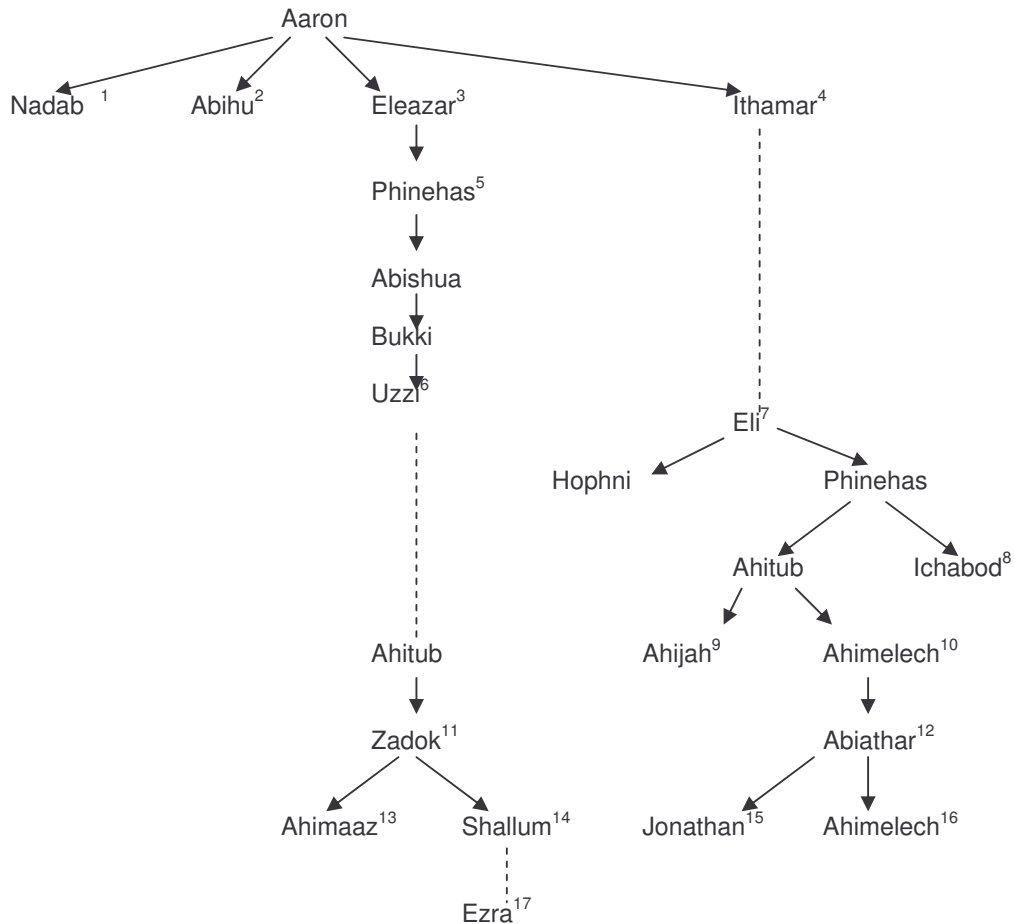


THE AARONIC PRIESTHOOD



M G Horlock
For Camp Horizon
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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