

# Our Role As Priests

## Feast of Tabernacles

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Here we are at the last day of the Feast. Tomorrow is a separate festival. In a day or so we will all be headed back to our homes and to our communities. Hopefully, we have been encouraged and instructed by the messages we've heard and have some things to take back home with us to help us to prepare for the future. It never ceases to amaze me, because this is a pretty thick book and there are thousands of scriptures in here. We've had thirteen speakers up to now and how we all pick the same scriptures is just amazing, but it happens. I guess God wants us to hear the same things over and over.

The Feast of Tabernacles, of course, pictures the period of a thousand years that we call the Millennium. It represents the very small beginning of the Kingdom of God. Turn to Revelation 11:15.

**Revelation 11:15.** *And the seventh angel sounded; and there were great voices in heaven, saying, The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord, and of his Christ; and he shall reign for ever and ever. (KJV)*

At the time of the seventh trumpet Jesus Christ will return and take over all of the kingdoms of this world. Turn to Revelation 14:1 and 4.

**Revelation 14:1.** *And I looked, and, lo, a Lamb stood on the mount Sion, and with him an hundred forty and four thousand, having his Father's name written in their foreheads.*

*4) These are they which were not defiled with women; for they are virgins. These are they which follow the Lamb whithersoever he goeth. These were redeemed from among men, being the firstfruits unto God and to the Lamb. (KJV)*

This scripture clearly points out that when the Kingdom of God starts out there will be a hundred and forty-four thousand individuals, called firstfruits, in that kingdom. Turn back to Daniel 2:34-35. This, of course, is the chapter in which Nebuchadnezzar has the dream of the great image. There is a stone that it says is cut without hands and it smites that image on the feet and the entire thing collapses.

**Daniel 2:34.** *Thou sawest till that a stone was cut out without hands, which smote the image upon his feet that were of iron and clay, and brake them to pieces.*

*35) Then was the iron, the clay, the brass, the silver, and the gold, broken to pieces together, and became like the chaff of the summer threshingfloors; and*

*the wind carried them away, that no place was found for them: and the stone that smote the image became a great mountain, and filled the whole earth. (KJV)*

This stone that smites the image represents what Revelation 11 and Revelation 14 talked about. What does that stone do? It grows and it fills the entire earth and that is a process. It takes time.

The Kingdom of God is also described for us by Christ in quite a number of parables. In Mark 4:30 and 32 it talks about the parable of the mustard seed.

**Mark 4:30.** *And he said, Whereunto shall we liken the kingdom of God? or with what comparison shall we compare it?  
32) But when it is sown, it groweth up, and becometh greater than all herbs, and shooteth out great branches; so that the fowls of the air may lodge under the shadow of it. (KJV)*

Here again we see the Kingdom of God as something very small, but it grows over time and it fills the whole earth. The Millennium then is simply the very beginning of that process. What then will be our role in this kingdom that is to overtake the world? Turn over to Exodus 19:6. We find here that Israel had arrived at Mount Sinai and they were about to enter into a covenant with God. What does God tell them through Moses here?

**Exodus 19:6.** *And ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation. These are the words which thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel. (KJV)*

They were to be a holy nation and a kingdom of priests. That was what God wanted of them. Now let's go to the New Testament to 1 Peter 2:9. I'm sure most of us are familiar with this scripture.

**1 Peter 2: 9.** *But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light: (KJV)*

A very similar thing is expected of us. Go back to verse 5.

**5) Ye also, as lively [living] stones, are built up a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ. (KJV)**

So here the church is compared to a building of living stones for the purpose of being a holy priesthood, very similar to what we saw in Exodus 19. Turn to Revelation 20:6.

**Revelation 20:6.** *Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection: on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with him a thousand years. (KJV)*

This is a very clear scripture and easily understood that tells us that our future job is going to be that of priests. Now there are two other scriptures in Revelation that look at this as well. The first one is in Revelation 1:6

**Revelation 1:6.** *And hath made us kings and priests unto God and his Father; to him be glory and dominion for ever and ever. Amen. (KJV)*

I tend to be the kind of person that looks every word up and everything up in a verse. As it says here in the King James Version and in the New King James Version, we are told that we would be kings and priests, but a lot of other translations word this differently. They say, *and has made us to be a kingdom, priests to his God and Father or priests serving his God and Father.* Some of the more detailed commentaries explain that the words used in the King James Version actually came from the Latin Vulgate translation, rather than the original text. So, it can be translated different ways and, of course, the translators did that. They put different things in and you have to check things sometimes. The other scripture is Revelation 5:10.

**Revelation 5:10.** *“And hast made us unto our God kings and priests: and we shall reign on the earth.” (KJV)*

It says the same thing, but again other translations have that as *and have made them to be a kingdom and priests unto our God.* So, I looked this up in one of Expositor's Bible Commentary and they say the following “the Lamb’s right to open the scroll rests also in the fact that he has made the ransom” that’s us “into a kingdom and made them priests.” When I look at the clear verses as well as these verses, I see that our job is to be that of a priest. We can all relax. We won’t have to fight about who gets to be a king and who gets to be a priest. The church fights about a lot of different things. We’re all going to be priests.

Having established what our job title will be let’s look at two questions. First of all what exactly is the role of a priest? What is a priest supposed to be and do? Secondly, how can we prepare ourselves for this role?

As we know, the family of Aaron was designated by God to be priests. They were just one family out of the tribe of Levi that had been set aside by God to be teachers and to administer the laws of God and to serve in various ways related to the tabernacle and later the temple.

## **What Is the Role of a Priest?**

### **1. A priest is to be holy.**

Notice Exodus 28:36-37.

**Exodus 28:36.** *“And thou shalt make a plate of pure gold, and grave upon it, like the engravings of a signet, HOLINESS TO THE LORD.  
37) And thou shalt put it on a blue lace, that it may be upon the mitre;” ... (KJV)*

That’s the hat that the priest wore.

*37b) ... “upon the forefront of the mitre it shall be.” (KJV)*

So the high priest had a plate that he actually wore on his hat that was inscribed with the words “Holiness To The Lord.” Turn over then to Leviticus 11:44, the first part.

**Leviticus 11:44.** *For I am the Lord your God: ye shall therefore sanctify yourselves, and ye shall be holy; for I am holy: ... (KJV)*

Remember, Israel was to be a holy nation, so this talks about not only the people themselves, but the priests as well. Continue in verse 45.

*45) For I am the Lord that bringeth you up out of the land of Egypt, to be your God: ye shall therefore be holy, for I am holy. (KJV)*

It’s interesting that this is actually put in the section of clean and unclean meats. Now there is a health benefit, of course, to not eating unclean meats, but more importantly this is part of being holy. Every time we choose not to eat these things we remind ourselves that we choose to be holy. Leviticus 20:26 tells us a similar thing.

**Leviticus 20:26.** *And ye shall be holy unto me: for I the Lord am holy, and have severed you from other people, that ye should be mine. (KJV)*

Back in 1 Peter we read about being a peculiar people. That doesn’t mean we’re a bunch of weirdos. It means separate, separated. Here he says, you shall be separate from other people. Just as another reference is Leviticus 19:1-2 that also tells us that.

**Leviticus 19:1.** *And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying,  
2) Speak unto all the congregation of the children of Israel, and say unto them, Ye shall be holy: for I the Lord your God am holy. (KJV)*

Let’s go back to the New Testament to 1 Peter 1:13-15.

**1 Peter 1:13.** *Wherefore gird up the loins of your mind, be sober, and hope to the end for the grace that is to be brought unto you at the revelation of Jesus Christ;*

14) *As obedient children, not fashioning yourselves according to the former lusts in your ignorance:*

15) *But as he which hath called you is holy, so be ye holy in all manner of conversation [conduct]; (KJV)*

So, we today are instructed to be holy. Go back to Ephesians 1:4.

***Ephesians 1:4.*** *According as he hath chosen us in him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and without blame before him in love: (KJV)*

One of our responsibilities as Christians is to be holy. Let's turn to Ezekiel 44:23, speaking about the priests.

***Ezekiel 44:23.*** *And they shall teach my people the difference between the holy and profane, and cause them to discern between the unclean and the clean. (KJV)*

In order to teach these things we first must understand them ourselves. To be holy does not mean that we are to walk around sort of somber and looking sanctimonious, maybe with a black robe and a white collar. Rather it means that we are to be distinct and separate. We are not to be people who look just like the world around us. The Bible's usage of the word holy deals with God separating from the world that which He chooses to devote to Himself and He has chosen all of us.

## **2. A priest is to be an example to the world.**

Turn to Exodus 19:5.

***Exodus 19:5.*** *Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth is mine: (KJV)*

Let's turn to Deuteronomy 28:9-10. There are a number of places here where the Israelites are admonished to be an example to the nations around them.

***Deuteronomy 28:9.*** *The Lord shall establish thee an holy people unto himself, as he hath sworn unto thee, if thou shalt keep the commandments of the Lord thy God, and walk in his ways.*

10) *And all people of the earth shall see that thou art called by the name of the Lord; and they shall be afraid of thee. (KJV)*

So, they were to be examples to those around them. Notice Matthew 5:14. This is part of the Sermon on the Mount. Jesus Christ is speaking here.

**Matthew 5:14.** *Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on an hill cannot be hid. (KJV)*

We are lights. A light is something that can be seen by others. We are to be examples of God and His way of life. Turn to John 8:12.

**John 8:12.** *Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life. (KJV)*

Again, Christ was the light. We are to be lights, examples to those around us. Notice Philippians 2:15.

**Philippians 2:15.** *That ye may be blameless and harmless, the sons of God, without rebuke, in the midst of a crooked and perverse nation, among whom ye shine as lights in the world; (KJV)*

The world around us is a mess and it's getting worse by the day. We are to shine as lights and be examples of God and His way of life. Turn to Revelation 18:4.

**Revelation 18:4.** *And I heard another voice from heaven, saying, Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues. (KJV)*

We are urged to come out of this world and be separate so that we do not partake of its plagues. If we are not somehow distinct, God may not recognize us. That brings to mind the Parable of the Ten Virgins in Matthew 25. Five of them did not prepare. They weren't ready. When the bridegroom came and went in, the door was shut. When they came later, He simply said, "I don't know you." That's not something we want to hear.

### **3. The priests offered sacrifices on behalf of themselves and the people of Israel.**

Notice Exodus 29:38-40.

**Exodus 29:38.** *Now this is that which thou shalt offer upon the altar; two lambs of the first year day by day continually.*

*39) The one lamb thou shalt offer in the morning; and the other lamb thou shalt offer at even:*

*40) And with the one lamb a tenth deal of flour mingled with the fourth part of an hin of beaten oil; and the fourth part of an hin of wine for a drink offering. (KJV)*

So, twice a day every day they were to offer a burnt offering with a meal and a drink offering. Of course, they offered peace offerings and sin offerings as well as those that were brought into the tabernacle. All of these sacrifices were a physical representation of what God really wanted. Notice Psalms 51:17. This is a Psalm of David.

***Psalms 51:17.*** *The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit: a broken and a contrite heart, O God, thou wilt not despise. (KJV)*

This is the sacrifice that God is really looking for in us. What about us today? What about the royal priesthood? Well, we're all familiar, I'm sure with Romans 12:1-2.

***Romans 12:1.*** *I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.*

*2) And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind ... (KJV)*

Again, be examples to those around us that we come in contact with. We are to be living sacrifices dedicating our lives to God. In the Old Testament, the burnt offering, which was totally consumed on the altar, actually pictured that total dedication. Now we've already read 1 Peter 2:5, which talked about the need for spiritual sacrifices. That is a responsibility for us. Notice Mark 12:33. This is Jesus speaking.

***Mark 12:33.*** *And to love him with all the heart, and with all the understanding, and with all the soul, and with all the strength, and to love his neighbour as himself, is more than all whole burnt offerings and sacrifices. (KJV)*

That's the spiritual side of this, which is the instruction for us and it's what sacrifices are all about.

#### **4. A priest was to intercede for others.**

We've already heard that today. Turn to Exodus 30:7-8.

***Exodus 30:7.*** *And Aaron shall burn thereon sweet incense ... (KJV)*

This is talking about the altar of incense inside the holy place.

*7b) ... every morning: when he dresseth the lamps, he shall burn incense upon it.  
8) And when Aaron lighteth the lamps at even, he shall burn incense upon it, perpetual incense before the Lord throughout your generations. (KJV)*

So every day, morning and evening, part of the priest's job was to burn incense upon that altar inside the tabernacle. Another reference is Deuteronomy 33:10.

***Deuteronomy 33:10.*** *They shall teach Jacob thy judgments, and Israel thy law: they shall put incense before thee, and whole burnt sacrifice upon thine altar. (KJV)*

Let's go over to Psalms 141:1-2. This again is a psalm of David.

**Psalms 141:1.** *Lord, I cry unto thee: make haste unto me; give ear unto my voice, when I cry unto thee.*

*2) Let my prayer be set forth before thee as incense; and the lifting up of my hands as the evening sacrifice. (KJV)*

David understood that his prayers were like incense. We can also find that in Revelation 5:8.

**Revelation 5:8.** *And when he had taken the book, the four beasts and four and twenty elders fell down before the Lamb, having every one of them harps, and golden vials full of odours, which are the prayers of saints. (KJV)*

When a priest went into the tabernacle each morning and evening with the incense, he offered up prayers on behalf of the children of Israel. Likewise, one of the things that we should be doing is pray for all of God's people, His church, on a daily basis. If you look through the New Testament at some of the writings of the Apostle Paul, he prayed fervently for the brethren. Let me give you just a few examples. He thanked God for the faithfulness of his people. He prayed for spiritual gifts to be imposed on them. He prayed that brethren would obtain the victory over Satan; that they would have spiritual discernment and understanding and wisdom; that they would walk worthy of their calling and comprehend the hope of that calling. He prayed that they would be fruitful in good works; that God would dwell in their hearts. He prayed that brethren would be pure and blameless before God; that our love for one another would abound. He prayed that they would be filled with the fruits of righteousness; that our conduct would be worthy of the gospel of Christ and he prayed that brethren would be led by God's spirit and that they would be of one accord and one mind. You can find dozens more of these things that Paul prayed for as you read his writings. The Church of God today needs prayers of intercession like this. Doing that is part of the job of a priest and it is good training for us.

## **5. The priests, as well as the Levites, were to be teachers.**

Turn to Deuteronomy 6:6-9. We've had a number of scriptures around this already.

**Deuteronomy 6:6.** *And these words, which I command thee this day, shall be in thine heart:*

*7) And thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up.*

*8) And thou shalt bind them for a sign upon thine hand, and they shall be as frontlets between thine eyes.*

*9) And thou shalt write them upon the posts of thy house, and on thy gates. (KJV)*



I really had to chuckle when another speaker said their family was geeky enough to be able to sit in their home and talk with their children about dunamis. Well, this is what it's telling us to do. Another reference is Deuteronomy 11:18-19.

**Deuteronomy 11:18.** *Therefore shall ye lay up these my words in your heart and in your soul, and bind them for a sign upon your hand, that they may be as frontlets between your eyes.*

*19) And ye shall teach them to your children, speaking of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, when thou liest down, and when thou risest up. (KJV)*

Let's go to Malachi 2:7. It's very important.

**Malachi 2:7.** *For the priest's lips should keep knowledge, and they should seek the law at his mouth: for he is the messenger of the Lord of hosts. (KJV)*

So a priest's job was to be a teacher of the law and to impart knowledge to the people. That's going to be part of our role, our job in the future.

## **6. The priests, as well the Levites, were to be judges.**

Notice Exodus 28:29-30.

**Exodus 28:29.** *And Aaron shall bear the names of the children of Israel in the breastplate of judgment upon his heart, when he goeth in unto the holy place, for a memorial before the Lord continually.*

*30) And thou shalt put in the breastplate of judgment the Urim and the Thummim; and they shall be upon Aaron's heart ... (KJV)*

Of course, the Urim and Thummim were a means by which they determined God's will in certain matters. So, he wore a breastplate that was actually called the breastplate of judgment and he carried in there this Urim and Thummim to help determine God's will in certain matters. Turn to Exodus 18:20-21.

**Exodus 18:20.** *And thou shalt teach them ordinances and laws, and shalt shew them the way wherein they must walk, and the work that they must do.*

*21) Moreover thou shalt provide out of all the people able men, such as fear God, men of truth, hating covetousness; and place such over them, to be rulers of thousands, and rulers of hundreds, rulers of fifties, and rulers of tens: (KJV)*

Notice the qualifications here of a judge. They were to fear God. They were to be men of truth and they must hate covetousness. Turn to Exodus 23:6-9.

**Exodus 23:6.** *Thou shalt not wrest the judgment of thy poor in his cause.*

7) *Keep thee far from a false matter; and the innocent and righteous slay thou not: for I will not justify the wicked.*

8) *And thou shalt take no gift [bribe]: for the gift blindeth the wise, and perverteth the words of the righteous.*

9) *Also thou shalt not oppress a stranger: for ye know the heart of a stranger, seeing ye were strangers in the land of Egypt. (KJV)*

Again, men that feared God were needed, men of truth, men that hated covetousness and men who would not pervert justice or favor the rich over the poor, take bribes or oppress strangers. Turn to Exodus 12:49.

**Exodus 12:49.** *One law shall be to him that is homeborn, and unto the stranger that sojourneth among you. (KJV)*

You can't make different laws for one group as opposed to another. They all need to be similar laws, so that they can be applied equally across the board. Notice Leviticus 19:15.

**Leviticus 19:15.** *Ye shall do no unrighteousness in judgment: thou shalt not respect the person of the poor, nor honour the person of the mighty: but in righteousness shalt thou judge thy neighbour. (KJV)*

We have a reference similar to that in the New Testament in James 2:1-4.

**James 2:1.** *My brethren, have not the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Lord of glory, with respect of persons. (KJV)*

We should not respect one over the other.

2) *For if there come unto your assembly a man with a gold ring, in goodly apparel, and there come in also a poor man in vile raiment;*

3) *And ye have respect to him that weareth the gay clothing, and say unto him, Sit thou here in a good place; and say to the poor, Stand thou there, or sit here under my footstool:*

4) *Are ye not then partial in yourselves, and are become judges of evil thoughts? (KJV)*

Don't give honor to the nice looking fellow and let the other guy sit in the back corner. That's not the way we're to do things.

## **7. The priests and the Levites were to be administrators.**

Really all of the points that we've already discussed are part of this administration. Notice Joshua 1:7-8.

**Joshua 1:7.** *Only be thou strong and very courageous, that thou mayest observe to do according to all the law, which Moses my servant commanded thee: turn not from it to the right hand or to the left, that thou mayest prosper whithersoever thou goest.*

8) *This book of the law shall not depart out of thy mouth; but thou shalt meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein: for then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success. (KJV)*

One of the things that the kings were supposed to do was to write out a copy of the law and have it with them at all times so that they would remember it. The world will be ruled by the law of God, so the administration and the teaching of that law will be part of the priest's responsibility. We're told in Numbers 35:6-7 that the Levites were given forty-eight cities and those cities were scattered all throughout the land of Israel.

**Numbers 35:6.** *And among the cities which ye shall give unto the Levites there shall be six cities for refuge, which ye shall appoint for the manslayer, that he may flee thither: and to them ye shall add forty and two cities.*

7) *So all the cities which ye shall give to the Levites shall be forty and eight cities: them shall ye give with their suburbs. (KJV)*

The reason was so that they would be readily available to the people. They collected tithes from the people. They oversaw the proper keeping of the Sabbath. They explained the law. They comforted the afflicted. They shielded the innocent. They punished those who were guilty and they generally guided the people in the way that they should go. The priests would also proclaim the holy days in their seasons as well as the land Sabbath and Jubilee years and instruct people in how to observe these things.

That then brings us to our other question.

### **What can we do now to prepare ourselves for the future, for our role as priests?**

Being called and chosen by God and set apart for His purpose is a tremendous privilege and it's a tremendous responsibility. Becoming holy as He is holy is a process that we must grow in by learning to obey Him. That takes time and it takes work on our part. Let's look at three things that we can do to help us to prepare.

#### **1. Study the laws of God.**

In order to administer and teach the law we have to know it ourselves. A good reference on that is Deuteronomy 17:18-19.

**Deuteronomy 17:18.** *And it shall be, when he sitteth upon the throne of his kingdom, that he shall write him a copy of this law in a book out of that which is before the priests the Levites:*

*19) And it shall be with him, and he shall read therein all the days of his life: that he may learn to fear the Lord his God, to keep all the words of this law and these statutes, to do them: (KJV)*

In Matthew 5 Jesus Christ made it very clear that all of God's law was important. Until everything was fulfilled not even the smallest punctuation mark was to be removed from it. Then he selected two commandments, three statutes and the instruction on judgment and explained the spiritual side of those things. All of God's law has a spiritual side. This past year I went through the book of Leviticus three times. That's kind of weird isn't it? I used different commentaries each time I went through. My purpose was to try to understand how these laws could be applied in a spiritual sense. It was quite an interesting study. One of the commentaries that I used made mention that in the five books of Moses you can find six hundred and thirteen actual commandments. Then they made the following statement "if you recoil at the thought of having to keep six hundred and thirteen commandments in the Law of Moses, please be advised of the fact that there are approximately one thousand and fifty commands given in the New Testament." Most people do not realize that. Even I didn't know there were that many. Notice John 14:20-21.

**John 14:20.** *At that day ye shall know that I am in my Father, and ye in me, and I in you.*

*21) He that hath my commandments, and keepeth them, he it is that loveth me: and he that loveth me shall be loved of my Father, and I will love him, and will manifest myself to him. (KJV)*

Then Judas asked him a question. Continue in verse 23.

*23) Jesus answered and said unto him, If a man love me, he will keep my words: and my Father will love him, and we will come unto him, and make our abode with him. (KJV)*

All one thousand six hundred and sixty three of those commandments are His words. Notice what it says here. If we keep His words, it's then that He and the Father will make their abode in us. Also a good reference is John 15:14.

**John 15:14.** *Ye are my friends, if ye do whatsoever I command you. (KJV)*

As physical human beings we will never be able to do this perfectly, but we should be striving to keep all of God's words to the very best of our ability. Brethren, the laws of God are not simply a list of dos and don'ts, but rather they are the very revelation of the character and the mind and the attributes of God.

## 2. Read some books on counseling.

Most of us have very little experience in counseling. There are some ministers in the various churches of God who are very, very good counselors, but others are very poor counselors. It's pretty easy to look at someone who has a particular problem or is struggling with something and quickly pass judgment if we don't have that particular problem. There are many good books out there covering areas on marriage, alcohol abuse, drug abuse, sexual sins, depression and how habits are formed in the mind. That's quite an interesting thing. So, study some of those principles of counseling, because they will help us prepare for the future.

## 3. Study what the scriptures say about holiness.

One thing that really struck me as I went through the book of Leviticus this past year was how important holiness was to God and how much it was emphasized in the scriptures. I was actually kind of taken aback when I understood just how profound and how important this was. I realized how short the Church of God had fallen in this area in some cases. The books of Leviticus, 1 John, 2 John, and 1 Peter give a lot of instruction for us to become holy. The book of James is also a good one. Studying those books is a very good place to start.

Brethren, studying the laws of God, reading some books on counseling and studying what the scriptures tell us about holiness are three areas that will help us to prepare for our role as priests in the future.

In closing let's look at two scriptures. The first one will be 2 Timothy 2:15. I'm sure we're all fairly familiar with this one.

**2 Timothy 2:15.** *Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth. (KJV)*

If we are serious about our calling, this scripture sums up all that we have been talking about. To understand this book takes work and it is a lifetime job. We have to stick with it. The ball is in our court and we need to do something with that ball. The last scripture is Revelation 19:7.

**Revelation 19:7.** *Let us be glad and rejoice, and give honour to him: for the marriage of the Lamb is come, and his wife hath made herself ready. (KJV)*

The book of Luke has the account of Christ when He was twelve years old. His parents took Him up to the feast of Passover and, of course, He stayed behind. When they finally found Him, they asked Him why he had done this. He said, don't you know that I must be about my Father's business. So, brethren let's be about our Father's business and become holy as He is holy and preparing ourselves for our role as priests in the future.