

Exodus 29:1-37 **Consecration of the Priests**

¹ "And this is what you shall do to them to hallow them for ministering to Me as priests: Take one young bull and two rams without blemish, ² and unleavened bread, unleavened cakes mixed with oil, and unleavened wafers anointed with oil (you shall make them of wheat flour). ³ You shall put them in one basket and bring them in the basket, with the bull and the two rams.

⁴ And Aaron and his sons you shall bring to the door of the tabernacle of meeting, and you shall wash them with water. ⁵ Then you shall take the garments, put the tunic on Aaron, and the robe of the ephod, the ephod, and the breastplate, and gird him with the intricately woven band of the ephod. ⁶ You shall put the turban on his head, and put the holy crown on the turban. ⁷ And you shall take the anointing oil, pour it on his head, and anoint him.

⁸ Then you shall bring his sons and put tunics on them. ⁹ And you shall gird them with sashes, Aaron and his sons, and put the hats on them. The priesthood shall be theirs for a perpetual statute. So you shall consecrate Aaron and his sons.

¹⁰ "You shall also have the bull brought before the tabernacle of meeting, and Aaron and his sons shall put their hands on the head of the bull. ¹¹ Then you shall kill the bull before the LORD, by the door of the tabernacle of meeting. ¹² You shall take some of the blood of the bull and put it on the horns of the altar with your finger, and pour all the blood beside the base of the altar. ¹³ And you shall take all the fat that covers the entrails, the fatty lobe attached to the liver, and the two kidneys and the fat that is on them, and burn them on the altar. ¹⁴ But the flesh of the bull, with its skin and its offal, you shall burn with fire outside the camp. It is a **sin offering**.

¹⁵ "You shall also take one ram, and Aaron and his sons shall put their hands on the head of the ram; ¹⁶ and you shall kill the ram, and you shall take its blood and sprinkle it all around on the altar. ¹⁷ Then you shall cut the ram in pieces, wash its entrails and its legs, and put them with its pieces and with its head. ¹⁸ And you shall burn the whole ram on the altar. It is a **burnt offering** to the LORD; it is a sweet aroma, an offering made by fire to the LORD.

¹⁹ "You shall also take the other ram, and Aaron and his sons shall put their hands on the head of the ram. ²⁰ Then you shall kill the ram, and take some of its blood and put it on the tip of the right ear of Aaron and on the tip of the right ear of his sons, on the thumb of their right hand and on the big toe of their right foot, and sprinkle the blood all around on the altar. ²¹ And 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, on his sons and on the garments of his sons with him; and he and his garments shall be hallowed, and his sons and his sons' garments with him. ²² Also you shall take the fat of the ram, the fat tail, the fat that covers the entrails, the fatty lobe attached to the liver, the two kidneys and the fat on them, the right thigh (for it is a ram of consecration), ²³ one loaf of bread, one cake made with oil, and one wafer from the basket of the unleavened bread that is before the LORD; ²⁴ and you shall put all these in the hands of Aaron and in the hands of his sons, and you shall wave them as a **wave offering** before the LORD. ²⁵ You shall receive them back from their hands and burn them on the altar as a burnt offering, as a sweet aroma before the LORD. It is an offering made by fire to the LORD.

²⁶ Then you shall take the breast of the ram of Aaron's consecration and wave it as a **wave offering** before the LORD; and it shall be **your portion**. ²⁷ And from the ram of the consecration you shall

consecrate the breast of the wave offering which is waved, and the thigh of the **heave offering** which is raised, of that which is **for Aaron** and of that which is **for his sons**.²⁸ It shall be from the children of Israel for Aaron and his sons by a statute forever. For it is a heave offering; it shall be a heave offering from the children of Israel from the sacrifices of their **peace offerings**, that is, their heave offering to the LORD.

²⁹ "And the **holy garments** of Aaron shall be his sons' after him, to be anointed in them and to be consecrated in them. ³⁰ That son who becomes priest in his place shall put them on for seven days, when he enters the tabernacle of meeting to minister in the holy place.

³¹ "And you shall take the **ram of the consecration** and boil its flesh in the holy place. ³² Then Aaron and his sons shall eat the flesh of the ram, and the bread that is in the basket, by the door of the tabernacle of meeting. ³³ They shall eat those things with which the atonement was made, to consecrate and to sanctify them; but an outsider shall not eat them, because they are holy. ³⁴ And if any of the flesh of the consecration offerings, or of the bread, remains until the morning, then you shall burn the remainder with fire. It shall not be eaten, because it is holy.

³⁵ "Thus you shall do to Aaron and his sons, according to all that I have commanded you. **Seven days you shall consecrate them**. ³⁶ And you shall offer a **bull every day as a sin offering for atonement**. You shall cleanse the altar when you make atonement for it, and you shall anoint it to sanctify it. ³⁷ Seven days you shall make atonement for the altar and sanctify it. And the altar shall be most holy. Whatever touches the altar must be holy. NKJV

Facts Revealed:

✧ **The Offerings for Consecration:**

- ✧ One young bull without spot or blemish.
- ✧ Two rams without spot or blemish.
- ✧ Unleavened bread made of wheat flour.
- ✧ Unleavened cakes mixed with oil made of wheat flour.
- ✧ Unleavened wafers anointed with oil made of wheat flour.

Consecration of the Priests

- ✧ Bring the bread, cakes, and wafers in a basket with the bull and two rams. And Aaron and his sons to the door of the Tabernacle of Meeting.
- ✧ Wash them in water.
- ✧ Clothe Aaron in the Priest's garments and anoint him with the anointing oil.
- ✧ Clothe Aaron's sons in their garments
- ✧ The Priesthood shall be theirs for a perpetual statute.

Washing them with water is symbolic of the cleansing required for the Church as it is washed by the Water of the Word of God. [Ephesians 5:25-27, Hebrews 10:19-22]

When the Priests put on the Priest's garments they are wearing garments of Blue, Purple, Scarlet, and Fine-Twined Linen. All of these colors and materials speak of the Messiah of Israel. So when the Priest puts on these garments, it is symbolic of him putting on the Lord Jesus Who is the Messiah of Israel.

The man of God must set the example of proper living. To be able to do this, he must first have dealt with his own sins by repentance, and then like the High Priest, he must put on

the Lord Jesus our Messiah, and make no provisions for the lusts and desires of the flesh. [Romans 13:12-14, Galatians 3:26-27]

The Anointing Oil symbolizes the Holy Spirit. So when Aaron is anointed with the Anointing Oil, it speaks of baptism by the Holy Spirit provided to enable him to stand for the people before the Living God. It also symbolizes the Holy Spirit enabling Aaron to represent God to the people as he becomes a temporary mediator until Messiah Jesus Who is the One God provided as the true Mediator between God and man. [Galatians 3:19, 1 Timothy 2:5-6, Hebrews 8:1-6, 9:11-15, 12:24]

Offerings of Consecration

☆ **Sin Offering.**

- ✧ When we come before God to do His service, the first thing that must be dealt with is our own sin. Even the High Priest was required to offer sacrifices for his own sins before he could offer sacrifices for the sins of the people. [Hebrews 5:1-3, 7:27, 9:6-7]
- ✧ Aaron and his sons were to lay their hands on the head of the bull, indicating that they were acknowledging their sins and transferring them to the head of a substitute.
- ✧ It all looks forward to the Messiah Jesus Who came and took the penalty of our sins upon Himself becoming our eternal substitute, and then He became our Great High Priest forever.
- ✧ The blood becomes the medium by which the penalty for sin is satisfied. The animal sacrifice symbolized the death of a substitute to provide the blood acceptable as a covering for our sins. This has been the case from the very first sacrifice at the time of Able and continues to the very end. It is a law of God which brings the worshipper to God looking for an acceptable substitute, which God has provided in our Messiah Jesus, and the truth is expressed clearly in Scriptures, “Without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sin.” [Hebrews 9:22, Ephesians 1:7, Colossians 1:14]
- ✧ All animal sacrifices pointed forward to Jesus Christ, and were acceptable only as a “figure” of the Sacrifice God paid by sending Jesus, His Only Begotten Son, to the cross in our place and for our sins.
- ✧ Therefore, Jesus became our Savior\Redeemer by shedding His own blood once and for all to take away the sins of the world. [Romans 6:1-10, Hebrews 7:19-28, 10:1-10, 1 Peter 3:18]

- ✧ The animal is burned with fire outside the camp just as Christ Jesus was sacrificed outside the camp of Jerusalem. [Hebrews 13:10-14]

☆ **Burnt Offering.**

- ✧ After we take care of our filth of sin in the Washing and the Sin Offering, we still, being human, need the blood of a mediator to enable us to come before our Holy God.
- ✧ The hands are again laid on the head of the Ram of the Burnt Offering, indicating our dependence on the acceptability of the substitute to make it possible to approach God.
- ✧ Sacrifices of purified Saints of God become a sweet aroma to God. If our lives are not right before God, He will not accept our Burnt Offerings or any other form of worship. [Amos 5:21-24]

☆ **Ram of Consecration (Sanctification, Dedication and its blood)** [Hebrews 10:19-25, 9:18-23]

- ✧ The hands are again laid on the head of the Ram of Consecration, indicating that the consecration of the Priest is done by the blood of the Substitute as prescribed by God.

The Priests thus acknowledge that they need the substitute for themselves first before they can take their office of Priesthood.

- ✧ The **blood** of the Ram of Consecration is applied for consecration and dedication to;
 - ❖ **The Right ear**, indicating that the ear must first and foremost be open to the voice of God and set apart for receiving instructions in righteousness and justice.
 - ❖ **The Right Thumb**, indicating that their hands are foremost set apart for service of holiness to God.
 - ❖ **The Right Toe**, indicating that their walk is foremost dedicated to holiness to God.
 - ❖ **The Altar**, indicating that the Altar is dedicated to the service of God Most High.
 - ❖ **The Blood and Anointing oil**, are sprinkled on Aaron and his clothing, his sons and their clothing, indicating that they are covered by the blood of the Substitute and filled with the Holy Spirit. This is symbolic of the service of the Church acting under the Saving Blood of Messiah Jesus, and empowered by the Holy Spirit.
- ✧ The fat is the Lord's along with the unleavened bread and unleavened cake mixed with oil, and unleavened wafer anointed with oil, along with the parts of the Ram of Consecration specified. They are a wave offering to Yehowah to be burnt on the Altar as a Burnt Offering to Yehowah, a sweet aroma before Yehowah. It is an offering made by fire to Yehowah.
- ✧ The Priest receives the breast of the Ram of Consecration and waves it as a **Wave Offering** before Yehowah. It is for Aaron and his sons as their portion.
- ✧ The Priest receives the right thigh of the Ram of Consecration which is the Heave Offering which the Priest raises and lowers, it is a **Heave Offering** before Yehowah. It is for Aaron and his sons as their portion. It is from the Children of Israel from the sacrifice of their Peace Offerings, and is by a statute forever.

The **Wave Offering** is waved from side to side, horizontally.

The **Heave Offering** is raised vertically.

The combination of these two movements of the **Wave Offering** and the **Heave Offering** are significant, as they form the shape of a cross. This again speaks of our Savior who gave His life for us on the cross of Calvary for the sins of the world.

Everything pertaining to the sacrifices and offerings of the Tabernacle in the Wilderness, the placement of the furniture, the colors and materials of the Tabernacle, the clothing of the Priests, the Wave Offering, and the Heave Offering, speak of Messiah Jesus, and are in the form of the cross.

God was foretelling in all these things that the form of worship acceptable in the law all pointed forward to the One Who would come as His Messiah for the Salvation of Israel and for the whole world.

Succeeding Priests

- ✧ The Priesthood along with the Holy Garments are to pass on to the descendants of Aaron.
 - ✧ When the son of Aaron takes the place of his father, he is to be consecrated in the Holy Garments in the same manner as Aaron was for seven days.

Eating the Ram of Consecration

- ✧ The portion of the Ram of Consecration that is for the Priest is to be boiled in the holy place.

- ✧ Aaron and his sons shall eat the flesh of the Ram of Consecration and the bread from the basket, at the door of the Tabernacle of Meeting.
- ✧ These are the things with which the atonement was made.

Each of which represents Christ Who gave His life as an atonement for the sins of the world, thus making a way for us to be reconciled to God and brought back to friendship with the Most High. [[Romans 5:6-11](#)]

They are eaten at the door of the Tabernacle close to the place representing the presence of God because they are Holy and must be separated as far as possible from the sinfulness of the world around them.

A stranger shall not eat of them because they are Holy. This speaks of the Saints of God feasting on the body of Christ in Holy Communion at the Lord's Table. It is to show that God makes a distinction between those who believe from those who do not. [[Galatians 3:22](#), [Acts 13:38-39](#), [Hebrews 10:39](#), [Mark 16:16](#)]

- ✧ All that remains until morning shall be burned with fire because it is holy.
- ✧ The Consecration takes seven days:
 - ✧ Seven is the number for completion or fullness.
 - You shall consecrate them (the Priests) Seven days.
 - You shall offer a bull every day as a Sin Offering for Atonement.
 - You shall cleanse the Altar when you make Atonement for it.
 - You shall anoint it to Sanctify it.
 - Seven days you shall make Atonement for the Altar and Sanctify it.
 - The Altar shall be most holy.
 - Whatever touches the Altar must be holy.