

WEDNESDAY NIGHT BIBLE CLASS

August 13 2025

Exodus 29:18-34

Introduction:

1. The office of the high priest was to mediate between God and man to help Israel maintain their relationship with God. (Heb. 5.1)
2. To minister as priests before God on behalf of Israel, Aaron and his sons had to first be made holy. (Lev. 11.44,45; Heb. 12.14; 1 Pet. 1.13-15; 2.5; Ex. 28.41)
3. In verses 19-33, we read of a special peace offering by killing the second ram. This offering also included wave and heave offerings. (Ex. 29.19)

I. THE FOUNDATION: CONSECRATION OF THE PRIESTS

- A. The ram was a substitute for Aaron and his sons.
 1. **Exodus 29.19:** They were to *“put their hands on the head of the ram.”*
 2. In the New Testament, Christ is our substitute. (1 Pet. 3.15; Heb. 10.10)
- B. The blood of the ram was applied to Aaron and his sons.
 1. **Exodus 29.20:** It was applied to *“the tip of the right ear.”* The ear represented hearing the word. (cf. Matt. 13.9)
 2. **Exodus 29.20:** It was applied to *“the thumb of their right hand”* The hand represented obeying the word. (cf. Acts 4.27,28)
 3. **Exodus 29.20:** It was applied to *“the big toe of their right foot”* The foot represented walking in the word. (cf. Rom. 6.4, 8.1; 2 Cor. 5.7)
- C. **Exodus 29.21:** The blood of the ram was sprinkled on their garments.

II. THE FUNCTION: CONSECRATION OF THE WORK

- A. The wave offering.
 1. **Exodus 29.22:** *“it is the ram of consecration”* Lit., “to fill.” (v. 24)
 2. **Exodus 29.23,24:** They give back what God has given. (cf. 1 Chr. 29.14)
 3. **Exodus 29.25:** *“burn them on the altar as a burnt offering”* **NASB:** *“on the burnt offering”* The offering is pleasing and acceptable to God. (cf. 1 Pet. 2.5)
- B. The heave offering.
 1. **Exodus 29.26:** *“it shall be your portion”* (cf. 2 Cor. 9.3-7,14)
 2. **Exodus 29.27:** “Heave” (teruma): “to be high, exalted, to rise.”
 3. **Exodus 29.28:** It would come *“their peace offerings”* (cf. Lev. 7.28-36)
- C. The sacred meal.
 1. **Exodus 29.30,31:** *“Then Aaron and his sons shall eat”*
 2. **Exodus 29.32,33:** *“an outsider shall not eat them, because they are holy.”*
 3. **Exodus 29.34:** *“you shall burn the remainder with fire. It shall not be eaten, because it is holy.”*
 4. Eating was often an act of communion. (Acts 2.42,46; 1 Cor. 10.14-22)