

## Leviticus Chapter 8 Third Continued

**Leviticus 8:29 "And Moses took the breast, and waved it [for] a wave offering before the LORD: [for] of the ram of consecration it was Moses' part; as the LORD commanded Moses."**

Of the ram of consecration.

"And waved it for a wave offering before the Lord": This Moses seems to have waved with his own hands, and not upon the hands of Aaron and his sons. Putting his under them, as in the wave offering of the fat, shoulder, and cakes, and for which the following words seem to give a reason (see note on 7:30-32).

"For of the ram of consecration it was Moses's part": The breast of it was his.

"As the Lord commanded Moses (see Exodus 29:26).

This is to be eaten of Moses, after it was waved before the LORD. You remember that Moses was fulfilling the office of high priest in these ceremonies, so he was to eat this breast that had been waved before the LORD.

**Leviticus 8:30 "And Moses took of the anointing oil, and of the blood which [was] upon the altar, and sprinkled [it] upon Aaron, [and] upon his garments, and upon his sons, and upon his sons' garments with him; and sanctified Aaron, [and] his garments, and his sons, and his sons' garments with him."**

Which was sprinkled upon the altar round about (Lev. 8:24). And these two seem to be mixed together, since it follows.

"And sprinkled it upon Aaron": etc. (see notes on Exodus 29:21).

As we have said in these lessons before, Aaron was a shadow not only of the ministers in the church, but his primary shadow was of Christ the great High Priest. The main difference shown in this particular verse is that Aaron's anointing was of this earth and was a partial anointing. Jesus was the fullness of the godhead bodily, and was not High Priest for a season, as Aaron was, but the High Priest forever. The priesthood of Jesus is not limited to this earth, but is for heaven as well.

**Leviticus 8:31 "And Moses said unto Aaron and to his sons, Boil the flesh [at] the door of the tabernacle of the congregation: and there eat it with the bread that [is] in the basket of consecrations, as I commanded, saying, Aaron and his sons shall eat it."**

After he had offered the bullock, the two rams, and cakes of unleavened bread for the consecration of them.

"Boil the flesh at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation": The remainder of the flesh of the ram of consecration, which was all but the fat, the shoulder, and the breast.

"And there eat it with the bread that is in the basket of consecration": What was left of that, there being one cake of a sort taken out of it and burnt.

"As I commanded, saying, Aaron and his sons shall eat it" (see Exodus 29:32).

Remember again, that this second ram was the ram of consecration. It was really the peace offering. We must not lose sight of the fact that these sons of Aaron are shadows, or representatives, of all Christians. We also, noted that this flesh of the ram and the bread are symbolic of the flesh of Jesus.

John 6:53 "Then Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Except ye eat the flesh of the Son of man, and drink his blood, ye have no life in you."

Here again, we see that not only the ministers are to take of the Bread of Jesus, but all believers in Christ are to take of it as well.

**Leviticus 8:32 "And that which remaineth of the flesh and of the bread shall ye burn with fire."**

Until the next morning, which could not be eaten by Aaron and his sons.

"Shall ye burn with fire": That it might not be corrupted, nor put to common nor superstitious uses.

This is not to be mishandled, since it represents the flesh of Jesus. Ministers can take note of this as well. When we put out the Bread or the Fruit of the vine for communion, we are not to put what is left over back for another time. What has touched the serving trays must be consumed by the minister and the person who prepared it, or burned in the fire.

Verses 33-36: To emphasize the importance of following God's law, Aaron and his sons remained inside "the door of the tabernacle of the congregation" for the seven days of consecration. Their failure to obey the law would lead to death.

**Leviticus 8:33 "And ye shall not go out of the door of the tabernacle of the congregation [in] seven days, until the days of your consecration be at an end: for seven days shall he consecrate you."**

Which was the time of their consecration, so long it lasted. And they had provision enough every day from the ram of consecration, whose flesh they were to boil and eat. The Jewish writers are puzzled where they should ease nature, since the place was holy. But the orders are not to be considered as so strict but that they might go in and out, though they were not to stay long, or to

attend to any other business. And it was always necessary there should be some upon the spot, keeping the Lord's charge in their turns. And it was always requisite that they should also sleep alternately. For it cannot be thought that they should be all this time without rest, any more than without food.

"Until the days of your consecration be at an end": Which were to continue so long.

"For seven days shall he consecrate you": That is, Moses, who here speaks of himself in the third person, as appears from (Exodus 29:35). Aben Ezra observes, that the word "end" is wanting, and that the sense is, at the end of seven days he shall consecrate you, finish their consecration. All the seven days he was doing it, and at the end of the seventh concluded it.

This seven day period shows that his dedication to the service of the sanctuary was complete. This also shows total separation from the world. Seven as you remember, means spiritually complete.

**Leviticus 8:34 "As he hath done this day, [so] the LORD hath commanded to do, to make an atonement for you."**

The same were to be repeated every day until the seven days were ended. So Jarchi and Aben Ezra.

"To make an atonement for you, of the business of the day of atonement": And say, that it may be learned from hence that the high priest was obliged to be separate (from his own house and family), seven days before that. And so, the priest that burned the red heifer; and the same is observed by other Jewish writers. But this refers to neither of these cases, but to the present consecration of Aaron and his sons. And the making atonement by sacrifice for them, and the sanctification of them to minister in the priest's office.

The instructions that God had given Moses, have been carried out to the letter. This is what we must remember as well. Do it God's way. All the schemes we figure up in our mind to help our ministry will not help. Do it God's way, and it cannot fail. His way is perfect.

**Leviticus 8:35 "Therefore shall ye abide [at] the door of the tabernacle of the congregation day and night seven days, and keep the charge of the LORD, that ye die not: for so I am commanded."**

"Keep the charge of the LORD": The commandment of God ordered Aaron and his sons to do exactly as the Lord had spoken through Moses. Disobedience would meet with death.

Abide means to continually stay. We can see in the position at the door of the sanctuary, the fact that the ministers of the Word of God are not in heaven (holy of holies). Neither are they in the world (outside the gate of the tabernacle). The minister, (who Aaron represents), and the Christians, (who Aaron's sons represent), are actually on their way to heaven, but not there yet. All we who profess to be Christians, may be in the world, but we are not of this world. Our ultimate destination is heaven.

1 John 2:15-17 "Love not the world, neither the things [that are] in the world. If any man love the world, the love of the Father is not in him." "For all that [is] in the world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world." "And the world passeth away, and the lust thereof: but he that doeth the will of God abideth for ever."

This tells the position of the minister and the believers in Christ. The minister's duty is to guard the entrance of the sanctuary. The work of the LORD is not a part time job. If you are acceptable to God, you must be a Christian 24 hours a day, seven days a week. God will not settle for less. In the next few verses, Christians are instructed on how to watch while they are still on earth.

1 Thessalonians 5:4-8 "But ye, brethren, are not in darkness, that that day should overtake you as a thief." "Ye are all the children of light, and the children of the day: we are not of the night, nor of darkness." "Therefore let us not sleep, as [do] others; but let us watch and be sober." "For they that sleep sleep in the night; and they that be drunken are drunken in the night." "But let us, who are of the day, be sober, putting on the breastplate of faith and love; and for a helmet, the hope of salvation."

To me, one of the saddest parables in the Bible, is the parable of the 10 virgins. Spiritual virgins are all believers in Christ. This tells me that all ten of the virgins were believers. Five were ready, and five were not, when the call came. I believe this shows us the condition of Christians today. It doesn't matter whether they are the head of a church, or just a member. Remember with me one more time, that Aaron represents the leaders of the church and his sons represent the believing congregation. We read in the last Scripture above from Leviticus, "Abide, that ye die not. What could cause them to die? They could die if they step back into the world or let the world come in at the door. I will not belabor this, but we see the world creeping into the church today. We see many of our leaders going in and out to the world, and then coming back into the church. The warning if we do that, is DEATH. Will you be one of the five virgins that has watched and kept your lamp burning, or will you be one of the five who tired waiting for the LORD and let your lamp burn out?

**Leviticus 8:36 "So Aaron and his sons did all things which the LORD commanded by the hand of Moses."**

They submitted to have them done to them, and for them, what was done on the first day of their consecration, all the rest of the days. And they kept within the tabernacle all that time as was enjoined them.

To obey is better than sacrifice.

1 Samuel 15:22 "And Samuel said, Hath the LORD [as great] delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, as in obeying the voice of the LORD? Behold, to obey [is] better than sacrifice, [and] to hearken than the fat of rams."

God is sending a warning to our churches and their people today in these verses here in Leviticus. I can just hear some of you saying how ridiculous to study the Old Testament to know how to live today. What do the Scriptures themselves say about this?

1 Corinthians 10:11 "Now all these things happened unto them for ensamples: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come."

I said at the beginning of these lessons in Leviticus, it would be of no use at all to study this book of the Old Testament, if we could not see instructions for living pleasing lives before God today. Chapter 8 has taught us what our churches, and all who believe in the LORD should do today.

### **Leviticus Chapter 8 Third Continued Questions**

1. Leviticus chapter 8 verse 29 says that what part of the offering was for Moses?
2. What was to be done with this breast of the animal, before it was given to Moses?
3. What 2 things did Moses sprinkle on Aaron and Aaron's sons?
4. What else did Moses sprinkle besides Aaron and his sons?
5. What 2 was Aaron a type and shadow of?
6. Who were Aaron's sons' representative of?
7. What was the main difference between Aaron's anointing and Jesus' anointing?
8. What were Aaron's sons to do, before they ate the flesh?
9. What was to be eaten with the flesh?
10. What do both the flesh and the Bread represent?
11. The second ram offered was a ram of \_\_\_\_\_.
12. What type offering was this really?
13. In John 6:53, what 2 things must you do to have life?
14. Who is communion for?
15. What was to be done with any flesh left over?
16. What lesson can ministers get from this?
17. How long are Aaron and his sons to stay at the door of the tabernacle?
18. What does this period of time tell us about this consecration?
19. What does abide mean?

20. What 2 places do we see from verse 35 that ministers are not?
21. What in the tabernacle represents heaven?
22. Where pertaining to the tabernacle represents the world?
23. Christians are \_\_\_\_ the world, but not \_\_\_\_ the world.
24. In 1 John 2:15, we are warned not to love what?
25. If you do love this forbidden place, what is not in you?
26. What 3 things are specifically mentioned that are bad in the world?
27. How many hours are all believers to be stayed upon God?
28. In 1 Thessalonians Christians are called children of the \_\_\_\_\_.
29. We Christians are not to sleep, but do what 2 things?
30. What is the breastplate Christians should put on?
31. What is the helmet we should wear?
32. What does the author believe is one of the saddest parables in the Bible?
33. In the parable, who are the virgins?
34. What does this tell us about our present church?
35. What does the Scripture tell us that these happenings are for those upon whom the end of the world are come?
36. Which of the ten virgins do you fall into?
37. Why should believers in Christ study the Old Testament?