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Purify yourself before serving God: [Youtube Link](#)

Aaron and his sons were baptized and consecrated before they could become priests. This ritual represented their cleanliness and sanctity, qualifying them for priestly duties. This story reminds us of the importance of priestly cleanliness and sanctity, and that we should prepare ourselves with the right attitude and heart before serving God.

There is a reason for God's stricter judgments on teachers and leaders. This mainly comes from the special emphasis on the responsibilities and requirements of teachers and leaders in several places in the Bible.

For example, in the book of James (James 3:1):

"My brethren, let not many be teachers, knowing that we shall be judged more severely."

It is mentioned here that teachers will face harsher judgment because their teachings affect many people and they should act more carefully. God expects teachers to be positive examples in teaching truth and moral values.

Another example is in the Gospel of Luke (Luke 12:48):

"Whoever gives much will receive much; whoever entrusts much will take more."

This passage shows that the greater the responsibility that leaders and teachers take on, the more severe judgment they face. This is because leaders and teachers have greater influence in the group, and their actions and teachings may affect more people. This is one reason why there is a particular need for care and responsibility in teaching and leadership.

James 4:8

"Draw near to God, and God will draw near to you. Cleanse your hands, sinners! Cleanse your hearts, double-minded ones!"

Here James reminds believers that in order to get close to God, they first need to cleanse their hearts and change their evil behavior. This self-cleansing cleansing is what is required in the process of developing an intimate relationship with God.

1 Peter 1:15-16

"As he who called you is holy, you also shall be holy in all your conduct. For it is written, 'Be holy, because I am holy.'"

Peter is citing Old Testament passages here, emphasizing that God is holy and therefore His people should also be holy in their lives. This requires believers to continue to cleanse themselves in behavior and mentality, and stay away from sin.

Let us pray together:

Dear Heavenly Father, we thank you for your love and grace. We come before you, on behalf of all Bible teachers and evangelists, to ask for your protection and blessing in their mission of teaching the truth.

Please grant them wisdom and insight, so that they can correctly interpret the truth of the Bible and clearly communicate the gospel to their hearers. May your Holy Spirit fill their hearts and lead them to align with your will in their teaching.

Enable them to properly understand and communicate biblical truth. May they continue to grow and deepen their understanding of Your Word as they study the Bible.

Please help them to cleanse themselves first and serve You with a pure heart. May they realize their weakness and rely on Your strength to overcome the temptation of sin. Help them to seek your face each day, walk with your word, and grow in your love.

Please guard their hearts from pride and self-righteousness. Help them serve with humility, with love and patience with everyone.

Lord, we also pray for their physical and mental health. Please protect them from physical illness and mental stress. Let them find rest from their busy work and be renewed in you.

Finally, may your blessing and grace be with them. May their work be fruitful and their teachings touch hearts and lead more people to You.

Lord, we also pray for their physical and mental health. Please protect them from physical illness and mental stress. Let them find rest from their busy work and be renewed in you.

Finally, may your blessing and grace be with them. May their work be fruitful and their teachings touch hearts and lead more people to You.

We pray in the name of Jesus Christ, amen.

Exodus Chapter 29

Ex. 29:1 “This is what you are to do to consecrate them, so that they may serve me as priests: Take a young bull and two rams without defect.

Ex. 29:2 And from fine wheat flour, without yeast, make bread, and cakes mixed with oil, and wafers spread with oil.

Ex. 29:3 Put them in a basket and present them in it — along with the bull and the two rams.

Ex. 29:4 Then bring Aaron and his sons to the entrance to the Tent of Meeting and wash them with water.

Ex. 29:5 Take the garments and dress Aaron with the tunic, the robe of the ephod, the ephod itself and the breastpiece. Fasten the ephod on him by its skilfully woven waistband.

Ex. 29:6 Put the turban on his head and attach the sacred diadem to the turban.

Ex. 29:7 Take the anointing oil and anoint him by pouring it on his head.

Ex. 29:8 Bring his sons and dress them in tunics

Ex. 29:9 and put headbands on them. Then tie sashes on Aaron and his sons. The priesthood is theirs by a lasting ordinance. In this way you shall ordain Aaron and his sons.

Ex. 29:10 “Bring the bull to the front of the Tent of Meeting, and Aaron and his sons shall lay their hands on its head.

Ex. 29:11 Slaughter it in the LORD’s presence at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting.

Ex. 29:12 Take some of the bull's blood and put it on the horns of the altar with your finger, and pour out the rest of it at the base of the altar.

Ex. 29:13 Then take all the fat around the inner parts, the covering of the liver, and both kidneys with the fat on them, and burn them on the altar.

Ex. 29:14 But burn the bull's flesh and its hide and its offal outside the camp. It is a sin offering.

Ex. 29:15 "Take one of the rams, and Aaron and his sons shall lay their hands on its head.

Ex. 29:16 Slaughter it and take the blood and sprinkle it against the altar on all sides.

Ex. 29:17 Cut the ram into pieces and wash the inner parts and the legs, putting them with the head and the other pieces.

Ex. 29:18 Then burn the entire ram on the altar. It is a burnt offering to the LORD, a pleasing aroma, an offering made to the LORD by fire.

Ex. 29:19 "Take the other ram, and Aaron and his sons shall lay their hands on its head.

Ex. 29:20 Slaughter it, take some of its blood and put it on the lobes of the right ears of Aaron and his sons, on the thumbs of their right hands, and on the big toes of their right feet. Then sprinkle blood against the altar on all sides.

Ex. 29:21 And take some of the blood on the altar and some of the anointing oil and sprinkle it on Aaron and his garments and on his sons and their garments. Then he and his sons and their garments will be consecrated.

Ex. 29:22 "Take from this ram the fat, the fat tail, the fat around the

inner parts, the covering of the liver, both kidneys with the fat on them, and the right thigh. (This is the ram for the ordination.)

Ex. 29:23 From the basket of bread made without yeast, which is before the LORD, take a loaf, and a cake made with oil, and a wafer.

Ex. 29:24 Put all these in the hands of Aaron and his sons and wave them before the LORD as a wave offering.

Ex. 29:25 Then take them from their hands and burn them on the altar along with the burnt offering for a pleasing aroma to the LORD, an offering made to the LORD by fire.

Ex. 29:26 After you take the breast of the ram for Aaron's ordination, wave it before the LORD as a wave offering, and it will be your share.

Ex. 29:27 "Consecrate those parts of the ordination ram that belong to Aaron and his sons: the breast that was waved and the thigh that was presented.

Ex. 29:28 This is always to be the regular share from the Israelites for Aaron and his sons. It is the contribution the Israelites are to make to the LORD from their fellowship offerings.

Ex. 29:29 "Aaron's sacred garments will belong to his descendants so that they can be anointed and ordained in them.

Ex. 29:30 The son who succeeds him as priest and comes to the Tent of Meeting to minister in the Holy Place is to wear them seven days.

Ex. 29:31 "Take the ram for the ordination and cook the meat in a sacred place.

Ex. 29:32 At the entrance to the Tent of Meeting, Aaron and his sons

are to eat the meat of the ram and the bread that is in the basket.

Ex. 29:33 They are to eat these offerings by which atonement was made for their ordination and consecration. But no-one else may eat them, because they are sacred.

Ex. 29:34 And if any of the meat of the ordination ram or any bread is left over till morning, burn it up. It must not be eaten, because it is sacred.

Ex. 29:35 “Do for Aaron and his sons everything I have commanded you, taking seven days to ordain them.

Ex. 29:36 Sacrifice a bull each day as a sin offering to make atonement. Purify the altar by making atonement for it, and anoint it to consecrate it.

Ex. 29:37 For seven days make atonement for the altar and consecrate it. Then the altar will be most holy, and whatever touches it will be holy.

Ex. 29:38 “This is what you are to offer on the altar regularly each day: two lambs a year old.

Ex. 29:39 Offer one in the morning and the other at twilight.

Ex. 29:40 With the first lamb offer a tenth of an ephah of fine flour mixed with a quarter of a hin of oil from pressed olives, and a quarter of a hin of wine as a drink offering.

Ex. 29:41 Sacrifice the other lamb at twilight with the same grain offering and its drink offering as in the morning — a pleasing aroma, an offering made to the LORD by fire.

Ex. 29:42 “For the generations to come this burnt offering is to be made regularly at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting before the LORD. There I will meet you and speak to you;

Ex. 29:43 there also I will meet with the Israelites, and the place will be consecrated by my glory.

Ex. 29:44 "So I will consecrate the Tent of Meeting and the altar and will consecrate Aaron and his sons to serve me as priests.

Ex. 29:45 Then I will dwell among the Israelites and be their God.

Ex. 29:46 They will know that I am the LORD their God, who brought them out of Egypt so that I might dwell among them. I am the LORD their God.

Exodus chapter 29

Exodus 29 describes the consecration of Aaron and his sons as priests. The chapter begins with instructions for the clothing that the priests are to wear during the ceremony, including a breastplate, a robe, a turban, and other items.

The chapter then gives detailed instructions for the sacrifices that are to be made to consecrate the priests. This includes the sacrifice of a young bull, two rams, and unleavened bread. Moses is also instructed to anoint the priests with oil and to sprinkle blood from the bull and one of the rams on them as a symbol of their consecration.

The final section of the chapter describes the daily sacrifices that the priests are to offer, including a lamb in the morning and a lamb in the evening, along with bread and wine. These sacrifices are to be made continually as a reminder of God's covenant with the people of Israel.

The key verses Chapter 29 of Exodus in the Bible

Exodus chapter 29 provides instructions for consecrating the priests and the altar.

1. "This is what you shall do to consecrate them, that they may serve me as priests" (Exodus 29:1): This verse sets the stage for the chapter, emphasizing the importance of consecrating the priests so that they may serve God in a holy and set-apart way.
2. "Then you shall take the anointing oil and pour it on his head and anoint him" (Exodus 29:7): This verse describes the anointing of Aaron, the high priest, with oil as part of his consecration. This anointing represents God's choice and approval of Aaron as His representative.
3. "And you shall take from the ram the fat and the fat tail, and the fat that covers the entrails, and the long lobe of the liver and the two kidneys with the fat that is on them, and the

right thigh" (Exodus 29:22): This verse describes the ritual sacrifice of a ram as part of the consecration process, highlighting the importance of the sacrifice and the offering of the best and most valuable parts of the animal.

4. "And I will dwell among the people of Israel and will be their God. And they shall know that I am the Lord their God, who brought them out of the land of Egypt that I might dwell among them. I am the Lord their God" (Exodus 29:45-46): These verses conclude the chapter with a reminder of God's desire to dwell among His people and be their God, a theme that is central to the entire book of Exodus.

Overall, Exodus chapter 29 emphasizes the importance of consecrating the priests and the altar as a way of setting them apart for God's service, and of acknowledging God's desire to dwell among His people. The chapter also highlights the significance of sacrifice and offering as a way of approaching God in worship.

Exodus chapter 29 outlines the process of consecrating the priests and the altar for worship in the Tabernacle. It is a highly detailed and symbolic passage, highlighting the importance of holiness and the sacredness of the priestly role in ancient Israelite worship.

Some key points from Exodus 29 include:

Consecration of Priests: The chapter details the elaborate ritual for consecrating Aaron and his sons as priests. This involved specific clothing, anointing with oil, and sacrifices. It emphasizes the importance of being set apart for serving God and the community.

Sin Offering and Atonement: The concept of atonement for sins is significant in this chapter. Animals are sacrificed to atone for the sins of the priests, symbolizing the need for purification and forgiveness in approaching the holy God.

Ordination and Commissioning: The chapter also highlights the ordination and commissioning of the priests. They are given a specific role and responsibility in leading the people in worship and interceding on their behalf before God.

Symbolism and Foreshadowing: As with many parts of the Old Testament, Exodus 29 contains symbolic elements that foreshadow the coming of Jesus Christ in the New Testament. The sacrificial system and the priestly role are seen as a shadow of the ultimate sacrifice made by Jesus for the redemption of humanity.

Exodus 29 can evoke various reflections. We may be inspired by the dedication and devotion of the priests to serve God. Others might ponder the significance of sacrifices and the idea of atonement for sins. Additionally, the chapter can remind readers of the grace and mercy of God, ultimately fulfilled through Jesus Christ's sacrifice on the cross.

It is important to consider the historical and cultural context of Exodus 29 while recognizing the overarching themes of faith, obedience, and the desire for a relationship with the divine.