



THE ANOINTED PERSONS

FROM THE PRIESTHOOD TO THE CHURCH

WHOLE BIBLE CONNECTIONS SERIES | 18 JULY 2024



WHOLE BIBLE CONNECTIONS

Five Transformative Themes:

1. The Scarlet Thread (08 Jan)
2. The Holy Place (11 Mar)
3. The Sacred Rest (15 Apr)
4. The Living Tree (13 May)
5. **The Anointed Persons (15 Jul)**

RECAP

Biblical writers use the motif of trees to describe the present reality and future promise of the Kingdom of God. In the same way, gardens are vessels to carry the kingdom to God's people.

- **The eternal promise of God's Kingdom is to enjoy the presence of God.**
- **The eternal promise of God's Kingdom is restoration through righteousness and justice.**
- **The eternal promise of God's Kingdom is reserved for those victorious at the complete arrival of the Kingdom of God.**



CHECK-IN

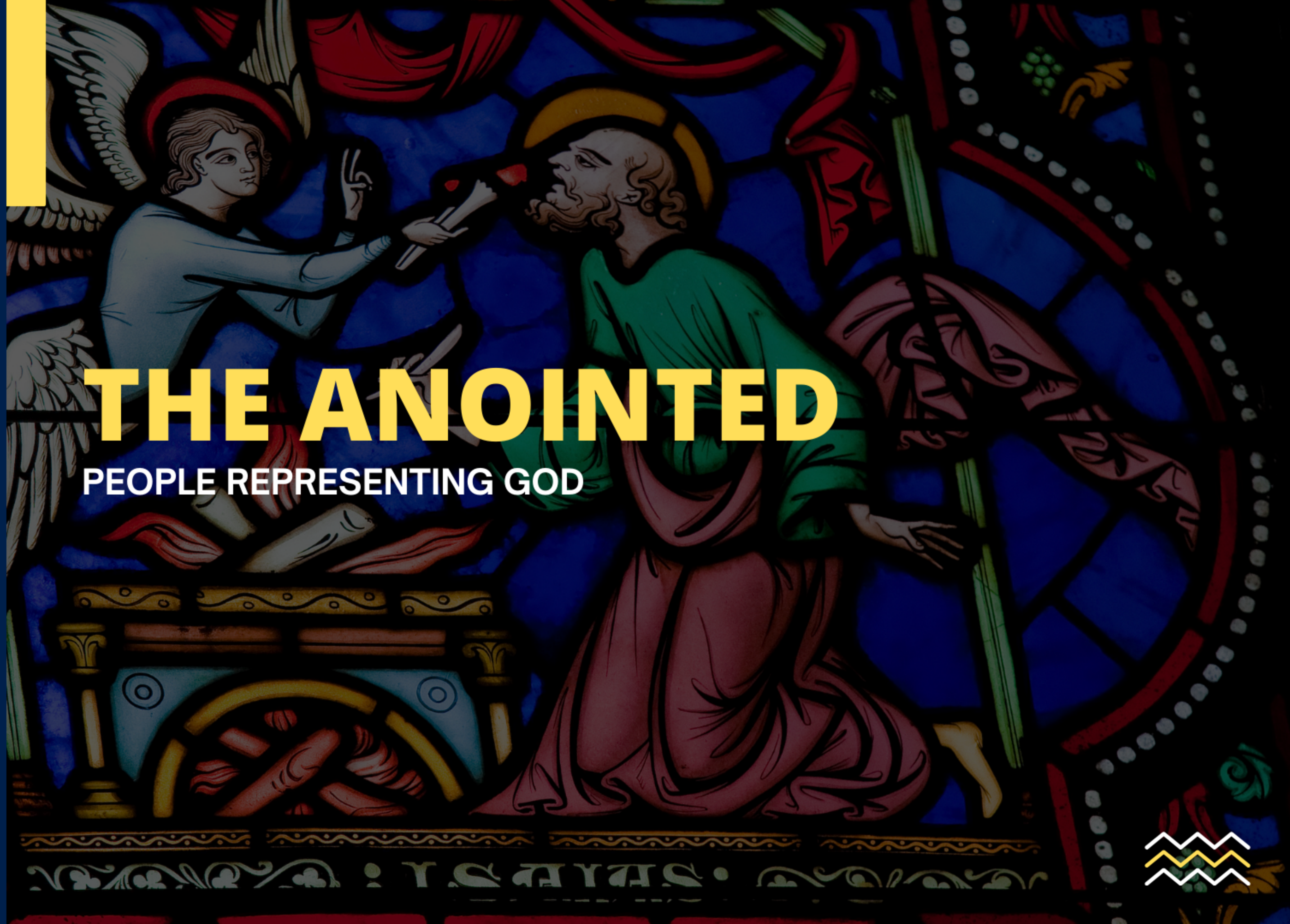
Share a brief story or instance where you felt chosen or set apart for a specific task.



THE ANOINTED PERSONS: FROM THE PRIESTHOOD TO THE CHURCH

At the end of today's session, you will be able to:

- **Describe the roles of priests, prophets, and kings**
- **Discuss the significance of Jesus' eternal priesthood**
- **Develop personal action as the royal priesthood**
- **Enhance Biblical literacy and interpretation skills**



THE ANOINTED

PEOPLE REPRESENTING GOD



ANOINTED

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Consecrated Aaron to serve as a priest (Exo 28:41)
Chose Elisha to succeed as prophet (1 Kings 19:16)
Appointed David king over Israel (1 Sam 16:3)

WHO WERE THE PRIESTS, PROPHETS AND KINGS?

PRIESTS	PROPHETS	KINGS
Exodus 28:1 Leviticus 8-9	1 Samuel 3 1 Kings 18	1 Samuel 10-11 1 Kings 2:1-4

Read the following passages and answer:

(1) List examples of priests/prophets/kings.

(2) What is the Biblical role of priests/prophets/kings?

PRIESTS	PROPHETS	KINGS
Mediate covenant relationship between God and His people through religious rites	Preserve covenant relationship between God and His people through law observances	Lead covenant relationship between God and His people through justice
Aaron, Ezra, Zechariah	Moses, Elijah, John the Baptist	Saul, David, Solomon

Embody God's presence, word, and authority in human form

THE ANOINTED PERSONS

BEGINNINGS OF THE PROPHETS

Read Exodus 3:1-5:5. How does this passage portray the beginnings of Israel's prophets?

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Read Exodus 3:1-5:5. How does this passage portray the beginnings of Israel's prophets?

- God had intended for Moses to be Israel's first prophet, but that role was rescinded due to Moses' unbelief and stubbornness.
- Moses was to go to the Pharaoh with the elders of Israel, but he did not. Instead, he went with Aaron.
- Moses' and Aaron's words to Pharaoh deviated from God's words.
- Moses performed no signs and wonders when he first came to Pharaoh, another deviation from God's instructions.

BEGINNINGS OF THE PRIESTS

Read Exodus 32:1-8, Leviticus 10:1-3. How do these passages portray the beginnings of Israel's priests?

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Read Exodus 32:1-8, Leviticus 10:1-3. How do these passages portray the beginnings of Israel's priests?

- Aaron, who will become the first high priest, is shown in a moment of significant weakness and failure.
- The same failure is observed when his sons conducted improper worship in the Holy of Holies.

BEGINNINGS OF THE KINGS

Read 1 Samuel 8, 15:1-11. How do these passages portray the beginnings of Israel's royalty?

BEGINNINGS OF THE KINGS

Read 1 Samuel 8, 15:1-11. How do these passages portray the beginnings of Israel's royalty?

- Israel's royalty resulted from their rejection of God's rule. The people chose human initiative over divine will.
- Samuel warned of the abuses of power and failures that would characterize many of Israel's future kings.
- Saul's disobedience and partial adherence to God's instructions were not just a personal failure but a signal of the inherent fragility of human monarchy.

PRINCIPLE #1

- Sin hinders our ability to embody God's presence, word, and authority effectively.



In each passage we have read thus far, the character was either a prophet, priest, or king. We have yet to encounter a single character playing multiple roles.

But the Bible does hint at the possibility of someone executing multiple roles.

We know that Moses was a prophet of God, first sent to deliver the Hebrews and then to bring the law of God to the people.

Read Exodus 32:7-35. How do these verses reveal Moses also to be a priestly prophet?

EXODUS 32

vv.31-32 Moses went back to the Lord and said, “Oh, what a great sin these people have committed! They have made themselves gods of gold. But now, please forgive their sin—but if not, then blot me out of the book you have written.”

2 SAMUEL 6

vv.17-18 And they brought in the ark of the Lord and set it in its place, inside the tent that David had pitched for it. And David offered burnt offerings and peace offerings before the Lord. And when David had finished offering the burnt offerings and the peace offerings, he blessed the people in the name of the Lord of hosts

THE ANOINTED PERSONS

GENESIS 14

vv.17-20 After his return from the defeat of Chedorlaomer and the kings who were with him, the king of Sodom went out to meet him at the Valley of Shaveh (that is, the King's Valley). And Melchizedek king of Salem brought out bread and wine. (He was priest of God Most High.)

GENESIS 14

*vv.17-20 And he blessed him and said,
“Blessed be Abram by God Most High,
Possessor of heaven and earth;
and blessed be God Most High,
who has delivered your enemies into your
hand!”
And Abram gave him a tenth of everything.*

A detailed stained glass window depicting the Resurrection of Christ. Jesus, with a halo and long hair, stands centrally with arms outstretched, wearing a white robe and a red cloak. He is flanked by two kneeling angels: one on the left in a yellow and blue robe, and one on the right in a green and purple robe, both holding long green reeds. To the right, another angel is partially visible, holding a golden vessel. The background features blue and purple clouds. The entire scene is set within a dark blue frame with a yellow vertical bar on the left.

CHRIST THE MESSIAH

ROYAL-PRIESTLY-PROPHETIC ORDER



A PSALM OF DAVID

Read Psalm 110. In this Psalm, written by David (a royal priest), we see two separate declarations made by God. Who is the declaration about, and what are the two declarations?

PSALM 110

*The Lord says to my Lord:
“Sit at my right hand,
until I make your enemies your footstool.”
The Lord sends forth from Zion
your mighty scepter.
Rule in the midst of your enemies!
Your people will offer themselves freely
on the day of your power,
in holy garments;
from the womb of the morning,
the dew of your youth will be yours.*

PSALM 110

*The Lord has sworn
and will not change his mind,
“You are a priest forever
after the order of Melchizedek.”
The Lord is at your right hand;
he will shatter kings on the day of his wrath.
He will execute judgment among the nations,
filling them with corpses;
he will shatter chiefs
over the wide earth.
He will drink from the brook by the way;
therefore he will lift up his head.*

THE ANOINTED PERSONS

Read Psalm 110. In this Psalm, written by David (a royal priest), we see two separate declarations made by God. Who is the declaration about, and what are the two declarations?

Scholars agree that David is speaking of his future “seed” that will receive the messianic inheritance through the unification of roles.

The declarations about this future seed contain two promises:

1. He will share in the rule of God and exercise justice against his enemies. (King)
2. He will reign as a priest forever after the order of Melchizedek.

ANOINTING (מָשַׁח, MASHACH)

ANOINTED (מָשִׁיחַ, MASHIACH)

JESUS THE MESSIAH



JESUS CHRIST

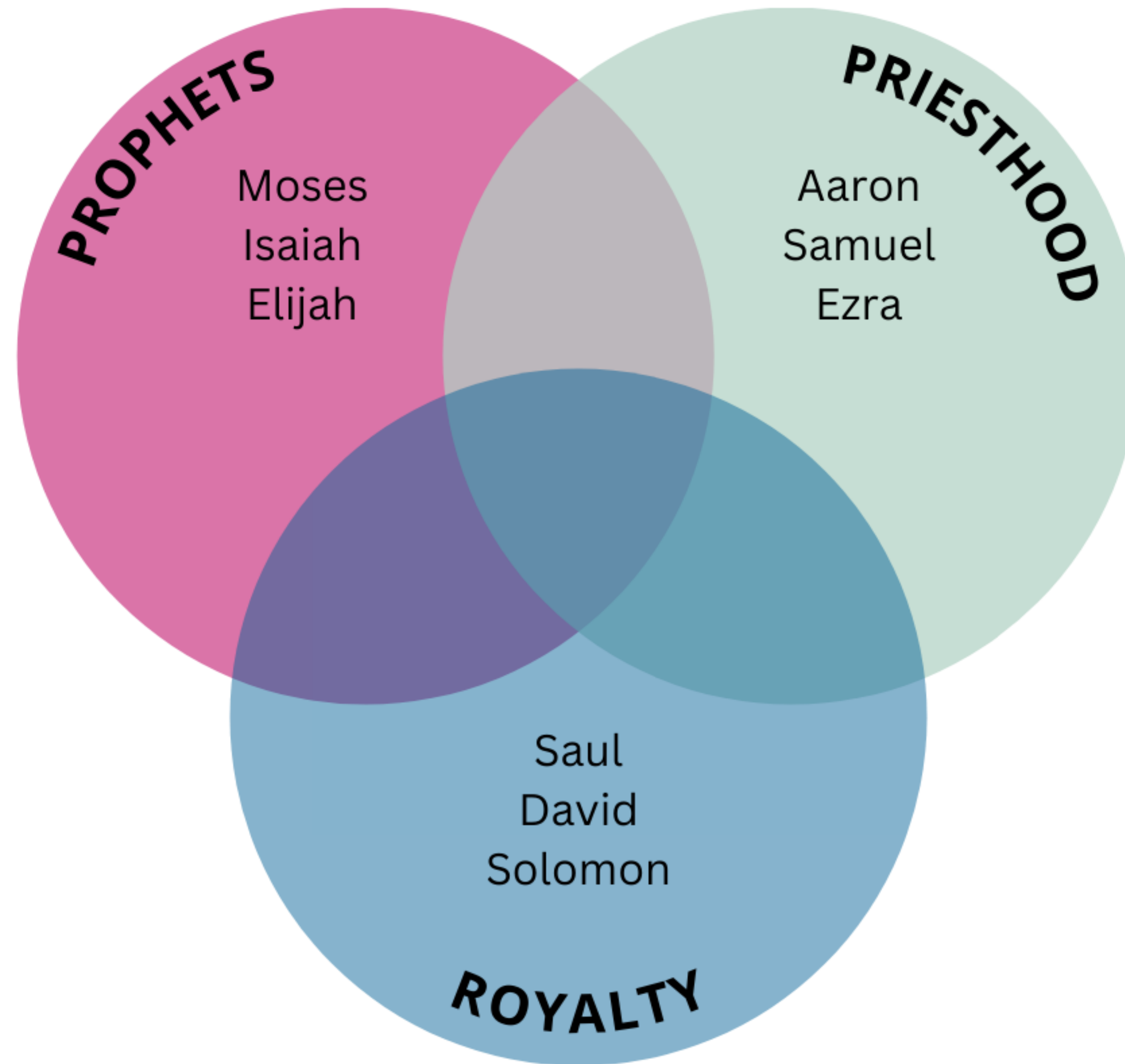


ANOINTED ONE (**ΧΡΙΣΤΌΣ**, CHRISTOS)

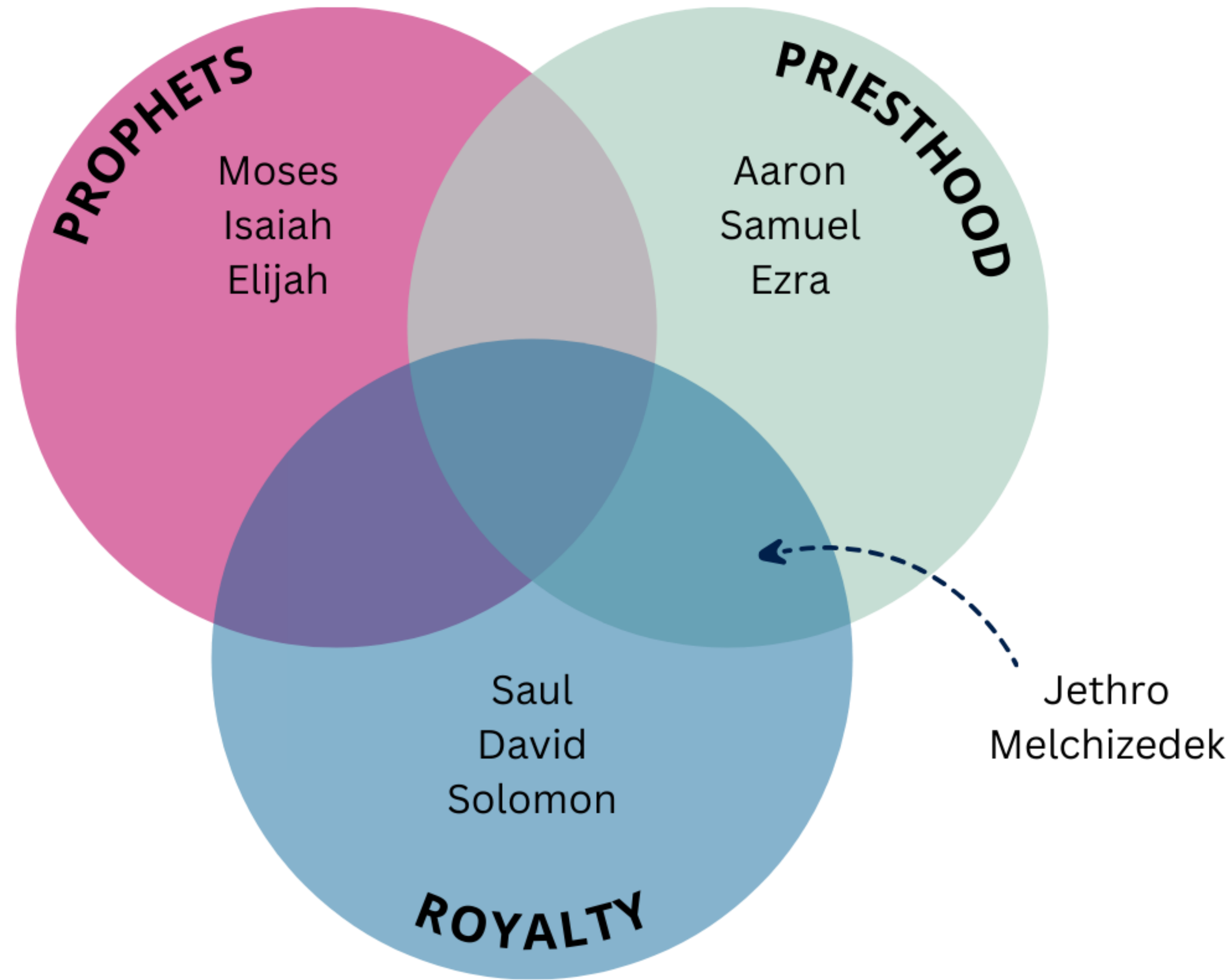
THE ANOINTED PERSONS

Jesus' anointing came at his Baptism (Mark 1:9-11), where the Spirit consecrated him at the start of his ministry on earth.

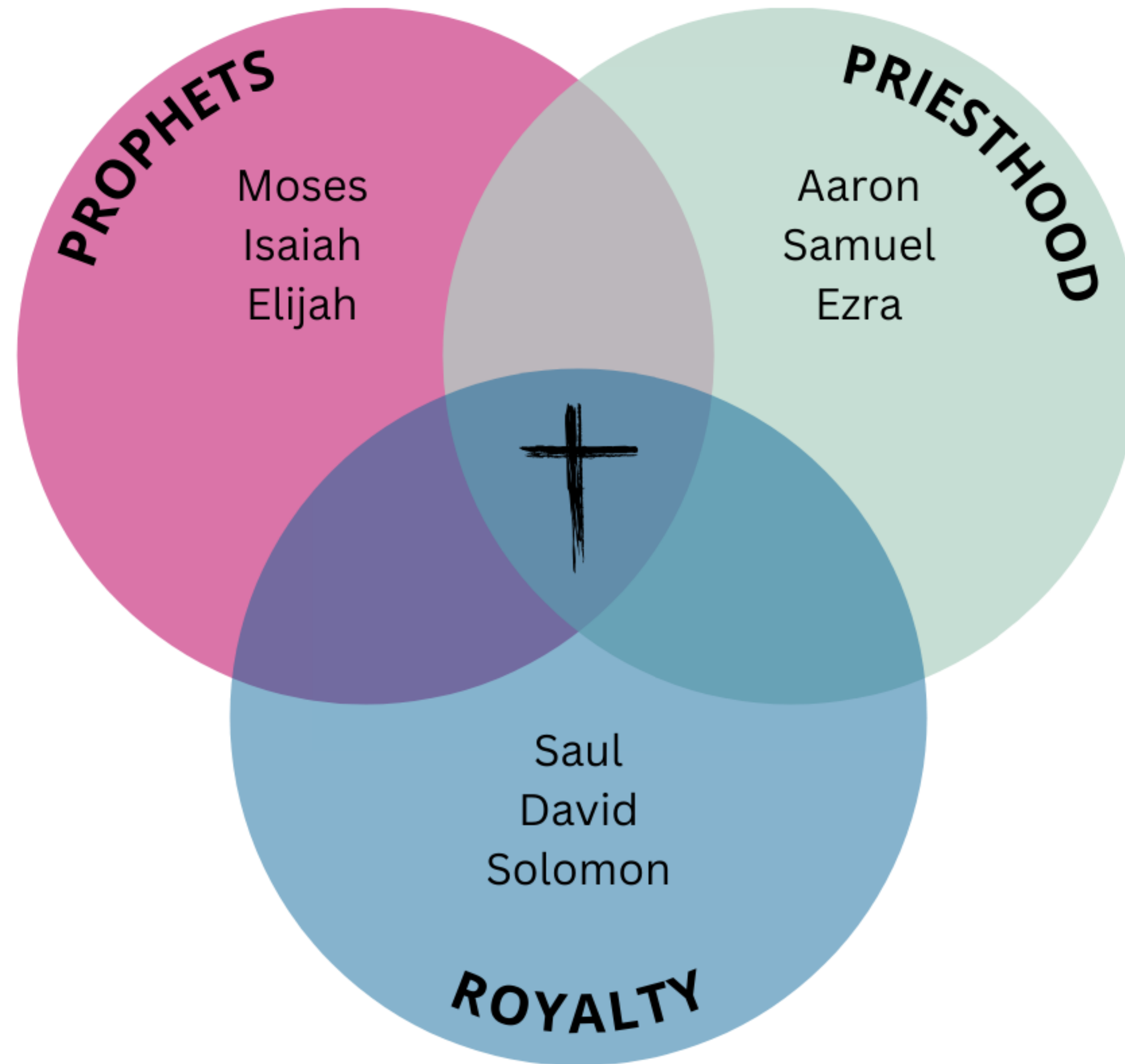
PRIESTLY ROLE	PROPHETIC ROLE	ROYAL ROLE
Intercession and forgiveness (Mark 2:5)	Speaking with God's authority (Mark 1:22)	Proclamation of kingdom (Mark 1:15)
Sacrifice for sins (Mark 10:45)	Performed signs and miracles (Mark 6:2)	Triumphant king (Mark 11:9-10)



THE ANOINTED PERSONS



THE ANOINTED PERSONS



THE ANOINTED PERSONS

PRINCIPLE #2

- **Jesus the Anointed unifies the roles by mediating between God and humanity, preserving divine truth, and leading with sovereign authority.**





CHOSEN PEOPLE

BELONGING TO GOD



HEBREWS 8

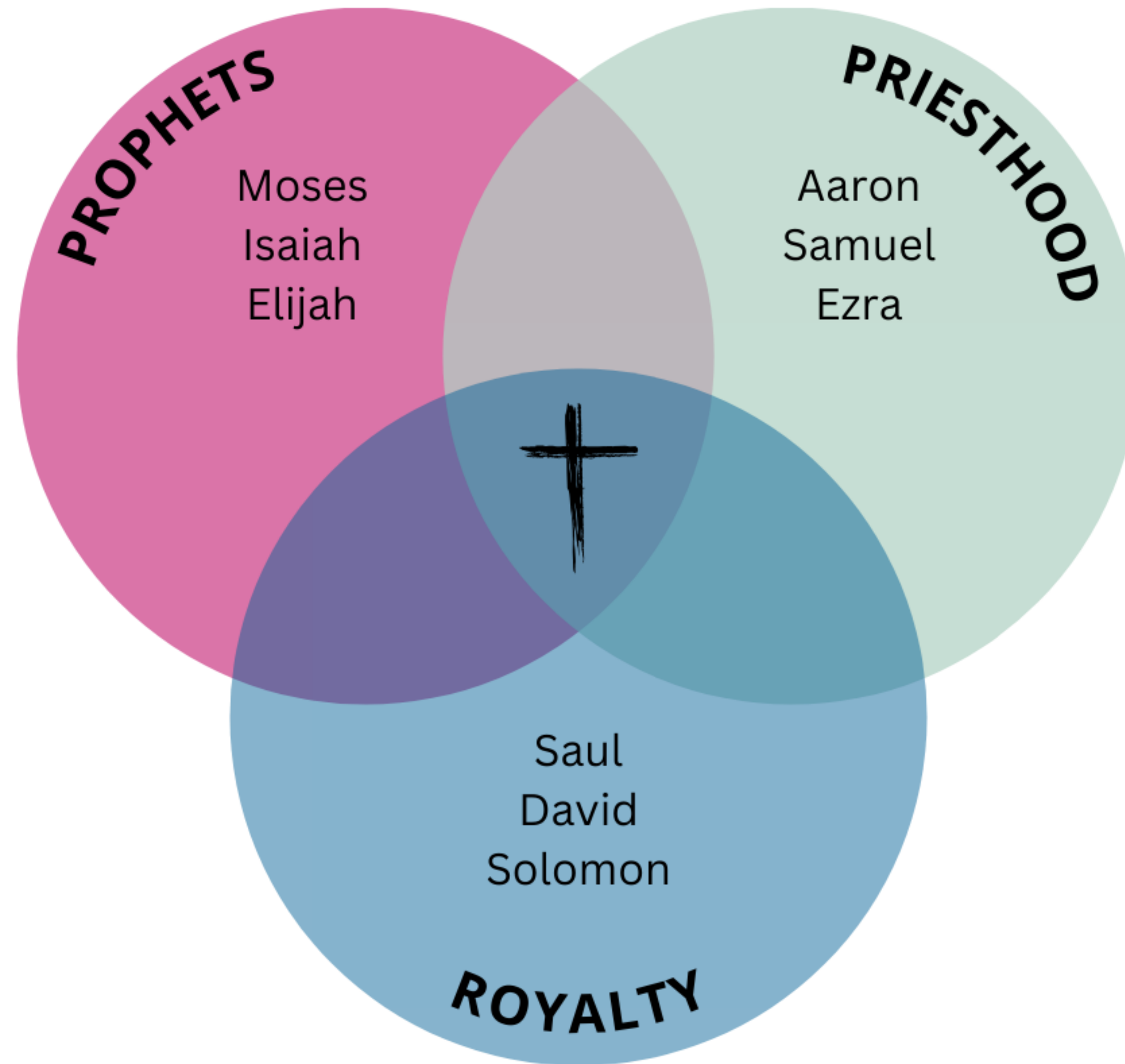
vv.1-2 Now the point in what we are saying is this: we have such a high priest, one who is seated at the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in heaven, a minister in the holy places, in the true tent that the Lord set up, not man.

ACTS 2

vv.1-4 When the day of Pentecost arrived, they were all together in one place. And suddenly there came from heaven a sound like a mighty rushing wind, and it filled the entire house where they were sitting. And divided tongues as of fire appeared to them and rested on each one of them. And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak in other tongues as the Spirit gave them utterance.

1 PETER 2

*vv.9-10 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. Once you were not a people, but now you are God's people; once you had not received mercy, but now you have received mercy.*



THE ANOINTED PERSONS



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CALL TO CHRIST'S FOLLOWERS

Romans is a rallying cry to believers to live as one who has received God's mercies. Read Romans 12. How can the church collectively offer itself as a sacrifice?

ROYAL PROPHETIC PRIESTHOOD

The image given to us at the New Creation mirrors that we see in 1 Peter 2:9, where royal priests proclaim the majesty of God.

REVELATION 5

*vv.9-10 And they sang a new song, saying,
“Worthy are you to take the scroll
and to open its seals,
for you were slain, and by your blood you
ransomed people for God
from every tribe and language and people and
nation,
and you have made them a kingdom and priests to
our God,
and they shall reign on the earth.”*

THE ANOINTED PERSONS

PRINCIPLE #3

- **God's original and eternal design for humanity is to embody His presence, His word, and His power**



HOW DO I READ SCRIPTURES WITH PROPHETIC-PRIESTLY- ROYAL VIEW?

Priestly questions:

- Where in this text am I being led into or shown the presence of God?
- How is He dealing with sin for the purpose of drawing us to Himself?
- Where am I being guided on the path of righteousness?

HOW DO I READ SCRIPTURES WITH PROPHETIC-PRIESTLY- ROYAL VIEW?

Prophetic questions:

- Where in this text do I hear the voice of God?
- Where is wisdom, direction, rebuke offered that reshapes my view of reality?
- What words is this text offering me that can cause my lips to better testify to the goodness of our God?

HOW DO I READ SCRIPTURES WITH PROPHETIC-PRIESTLY- ROYAL VIEW?

Royal questions:

- Where in this text is God exerting His sovereignty or power?
- How can the people of God experience His power through this text?
- Is there an eternal kingdom promise for those who choose to follow Christ?

CHECK-OUT

What is something you have learnt from the WBCS, and how will that change the way you live as a Christian, reading the word?



RESOURCES

- "Liturgy in the Garden of Eden" by Jonathan Gibson
- "The Royal Priest" Video Series by The Bible Project - suitable for the young
- "Adam as Prophet, Priest, and King" by Tim Bertolet
- "Melchizedek's Alternative Priestly Order: A Compositional Analysis of Genesis 14:18-20 and its Echoes Throughout the Tanak" by Josh Mathews

