

Leviticus 8 – 10 Principles of the Priesthood

- The Aaronic Priesthood is formally established Ch. 8
 - Priesthood isn't new
 - Gen. 14:18-20 Melchizedek
 - Joseph's wife—daughter of an Egyptian priest Gen. 41
 - Jethro—Priest of Midian Exodus 2:16
 - Exodus 19:6, 22-24
 - The Legislation of the Aaronic Priesthood begins Ex. 28
 - Garments Ex 28
 - Ordination and consecration Ex. 29
 - Lev. 8 and Exodus 29, identical in content
- Focus change from Moses as Priest to Aaron Ch. 9
 - That the glory of the LORD may appear to you v. 6
 - God appears with glorious fire
 - Consuming the offering v. 23-24
- Fire from heaven—judgment meted out Ch. 10
 - Nadab and Abihu—offering strange fire before the LORD
 - Act of disobedience—they had been commanded differently
 - God now speaks directly to Aaron, not through Moses v. 8-11
 - No drinking before or during priestly duties
- Lessons for Israel
 - Impressed by the prominence of the priesthood in God's economy, and Aaron the first high priest
 - The grace of God towards Aaron
 - Led Israel in false worship
 - Tag along for Moses
 - Reminded of God's holiness, and danger for those that draw near
 - Limitations of the Aaronic priesthood
 - Provisional and imperfect
- Lessons for the Church
 - Aaronic priesthood made obsolete by Christ Jesus, Hebrews
 - Christ Jesus created a new priestly order—all born again
- Priesthood principals still true today
 - Family matters
 - Priesthood is holy—Obedience is still the measure
 - Priests should not do anything to dull their sense of judgment
 - Function of priesthood—serve God and men