

Being Israel - A Royal Priesthood

Finding the Ancient Path | <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DiCO9nz4QrY>

Teaching Summary

This Teaching asks what it means to live as Israel, called to be a royal priesthood. Beginning with Exodus 19, the speaker explains Israel's calling to be a kingdom of priests and draws lessons from the Levites' response during the golden-calf incident in Exodus 32. He connects their immediate allegiance and action with Yeshua's call to wholehearted discipleship and James's instruction to be doers of the Word. The Teaching reviews the Levites' responsibilities to teach, serve, and facilitate worship, while distinguishing Yeshua as the one mediator between God and humanity. Drawing on 1 Peter 2 and Matthew 28, the speaker identifies proclaiming God's praises, teaching His ways, and helping others worship as practical responsibilities of believers. He warns against hiding entrusted knowledge through the parable of the talents, then gives examples of patient evangelism, hospitality, and planting or watering seeds of faith. The Teaching includes audience discussion and personal illustrations; its typological and eschatological explanations are presented as the speaker's interpretations.

Key Scriptures

Exodus 19:4-6 — Israel called to be a kingdom of priests and a holy nation

Exodus 32:25-29 — The Levites respond to Moses during the golden-calf crisis

Matthew 12:30 — Gathering with Yeshua rather than scattering

Matthew 15:24 — The lost sheep of the house of Israel

Luke 14:26 — The cost and priority of discipleship

Matthew 10:34-37 — Allegiance to Yeshua above family pressure

James 1:22-25 — Be doers of the Word, not hearers only

Acts 2:41 — About three thousand added at Pentecost

Deuteronomy 33:8-10 — Levi teaching judgments and law

Numbers 3:5-8 — Levites attending to the congregation and tabernacle

1 Chronicles 15:16 — Levites appointed to lead music and worship

2 Chronicles 30:16-17 — Levites assisting with Passover observance

1 Timothy 2:5 — One mediator, Messiah Yeshua

1 Peter 2:9-10 — A chosen generation and royal priesthood proclaiming His praises

Matthew 28:18-20 — Making disciples and teaching obedience

2 Timothy 2:2 — Entrusting teaching to faithful people who teach others

Luke 12:48 — Much required of those given much

Matthew 25:14-30 — The parable of the talents and stewardship

1 Corinthians 3:5-8 — Planting, watering, and God giving growth

Proverbs 15:7 — The lips of the wise spread knowledge

Matthew 5:14-16 — Letting light shine through good works

Key Takeaways

- Exodus 19 frames Israel's calling as a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.
- The speaker presents Levi's decisive response in Exodus 32 as an example of allegiance to Yahovah.
- He draws typological parallels between the Levites' loyalty and Yeshua's call to costly discipleship; these are his interpretations.
- James 1 teaches that hearing Scripture without applying it is self-deception.
- The Teaching contrasts the approximately three thousand who died in Exodus 32 with the approximately three thousand added in Acts 2 as a typological comparison.
- The Levites taught the law, served the congregation, and facilitated worship and access to the tabernacle.
- Yeshua is presented as the sole mediator; believers are not substitutes for His mediating role.
- First Peter 2 identifies proclaiming God's praises as a purpose of the royal priesthood.
- Teaching others to observe Yeshua's commands is connected to the Great Commission.
- Knowledge and spiritual gifts are entrusted for service, not personal status or pride.
- The parable of the talents is applied to using rather than hiding entrusted understanding.
- Evangelism can begin with ordinary conversations, patience, hospitality, and sharing what one has learned.
- In 1 Corinthians 3, some plant and others water, while God gives the increase.
- Believers are encouraged to be light through good works that glorify the Father.

Teaching Outline

Becoming Israel

The speaker moves from the previous Teachings on becoming Israel to daily responsibilities of covenant life.

The royal priesthood

Exodus 19 presents God's intention for a kingdom of priests.

Why Levi was chosen

The golden-calf crisis and the Levites' response illustrate decisive loyalty.

Lessons in devotion

Yeshua's calls to commitment are compared with Moses's call in Exodus 32.

Being doers of the Word

James 1 urges practical obedience; the speaker discusses typology involving three thousand.

Role of the priesthood

Levitical duties are surveyed; Yeshua is identified as the one mediator.

Proclaiming His praises

First Peter 2, the Great Commission, teaching, and worship are linked.

Using our talents

Matthew 25 is applied to stewardship of entrusted knowledge and spiritual gifts.

Evangelism in practice

Planting and watering seeds of faith through everyday conversations.

Opening hearts

The Teaching continues exploring patient, relational ways of sharing biblical understanding.

Hospitality and love

Practical service and welcoming others are treated as expressions of priestly responsibility.

Closing thoughts

The speaker calls listeners to put their learning into practice.

Study Questions

1. What does it mean to be Israel as a royal priesthood?
2. Why did Yahovah call Israel a kingdom of priests?
3. Why does the Teaching say Levi was chosen for priestly service?
4. What can believers learn from Levi's response to Moses?
5. How does the speaker connect Exodus 32 with discipleship?
6. What does Yeshua mean by putting discipleship above family ties?
7. What does James mean by being doers of the Word?
8. What is the mirror illustration in James 1?
9. What comparison does the speaker draw between Exodus 32 and Acts 2?
10. What were the responsibilities of the Levites?
11. Who is the one mediator between God and humanity?
12. What does 1 Peter 2:9 say a royal priesthood should do?
13. How can believers proclaim Yahovah's praises?
14. What is the role of teaching in the royal priesthood?
15. What does the Great Commission command disciples to teach?

Practical Application

Read, apply, share, and serve with humility.