

The New Testament Priesthood's Sacrifices

- I.** As priests, we have access to God the Father, right into the Holy of Holies in the Heaven.
 1. As a result, Christians are to offer spiritual sacrifices to God the Father (1Pet. 2:5; Phil. 4:18).
 2. When offered righteously, sacrifices are an odor of sweet smell to the Father.
 3. In the New Testament sacrifices are offering something to God; they are bloodless and are not to placate sin.
 4. There are several spiritual sacrifices:
 - 1) The sacrifice of the body (Rom. 12:1).
 - 2) The sacrifice of doing well by giving (Heb. 13:16Phil. 4:15-18).
 - 3) The sacrifice concerning the faith (Phil. 2:17).

- II.** The priestly sacrifice of offering praise (Heb. 13:15).
 1. Praise is confessing His name; telling Him something about His character (Heb. 13:15).
 2. Praise involves appreciation, or thankfulness of a benefit received from God (Lu. 18:43; 19:37).
 3. Praise is addressed to the Father.
 4. Praise is: *expressing an appreciation for some aspect of God's character that is responsible for a benefit received.*

- III.** How a Christian can praise God.
 1. We can praise the Father by speaking with lips directly to the Him (Heb. 13:15; Acts 3:8-9).
 2. We can praise the Father by thinking logically upon the riches of our current tense salvation (Phil. 4:8).
 3. We can praise the Father by acting righteous through the instrumentality of the Son (Phil. 1:11).
 4. By inference, we can praise the Father by being led by the Holy Spirit (Gal. 5:18).

To praise God, one need to know what is God-quality.

God's **Essence** is shared by all three Persons.

- Spirit
- Self-Existence
- Unity
- Simplicity
- Immensity
 - Omnipresence

The **Attributes** of God

- Omniscience
- Love
- Omnipotent
- Holy
- Good
 - Mercy
- Truth
- Righteous

God quality of **Nature** (The sum total of the essence and attributes, how God operates)

- Immutable
- Mobile
- Freedom
 - Sovereign
 - Infinite
- Eternal