



Consecrated, Lord, to Thee

In *Exodus*, we first run across a word that shows up more than _____ times in the Old Testament (half of those instances in the books of Law): _____: *to make holy by giving to God*.

- "Consecrate to me all the _____" (Exo 13:1-2, 11-16)
- "Go the _____ and consecrate them today and tomorrow" (19:1-11)
- "Aaron's _____ to consecrate him for my priesthood" (28:1-3)
- "You shall anoint [the _____] and consecrate it" (29:35-37)
- "I will consecrate the _____ of meeting" (29:43-45; 40:9)

"Then you shall bring Aaron and his sons to the entrance of the tent of meeting and shall _____ them with water and put on Aaron the _____ garments. And you shall _____ him and _____ him, that he may serve me as _____."
(40:12-13)

The heart of the Old Testament...

"_____ yourselves, therefore, and _____ holy, for I am the LORD your God. _____ my statutes and _____ them; I am the LORD who _____ you." (Lev 20:7-8)

In practical terms:

- Be _____ (1 Cor 6:9-11, 17-20)
- Be _____ (2 Cor 7:1)
- Be _____ (1 Pet 1:13-16)
- Be _____ God (Lev 19:2; 20:26)

Take my _____, and let it be consecrated, Lord, to Thee;

Take my _____, and let them move at the impulse of Thy love.

Take my _____ and make it Thine, it shall be no longer mine;

Take my _____, it is Thine own, it shall be Thy royal throne.

Take my _____; my Lord, I pour at Thy feet its treasure store;

Take _____, and I will be ever, only, all for Thee.

- Frances E. Havergal (1874)

Available to all because of _____. (John 10:36; 17:13-19; Rev 7:13-14; Titus 3:4-7)