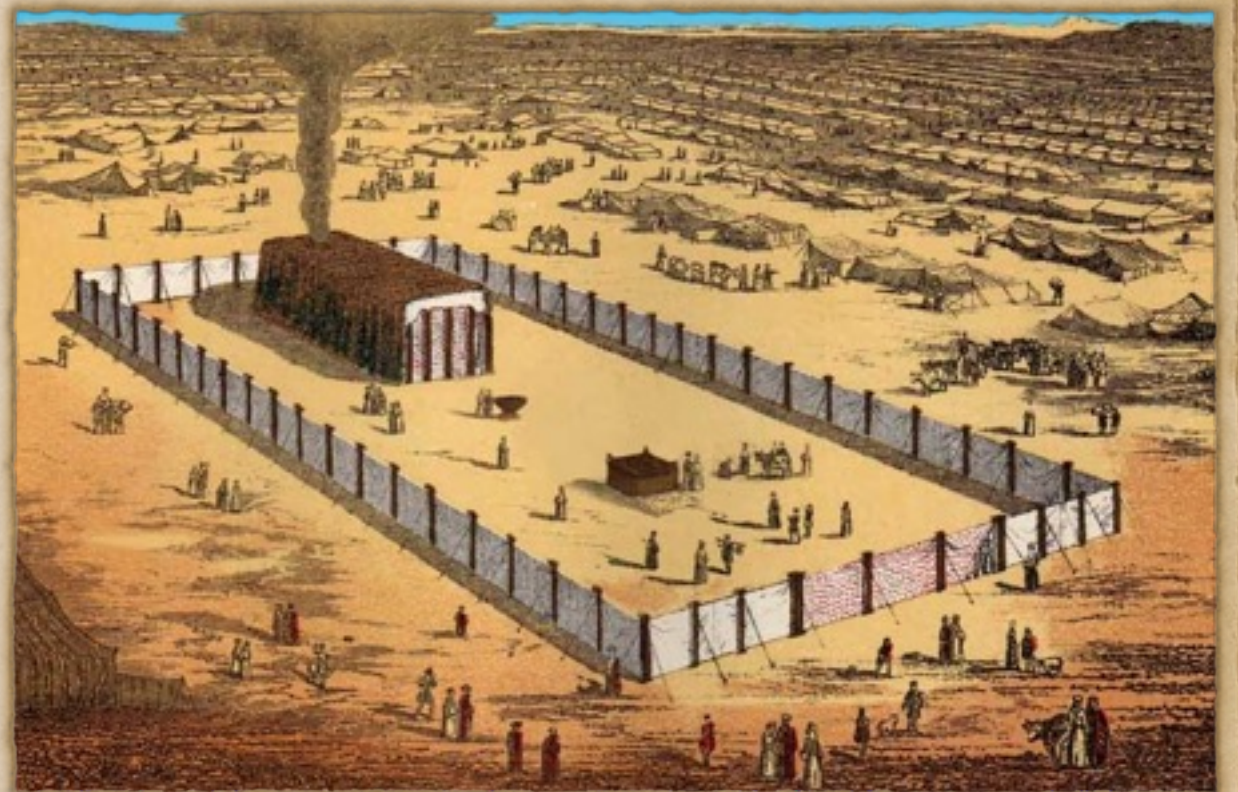


Examination of the priesthood

Exodus 28-29

Introduction

- ♦ Tabernacle was given as a provision for the sinners to come into the presence of a holy God
- ♦ *And let them make me a sanctuary, that I may dwell in their midst (Exodus 25:8)*
- ♦ God's instructions for the priesthood



Reading of text

28:1-5

1. The priestly garments were intricately designed to symbolise priest's calling



1. The priestly garments were intricately designed to symbolise the priestly calling

a. The priestly garments reflected the high priest's role as God's representative (28:1-5)

- ♦ bring glory and beauty to High Priest & his sons (28:2)
- ♦ fabrics and colours of garments same as those in tabernacle (28:5, 26:1, 26:31)
- ♦ awestruck = glory and beauty of God
- ♦ serve me as priests (28:1, 28:4), my priesthood (28:3)

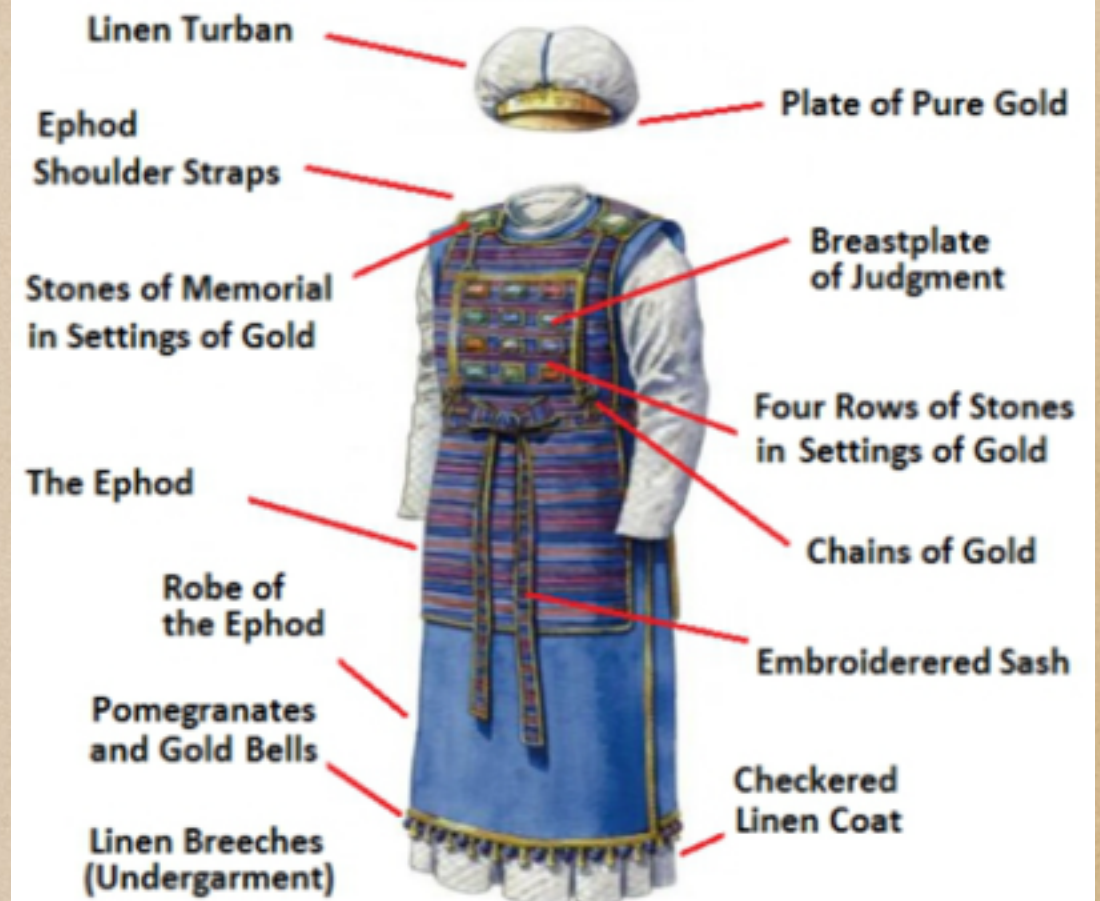


Reading of text

28:6-31

The High Priest's Golden Garments

Shemot/Exodus 28



1. The priestly garments were intricately designed to symbolise the priestly calling

b. The High Priest bore the names of the sons of Israel on his heart through the stones on the ephod (28:6-31)

- Valuable stones
- Bear the judgment of the people of Israel on his heart before the Lord (28:29)
- Aaron not only represented himself but the whole people
- Trim & Thummin - seek Lord's decisions on specific issues



Reading of text

28:32-43

1. The priestly garments were intricately designed to symbolise the priestly calling

c. The holiness required to enter God's tabernacle (28:32-43)

- Bells on hem of robe = reverence
- The Lord struck dead Aaron's sons (Lev 10:1-3)
- "Holy to the Lord" (28:38)



1. The priestly garments were intricately designed to symbolise the priestly calling

Direct man in the worship of God

God's relationship with man = dwelling among us

Sacredness and holiness required to enter the tabernacle

Reading of text

29:1-34

2. The priests' consecration and offerings were thorough to point towards the ultimate sacrifice of Jesus

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a. The consecration and offerings of the priests were to reflect their repentance (29:1-33)

- Sin offering (Heb 7:27-28)
- Laying of hands on animals
- Use of blood
- Imperfection of the High Priest vs Christ (Heb 4:15)



2. The priests' consecration and offerings were thorough to point towards the ultimate sacrifice of Jesus

b. The presence of God among His people
(29:34-45)

- "I will" statements
- properly ordained priests served at a properly consecrated house of God

Conclusion

While the High Priest is the foreshadow of Christ, ultimately he needed atonement for his sins. We need not all these sacrifices because Christ has fulfilled all these through his death.

Application

Let us be thankful for the atoning work that Christ
has done for us!

May we live out our priesthood, representing
Christ to all nations!

Resources

gotquestions.org/sin-offering.html

gotquestions.org/burnt-offering.html

gotquestions.org/wave-offering.html