

Leviticus 8

The Priest Whose Hand Is Filled in Accordance with the Command of the LORD

Friday, September 1, 2023 • Read Leviticus 8

Questions from the Scripture text: To whom does YHWH speak in v1? What people is he to take (v2)? And what six other items? Whom is he to gather (v3)? What does Moses do (v4)? With what result? Now what does Moses tell them (v5)? Whom does Moses bring in v6? What does he do to them? Whom does he dress with what in v7–9? According to what (end of v9)? What does Moses do to what in v10? And to what specific items (v11)? And to what person (v12)? Then whom does he dress in v13? According to what (end of v13)? What does he bring in v14? Who perform the leaning ritual upon it? Who kills it in v15? What does he first do with the blood? And then what? What does he remove in v16? To do what? But what does he do with the rest of it (v17)? According to what (end of v17)? What does he bring in v18? For what? Who lean upon it? Who kills it (v19)? What does he do with the blood? How much of it is burned, in what procedure/way (v20–21)? According to what (end of v21)? Next what does he bring (v22)? For what? Who lean upon it? Who kills it (v23)? What does he first do with the blood (v24)? Then what? What does he remove in v25? What does he add in v26? Into whose hands does he place them (v27)? What do they do with them? Then what does Moses do with them (v28)? And what does Moses do with the breast in v29? Whose is it? According to what (end of v29)? From where does Moses get what in v30? What does he do with it? What does he say to whom in v31? What are they to do where? What are they to do with the leftovers (v32)? Where mayn't they go for how long (v33)? Why, what will be happening these seven days? According to what (v34)? In order to do what for them? Where, particularly, must they stay (v35)? So that what does not happen to them? According to what (end of v35)? And how does v36 summarize the whole chapter?

How did the priests come into their office? Leviticus 8 looks forward to the evening sermon on the coming Lord's Day. In these thirty-six verses of Holy Scripture, the Holy Spirit teaches us that **the priests came into their office by a procedure which the Lord commanded in detail.**

Just as YHWH commanded. The phrase “just as YHWH commanded” appears seven times in this chapter (v4, 9, 13, 17, 21, 29, 36). This emphasis will continue into chapter 9, preparing us to understand how grievous is the sin at the beginning of chapter 10. But here in chapter 8, the seven instances present to us a number of completion, just as the seven repetitions of the sin offering, ascension, and filling, over the course of seven days, indicates the completion of Aaron and his sons' installation into the priesthood. Our Lord Jesus, too, did exactly as He was commanded in His own priesthood (cf. John 6:38, 14:31, 17:4; Php 2:8; Heb 5:8). And, of course, we must come to God only through Jesus, our Priest. Only in the way that He has commanded.

It is glorious that the Lord has given us commands for how to worship. We do not have to guess what to do. We know what to do, and we know that it will be accepted, because He is the One Who makes us acceptable. If we ever worship according to our preferences or creativity, we show ourselves thankless for His provision of worship and careless of our worship's acceptability and even our own safety. Do let us be grateful to the God Who has made the way of bringing us near!

Back to Exodus. v6 takes us back to Ex 30:18, which taught us that the bronze wash basin was a life-saving device. Before they did anything else, they needed to wash with water, lest they die. vv7–9 take us back to Ex 39:1–31 where this priestly attire served as the completion of the work of preparing the items for the tabernacle. Now, we know that we are coming near the completion of God's design for this manner of dwelling among His people. The anointing procedure in vv10–13, together with these other preliminaries, were detailed in the final instructions in Ex 40:9–16. The great difference is that we know now that God has made a way for Aaron and his sons to enter.

Filling their hands. The bull and the two rams are really about the second ram, the “ram of filling” (“consecration” and “consecration offering” in this passage are translating just the word “filling” in the original). But before the priests can come to have fellowship with God in the filling of their hands with the holy things, their sin must first be atoned for, and they must ascend. The procedure with the bull for the sin (vv14–17) follows carefully the instruction in 4:3–12. Once the sin is atoned for, they are able to follow the procedure for the ascension (v18–21) according to the instruction in 1:10–13. Finally, the procedure for the “filling” (v22–32; NKJ: “consecration”) largely follows the procedure for the peace (cf. 3:1–17, 7:11–15).

In this case, it is noteworthy that blood is applied to the worshipers themselves (Aaron and his sons). The priests are being consecrated unto the Lord and His worship in the same way that all of the other furnishings of the tabernacle are. Ear, hand, and foot represent the whole of the man. More than anyone else in Israel, these men do not belong to themselves. They have no say in what they will be doing with their lives. Moses receives the high honor of being identified as the officiating priest by his being assigned the breast portion of the meat. When all is done, oil and blood are applied to Aaron and his sons a second time—this time from the altar itself, indicating that it and they are now in service for the people.

Fulfillment. Finally, we read the instruction that this will be repeated every day for seven days (v33–36). The first seven was the seven of creation, crown by the Sabbath. Here again, we have an indication of a completed work of the Lord—this time in redemption—resulting in His people's resting in Him, being blessed in Him, finding their purpose in Him!

Who is your Priest? How was He installed to office? In only what way may you come to God?

Sample prayer: Lord, we thank You for Christ's perfect offering of Himself as a once-for-all sacrifice. Thank You that He did not need to offer sacrifice for any sin of His own. Thank You that we may be sure that His priesthood is efficacious and eternal. Grant unto us only ever to come through Him, only ever in the way that You have commanded, we ask in His Name, AMEN!

Suggested songs: ARP23 “The Lord's My Shepherd” or TPH274 “Jesus, My Great High Priest”

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(The following is a machine-generated transcription. PLEASE BE AWARE of—and patient with—transcribing errors. If there is something confusing or obviously erroneous, you are invited to listen to the audio recording via hopewellarp.org)

Leviticus 8. These are God's words. And yahoo spoke to Moses saying, take Aaron and his sons with him. And the garments, the anointing oil, a ball is a sin offering. Two rams and a basket of unleavened bread and gather. All the congregation together at the door of the tabernacle of the meeting.

So Moses did, is y'all would commanded him and the congregation was gathered together. At the door, the tabernacle of meeting and Moses said to the congregation This is hot, Yahweh commanded to be done. That Moses brought Aaron and his sons and washed them with water. Then he put the tunic on him, girded him with the sash clothed, him with a robe.

And put the e foot on him. The girded him with the intricately woven band of the efid and with it. Tied the efid on him. Then he put the breastplate on him and he Put the aurim and the two meme in the breastplate. And you put the turbine on his head, also on the turb and on its front.

He put the golden plate. The holy crown. Those y'all had commanded Moses. Also, Moses took the anointing oil and anointed the tabernacle. And all that was in it and consecrated them. We sprinkled some of it on the altar and all its utensils On the labor and it's based consecrate them.

Any poured, some of the anointing oil on Aaron's head. Anointed him to consecrate him. Then Moses brought Aaron's sons and put tunics on them. Girded them with sashes. And put hats on them as you already committed Moses. Let me brought the bowl for the sin offering. Then Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the head of the bowl for the sin offering.

And let's just killed it. And he took the blood and put some of the horns of the altar all around with his finger and purified the altar. And they poured the blood at the

base of the altar and consecrated it to make atonement for it. Then it took all the fat that was on the end trails, the fatty lobe attached to the liver On the two kidneys with their fat and muzz's, burned them on the altar.

But the bull it's high, it's flash and it's oval. He burned with fire outside the camp, as y'all very had commanded Moses. Then he brought the ram as the burnt offering darren and his sons laid their hands on the head of the ramp. And Moses killed it and he sprinkled the blood all round on the altar.

And you cut the ram into pieces and Moses burned the head The pieces and the fat. Then he washed the entrils and the legs in the water and muzz's burned, the whole ram on the altar, It was a burnt sacrifice. For a sweet aroma and offering made by fire to yahwe.

As yahoo had commanded, Moses. And he brought the second ram, the ram of consecration. And then Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the head of the ram and Moses killed it. Also, he took some of its blood and put it on the tip of Aaron's right ear.

On the thumb of his right hand on the big toe is right foot. We brought Aaron's sons. And Moses, put some of the blood on the tips of their right, ears on the thumbs of their right hands. On the big toes of their right feet. And Moses sprinkled the blood all round on the altar.

Then he took the fat and the fat tail and all the fat that was. On the entrils, the fatty lobe, attaches the liver, the two kidneys, and they're fat the right thigh. And from the basket of unleavened bread that was before the before y'all pay. He took one 11 cake, a cake of bread, anointed with oil, one wafer.

And put them on the fat and on the right thigh, and you put all these And Aaron's hands and his son's hands. And wave them as a way of offering before you all may Then moses took them from their hands and burned them on the altar on the burnt offering.

They were consecration offerings for a suite aroma. That was an offering made by fire to yahwe. And Moses took the breast and waved it as a wave offering before he all away, it was mostes's part of the ram of consecration. As Yahwe had commanded Moses. The Moses took some of the anointing oil and some of the blood which was on the altar.

And sprinkled it. On errand and on his garments on his sons the garments of his sons with him. And the consecrated Aaron and his garments, his sons and the garments of his sons with him. And Moses said to Aaron and his sons. Boil. The flash at the door, the tabernacle of meeting.

To eat it there with the bread that is in the basket of consecration offerings. As i commanded saying Aaron and his son shall eaten. What remains the flesh and of the bread? You shall burn with fire. So not go outside the door. Now, the tabernacle of meeting for seven days, Until the days of your consecration are ended.

For seven days. He's so consecrate you as he has done this day. So, y'all has commanded to do. To make atonement for you. Therefore, you shall stay at the door, the tabernacle of meeting Day and night for seven days and keep the charge of Yahweh. So that you may not die.

For, so i have been Command it. So Aaron and his sons did all the things that y'allah had commanded. By the hand. Of moses.

Come now. To the Consecration of the priests everything has been prepared. All The instructions for all the different sort of sacrifices. Here we have the The bowl for the sin offering and the norm for an ascension. And then in a ram for consecration, although We'll notice. There, or we noticed, as we read that the rim for consecration really, followed the Instruction on the order for the peace offering.

But again, in this particular passage as we've seen several times, Uh, the lord especially highlights. That all of this is done at his command. In fact, the phrase just as yahweh commanded Appears seven times in the chapter. Verse 4 verse 9, verse 13 for 17. Verse 21 verse 29.

And verse 36. And we know that. Seven instances is a number of completion. Not only do we have the seven times of, as you always commanded Moses, but they had to do this for seven days. The lord who, Perfected his creation by way of the lord's day by way of the sabbath.

Uh he is perfecting now as work of recreation in creating not a world, but something better than a world greater than a world, he's creating a church. And so we have these seven just as yellow commanded, Moses that Um, Or just as you always commanded. And that's done for these seven days.

The lord jesus, of course, does Oh, work of creation. Even greater In. His forming of the church. That is not under Aaron and his sons, but that is under himself. That's great, high priest and he did all that yawhi. Commanded not only in his obedience to the moral law, and his obedience, to all things, which is counted, as our righteousness.

Praise god, when you believe jesus, You receive counted for you a perfect obedience, but he had specific instructions with respect to his own priesthood, didn't he? And he said, This commandment i have received from my father. So, john six, he says All that the father gives me will come to me. The one who comes to me, i will know means cast out for. I have come down from heaven not to do my own will But the will of him.

Who sent me and this is the will. Well, the father who sent me that of all he has given me, i should lose nothing. That should raise it up in the last day. This is the will of him. He sent me that everyone who sees the sun. And believes in him may have everlasting life and i'll raise them up.

On the last day. So we may know that coming. Through jesus as according to god's command therefore, that must Uh, be efficacious, it must work. Um, I don't think i have. The reference that i was looking for. I think it's from john 10.

Yes. John 10 verse 17 and 18. Therefore, my father loves me because i lay down my life. That i may take it again. No one takes it from me but i lay it down to myself. I have power to lay it down, i have power to take it again.

This command i have received from my father. Then again, chapter 14.

Verse.

29 through 31. Now, i have told you before it comes That when it does come to pass you may believe i will no longer talk about with you for the ruler of this world is coming and he has nothing in me but that the world may know that i love the father.

And as the father gave me commandment. So, i do. Arise. Let us go from here. And then john 17 verse 4. I have glorified you the earth. I finished the work, which you have given me to do. And so, when jesus has priesthood, And going to the cross for us, laying his life down by his own authority.

And taking it up again as a commandment that you received from his father that which he did out of love for his father and love for. Uh, for us for him, he died. And as an obedience as of fatherhood commanded him, we can be absolutely certain That this is the way by which the lord brings us near.

The Lord commanded and then it was done. Same thing here in Leviticus scientist, isn't The lord commanded. Had commanded all these things. And then just as your way had commanded. They did all these things and they, Ordained and installed the priesthood. This glorious frost. No. That the lord has given us commands for how we make them near.

And now we may worship him. We not only do we not have to guess. What to do. And take upon ourselves. The blots from us, burden. Of deciding how to come to god. Um, Which anyone with a? With a holy heart, would refuse to do. For himself. Not only do we not have to guess at what we're supposed to do in the worship.

But we know that what we do will be accepted. Because the one who gave us what to do, is the one who makes us Acceptable to himself.

No, we have here. Then not just these, just as your way has commanded. But we also have then The completion of many instructions that we got back in the book of Exodus. Even the instruction about the wash basin. Which was a lifesaving device. X is 30 verse 18. The, the priests are to wash with water before they do anything else.

Uh, so that they will not die. He says, and so, Here in verse 6, the first thing Moses does is wash them. Um, with water. In verses 7 through 9. The uh, Priestly attire. It takes us back to Exodus chapter 39. The second to last chapter of the book of exodus And apprecia tire and versus one through 31 of that chapter.

The garments of the hype priest and his special hat with its special black on top of it. And The linen, garments of the Um, Of his son's. All of these were as it were. Final preparations. A completion. Of the work of preparing the items for the tabernacle. Now we're nearing the completion of the institution, the start of using The tabernacle.

In verses 10 through 13 of our chapter. This anointing. Procedure. Uh that takes place. This was commanded back in the last chapter of the book of Exodus. Next is chapter 40. Versus nine. Through 16. And now, having all of these sacrifices as the anointing takes place. Uh, we know that Aaron and his sons will be able to enter We had had the instructions but then, You remember at the end of chapter 40, in the book of exodus, the glory of the lord had come down on the tabernacle and they couldn't enter But now we know.

That they can. And they will. And so, they follow the The anointing procedure. Finally, we see. The filling of their hands. We're familiar with the syn offering. Moses performs. Sent offering for them. Remember because it's priests, Uh, who are being attuned for? Uh, no one may eat of this in offering.

The fat is offered to god and everything else has taken outside the camp and burned in a clean place. The ascension that is offered for them is a ram. And they follow the proper procedure for that. And then They have something that. Our version says he brought the second ram, the ram of consecration.

But throughout the from verse 22 to the end of the chapter, the word consecration. Is translating. The basic word for filling. And especially, The idea is the god is filling their hands with their work, filling their hands. With the duty. Of the priesthood. And so full are their hands that their hands aren't for anything else.

This is what's Uh, what's indicated by the blood on? The right earlobe and the right thumb and the right big toe that from head to toe. Aaron and his sons. Uh, did not get to have. Other things in their life from head to toe. Uh, they were consecrated entirely unto God, their hands were full.

Maybe you've heard people say Um, you know, when someone asks them to do something else, i can't my hands are full. Uh, well. The lord was telling them. Your hands are full of the priesthood. That's what the idea of consecration is here and that is an idea. Behind consecration, isn't it?

That when god consecrates us something, holy to himself, you're not allowed to use it for other reasons. Remember the anointing oil that's being used in this procedure of somebody else, tried to make the same kind, they were to be executed. And so, Uh, so the lord is filling their hands.

It's a peace offering, they follow the procedure for the peace offering, if you compare. Um, The procedure here in verses 22 and following with the instructions and chapter 3, verse 1 through 17 and chapter 7 verse 11, through 15 and Um, Moses is high honor as being the one who gets the breast of the wave offering.

Which is good because aaron and his sons are being ordained to the priesthood and Uh, the whole group are staying. For seven days. Um, in the tabernacle and so Uh, You know, Moses getting to eat something is isn't mercy. Um, but every day Yeah, they would burn the rest of the meat from The, the Ram for The filling or the consecration.

From the previous day, and they would start. The process over. In this case. However, Uh, the blood As being applied to the worshipers themselves. Uh, not the altar. And one of the reasons is because Aaron and his sons are now part of how God furnishes the tabernacle. They are god's provision to his people for coming near to him.

Just as the lord jesus is consecrated by his own blood. And those once for all sacrifice. And he is god's great provision. For us. He is, of course. Tabernacle and sacrifices and priests and all In one. And so god, fills their hands. So we have just as you always commanded so that we know all of this happens by the lord's command, we can know that.

Uh, those who come to him in a way that he is commanded, will be accepted. And we have, Uh, The fulfillment of Of the various things from Exodus, letting us know that we are coming to a dimax and god has made the way. Of entering and using. All of his provision.

That god will actively receive them and god has filled their hands. And then finally, we come to the very end of chapter 8 in verses 33. Through. 36, and we've already mentioned this. That this has to be done. Seven days, seven times. A completion, a perfection of the work.

Of the lord. Who had created the world. In seven days. So now he was creating a church. An assembly that was authorized to gather to What a wonderful thing. A church is. People want to say a church is A family and usually, what they mean is that they love each other and take care of each other.

That's fine. There are lots of groups that love each other and take care of each other and no one should love each other and take care of each other more than the church. But a church is at glorious thing because it is an assembly of people. Him, god has formed.

To give them the privilege of gathering to him. That they might draw near to him. This is the great thing of the church. And this is what the lord had completed. And all that he had done from bringing them out. Of the land of egypt. Until the seven day.

Coordination. Memory, may we May we See the greatness of what the lord has done and providing his son. And forming a church in his son. And gathering us to himself. In his son. And how amazing it is. That the son of god when he became a man. Would fill his hands.

With the ministry of bringing us near to god.

We thank you and praise you. Lord jesus that you have consecrated yourself. As the lord commanded you. Not only to lay your life down. But to take it up again. So

that you might bring us near. And we pray our father in heaven that as we read and think about the book of Leviticus at your spirit would write on our hearts.

The greatness of the privilege that we have. Of being gathered to you in your son. Oh, lord. How great has been your mercy to us? And so we pray that by your sake to find us through your word. How great would be our trust in you. And how great Would be our thankfulness to you.

We know that these are not what they should be. But we rejoice to know that you use your word. To make them more and more. Like they should be until finally. And the day of christ, jesus, we know that they will be And so help us oh Lord and faith and been thankfulness.

For, we ask it in jesus name. Amen.