b. <u>Sharing</u>...As noted earlier, it would seem that the concept of communication is one of sharing. This is noted in Philippians 4:14 among other places. It is easy to overlook this but those in charge of the Lord's goods have a responsibility to see that it (they) is (are) rightly used. The priest of the Old Testament was not a welfare director but he was a spokesman for equity in the ranks of the people. The sharing concept is a positive action of a priest with his fellows.

c. <u>Encouragement...</u>Perhaps we glean this generally from the discussion of the passage and the idea that this is a fine form of "doing good." We do remember that in 1 Corinthians 14 the thrust is on edifying one another and the same truth may be seen in Ephesians 4 with regard to building the body in love.

C. Conclusion

There is much to be done in the role of a priest among men. But the impetus comes from clearly seeing the reality of that position. Too many believers feel independent of their society and their churches as well. We are priests to God and priests one to another...not allowing the priestly functions to be limited to a certain class or a "clergy" group. If we remember the position we can more easily identify the practice.

VI. The Position and Practice of a "Follower."

Ephesians 5:1, Mark 8:32 ff 1 Corinthians 11:1-2, etc.

A. Introduction

The very word "Christian" suggests a "little Christ" through the diminutive ending of the Greek language. It was used in derision at Antioch but in