# ~INSTALLATION (762)

(in-stal-la'tion)

- .. Bull Of The Sin Offering
- · · Sacrificial Rams
- · · Completion Of The Installation
- The induction of the priesthood into office. The Hebrew word for installation, mil-lu-'im' literally means, a filling, that is, a filling of the hand with power, an empowering.
- 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) FOOTHORDE
- For seven days they will make atonement for the altar, and they must cleanse it and install it. (Ezekiel 43:26) Footnote
- The same term is used for the setting of jewels.
- And according to all my power I have prepared for the house of my God the gold for the goldwork, and the silver for the silverwork, and the copper for the copperwork, the iron for the ironwork, and the timbers for the timberwork, onyx stones, and stones to be set with hard mortar, and mosaic pebbles, and every precious stone, and alabaster stones in great quantity. (1 Chronicles 29:2)

#### **See Also FILL HAND WITH POWER**

- Aaron and his sons were taken from the Kohathite family of the tribe of Levi to serve as the priesthood for Israel.
- And these are the names of the sons of Levi, according to their family descents; Gershon and Kohath and Merari. And the years of Levis life were a hundred and thirty-seven years. (Exodus 6:16)
- And the sons of Kohath were Amram and Izhar and Hebron and Uzziel. And the years of Kohath's life were a hundred and thirty-three years. (Exodus 6:18)

- Now Amram took Jochebed his father's sister as his wife. Later she bore him Aaron and Moses. And the years of Amram's life were a hundred and thirty-seven years. (Exodus 6:20)
- And as for you, bring near to yourself Aaron your brother and his sons with him from the midst of the sons of Israel that he may act as priest to me, Aaron, Nadab and Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar, the sons of Aaron. (Exodus 28:1)
- Their installation occupied seven days, apparently falling on Nisan 1-7,1512 B.C.E, while Israel was encamped at the foot of Mount Sinai in the Arabian Peninsula.
- On the day of the first month, on the first of the month, you are to set up the tabernacle of the tent of meeting. (Exodus 40:2)
- Then you must bring Aaron and his sons near to the entrance of the tent of meeting and wash them with water. (Exodus 40:12)
- Accordingly it came about that in the first month, in the second year, on the first day of the month, the tabernacle was set up. (Exodus 40:17)
- The tent of meeting had just been completed and set up on the first day of the month, the priestly family had been chosen by Yehowah, and now Moses, the brother of Aaron, as mediator of the Law covenant, was commanded to perform the ceremony of their sanctification and installation.
- Instructions for the procedure are given in (Exodus Chapter 29),
  and the record of Moses carrying out the ceremony is in (Leviticus Chapter 8)
- On this first day, with Yehowah's presence represented by the pillar of cloud above the tabernacle.
- Finally he set up the courtyard round about the tabernacle and the altar and put up the screen of the gate of the courtyard. So Moses finished the work. (Exodus 40:33)
- And the cloud began to cover the tent of meeting, and Yehowah's glory filled the tabernacle. (Exodus 40:34)
- And Moses was not able to go into the tent of meeting, because

- the cloud resided over it and Yehowah's glory filled the tabernacle. (Exodus 40:35)
- And when the cloud lifted itself up from over the tabernacle the sons of Israel would break camp during all their stages of journey. (Exodus 40:36)
- However, if the cloud did not lift itself up, then they would not break camp until the day when it lifted itself up. (Exodus 40:37)
- For Yehowah's cloud was over the tabernacle by day, and a fire continued upon it by night in the sight of all the house of Israel during all their stages of journey. (Exodus 40:38)
- Moses assembled all the sacrificial items, the bull, the two rams, the basket of unfermented cakes, the anointing oil, and the priestly garments.
- As instructed, he called the congregation of Israel, which likely meant the older men as representatives of the entire congregation, to gather at the entrance of the tent of meeting, outside the curtain that surrounded the courtyard.
- Since they evidently could observe what took place in the courtyard, the gateway screen, 20 cubits (8.9 meters)(29 feet) wide, was probably removed.
- And Yehowah proceeded to speak to Moses, saying; (Leviticus 8:1)
- Take Aaron and his sons with him and the garments and the anointing oil and the bull of the sin offering and the two rams and the basket of unfermented cakes. (Leviticus 8:2)
- And make all the assembly congregate at the entrance of the tent of meeting. (Leviticus 8:3)
- Then Moses did just as Yehowah had commanded him, and the assembly congregated at the entrance of the tent of meeting. (Leviticus 8:4)
- Moses now said to the assembly; This is the thing that Yehowah has given command to do. (Leviticus 8:5)

- And for the gate of the courtyard there is a screen twenty cubits long, of blue thread and wool dyed reddish purple and coccus scarlet material and fine twisted linen, the work of a weaver, their pillars being four and their socket pedestals four. (Exodus 27:16)
- Moses washed Aaron and Aaron's sons Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar, or, he commanded them to wash themselves, at the copper basin in the courtyard and put upon Aaron the glorious garments of the High Priest.
- And these were the names of Aaron's sons, the firstborn Nadab and Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar. (Numbers 3:2)
- 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)
- Now clothed in beautiful apparel, Aaron was invested with the garments representing the qualities and responsibilities of his office. Moses then anointed the tabernacle, all its furnishings and utensils, and the altar of burnt offering, as well as the basin and the utensils used in connection with them.
- This sanctified them, set them aside for the exclusive use and service of God for which they would now be employed. Finally Moses anointed Aaron by pouring the oil upon his head.
- So Moses brought Aaron and his sons near and washed them with water. (Leviticus 8:6)
- After that he put the robe upon him and girded him with the sash and clothed him with the sleeveless coat and put the ephod upon him and girded him with the girdle of the ephod and bound it closely to him with it. (Leviticus 8:7)
- Next he placed the breastpiece upon him and put in the breastpiece the Urim and the Thummim. (Leviticus 8:8)
- Then he placed the turban upon his head and placed upon the turban at the forefront of it the shining plate of gold, the holy sign of dedication, just as Yehowah had commanded Moses. (Leviticus 8:9)

- Moses now took the anointing oil and anointed the tabernacle and all that was in it and sanctified them. (Leviticus 8:10)
- After that he spattered some of it seven times upon the altar and anointed the altar and all its utensils and the basin and its stand so as to sanctify them. (Leviticus 8:11)
- Finally he poured some of the anointing oil upon Aaron's head and anointed him so as to sanctify him. (Leviticus 8:12)
- And Yehowah continued to speak to Moses, saying; (Exodus 30:22)
- As for you, take to yourself the choicest perfumes, myrrh in congealed drops five hundred units, and sweet cinnamon in half that amount, two hundred and fifty units, and sweet calamus two hundred and fifty units. (Exodus 30:23)
- And cassia five hundred units by the shekel of the holy place, and olive oil a hin. (Exodus 30:24)
- Then you must make out of it a holy anointing oil, an ointment, a mixture that is the work of an ointment maker. It is to be a holy anointing oil. (Exodus 30:25)
- And you must anoint with it the tent of meeting and the ark of the testimony. (Exodus 30:26)
- And the table and all its utensils and the lampstand and its utensils and the altar of incense. (Exodus 30:27)
- And the altar of burnt offering and all its utensils and the basin and its stand. (Exodus 30:28)
- And you must sanctify them that they may indeed become most holy. Anyone touching them is to be holy. (Exodus 30:29)
- And you will anoint Aaron and his sons, and you must sanctify them for acting as priests to me. (Exodus 30:30)
- And you will speak to the sons of Israel, saying; This is to continue as a holy anointing oil to me during your generations. (Exodus 30:31)

- It is not to be rubbed in the flesh of mankind, and with its composition you must not make any like it. It is something holy. It is to continue as something holy for you. (Exodus 30:32)
- Anyone who makes an ointment like it and who puts some of it upon a stranger must be cut off from his people. (Exodus 30:33)
- It is like the good oil upon the head, that is running down upon the beard, Aaron's beard, that is running down to the collar of his garments. (Psalms 133:2)

### " Bull Of The Sin Offering

- Following this, Moses clothed Aaron's sons, after which he caused Aaron and his sons to lay their hands on the head of the bull of the sin offering, their action signifying their acknowledgment of the offering as being for them, the priestly house.
- After slaughtering the bull, Moses put some of the blood on the altar and poured the rest out at the base of the altar, thus symbolizing cleansing from the defilement brought because of the sinful nature of the priests who officiated at the altar.
- The blood being put on the horns of the altar evidently signified that the power of the sacrificial arrangement lay in the shed blood of the sacrifice.
- Yes, nearly all things are cleansed with blood according to the Law, and unless blood is poured out no forgiveness takes place. (Hebrews 9:22)
- The sprinkling of the altar was likewise required in connection with other offerings.
- Then the young bull must be slaughtered before Yehowah, and the sons of Aaron, the priests, must present the blood and sprinkle the blood round about upon the altar, which is at the entrance of the tent of meeting. (Leviticus 1:5)
- And it must be slaughtered at the side of the altar to the north before Yehowah, and the sons of Aaron, the priests, must sprinkle its blood round about upon the altar. (Leviticus 1:11)
- And he must lay his hand upon the head of his offering, and it

must be slaughtered at the entrance of the tent of meeting, and Aaron's sons, the priests, must sprinkle the blood round about upon the altar. (Leviticus 3:2)

- And the priest must dip his finger in the blood and spatter some of the blood seven times before Yehowah in front of the curtain of the holy place. (Leviticus 4:6)
- And he must come out to the altar, which is before Yehowah, and make atonement for it, and he must take some of the bull's blood and some of the goat's blood and put it upon the horns of the altar round about. (Leviticus 16:18)
- Notice, however, that this being ordination day for the priesthood and not the national atonement day for sins, the bull's blood was not taken into the Most Holy.
- And he must take some of the bull's blood and spatter it with his finger in front of the cover on the east side, and he will spatter some of the blood with his finger seven times before the cover. (Leviticus 16:14)
- As with other sin offerings, the fat upon the intestines, the appendage of the liver, and the two kidneys with their fat were placed on the altar.
- As to all the fat of the bull of the sin offering, he will lift up from it the fat that covers over the intestines, even all the fat that is over the intestines. (Leviticus 4:8)
- And the two kidneys and the fat that is upon them, the same as that upon the loins. And as for the appendage upon the liver, he will remove it along with the kidneys. (Leviticus 4:9)
- It will be the same as what is lifted up of a bull of the communion sacrifice. And the priest must make them smoke upon the altar of burnt offering. (Leviticus 4:10)
- And he must do to the bull just as he did to the other bull of the sin offering. That is the way he will do to it, and the priest must make an atonement for them, and so it must be forgiven them. (Leviticus 4:20)
- · And he will make all its fat smoke on the altar like the fat of the

communion sacrifice, and the priest must make an atonement for him for his sin, and so it must be forgiven him. (Leviticus 4:26)

- And he will remove all its fat, just as the fat was removed from off the communion sacrifice, and the priest must make it smoke on the altar as a restful odor to Yehowah, and the priest must make an atonement for him, and so it must be forgiven him. (Leviticus 4:31)
- The rest of the bull, with its skin and dung, was taken outside the camp to be burned.
- Moses then brought Aaron's sons near and clothed them with robes and girded them with sashes and wrapped the headgear upon them, just as Yehowah had commanded Moses. (Leviticus 8:13)
- Then he led up the bull of the sin offering and Aaron and his sons laid their hands upon the head of the bull of the sin offering. (Leviticus 8:14)
- And Moses proceeded to slaughter it and take the blood and put it with his finger upon the horns of the altar round about and purify the altar from sin, but the rest of the blood he poured at the base of the altar, that he might sanctify it to make atonement upon it. (Leviticus 8:15)
- After that he took all the fat that was upon the intestines, and the appendage of the liver and the two kidneys and their fat and Moses made them smoke upon the altar. (Leviticus 8:16)
- And he had the bull and its skin and its flesh and its dung burned with fire outside the camp, just as Yehowah had commanded Moses. (Leviticus 8:17)

#### " Sacrificial Rams

- Then Aaron and his sons laid hands on the ram of the burnt offering, and it was slaughtered, some of its blood being sprinkled upon the altar. The ram was then cut into parts, washed, and burned on the altar, but this did not include the dung and the skin.
- As for the priest who presents the burnt offering of any man, the skin of the burnt offering that he has presented to the priest will

### become his. (Leviticus 7:8)

- As this ram of the burnt offering was offered up completely, nothing being retained for consumption by any human, so these priests were completely sanctified to Yehowah's holy, priestly service.
- He now brought the ram of the burnt offering near, and Aaron and his sons then laid their hands upon the head of the ram. (Leviticus 8:18)
- After that Moses slaughtered it and sprinkled the blood round about upon the altar. (Leviticus 8:19)
- And he cut up the ram into its pieces, and Moses proceeded to make the head and the pieces and the suet smoke. (Leviticus 8:20)
- And the intestines and the shanks he washed with water, and Moses then made the entire ram smoke upon the altar. It was a burnt offering for a restful odor. It was an offering made by fire to Yehowah, just as Yehowah had commanded Moses. (Leviticus 8:21)
- If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, a male, a sound one, is what he should present. At the entrance of the tent of meeting he should present it of his own free will before Yehowah. (Leviticus 1:3)
- And he must lay his hand upon the head of the burnt offering, and it must be graciously accepted for him to make atonement for him. (Leviticus 1:4)
- Then the young bull must be slaughtered before Yehowah, and the sons of Aaron, the priests, must present the blood and sprinkle the blood round about upon the altar, which is at the entrance of the tent of meeting. (Leviticus 1:5)
- And the burnt offering must be skinned and cut up into its parts. (Leviticus 1:6)
- And the sons of Aaron, the priests, must put fire on the altar and set wood in order on the fire. (Leviticus 1:7)
- And the sons of Aaron, the priests, must set the pieces in order

- with the head and the suet over the wood that is on the fire that is on the altar. (Leviticus 1:8)
- And its intestines and its shanks will be washed with water, and the priest must make all of it smoke on the altar as a burnt offering, an offering made by fire of a restful odor to Yehowah. (Leviticus 1:9)
- The other ram, the ram of the installation, after having the priests hands laid upon it, was slaughtered. Here the blood was used differently.
- Some of it was put on the right earlobe, right thumb, and right big toe of Aaron and his sons, so the faculties represented by these body members were to be used fully in connection with the sacrificial feature of their ministry. The rest of the blood Moses sprinkled upon the altar.
- 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)
- The fat around the ram's organs, before being offered in the usual way, was placed, along with one of each of the three kinds of unfermented cakes taken from the basket, on the right leg of the ram.
- All of this was now put on the palms of Aaron and his sons and was waved before Yehowah by Moses, who evidently put his hands under the priests hands to do so. This signified that their hands were filled with power, that is, filled with sacrificial gifts and fully equipped and empowered for sacrificial duty.
- They were shown to be authorized not only to offer the fat portions on the altar but also to receive the gifts provided for their

sustenance as Yehowah's abundant arrangement for his priesthood. The part of the ram waved, the right leg, usually went to the officiating priest as his portion.

- And you will give the right leg as a sacred portion to the priest from your communion sacrifices. (Leviticus 7:32)
- That one of Aaron's sons who presents the blood of the communion sacrifices and the fat, the right leg will become his as a portion. (Leviticus 7:33)
- For the breast of the wave offering and the leg of the sacred portion I do take from the sons of Israel from their communion sacrifices, and I shall give them to Aaron the priest and his sons, as a regulation to time indefinite, from the sons of Israel. (Leviticus 7:34)
- And their flesh should become yours. Like the breast of the wave offering and like the right leg, it should become yours. (Numbers 18:18)
- In this instance, it was all burned on the altar. Thus it was both presented, waved, before Yehowah and actually offered, acknowledging all of it as his bestowal upon the priesthood.
- 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 leq. (Leviticus 8:25)
- And out of the basket of unfermented cakes that was before 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)

- Moses, acting in a priestly capacity during the installation service, now received the breast from the installation ram as his own portion, after presenting it as a wave offering.
- And Moses proceeded to take the breast and to wave it to and fro as a wave offering before Yehowah. From the installation ram it became the portion for Moses, just as Yehowah had commanded Moses. (Leviticus 8:29)
- And you must take the breast of the ram of installation, which is for Aaron, and wave it to and fro as a wave offering before Yehowah, and it must become your portion. (Exodus 29:26)
- And you must sanctify the breast of the wave offering and the leg of the sacred portion that was waved and that was contributed from the ram of installation, from what was for Aaron and from what was for his sons. (Exodus 29:27)
- And it must become Aaron's and his sons by a regulation to time indefinite to be performed by the sons of Israel, because it is a sacred portion, and it will become a sacred portion to be rendered by the sons of Israel. From their communion sacrifices it is their sacred portion for Yehowah. (Exodus 29:28)
- Some of the rams blood with the anointing oil, apparently mixed, was spattered upon Aaron, his sons, and their garments, to sanctify them. This also identified them with the sacrificial office, as directed by God's spirit. There is no mention of Aaron's sons being anointed by pouring oil over the head, as Aaron had been.
- After that Moses took some of the anointing oil and some of the blood that was upon the altar and spattered it upon Aaron and his garments and upon his sons and the garments of his sons with him. Thus he sanctified Aaron and his garments and his sons and the garments of his sons with him. (Leviticus 8:30)
- At the entrance of the tent of meeting, Aaron and his sons were to boil the portion of the ram's flesh that had not been burned on the altar or given to Moses.
- They would eat it, along with the cakes remaining in the basket, but any of this food left over was to be burned the next morning. This emphasized the cleanness and also stressed the completeness of their sanctification and service, because what was eaten was free from any

putrefaction or staleness, and remainders were completely disposed of. It is notable also that no leaven was in the cakes.

- Then Moses said to Aaron and his sons; Boil the flesh at the entrance of the tent of meeting, and there is where you will eat it and the bread that is in the installation basket, just as I was given the command, saying; Aaron and his sons will eat it. (Leviticus 8:31)
- And what is left over of the flesh and the bread you will burn with fire. (Leviticus 8:32)
- And you will take the ram of installation, and you must boil its flesh in a holy place. (Exodus 29:31)
- And Aaron and his sons must eat the flesh of the ram and the bread that is in the basket at the entrance of the tent of meeting. (Exodus 29:32)
- 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 if any of the flesh of the installation sacrifice and of the bread should be left over until the morning, then you must burn what is left over with fire. It must not be eaten, because it is something holy. (Exodus 29:34)

## · · Completion Of The Installation

- The installation took seven days, before the end of which the priesthood could not officiate in the fullest sense. On each of the days, a bull was sacrificed as a sin offering to purify the altar.
- During the entire seven days, day and night, the newly ordained priests had to man posts of duty at the entrance of the tent of meeting, keeping the obligatory watch of Yehowah, that they might not die.
- 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)

- Just as it has been done this day, Yehowah has commanded to be done so as to make atonement for you. (Leviticus 8:34)
- And you will stay at the entrance of the tent of meeting day and night for seven days, and you must keep the obligatory watch of Yehowah, that you may not die, for so I have been commanded. (Leviticus 8:35)
- And Aaron and his sons proceeded to do all the things that Yehowah had commanded by means of Moses. (Leviticus 8:36)
- 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 will offer the bull of the sin offering daily for an atonement, and you must purify the altar from sin by your making atonement over it, and you must anoint it to sanctify it. (Exodus 29:36)
- You will take seven days to make atonement over the altar, and you must sanctify it that it may indeed become a most holy altar. Anyone who touches the altar is to be holy. (Exodus 29:37)
- And this is what you will offer upon the altar, young rams each a year old, two a day constantly. (Exodus 29:38)
- And you will offer the one young ram in the morning, and you will offer the other young ram between the two evenings. (Exodus 29:39)
- And a tenth part of an ephah measure of fine flour moistened with the fourth of a hin of beaten oil, and a drink offering of the fourth of a hin of wine, will go for the first young ram. (Exodus 29:40)
- And you will offer the second young ram between the two evenings. With a grain offering like that of the morning and with a drink offering like its, you will render it as a restful odor, an offering made by fire to Yehowah. (Exodus 29:41)
- It is a constant burnt offering throughout your generations at the entrance of the tent of meeting before Yehowah, where I shall present myself to you people to speak to you there. (Exodus

- On the eighth day, fully equipped and installed in office, the priesthood officiated, without Moses assistance, for the first time, performing an atonement service for the nation of Israel, especially in need of cleansing not only because of their natural sinfulness but also because of their recent disobedience in connection with the golden calf, which had brought Yehowah's displeasure.
- And it came about on the eighth day that Moses called Aaron and his sons and the older men of Israel. (Leviticus 9:1)
- Then he said to Aaron; Take for yourself a young calf for a sin offering and a ram for a burnt offering, sound ones, and present them before Yehowah. (Leviticus 9:2)
- But to the sons of Israel you will speak, saying; Take a male goat for a sin offering and a calf and a young ram, each a year old, sound ones, for a burnt offering. (Leviticus 9:3)
- And a bull and a ram for communion sacrifices to sacrifice them before Yehowah, and a grain offering moistened with oil, because today is when Yehowah will certainly appear to you. (Leviticus 9:4)
- Accordingly they took what Moses had commanded before the tent of meeting. Then the whole assembly came near and stood before Yehowah. (Leviticus 9:5)
- And Moses went on to say; This is the thing that Yehowah has commanded you should do, that the glory of Yehowah may appear to you. (Leviticus 9:6)
- Then Moses said to Aaron; Go near to the altar and render up your sin offering and your burnt offering, and make atonement in your own behalf and in behalf of your house, and render up the offering of the people and make atonement in their behalf, just as Yehowah has commanded. (Leviticus 9:7)
- Meanwhile the people got to see that Moses was taking a long time about coming down from the mountain. So the people congregated themselves about Aaron and said to him; Get up, make for us a god who will go ahead of us, because as regards this Moses, the man who led us up out of the land of Egypt, we

certainly do not know what has happened to him. (Exodus 32:1)

- At this Aaron said to them; Tear off the gold earrings that are in the ears of your wives, of your sons and of your daughters and bring them to me. (Exodus 32:2)
- And all the people began tearing off the gold earrings that were in their ears and bringing them to Aaron. (Exodus 32:3)
- Then he took the gold from their hands, and he formed it with a graving tool and proceeded to make it into a molten statue of a calf. And they began to say; This is your God, O Israel, who led you up out of the land of Egypt. (Exodus 32:4)
- When Aaron got to see this, he went to building an altar before it. Finally Aaron called out and said; There is a festival to Yehowah tomorrow. (Exodus 32:5)
- So on the next day they were early in rising, and they began offering up burnt offerings and presenting communion sacrifices. After that the people sat down to eat and drink. Then they got up to have a good time. (Exodus 32:6)
- Yehowah now said to Moses; Go, descend, because your people whom you led up out of the land of Egypt have acted ruinously. (Exodus 32:7)
- They have turned aside in a hurry from the way I have commanded them to go. They have made a molten statue of a calf for themselves and keep bowing down to it and sacrificing to it and saying; This is your God, O Israel, who led you up out of the land of Egypt. (Exodus 32:8)
- And Yehowah went on to say to Moses; I have looked at this people and here it is a stiff-necked people. (Exodus 32:9)
- So now let me be, that my anger may blaze against them and I may exterminate them, and let me make you into a great nation. (Exodus 32:10)
- At the conclusion of this first service by the newly installed priesthood, Yehowah manifested his approval and confirmation of them in office by sending miraculous fire, doubtless from the pillar of

cloud above the tabernacle, devouring the remainder of the sacrifice on the altar.

- Finally Moses and Aaron went into the tent of meeting and came out and blessed the people. Then Yehowah's glory appeared to all the people. (Leviticus 9:23)
- And fire came out from before Yehowah and began consuming the burnt offering and the fatty pieces upon the altar. When all the people got to see it, they broke out into shouting and went falling upon their faces. (Leviticus 9:24)
- The Bible gives no record of an installation ceremony for the successors of Aaron. Evidently the one installation service was sufficient to place the Aaronic house and all its male offspring in their priestly office once and for all, to continue to time indefinite, down until the installation in office of the true and everlasting High Priest Jesus Christ.
- For since the priesthood is being changed, there comes to be of necessity a change also of the law. (Hebrews 7:12)
- For in witness it is said; You are a priest forever according to the manner of Melchizedek. (Hebrews 7:17)
- However, when Christ came as a High Priest of the good things that have come to pass, through the greater and more perfect tent not made with hands, that is, not of this creation. (Hebrews 9:11)
- He entered, no, not with the blood of goats and of young bulls, but with his own blood, once for all time into the holy place and obtained an everlasting deliverance for us. (Hebrews 9:12)

See Also HIGH PRIEST See Also PRIEST