

## **The Priesthood of the Believer**

### **Dispensationally Considered**

I was in Bible College and one day a Professor taught me the acrostic B.A.P.T.I.S.T.S., and I remember thinking jokingly, "That must have been why I was a Baptist," because of this acrostic.

I thought it must be right, because my Professors supported it with scriptures, never thinking once to check out where this acrostic came from, or if those scriptures were used in their proper context or not.

We shall endeavor to do both of these as we look at this teaching to see if it both scriptural, and dispensationally applicable for us today, and if not, who does it apply to, and when does it apply to them.

As to its origin, one might think it originated in the scripture with John the Baptist, but it is actually a more recent teaching. The teaching got its start most likely with Martin Luther, but the acrostic actually began in the early 1960's to be precise.

It started in New York with a Regular Baptist Pastor who was preparing a series on Baptist distinctives, when a lady in the church asked the Pastor to set up the distinctives with the acrostic: BAPTIST.

When Pastor got to the letter "P" his mind immediately went to a teaching that had been expounded on for the last four hundred years by reformers which was "the priesthood of all believers."

Some credit this teaching with Martin Luther himself as he was the first person so well known outside of Catholicism that had written much on this subject.

Luther drew heavily on the words of 1 Peter 2:5-9 to draw his conclusions, and many others that have taught this to their congregations over the past 400 years.

Because the Catholic Church exalted its Priests over the laity in a very unscriptural manner was no excuse for Luther or other reformers to institute into their new denominations something that was also unscriptural and not dispensationally correct. Priests belong to Israel's prophecy program, not the church's mystery program.

You will however not see the apostle Paul use the word priest even once in his epistles and he is our apostle, not Martin Luther who got his doctrine of the priesthood of all believers from Israel's system in the old testament and partially from his desire to exalt the common plow boy to be equal to the exalted priest as William Tyndale had been espousing.

The better thing for Luther to have done is to have humbled the priest to the level of the plow boy instead of exalting the plow boy to a position that God has not said that anyone should have in this present dispensation.

I do not believe that Martin Luther is the original creator of this doctrine, because as we said, he got it from not rightly dividing Peter's epistles from Paul's, he was just the first well known church leader to miss-apply them:

**1 Peter 2:5 Ye also, as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ. 6 Wherefore also it is contained in the scripture, Behold, I lay in Sion a chief corner stone, elect, precious: and he that believeth on him shall not be confounded. 7 Unto you therefore which believe he is precious: but unto them which be disobedient, the stone which the builders disallowed, the same is made the head of the corner, 8 And a stone of stumbling, and a rock of offence, even to them which stumble at the word, being disobedient: whereunto also they were appointed. 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:**

The question that should be asked is, "Did Luther and Peter have the same audience, in the same dispensation, or was Luther and thousands of others claiming somethings that do not belong to them that obviously belonged to Peter?"

Peter is not in question here, as he was moved by the Holy Ghost to write what he wrote, to whom he wrote it. Martin Luther, you, and I are.

If Luther deviated from using scripture in its proper context, then people should write them off immediately.

First, let's take a look at the word priest where it first begins to be used in scripture and see what the scripture says a priest is, and follow it throughout scripture to see if there are any changes mentioned concerning priesthood as we move through history.

### **A Kingdom of Priests**

The word "priest" appears for the first time in scripture in the book of Genesis:

**Genesis 14:18 And Melchizedek king of Salem brought forth bread and wine: and he was the priest of the most high God.**

No one is questioning Moses whether Melchizedek was a king (of Salem) and the priest of the most high God, he was both, and he was an amazing type of Christ.

**Psalm 110:4 The LORD hath sworn, and will not repent, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchizedek.**

Christ priesthood was after the order of Melchizedek. He was the king in Salem (later called Jeru-salem the city of peace) in the days of Abraham, the father of the Jewish people.

Israel's priesthood, that we will look at in shortly, was after the order of Aaron, and was inferior in every way to the Melchizedekian priesthood.

So let's take a look at the priesthood that Peter (a descendent of Abraham) was telling the Jews who became strangers throughout first Judaea and Samaria, and eventually in Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia, and Bithynia where they were scattered at the persecution that arose over Stephen and began with Saul of Tarsus.

**Acts 8:1 And Saul was consenting unto his death. And at that time there was a great persecution against the church which was at Jerusalem; and they were all scattered abroad throughout the regions of Judaea and Samaria, except the apostles.**

**1 Peter 1:1 Peter, an apostle of Jesus Christ, to the strangers scattered throughout Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia, and Bithynia,**

What promises were made to Israel concerning priesthood in the scriptures? For that answer we must go to mount Sinai and see where the word priest is used in regard to the whole nation, and not to just to a singular priest, as it was in the case with Melchizedek.

**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: 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.**

The children of Israel (Jacob's name was changed to Israel in Genesis 32:28) are the descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. Jacob had twelve sons from whom we get the twelve tribes of Israel.

It was to these descendants that the promise was made that if they would keep God's covenant that they had received on that day, that they, not us, would become a kingdom of priests and an holy nation.

We are the body of Christ; we are not a nation. Christ is our head (Colossians 1:18), he is Israel's King. Nations have kings over them, while bodies have their head to tell them what to do.

There is a difference here unless you believe that you have replaced Israel and are entitled to all of her promises. You have not, because you are not Israel as we will point out later on as we go on in this study.

Did Israel keep God's covenant and become that peculiar treasure, that holy nation, that was a kingdom of priests to the world? No, they did not, because of sin.

They did however become a tribe of priests under a sinner named Aaron, Moses' brother. The priests were all from the tribe of Levi, Moses' own tribe, and this dedication did not go unrewarded as we shall see in a moment.

While Moses was on mount Sinai receiving the covenant, the people began to cry out unto Aaron, and he told them to bring all their gold unto him and he made them a golden calf and said, "These be thy gods which brought thee out of Egypt."

**Exodus 32:26 Then Moses stood in the gate of the camp, and said, Who is on the LORD'S side? let him come unto me. And all the sons of Levi gathered themselves together unto him. 27 And he said unto them, Thus saith the LORD God of Israel, Put every man his sword by his side, and go in and out from gate to gate throughout the camp, and slay every man his brother, and every man his companion, and every man his neighbour. 28 And the children of Levi did according to the word of Moses: and there fell of the people that day about three thousand men.**

If you check out what day this was on the Jewish calendar you will see that it was on what would later be called "Pentecost".

3,000 men died on that first Pentecost, and 3,000 were saved on the one mentioned in the book of Acts. What a coincidence. What was the reward that God gave unto the tribe of Levi for their service to God?

The Levites replaced the firstborn as the priest in every family that God had said were his.

**Numbers 8:15 And after that shall the Levites go in to do the service of the tabernacle of the congregation: and thou shalt cleanse them, and offer them for an offering. 16 For they are wholly given unto me from among the children of Israel; instead of such as open every womb, even instead of the firstborn of all the children of Israel, have I taken them unto me. 17 For all the firstborn of the children of Israel are mine, both man and beast: on the day that I smote every firstborn in the**

land of Egypt I sanctified them for myself. 18 And I have taken the Levites for all the firstborn of the children of Israel. 19 And I have given the Levites as a gift to Aaron and to his sons from among the children of Israel, to do the service of the children of Israel in the tabernacle of the congregation, and to make an atonement for the children of Israel: that there be no plague among the children of Israel, when the children of Israel come nigh unto the sanctuary.

What were the requirements to be a priest under the order of Aaron? Well, you first of all had to be from the tribe of Levi.

You had to be twenty and five years of age in order to minister in the tabernacle, and thirty years of age to be a priest:

**Numbers 8:23 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, 24 This is it that belongeth unto the Levites: from twenty and five years old and upward they shall go in to wait upon the service of the tabernacle of the congregation: 25 And from the age of fifty years they shall cease waiting upon the service thereof, and shall serve no more:**

**Numbers 4:3 From thirty years old and upward even until fifty years old, all that enter into the host, to do the work in the tabernacle of the congregation.**

Strangely enough, this requirement was mentioned five times in chapter four of the book of Numbers. I think God means what he said.

Some people just want to do something before anyone else has ever done it, or stay longer than anyone else had ever before, but not in Israel's priesthood. A priest could not have any infirmities in the flesh either, of any kind:

**Leviticus 21:17 Speak unto Aaron, saying, Whosoever he be of thy seed in their generations that hath any blemish, let him not approach to offer the bread of his God. 18 For whatsoever man he be that hath a blemish, he shall not approach: a blind man, or a lame, or he that hath a flat nose, or any thing superfluous, 19 Or a man that is brokenfooted, or brokenhanded, 20 Or crookbackt, or a dwarf, or that hath a blemish in his eye, or be scurvy, or scabbed, or hath his stones broken; 21 No man that hath a blemish of the seed of Aaron the priest shall come nigh to offer the offerings of the LORD made by fire: he hath a blemish; he shall not come nigh to offer the bread of his God. 22 He shall eat the bread of his God, both of the most holy, and of the holy. 23 Only he shall not go in unto the vail, nor come nigh unto the altar, because he hath a blemish; that he profane not my sanctuaries: for I the LORD do sanctify them. 24 And Moses told it unto Aaron, and to his sons, and unto all the children of Israel.**

Now you can better understand why Jesus healed every Jewish person he met regardless of their age, or what tribe they were from.

He was preparing them to be priests in their soon coming kingdom if the nation as a whole would only repent. Sadly, they did not.

Jesus healed the Jews of his day anyway because the priests that would serve in their prophesied kingdom would be from every tribe, not just from the tribe of Levi.

The kingdom of priests would be a perfect priesthood, that could be that peculiar treasure mentioned in Exodus 19:5-6 because God's word would be written of their hearts instead of just cold hard stones as the Aaronic priests had and they would know to choose good instead of evil.

**Jeremiah 31:31 Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah: 32 Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which my covenant they brake, although I was an husband unto them, saith the LORD: 33 But this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; After those days, saith the LORD, I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and will be their God, and they shall be my people. 34 And they shall teach no more every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know the LORD: for they shall all know me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, saith the LORD: for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more.**

What happened to Israel's priesthood? It became corrupted, Levi and nine other tribes formed the nation of Israel in the North under Jeroboam with their capital in Samaria.

The tribes of Judah and Benjamin under Solomon's son Rehoboam became known as the nation of Judah in the South.

While Jerusalem in the southern kingdom of Judah had the Temple, they no longer had many of the priests to minister in that temple.

Levi would quickly go into idolatry in the north by Jeroboam which caused Israel to sin by setting up golden calves for the northern kingdom to worship, so they would not return to Jerusalem to worship and eventually go back to unite with Judah in the south.

**1 Kings 12:28 Whereupon the king took counsel, and made two calves of gold, and said unto them, It is too much for you to go up to Jerusalem: behold thy gods, O Israel, which brought thee up out of the land of Egypt.**

**1 Kings 4:16 And he shall give Israel up because of the sins of Jeroboam, who did sin, and who made Israel to sin.**

Israel and Judah would both eventually go into captivity and Judah returned in the days of Ezra and Nehemiah and rebuilt the temple that Herod refurbished and made it much grander than it was in Nehemiah's day.

Of course, the temple was destroyed in 70 A.D. and the priests were killed or they dispersed into all the nations of the world and there have been 2,000 years with no priesthood of any kind for Israel.

This is where Peter's words would bring great comfort to those Jewish believers in that first century who had trusted in Christ as the Son of God.

Let us take a look at those words again now that we have laid the foundation for Israel's priesthood and let us see what things in Peter's words could apply to us today.

Remember that Peter was writing to the Jewish believers in Jesus in the first century that were scattered throughout Pontus, Galatia, Asia, Bithynia, and Cappadocia at the persecution which first began with Saul, who later became Paul.

**1 Peter 2:5 Ye also, as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ. 6 Wherefore also it is contained in the scripture, Behold, I lay in Sion a chief corner stone, elect, precious: and he that believeth on him shall not be confounded. 7 Unto you therefore which believe he is precious: but unto them which be disobedient, the stone which the builders disallowed, the same is made the head of the corner, 8 And a stone of stumbling, and a rock of offence, even to them which stumble at the word, being disobedient: whereunto also they were appointed. 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:**

Was Israel ever called a house? Yes, the house of Israel. Was Israel ever called an holy priesthood, of a royal priesthood?

Yes, the only other time these things are mentioned in scripture are back at mount Sinai in Exodus 19:5-6, where they were also called a peculiar people/treasure and an holy nation:

**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: 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.**

Did God promise that the children of Israel would be a kingdom of priest and an holy nation one day? Yes! Did Peter call the people he was writing to a royal priesthood, and holy nation? Yes, he did. Could 1 Peter 2 be a fulfillment of Exodus 19:5-6? Partially.

That future priesthood would have to have a literal physical earthly kingdom in which it would be an holy nation, where the children of Israel would be a kingdom of priests to the Gentile nations as foretold in Zechariah:

**Zechariah 8:20 Thus saith the LORD of hosts; It shall yet come to pass, that there shall come people, and the inhabitants of many cities: 21 And the inhabitants of one city shall go to another, saying, Let us go speedily to pray before the LORD, and to seek the LORD of hosts: I will go also. 22 Yea, many people and strong nations shall come to seek the LORD of hosts in Jerusalem, and to pray before the LORD. 23 Thus saith the LORD of hosts; In those days it shall come to pass, that ten men shall take hold out of all languages of the nations, even shall take hold of the skirt of him that is a Jew, saying, We will go with you: for we have heard that God is with you.**

Peter however tells his Jewish readers who have trusted in Christ something a little different than what God through Moses told the children of Israel at mount Sinai.

**1 Peter 2:5 Ye also, as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ.**

Peter told these Jewish believers that they were built up a spiritual house, not a physical one, he then called them an holy priesthood, to offer up "spiritual sacrifices", acceptable to God by Jesus Christ.

No animals were to be brought to a physical temple anymore according to Peter because Christ offered the last physical sacrifice that ever would be needed for man to have atonement as is laid out for the Hebrews perfectly in the book of Hebrews:

**Hebrews 10:12 But this man, after he had offered one sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of God;**

Israel had a high priest Aaron in the beginning and Aaron had his sons, and many others from the tribe of Levi to serve as priests to help him minister to the nation in the tabernacle.

Christ was Israel's high priest, not ours. He was a minister to the circumcision, He was Peter's high priest and the eleven other apostles, and all the people he was writing to who were of the circumcision, as Peter and the eleven were ministers of the circumcision, while Paul was a minister of the uncircumcision:



**Romans 15:8** Now I say that Jesus Christ was a minister of the circumcision for the truth of God, to confirm the promises made unto the fathers:

**Galatians 2:7** But contrariwise, when they saw that the gospel of the uncircumcision was committed unto me, as the gospel of the circumcision was unto Peter; **8** (For he that wrought effectually in Peter to the apostleship of the circumcision, the same was mighty in me toward the Gentiles:) **9** And when James, Cephas, and John, who seemed to be pillars, perceived the grace that was given unto me, they gave to me and Barnabas the right hands of fellowship; that we should go unto the heathen, and they unto the circumcision.

There are two gospels here to two different groups of people and to turn a blind eye to that because of your tradition is to invite division in the body of Christ of which he is supposed to be your head, not whatever your "group" has told you.

Jesus Christ is the head of the body of Christ of which we are a part of. A body does not need a king to help it function, it needs its head. Christ is the head of the church.

The book of the Revelation of Jesus Christ also tells us something about the children of Israel and the promise made to them back in Exodus when they will no longer have just a partial fulfillment as it was in the days immediately following the cross before Israel rejected her King and his Kingdom.

Revelation was written to Israel his servants as it covers the events concerning the time of Jacob's trouble, not ours:

**Revelation 5:1** And I saw in the right hand of him that sat on the throne a book written within and on the backside, sealed with seven seals. **2** And I saw a strong angel proclaiming with a loud voice, Who is worthy to open the book, and to loose the seals thereof? **3** And no man in heaven, nor in earth, neither under the earth, was able to open the book, neither to look thereon. **4** And I wept much, because no man was found worthy to open and to read the book, neither to look thereon. **5** And one of the elders saith unto me, Weep not: behold, the Lion of the tribe of Juda, the Root of David, hath prevailed to open the book, and to loose the seven seals thereof. **6** And I beheld, and, lo, in the midst of the throne and of the four beasts, and in the midst of the elders, stood a Lamb as it had been slain, having seven horns and seven eyes, which are the seven Spirits of God sent forth into all the earth. **7** And he came and took the book out of the right hand of him that sat upon the throne. **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. **9** And they sung a new song, saying, Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the seals thereof: for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood out of every kindred,

**and tongue, and people, and nation; 10 And hast made us unto our God kings and priests: and we shall reign on the earth.**

The book of the revelation of Jesus Christ was written for Jacob's descendants that would go through the time of Jacob's trouble mentioned in Jeremiah 30:7 as his servants.

The proof that these scriptures are talking about literal Israelite believers is brought out even more clearly in the prophecy in Isaiah concerning Israel in the last days that Martin Luther miss-applies to all baptized believers.

He mis-uses Isaiah 61 as a source for his teaching as he teaches that all believers are spiritual Israelites and therefore a kingdom of priest. A spiritual kingdom.

**Isaiah 61:1 The Spirit of the Lord GOD is upon me; because the LORD hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound; 2 To proclaim the acceptable year of the LORD, and the day of vengeance of our God; to comfort all that mourn; 3 To appoint unto them that mourn in Zion, to give unto them beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness; that they might be called trees of righteousness, the planting of the LORD, that he might be glorified. 4 And they shall build the old wastes, they shall raise up the former desolations, and they shall repair the waste cities, the desolations of many generations. 5 And strangers shall stand and feed your flocks, and the sons of the alien shall be your plowmen and your vinedressers. 6 But ye shall be named the Priests of the LORD: men shall call you the Ministers of our God: ye shall eat the riches of the Gentiles, and in their glory shall ye boast yourselves. 7 For your shame ye shall have double; and for confusion they shall rejoice in their portion: therefore in their land they shall possess the double: everlasting joy shall be unto them. 8 For I the LORD love judgment, I hate robbery for burnt offering; and I will direct their work in truth, and I will make an everlasting covenant with them. 9 And their seed shall be known among the Gentiles, and their offspring among the people: all that see them shall acknowledge them, that they are the seed which the LORD hath blessed.**

Isaiah 61 is obviously directed to Israel, about Israel and her high priest/king Jesus Christ. It talks about Gentiles serving Israel in their kingdom and Israel serving as the ministers of God.

The Jew in their future kingdom will be the ministers/priests of God to the Gentiles offering up spiritual sacrifices for the Gentiles.

Those first century Jewish believers that were scattered throughout Pontus, Galatia, Asia, Cappadocia, and Bithynia were a chosen generation (all generations are not chosen generations).

What was written about the saints of Peters day in 1 Peter is identical to what the writer of Hebrews said about that same chosen generation. Hebrews 6:4 & 5

**Hebrews 6:4 For it is impossible for those who were once enlightened, and have tasted of the heavenly gift, and were made partakers of the Holy Ghost, 5 And have tasted the good word of God, and the powers of the world to come, 6 If they shall fall away, to renew them again unto repentance; seeing they crucify to themselves the Son of God afresh, and put him to an open shame.**

They were the ones spoken about that were once enlightened, and had tasted of the heavenly gift, and were made partakers of the Holy Ghost

They had tasted the good word of God, and the powers of the world to come, and had the nation of Israel accepted their King, then the kingdom that was at hand in their day would have come into existence.

Calvinist love the word chosen, but they should love the word that follows it just as much. Those Jewish first century believers were a chosen generation at that special time in history when the kingdom was at hand.

We are not a chosen generation, neither was the last generation, or the one before that, or the one before that. That generation was chosen to serve as priests, but their ministry got cut short because of Israel's rejection of their king and kingdom.

Some would ask, "How would that remnant/little flock be called a nation? Christ called them a nation after he took the kingdom away from unbelieving Israel and gave it unto believing Israel who brought forth fruits of righteousness.

**Matthew 21:43 Therefore say I unto you, The kingdom of God shall be taken from you, and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof.**

Can we come directly to God today with our petitions without having to go through a priest? Absolutely! We do not however have to become a priest in order to do that.

Because we are in Christ the moment we get saved, we have direct access to the Father. The vail has been torn, and access has been granted to us by faith alone, not by Israel's priesthood.

## The End

### **The Priesthood of believers 1.25 Credit hours**

1. When did the teaching of the Priesthood of all believers get its start?
2. When did the Baptists start using the acrostic B.A.P.T.I.S.T.S.?
3. What is the key passage that Martin Luther and others today use to teach the priesthood of all believers?
4. How many times is the word priest, priests, or priesthood used by Paul, the apostle of the Gentiles in his epistles Romans through Philemon?
5. Where does the word "priest" appear the first time in scripture?
- 6. What order was Jesus a priest after?**
7. What was Salem later named?
8. What order was Israel's priesthood after?
9. Where did the Jews scatter to first when there was a great persecution against the church which was at Jerusalem according to Acts 8:1?
10. Where did the twelve apostles remain at that time and why?
11. Where had the Jewish strangers scattered to when Peter wrote his first epistle to them?
- 12.** What were the first three promises made to the children of Israel concerning priesthood in Exodus 19?
- 13. Was this a conditional covenant?**
- 14. Where did the name Israel come from in scripture?**
- 15.** Is the Church today? **A. A body with Christ as its head B. A nation with Christ as its King**
16. Did Israel keep God's covenant and become that peculiar treasure, that holy nation, that became a kingdom of priests?
- 17.** What tribe said they were on the LORD's side, and soon became a tribe of priests?
- 18.** How many Jews were slain on that day?
19. What latter feast day were those Jews slain on?
20. Who replaced the firstborn as the priests according to Numbers 8?

21. What were the age requirements to be a priest under the order of Aaron in Numbers chapter four? You had to be between 30 and 50
22. Could a priest have any infirmities in the flesh either, of any kind?
23. Why did Jesus healed every Jewish person he met regardless of their age, or what tribe they were from?
24. Did Jesus heal only men that were between the ages of thirty and fifty and that were only from the tribe of Levi, while he ministered for three and a half years to Israel?
- 25.** What did God say he would do that would make Israel's future priesthood a better priesthood than that of Aaron's (the Aaronic Priesthood) according to Jeremiah?
26. Which house were the Levites a part of when God divided the nation because of sin? **A. The house of Israel in the north. B. The house of Judah in south.**
27. What was the sin that Jeroboam sinned which also made Israel to sin?
28. Why would they think to worship the image of a creature instead of the Creator?
29. Was Israel ever called a house like Peter was calling the Jews he was writing to?
30. Was Israel ever called an holy priesthood, or a royal priesthood?
31. Was the children of Israel ever called a peculiar people or treasure, or an holy nation before Peter mentions it? (If so, where?)
32. Did God promise that the children of Israel would be a kingdom of priest and an holy nation one day?
33. Did Peter call the Jewish people that he was writing to a royal priesthood, and holy nation?
34. Was 1st Peter 2:4-9 be a complete fulfillment of Exodus 19:5-6, or a partial one?
- 35. According to the prophecy in Zechariah what will ten Gentile men say and do to a Jew in their nation concerning the LORD?**
- 36.** What kind of sacrifices did Peter tell his Jewish readers who had trusted in Christ would offer up to God that was different from what God told the children of Israel at mount Sinai?

37. Why were no animals to be brought to a physical temple anymore according to Hebrews 10?

**38. Who were Jesus, and the twelve apostles ministers unto according to Romans and Galatians? A. The circumcision B. The uncircumcision**

39. Who was the book of the revelation written to?

**40. Who are the ones that were promised to be redeemed to God by his blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation; And hast made them unto their God kings and priests: and they shall reign on the earth?**

41. Whose time is the time of trouble mentioned in Jeremiah 30:7 that they will have to go through?

42. Who does Isaiah 61:1-9 speak about as preaching the good tidings to?

**A. Israel B. The Gentiles**

43. Who is it that will eat the riches of the Gentiles?

44. Whose seed will be known among the Gentiles?

45. Who is the seed that the Gentiles will say the LORD has blessed?

46. What was written about the saints of Peters day in 1 Peter that was identical to what the writer of Hebrews said about that same chosen generation in Hebrews 6:4 & 5?

**47. Since God promised the kingdom to the children of Israel, and they rejected it who else could he give it to and still keep his word according to Matthew 21?**

48. Who was the nation that would bring forth the fruits thereof?