



Dr. Janicka

VOLUME 16

*Helping Others Onward
& Upward to Victory!*

W.o.W.
(WORD ON WORSHIP)

JULY 8, 2026

Teshua Ministries

WELCOME TO OUR



Monthly Newsletter

Building a Theology of Worship (Part 2)

Greetings in the Name of Our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ!
Welcome to the sixteenth edition of W.o.W. (Word on Worship)—the monthly newsletter from Teshua Ministries designed to inspire, equip, and deepen our understanding of true worship. Whether you are joining us for the first time or returning, we are delighted to walk this journey of worship with you as we seek to glorify God and grow stronger in faith.

This publication reflects the heart and mission of Dr. Janicka, founder of Teshua Ministries, who is passionate about helping believers experience victorious worship that transforms lives. We pray that each edition ignites a greater hunger for God's presence and empowers you to worship Him in spirit and in truth.

Thank you for being part of the W.o.W. Word on Worship family. Let's continue this journey onward and upward to victory in Christ!

Blessings,
Teshua Ministries

In this newsletter:

Learn what it truly means
to live a disciplined life of
worship with Dr. Janicka.



BUILDING A THEOLOGY OF WORSHIP (PART 2)



Introduction

Building a theology of worship does not end with the Old Testament but extends through the New Testament. The New Testament helps clarify additional principles for building a theology of worship based on the life of Jesus Christ. What becomes clear in the New Testament is that worshipping God is intertwined with and fulfilled through the worship of Jesus Christ. Worship as God has directed means understanding the role of Jesus Christ. This is important to building a theology of worship because Jesus Christ was the model worshiper in the New Testament (**Engaging with God: A Biblical Theology of Worship**).

JESUS CHRIST, THE TABERNACLE, AND WORSHIP

In order to build a theology of worship based on New Testament principles, a connection with temple worship must be acknowledged and understood by a worshiper. In the Old Testament, as previously discussed, God desires a relationship and worship. This is why in



the Old Testament, the first meeting place to commune with God was a portable tent, or tabernacle, constructed by Moses. Later, Solomon, who was King David's son, built the first temple on Mount Moriah. Solomon's temple consisted of cedar, gold, silver, stone, fine linen, carvings, garland, and more. The Temple of God contained a crimson veil which separated the Most Holy Place, the inner sanctuary where the Ark of the Covenant and mercy seat were kept, from the Holy Place. Also, the Temple contained ten golden lampstands, ten tables, and one hundred bowls of gold. The Temple was a reminder of God's covenant and of where God's presence could be found for worshipers. "The Temple, like its predecessor the Tabernacle, was regarded as a meeting-point between heaven and earth, the place where the transcendent Lord of all was pleased to manifest His glory in the midst of His people of Israel (**Engaging with God: A Biblical Theology of Worship**)."

New Testament Worship

- ✦ Worshipping God is intertwined and fulfilled through the worship of Jesus Christ
- ✦ Worship as God has directed means understanding the role of Jesus Christ; the first step in New Testament worship
- ✦ The attitudes and actions of giving, relating, and interacting with God demonstrate more principles for building a theology of worship

The birth, life, and death of Jesus Christ on the Cross epitomized worship. Jesus Christ changed everything for the better in worship through His birth, life, and death on the Cross. From the Garden of Eden to Jesus Christ's birth, God intended His presence to be among His chosen people. Jesus Christ became the Old Testament temple in human form, living, talking, and walking among the people. Temple worship in the Old Testament foreshadowed the Messiah, Jesus Christ, as spoken of in the New Testament. There are specific elements in the tabernacle of the Old Testament that are symbolic of Jesus Christ as both the redeemer and the Word made flesh. For instance, the Ark of the Covenant represented the meeting place between God and man. Through Jesus Christ, who is God in human form, man can commune with God. The mercy seat of the temple transformed God's judgment into grace and mercy. Jesus Christ's purpose equals the mercy seat. The temple contained a veil that divided the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place, where the Ark of the Covenant, along

with the mercy seat, dwelt. Only a high priest could enter behind the veil. But, because Jesus Christ is the great High Priest who shed His blood on the Cross, worshipers can enter God's presence through prayer and be found acceptable within His sight (**The Temple Throughout Bible History**).

Jesus Christ, through His life, demonstrated the importance of building a theology of worship. Because of Jesus Christ's biblical example, New Testament principles for worship include serving, having the heart of a servant, and having a heart for serving others. He understood that "worship is at heart not simply an activity that is experienced in assembly, [like tabernacle worship] though that is a critical element of it, but something lived out in life as service (**Moving Forward on Our Knees: Corporate Prayer in the New Testament**). Jesus spoke of this and modeled this as a lifestyle of worship. For example, in **Matthew 4:10**, when Jesus was in the wilderness being tempted by Satan, He said, "**Away with you, Satan! For it is written, 'You shall worship the**

Lord God, and Him only you shall serve." As an act of serving, Jesus Christ also said, **"If anyone serves Me, let him follow Me; and where I am, there My servant will be also. If anyone serves Me, him My Father will honor,"** in **John 12:26**.

Jesus Christ worshiped in other ways as a part of being a servant. He worshiped in submission when he was baptized, as recorded in John 1. Furthermore, Jesus was also a man of prayer who communed with the Father regularly (**Moving Forward on Our Knees: Corporate Prayer in the New Testament**). **Matthew 6:9-13** and **Luke 11:2-4** are clear examples of Jesus worshiping through prayer.

Jesus Christ worshiped in the house of God and regarded it as very important. In this case, it was known as synagogue worship. Synagogue worship consisted of praise, prayer, Scripture reading, and homilies. The reading of Scripture was considered the primary purpose of the synagogue (**Moving Forward on Our Knees: Corporate Prayer in the New Testament**). Jesus Christ also understood the meaning of giving the Father heartfelt praise in **Matthew 11:25** when He said, **"I thank You, Father, Lord of heaven and earth..."** Jesus Christ also worshiped through song, where it is recorded as saying, **"And when they had sung a hymn, they went out to the Mount of Olives,"** in **Matthew 26:30**. His most notable act of worship through servanthood and obedience, was when He submitted to the will of the Father and died on the Cross for the remission of sins for all mankind.

Temple Worship

- First meeting place to commune with God was a portable tent, or tabernacle constructed by Moses
- A reminder of God's covenant and where God's presence could be found for worshipers
- Regarded as a meeting-point between heaven and earth
- The place where the transcendent Lord of all was pleased to manifest His glory in the midst of His people of Israel

Temple Worship & Jesus Christ

- The Old Testament temple in human form, living, talking, and walking among the people
- The Ark of the Covenant represented the meeting place between God and man
 - Through Jesus Christ man can commune with God

Join us for our next Volume
August 8, 2026



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INTERESTED IN BOOKING DR. JANICKA? VISIT HER WEBSITE
BUILDING A THEOLOGY OF WORSHIP (PART 2)

Temple Worship & Jesus Christ

- The mercy seat allowed for God's judgment to be transformed into grace and mercy
 - Jesus Christ's purpose equals the mercy seat
- A veil divided the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place; Only a high priest could enter the Most Holy Place
 - Jesus Christ is the great High Priest who shed His blood on the Cross
 - Worshipers can enter God's presence because of Jesus Christ and be found acceptable within His sight

CONCLUSION

Worship was a way of life in the New Testament.

This way of life began with Jesus Christ.

In the New Testament, Jesus Christ was the living example for establishing clear principles for building a theology of worship,

which greatly extended the worship principles of the Old Testament. Jesus Christ's examples of principles for building a theology of worship include servanthood, submission, prayer, praise, and obedience, which are very similar to those of the Old Testament figures of Abraham, Moses, Joshua, Ezra, and King David. "Jesus worshipped the Father in so many ways and in everything He did. He was the perfect example of lifestyle worship (**Called to Worship: From the Dawn of the Creation to the Final Amen**)."

Much more can be said about Jesus Christ fulfilling temple worship and the gospel (life, death, resurrection) as a whole. Yet, as worshipers, answering the call of being created for worship, the Lord Jesus Christ led by example, a spiritual roadmap for clear principles that strengthen our efforts to build a theology of worship pleasing to God. He led by example the ways in which we can reinforce our relationship and belief in God as a worshiper. Jesus Christ embodied worship and demonstrated clear principles that establish a person's theology of worship today.

Jesus Christ's Worship

- Principles for worship include serving, having the heart of a servant and a heart to serve others
- Worshiped through submission when he was baptized
- A man of prayer who communed with the Father
- Synagogue worship: praise, prayer, Scripture reading, and homilies
- Gave the Father heartfelt praise
- Servanthood, submission, prayer, praise, and obedience

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Let's Pray...

Dear Lord Jesus, as we reflect on you and what you did to ensure we would be pleasing in the sight of the Heavenly Father, we say, Thank You! Thank you for the sacrifice of loving us and authentically demonstrating the life of a true worshiper. Because of You, we can be assured that our relationship as believers is built on a solid biblical foundation. We declare that You led a life of servanthood governed by the Father's desire for worshipers who reverence Him. Lord, we bless and honor You for fulfilling the Word in the flesh so that we can be spiritually confident as Christians who desire to worship daily in spirit and in truth. Amen.



“I’ve Got History with God” T-Shirt Collection

By Dr. Janicka | Teshua Ministries

Because your faith has receipts. This shirt isn't just apparel—it's a testimony you can wear.

The **“I've Got History With God”** T-Shirt boldly displays who God has been to us through every season, every battle, every breakthrough:

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Perfect for worship, casual wear, outreach, conferences, or everyday testimony.

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