

# Leviticus 8:31

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And Moses said unto Aaron and to his sons, Boil the flesh at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation: and there eat it with the bread that is in the basket of consecrations, as I commanded, saying, Aaron and his sons shall eat it.

## Analysis

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**And Moses said unto Aaron and to his sons, Boil the flesh at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation: and there eat it with the bread that is in the basket of consecrations, as I commanded, saying, Aaron and his sons shall eat it.**

This verse falls within the section on **Consecration of Aaron and Sons**. The ordination ceremony established the Aaronic priesthood, involving washing, anointing, and sacrifice—prefiguring Christ's priesthood.

The Aaronic priesthood mediated between God and Israel, offering sacrifices and maintaining the tabernacle. This prefigured Christ's superior priesthood after the order of Melchizedek.

The holiness demanded in Leviticus becomes possible through Christ, who both satisfies God's righteous requirements and transforms believers by His Spirit.

## Historical Context

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The ordination ceremony established the Aaronic priesthood, involving washing, anointing, and sacrifice—prefiguring Christ's priesthood. Chapters 8-10 describe the priesthood's consecration and early ministry. Aaron and his sons received

special anointing for their mediatorial role between God and Israel. The tragic account of Nadab and Abihu (ch. 10) demonstrates that approaching God requires reverence and obedience. Ancient Near Eastern cultures had various sacrificial systems, but Israel's sacrificial worship was unique in its ethical foundation, monotheistic framework, and emphasis on atonement rather than appeasement. Unlike pagan rituals focused on manipulating deities, Israel's sacrifices acknowledged God's sovereignty and sought reconciliation based on His gracious provision. Ancient texts like the Code of Hammurabi show that law codes were common in the ancient Near East, but biblical law uniquely grounded ethics in God's character rather than merely social convention.

## **Related Passages**

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**Romans 10:9** — Confession and belief for salvation

**Ephesians 2:8** — Salvation by grace through faith

**1 John 4:8** — God is love

**John 15:13** — Greatest form of love

## **Study Questions**

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1. How does Christ's superior priesthood, prefigured in this verse, assure you of access to God and effective intercession?
2. How does understanding the purpose behind God's laws help you obey Him from the heart rather than mere duty?
3. In what practical ways should this verse influence your church life, family relationships, or personal integrity?

## Interlinear Text

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אֶת בִּשְׁלֹו	וּבְנֵי יוֹ	וְאֵל אַהֲרֹן	אֶל מֹשֶׁה	לֵאמֹר	
<b>Boil</b>	<b>and his sons</b>	<b>Aaron</b>	<b>And Moses</b>	<b>said</b>	
H853	H1121	H413	H4872	H559	
וַיֹּאכְלֻהוּ:	וְשָׁם	מוֹעֵד	אֵל הַל	פֶּתַח	הַבָּשָׂר
<b>and there eat</b>		<b>of the congregation</b>	<b>of the tabernacle</b>	<b>at the door</b>	<b>the flesh</b>
H398	H8033	H4150	H168	H6607	H1320
הַמִּלָּא יִם	בֶּסֶל	אֲשֶׁר	הֶלֶם	וְאֵת	אֶת־וֹ
<b>of consecrations</b>	<b>that is in the basket</b>		<b>it with the bread</b>		
H4394	H5536	H834	H3899	H853	H853
וַיֹּאכְלֻהוּ:	וּבְנֵי יוֹ	אַהֲרֹן	לֵאמֹר	צִוִּיתִי	כְּאֲשֶׁר
<b>and there eat</b>	<b>and his sons</b>	<b>Aaron</b>	<b>said</b>	<b>as I commanded</b>	
H398	H1121	H175	H559	H6680	H834

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