

Welcome to the Tabernacle

LESSON 9A

**THE HIGH PRIEST
GARMENTS**

The Golden Garments (8th) of the Kohen Gadol Shemot 28:4:42

Gold plate worn on the Kohen Gadol's forehead :

קדש ליהוה
 Holiness unto YHVH
 Atonement for arrogance attitude

Mitre (turban)
 Fine linen
 Atonement for pride of his countenance (Psa 10:4)

2 onyx stones, each stone has grave 6 names of tribe of Israel vs 9-10

The Breastplate of Judgement (Choshen) which 12 precious stones vs 17- 21

Hidden in the Breastplate of Judgement contain the Urim and the Thummim (to determine YHVH's will) vs 30

Girdle (a sash) is type of believer always ready, waiting, humility in character & willing to serve. Yeshua display John 13:4-10 the washing Talmidim's feet and in Rev 1:13 we see Him in Golden girdle Atonement for Sinful heart

The incense of Fragrance full enjoyment of His glory, YHVH's copyright

Fine Linen Tunic Atonement for killing

The pants inner clothes atones for sexual Transgression Matthew 5:28

Sardius, topz, Carbuncle
 Emerald; Sapphire; Diamond
 Ligure, Agate; Amethyst
 Beryl; Onyx; Jasper
 bind the breastplate by the rings
 with a lace of blue, may be above the curious girdle of the ephod, and that the breastplate be not loosed from the ephod

Ephod: - embroidered with blue, purple scarlet and gold (heavenly glory) vs 6 Atonement for idolary

Robe of the Ephod Atonement for evil speech Colossians 3:8 Techelet

golden Bell & Pomegranates of blue, purple & scarlet vs 33-34 when the priest walk the bell sound in the Holy Place if it does not sound we know he die vs 35 when the bell sound he was alive

Walk in bare foot standing Holy Ground



Introduction:

Our ‘journey through the tabernacle’ has given us a survey of the construction of the tabernacle and its furniture as well as the spiritual truths they represent. Last week we looked at the appointment of the High Priest.

**Our Goal for this
lesson is to identify the
“Seven” garments of
the High Priest**

Not only was the appointment of the high priest important but also,

I. The Apparel of the High Priest -

Exodus 28:2 ""And you shall make holy garments for Aaron your brother, for glory and for beauty."

A. The apparel of the high priest consisted of “Seven” garments, as specified in.

Exodus 39:1-31 “...He made the (1) ephod of gold, blue and purple and scarlet yarns, and fine twined linen. ...8. He made the (2) breastpiece,22. He also made the (3) robe of the ephod woven all of blue, and the opening of the robe in it was like the opening in a garment, with a binding around the opening, so that it might not tear...27. They also made the (4) coats, woven of fine linen, for Aaron and his sons, and the (5) turban of

fine linen, and the caps of fine linen, and the linen undergarments of fine twined linen, and the (6) sash of fine twined linen and of blue and purple and scarlet yarns, embroidered with needlework, as the LORD had commanded Moses. They made the plate of the (7) holy crown of pure gold, and wrote on it an inscription, like the engraving of a signet, “Holy to the LORD.” And they tied to it a cord of blue to fasten it on the turban above, as the LORD had commanded Moses.” (ESV)

B. They were to be made of materials of blue, purple, scarlet, and fine linen.

Exodus 28:5 ""They shall take the gold, blue, purple, and scarlet thread, and fine linen,"

C. The garments were designed for glory and beauty.

Exodus 28:2 ""And you shall make holy garments for Aaron your brother, for glory and for beauty."'

Not to draw attention to Aaron but to the sacredness and holiness of the office of high priest.

Typically, the garments foreshadowed the manifold glories of Christ, the great High Priest, which glories and perfections manifested His fitness for that office.

Exodus 39:1-3 “From the blue and purple and scarlet yarns they made finely woven garments, for ministering in the Holy Place. They made the holy garments for Aaron, as the LORD had commanded Moses. He made the ephod of gold, blue and purple and scarlet yarns, and fine twined linen. And they hammered out gold leaf, and he cut it into threads to work into the blue and purple and the scarlet yarns, and into the fine twined linen, in skilled design.” **(ESV)**

1. The "ephod" is the first garment described in detail.

This was the outer robe of the high priest. It was made of two parts, one covering his back and the other his front; these being joined together at the shoulders by golden clasps, which formed the setting for the onyx stones.



The ephod served to support the breastplate. The materials of which it was made were "gold," and "fine twined linen"—the blue, purple, and scarlet being decorated upon the latter.

The mode by which the gold was interlaced with the linen is described in Exodus 39:3:

"And they did beat the gold into thin plates, and cut it into wires, to work it in the blue," etc.

Thus the strength and sheen of the gold was intimately blended with every part of the ephod, giving firmness as well as brilliancy to the whole fabric.

Exodus 39:4-5 “They made for the ephod attaching shoulder pieces, joined to it at its two edges. And the skillfully woven band on it was of one piece with it and made like it, of gold, blue and purple and scarlet yarns, and fine twined linen, as the LORD had commanded Moses.” (ESV)



לא יראה
לבעור
לך
יהודה
יששכר
ישראל

Exodus 39:6-7 “They made the onyx stones, enclosed in settings of gold filigree, and engraved like the engravings of a signet, according to the names of the sons of Israel. And he set them on the shoulder pieces of the ephod to be stones of remembrance for the sons of Israel, as the LORD had commanded Moses.” **(ESV)**

Upon these stones were engraved the names of the children of Israel. They were enclosed in "ouches," or, as the Hebrew word denotes, "settings."

These, in turn, were secured by "two chains of pure gold" (v. 14), and securely fastened to the shoulders of the ephod.

**Aaron symbolically
carried the twelve tribes
on his shoulders,
ministering for them as
their representative
before God.**

2. On the ephod, above the girdle or belt, the high priest wore the breastplate.

Exodus 28:15-16 ""You shall make the breastplate of judgment. Artistically woven according to the workmanship of the ephod you shall make it: of gold, blue, purple, and scarlet thread, and fine woven linen, you shall make it. 16 "It shall be doubled into a square: a span shall be its length, and a span shall be its width."



It was a span (nine inches square) and made of the same colorful material as the ephod.

Two pieces of cloth were sewn together at the bottom and sides, leaving the top open to form a pouch or pocket.

Inside the pouch were placed the mysterious Urim and Thummim (Exodus 28:30).

Nothing is said in scripture to explain them, and no traditional meaning has survived, so any explanation of them would be pure speculation.

However, because of (Numbers 27:21 ""He shall stand before Eleazar the priest, who shall inquire before the LORD for him by the judgment of the Urim. At his word they shall go out, and at his word they shall come in, he and all the children of Israel with him; all the congregation.""), ...

It appears they were gemstones, and one or the other could be drawn out of the pouch, thus giving a “yes” or “no” answer in regard to God’s will.

Set on the front of the breastplate were four rows of precious stones, three in a row, each large enough to be engraved with the name of one of the 12 tribes.

Exodus 28:17-21 "And you shall put settings of stones in it, four rows of stones: The first row shall be a sardius, a topaz, and an emerald; this shall be the first row; 18 "the second row shall be a turquoise, a sapphire, and a diamond; 19 "the third row, a jacinth, an agate, and an amethyst; 20 "and the fourth row, a beryl, an onyx, and a jasper. They shall be set in gold settings. 21 "And the stones shall have the names of the sons of Israel, twelve according to their names, like the engravings of a signet, each one with its own name; they shall be according to the twelve tribes."



2 onyx stones, each stone has grave 6 names of tribe of Israel vs 9-10

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Hidden in the Breastplate of Judgement contain the Urim and the Thummim (to determine YHVH's will) vs 30



Sardius, topz, Carbuncle

Emerald; Sapphire; Diamond

Ligure, Agate; Amethyst

Beryl; Onyx; Jasper

bind the breastplate by the rings

with a lace of blue, may be above the curious girdle of the ephod, and that the breastplate be not loosed from the ephod

This breastplate hung from the top by chains of gold from the shoulder pieces of the ephod.

Exodus 28:22-25; "You shall make chains for the breastplate at the end, like braided cords of pure gold. 23 "And you shall make two rings of gold for the breastplate, and put the two rings on the two ends of the breastplate. 24 "Then you shall put the two braided chains of gold in the two rings which are on the ends of the breastplate; 25 "and the other

two ends of the two braided chains you shall fasten to the two settings, and put them on the shoulder straps of the ephod in the front.”

It was secured at the waist by a blue lace attached to gold rings in the lower corners to gold rings in the ephod.

Exodus 28:26-28 "You shall make two rings of gold, and put them on the two ends of the breastplate, on the edge of it, which is on the inner side of the ephod. 27 "And two other rings of gold you shall make, and put them on the two shoulder straps, underneath the ephod toward its front, right at the seam above the intricately woven band of the ephod.

28 "They shall bind the breastplate by means of its rings to the rings of the ephod, using a blue cord, so that it is above the intricately woven band of the ephod, and so that the breastplate does not come loose from the ephod."



י"ב

יססו

חלון

י"ג

יססו

יססו

י"ד

בנין

י"ה

י"ו

י"ז

י"ח

The breastplate also was a reminder that the high priest ministered for the twelve tribes.

Exodus 28:29-30 "So Aaron shall bear the names of the sons of Israel on the breastplate of judgment over his heart, when he goes into the holy place, as a memorial before the LORD continually. 30 "And you

shall put in the breastplate of judgment the Urim and the Thummim, and they shall be over Aaron's heart when he goes in before the LORD. So Aaron shall bear the judgment of the children of Israel over his heart before the LORD continually."

3. ROBE OF THE EPHOD



Exodus 39:22-26 “He also made the robe of the ephod woven all of blue, and the opening of the robe in it was like the opening in a garment, with a binding around the opening, so that it might not tear. On the hem of the robe they made pomegranates of blue and purple and scarlet yarns and fine twined linen. They also made bells of pure gold, and put the bells between the pomegranates all around the hem of the robe, between the pomegranates—a bell and a pomegranate, a bell and a pomegranate around the hem of the robe for ministering, as the LORD had commanded Moses.” (ESV)

Exodus 28:35 “And it shall be upon Aaron to minister: and his sound shall be heard when he goeth in unto the holy place before the LORD, and when he cometh out, that he die not.”





The robe of the ephod was without seam to prevent it from being torn.

This is reminiscent of what other seamless garment mentioned in...

John 19:23 "Then the soldiers, when they had crucified Jesus, took His garments and made four parts, to each soldier a part, and also the tunic. Now the tunic was without seam, woven from the top in one piece."

4. Linen Coats -

Exodus 39:27-29 “They also made the coats, woven of fine linen, for Aaron and his sons, and the turban of fine linen, and the caps of fine linen, and the linen undergarments of fine twined linen, and the sash of fine twined linen and of blue and purple and scarlet yarns, embroidered with needlework, as the LORD had commanded Moses.” **ESV**



5. The headdress worn by the high priest was called the MITRE, or turban.



Exodus 28:38 “It shall be on Aaron's forehead, and Aaron shall bear any guilt from the holy things that the people of Israel consecrate as their holy gifts. It shall regularly be on his forehead, that they may be accepted before the **LORD.**” (ESV)

It was cloth 24 feet long, that wrapped around the head.

6. The ephod was held in place at the waist by a curious girdle, band, belt or sash.

Exodus 28:8 "And the intricately woven band of the ephod, which is on it, shall be of the same workmanship, made of gold, blue, purple, and scarlet thread, and fine woven linen."



7. Upon the front of the MITRE was a Golden Plate attached by blue lace and inscribed with the phrase...

Exodus 28:36 ""You shall also make a plate of pure gold and engrave on it, like the engraving of a signet: HOLINESS TO THE LORD."



Thus, the high priest in his spectacular and dazzling garments for glory and for beauty bore witness he was then God's representative on earth.

Through the high priest, sinful man and a holy God could come together.

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Yet in all his beauty the high priest was only a figure of One better to come.

II. The Apostasy of the High Priesthood

Additional duties were added to the office of high priest in the NT, one of which was to serve as president of the Sanhedrin.

Since there was not a king in the first century A.D., the high priest was the principal agent for Israel in dealing with Rome.

Thus, both religious and political power centered on him.

During NT times the high priesthood had lost its OT heredity and lifelong character.

The high priest was appointed and dismissed by the Roman governors as it became beneficial to Rome.

Thus, it became a very corrupt political position.

Also, the temple (tabernacle) had become a place of fraud and religious racketeering.

Remember how did Jesus described the temple....

Matthew 21:13 "And He said to them, "It is written, 'My house shall be called a house of prayer,' but you have made it a 'den of thieves.'""

This was under the control of the high priest.

After being dismissed from office, the high priest retained his title and some authority, as we see in the case of Annas at the trial of Jesus during the high priesthood of his son-in-law Caiaphas.

How ironic that when the ultimate and heavenly High Priest came to earth, it was the earthly high priests, Annas and Caiaphas, who were most instrumental in having Jesus crucified!

When Jesus stood before the Sanhedrin, the high priest Caiaphas sat as president of this group in all the beautiful high priestly apparel designed by God Himself.

When Jesus told him he shall see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven (Mark 26:64), Caiaphas tore his clothes and led the court to condemn Jesus to death.

Then, what did Caiaphas and the other priests do, according to...

Matthew 26:67 "Then they spat in His face and beat Him; and others struck Him with the palms of their hands,"

How the angels of heaven must have held their breath when they saw God witness this unbelievable atrocity of atrocities as the corrupt, despicable Caiaphas dressed in his holy apparel beat the Son of God!

**How low humans had brought the
office of earthly high priest!**

Conclusion:

**This next passage explains why
Jesus is the best possible High
Priest you could have:**

Hebrews 7:23-28 "Also there were many priests, because they were prevented by death from continuing. 24 But He, because He continues forever, has an unchangeable priesthood. 25 Therefore He is also able to save to the uttermost those who come to God through Him, since He always lives to make intercession for them. 26 For such a High Priest was fitting for us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and has become higher than the heavens; 27 who does not need daily, as those high priests,

to offer up sacrifices, first for His own sins and then for the people's, for this He did once for all when He offered up Himself. 28 For the law appoints as high priests men who have weakness, but the word of the oath, which came after the law, appoints the Son who has been perfected forever."

PRAYER TIME