

EXODUS 29 – THE PRIESTS.

I. (1-4) The purpose and process of consecration.

These are only the instructions for the ceremony, which was actually carried out in Leviticus 8. The purpose of the ceremony was to set the priests aside for God's purpose and required; animals for sacrifice, Bread for fellowship with God and water for washing.

i. (5-6) Clothing.

After being cleansed, the priest had to be clothed by garments described by God.

Revelation 3:5 - *“He who overcomes shall be clothed in white garments, and I will not blot out his name from the Book of Life; but I will confess his name before My Father and before His angels.*

ii. (7-9) Anointing

Priests must be anointed. The oil (a picture of the Holy Spirit) was *poured* over their heads, indicating that it was given in great measure, not in small measure.

1 John 2:20 - *But you have an anointing from the Holy One, and you know all things.*

iii. (10-14) Sin offering.

As Aaron and his sons **put their hands on the head of the bull**, they symbolically transferred their sin to the bull. The blood of the bull had to be smeared on the altar and some parts burnt.

iv. (15-18) Burnt offering.

The **burnt offering** also symbolically received the sins of the priests and they laid their hands on the head of the animal and confessed their sin. The blood of the ram was smeared on the altar and the entire ram burnt to the LORD.

v. (19-20) Application of blood on their ears, thumbs and feet.

A second ram was to be killed, the priests would have to transfer their sins to it; its blood would be applied on the priest's ears, to hear from the LORD, thumb to work for the LORD and feet to walk with the LORD.

- vi. Sprinkling of blood mixed with oil.

Some of the blood on the altar and anointing oil sprinkled on the priests.

Titus 3:3-5 - *For we ourselves were also once foolish, disobedient, deceived, serving various lusts and pleasures, living in malice and envy, hateful and hating one another. But when the kindness and the love of God our Savior toward man appeared, not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to His mercy He saved us, through the washing of regeneration and renewing of the Holy Spirit,*

- vii. (22-28) The wave offering.

The second ram used in the consecration ceremony was used as a **wave offering** and **peace offering**. The best part of the ram were put together with the **bread, cake**, and the **wafer** and was first *waved* before God in an act of presentation.

- viii. (29-37) The seven days of consecration..

- ix. (38-41) Daily Sacrifices.

After the ceremony of consecration, the priests continued with daily sacrifices, one **in the morning** and the other **at twilight**.

The morning lamb offering had to be mixed with flour, oil and wine. The evening lamb had to be offered with grain and wine. This was wine given to God as a sacrifice, poured out before Him as a demonstration of completely emptying one's self to God.

- x. (42-46) To **meet** and **speak** to His people.

1 Peter 2:5 - *you also, as living stones, are being built up a spiritual house, a holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ.*

1 Peter 2:9-10 - *But you are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, His own special people, that you may proclaim the praises of Him who called you out of darkness into His marvelous light; who once were not a people but are now the people of God, who had not obtained mercy but now have obtained mercy.*