all the desire of his mind unto the place which the Lord shall choose then khall he minister in the name of the Lord his God and with all his brethern the Levites which stand there before the Lord. Does that mean that all the Levites sacrificied and he shall do so also? Not at all. Then shall he minister in the name of the Lord his god and all his brethern the Levites which stand there before the Lord and back in Numbers we are told that this is flatly contradicted and Number resticts to the Sons of Aaron that which is given to all Levites in the book of Deut. but in Numbers in 16 where we have the story of the sons of Kohath, we find that Moses said in v. 9, here is P document which heartily contradicts E -- it says all the Levites can minister but P says only the Sons of Aaron can sacrifice. In the P document we have the statement where Moses says to the Sons of & Korah "Hear, I pray you, ye sons of Levi, seem th it but a small thing unto you, that the God of Israel hath separated fyou from the congregation of Israel, to bring you near to himself to do the service of the tabernacle of the Lord, and to stand before the congregation to minister unto them? And he hath brought thee mear to him, and all thy brethren the sons of Levi with thee; and seek ye the priesthood also? " In this case the priesthood is restricted to the sons of Aaron but it says her right there they are to do ministry unto them? It says the Levites can come to Jerusalem to minister unto the Lord. Thephraseology is exactly the same except one says to stand before the Lord and the other says to stand before the congregation. Surely they were standing before both. It says the Lewites can come to Jerusalem to minister before the Lord. The phraseology is exactly the same in the two places, except that one says to stand before the Lord and the other says, stand before the congregation but the critics say that one is saying all Levites are equal and the other is saying that the sons of Aaron are separate and so they sharply contradict each other and get they use the exact same words. There is no contradiction at all. It is very vital in the Levitical law to tell the priest who are to sacrifice and the way it is to be done, so that the direction of priesthood at the central sanctuary is according to definite rules and regulations and is carried out in proper procedure. It is not important to stress this to all the people. It is important to have in the Constitution of the U.S. a statement of exactly how the electoral college shall vote and how they meet, but it is not important for all the people of the U.S. be taught the same thing in order to obey it. It is enough