

THE PRIESTLY MINISTRY (PART III)

(The consecration of the priest)
PRAYER MONTH 2018

PRESENTED BY
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OVERVIEW

1. The Cleansing and anointing of the Priest^{1/25/2018}
(Consecration Ceremony) – **Exodus 29:1** ...
 - a) *Washing by water*
 - b) *Sprinkling blood & anointing with oil*
2. Dressing - The Priestly Garments – **Exodus 28:1** ...
and **Exodus 39:1**

1. Cleansing and anointing of the Priest.³

- ▶ The consecration of a priest was a very elaborate ceremony. It involved bathing in water for cleansing and a lot of blood for redemption. The priesthood was not free from sin; therefore he had to make atonement for his own sins by sacrificing a bull, then he would atone for the people he represented.
- ▶ This process consecrated the priests, setting them apart from the rest of the people. They were clean, holy and perfect, with no physical defects.
- ▶ God was teaching His people about His holiness because He is holy.

b) Oil and Blood - The ceremony of consecration

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Oil was used to anoint the priests for separation, and the blood was sprinkled on their garments and around the altar for redemption. Blood symbolized the sacrifice and redemption. Oil symbolized the Holy Spirit and the anointing, meaning Aaron was a shadow of Christ!

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- ▶ - The blood – Exodus 29:19-21; Leviticus 16:6, 27, Numbers 19:9,17-18; Hebrews 9:7-15
- ▶ - Anointing – Only on Aaron, the high priest – Exodus 9:7, 30:22-30 – 1 John 2:27.
Even the foundation of the word needed anointing – Exodus 30:28
- ▶ - Sacrifice/atonement for sin – Psalms 51:17, 1st John 2:1-2 & burnt offering – Leviticus 16:18 – Psalms 141:2-3, Romans 12:1-2, 2nd Corinthians 2:14-16, Hebrews 13:11-15
- ▶ - Confession of sin – Leviticus 16:21 - 1st John 1:5-9
- ▶ NB: The Spirit, the Water and the blood are witnesses on the earth of Jesus' sacrificial death that gave us eternal life!
- 1st John 5:5-12, John 19:33-35.

Significance of the emphasis on the right

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Ex.29:19-21 - Blood from the ram and anointing oil were applied to the right ear, right thumb, and right toe of the priests.

- ▶ The emphasis on the RIGHT Side. A sign of Strength. (Ps.110:1 = The LORD said to my Lord: "Sit at my right hand until I make your enemies a footstool for your feet"). (Ps.16:8,11 – Contrast Zec.3:1-6 – satan had legal right to stand at the high priest's right hand – this is disastrous for any priest unless God intervenes!).
- ▶ God wants the best from us without any compromise; the right side (or the strength) of our lives; the very best of our lives (not leftovers, not part B, not second best).

a) Washing with water – from the laver – Exodus 29:4

- ▶ **OT:** Aaron and his sons (the priests) had to be washed before the people by Moses before going into the Tabernacle. This is the ministry of God's word on one's life. Laver – between Altar & Tabernacle
- (**Exodus 29:4, 30:17-18, 40:12; Heb 10:19-25, Romans 12:2**)

Significance of the Washing with water:

- ▶ For cleansing, transformation and the glory of God – **Romans 12:2**
- ▶ As a mirror for self examination
- **Exodus 38:8; 2Corinthians 4:6; 3:17-18**
- ▶ For holiness & separation – **Jo17:17**
- ▶ The word is Spirit & life to the dead soul – **John 6:63**
- ▶ The word resurrects us from the dead by causing the death of the flesh through baptism! – **Romans 6:3-9, Colossians 2:9-13, Matthew 3:13-15, John 3:3-8**
- ▶ For a witness of His death! – **John 19:34-35, 1 John 5:6-10, Acts 1:3-8**
- ▶ **Ephesians 5:25-27** – Husbands must learn to wash their wives with the water of the word; implying that the husbands must cleanse and transform their wives by the teaching of the Word of God.

► Significance of the emphasis on the right

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- **The RIGHT EAR** – to have hearing ears, to be sensitive to the laws of God. The priest had to have his ears redeemed and consecrated to hear God (**Ps.40:6 – Math.26:42**) (**Rom.10:17**) Faith comes by hearing ⇒ the priest must hear & obey the word of God (**Exod.21:6**). Speaks of obedience, loyalty, submission, humility, allegiance....
- **The RIGHT THUMB** – handling God's purposes in application to service, work and ministry. The Thumb is a grip. It gives us the inherent ability to handle or hold. This signifies the work of our hands; the things we handle. The thumb is important in handling things, hence, without the thumb you cannot handle much. **Psalm 24:4a**,
- **The RIGHT BIG TOE** - The big Toe signifies our Walk with God. This toe gives us stability. Without the big toe, you cannot have stability. Cf. **Ps 15:2a, 1st Jo.2:6**

2. Clothing - The Garments – Ex. 28 & 39

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▶ Ex.28:4-9 - Detailed Instructions on how Aaron and his sons were to dress up for dignity, beauty and glory.

▶ This section is mostly concerned with a description of the high priest's ceremonial robes known as the garments of glory and beauty. In style and color, the robes of the priest were rich in typical significance for they depicted both the wondrous beauties of Christ, The High Priest and also the privileges and duties of all who are the priests of God, whether the appointed ones of the Old Testament or all believers of the New Testament. In his garments of glory and beauty, Aaron became typically that which Jesus Christ was intrinsically in all the purity and holiness of His being.

▶ Just as Aaron and his sons were to be clothed (covered) in a particular way in order to administer the things of God, depicting the authority, the beauty and the glory of the Son of God, we (the priesthood of all believers) are also clothed (covered) not only with the blood of Jesus, but the very life of Jesus Christ, the Son of God – portraying a unique beauty in character of the believer. (Rom.13:14, Gal.3:27)

► Significance of the 5 colors of the garment

- **Gold** - Divine Nature (2nd Pet.1:3-4 - Faith Tested, refined & purified by Fire Rev 3:18) - Holiness
- **Blue** - Heavenly Origin (Grace, Anointing of the Holy Spirit 2nd Tim.2:19, 2nd Cor.1:21-22) – Jesus The Son of God – Gospel of John
- **Purple** - Kingly Nature (Authority, Prayer, Royalty) – Rev.5:9-10 – Jesus The King of Kings, Messiah – Gospel of Mathew
- **Scarlet** – Blood/Atonement by the Blood (Cleansing, Love) – Jesus The Savior of the world/ the Lamb of God – Gospel of Luke
- **Fine Linen** – Righteous Acts of the Saints - Rev.19:8 Atonement. – Jesus The son of man – the perfect, restored & redeemed man. – Gospel of Mark

NB: When Aaron wore the garment, he appeared like the Son of God.

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LEADERSHIP
TRAINING







The Components of the Garment – Ex.28

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1. Ephod - Vs.6-8 - apron-like garment. It signified authority, power and anointing that God had placed upon the one who wore it. It was a cunning work and made of 5 colors.

2. The Onyx Stones Vs.9-14

The names of the 12 tribes of Israel written on the 2 onyx stones and fastened on the shoulder pieces of the ephod. As priests we are to bear the burdens of the nations, church, people, etc. Isa.9:6 – Governments on Jesus' shoulder.

3. The Breast plate Vs.15, 21, 29.

The 12 tribes are on the heart as a burden before the Lord. The means of decision making on behalf of Israel was on the heart of the priest. This is intercession.

NB: We need to go beyond personal prayers to bearing burdens for the church and nations.

4. Urim and Thummim - Vs.30

Urim – Lights

Thummim – Perfections

These stones were used for judgment. One stone would be illuminated or the other clouded to represent the Lord's approval or disapproval – Num.27:21

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- ▶ These stones were used for prophetic direction and guidance - 1st Sam.28:6, Ezra 2:61-63 & Neh.7:63-65
- ▶ It is important for us as priests that we have prophetic direction not only for our lives but also for families and our nations.
- ▶ We need to stand in the counsel of God.
- ▶ We should have the ability to sense prophetic direction.
- ▶ NB: Jesus said we are the light of the world – Math.5:14-16

5. Bells and Pomegranates Vs. 33-35

- ▶ A picture of both the gifts and fruit of the Holy Spirit
- ▶ 1Cor. 12 (gifts) ~ Gal. 5:22 (fruit)
- ▶ The bells - the gifts must be developed.
- ▶ Pomegranates - the fruit must mature. The sweetness of a fruit depends on how mature it is and is tested by another, a fruit benefits another, not oneself. Fruits reveal character.
- ▶ It is only through the simultaneous operation of the gifts and the fruit of the Holy Spirit that the divine government of God releases harmony and peace in the person or a nation. A balance is therefore needed between the gifts & the fruit of the Holy Spirit.

6. The Turban Vs.36 – Compare with The helmet of salvation - Eph.6:17

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Made of white Linen – signifying righteousness and restoration.

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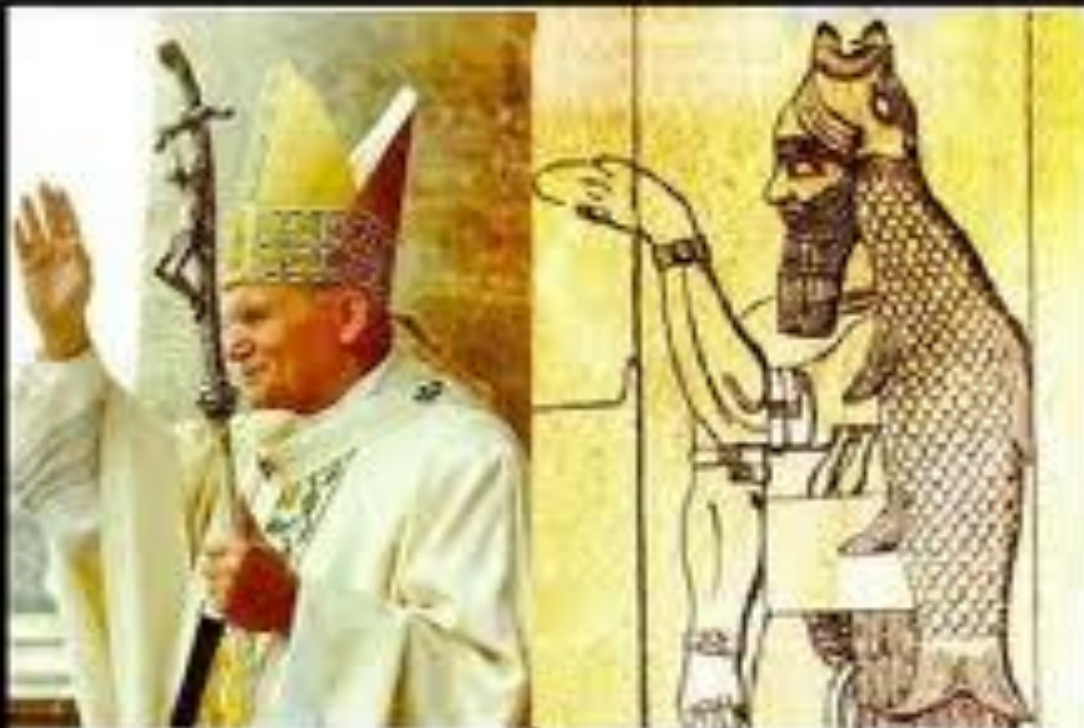
Covers the head, symbolizing purity of thoughts.

Also had a crown of gold with an engraving inscribed ,
“Holiness unto the Lord” **Exo.39:30**. Shows that Holiness is measured from the state of mind, and underscores the importance of purity in our thoughts.

NB: The first thing that was done about the filthy garments of Joshua, was to put a clean mitre (turban) upon him (**Zech. 3:3-5**), meaning transformation begins from the mind – **Rom12:2**. As priests, we ought to have the mind of Christ Jesus (**1Cor. 2:16**)

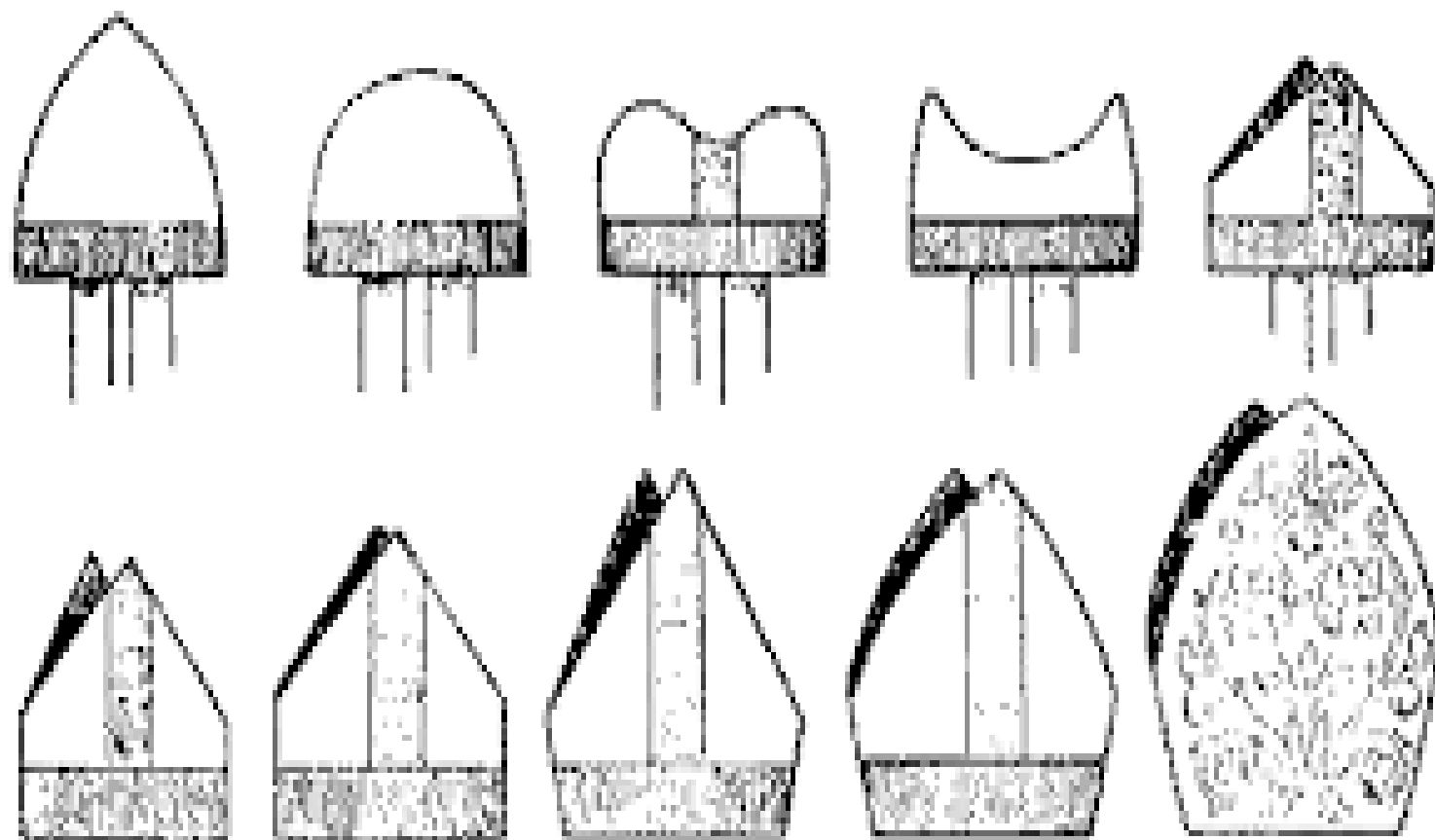






**The Religious
"Mitre" Hat
From Babylon**

**The Priest of
Ancient "Dagon"
Fish Worship**



DEVELOPEMENT OF THE MITRE FROM THE ELEVENTH
CENTURY TO THE PRESENT TIME

7. Sash/Waistband - vs.8, 39 Compare with the belt of truth (Eph.6:14) - Signifies Walking and Ministering in Truth.

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The waistband or sash had the same colors as the ephod and the veils of the tabernacle. It was a sign of strength and integrity of service and indicative of one being bound or a bond slave of God's service/ministry.

► As a kingdom of priests, we are to tighten our waist with truth and be strong according to (Eph.6:14). Peter told us to gird up the loins of our minds (1stPet. 1:12-13) – Loins/hips – external centre of procreation. Mind – Internal centre of creative power (Ps.15:2, 51:6).

8.Linen Undergarments Vs. 42-43

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These portray righteousness in the Unseen/Inner life of the priest. The need to give our strength to holiness, i.e. the importance of our inner life can never be over emphasized - the places no one sees. We must walk in righteousness even in the privacy of our lives.

The New Testament reference to dressing:

Rom.13:11-14

- Put aside or put off the deeds of darkness and put on the armor of light vs.12
- Clothe yourselves with the Lord Jesus Christ vs.14

It's a call to Put on the whole personality of the Lord Jesus – that's our distinction!

Eph.4:17-32: Vs.22-25

NB: Put off the old self & lies, put on the new self!

Col. 3:1-14

- Vs.8-9: Put off/Rid yourselves of.
- Vs.10: Put on.
- Vs.12: clothe yourself (put on).

Vs.14: Put on love – the bond of perfection (an overcoat or the ephod).

1st Cor.13

THE DIFFERENT ATTRIBUTES OF LOVE

1st CORINTHIANS 13

Love is patient:

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- ▶ *Love does not hurry others up; it is patient even with the slow growers and learners*
- ▶ *Love can wait for God's answer to prayer.*
- ▶ *It listens to the other person.*
- ▶ *Love can endure hardships, trials, and keeps going on in spite of the obstacles in its way.*

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Love is kind:

29

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- ▶ *Love never acts harshly or rudely.*
- ▶ *It pays attention and show mercy.*

Love is not jealous: *(love in competition):*

30

- ▶ *Love can handle its brother's success*
- ▶ *Love in competition sees all qualities of life and remains content in its place.*
- ▶ *It is always generous, wishes the best for the other person and rejoices in their success.*
- ▶ *It is not envious*

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Love does not boast (love in success or in a privileged position):

- ▶ *Love is not puffed up or proud.*
- ▶ *Love does not seek its own praise.*
- ▶ *Love does not parade or show airs.*
- ▶ *Love works and rests.*
- ▶ *Love does not blow its own trumpet nor encourage others to blow the trumpet on its behalf.*

Love is not rude *(love in society):*

32

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- ▶ *Love does not act unbecomingly.*
- ▶ *Love is courteous. It is polite and cultured.*
- ▶ *Love can live with all classes of people, it can be among the rich and it will be at home, among the poor and it will be at home.*

Love does not seek its own

33

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- ▶ *Love is not selfish; it seeks the good of others.*
- ▶ *Love does not insist on its own right but finds joy in serving others.*

*Love is not easily angered (love*³⁴ *in disposition):*

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- ▶ *Love is good tempered – it is approachable; not resentful.*
- ▶ *Love does not retaliate or seek revenge.*
- ▶ *Love is not sour or bitter.*
- ▶ *Love does not boil at 0 degrees.*
- ▶ *Love does not blaze out in passionate anger.*
- ▶ *Love is not provoked - it is not touchy.*

Love keeps no record of wrongs:

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- ▶ *Love forgives and does not brood over wrong.*
- ▶ *Love keeps short accounts*
- ▶ *Love does not let the sun go down while it is still angry.*

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Love does not delight in evil but rejoices with the truth:

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- ▶ *Love is righteous – it hates sin,*
- ▶ *Love is slow to expose others and when it does, does not rejoice over it.*
- ▶ *Love is not hypocrite. It is honest. It does not pretend.*

Love always protects, Love always trusts:

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- ▶ *This doesn't mean that Love is gullible but rather that it is not basically suspicious.*
- ▶ *Love believes the best always.*
- ▶ *Love overlooks other people's faults.*
- ▶ *Love always hopes:*
- ▶ *Love never despairs*
- ▶ *Love always perseveres:*

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Love bears all things

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- ▶ *It endures all things.*
- ▶ *Love does not fail.*
- ▶ *Love keeps its position.*

*Are you properly
dressed in your
priestly
garments??*

CONCLUSION

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*A Priest must be consecrated
(separated from common use) –
redeemed with the blood, bathed
with the water of the word, anointed
by the Holy Ghost and properly
dressed in order to minister to God
effectively!*

► Grace abound to you!

DISCUSSION

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11/5/2018

1. Jesus said He didn't come to do away with the law, but to fulfill it (**Math.5:17, Rom.10:4, Gal.6:2**). Discuss these scriptures in reference to priesthood and the law as a shadow.

ASSIGNMENT:

1. In the preparation of the Levitical priests to minister to God, they were first washed with water. What is the relevance of this in your life?
2. What's the significance of applying blood on the right ear, thumb and toe to the NT priest?
3. We discussed 2 kinds of offerings; **sin** and **burnt** offerings. What is the difference and how do you plan to appropriate this in your life?