

12/13/92

**THE CONSECRATION OF AARON**  
**Leviticus 8**

The Tabernacle has been erected, all the furnishings have been set in their proper places and now the entire congregation of Israel eagerly awaits the consecration of Aaron and his sons as mediators between God and man.

- God promised He would dwell in their midst vs.29:45.
- God promised they would be His Holy nation and Kingdom of priest. Ex.19:5-6.
- God promised He would meet with the High Priest and speak to him from the mercy seat Ex.24:22.

Now God speaks to Moses to act as the mediator in the consecration of Aaron and his sons.

- **consecration** - the basic idea is "to fill ones hand", it is God who is doing everything that Aaron and his sons might be priests vs.22, 28, 29, 31 and 33.

Three things stand out in the consecration of Aaron and his sons.

- I. The call for consecration 8:1-5.
- II. The provisions in consecrations 8:6-9, 13.
- III. The anointing at consecration 8:10-12, 22-24, 30-36.

**I. The call for consecration 8:1-5.**

- A. God ordained Aaron and his sons vs.1-2a.

\* Men are called from among men but not by men Heb.5:1-4.

1. God told Jeremiah he knew him before he was in his mother's womb and ordained him a prophet Jer.1:5.
2. Paul declared it pleased God to separate him from his mother's womb and called him through grace Gal.1:15-16.
3. God had taken the Levites for Himself in exchange for the firstborn Num.3:13,41-45.  
\* God had sanctified the firstborn for Him at the Exodus Ex.13:1-2.

B. God prescribes the specific standards by His revelation vs.2b-3.

1. The various objects necessary.
2. The congregation for a witness.

C. God requires complete obedience to the word vs.4-5.

1. Nine times in chapter 8 it is stated and Moses did as the Lord commanded 8:4, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 29, 34, 36.
2. Obedience is the key to not only Chapter 8 but 9 and 10, but also for our lives 1 Sam.15:22.

*The call for consecration must be of God!*

**II. The provisions in consecration 3:6-9,13.**

\* The detailed instruction are found in Ex.28-29, 39.

- A. Moses was to wash their bodies with water vs.6.
  1. It was a ceremonial washing reminding man of his sinfulness, an answer to a good

conscience before God not removing any sin  
1Pet.3:21.

2. It was symbolic of God's word to cleanse man  
In.15:3, Eph.5:26, Tit.3:5.
3. After this initial washing, they only had to wash their feet and hands Ex.30:19-20, 40:30-31.  
\* In.13:2-11 gives this picture.

**B.** Moses was to dress Aaron vs.7-9.

1. **Tunic** - embroidered linen garments to cover the nakedness of his body Ex.20:26, 28:46.
2. **Sash** - around his waist, some declare it was 48 feet long.
3. **robe** - one piece seamless blue robe down to the knees embroidered with pomegranates and bells of gold at hem. Ex.28:34-35.  
\* As long as bells rung in the holy place God had not struck him dead!
4. **ephod** - type of vest joined at the shoulders with two onyx stones with the names of Israel, Ex.28:614, (blue, purple, scarlet and linen)  
\* Bearing Israel on his shoulders!
5. **breastplate** - 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. **turban** - cloth wrapped around head
8. **golden plate** - crown or mitre bearing the inscription "Holiness to the Lord." Ex.28:36-38.  
\* All was provided by God as a picture of Christ Rev.1:13.

*The provisions in consecration must be of God!*

**III. The anointing at consecration 8:10-12, 22-24, 30-36.**

- A.** The tabernacle and every furnishing was to be anointed with oil.
  1. the oil is symbolic of the Holy Spirit throughout Scriptures.
  2. The anointing with oil identifies what and who God has chosen.  
\* Saul and David were anointed 1 Sam.10:1, 6, 16:13:14.
  3. The anointing oil was specially made and anyone who duplicated it would be cut off Ex.30:22-38.
  4. The alter seven times the number of completeness, judging sin on the alter.
- B.** The High Priest Aaron was to be anointed with oil vs.12, Ex.27:7.
  1. The pouring of the oil was to remind him of the power to accomplish the task never to be attributed to the outward beauty of the garments Zach. 4:6, Is. 61:1 "Lk.4:18-19".
  2. The pouring of the oil prior to the sin sacrifice prefigured sinlessness of Christ in need of no atonement. Heb.7:25-27.
  3. The pouring of oil went from his head down to his body Ps.133:2.
- C.** The High Priest and his sons were to be anointed with the blood of the ram of consecration vs.22-24.
  1. The right ear, to hear the voice of God.

2. The right thumb to do the work of God.
  3. The right by toe to walk in the ways of God.  
\* Sin offering and a burnt offering were offered by Aaron vs.14-21.
- D.** The High Priest and his sons were not to take the anointing of God as a common charge vs.30-36.
1. Moses sprinkled the anointing oil and blood from the alter on Aaron and his sons to sanctify them vs.30.  
\* They were to understand they were set apart to God!
  2. Moses instructed them to eat in fellowship, being one with God as mediators having made atonement for them vs.31-34.
  3. Their obedience to abide for seven days keeping the charge and sacrifice lest they die vs.35-36.  
- Ex.29:35-38 the various sacrifices.

*The anointing of consecration is of God!*

## CONCLUSION

- I.** The call for consecration  
- Is to every believer for we are a kingdom of priest  
1 Pet.2:5.
- II.** The provisions in consecration  
- You are complete in Christ Jesus Col.2:9-10.
- III.** The anointing at consecration  
- The Holy Spirit has been given to us and cleansed by the blood 2:20, Eph.1:13, 1 Jn.1:7.