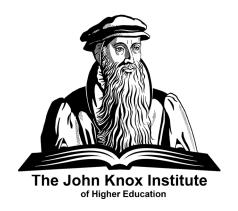


# Lecture #12 Priesthood



Entrusting our Reformed Inheritance to the Church Worldwide

#### John Knox Institute of Higher Education

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Unless otherwise indicated, all Scripture quotations are from the Authorized King James Version.

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Rev. Robert D. McCurley is minister of the Gospel at Greenville Presbyterian Church, in Taylors, South Carolina, a congregation of the Free Church of Scotland (Continuing), Presbytery of the United States of America.

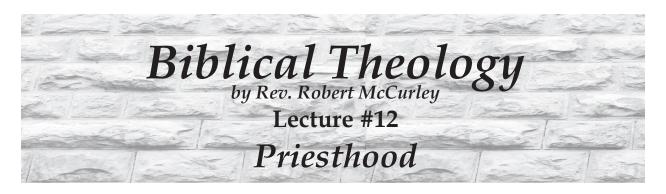
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## Biblical Theology in 30 Lectures

by Rev. Robert McCurley

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Creation
- 3. Fall
- 4. Noah
- 5. Abraham
- 6. Patriarchs 1
- 7. Patriarchs 2
- 8. Exodus
- 9. Sinai
- 10. Tabernacle
- 11. Sacrifices
- 12. Priesthood
- 13. Inheritance
- 14. David
- 15. Psalms

- 16. Solomon
- 17. Temple
- 18. Kingdom
- 19. Prophets
- 20. Exile
- 21. Restoration
- 22. Incarnation
- 23. Atonement
- 24. Resurrection
- 25. Pentecost
- 26. Church
- 27. Union
- 28. Redemption
- 29. Mission
- 30. Glory



#### **Lecture Theme:**

God dwells among his people, but he can only be approached through an appointed high priest who offers an acceptable sacrifice for sin.

### Memory Text:

"And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins; but this man, after he had offered one sacrifice for sins for ever; sat down on the right hand of God."

—Hebrews 10, verses 11 and 12.

#### The Structure of this Lecture:

- 1. Someone is needed to offer the sacrifice.
- 2. The priests.
  - a. Dominant theme of holiness.
  - b. Only the tribe of Levi.
  - c. Holy ceremonial clothing.
- 3. The service of the priests.
  - a. Mediator for the people before God.
  - b. Worship only appointed by God.
    - 1) The feast of Passover.
    - 2) The feast of Pentecost.
    - 3) The feast of Trumpets.
    - 4) The feast of Tabernacles.
    - 5) The Day of Atonement.
- 4. The perfect High Priest, the Lord Jesus Christ.
  - a. Superior to the Levitical priesthood.
  - b. Christ fulfilled all priestly service, ceremonies and ordinances.
  - c. The priesthood of all believers.

Review Questions:
1. Why is the Pentateuch important for the whole theme of Biblical theology?
2. What are the distinctive responsibilities of the males in the tribe of Levi?
3. How does the priest's breastplate signify the work of the priesthood?
4. Why did Nadab and Abihu die before the Lord? How is this a warning for us today?
5. What did the Passover signify and point forward to? How was this fulfilled in the work of Christ?
6. What are the feast of Trumpets and the feast of Pentecost? What are their connections to the New Testament?
7. What are the two sets of offerings on the Day of Atonement? What did they symbolize?
8. How are both the perfect priest and the perfect offering fulfilled in Christ? What does that mean for a sinful people?

9. Considering the finished work of Christ, what can we learn about worship in the New Testament? What errors should we avoid?
10. Explain the doctrine of the priesthood of all believers, and give biblical evidence for it.
<u>Further Applications</u>
1. What does the feast of Tabernacles signify and point to in the New Testament?
2. Meditate on Romans 12:1–2, considering how the truth of sacrifice applies practically in the lives of God's people who are called to be a living sacrifice.