



Introduction

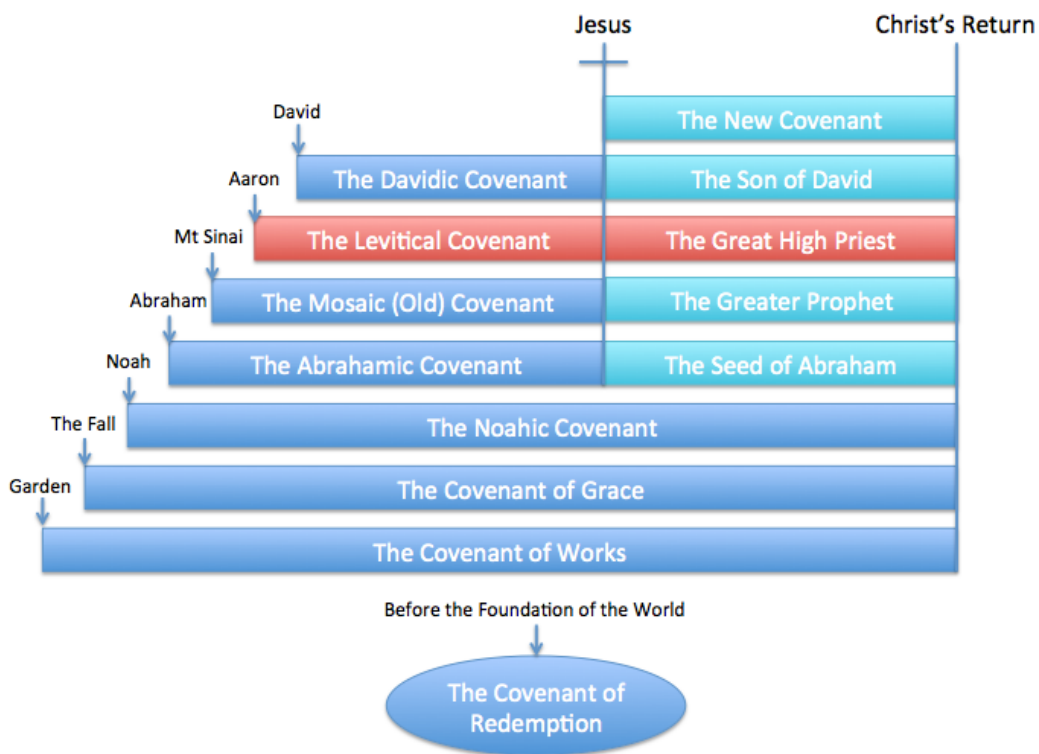
Reasons why the Levitical Covenant is part of the Mosaic Covenant

- This covenant is introduced at about the same time as the Mosaic Covenant.
- The Levitical Covenant provides the solution or remedy for violating the Mosaic Covenant.
- Both covenants are obsolete once Jesus comes.

The reason why the Levitical Covenant is separate from the Mosaic Covenant

- Some scriptures outside of Moses’s books refer to the Levitical Covenant. Nehemiah 13:28–29, Malachi 2:1–9, Jeremiah 33:19–22

The Covenant Parties



Levi

Son of Jacob

Genesis 34:1–4, Genesis 34:24–29, Genesis 34:30–31, Genesis 49:5–7

Aaron

Brother of Moses



Exodus 28:1, Exodus 32:25–29, Numbers 3:5–10, Numbers 3:11–13

- God says the Levites will belong to him because every firstborn belongs to him.
- The Levites are scattered among Israel in that they have no land inheritance. Numbers 18:23–24.

Phinehas

Numbers 25:1–9, Numbers 25:10–13

- God explicitly made a covenant with Phinehas and his descendants that they would have an ongoing priesthood. Psalm 106:28–31
- God covenants that the line of Aaron, through his son Eleazar and his son Phinehas, will intercede for the people in order to atone for sin.

The Covenant Duties

Levites

From the various passages we have read, we see the Levites had the following duties.

- They are to guard the priests. Numbers 18:1–4
- They are to guard the tabernacle. Numbers 18:1–4
- They are to receive the tithe of the people. Numbers 18:21, 25–26

Priests

Priests guard the outside and inside the tabernacle. Numbers 18:5–7

Moses and Aaron

Moses and Aaron are Levites so what is the critical difference between the Mosaic Covenant and the Levitical Covenant?

- The Mosaic Covenant gives the law, and the Levitical Covenant provides atonement for breaking the law.
- Moses was primarily a prophet, not a priest. Numbers 16:1–11

The Great High Priest

Hebrews 2:17, Hebrews 4:14–16

- Hebrews compares the work of the Aaronic priests to Jesus.
- Jesus was not descended from Aaron so he could not be a priest under the Levitical Covenant.
- Jesus was a priest after the order of Melchizedek. Genesis 14, Hebrews 7:4–10.
- No priest under the Levitical Covenant could maintain the priesthood.
- No priest under the Levitical Covenant could make lasting atonement. Hebrews 7:11–14
- Jesus's priesthood is not based on physical descent but God's oath. Psalm 110:4

Hebrews 7:23–28, Hebrews 10:11–14

Hebrews 12:19–25 tells how we are to live now that we have a great priest in Jesus.