



An In-Depth look at the Priest and those who display priestly-tendencies in their giftings!

The following information gives you some insight into how each “type” relates to the other.

Introduction:

During the Passover in Egypt, God spared the 1st born men of Israel and set them apart for His own purpose. The tribe of the Levites were to be set apart for service in the Temple as Priests. A Priest would stand before the altar each day and make offerings to God, and sacrifice animals for the sins of the people. He would instruct people to bathe in purity in the laver for the forgiveness of their sins. Once this happened, the Priest alone would enter the inner courts. There in the temple, was the Shewbread, the Lampstand and the Incense. It was a symbol of the Priest receiving the Word of God for the people, getting illumined by the light to its meaning, and offering gifts, prayers, and worship up to God as pleasing offerings for the people. Once a year the High Priest on Yom Kippur would enter into the Holy of Holies and pour the blood of the sin offerings over the Mercy Seat of the Ark of the Covenant. In the ark was the budded rod of Aaron (symbolizing priestly leadership), the Ten Commandments (symbolizing the perfection of God), and a jar with manna (symbolizing God’s provision). Though the (p)riests served a role and function, these items in the Ark were a symbol of how God’s perfect (P)riesthood could only be filled by God, and that only God could truly supply and satisfy His people. And in Jesus, He did...

Hebrews 11-14; 19-25 says, “... and every priest stands daily at his service, offering repeatedly the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins. ¹² But when Christ had offered for all time a single sacrifice for sins, he sat down at the right hand of God, ¹³ waiting from that time until his enemies should be made a footstool for his feet. ¹⁴ For by a single offering he has perfected for all time those who are being sanctified. ¹⁹ Therefore, brothers, since we have confidence to enter the holy places by the blood of Jesus, ²⁰ by the new and living way that he opened for us through the curtain, that is, through his flesh, ²¹ and since we have a great priest over the house of God, ²² let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, with our hearts sprinkled clean from an evil conscience and our bodies washed with pure water. ²³ Let us hold fast the confession of our hope without wavering, for he who promised is faithful. ²⁴ And let us consider how to stir up one another to love and good works, ²⁵ not neglecting to meet together, as is the habit of some, but encouraging one another, and all the more as you see the Day drawing near.”

It is true that Jesus is called King, Priest and Prophet. However, Scripture tells us that Jesus will entrust the keys of the kingdom to the Father at the end of days, and He trusts in the Spirit to carry on the Prophetic ministry currently on earth. So, in this way, Jesus’ primary function in the Trinity is as a High Priest. Daily he presents the perfect prayers, His perfect life on our behalf, and He is in relationship with the Father, so that through Him we may have love, encouragement, relationship, forgiveness, and kindness between God and others.

Therefore, the Priest’s role in family, in the workplace and community; and in church and ministry is one of great importance. A (p)riest holds a bit of the heart and function of our High Priest. Scripture, broadly, calls us ALL priests (1 Pt. 2:9). However, more priestly-type people are often better and more naturally inclined toward activities of the heart and soul. They pray, fast, intercede, give, connect, purify, counsel, forgive, empathize, and sense God in relationship and people. This comes naturally. By the power of the Holy Spirit they display a bit of Jesus’ specific office here on earth. Though a (p)riest is not thought of as Catholics may think of him—as an intercessor between us and God (this is Jesus’ role)—priestly type people can aid in bringing people closer to God by way of caring. In this short document, we detail the CROSS. This is an acronym that briefly describes all the ways in which God and humans act out life. A priest relates in C.ommunity, a priest R.easons in how he/she does things, a priest O.rganizes life, a priest learns in S.cripture, and a priest leads in S.ignature Mission. All of his/her dealings SHOULD BE modeled after our High Priest JESUS. In the GODHEAD we have a PRIEST, and we should best understand how the Godhead works so that we can best love, relate to, protect, provide for and help each other. In the following we will look at the priest as a “Function” and see how “priestly” type people relate to kingly or prophet type people.

NOTE: we as humans are fallen and sinful, therefore we do not image Jesus perfectly. Our sin should not imply that He has sin. Merely, we should know that our lives will help God’s family in a priestly way to understand and point to the PERFECTION that is our High Priest—Jesus.

DISCLAIMER: It should be stressed before we move any further that the Prophet, Priest, King wording does not give you a “Title,”—like you’re a (P)rophet on par with the OT Prophets. Scripture is very clear that elders, deacons, pastors, saints, and ministers are correct “Titles” for the people of God in the NT. However, the PPK assessment describes your “Tendencies.” Whether you have the title of pastor, teacher, parent, son, daughter, engineer, CEO, accountant, mechanic, manager, employee etc. you have a “Tendency” in how you carry out your “Title”; whether it be in a more priestly, prophetic, or kingly way. Knowing your tendencies can make you more effective in building up the body of Christ.

Secondly, we must remember that in the New Testament, every believer is called a prophet¹, a priest² and a king³. These names are gifted to us in Christ as “identities” that affirm our value, worth, and placement within His kingdom. Therefore, we cannot avoid becoming more priestly, more kingly, or more prophetic simply because we see ourselves as weak in one particular area. God has gifted us with His identity in these areas, and expects us to become rounded in our approach to kingdom life. However, the fact still remains that we may lean toward a specific “tendency” in how we approach our role in His kingdom, and thus we need to combine our gifts with the gifts of others in the body to help us grow in our approach. We are all to become like Jesus—and Jesus displayed the full likeness of the Triune God—we are to bear His image. Though we may play a role individually, we can still learn from and exhibit the other traits of those in God’s community.

¹ All can prophesy (Acts 2:16-21), all can discern truth as led by the Holy Spirit (1 Jhn. 2:20,27), all can admonish and encourage one another (Col. 3:16; Heb. 3:13), all can instruct (Rom. 15:14), and all can live a life that brings others to salvation (1 Cor. 9:19-23; 10:31-11:1)

² All of us are a royal priesthood (1 Pt. 2:9) having access to God through Christ (Heb. 4:14-16). We are daily offerings and sacrifices unto Him (Rom. 12:1-2), worshipping him (1 Cor. 14:26), and doing good as we share with others (Heb. 13:16).

³ All believers rule and reign with Christ (Eph. 2:6) in a kingdom of selected leadership (Acts 6:1-6) which are elected by the people in order to lead the whole unto maturity (Eph. 4:11-13). The kingship of every believer gives them power to fight and defeat the world, the flesh and the devil (Eph. 6:11-18; James 4:7; 1 Jhn. 2:27; 4:4; 5:4), and enables us all to participate in the royalty of Christ (1 Pt. 2:9).

How a Priest relates? C.ommunity

Priest

Relating to a King:

A King enjoys the process of ordering a person's "story" to best glorify God. However, a Priest enjoys the process of entering into a person's "story" through prayer, counseling, and enjoying the moments etc. The Priest will teach the King to chill out and enjoy people. Both types love people, just in different ways. They can help each other. The Priest should prioritize people, but should recognize that the King is often times better at connecting and networking people to get the help they need. Priests can learn from the King so that they do not draw people for help in all things to themselves, but rather utilize the King's expertise to connect a person to various people that can help them in different areas of growth. This will be a great source of help, but can provide some tension. The Priest must understand the King's need to "solve" a problem, and be willing to accept the King's actions in this way as love.

1. In the Community and Workplace

- Pros: A Priest is great at listening, communicating, encouraging, and empathy and becomes a great sounding board for a King's ideas, and people in general.
- Cons: A Priest will often withhold their opinion to avoid conflict and preserve peace in a relationship.

2. Cons: In the Family and in the Home

- Pros: A Priest has a high a sense of how their spouse, children or parent is feeling and doing. This can be a great sense of joy toward Kings as the Priest will rejoice with, encourage and cheer them on.
- Cons: A Priest can sometimes make a King's frustrations with a plan or person their own, and it can get them emotionally down.

3. In the Church and in Ministry

- Pros: A Priest is great at listening, communicating, encouraging and empathy and becomes a great sounding board for King's and people in general.
- Cons: A Priest will often withhold their opinion to avoid conflict and preserve peace in a relationship.

Relating to a Prophet:

A Prophet in Scripture did two things: they called out sin and they called people to righteousness. In this manner, the Priest will have a good and difficult tension with the Prophet. A Priest will sometimes struggle with how open or "blunt" a Prophet may seem in conflict or in dealing with someone's sin. A Priest may be more likely to tolerate sin with more patience and compassion. The Priest must learn to see the Prophet's actions as loving, for they desire that the person be "cut" by the conviction of God's word so that the cancer of sin may ultimately be "cured" and healed. The Word of God hurts and heals, and the Priest should recognize that both aspects are needed. In turn however, the Priest will also be a loving aid to craft the Prophet into a more compassionate truth teller. Also, the Priest will learn from the Prophet's attention to the details of Scripture and this will help them to better love and counsel people as well.

1. In the Community and Workplace

- Pros: A Priest's ability to pray, counsel, and relate will only be enriched by a Prophet's depth of understanding.
- Cons: A Priest loves people first and may forgo sharing certain truths with a Prophet in fear of their strong response.

2. In the Family and in the Home

- Pros: Priests can help spouses, kids, and parents who are Prophets to value how biography (life) deepens our theology.
- Cons: Priests think in grey and Prophets think in black and white—this may cause tension.

3. In the Church and in Ministry

- Pros: A Priest's ability to pray, counsel, and relate will only be enriched by a Prophet's depth of understanding.
- Cons: A Priest may frustrate the Prophet in how they long suffer with people and sin.

How a Priest does things? Reasoning

Priest

Getting things done with a King:

Priests tend toward a more fluid, laid back, and less solidified thinking style. They also are more prone to be in amongst the people, and tend to carry their decisions from the “bottom up.” A King in approaching a Priest will tend to use logic, presentation and diagrams to persuade and initiate a course of direction or decision. However, a Priest will more naturally attune to the real stories of people. The Priest will help the King to walk the “floor,” so to speak, of people’s lives, before they try and take the “stage,” and direct people. This is strength of the Priest. However, a Priest can tend to stop moving ahead in relationship. They can tend to lose direction in discipleship, and even tolerate people’s sin for too long a period. A Priest needs to rely on a King to help them see the bigger vision and connect people to a long-term and lasting transformation.

1. In the Community and Workplace

- Pros: Priests get things done through relationship and are patient with people.
- Cons: Priests may put off certain things to avoid the conflict it may cause, or because of emotional fear or insecurity.

2. In the Family and in the Home

- Pros: Priest relates well and serves family members, and can serve the agenda of a king.
- Cons: Priests can easily let themselves be used by kings.

3. In the Church and in Ministry

- Pros: Priests get things done through relationship and are patient with people.
- Cons: Priests may put off certain things to avoid the conflict it may cause, or because of emotional fear or insecurity.

Getting things done with a Prophet:

A Prophet tends to move in a direction when they can see it is the best and most “right” option. A Priest tends to view things with a perspective of “gray,” not black and white. In this way, a Prophet will become very convinced of something that is wrong or right, and will move on things accordingly. A Prophet may be negligent to consider the ramifications of their decisions upon the people. The Priest can help a Prophet consider the real and felt needs of the people and can help them craft a good plan that is both truthful and also allows for some movement. A Priest very much struggles with the hard lines that Prophets sometimes draw, and they must be appreciative of a Prophet’s boldness, truthfulness, and care, for people who are caught in sin. A Priest however can pray for a Prophet to have more mercy and compassion in these times and can treat the Prophet like they would treat any other person. Many of the Old Testament Prophets carried very difficult messages and experienced a lot of pain behind the scenes of their direct words to the people. The Priest can recognize that the Prophet often has to carry a big weight and needs Pastoral care through the rejection and struggle of sharing the truth boldly.

1. In the Community and Workplace

- Pros: A Priest serves the message of a leader.
- Cons: A Priest desires to be heard and understood before they are told what to do, and this may cause tension between them and the Prophet.

2. In the Family and in the Home

- Pros: Priests communicate in quality time, and face time with their family members, and will serve the Prophets need to get things done through talking and thinking out loud.
- Cons: A Priest and Prophet may spend too much time talking and not enough time acting.

3. In the Church and in Ministry

- Pros: A Priest serves the message of a leader.
- Cons: A Priest desires to be heard and understood before they are told what to do, and this may cause tension between them and the Prophet.

How a Priest organizes life? Organization

Priest

Organizing with a King:

The issue here will be between the letter of the law and the spirit of the law. The Priest will tend to organize things for spontaneity, relaxation, comfort, recreation and enjoyment. The King will tend to organize with strict guidelines and policies and many times will leave little room for creativity, innovation, spontaneity, expression, or originality. However, the Priest will learn authority through the King's organization for they will learn they can't always flow within the openness of relationship without guidelines and policies to protect them from going too far.

1. In the Community and Workplace

- Pros: A Priest tends to feel very safe within the structures that kings provide.
- Cons: A Priest, though accepting the King's structure may struggle to keep up with the plans and deadlines of doing things.

2. In the Family and in the Home

- Pros: A Priest likes to feel safe and welcomes leadership and structure as a child, a spouse or a parent.
- Cons: A Priest, though accepting the King's structure may struggle to keep up with the plans and deadlines of doing things.

3. In the Church and in Ministry

- Pros: A Priest likes to feel safe and welcomes leadership, structure, and policy.
- Cons: A Priest, though accepting the King's structure may struggle to keep up with its demands and hard lines.

Organizing with a Prophet:

The Prophet will tend to balance law and grace, whereas the Priest will tend to overemphasize systems and organizing for customer satisfaction. The Priest will need to realize the Prophet's need to define the problems and work out solutions in their head. The Priest will also carry the strength to remind the Prophet to remember the compassion of the heart.

1. In the Community and Workplace

- Pros: Priests tend to thrive in environments where they believe in the cause they are serving—such as serving for a Prophet.
- Cons: A Priest may overwork themselves at the Prophet's instruction in an aim to please and advance the Prophet's thoughts.

2. In the Family and in the Home

- Pros: A Priest tends to enjoy serving their families' needs, interests, and passions.
- Cons: A Priest is in danger of allowing the Prophet to use them or demand too much from them.

3. In the Church and in Ministry

- Pros: Priests tend to thrive in environments where they believe in the cause they are serving—such as serving for a Prophet.
- Cons: A Priest may overwork themselves at the Prophet's instruction in an aim to please and advance the Prophet's thoughts.

How a Priest learns? S.cripture

Priest

Learning with a King:

A Priest tends to be drawn more toward story, analogy, parable, allegory, narrative, or real life situations that help them grab onto very real truths. A Priest likes biographies of people and Documentaries of real life. A King tends to like systems books, journals, stats, cause and effect, and results. A Priest also learns through experiences rather than through hard data. However, a Priest can help themselves in asking the King's for their opinion. They will spare themselves a lot of mistakes in informing themselves with the right facts first. In being taught by a King, a Priest should instantly apply the theories to their real life relationships in order that they retain the learning.

1. In the Community and Workplace

- Pros: Priests thrive in the moment and learn through day in and day out tasks and encounters.
- Cons: Kings tend to grasp things farther and faster than a Priest and this will cause tension. The Priest must learn to keep up, but also be bold in communicating to the King their needs.

2. In the Family and in the Home

- Pros: They will tend be good at arts, the social sciences or the humanities—of which a Priest is very interested. This will balance the King's appreciation of the sciences.
- Cons: Both intelligences may not appreciate the other, and they must see themselves as allies.

3. In the Church and in Ministry

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- Cons: Kings tend to grasp things farther and faster than a Priest and this will cause tension. The Priest must learn to keep up, but also be bold in communicating to the King their needs.

Learning with a Prophet:

Both Priests and Prophets have a tendency to meditate on issues, truths, and circumstances for a long period of time. This is a huge shared commonality. Both people enjoy discovering new truths. However, a Priest needs to be aware that Prophet will act when they have arrived at a conclusion, whereas a Priest may postpone the solution or conclusion because they are waiting on a relationship or a person to change. Therefore, Priests will seek out learning in relationships, psychology, and sociological studies, whereas a Prophet may gravitate toward communications, homiletics and apologetics. Prophets enjoy learning about concepts so they can help people. Priests enjoy learning about people so they can learn concepts.

1. In the Community and Workplace

- Pros: Priests thrive in the moment and learn through day in and day out tasks and encounters. The Prophet learns much in the same way.
- Cons: The Prophet may grow frustrated at how Priests tolerate opposing viewpoints and how they may accept things in the day to day that don't work in the long run.

2. In the Family and in the Home

- Pros: Priests learn through trial and error in the home, and Prophets love to think through differing approaches as well—this is a shared interest.
- Cons: A Prophet may grow frustrated with a Priest's failure in certain areas, once they believe they know

what the right answer is.

3. In the Church and in Ministry

- Pros: Priests learn through one-on-one ministry and may enjoy intimate settings to learn. The Prophet too enjoys this quietness in learning.
- Cons: The Prophet also enjoys the stage, and may bring an instruction approach whereas the Priest desires an approach of dialogue and conversation—this may cause some tension.

How a Priest leads? S.ignature Mission

Priest

Leading with a King:

Priests are normally skilled with mercy, compassion, empathy, and discernment into relationships and people. Because of this connection they lead through relational interaction. They will often be frustrated with the King's need to plan and work with "hard" numbers not soft people. However, the Priest must learn to guide the King's timing in leadership with their insights in people. The Priest must also know that God leads us through relationship, but there are specific plans and purposes for that relationship. The Priest needs to love, but also rely on the King to lead people into the purpose and plans of God.

1. In the Community and Workplace
 - Pros: Priests lead through pictures, videos, "real life" and meeting with people.
 - Cons: Prophets will struggle here for they tend towards hard facts and truths and lead more through planning "for" people not meeting "with" people.
2. In the Family and in the Home
 - Pros: Priests lead compassionately their spouses, kids or parents.
 - Cons: Priests may struggle with the Kings need to work "on" their home and family, and not spend enough time "with" their family.
3. In the Church and in Ministry
 - Pros: Priests grasp the "real" needs of people, and Kings try to answer these needs.
 - Prophets: Priests and Kings may love people externally only to change their behaviors and actions, not their motives.

Leading with a Prophet:

Priests tend to lead with their relationship and heart, and Prophets tend to lead with their ideas and their head. Priests will often find the Prophets statements in leadership to be too "general" and will often find the Prophet to be ignoring the specific pains of real people. The Priest must realize this tendency and also try to help the Prophet to be a better empathic communicator and leader. Also, the Priest must receive the Prophet. The Prophet will teach the Priest the right way to care, the truth that people need to hear in their pain, and sometimes teach the Priest the boldness to share such insight.

1. In the Community and Workplace
 - Pros: Priests lead through pictures, videos, and meeting with people.
 - Cons: Prophets will struggle here for they tend towards hard facts and truths and lead more through message "to" people, than conversation "with" people.
2. In the Family and in the Home
 - Pros: Priests lead compassionately their spouses, kids or parents.
 - Cons: Priests can sometimes communicate too gently and not catch the "Stern" ear of the Prophet.
3. In the Church and in Ministry
 - Pros: Priests lead compassionately their spouses, kids or parents.
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