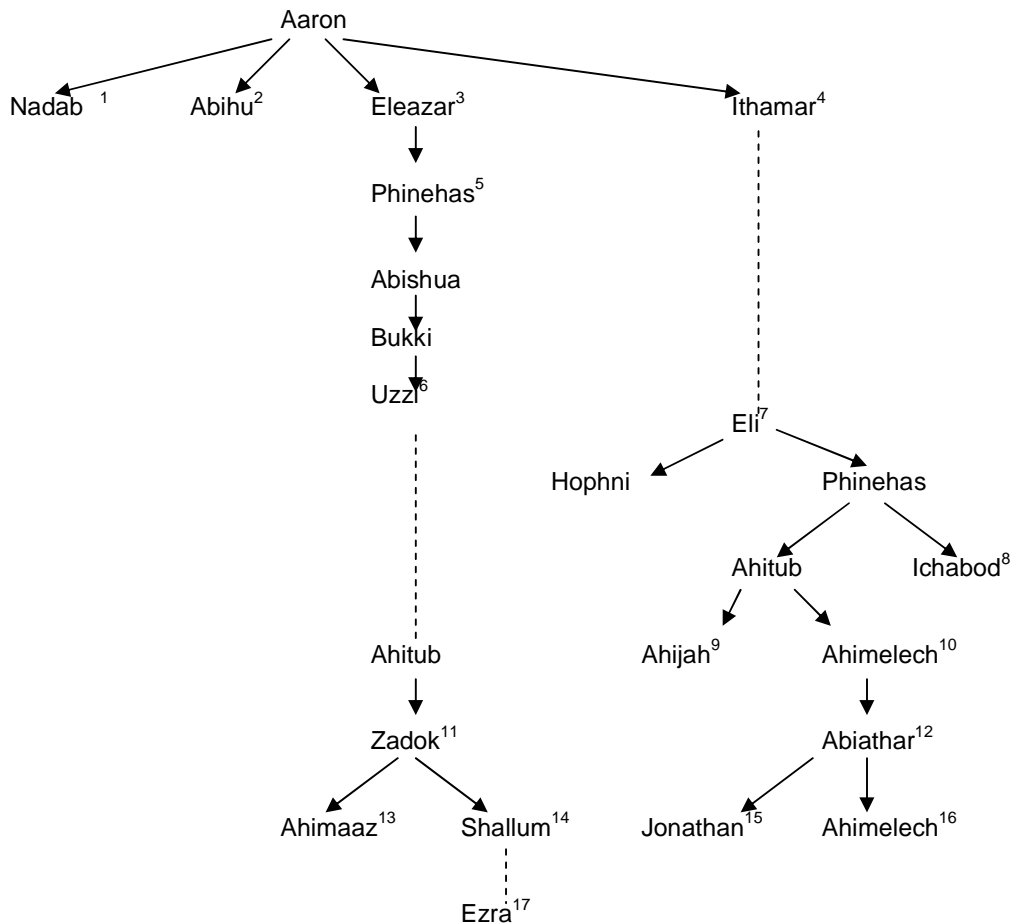


THE AARONIC PRIESTHOOD



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For Camp Horizon
January 2005

Footnotes

¹ Num. 3.4; 1 Chron. 6.3

² Num. 3.4; 1 Chron. 6.3

³ Num. 3.4; Num. 20.28; Deut. 10.6; 1 Chron. 6.3

⁴ Num. 3.4; 1 Chron. 6.3

⁵ Num. 25.7-13; Josh. 22.13; Judg. 20.28

⁶ 1 Chron. 6.4-7, 50-52

⁷ I do not know why the high priesthood jumped across from the line of Eleazar/Phinehas to Eli. Josephus simply reports it as fact : *'Eli was the first of the family of Ithamar, the other son of Aaron, that had the government, for the family of Eleazar officiated as high priest at first, the son still receiving that honour from the father which Eleazar bequeathed to his son Phinehas; after whom Abiezer his son took the honour, and delivered it to his son, whose name was Bukki, from whom his son Ozi [Uzzi] received it; after whom Eli, of whom we have been speaking, had the priesthood, and so he and his posterity until the time of Solomon's reign; but then the posterity of Eleazar reassumed it'*, Antiquities of the Jews, Book V, Chapter XI, para. 5.

⁸ 1 Sam. 4.19-22

⁹ 1 Sam. 14.3. It is just possible that Ahijah ('Friend of the Lord') and Ahimelech ('Friend of the King') were one and the same person

¹⁰ 1 Sam. 22.11

¹¹ 1 Chron. 24.3-4. David left Zadok to minister at the tabernacle at Gibeon, and to offer the required sacrifices, 1 Chron. 16.39-40, when the ark of the covenant of the Lord was brought up to Jerusalem, 1 Chron. 16.1, 37. As a result of Abiathar later throwing in his lot with Adonijah, Solomon removed Abiathar from the priesthood, leaving Zadok as high priest, 1 Kings 2.27, 35. In so doing, Solomon fulfilled the word of the Lord *both to Phinehas* (in the line of Eleazar, not that of Ithamar), Num. 25.12-13, *and to Eli*, 1 Sam. 2.27-30. See Ezek. 40.46; 43.19; 44.15; 48.11 for the fulfilment of God's promise to Phinehas

¹² 1 Sam. 22.20; 23.6; 1 Chron. 24.3-4. See footnote 11 above

¹³ 2 Sam. 15.27; 1 Chron. 6.53

¹⁴ 1 Chron. 6.12

¹⁵ 2 Sam. 15.27; 17.17, 20

¹⁶ 2 Sam. 8.17

¹⁷ Ezra 7.1-2