Winat is Worship Then & Now Part 3 PRIESTS

On Wednesdays this month we're looking at worship
"then and now." Hebrews 12:28 issues a clear call
and thus let offer to God acceptable
worship, with reverence and awe
but how should we answer that call? There's a big
difference between worship "then" and "now."
Throughout the Old Testament, we read about God's
people being led and served by priests, starting with
and his sons (Exo 28:1). Beyond this
family, an entire tribe of Israel, the tribe of,
was chosen by God to serve as ministers and
guards of this work (Num 3:5-7).
At the head was the priest
(Heb 5:1-4). What would he do?
act on of men in
relation to God, to gifts
and sacrifices for sins. (Heb 5:1)
When he served, he would wear "
garments" (Exo 28:2).
But there had to be many, many priests
over the centuries "because they were
prevented by from continuing
in office" (Heb 7:23). Until let's read about the
greatest high priest of all in Hebrews 7:22-28 .
Does that mean there are no priests today? No.
But are a chosen race, a royal
, a holy nation, a people
for his own possession (1 Pet 2:9)
Through Jesus, we are called to "continually offer up a
of praise to God" (Heb 13:15)

For Class & Family Discussion:

- Priest (kohen in Hebrew) means "one who officiates." In your own words, what did God want and the people need these men to do?
- In what ways was even the high priest "beset with weakness" (Heb 5:2)?
- In contrast to "the former priests" who were "many in number, because they were prevented by death from continuing in office," Jesus holds his priesthood "permanently, because he continues forever" (Heb 7:23-24). Why is this really, really good news?
- What do we need to understand from 1 Peter 2:9?
- Do we wait around for someone else to bring sacrifices to us or for us? If not, where do the sacrifices we offer come from? What sort of sacrifices are they? Revisiting Hebrews 13:15-16 might be helpful here...