

Leviticus 8 - 16
The Priests and Their Duties
Lesson 2

Ordination of Aaron and Sons - 8:1 - 9:24

1. Explain the beginning of the ordination ceremony for Aaron. (vs. 8:5-9)

2. What else did God require to be done for Aaron? (vs. 8:10-13 and Psalm 133)

3. God's final command was to carry out the sacrifice given to Moses and eat in the presence of the Lord making the Covenant of the Priesthood binding. From Leviticus 8:34-36:
 - What was the purpose of these sacrifices?

 - How long was the process to last?

 - Why?

4. Chapter 9 describes the confirmation of Aaron and his sons as the spiritual leaders of Israel. Briefly explain the steps taken on this eighth day.

5. Having completed the process, Aaron lifted his hands to bless the people, and then he and Moses went into the Tent of Meeting. In what form did God chose to reveal His presence to His people? (vs. 9:23-24)

6. How did the people respond? (vs. 9:24)

Disobedience - 10:1-20

7. Who were Nadab and Abihu? (vs. 10:1a)

8. What did they do? (vs. 10:1b)

9. What happened? (vs. 10:2-3)

10. What was Aaron's outward action? (vs. 10:3)

11. What was Moses' instruction to Aaron? (vs. 10:6-7)

12. Why do you think God did this?

13. In addition to the daily sacrifice and care of the Tent of Meeting, the priests had other duties. What were they? (vs. 10:10-11)

14. Who are Eleazar and Ithamar? (vs. 10:12)

15. What was their sin? (vs. 10:16-18)

16. Since God's punishment for Nadab and Abihu was death, why were Eleazar & Ithamar spared? (vs. 10:19-20)

Dietary and Purification Laws - 11:1 - 15:33

Certain foods were prohibited for Israel because they were a people set apart as holy to God. Other foods, however, were acceptable to God. The purpose of the dietary law was to give an awareness of the presence of God in their daily living, including their food. Today, we are discovering how these dietary laws also promote healthier lives.

17. According to the Law, childbirth caused one to become unclean because of the blood loss. The purification law provided the way for a woman to be made clean. How long must she wait after childbirth before presenting her purification sacrifices? (vs. 12:1-5)
18. What did these sacrifices cleanse her from? (vs. 12:6-7)
19. Chapters 13 - 15 deal with impurities. Whereas that may seem strange to us, think about how diseases are spread, especially ones like leprosy and AIDS. Why did God give these laws? (vs. 15:31)

The Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur) - 16:1-16

20. Aaron was to approach the Lord in the Most Holy Place only once a year, on the Day of Atonement. From Leviticus 16:3-6, how was Aaron to approach the Lord?
21. What was the law regarding the yearly goat sacrifice. (vs. 16:7-10)
22. Explain the purpose of the "scapegoat." (vs. 16:20-22)

23. Following the sacrifices, what was Aaron to do with the blood? (vs. 16:14-16)

- Why?

24. What restrictions were to be enforced? (vs. 16:17)

25. What were the final instructions for the Day of Atonement? (vs. 16:23-25 & 27)

26. When was this ordinance to be observed and for what purpose? (vs. 16:29-30)

Think about it!

The anointing described in Leviticus 8 and 9 set Aaron apart for leadership and the service of priestly worship. In the Old Testament, both kings and priests were anointed to serve as God's leaders. In the New Testament, believers receive an anointing also.

27. Who anoints the believer? (1 John 2:18-23)

As believers today, we do not live under these covenant laws of sacrifice, yet God requires the shedding of blood to forgive sins. To understand how Jesus Christ fulfilled the Law by becoming that final and complete sacrifice, read Hebrews 9:11-28. Take some time to thank him for the sacrifice he made for you. How wonderful it is that animal sacrifices are no longer required to come into the presence of the Holy God.

Think about it!