## ~FILL HAND WITH POWER (170)

[Hebrew, mil-le ' yadh]

- The Hebrew expression *mil-le* 'yadh, translated consecrate in many versions, literally means fill the hand and is used with reference to putting full power in the hands of those who are to serve in a priestly office. At their installation as priests of Yehowah, Aaron and his sons had their hands filled with power to serve in that capacity.
- And with them you must clothe Aaron your brother and his sons with him, and you must anoint them and fill their hand with power and sanctify them, and they must act as priests to me. (Exodus 28:41)
- And you must gird them with the sashes, Aaron as well as his sons, and you must wrap the headgear upon them, and the priesthood must become theirs as a statute to time indefinite. So you must fill the hand of Aaron and the hand of his sons with power. (Exodus 29:9)
- And the holy garments that are Aaron's will serve for his sons after him to anoint them in them and to fill their hand with power in them. (Exodus 29:29)
- And they must eat the things with which atonement has been made to fill their hand with power, in order to sanctify them. But a stranger may not eat them, because they are something holy. (Exodus 29:33)
- And you must do this way to Aaron and his sons according to all that I have commanded you. You will take seven days to fill their hand with power. (Exodus 29:35)
- And you must not go out from the entrance of the tent of meeting for seven days, until the day of fulfilling the days of your installation, because it will take seven days to fill your hand with power. (Leviticus 8:33)
- And the priest who will be anointed and whose hand will be filled with power to act as priest as successor of his father must make an atonement and must put on the linen garments. They are holy garments. (Leviticus 16:32)

- And as for the High Priest of his brothers upon whose head the anointing oil would be poured and whose hand was filled with power to wear the garments, he should not let his head go ungroomed, and he should not tear his garments. (Leviticus 21:10)
- These were the names of Aaron's sons, the anointed priests whose hands had been filled with power to act as priests. (Numbers 3:3)
- To symbolize this, the ram of installation was killed and cut up, and parts of it together with certain baked items from the basket of unfermented cakes were put by Moses upon the palms of Aaron and his sons, who then waved the offering before Yehowah. Finally the things waved were made to smoke upon the altar on top of the burnt offering.
- Next you must take the other ram, and Aaron and his sons must lay their hands upon the rams head. (Exodus 29:19)
- And you must slaughter the ram and take some of its blood and put it upon the lobe of Aaron's right ear and upon the lobe of his sons right ear and upon the thumb of their right hand and the big toe of their right foot, and you must sprinkle the blood round about upon the altar. (Exodus 29:20)
- And you must take some of the blood that is upon the altar and some of the anointing oil, and you must spatter it upon Aaron and his garments and upon his sons and the garments of his sons with him, that he and his garments and his sons and the garments of his sons with him may indeed be holy. (Exodus 29:21)
- And you must take from the ram the fat and the fat tail and the fat that covers the intestines, and the appendage of the liver, and the two kidneys and the fat that is upon them, and the right leg, for it is a ram of installation. (Exodus 29:22)
- Also a round loaf of bread and a ring-shaped cake of oiled bread and a wafer out of the basket of unfermented cakes that is before Yehowah. (Exodus 29:23)
- And you must place them all upon the palms of Aaron and upon the palms of his sons, and you must wave them to and fro as a

wave offering before Yehowah. (Exodus 29:24)

- And you must take them off their hands and make them smoke upon the altar upon the burnt offering as a restful odor before Yehowah. It is an offering made by fire to Yehowah. (Exodus 29:25)
- Then he brought the second ram, the ram of the installation, near, and Aaron and his sons laid their hands upon the rams head. (Leviticus 8:22)
- After that Moses slaughtered it and took some of its blood and put it upon the lobe of Aaron's right ear and upon the thumb of his right hand and upon the big toe of his right foot. (Leviticus 8:23)
- Next Moses brought Aaron's sons near and put some of the blood upon the lobe of their right ear and upon the thumb of their right hand and upon the big toe of their right foot, but Moses sprinkled the rest of the blood round about upon the altar. (Leviticus 8:24)
- Then he took the fat and the fat tail and all the fat that was upon the intestines, and the appendage of the liver and the two kidneys and their fat and the right leg. (Leviticus 8:25)
- Yehowah he took one unfermented ring-shaped cake and one ring-shaped cake of oiled bread and one wafer. He then placed them upon the fatty pieces and the right leg. (Leviticus 8:26)
- After that he put all of them upon the palms of Aaron and the palms of his sons and began to wave them to and fro as a wave offering before Yehowah. (Leviticus 8:27)
- Then Moses took them off their palms and made them smoke upon the altar on top of the burnt offering. They were an installation sacrifice for a restful odor. It was an offering made by fire to Yehowah. (Leviticus 8:28)

See Also ANOINTED, ANOINTING See Also INSTALLATION See Also PRIEST

- Others, too, filled the hands of their priests with power.

  Idolatrous Micah empowered first a son and then an unfaithful Levite to be priests for his house of gods.
- As for the man Micah, he had a house of gods, and he proceeded to make an ephod and teraphim and to fill the hand of one of his sons with power, that he might serve as priest for him. (Judges 17:5)
- Furthermore, Micah filled the hand of the Levite with power, that the young man might serve as a priest for him and might continue in the house of Micah. (Judges 17:12)
- Later, King Jeroboam, in instituting calf worship in Israel, installed his own priests from the people in general, the Aaronic priests and the Levites remained loyal to Yehowah's worship centered at Jerusalem and were, evidently for this reason, driven out of the tentribe kingdom.
- And he began to make a house of high places and to make priests from the people in general, who did not happen to be of the sons of Levi. (1 Kings 12:31)
- After this thing Jeroboam did not turn back from his bad way, but he again went making priests of high places from the people in general. As for anyone delighting in it, he would fill his hand with power, saying; And let him become one of the priests of high places. (1 Kings 13:33)
- Have you not driven out Yehowah's priests, the sons of Aaron, and the Levites, and do you not keep making priests for yourselves like the peoples of the lands? As for anyone that came and filled his hand with power by means of a young bull and seven rams, he became a priest of what are no gods. (2 Chronicles 13:9)