

# 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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אַתָּה בְּשַׂל וְיַעֲשֶׂה יְהוָה לְאַמְתָּה  
said And Moses H413 Aaron H413 and his sons H1121 Boil H853  
H559 H4872 H175 H1121 H1310 H853

וְאַכְלֵהוּ וְשִׁם מָזֻעַד אֲלֵל תְּחַפֵּשׂ הַבָּשָׂר  
the flesh at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation H4150 and there eat H398  
H1320 H6607 H168 H4150 H8033 H398

בְּמַלְאָיִם בְּכָל קְרֻבָּה אֲשֶׁר בְּכָל קְרֻבָּה וְאַתָּה אַתָּה  
H853 H853 it with the bread H3899 that is in the basket H5536 of consecrations H4394  
H834 H6680 H559 H175 H1121 H398

וְאַכְלֵהוּ וְיַעֲשֶׂה יְהוָה לְאַמְתָּה אַכְלֵהוּ וְאַכְלֵהוּ  
as I commanded said Aaron and his sons and there eat H398  
H834 H6680 H559 H175 H1121 H398

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