

## MOSES: Consecration & Ordination

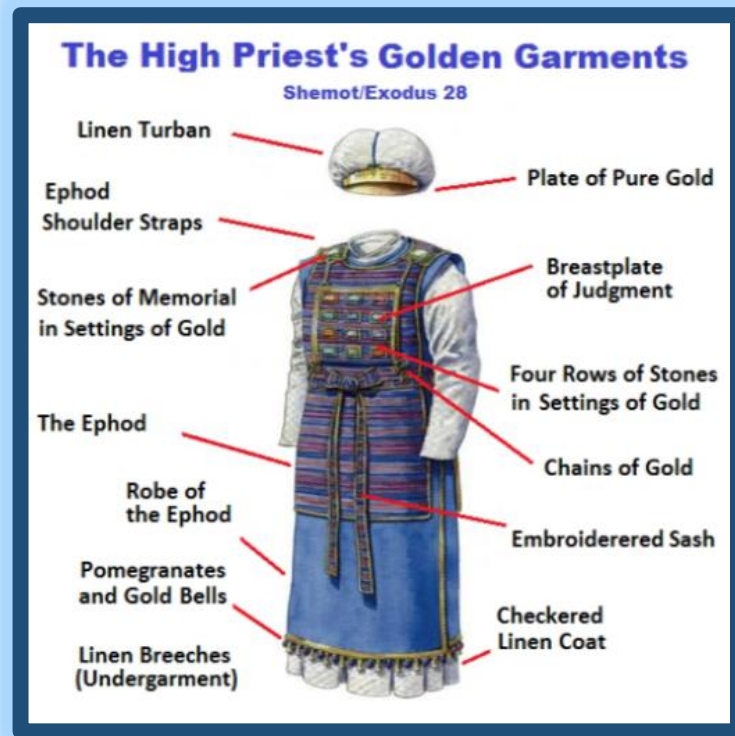
## 31 August 2022



- God spoke & Moses prepared. (vv. 1-4)
  - ❖ God spoke to Moses. (v. 1)
  - ❖ Moses obeyed God. (v. 4)
    - ❑ He acquired Aaron and his sons. (v. 2)
    - ❑ He obtained their priestly garments, & several other items. (v. 2)
      - Priestly garments
      - Anointing oil
      - Bull of the sin offering
      - Two rams
      - A basket of unleavened bread
  - ❑ He assembled Israel at the tent of meeting's entrance. (vv. 3-4)
- Consecration of Aaron & his sons into the priestly ministry. (vv. 5-36)
  - ❖ The consecration of the priests at this point is a fulfillment of Exodus 29.
  - ❖ There exists a close parallel between Exodus 29 & Leviticus 8.
  - ❖ Leviticus is an obvious continuation of Exodus.
  - ❖ Chapter 8 shows the relationship between Leviticus and Exodus.
  - ❖ They are parts of the unified whole – Pentateuch (Five-fold scroll), The Law, The Torah.
  - ❖ Moses...
    - ❑ First acted as priest to consecrate the tabernacle, the altar, Aaron, and his sons.
    - ❑ One cannot overstate the work of Moses. God's man. One of greatest OT prophets.
    - ❑ He served as priest, prophet, king, & warrior over Israel at various times.
    - ❑ He was a type of Christ to come. (Deuteronomy 18:15-19; John 7:40)
    - ❑ The first priest to institute Israel's worship to the LORD – *Jehovah*.
    - ❑ He was a type of Christ - the Great High Priest.
    - ❑ He was the law giver. He received God's revelations face-to-face on Mount Sinai.
    - ❑ He was faithful in all God's house. (Numbers 12:7-8)
    - ❑ He was merely a type and shadow, one far inferior to Christ, High Priest, & Son over the house. (Hebrews 3:1-6)
  - ❖ Moses conveyed to Israel what God had commanded. (v. 5)
  - ❖ In Israel's presence, Moses washed with water Aaron and his sons. (v. 6)



- ❖ Moses placed the priestly coat on Aaron. (v. 7)
- ❖ He tied the sash around his waist.
- ❖ Clothed him with the robe. He placed the ephod on him.
- ❖ He tied the ephod's skillfully woven band around Aaron.
- ❖ He placed the breast piece, with the Urim & Thummim (*uncertain meaning*) on him. (v. 8)
- ❖ He placed the turban on his head. In front, he set the golden plate, as God commanded. (v. 9)



- ❖ The solemn and holy moment of worship before Creator God continued. (vv. 10-29)
  - ❑ Moses took the anointing oil & anointed the tabernacle, everything in it, & them. (v. 10)
    - In doing so, he set these items apart for holy use. (Exodus 30:22-33)
  - ❑ He sprinkled some of it on the altar seven (often symbolized completion in the OT) times. (v. 11)
  - ❑ He anointed the altar, all its utensils, the basin, & its stand to consecrate them.
  - ❑ Moses poured some of the oil on Aaron's head. He anointed & consecrated him. (v. 12)
  - ❑ He brought Aaron's sons, clothed them, & bound caps on them as God had said. (v. 13)
  - ❑ The purification of the priesthood and the altar, just as God commanded. (vv. 14-17)
    - Moses presented a sin offering (bull). (v. 14)
    - Aaron & his sons laid their hands on the bull – symbolically transferring guilt to the animal.
    - Moses took the bull's blood with his fingers & placed it on the altar's horns. (v. 15)
    - He poured out the rest of the blood at the altar's base.
    - He consecrated it. He made atonement for their sin. {Points to Messiah.}
    - He burned the bull's fat on the altar. (v. 16)
    - The bull's skin, flesh, and dung he burned outside the camp. (v. 17)



❑ Aaron and his sons dedicate themselves to the LORD. (vv. 18-21)

- Moses presented a ram as a burnt offering. (v. 18)
- Aaron & his sons laid their hand on the ram's head.
- Moses killed it. He threw the blood on the altar's sides. (v. 19)
- He cut the ram into pieces. He burned the head, its pieces, & its fat. (v. 20)
- He washed the entrails and legs with water. (v. 21)
- He burned the whole ram on the altar.
- It was a burnt offering which provided a pleasing aroma to God.

❑ Ram of ordination (vv. 22-29)

- Moses presented the ram. (v. 22)
  - Aaron & his sons laid their hands – the symbolic transference of sin - on the ram's head.
  - Moses killed the ram & took some of its blood. (vv. 23-24)
    - He placed blood on their right ear lobes.
    - He placed blood on the thumbs of their right hands.
    - He placed blood on the big toes of their right feet.
      - God used a body part to represent the whole body.
      - Aaron & his sons were consecrated by God to...
        - ✓ ...listen to God's holy Word.
        - ✓ ...carry out God's holy assignments.
        - ✓ ...live holy lives before the LORD.
  - This symbolized their total obedience to God in doing life & ministry for Him.
  - *This is a lesson to all Christians who claim the priesthood of the believer.*
- Moses took the fat from the sacrificed ram. (v. 25)
  - Moses took an unleavened loaf of bread. Plus, one loaf of bread with oil. (v. 26)
  - Plus, one wafer. He placed them all on the fat pieces on the right thigh.
  - He placed them on Aaron's and his son's hands as a wave offering. (v. 27)
  - Moses took these things from their hands & burned them as a burnt offering. (v. 28)
  - This was an ordination offering with a pleasing aroma to the LORD.
  - Moses took the breast and waved it before the LORD. (v. 29)
  - It was his portion of the ram of ordination, as God commanded.



❖ Consecration and the priesthood bond. (vv. 30-36)

- ❑ Moses' second anointing Aaron & sons. The first of both oil & blood. (v. 30)
- ❑ Aaron boiled the ram's flesh & ate it with bread at the tabernacle's entrance. (v. 31)
- ❑ What remained was burned. (v. 32)
- ❑ They remained at the tent of meeting for seven days for priesthood ordination. (v. 33)
- ❑ This ordination was to atone for Aaron and his sons. (v. 34)
- ❑ They remained day & night at the tabernacle's entrance serving God. (v. 35)
- ❑ Aaron and his sons fully obeyed God's commands, via Moses. (v. 36)



## Group Questions

- 1) Moses is the greatest leader in the OT. He is one of the most revered leaders in the Bible. The first 40-years of his life Moses believed he was somebody. The second 40-years of his life Moses learned he was nobody. The final 40-years of his life God proved to Moses He could take a nobody and turn him into somebody to accomplish His will. Based upon Scripture (Genesis 1:26 & Isaiah 43:7), as a Christian, if faithful, what does that mean God could do with you?
  
- 2) Review Deuteronomy 18:15-19, John 7:40, & Hebrews 3:1-6. These texts describe the inescapable significance of this great man, & his connection with Jesus Christ. Jesus is the focus of Scripture. You see that in these texts. Biblically, what does this mean? Discuss why this is so important?
  
- 3) Moses, Aaron, and his sons were ordained into full-time ministry for, and by, God. He called them. He ordained them. He set them apart. Today, in the church, the Holy Spirit leads men into full-time gospel ministry. He calls them. He ordains them. He sets them apart. Study Acts 6:1-6 and 1 Timothy 3:1-7. Compare chapter eight with these passages and discuss what they mean.
  
- 4) Discuss one other major takeaway God has given you from this text.

