Leviticus 8:10-13 - Preparation for the Priesthood – Part 2

TSK, Handfuls, Schultz, Bonar, Poythress, Edersheim, Calvin, JFB, Clarke, Poole, Bonar, Gray, Delitzsch, Henry, Trapp, Geneva, Bush, Barnes, Gill Beloved in Christ: The last time you saw Moses gather all the materials needed for the ordination of the priests, and in particular, you saw the articles of clothing they needed and the symbolism of each piece. Today you will see the act of anointing of the priests to their holy office and what was the first way of honoring them

Our headings are: Anointing of the priests Allotment of the priests

Our goals are: That you will be thankful that the Lord Jesus was separated to die for you and redeem you from your lost state, and that you will in turn give him what belongs to him!

Anointing of the Priests

10 Also Moses took the anointing oil, and anointed the tabernacle and all that was in it, and consecrated them. 11 He sprinkled some of it on the altar <u>seven times</u>, anointed the altar and all its utensils, and the laver and its base, to consecrate them. 12 And he poured some of the anointing oil on Aaron's head and anointed him, to consecrate him. 13 Then Moses brought Aaron's sons and put tunics on them, girded them with sashes, and put hats on them, as the LORD had commanded Moses.

<u>1. God required that certain things be prepared in order to ordain Aaron and his sons as priests.</u></u>

Moses had to get the right garments, anointing oil, a bull for a sin offering, rams (for a burnt and fellowship offering), and a basket of unleavened bread. These had to be mixed with oil. They had to be brought in 1 basket.

<u>Exodus 29: 1</u> "And this is what you shall do to them to hallow them for ministering to Me as priests: Take one young bull and two rams without blemish, 2 "and unleavened bread, unleavened cakes mixed with oil, and unleavened wafers anointed with oil (you shall make them of wheat flour). 3 "You shall put them in one basket and bring them in the basket

God also commanded that the congregation be gathered at the door of the tabernacle. The congregation had to witness the authority God was giving to the priests, so they would submit to them.

Moses then put on the tunic, sash, robe, ephod, band, a breastplate, turban, and a crown on Aaron. All the materials for the priestly garments were special; the splendor was apparent. Most were made from linen.

2. Moses anointed with oil Aaron and his sons as priest, separating them for service, as God commanded him to do.

Anointing with oil was common for anyone called to a high office of service to God. It showed a separateness from the ordinary. David was anointed with oil to be king. 1Samuel.

3. Moses poured and sprinkled the priests and their garments with anointing oil.

And notice that the oil wasn't merely sprinkled, but sprinkled in abundance, poured. This is what the Psalmist said. <u>Psalms 133:2</u> It is like the precious oil upon the head, Running down on the beard, The beard of Aaron, Running down on the edge of his garments.

<u>This oil typifies the work of the Holy Spirit</u>, which these men needed to be effective priests of the Most High God. <u>1John 2: 27</u> But the anointing which you have received from Him abides in you, and you do not need that anyone teach you; but as the same anointing teaches you concerning all things, and is true, and is not a lie, and just as it has taught you, you will abide in Him.

Jesus was filled with the Holy Spirit. This was confirmed when he was baptized and 750 years before.

Isaiah 61:1 "The Spirit of the Lord GOD is upon Me, Because the LORD has anointed Me To preach good tidings to the poor; He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, To proclaim liberty to the captives, And the opening of the prison to those who are bound;

4. Moses poured and sprinkled the things the priests would use with anointing oil.

<u>Exodus 40:9</u> "And you shall take the anointing oil, and anoint the tabernacle and all that is in it; and you shall hallow it and all its utensils, and it shall be holy. 10 "You shall anoint the altar of the burnt offering and all its utensils, and consecrate the altar. The altar shall be most holy. 11 "And you shall anoint the laver and its base, and consecrate it.

This made those things sacred...separated for holy use.

5. Moses poured and sprinkled the priests with blood and placed some on different parts of their bodies.

Exodus 29:21 "And you shall take some of the blood that is on the altar, and some of the anointing oil, and sprinkle it on Aaron and on his garments, on his sons and on the garments of his sons with him; and he and his garments shall be hallowed, and his sons and his sons' garments with him.

Blood symbolized life...the life of the offerer that was saved because the animal shed his blood for the offerer.

Aaron and his sons needed to be cleaned out in order to serve the Lord's people. But then some other things happened:

Moses placed blood on the right thumb, the fleshy part of the right ear, and the large toe of the right foot of every priest.

The blood of the sacrifice on the altar is now linked with the blood on the toe, thumb, and ear. The priests had to listen...and report to God properly

<u>Exodus 29: 19</u> "You shall also take the other ram, and Aaron and his sons shall put their hands on the head of the ram. 20 "Then you shall kill the ram, and take some of its blood and put it on the tip of the right ear of Aaron and on the tip of the right ear of his sons, on the thumb of their right hand and on the big toe of their right foot, and sprinkle the blood all around on the altar.

The heart change then had to be seen in outward actions.

Moses placed blood on the hands to show the hands were secured for God's service. The hands of the priest were read to make the sacrifices God required and do what the people needed.

Moses placed blood on the ear so show the priest was ready to listen to the cries of God's people so he could pass on that message to God.

Moses placed blood on the feet so show the priest was ready to move to where the people are and speak the message of <u>Jesus.</u> It is true that the wicked feet are quick to run to evil (Psalm 1) but now the priests were going to walk in righteousness and lead God's people there.

Moses did this for 7 consecutive days. This was the highest degree of holiness.

6. Moses then took some blood for the sacrifices and had some ways of preparing the priests and the things the priests would use. Leviticus 8:14 And he brought the bull for the sin offering. Then Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the head of the bull for the sin offering, 15 and Moses killed it. Then he took the blood, and <u>put some on the</u> horns of the altar all around with his finger, and purified the altar. And he poured the blood at the base of the altar, and consecrated it, to make atonement for it.

7. Moses had the authority to do this because he had a special command from God.

And in many ways, Moses reflected the work of Jesus. He was the prophet of God. That is easily seen. Now he functioned as a priest. And then he would be head of the nation as a king!

8. Moses placed the "holy" crown on Aaron's head.

On the crown was written "Holiness to the Lord." What that done, Aaron was consecrated as priest.

9. Lessons:

a. Notice there is never a mention of immersion of anything for it to be clean...only sprinkling or pouring. Those who argue for baptism by immersion have no precedent or symbol to which they could appeal.

b. Jesus of his own free will, and filled with the Holy Spirit, acquiesced to be used by the Father to provide a way for sinners to return to a holy God. He was set apart for this purpose, just as Aaron was set apart. His blood, sprinkled on you, makes you clean. Your name is written on his hand and on his heart!

<u>c. You were anointed by Jesus, through his Holy Spirit, to remain him in him, and to work for him as priest.</u>

<u>Hebrews 9:21</u> Then likewise he **sprinkled with blood** both the tabernacle and all the vessels of the ministry.

<u>1 John 2:27</u> But the anointing which you have received from Him abides in you, and you do not need that anyone teach you; <u>but as the same anointing teaches</u> you concerning all things, and is true, and is not a lie, and just as it has taught you, <u>you will abide in Him</u>.

<u>d. Are you clothes of righteousness seen – clothes you have received from Jesus</u>? Have your ears been cleaned to listen to the needy? Have your lips been purified to speak the truth? Have your hands been washed so you can help others? Have your feet been strengthened to take the Gospel to the lost?

Allotment given to the priests

1. After the consecration to the ministry as a priest, Moses gave the fat and the right leg of the sacrifice, and <u>3 pieces of pastry, to the officiating priest.</u>

This confirmed these men were priests as they were the ones who received this allotment of the wave offering – which was part of the fellowship or peace offering.

Exodus 29: 26 "Then you shall take the breast of the ram of Aaron's consecration and wave it as a wave offering before the LORD; and it shall be your portion. 27 "And from the ram of the consecration you shall consecrate the breast of the <u>wave offering which is</u> <u>waved</u>, and the thigh of the heave offering which is raised, of that <u>which is for Aaron and</u> <u>of that which is for his sons</u>.

2. Moses then shared the fellowship/peace meal with the priests.

The priests were God's representative, so eating this meal together showed that God was near his people, in good relations with them, and was there to help.

3. Everyone could see this giving of the parts of the sacrifice to the priest so they would know this was legitimate and they would submit to the priests.

4. Lessons:

a. No man is to anoint himself for special service. Only God separates man for service.

b. No unqualified man or any woman should appoint himself to any office of God's church. That would be like taking the special holy fragrant oil and using it for an unholy purpose.

c. You are now the property of God – priests of God.

God always claims for himself those whom he has washed in the blood of the Lamb.
<u>Hebrews 13:12</u> Therefore Jesus also, that He might sanctify the people with His own blood, suffered outside the gate.
But his yoke is easy and his burden is light.

<u>d. There was no difference between the ranks among God's elders</u>. The hierarchy of the Roman Catholic and the "free-for-all" of the Brethren churches undermine order.

<u>e. Why are there no priests today?</u> There are no priests today because the priests prefigured the work of Christ which was fulfilled. There are priests today in the sense that now all of God's children are priests.
<u>1 Peter 2:9</u> But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvelous light:

Conclusion:

The priests were anointed with oil to show the Holy Spirit, and they were anointed with blood to show they were clean. The priests then properly prefigured the work of the Savior.

Brothers and sisters in Jesus Christ:

<u>1. Good works, godly prophets, or a decent life were not enough to satisfy God for you</u>. You needed Jesus, your High Priest who was filled with the Holy Spirit and shed his blood to die for you. Only that pleased God.

2. Now you are free! More, you now have been made priests of the Most High God.

<u>3. Dressed now in Christ's righteousness, speak of his wondrous works</u>. Let them encourage your Christian brothers. Let them be a light to those who are still in darkness.

Finally, if you are not a Christian, who will speak on your behalf to God? What will he offer on your behalf? You can't go yourself, as you are full of sin and cannot enter into the holy presence of God. The only who can do so is the Lord Jesus. If you want him to speak on your behalf before his Father in heaven, ask him.