12/13/92

#### LEVITICUS Chapter 8-10

The first seven chapters of Leviticus dealt with sacrifices for fellowship and expiation of sin, in order to be in a right relationship with God.

Now in Chapters  $\underline{8-10}$  the emphasis is turned to the priest, the mediator between God and man.

-  $\underline{ch.8}$  The consecration of Aaron and his sons.

- <u>ch.9</u> The inauguration of Aaron as High Priest.

-  $\underline{ch.10}$  The transgression of Aaron sons

\* These 3 chapters are the only narrative in Leviticus and <u>26:10-23</u>.

## 8:13 Aaron and his sons consecrated

- 8:1 1) Moses is still the mediator till Aaron is inaugurated.
  2) The phrase give evidence of inspiration and authority not merely a religious or human procedure. <u>Heb.5:4</u>.
- **8:2-3** God gives the instructions with various details.
  - 1) Aaron and son's
  - 2) Priestly garments

- 3) anointing oil
- 4) offering and bread

5) the congregation for a witness \* All this in  $\underline{Ex.25-40}$  where the instructions for the Tabernacle and priesthood are given and the Tabernacle has been erected  $\underline{Ex.40}$ .

- **<u>8:4-5</u>** Obedience to the divine appointment is key to the three chapters  $\underline{8:4, 5, 9}$ ,  $\underline{13, 17, 21, 29, 34, 36, 9:6, 7, 10, 21}$ ,  $\underline{10:1, 13, 15}$  and  $\underline{18}$ .
- 8:6 Moses washes Aaron and his sons in ceremonial cleansing.
   Ex.29:4, 40:12, Lev.11:32, 13:58, 14:8-9, 17:15, Num.31:23-24.
   After this initial consecration they were only to wash their hands and feet Ex.30:19-20, 40:30-31.
  \* Jn.13:2-11, 15:3, Eph.5:26, Tit.3:5.
- 8:7-9 Moses dresses Aaron
  1) <u>Tunic</u> embroidered linen garment over his naked body to his knees, covering his nakedness <u>Ex.20:26, 28:42</u>.
  2) <u>Sash</u> 48 feet long

**3)** <u>**robe**</u> - one piece seamless blue robe down to the knees embroidered

with pomegranates and bells of gold at hem. Ex.28:6-14, Jn.19:23. \* As long as bells rung in the holy place God had not struck him dead! 4) <u>ephod</u> - type of vest joined at the shoulders with two onyx stones with the names of Israel, Ex.28:6-14, (blue, purple, scarlet and linen) \* Bearing Israel on his shoulders! 5) breastplates - Twelve stones in 3 rows with names of the tribes. with gold chains from breastplates to shoulder straps Ex.28:15-30. \* Bearing Israel on his heart! 6) Urim and thummen - in the breastplates to discern the will of God. The words mean lights and perfection Ex.28:15-30, 39:22-26. 7) <u>turban</u> - cloth wrapped around head 8) golden plate - crown or mitre

**8)** golden plate - crown or mitre bearing the inscription "Holiness to the Lord." <u>Ex.28:36-38</u>.

8:10-11 Tabernacle and instruments anointed for it would be God's dwelling <u>Ex.40:34-35</u>.
\* oil is a symbol of the Holy Spirit <u>Is.61:1 "Lk.4:18-19</u>".

- **<u>8:12</u>** Aaron was to remember that the work of God could only be done by the power of the Holy Spirit.
- **<u>8:13</u>** Aarons sons were not anointed as he is  $\underline{vs.12}$ .

#### 8:14-29 The offerings to be offered.

- **8:14-17** The sin offering for Aaron to <u>atone</u> for his sins outside the camp and his sons.
- **<u>8:18-21</u>** The burnt offering for dedication and consecration as a sweet aroma to the Lord <u>17:11, Heb.9:22</u>.
- 8:22-241) Moses anoints Aaron and his sons with the blood.
   consecration means "to fill the hand" vs.22,28, 29, 33.
   ear to hear the voice of God
   thumb to do the work of God
   to walk in the ways of God
  \* Notice Moses is the mediating priest, slaughtering and officiating.
   Covenant made Mal.2:4-6.
   Done also to the cleansed Leper 14:14-17.

- **<u>8:25-29</u>**2) Moses offered the heave and wave offerings.
- **8-29** Moses kept this part because he was the officiating priest

## 8:30-36 The seven day consecration

8:30 3) Moses executes the final anointing of oil and blood for the seven day consecration.
Jesus sanctified Himself Jn.17:19

8:31-32 Fellowship meal.

8:33-36 Seven days abiding lest they die.

# <u>9:1-24</u> The first public sacrifice by Aaron and his sons and inauguration.

- 9:1-2 The 8th day, number of new beginnings and also the day Jesus rose from the dead <u>Heb.7:11, 27-28</u>.
  Aaron and his sons had to offer a sin and burnt offering.
- 9:3-4 The children of Israel, all but the trespass offering.
  \* The purpose was the Lord would appear to them. <u>vs.4</u>.

- <u>9:5</u> Obedience
- **<u>9:6-14</u>** Aaron offers the sacrifices for himself.
- 9:15-21 Aaron offers the sacrifices for the people.
- 9:22 Aaron's first blessing <u>Num.6:24-26</u>.
- 9:23 Aaron enters for the first time, the transfer of the High Priests office taking place, from Moses to Aaron.
  1) The 2nd blessing
  2) God's acceptance and approval by fire consuming the offerings.
  3) The people responded in reverence, falling on their faces.
  Elijah <u>1 King 18:38</u>.
  David <u>1 Chron.21:26</u>
  Soloman <u>2 Chron. 7:1</u>
  <u>Acts 2:11</u> tongue of fire
  \* <u>Heb.12:28</u> God is a consuming fire Deut.4:24.

### **<u>10:1-20</u>** The transgression of Aaron's sons

**10:1** The sin of Nadab and Abihu was offering strange fire to God which He had not commanded.

Some believe they entered the Holy Holies, <u>16:1-2</u>.
Others that the fire was not from the alter or at the right time?

- <u>10:2</u> God's judgment was quick \* <u>1 Cor.10:30 1 Jn.5:16, Act.5:5-6,</u> <u>2 Sam.6:7</u>.
- 10:3 Here is the failure of their actions
  1) They didn't regard God as holy
  2) They didn't glorify God
  \* Key verse, describing "will worship" Col.2:23.
  3) Aaron held his peace, no sound passed through his lips, acknowledging God's justice.
  Job 29:21, Lam.2:10, 3:28, Amos 5:13.
- 10:4 The cousins of Moses and Aaron were to remove the bodies and bring them. Ex.6:22
  \* They would be ceremonially defiled for seven days Num.19:11-13.
  \* It is the 8th of April, therefore they would not be able to participate in the Passover being unclean seven days.

\* Jesus said let the dead bury the dead, follow me. <u>Matt.8:21-22</u>.

**10:5** Their tunics were not burned revealing the divine judgment of God as much as Divine protection of the three Hebrews in the fiery oven Dan.3.

10:6-7 The priest couldn't defile themselves, they were under a greater restriction 21:2, 10, <u>Lk.12:48, Ja.3:1</u>.
- <u>Lk.14:26</u> If any man came after me and hate not his father, mother etc.

- 10:8-9 1) The Lord spoke to Aaron direct and is the only time
  2) The Lord prohibited the priest from alcoholic drink <u>Gen.9:21</u>, <u>Prov.20:1, Ezk.44:21</u>.
  \* Bishop <u>1 Tim.3:3</u>, Eph.5:18.
- **10:10 1)** The reason is that the mind be clear and not clouded between holy and unholy, unclean and clean.
- **10:11 2**) The second reason that they may teach the people God's word.

- <u>10:12-15</u> Moses instructs Aaron and his sons to eat the provision of the offering due to them. <u>Heb.3:2.</u>
- **<u>10:16-18</u>** Moses inquired as to the sin offering and became angry for their disobedience.
- <u>**10:19-20**</u> Aaron declares his heart was not right.