

III. Participation in Worship

*(In Review: Bear in mind the cautionary notes with regard to the character and voluntary nature of worship...remember that it is not the place that makes worship but the Person who is worshipped. It is good to review in one's mind why we worship and why 'it is the logical outgrowth of the Christian experience. It is also good to see that loving the Lord is proved in our obedience but is also the ground for our obedience. Time that is then spent in pure worship should have a proper reflection in a daily doing of the Lord's will.)*

3.1 A. Participation in Worship: Exercise of the Priestly Office

1. Basic concept: The New Testament has designated all believers as priests...this is clearly seen in these two Scriptures: Rev. 1:6,; 1 Peter 2:5, 9. This is how the believer must see himself...he is also of the royal calling (king in Rev. 1:6 is more the concept of "crown prince" or "kingly line") but as one who is privileged to enter the presence and make extensive offerings to God, he is uniquely a priest. The role of priest, which belongs to every believer in this age, is not to be confused with the particular office or gift which a believer may have for himself by the Holy Spirit.

2. Definitions:

3.2

a. Priest:

b. Priesthood:

c. Priestly Office:

d. Priesthood and worship:

3. Basic Functions in priesthood

3.3

a. Intercession

b. Instruction

c. Direction and attendance to worship (sacrifice, etc)

4. Brief notes on the Old Testament order: (the importance of this is seen in the fact that in the Old Testament there was a particular priesthood that served God and man. From a general study of what was required of this priesthood we are able to learn something more of what may be required of those who are priests and apply it to our age characteristically.)

3.4