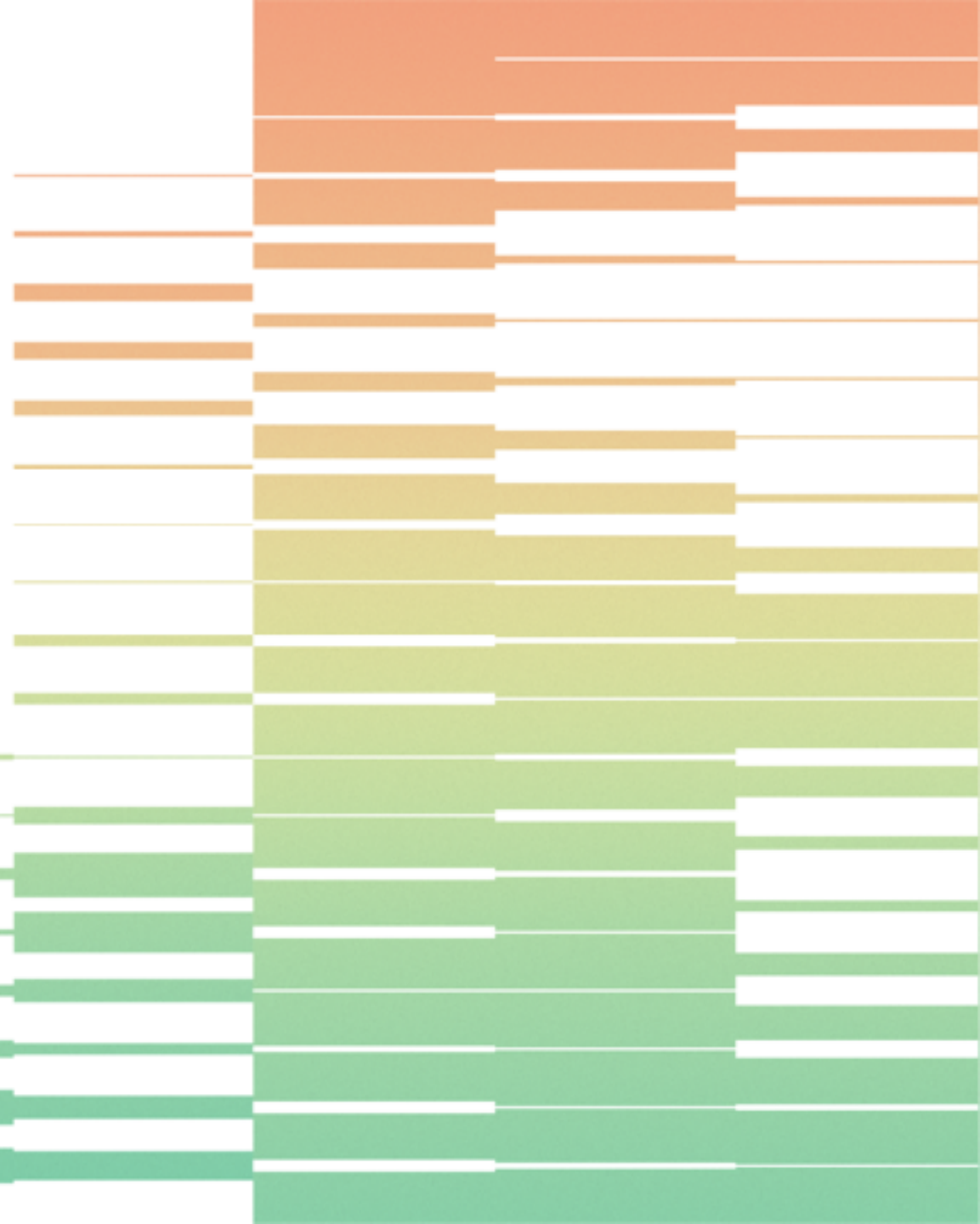


Set Apart

A Biblical
View of
Holiness



EVERY NATION
CHURCH - PENANG



Main Goal :

People will have a more thoroughly biblical view of holiness that glorifies God, transform their hearts and increases missional passion.

Set Apart

w1 God is Holy



Town Hall, Munich



Dancing House, Prague



W2

Holiness Lost



W3

Holiness Revealed



EVERY NATION
CHURCH - PENANG

Set Apart

W4 Holiness Restored

Set Apart

W5 Holiness Lived

Set Apart

W6 Holiness Completed

QUESTION

**IS THERE A WAY FOR US
TO BE RESTORED TO GOD?
AND TO SHARE HIS HOLINESS?**



St Stephen Cathedral, Vienna



St Peter's Church, Munich



St Charles Church, Vienna

23 The former PRIESTS were many in number, because they were prevented by death from continuing in office, 24 but he holds his priesthood permanently, because he continues forever. 25 Consequently, he is able to save to the uttermost those who draw near to God through him, since he always lives to make intercession for them.

26 For it was indeed fitting that we should have such a high priest, holy, innocent, unstained, separated from sinners, and exalted above the heavens. 27 He has no need, like those high priests, to offer SACRIFICES daily, first for his own sins and then for those of the people, since he did this once for all when he offered up himself. 28 For the law appoints men in their weakness as high priests, but the word of the oath, which came later than the law, appoints a Son who has been made perfect forever.



Book of Hebrews : Background

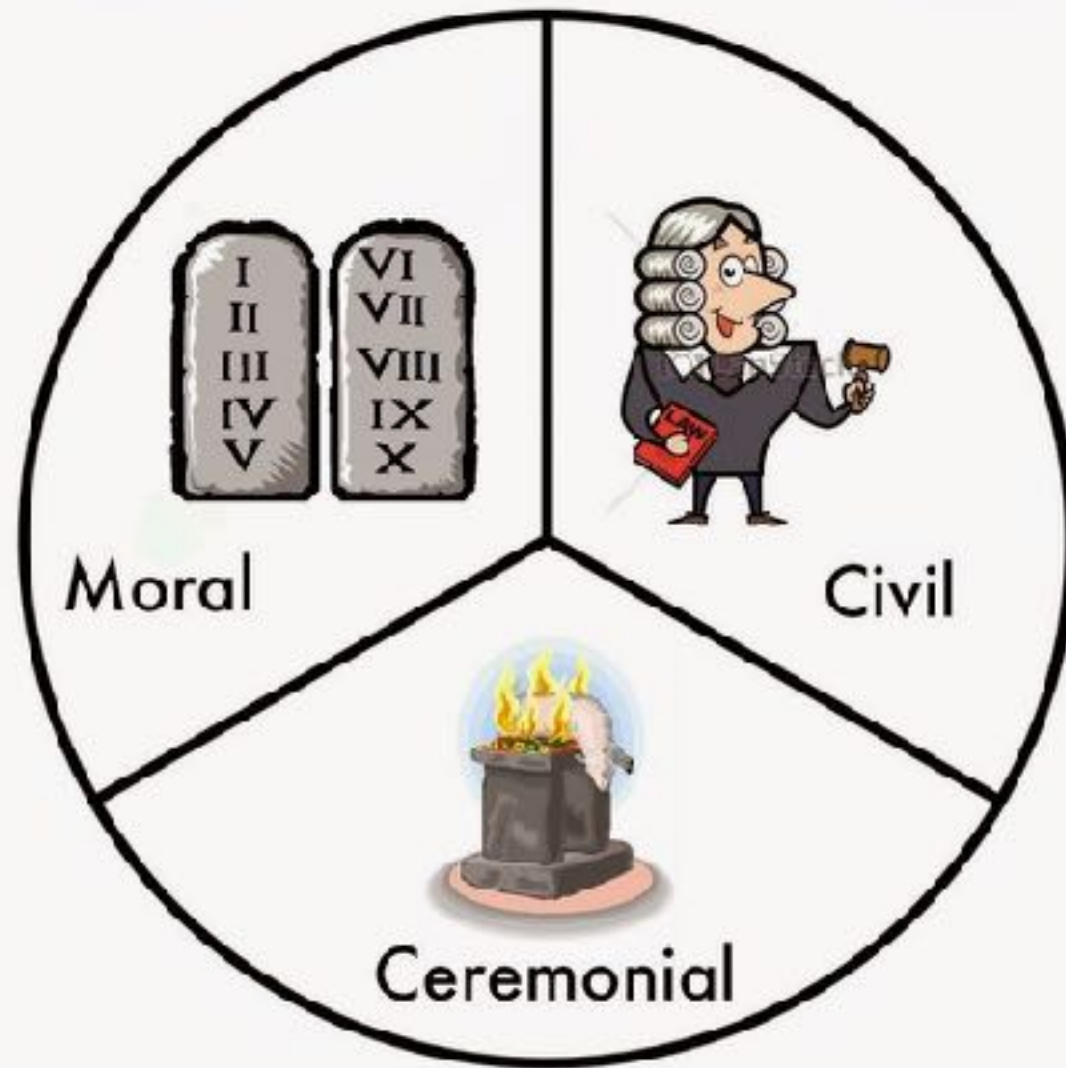
Author : Unknown

Original Audience : Jewish Christian

Time : About A.D. 64-68

Purpose : To convince/encourage original audience not to fall back to old religious practice but to hold on to their faith in Christ Jesus

The Three Divisions of the Law



LEV 11 1-2



10 Ways to Become “Unclean”

Leviticus

The book of Leviticus lists a number of ways ordinary people can become “unclean,” and many of these ways are surprising and unavoidable; see a partial list below



Touch the carcass of an animal—even if it's food
11:39–40



Give birth
12:1–5



Use any article—made of wood, cloth, hide or sackcloth—that has been touched by a dead animal
11:31–33



Eat something unclean
17:15



Contract an infectious skin disease
13:3



Enter a house containing mold
14:43–46



Discharge blood at a time other than monthly period
15:25



Menstruate
12:2



Touch a menstruating woman
15:19



Discharge semen
15:16

Old Testament Priests & Priesthood

- Definition: A priest is one authorized to perform the sacred rites of a religion, especially a mediator between man and God." (Webster)
- The origin of dedicated priests is uncertain.
- Melchizedek, King of Salem was a priest of God (Gen. 14:18)
- Moses' father-in-law, Jethro, was priest of Midian. (Exodus 4:1)
- There were priests among the Israelites when they came out of Egypt. (Exodus 19:22, 24)
- There were false priests who served false gods:
 - Priest of Midian (Exodus 18:1)
 - Priests of On (Genesis 41:45)
 - Priests of Dagon (1 Samuel 5:5)
 - Priests of the high places (1 Kings 12:32)
 - Priests "of them that are no gods." (2 Chronicles 13:9)
- At Mount Sinai, God designated Aaron and his descendants to serve as priests. (Exodus 28:1, 44; 30:30; 40:13-15; Numbers 3:3)
- All priests were Levites, but not all Levites were priests.
- Only those designated could perform priestly duties.
 - Not other Levites (Numbers 16:1-3; 1-10; 10:1-3)
 - Not even Moses or his descendants (1 Chronicles 23:13)
 - Not anyone other than Aaron and his descendants (Numbers 16:40)
- QUALIFICATIONS FOR PRIESTLY SERVICE:
 - Must be a male (Exodus 28:1)
 - Must be a descendant of Aaron (Exodus 28:1) with a documented lineage.
 - Must be between 30 and 50 years old. (Numbers 4:3)
 - Must be unblemished (not lame or blond). (Lev. 21:16-23)
 - Must have a proper marriage. (Leviticus 21:9, 14)
 - Not married to a harlot.
 - Not married to a divorced woman.
 - Not married to a widow other than a priest's widow. (Ezekiel 44:22)
 - The high priest must marry a virgin of his own people.
 - Must have no uncleanness (leprosy, etc.). (Lev. 22:3-9)



- Must have an untrimmed beard with well trimmed (but unshaved) hair. (Ezekiel 4:20; Leviticus 21:5)
- Must be properly dressed. (Exo. 28:1-4; Ezekiel 44:17-19)

■ DUTIES OF THE PRIEST

- Teach the people. (Leviticus 10:8-11)
- Serve as judges to resolve controversy. (Deut. 21:5)
- Offer sacrifices. (Exodus 29:38-42)
- Assess impurity. (Leviticus 13-15)
- Burn incense. (Exodus 30:7-8)
- Bless the people. (Numbers 6:22-27)
- Bless God (Deuteronomy 10:8)
- Keep the tabernacle. (Numbers 3:38; 4:16)
- Take care of the altar (Leviticus 6:8-13), the lamps, and the showbread (Leviticus 24:1-9)
- Prepare the holy things for each days journey. (Num. 4:5-15)
- Continue the sacred fire. (Leviticus 6:12-13)
- Blow the trumpets. (Numbers 10:1-10)

■ THE HIGH PRIESTS

- Also called the chief priest. (2 Chronicles 19:11)
- God's leader over the priests.
- Aaron served as the first High Priest. (Exodus 40:12-13)
- Aaron's son, Eleazer, replaced him as High Priest when he died. (Numbers 20:26-28)
- The position of high priests continued through the time of Christ (Matthew 26:3 and apparently to the time of the destruction of the temple by the Romans in 70 A.D.)

■ DUTIES OF THE HIGH PRIEST

- Direct the work of the priests & Levites. (Numbers 3:4)
- Inquire of the Lord. (Judges 20:28)
- Consecration of the priests. (Exodus 29:1-37)
- Maintain the golden candlestand with its fire. (Lev. 24:1-4)
- Burning incense daily (Exodus 30:7-8), and in a special way on the Day of Atonement. (Leviticus 16:2, 12-13)
- Offering sacrifices on the Day of Atonement. (Hebrews 5:1; Leviticus 23:6, 11, 15, 20)

Problems with Priests

1. MORTAL

2. IMPERFECT

ANIMALS USED IN SACRIFICES



Birds
(Lv. 14: 5)



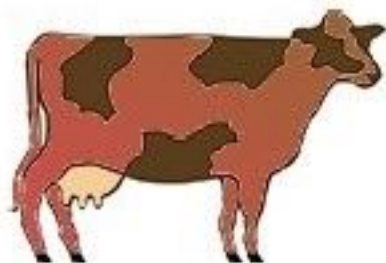
Sheep
(Ex. 12: 5)



Male goat
(Nm. 29: 5)



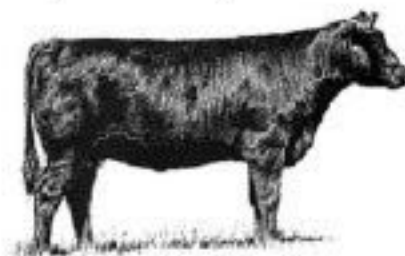
Ewe lamb
(Lv. 14: 10)



Red heifer
(Nm. 19: 2)



Pigeon or turtledove
(Lv. 12: 6)



Heifer
(Dt. 21: 3)



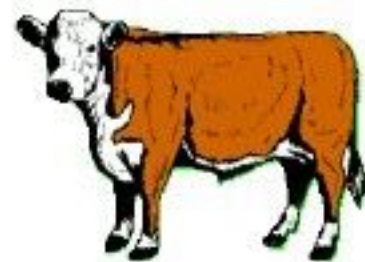
Ram
(Lv. 9: 4)



Bullock
(Lv. 4: 10)



Lamb
(Ex. 12: 5)



Young bullock
(Nm. 15: 24)

Problems with Sacrifices

1. IMPOSSIBLE TO TAKE AWAY SINS

*But those **sacrifices** are an annual reminder of sins, because it is impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to take away sins.*

Hebrews 10:3-4

Problems with Sacrifices

2. HUMAN KEEPS SINNING

Jesus

1. A BETTER PRIEST

*24 But he holds his priesthood **permanently**, because he, continues forever.*

*26 For it was indeed fitting that we should have such a high priest, **holy, innocent, unstained, separated** from sinners, an exalted above the heavens.*

Hebrews 7:24,26 ESV

Jesus

2. A BETTER SACRIFICE

*27 He has no need, like those high priests, to offer **sacrifices** daily, first for his own sins and then for those of the people, since he did this **once for all** when he offered up himself.
Hebrews 7:27 ESV*

Jesus

*25 He is able to save **to the uttermost** those who draw near to God through him, since he **always lives** to make intercession for them.*

Hebrews 7:25 ESV



CONCLUSION : HOLINESS RESTORED

Jesus displayed perfect holiness as a man (perfect **priest**) and bore our sins (perfect **sacrifice**) so that we could share His holiness (**holiness restored**)

Application :

Knowing that holiness is restored,
how should we **respond**?



3 responses

1. **WOW**

2. **WOE**

3. **WILL**

But you are a chosen race, a royal **priesthood**, a holy nation, a people for his own possession, that you may **proclaim** the excellencies of him who called you out of darkness into his marvelous light.

1 Peter 2:9 ESV