

## **Lesson 5: “The Consecration Offerings Foreshadowed Christ’s Death To Make Us A Holy And Royal Priesthood”**

**Text: Lev.8:1-2, 6, 12, 14-15, 18-19, 22-24, 26-28,30,33-35**

### **A. Define “consecration” (Lev.8:22,33)**

- i. It is from the Hebrew word, “Millu’im”, which means “consecration” or “ordination” or “installation”, that is, someone filling a position that is holy, or someone being set in a position that is devoted or dedicated to serve God. This word describes what the sacrifice is intended to do. The verb form is “Yemalle’”, which means “to install” or “to ordain”. (William Holladay, Concise Hebrew And Aramaic Lexicon Of The Old Testament, pages 195,196; Langenscheidt, Pocket Hebrew Dictionary, page 179)
- ii. It means “to hallow them, to minister...in the priest’s office” (Ex.29:1); to “be hallowed, and his garments, and his sons, and his sons’ garments with him” (Ex.29:21).
- iii. It means to “sanctify him...that he may minister... in the priest’s office” (Ex.40:13)
- iv. The Oxford Pocket School Dictionary, 2007 edition, defines “consecrate” as “officially say that a thing...is holy”. (page 143)

### **B. The priesthood is applied today in a spiritual way: it does not belong to persons of a certain race, tribe or family; but it belongs to anyone, who becomes a Christian and who begins a new life of service to God, and these acts of service to God are “spiritual sacrifices”. (Compare 1<sup>st</sup> Pet.2:5,9)**

### **C. There are eight steps in the consecration of Aaron and his sons as priests, which foreshadowed Christ’s death to make us a holy and royal priesthood.**

**The first step in the consecration of Aaron and his sons as priests, which foreshadowed Christ’s death to make us a holy and royal priesthood is:**

#### **I. Purification With Water. (Lev.8:6)**

- A. Aaron and his sons were “washed...with water”. (Lev.8:6)
- B. This washing was done at “the door of the tabernacle of the congregation”. (Ex.29:4)
- C. This washing was done in a large wash basin that was filled with water, and placed between the altar of burnt offering and the entrance to the tabernacle. (Ex.40:7,12)
- D. This shows that before people may draw near to God and serve Him, they must be purified from their sins through water, the water of baptism. (Heb.10:22; Eph.5:26-27; Acts 2:38,40,41,47)

**The second step in the consecration of Aaron and his sons as priests, which foreshadowed Christ’s death to make us a holy and royal priesthood is:**

#### **II. Anointing With Olive Oil. (Lev.8:12)**

- A. Aaron and his sons were anointed with olive oil. (Ex.40:13-15)
- B. The purpose of this anointing was to “sanctify” them to “minister” “in the priest’s office”. (Ex.40:13,15)
- C. Today, when we have been baptized in water, we are anointed with the Holy Ghost, who comes to dwell within our bodies, and to make our bodies His Holy Temple. (2<sup>nd</sup> Cor.1:21-22; 1<sup>st</sup> Cor.6:19-20)

D.

**The third step in the consecration of Aaron and his sons as priests, which foreshadowed Christ's death to make us a holy and royal priesthood is:**

**III. Offering The Sin Offering. (Lev.8:14-15)**

- A. Aaron and his sons laid their hands upon the sin offering symbolizing that their sins were removed from them and placed upon the sin offering, which was fulfilled in Jesus Christ bearing the guilt of the sins of the whole world. (Lev.8:14; compare Lev.16:21-22; Isa.53:6; 2<sup>nd</sup> Cor.5:21; 1<sup>st</sup> Pet.2:24; 3:18)
- B. The sin offering was killed in place of Aaron and his sons, which was fulfilled in Jesus Christ dying on the cross in our place for our sins. (Lev.8:15; compare Isa.53:8; Rom.5:8)
- C. The blood of the sin offering was put upon the horns of the altar, and poured at the bottom of the altar, which was fulfilled in Jesus Christ's blood being shed for the forgiveness of our sins so that we may not perish but have everlasting life. (Lev.8:15; compare Lev.17:11; Heb.9:22; Matt.26:28)
- D. The blood of the sin offering brought reconciliation between God and Aaron and his sons, and this signified that through the blood of Jesus Christ we may be reconciled in peace and friendship with God. (Lev.8:15; compare Col.1:20-23)

**The fourth step in the consecration of Aaron and his sons as priests, which foreshadowed Jesus Christ's death to make us a holy and royal priesthood is:**

**IV. Offering The Burnt Offering (Lev.8:18-19)**

- A. Aaron and his sons laid their hands upon the burnt offering, which symbolized that the sins of Aaron and his sons were taken away from them and placed upon the burnt offering, and foreshadowed that Jesus Christ would bear the guilt of our sins so that we may be freed from the guilt of sins and be forgiven and accepted by God (Lev.8:18; compare Lev.16:21-22; Isa.53:6; 2<sup>nd</sup> Cor.5:21; Jn.1:29)
- B. The burnt offering was killed, which foreshadowed the death of Jesus Christ for our sins in our place, so that we may not perish, but have everlasting life. (Lev.8:19; Isa.53:8; Jn.3:16)
- C. The blood of the burnt offering was sprinkled upon the altar, which signified that the life of the burnt offering had been given up so that Aaron and his sons may be spared from death, and may continue to live, and which foreshadowed the life of Jesus Christ being given up for us so that we may have everlasting life instead of everlasting punishment. (Lev.8:19; compare Lev.17:11; Rom.5:9)

**The fifth step in the consecration of Aaron and his sons as priests, which foreshadowed Jesus Christ's death to make us a holy and royal priesthood is:**

**V. Offering The Consecration Sacrifice (Lev.8:22-24, 26-28)**

- A. Aaron and his sons laid their hands upon the consecration sacrifice, indicating that the sins were symbolically being removed from them and being placed upon the consecration sacrifice, and this, in turn, foreshadowed Jesus Christ's taking the blame

for all the sins which we have done against God. (Lev.8:22; compare Lev.16:21-22; Isa.53:6; 2<sup>nd</sup> Cor.5:21)

- B. The ram was slain in place of Aaron and his sons, and this foreshadowed Jesus Christ taking the punishment of death for the sins of all of us. (Lev.8:23; compare Rom.5:8)
- C. The blood of the consecration offering was placed upon the tip of Aaron's right ear, the thumb of his right hand, and upon the great toe of his right foot. This was also done with Aaron's sons. The blood indicated that the life of the consecration offering had been given up so that Aaron and his sons would not have to be put to death for their sins. This also foreshadowed the shedding of the blood of Jesus Christ so that we may have everlasting life. (Lev.8:23-24; Lev.17:11; 1<sup>st</sup> Jn.5:12)
- D. This putting of the blood on the right ear, the big toe of the right foot and the thumb of the right hand, may symbolize that since a life was given up in place of Aaron and his sons, that they were obligated to hear the Law of God, to do what the Law of God says with all their might, and to walk in all the commandments of God as their regular way of life. In the same way, the blood of Jesus Christ makes us obligated to live a new life of obedience to God. (Lev.8:23-24; compare 2<sup>nd</sup> Cor.5:15,17; Rom.12:1-2)

**The sixth step in the consecration of Aaron and his sons as priests, which foreshadowed Jesus Christ's death to make us a holy and royal priesthood is:**

- VI. **The unleavened cake, the cake of oiled bread, and one wafer, which were part of the consecration offering, that was burned on the altar, pointed forward to Jesus Christ, the "bread of life", the food that gives everlasting life to the world. (Lev.8:26-28, 31; compare Jn.6:33-35,51)**
  - A. Just as Aaron and his sons ate the unleavened cake, the cake of oiled bread, and one wafer, which were a part of the consecration offering, we need to receive Jesus, "the bread of life" through believing in His death for our sins, that is, in the offering of his flesh and in the shedding of His blood, and be obedient to His Teachings forever, if we are going to be given everlasting life.

**The seventh step in the consecration of Aaron and his sons as priests, which foreshadowed Jesus Christ's death to make us a holy and royal priesthood is:**

- VII. **The anointing oil and the blood of the sin offering, the burnt offering and the consecration offering, were to be sprinkled upon Aaron, his sons, and their garments to sanctify them and their garments for service in the priesthood, and even so we are to be sanctified through the Holy Ghost's presence and power in us and through the blood of Jesus Christ so that we may give holy service to God for the rest of our lives. (Lev.8:30; compare Rom.8:11-14; Rom.8:3-4; Rom.6:14-18)**

**The eighth step in the consecration of Aaron and his sons as priests, which foreshadowed Jesus Christ's death to make us a holy and royal priesthood is:**

- VIII. **Aaron and his sons were to be in the presence of the LORD in the tabernacle for seven days. (Lev.8:33-35)**
  - A. The LORD's presence has a transforming influence in our lives. (Compare 2<sup>nd</sup> Cor.3:18)

1. Spend time with God in prayer. (1<sup>st</sup> Thess.5:17)
  2. Spend time with God in the reading and meditation of the Holy Scriptures. (Ps.1:1-2; 119:9,104-105,133; 1<sup>st</sup> Tim.4:13)
  3. Apply the Holy Scriptures Teachings in our lives. (James 1:22-25)
- B. The number 7 spiritually means “complete” or “perfect”, and therefore to be in the presence of the LORD for 7 days means to be completely and perfectly transformed by God to being holy as He is holy, so that our service to Him may be acceptable in His sight. (Compare Lev.8:33, “...until the days of your consecration be AT AN END...”; 1<sup>ST</sup> Pet.1:15-16; 1<sup>st</sup> Jn.3:9-10)

### **Conclusion:**

- A. The blood of the sin offering, the burnt offering and the consecration offering were used in setting apart Aaron and his sons to serve as priests in the tabernacle, and the blood of Jesus Christ sets Christians apart to serve Him by living a holy life, sharing the gospel of Salvation, worshipping God privately and publicly with other Christians, helping the poor and the needy, and being faithful to Him.
- B. The olive oil was also used in setting apart Aaron and his sons as priests to serve God at the tabernacle, and the Holy Ghost sets Christians apart to God, and empowers them to do acts of service to Christ as an “holy and royal priesthood”.
- C. The water of the large washing basin purified Aaron and his sons so that they may serve God in purity, and the water of baptism brings us into Christ, in whom we are purified by His blood from all of our sins so that we may serve God with the purity of a new life.
- D. The unleavened bread pointed forward to Jesus Christ’s flesh, which would be given up as “the bread of life” to give everlasting life to the world.
- E. To become a part of this “holy and royal priesthood” of believers in Christ, you need to:
  1. Believe in Jesus Christ as the Son of God and as the Saviour of the world (1<sup>st</sup> Jn.5:13);
  2. Repent of sins and return to God (Acts 3:18-19);
  3. Confess Jesus as Lord (Rom.10:9-10);
  4. Be baptized into union with Jesus Christ (Acts 22:16); and
  5. Be faithful to Jesus Christ (Rev.2:10).
- F. To return to the LORD, you need to:
  1. Repent of sins (Acts 8:22);
  2. Confess sins (1<sup>st</sup> Jn.1:9);
  3. Ask God for forgiveness (Acts 8:22)
  4. Be faithful to Jesus Christ (Rev.2:10)