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YouTube Prayer Link

God's glory

After Aaron and his sons were anointed as priests, the glory of God descended on the Tent of Meeting and caused fire from the altar to consume the sacrifices. This marks the revelation of God and the manifestation of His blessing in the priestly function. This reminds us that when we obey God's call and do His will, His glory and blessings also come into our lives.

Exodus 16:7 - "The LORD said to Moses, "I will send them food in the cloud, that they may go and drink. Tomorrow they will know that I am the LORD their God.""

Exodus 24:16-17 - "The glory of the LORD rested on Mount Sinai, and the cloud covered it for six days. On the seventh day he called Moses from the cloud."

Exodus 40:34-35 - "The cloud covered the Tent of Meeting, and the glory of the Lord filled it. Moses could not enter the Tent of Meeting, because the cloud rested over it, and the glory of the Lord filled the Tent."

Ezekiel 1:28b - "When I saw this vision, I fell on my face, and I heard the voice of one speaking."

These are just a few examples, there are many other places in the Bible where God's glory appears.

Exodus 24:16-17

"The cloud of glory rested until the day when the cloud was gathered up. By day the cloud continued on the mountain with fire."

Exodus 16:10

"While Aaron was speaking to all the congregation of Israel, they looked out into the wilderness, and behold, the glory of the LORD appeared in the cloud."

1 Kings 8:10-11

"When the priests came out of the holy place, a cloud filled the temple of the LORD, so that the priests could not minister, because the glory of the LORD filled the temple."

Ezekiel 1:28b - "...that was the glory of the LORD. When I saw it, I fell on my face, and I heard the voice of one speaking."

isaiah 6:3 - "On it stood seraphim, each with six wings: with two they covered their faces, with two they covered their feet, and with two they flew."

Isaiah 40:5 - "The glory of the LORD shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together; for the mouth of the LORD himself has spoken."

Matthew 3:13-17

Jesus was baptized and immediately came up out of the water. The sky suddenly opened for him. He saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove and alighting on him. A voice from heaven said, "This is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased."

Luke 2:9 - "The angel of the Lord stood by them, and the glory of the Lord shone around them; and they were terrified." According to the description of the Christian Bible, "the glory of God" is usually regarded as the manifestation and The manifestation of being, manifested in dazzling light, splendor and holiness. This glory is often accompanied by divine interventions, revelations or miracles in human history. In the Bible, the glory of God often appears in special moments, showing the majesty, holiness and power of God to mankind.

The manner in which the glory of God is manifested may vary from situation to situation. In the Old Testament, there are many examples depicting the glory of God, such as clouds, flames, rays of light, etc. These manifested crystals represent the supreme and inconceivable nature of the gods, and it is difficult for human beings to directly bear this kind of glory.

Here are some examples of how the glory of God is manifested:

The Exodus of the Israelites - In the book of Exodus, as the Israelites walked through the wilderness, the glory of God appeared in the form of a pillar of cloud and fire to guide them on their way.

Moses ascended the mountain - When Moses met God on Mount Sinai, the top of the mountain was covered by clouds, and the glory of God descended from the clouds, making the top of the mountain like a flame.

Filling of the Tabernacle - When the Tabernacle was built, the glory of God filled the Tabernacle so much that Moses could not enter.

Isaiah's Vision - The prophet Isaiah had a vision of the Lord sitting on a high throne, His garments filling the temple, and seraphim shouting Holy.

Transfiguration of Jesus - In the New Testament, when Jesus was transfigured on the mount, his countenance was radiant, which is described as a dazzling glory.

Risen Lord - The resurrection of Jesus was also accompanied by the glory of God, amazed disciples and witnesses.

In short, the glory of God is an important concept in Christian belief, representing the holiness, majesty and power of God. This glorious manifestation is recorded many times in the Bible, helping people to understand more deeply the nature of God and the way he interacts with human beings.

### Let us pray together

Father, we thank you for your love and grace that have given us the opportunity to come into your presence. Our hearts yearn for the glory of the Lord and for a deeper understanding of Your holiness and greatness. Please teach us how to pursue your will in our daily life, so that your glory will be revealed in our words and deeds.

Lord, we know how good and great Your glory is, and we long to find true joy and fulfillment in Your glory. Please open our eyes so that we can see Your glory manifested around us and within us.

Lord, when we face challenges and difficulties, please grant us firm faith, so that we can rely on Your strength and guidance, and not be swayed by the temptations of the world. May our lives be witnesses to your glory, and may our actions and attitudes reflect your love and truth.

Lord, we will long for your glory and ask you to fill our lives so that each day becomes a moment closer to you. May we continue to pursue you, learn to know you, and let your glory shine in our hearts.

We pray in the name of Jesus, amen.

### Leviticus chapter 8

Le. 8:1 The LORD said to Moses,

Le. 8:2 “Bring Aaron and his sons, their garments, the anointing oil, the bull for the sin offering, the two rams and the basket containing bread made without yeast,

Le. 8:3 and gather the entire assembly at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting.”

Le. 8:4 Moses did as the LORD commanded him, and the assembly gathered at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting.

Le. 8:5 Moses said to the assembly, “This is what the LORD has

commanded to be done.”

Le. 8:6 Then Moses brought Aaron and his sons forward and washed them with water.

Le. 8:7 He put the tunic on Aaron, tied the sash around him, clothed him with the robe and put the ephod on him. He also tied the ephod to him by its skilfully woven waistband; so it was fastened on him.

Le. 8:8 He placed the breastpiece on him and put the Urim and Thummim in the breastpiece.

Le. 8:9 Then he placed the turban on Aaron’s head and set the gold plate, the sacred diadem, on the front of it, as the LORD commanded Moses.

Le. 8:10 Then Moses took the anointing oil and anointed the tabernacle and everything in it, and so consecrated them.

Le. 8:11 He sprinkled some of the oil on the altar seven times, anointing the altar and all its utensils and the basin with its stand, to consecrate them.

Le. 8:12 He poured some of the anointing oil on Aaron’s head and anointed him to consecrate him.

Le. 8:13 Then he brought Aaron’s sons forward, put tunics on them, tied sashes around them and put headbands on them, as the LORD commanded Moses.

Le. 8:14 He then presented the bull for the sin offering, and Aaron and his sons laid their hands on its head.

Le. 8:15 Moses slaughtered the bull and took some of the blood, and with his finger he put it on all the horns of the altar to purify the altar. He poured out the rest of the blood at the base of the altar. So he consecrated it to make atonement for it.

Le. 8:16 Moses also took all the fat around the inner parts, the covering of the liver, and both kidneys and their fat, and burned it on the altar.

Le. 8:17 But the bull with its hide and its flesh and its offal he burned up outside the camp, as the LORD commanded Moses.

Le. 8:18 He then presented the ram for the burnt offering, and Aaron and his sons laid their hands on its head.

Le. 8:19 Then Moses slaughtered the ram and sprinkled the blood against the altar on all sides.

Le. 8:20 He cut the ram into pieces and burned the head, the pieces and the fat.

Le. 8:21 He washed the inner parts and the legs with water and burned the whole ram on the altar as a burnt offering, a pleasing aroma, an offering made to the LORD by fire, as the LORD commanded Moses.

Le. 8:22 He then presented the other ram, the ram for the ordination, and Aaron and his sons laid their hands on its head.

Le. 8:23 Moses slaughtered the ram and took some of its blood and put it on the lobe of Aaron's right ear, on the thumb of his right hand and on the big toe of his right foot.

Le. 8:24 Moses also brought Aaron's sons forward and put some of the blood on the lobes of their right ears, on the thumbs of their right hands and on the big toes of their right feet. Then he sprinkled blood against the altar on all sides.

Le. 8:25 He took the fat, the fat tail, all the fat around the inner parts, the covering of the liver, both kidneys and their fat and the right thigh.

Le. 8:26 Then from the basket of bread made without yeast, which

was before the LORD, he took a cake of bread, and one

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made with oil, and a wafer; he put these on the fat portions and on the right thigh.

Le. 8:27 He put all these in the hands of Aaron and his sons and waved them before the LORD as a wave offering.

Le. 8:28 Then Moses took them from their hands and burned them on the altar on top of the burnt offering as an ordination offering, a pleasing aroma, an offering made to the LORD by fire.

Le. 8:29 He also took the breast — Moses' share of the ordination ram — and waved it before the LORD as a wave offering, as the LORD commanded Moses.

Le. 8:30 Then Moses took some of the anointing oil and some of the blood from the altar and sprinkled them on Aaron and his garments and on his sons and their garments. So he consecrated Aaron and his garments and his sons and their garments.

Le. 8:31 Moses then said to Aaron and his sons, "Cook the meat at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting and eat it there with the bread from the basket of ordination offerings, as I commanded, saying, [Or I was commanded:] 'Aaron and his sons are to eat it.'

Le. 8:32 Then burn up the rest of the meat and the bread.

Le. 8:33 Do not leave the entrance to the Tent of Meeting for seven days, until the days of your ordination are completed, for your ordination will last seven days.

Le. 8:34 What has been done today was commanded by the LORD to

make atonement for you.

Le. 8:35 You must stay at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting day and night for seven days and do what the LORD requires, so that you will not die; for that is what I have been commanded.”

Le. 8:36 So Aaron and his sons did everything the LORD commanded through Moses

Chapter 8 of Leviticus in the Bible describes the consecration of Aaron and his sons as priests of the Lord. The chapter outlines the various steps that were taken to prepare and consecrate them for their roles as priests.

The first step was to gather all the necessary materials and instruments for the sacrifices, including the altar, the anointing oil, and the various offerings. Next, Aaron and his sons were washed with water, dressed in special garments, and anointed with oil to symbolize their consecration.

Moses then presented the offerings on behalf of Aaron and his sons, including the sin offering and the burnt offering. The blood of the animals was sprinkled on the altar and on Aaron and his sons to purify them and consecrate them as priests.

The chapter emphasizes the importance of following the procedures for the consecration and the need for atonement and repentance. The priests were seen as mediators between God and the people of Israel, responsible for carrying out the offerings and maintaining the purity of the tabernacle and the community.

Overall, the chapter highlights the significance of the priestly role in the worship of the Lord and the importance of their consecration for carrying out this role.

The key verses in chapter 8 in the book of Leviticus in christian bible

Leviticus chapter 8 describes the consecration of Aaron and his sons as priests, including their anointing and ordination. Here are some key verses from the chapter:

Verse 10-12: "Then Moses took the anointing oil and anointed the tabernacle and all that was in it, and consecrated them. He sprinkled some of it on the altar seven times, anointed the altar and all its utensils, and the laver and its base, to consecrate them. And he poured some of the anointing oil on Aaron's head and anointed him, to consecrate him."

Verse 22-24: "Then he presented the second ram, the ram of consecration, and Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the head of the ram. And Moses killed it. Then he took some of its blood

and put it on the tip of Aaron's right ear, on the thumb of his right hand, and on the big toe of his right foot."

Verse 33: "And you shall not go outside the door of the tabernacle of meeting for seven days, until the days of your consecration are ended. For seven days he shall consecrate you."

These verses describe the anointing and consecration of Aaron and his sons as priests, which involved the use of oil and the offering of sacrifices. The chapter emphasizes the importance of following these procedures carefully and precisely in order to maintain a pure and holy relationship with the Lord. The consecration process was meant to prepare Aaron and his sons for their roles as priests and to set them apart from the rest of the Israelites. The chapter also emphasizes the importance of waiting for the full duration of the consecration period before resuming normal activities.

! Chapter 8 of the Book of Leviticus in the Bible describes the consecration of Aaron and his sons as priests. It provides detailed instructions on the anointing, clothing, and rituals performed to set them apart for their sacred duties. Here is a reflection on the key themes and lessons found in Leviticus chapter 8:

**The Importance of Divine Appointment:** Leviticus 8 highlights the significance of God's appointment and calling for specific roles and responsibilities. Aaron and his sons were chosen by God to serve as priests, representing the people before Him.

**Reflection:** This chapter reminds us of the importance of recognizing and honoring God's calling and appointment in our lives. It teaches us that God equips and sets apart individuals for specific purposes and roles within His kingdom. It prompts us to seek God's guidance and discernment in understanding our own unique calling and to faithfully fulfill the responsibilities entrusted to us.

**The Need for Purification and Dedication:** Leviticus 8 emphasizes the need for purification and dedication in preparation for serving in the priesthood. The chapter describes the rituals of washing, anointing, and clothing that were performed to consecrate Aaron and his sons.

**Reflection:** The emphasis on purification and dedication reminds us of the importance of personal holiness and consecration in our service to God. It teaches us that before we can effectively serve God, we need to examine our hearts, seek forgiveness for our sins, and dedicate ourselves wholeheartedly to Him. It encourages us to continually pursue a lifestyle of holiness and to be intentional in our efforts to live in a manner that reflects God's character.

**Mediation and Intercession:** Leviticus 8 highlights the role of the priests as mediators and intercessors between God and the people. The chapter describes the offering of sacrifices on



behalf of the people, symbolizing the priests' responsibility to bridge the gap between God and humanity.

Reflection: The role of the priests as mediators points to Jesus Christ, who serves as the ultimate Mediator between God and humanity. It reminds us of the privilege and responsibility we have to intercede for others, bringing their needs before God. It prompts us to pray for others, intercede on their behalf, and demonstrate God's love and grace in our interactions with those around us.

The Significance of the Sacrificial System: Leviticus 8 underscores the importance of the sacrificial system in the Old Testament, particularly in the consecration of the priests. The chapter describes the offering of various sacrifices to atone for sin and to consecrate the priests for their duties.

Reflection: The sacrificial system points to the need for atonement and forgiveness of sins. It foreshadows the ultimate sacrifice of Jesus Christ, who offered Himself as the perfect and final sacrifice for the redemption of humanity. It reminds us of the magnitude of God's love and grace in providing a way for reconciliation and salvation.

In summary, Leviticus chapter 8 highlights the themes of divine appointment, purification and dedication, mediation and intercession, and the significance of the sacrificial system. It calls us to recognize and honor God's calling in our lives, to pursue personal holiness and consecration, to intercede for others, and to appreciate the ultimate sacrifice of Jesus Christ. It encourages us to serve God faithfully and to fulfill our roles with a heart that is dedicated to His purposes.

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