

**A.L.I.V.E. Bible Study**  
**Date: November 27, 2022**  
**Exodus 29**

1. What did we talk about in the last week's study?
  - a. A table, a lamp, a courtyard...
  - b. Too much detail.
  - c. The plans for the Tabernacle or place of worship for Israel.
  - d. Priests' clothes.
  
2. What is God talking to Moses about now, according to 29:1-9?
  - a. God is giving the process to consecrate (set aside for the God's purpose) the priests.
  - b. There is a sacrifice.
  - c. Aaron and his sons are symbolically washed at the entrance to the meeting.
  - d. Aaron and is dressed in the tunic, robe, ephod, and breastpiece that God had them make.
  - e. They are to anoint Aaron with anointing oil by pouring it on his head.
  - f. They are to dress Aaron's sons in their priestly clothing as well.
  - g. God declares that the priesthood "is theirs by a lasting ordinance" so the priesthood will be passed down in their family.
  
3. At the end of these texts, it describes what is to be done by saying "Then you shall \_\_\_\_\_ Aaron and his sons."  
What does it mean to "ordain" someone? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
4. In 29:10-14, what is to be done with the parts of the bull that is slaughtered?
  - a. Some of the bull's blood is put on the horns of the altar. The rest is poured on the base of the altar.
  - b. The fat on the internal organs, the long lobe of the liver, and both kidneys with the fat on them are to be burn on the altar.
  - c. The bull's flesh and its hide and its intestines are taken outside the camp and burned. This is a sin offering.
  
5. In 15-28, what was done with the rams?
  - a. One was completely burned on the altar as an offering
  - b. The other was the ordination ram.
  - c. Blood from that ram was put on the lobes of the priest's ears, on the thumbs of their right hands, and on the big toes of their right feed.
  - d. Some blood was added to the anointing oil and was sprinkled on the priest's garments to consecrate them to the Lord.
  - e. The breast and the thigh that were waved before the Lord became the share for Aaron and his sons.
  
6. How long, according to verse 35, was the ordination process? \_\_\_\_\_
  
7. What is the significance of the blood and burnt offerings? How do these "consecrate" the priests, their garments and the altar (see Leviticus 17:11, Hebrews 9:11-27, Revelation 1:5)
  - a. In the Old Testament, the life of these animals (which was believed to be in the blood) was sacrificed. Anything unclean or not devoted to God deserved the punishment of death. However, an animal took on that death and its blood was applied to these items or people to show that they were devoted to God. This was a trade or redemption. Those animals were supposed to be "pure" or "without blemish" and therefore the clean was sacrificed for the unclean (symbolically).
  - b. Honestly, they didn't really make anybody clean...despite the symbolism of what was intended.
  - c. Although these sacrifices were more symbolic than actual, Jesus's blood is able to truly make us clean.