

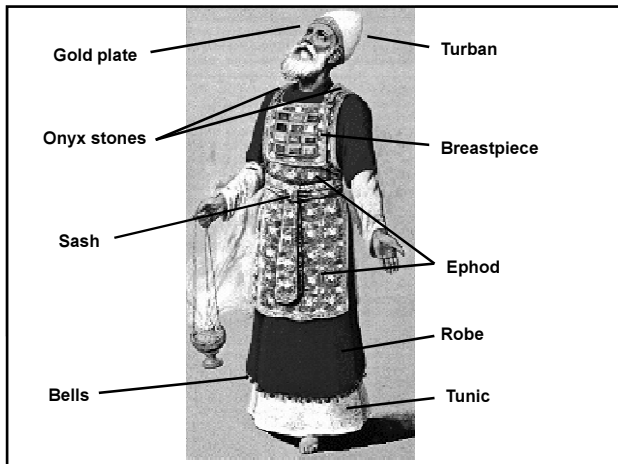
Gleanings from the Pentateuch

“The Institution of the Priesthood”
Leviticus 8:1-36

Book of Leviticus

Approaching a Holy God...

- *The necessity of atonement for sin...*
 - *through substitutionary death...*
 - *presented by a qualified priest*



The Priesthood

Installation Ceremony (Lev. 8)

1. Washed
2. Robed
3. Anointed
4. Atoned for
5. Ordained

The Priesthood

Installation Ceremony (Lev. 8)

❖ *Symbolic Message*

1. The priests need atonement before they can function as priests
2. God uniquely qualifies the priest to function as “holy” representatives

The Priesthood

1. The Principle

- the need for a holy representative to make atonement for sinners, or...
- the impossibility of sinners making atonement for themselves

The Priesthood

2. The Inadequacies

- *the weakness of the priests* – they were sinners and not permanent
- *the weakness of their offerings* – their atoning value was inadequate

The Priesthood

3. The Fulfillment

- *Jesus, Our High Priest*
 - by His death and ongoing life, Jesus makes final, perfect atonement on our behalf
 - Jesus is our final, permanent High Priest

The Priesthood

“For it was fitting that we should have such a high priest, holy, innocent, undefiled, separated from sinners and exalted above the heavens;

who does not need daily, like those high priests, to offer up sacrifices, first for His own sins, and then for the sins of the people, because this He did once for all when He offered up Himself.

For the Law appoints men as high priests who are weak, but the word of the oath, which came after the Law, appoints a Son, made perfect forever.

Now the main point in what has been said is this: we have such a high priest, who has taken His seat at the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens...”

– Hebrews 7:26 – 8:1