PROPHET, PRIEST, & KING

Part 4







Mar. 5, 2017

"The Old Testament Office of Priest"

Review

- The pattern of the Threefold Office is found in Genesis 1-2 as well as in God's design for the nation of Israel as a whole (Ex. 19:5-6). Within the nation, however, the office was divided so that individuals served in the roles of prophet, priest, and king.
- The Old Testament prophet represented God to the people, proclaiming the Word of the Lord to them so that they could respond accordingly.

The Origin and Purpose of the Priesthood

- At Mt. Sinai Moses was given the laws which were to govern the life of Israel (Ex. 20-24). He was then given the specific design for the Tabernacle (Ex. 25-27).
- Ex. 28-29 describe the priest's garments as well as the ceremonies that will be necessary to set apart Aaron and his family to serve as the priests in the Tabernacle.

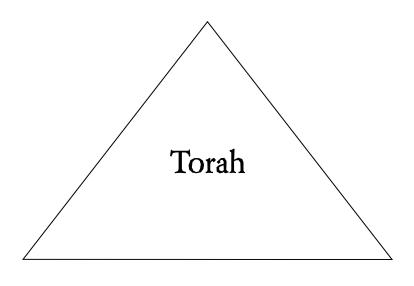
Ex. 29:42-46 — 42 It shall be a regular burnt offering throughout your generations at the entrance of the tent of meeting before the Lord, where I will meet with you, to speak to you there. 43 There I will meet with the people of Israel, and it shall be sanctified by my glory. 44 I will consecrate the tent of meeting and the altar. Aaron also and his sons I will consecrate to serve me as priests. 45 I will dwell among the people of Israel and will be their God. 46 And they shall know that I am the Lord their God, who brought them out of the land of Egypt that I might dwell among them. I am the Lord their God.

<u>Key Observation</u>: The work of the priests was done so that that God could _____ among His people!

 The book of Exodus ends with the joy of the Tabernacle being completed, but a significant problem occurs when God's glory descends upon it.

Ex. 40:34-35 — 34 Then the cloud covered the tent of meeting, and the glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle. 35 And Moses was not able to enter the tent of meeting because the cloud settled on it, and the glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle.

• Exodus concludes with the question of how a holy God can dwell in the midst of a sinful people. The book of ______ is the answer to this major problem.



The Day of Atonement: Leviticus 16

1.	God's presence was	in the Most Holy Place in a unique	e way.
		es, "Tell Aaron your brother not to come at any time is e. For I will appear in the cloud over the mercy seat.	into the Holy Place inside the veil, before the mercy
2.	Aaron (the High Priest) was to	enter the Most Holy Place in a specific	·
ing. the	. 4 He shall put on the holy linen coat a	s. He shall bathe his body in water and then put them	for a sin offering and a ram for a burnt offerd he shall tie the linen sash around his waist, and wear on. 5 And he shall take from the congregation of the
3.	Aaron (the High Priest) had to	first sacrifice a bull on behalf of	and the rest of the
Lev	v. 16:6 — "Aaron shall offer the bull as	a sin offering for himself and shall make atonement	for himself and for his house."
4.	Aaron (the High Priest) was to	sacrifice the first goat to atone for the sins o	of
	_	of the sin offering that is for the people and bring its or the mercy seat and in front of the mercy seat."	blood inside the veil and do with its blood as he did
	them away.	the sins of the people over	
all t	their transgressions, all their sins. And h	oth his hands on the head of the live goat, and confesse shall put them on the head of the goat and send it heir iniquities on itself to a remote area, and he shall	
6.	The result of the High Priest's v	work would be to Israel from t	their sin.
Lev		onement be made for you to cleanse you. You shall b	
ign	ificant Imagery		
I	t is once again emphasized that this	atoning work is accomplished by a single indivi-	dual. (16:32)
	Notice that atonement is made for the he earth and the visible heavens (Le	e sanctuary, the tent of meeting, and the altar. T v. 16:33a)	hese areas of the Tabernacle were symbolic of
	\Rightarrow This showed that creation its	self was defiled by sin and needed to be	!
N	Notice once again that atonement is	made for all of the people, including the priests.	(Lev. 16:33b-34)
	⇒ This demonstrated that all w could accomplish this on the	rere sinners who were unable to atone for their carrier behalf.	own sin. Only the work of a
	For the people of Israel, the	Torah was their Law, their History, and	their Wisdom. The significance of

The Need For a Great High Priest

We needed someone who could serve as a Mediator between us and a Holy God! (Heb. 2:14) We needed someone who could fully accomplish the work of atonement! (Heb. 10:10) We needed to be cleansed inwardly and spiritually, not just outwardly! (Heb. 9:6-10) We needed to be able to dwell in God's presence! (Heb. 12:18-24)

Leviticus 16 is that it demonstrates that at the heart of all of these things was the work of substitutionary atonement!