

Week 2

Holy Priesthood

Tribe of Levi / Kohanim

Aaron's descendants were given the gift of priesthood. Ex. 28:1,2 "Then bring near to yourself Aaron your brother, and his sons with him, from among the sons of Israel, to minister as priest to Me—Aaron, Nadab and Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar, Aaron's sons. You shall make holy garments for Aaron your brother, for glory and for beauty." Exodus 19:21 / 29:9 / 40:15 | Lev 6:15

Duties - Num. 4 / 16:10 / 18 / 25:13

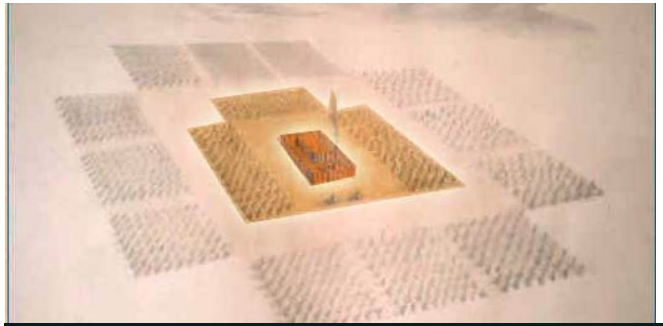
1. Presenting offerings
2. Worshipful homage through holy incense, burnt offerings and facilitate the feasts
3. Musical accompaniment to the sacrifices, vocally and with musical instruments
4. Gate-keepers and general guards
5. Maintenance - Travel - Num. 4:16
6. Responsible for Offenses - Num. 18:1/ Ex 32: 26 - 28

Passover Lev. 23: 4-8 bring a flawless yearling from their herd into their homes. The animal would remain with them until the fourteenth day of the month, when it was killed and prepared on P.O. (death angel passed over / lambs blood Ex 12:24-27 - **Jesus Died** on P.O.) Required

Unleavened Bread 7 days eat only unleavened bread to remember strong hand the Lord used to bring them out of Egypt (day after P.O. rest at start and finish of 7 days Ex 12:15, 13:7-9) Required

First Fruits -Lev. 23:10 -14 marked the beginning of counting toward the day of Pentecost, wave offering (1st day after 1st sabbath PO - **Christ arose from the grave** Acts 26:23; 1 Cor. 15:20, 23; Rom. 8:23)

Feast of Weeks or Pentecost (Sha-vu-oth) joyous harvest of fall grains, when the law was given at Mt. Sinai. Lev. 23:15-22 (fiftieth day after PO Sabbath-harvest of souls - tongues of fire- **Holy Spirit** fulfills law Acts 2:1-31)



JP

Many people with the surname Cohen, Kahn, Katz (and their various spellings) are kohanim, and many with the surname Levi or Levy are Levites.

Feast of Trumpets (Rosh Hashanah)

Jewish New Year, blowing of the shofar representing the coming king. A season of reflection and solemnity and rest(1st day of the 7th month - Lev. 23:23-27 | Num. 29:1)

Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)

Repentance and atonement- the only day the High Priest entered the Holy of Holies to offer a sin sacrifice to fully cover the trespasses of the nation of Israel for the year, Leviticus 16. Received a prophecy regarding the events of the upcoming year. (Caiaphas, who was the high priest the year Christ was crucified, prophesied Jesus' role as the sin sacrifice not only for the nation of Israel, but the entire world Matt. 26:3-5 | John 11:49-53/ 18:13,14) Required

Feast of Booths / Tabernacles live in tabernacles, booths, tents for seven days as a remembrance of when God had brought them out of Egypt, Lev. 23:42-43. A prophetic sign that God would come down in a temporary human body and live amongst His people - John 1:14. Jesus, revealed Himself as the Light of the World and the Living Water (while attending), which were two important symbols in the festivities. Christ left the city and was **transfigured on the Mount of Olives** on the final day of the Feast of Tabernacles (John 7:2/ 8:1 | Matt. 17:1-13 | Mk. 9:2-8 | Luke 9:28-36 | 2 Pet. 1:16-18).

Priesthood - Rabbinical Law -20yrs old

Concecrated Ex 19: 22,24 / 29 / Lev 8:12

A special ceremony was performed to hallow, to make holy the priests to the Lord, set apart entirely to the Lord as a perpetual statute.

One young bull and two rams and unleavened wafers and oil brought in a basket

Brought to the door of the Tabernacle and washed clean, special garments were placed on Aaron. Anointing oil was poured over Aaron's head running down his beard and garments. A tunic, hat and sash were placed on Aaron's sons setting them apart as holy to the Lord.

Bull - Hands on head- kill

Blood on horns - pour blood on base of alter

Sin Offering -Lev. 4.1-35 | 2 Chron. 29:21 could be fine flour or a proper unblemished animal. hands on head when killed, transferring sin to the animal, removing guilt. It covered unintentional and intentional sin. Fat was burnt on the alter, but skin and offal was burnt outside camp.

Sprinkle blood on alter - Lepers offering

Burnt Offering - 1st ram -burn whole - sweet aroma to God - for concecrating priests - hands on head when kill - Blood sprinkled on alter, cut in pieces - wash - put on alter and burn

2nd ram - hands on head- kill - blood on tip of right ear of Aaron and sons - only hear from God.- blood on thumb of right hand and right big toe to do priestly duties right and walk uprightly- blood sprinkled on alter and blood and oil sprinkle on Aaron and sons and their garments.

Ram Consecration - fat on tail, on entrails, fat lobe on liver, 2 kidneys and fat, right thigh - give to Aaron and sons. One loaf of bread, cake made with oil, one wafer from the basket of unleavened bread- give to Aaron and sons.

Wave Offering - wave items before the Lord and given back to priest to put on alter and burn. Take breast and thigh of ram and wave it.

Heave Offering - Food for priests - boil it -eat flesh and bread - door of tabernacle



Camped Around the Tabernacle

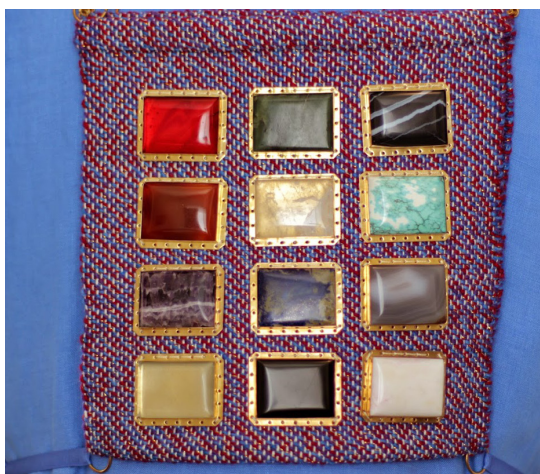
The Levite families camped around the tabernacle throughout the desert journey: the Gershoni family encamped to the west of the tabernacle; the Kehati family to the south; the Merari family to the north. Directly opposite the entrance to the courtyard was the tent of Moses and Aaron and his children. A special tent was erected for the coffin of Joseph, enabling Moses to bring his bones from Egypt to the land of Israel.

When they made it to the promised land The Levites were given 48 cities and land. Joshua 21:3 "So the sons of Israel gave the Levites from their inheritance these cities with their pasture lands, according to the command of the Lord."

JP

Repeat the weekly reading Torah portion twice in the original text and once in its Targum - no translation (Num. 32:3) indication of the perfection of the Torah and the fact that it contains an inner meaning, hidden mysteries, spirituality and vitality Bezelel could interpret Targum? **CP: tongues? Acts 2:4**

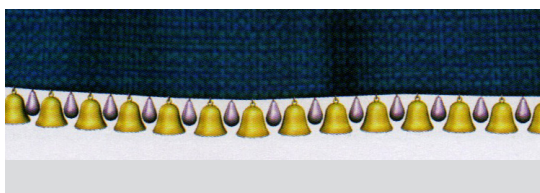
Priestly Garments : For Glory and Beauty - Ex 28:2/ 29:29



Breast Plate - Ephod

Exodus 28: 5-14 / 39:1-31

Signified God's authority through Aaron to the people. Made of fine linen using gold, blue, purple and scarlet thread. It is a folded square where urum and thummum fit into the fold for making decisions. Two memorial Onyx stones were on each shoulder. Six tribes were engraved on each shoulder strap in the order of their birth. 12 stones three across and four down were engraved with the names of each tribe. Abraham, Isaac and Jacob were added to have the whole alphabet available. Possible ways to get answers; letters lit up individually to form words, formed words appeared, only asked yes or no questions.



Hem

Ex 28:33-35

Pomegranates of blue, purple and scarlet alternating with gold bells around the hem of his robe. The sound was to be heard when he goes into the Holy of Holies. The priest was to come before God with bare feet.



Robe - Woven Tunic - Trousers

Exodus 28: 39 - 42 / 30: 17-21

The High Priest robe descended close to the ground. It was woven as a tube, each turquoise thread had 12 strands. It was made of fine linen. An apron was worn over the robe. It was **Made of expensive materials that would be beyond the reach of other people and acceptable to God.** Tunics were made of linen less opulent for Aaron's' sons, trousers made of linen going from waist to their thighs.



Turban - Head Dress - Sash

Ex 28:36

"Holiness to the Lord" engraved on gold attached to a blue chord placed in front of the turban. Aaron wore this to bear the iniquity of the holy things brought before the Lord. It was always on his forehead- turban made of fine linen. Woven work on the belt and hats for glory and beauty.

CP

As Christians, we have a high priest, but instead of an ephod, He bears the marks of crucifixion on his head, chest, hands and feet.

Moses First High Priest - He did not require special garments to enter God's presence **The LORD bless you and protect you! The LORD deal kindly and graciously with you! The LORD bestow His favor upon you and grant you peace! The priests recited this blessing twice each day while standing on a special platform known as duchan.**

A priest is a mediator. He represents the Divine being to His subjects and in return from them to their God. He acts as an ambassador, a chosen vehicle through whom Yahweh God has chosen to serve the people and represent Him, on His behalf. The High Priest served as an emissary of the Jewish people. His task was to unite the Jews with God.

Writes words of instructions Ex 24:4 / 34:27, 28

Communicates God's Instructions and Promises

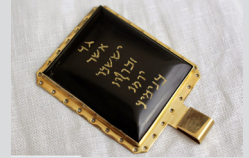
Ex 19: 4-6, 25 / 20:22/ 24:3,7 / 34:32 - 35 / 35:1

Intercedes- Ex 19:8,23/ 32:30-33/ 33:13-17/ 34:9

- Ex 19:3 God calls **from mountain to** Moses - People agree to follow
- Ex 19:10 **Consecrates chosen people** -Prepared 3 days- 3rd day God visits man, calls Moses to the top - first encounter of God to chosen people - Thunder, Lightning, Thick Cloud, Trumpet, Smoke, Fire
- Ex 20 **10 commandments given** - Afraid "don't let God speak to us" stood far off - people agree to follow whatever Moses says- Moses near Made Him an alter of stone - shall not be hewn
- Ex 21-24 **Order Given - Judgement** for daily life when reach promised land
- Ex 24 **Covenant** - 70 elders -see Moses on sapphire stone like the very heavens in its clarity - eat and drink - 6 days cloud covered Mt. Sinai - Moses called up to top on the 7th day
- Ex 24:18 **First 40 Days and 40 Nights** - Ten Commandments written with God's finger on tablets of stone.
- Ex 25 God tells Moses to **bring offerings for Tabernacle - Gives detailed in instructions for Tabernacle**
- Ex 32: 7 -20 **Betrayed God** with Golden Calf - 3000 die by Levite's hand Ex. 33:7,8 Moses pitches his tent outside camp - **1st Tabernacle** - intercedes
- Ex 34 **Second 40 days and 40 nights** Moses Cuts Tablets - no food **Covenant Renewed** -Skin of face shone - Moses wears a veil
- 50 Days after first Sabbath after PASSOVER** (death angel passed over houses with the blood of a lamb on their door posts,) the law was given on tablets of stone = **PENTECOST** = 1st Harvest

Discussion Questions

**“Her priests also I will clothe with salvation,
And her godly ones will shout aloud for joy. Psa. 132:16**



- 1. How was Moses a mediator (conflict solver, intercessor), emissary (delegate) Ex 19:8,23/ 32:30-33/ 33:13-17/ 34:9 (refer to previous page for overview)**

In what ways is Moses a reflection of Jesus ?

Galatians 3:19, Hebrews 8:6, 9:15, 12:24, 1 Timothy 2:5

- 2. What is unique about the robe a priest wears?**

Ex 28:32 / Matt 26:65

What did Jesus' robe signify?

Matt 27: 28,29/John 19:24 (loin cloth), Matt 27:35 (Psa. 22:18)

Mark 16: 5 / Rev 19: 11-16

How was the authority God gave through the wearing of the robe distorted in Jesus time? Luke 20:46

- 3. Levites were the offering on behalf of all firstborn males**

All were redeemed (purchased) - Num. 3: 40 -51

How Does Jesus reflect the same redemption?

Ephesians 1:7, Hebrews 9:12, Revelation 5:9

- 4. Priestly Attire - 2 Memorial (Zakar - to remember) Stones**

God asked the Israelites to set memorial stones on other occasions: when and why?

Ex 24:4, Josh 4: 3-7, 1 Kings 18:31, Malachi 3:16, Rev 21:14

- 5. What was written on Jesus' thigh? Rev 19:16**

What did they do with the right thigh? Ex 29: 22 -25

JP

“Even the ‘emptiest’ Jew is as full of mitzvos as a pomegranate [is full of seeds].

When children were to be initiated into the study of the Law or of the Hebrew language and Hebrew letters, honey-cakes covered with honey were given to them to eat.