#### Exodus 29

### Verses 1-4

"Now this is what you shall do to them to consecrate them to minister as priests to Me: take one young bull and two rams without blemish, <sup>2</sup> and unleavened bread and unleavened cakes mixed with oil, and unleavened wafers spread with oil; you shall make them of fine wheat flour. <sup>3</sup> You shall put them in one basket, and present them in the basket along with the bull and the two rams. <sup>4</sup> Then you shall bring Aaron and his sons to the doorway of the tent of meeting and wash them with water.

### Now this is what you shall do to consecrate them as priests

The first thing was to present an offering to God

Take one young bull and two rams without blemish and 3 kinds of unleavened bread; bread, cakes and wafers.

# Then you shall bring Aaron and his sons to the doorway of the tent of meeting and wash them with water.

To become a priest of God, they had to be washed with water

This was a sign of their purity and holiness

Afterwards they only washed their hands and feet

See Exodus 30:18-20

#### Verses 5-7

You shall take the garments, and put on Aaron the tunic and the robe of the ephod and the ephod and the breastpiece, and gird him with the skillfully woven band of the ephod; <sup>6</sup> and you shall set the turban on his head and put the holy crown on the turban. Then you shall take the anointing oil and pour it on his head and anoint him.

#### You shall take the garments

The phrase, Men of the cloth, fits the priesthood of that time

#### See Pic 2905



# Then you shall take the anointing oil and pour it on his head and anoint him.

All of the priests were anointed by having blood and oil sprinkled on them

See Exodus 29:21

In addition to the sprinkling, the High Priest had oil <u>poured</u> on his head.

See Leviticus 21:10

Verses 8-9

You shall bring <u>his sons</u> and put tunics on them. <sup>9</sup> You shall gird them with sashes, Aaron and his sons, and bind caps on them, and they shall have the priesthood by a perpetual statute. So you shall ordain Aaron and his sons.

Aaron's sons, who were priests, only wore white garments.

See Pic 2910



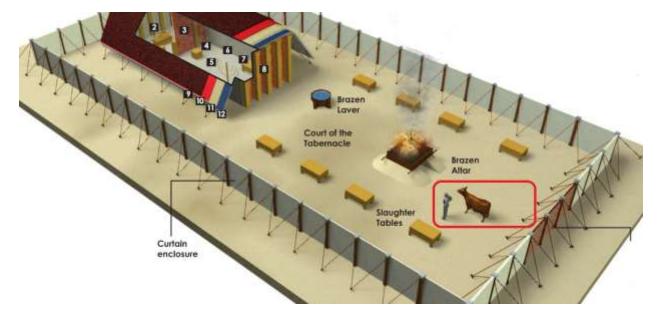
#### Verses 10-14

"Then you shall bring the bull before the tent of meeting, and Aaron and his sons shall lay their hands on the head of the bull. <sup>11</sup> You shall slaughter the bull before the Lord at the doorway of the tent of meeting. <sup>12</sup> You shall take some of the blood of the bull and put *it* on the horns of the altar with your finger; and you shall pour out all the blood at the base of the altar. <sup>13</sup> You shall take all the fat that covers the entrails and the lobe of the liver, and the two kidneys and the fat that is on them, and offer them up in smoke on the altar. <sup>14</sup> But the flesh of the bull and its hide and its refuse, you shall burn with fire outside the camp; it is a sin offering.

# Aaron and his sons shall lay their hands on the head of the bull

This was an acknowledgement that God was accepting the sacrifice of this animal as a substitute for their death because of their sin.

# You shall slaughter the bull before the Lord at the doorway of the tent of meeting



See Pic 2915

# You shall take some of the blood of the bull and put *it* on the horns of the altar with your finger

This means the horns of the Bronze Altar

See pic 2920



You shall take all the fat that covers the liver and the two kidneys and offer them up in smoke on the altar. But the flesh of the bull and its hide and its refuse, you shall burn with fire outside the camp; it is a sin offering.

Just the fat around the liver and kidneys was burned on the altar.

The rest of the sin-offering had to be carried outside the camp and burned there.

#### Verses 15-18

"You shall also take the one ram, and Aaron and his sons shall lay their hands on the head of the ram; <sup>16</sup> and you shall slaughter the ram and shall take its blood and sprinkle it around on the altar. <sup>17</sup> Then you shall cut the ram into its pieces, and wash its entrails and its legs, and put *them* with its pieces and its head. <sup>18</sup> You shall offer up in smoke the whole ram on the altar; it is a burnt offering to the Lord: it is a soothing aroma, an offering by fire to the Lord. You shall offer up in smoke <u>the whole ram</u> on the altar; <u>it is a burnt offering</u> to the Lord: it is a soothing aroma, an offering by fire to the Lord.

The first ram was a burnt-offering

#### Verses 19-21

"Then you shall take the other ram, and Aaron and his sons shall lay their hands on the head of the ram. <sup>20</sup> You shall slaughter the ram, and take some of its blood and put *it* on the lobe of Aaron's right ear and on the lobes of his sons' right ears and on the thumbs of their right hands and on the big toes of their right feet, and sprinkle the *rest of the* blood around on the altar. <sup>21</sup> Then you shall take some of the blood that is on the altar and some of the anointing oil, and sprinkle *it* on Aaron and on his garments and on his sons and on his sons' garments with him; so he and his garments shall be consecrated, as well as his sons and his sons' garments with him.

# Then you shall take the other ram

The second ram is called the ram of ordination. This was a wave offering

# You shall take some of its blood and put *it* on the lobe of their right <u>ear</u>, on the <u>thumbs of their right hands</u> and on the <u>big toes of their right feet</u>

This implied the complete dedication of their lives to the service of God.

# Verses 22-25

<sup>22</sup> "You shall also take the fat from the ram and the fat tail, and the fat that covers the entrails and the lobe of the liver, and the two kidneys and the fat that is on them and the right thigh (for it is <u>a ram of ordination</u>), <sup>23</sup> and one cake of bread and one cake of bread *mixed with* oil and one wafer from the basket of unleavened bread which is *set* before the Lord; <sup>24</sup> and you shall put all these in the hands of Aaron and in the hands of his sons, and shall wave them as a <u>wave</u> <u>offering</u> before the Lord. <sup>25</sup> You shall take them from their hands, and offer them up in smoke on the altar on the burnt offering for a soothing aroma before the Lord; it is an offering by fire to the Lord.

# You shall put all these in the hands of Aaron and in the hands of his sons

The fat, one cake, one loaf, and one wafer

# And shall wave them as a wave offering before the Lord

The wave offering was a horizontal motion

The priests waved the offering from the North to the South

And then from the East to the West

This was a symbol that it was offered to the Lord of heaven and earth

You shall take them from their hands, and offer them up in smoke on the altar on the burnt offering for a soothing aroma before the Lord; it is an offering by fire to the Lord.

Part of the ram was a burnt offering

The fat, one cake, one loaf, and one wafer of bread

The flesh will be boiled and eaten by Aaron and his sons

We will talk about this in verse 31

Verses 26-28

"Then you shall take the breast of Aaron's ram of ordination, and wave it as a wave offering before the Lord; and it shall be your portion. <sup>27</sup> You shall consecrate the breast of the wave offering and the thigh of the heave offering which was waved and which was offered from the ram of ordination, from the one which was for Aaron and from the one which was for his sons. <sup>28</sup> It shall be for Aaron and his sons as *their* portion forever from the sons of Israel, for it is a heave offering; and it shall be a heave offering from the sons of Israel from the sacrifices of their peace offerings, *even* their heave offering to the Lord.

# Then you shall take the breast of Aaron's ram of ordination, and wave it as <u>a wave</u> <u>offering</u> before the Lord; and it shall be your portion

The breast of the second ram belonged to Moses

It was a wave offering

But this was a one-time event for Moses

It shall be for Aaron and his sons as *their* portion forever from the sons of Israel, for it is a heave offering; and it shall be a heave offering from the sons of Israel from the sacrifices of their peace offerings, *even* their heave offering to the Lord.

The breast and the shoulder from the Israelites <u>peace offerings</u> belonged to Aaron and his sons forever.

#### It was a heave offering

The offering was waved toward Heaven like it was being offered to God

Then the offering was waved toward the Priests like it was being offered back to them from God

#### Verses 29-30

"The holy garments of Aaron shall be for his sons after him, that in them they may be anointed and ordained. <sup>30</sup> For seven days the one of his sons who is priest in his stead shall put them on when he enters the tent of meeting to minister in the holy place.

#### The holy garments of Aaron shall be for his sons after him

The special clothing of the high priest was transferred from father to son

When Aaron died at Mt. Hor the high priestly garments were removed from Aaron and put on his son Eleazar

See Numbers 20:28

For seven days the one of his sons who is priest in his stead shall put them on when he enters the tent of meeting to minister in the holy place.

Seven days were devoted to the various ceremonies of consecrating a high priest

### Verses 31-34

"You shall take the ram of ordination and boil its flesh in a holy place. <sup>32</sup> Aaron and his sons shall eat the flesh of the ram and the bread that is in the basket, at the doorway of the tent of meeting. <sup>33</sup> Thus they shall eat those things by which atonement was made at their ordination *and* consecration; but a layman shall not eat *them*, because they are holy. <sup>34</sup> If any of the flesh of ordination or any of the bread remains until morning, then you shall burn the remainder with fire; it shall not be eaten, because it is holy.

# Thus they shall eat those things by which atonement was made at their ordination *and* consecration

The ram of ordination and the bread was eaten by Aaron and his sons but any that remained till morning had to be burned with fire.

#### Verses 35-37

"Thus you shall do to Aaron and to his sons, according to all that I have commanded you; you shall ordain them through seven days. <sup>36</sup> Each day you shall offer a bull as a sin offering for atonement, and you shall purify the altar when you make atonement for it, and you shall anoint it to consecrate it. <sup>37</sup> For seven days you shall make atonement for the altar and consecrate it; then the altar shall be most holy, *and* whatever touches the altar shall be holy.

# For seven days you shall make atonement for the altar

Why was it necessary to repeat this process for 7 days?

The author of Hebrews made an interesting observation about this.

See Hebrews 10:1 - 18

#### Verses 38-42

Now this is what you shall offer on the altar: two one year old lambs each day, continuously. <sup>39</sup> The one lamb you shall offer in the morning and the other lamb you shall offer at twilight; <sup>40</sup> and there *shall be* one-tenth *of an ephah* of fine flour mixed with one-fourth of a hin of beaten oil, and one-fourth of a hin of wine for a drink offering with one lamb. <sup>41</sup> The other lamb you shall offer at twilight, and shall offer with it the same grain offering and the same drink offering as in the morning, for a soothing aroma, an offering by fire to the Lord. <sup>42</sup> It shall be a continual burnt offering throughout your generations at the doorway of the tent of meeting before the Lord, where I will meet with you, to speak to you there.

### 1. Two one year old lambs each day

One lamb in the morning and the other lamb near sunset

# 2. One-tenth of an ephah of fine flour mixed with one-fourth of a hin of beaten oil,

The ephah is about 3/5ths of a bushel

A tenth part of an ephah would be about three and a half pints

Bread was an essential part of any meal

# One-fourth of a hin of wine for a drink offering

The hin was one sixth of an ephah

A quarter of a hin was about 1 and ½ pints

This was a complete meal.

# It shall be a continual burnt offering throughout your generations

This was a meal offered to the Lord in the form of smoke rising into the sky.

No part of a burnt offering was eaten by anyone.

The Daily Sacrifice was observed by Israel throughout their history with just a few exceptions.

- 1. The destruction of Shiloh around 1070bc
- 2. The destruction of the temple in 586bc
- 3. It became unnecessary after the Death of Christ in 28 AD
- 4. The destruction of the temple in 70 AD

Verses 43-46

<sup>43</sup> I will meet there with the sons of Israel, and it shall be consecrated by My glory.
<sup>44</sup> I will consecrate the tent of meeting and the altar; I will also consecrate Aaron and his sons to minister as priests to Me. <sup>45</sup> I will dwell among the sons of Israel and will be their God. <sup>46</sup> They shall know that I am the Lord their God who brought them out of the land of Egypt, that I might dwell among them; I am the Lord their God.

# I will meet there with the sons of Israel, and it shall be consecrated by My glory.

The Tabernacle and the Altar were central to Jewish worship but it was the presence of God that made it holy.

# They shall know that I am the Lord their God who brought them out of the land of Egypt, that I might dwell among them; I am the Lord their God.

A true knowledge of God is based on knowledge and personal experience with the Lord.

See Joshua 24:31