Study 0069

Worship Under the New Covenant (5)

The new covenant priest in his service and ministry unto God functions both in the local assembly as well as outside the local assembly. He functions in this manner, in either a fulltime or part-time capacity; but must nonetheless possess a measure of faith, grace, and divine gifts (for God's work, ministry office, and spiritual service). Regardless of the measure of faith, grace, and divine gifts, available to a believer in Christ, if he is not baptized in the Holy Spirit, these things will not be profitable to him; neither will it be to the church. And, even when the baptism of the Holy Spirit has taken place in a believer in Christ, the gifts of God in his life, may not manifest for service, making him ineffective in his service or ministry as a new covenant priest because, of the abuse of, misuse of, disuse (neglect) of, or fear to use, divine gifts. In order to remedy the situation, a new covenant priest needs to know and redeem the purpose of divine gifts; stir up the gift of God in him; be ready to use divine gifts at all times; be prepared to use divine gifts at every opportunity; and, apply himself to use divine gifts by faith, everywhere and at anytime. It is important to note that divine gifts are given to every believer in Christ (new covenant priest) for employment in the service of God, and for the benefit of the Body of Christ; not for personal aggrandisement or personal enjoyment!

We shall now apply ourselves to study the essential difference between the full-time and the part-time new covenant priest. We trust that with the fruit of this, and past studies on new covenant worship, we shall be able to go forth and function appropriately as priests of Almighty God.

ASSIGNMENT

- 1. What is the main difference between a full-time and a part-time new covenant priest? (Exodus 32:26-29; 29:24; 1 Kings 19:19-21)
- 2. Where and how does the part-time new covenant priest mostly perform his act of worship unto God?
- 3. Where and how does the full-time new covenant priest mostly perform his act of worship unto God?

4. How does a new covenant priest get to become a full-time priest? (Hebrews 5:4; 1 Kings 19:15-17; Ezekiel 1:1ff; 2:1-8; Amos 7:12-15; Acts 26:9-20; 1 Corinthians 1:1; Galatians 1:1)

5. How are the material needs of a full-time new covenant priest met? (Numbers 18:8-30; Nehemiah 13:10-13; Malachi 3:8-10; Acts 20:34; 18:1-10; Galatians 6:6; 1 Corinthians 9:4-15; 2 Corinthians 8:1-8).

Conclusion

The difference between the	ne new covenant priest v	who is full-time and the one who is part-time
is in their	to the	of God. The full-time new covenant
		ith, and he is usually
by Go		- -
	*	y performs his act of worship in relation to a full-time new covenant priest's act of
		This does not mean that
		priests do not perform acts of worship unto
God		respectively. The manner of worship
by the part-time new cove	enant priest will include	:
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; and, the manner of

worship by the full-time new covenant priest will include:

Meanwhile, the material needs of the new covenant full-time priests are met through the
