The Tabernacle Offerings by Bishop Jerry F. Hutchins

## The Consecration Offering

Exodus 29:19–21 Leviticus 8

The Priest were to be consecrated to administer the Offerings.

 The repentant Israelite who had gone through the gate of the tabernacle with his sacrifice and reached the brazen altar had proceeded as far as he dare go along the path of approach to God. Beyond that it was the responsibility of priests to go on his behalf and carry out spiritual tasks in the Holy Place. This they did as representatives for all the people. To them alone was the high privilege of the calling of God to serve him more closely than the congregation of Israel or even then the specially appointed Levites could.

#### **Priest Defined**

 "an authorized minister of a deity who, on behalf of a community, officiates at the altar and in other rites, acting as a mediator between the deity and man."

## **Biblical Definition of Priest**

• "A chosen officer or prince with the capacity to draw near to God and minister. He alone is responsible for offering the divinely appointed sacrifices to God, for executing the different procedures and ceremonies relating to the worship of God, and for being a representative between God and man."

#### Who were the Biblical Priests?

It was from the Levites that the priests were chosen. They originated in one family, that of Aaron and his four sons, Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar.

# The duties of the Priest

- Service
- Teaching
- Prayer

# The Duty of Service

To minister in the sanctuary, which at this time was the tabernacle, but when Israel became a settled nation it would be the temple.

# The Duty of Teaching

Priests were responsible for teaching the people the law of God

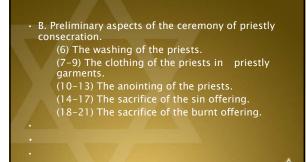
## The Duty of Prayer

When God's will was sought for the nation, it was the priests who prayed for guidance.

# The Duty of Service from Exodus 29 and Leviticus 8

A. Prelude to the consecration of Aaron and his sons.

(1-3) The command given.(4-5) The command obeyed



- C. The ceremony of priestly consecration. (22-24) The sacrifice and the blood.
  (25-29) A wave offering to God. (30) Blood is sprinkled on the priestly garments.

  - garments.
  - (31–32) A fellowship meal with God. (33–36) Seven days of consecration.

