Exodus 29 - The Priesthood, Part 1B

THE PRIESTS CONSECRATION, Exodus 29:1-37

These priests, though chosen minister to/serve Yahweh, were to wear holy clothes, but they themselves were but men – unholy. How could even they approach the holy God to present him with the sacrifices of the people or enter into his Holy Sanctuary? They had to be "made holy" - Consecrated – set apart/devoted to God's service. Chapter 29 describes the 7 days of consecration (vs. 35)

1. Vs 4-7 lists 3 aspects of the consecration of	f Aaron and his sons to the priesthoo	od.
1		
2.		
3		
2. 29:10-14 The SIN OFFERING : A		
were to place		
bull killed by the door of the tabernacle. Som blood poured at the base of the alter. The org offal burned outside the camp.		
3. 29:15-18 The BURNT OFFERING: Aaron arram killed. Some of its blood sprinkled around		
4. 29:19-21 The RAM OF CONSECRATION (vs	s. 22): Aaron and sons placed	on the
head of the ram then ram killed. Some blood $% \left\{ \left(1\right) \right\} =\left\{ \left(1\right) $	was to be put on the tip of the	of Aaron and
on his sons, and also on the right		
sprinkled all around the	Then some of the blood and som	ie
was to be sprinkled on a		
5. 29:22-24 The WAVE OFFERING : Moses wa	as then to take the right	and the fat of the ram
of consecration and one		
the basket of the unleavened bread and put t		
them as a wave offering bef	ore the Lord.	
6. 29:25 FOOD OFFERING: After waving ther offering, a sweet before Yahwe		and burn it all as a burnt
7. 29:26-28 & 31-34: PEACE OFFERINGS (Hea	ave Offerings): Then Moses was to t	ake the breast of RAM OF
CONSECRATION and the(left?)	of the Wave Offering to heave it bef	ore . Then the flesh of the
Ram of Consecration was to be boiled the hole	y place and the unleavened bread in	the basket eaten – The were
eating the things by which the		
them because the	y are Anythi	ng not eaten, was to be burnt
with fire and not eaten by anyone.		

THE PRIESTS' COMMISSION	I Exodus 29:38-46	
19. 29:39-43 Daily Offering	s on the Altar	
Every morning the priests w	vere to offer a for a l	burnt offering and 1/10 ephah of
	as a grain offering and ¼ hin of	
	offer lamb for a and ¼ hin of w	, and $1/10$ ephah of flour mixed with $\frac{1}{4}$ vine as a
	ually throughout the with Moses.	before the Lord at the door of the
	ıld sanctify the tabernacle. Yahweh sa	e would meet with children of Israel and that id that he would consecrate Aaron and his
21. Exodus 29:45-46 And	l Yahweh promised, "I will	among the children of Israel and will
be <i>I</i>	And they shall know that I am Y	their God who brought
		among them
Yahweh their God." 29:4 Leviticus 8 and 9 tell us abothe last of the offerings wa	out the day that Aaron and his sons we	ere consecrated as priests. On the 7 th after
the burnt offering, and pea out and blessed the people	ce offerings. And Moses and Aaron we. Then the glory of the LORD appeared med the burnt offering and the fat on	d came down from offering the sin offering, ent into the tabernacle of meeting, and came d to all the people and fire came out from the altar. When all the people saw it, they
LEVITICUS 10:10-11 Spea	aking to Aaron, the root of the Aaro	onic/Levitical Priesthood, Yahweh

commanded him to "distinguish between holy and unholy, and between unclean and clean, and . . . teach the children of Israel all the statues which the LORD has spoken to them by the hand of Moses."

"The priesthood had the day-to-day responsibility to offer sacrifices as well as to instruct God's people in the law and ways of God. So the priest was a mediator, saying on behalf of God's people to God, "Will you accept me on the basis of this blood sacrifice?" And likewise, the priest said on behalf of God to his people,) "Will you be holy?" - from The Lamb of God by Nancy Guthrie, page 178