

## TODAY'S MESSAGE

### Exodus 28:1-43 The Priestly Garments Pt 2

Before completing the list of all of the items that would go into the Tabernacle, YeHoVaH transitions to the items the Priests would need to wear in order to carry out their services unto YeHoVaH in the Tabernacle.

These garments were to be worn while the High Priest and Priests were serving in the Tabernacle unto YeHoVaH and while carrying out their duties among the Israelites. YeHoVaH gave Moses an elaborate set of intricate garment designs for Aaron the High Priest and his sons who would serve with him as Priests. Skilled craftsmen would be designated to create the priestly garments that would bring dignity and honor to those who would serve in the priestly roles.

In The Priestly Garments Pt 1, we discussed verses 1-14 which covered the ephod and its significance to the twelve tribes of Israel as represented by the Priests when serving in the Tabernacle. In the remaining portion of Exodus Chapter 28, we will continue to discuss the instructions given to Moses for the priestly garments, their parts, and purposes as described in verses 15-43.

Ex 28:15 And thou shalt make the **breastplate of judgment** with cunning work; after the work of the ephod thou shalt make it; of gold, of blue, and of purple, and of scarlet, and of fine twined linen, shalt thou make it.

#### **Judgment – 04941** מִשְׁפָּט mishpat {mish-pawt'}

**Meaning:** 1) judgment, justice, ordinance 1a) judgment 1a1) act of deciding a case 1a2) place, court, seat of judgment 1a3) process, procedure, litigation (before judges) 1a4) case, cause (presented for judgment) 1a5) sentence, decision (of judgment) 1a6) execution (of judgment) 1a7) time (of judgment)

1b) justice, right, rectitude (attributes of God or man) 1c) ordinance 1d) decision (in law) 1e) right, privilege, due (legal) 1f) proper, fitting, measure, fitness, custom, manner, plan

**Usage:** AV - judgment 296, manner 38, right 18, cause 12, ordinance 11, lawful 7, order 5, worthy 3, fashion 3, custom 2, discretion 2, law 2, measure 2, sentence 2, misc 18; 421

It was called the breastplate of judgment because of the Urim and Thummim, as seen in verse 30, that went into the pocket behind the breastplate. The Urim and Thummim were used by the High Priest to make decisions.

Ex 28:16 Foursquare it shall be *being* doubled; a span *shall be* the length thereof, and a span *shall be* the breadth thereof.

Ex 28:17 And thou shalt set in it settings of stones, *even* four rows of stones: *the first row shall be* a sardius, a topaz, and a carbuncle: *this shall be* the first row.

Ex 28:18 And the second row *shall be* an emerald, a sapphire, and a diamond.

Ex 28:19 And the third row a ligure, an agate, and an amethyst.

Ex 28:20 And the fourth row a beryl, and an onyx, and a jasper: they shall be set in gold in their inclosings.

Ex 28:21 And the stones shall be with the names of the children of Israel, twelve, according to their names, *like* the engravings of a signet; every one with his name shall they be according to the twelve tribes.

The stones contained the names of the twelve sons of Israel.

The stones apparently would be according to their birth order as were the names on the stones of the Ephod.

Ex 28:10 Six of their names on one stone, and *the other* six names of the rest on the other stone, according to their birth.

Ex 28:11 With the work of an engraver in stone, *like* the engravings of a signet, shalt thou engrave the two stones with the names of the children of Israel: thou shalt make them to be set in ouches of gold.

Ex 28:22 And thou shalt make upon the breastplate chains at the ends *of* wreathen work *of* pure gold.

Ex 28:23 And thou shalt make upon the breastplate two rings of gold, and shalt put the two rings on the two ends of the breastplate.

Ex 28:24 And thou shalt put the two wreathen *chains* of gold in the two rings *which are* on the ends of the breastplate.

Ex 28:25 And *the other* two ends of the two wreathen *chains* thou shalt fasten in the two ouches, and put *them* on the shoulderpieces of the ephod before it.

Ex 28:26 And thou shalt make two rings of gold, and thou shalt put them upon the two ends of the breastplate in the border thereof, which *is* in the side of the ephod inward.

Ex 28:27 And two *other* rings of gold thou shalt make, and shalt put them on the two sides of the ephod underneath, toward the forepart thereof, over against the *other* coupling thereof, above the curious girdle of the ephod.

Ex 28:28 And they shall bind the breastplate by the rings thereof unto the rings of the ephod with a lace of blue, that *it* may be above the curious girdle of the ephod, and that the breastplate be not loosed from the ephod.

Both the ephod and the breastplate contained the names of the sons of Israel.

Jacob, whose name was changed to Israel, was not on the ephod or the breastplate. The names of his twelve sons by birth order were represented on the ephod and the breastplate.

Ephraim's nor Manasseh's names were on the ephod or the breastplate. They were represented by the name Joseph, whose name was on the ephod and the breastplate.

I point these things out to remind us when we hear the word Israel that it has several different meanings by use in the Bible.

Jacob whose name was changed to Israel

Ge 32:28 And he said, Thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel: for as a prince hast thou power with God and with men, and hast prevailed.

The sons of Israel, the 14 tribes including Ephraim and Manasseh

Ge 48:5 And now thy two sons, Ephraim and Manasseh, which were born unto thee in the land of Egypt before I came unto thee into Egypt, *are* mine; as Reuben and Simeon, they shall be mine.

The land of Israel (with tribal land distinctions based on YeHoVaH's instructions)

Nu 36:7 No inheritance in Israel is to pass from tribe to tribe, for every Israelite shall keep the tribal land inherited from his forefathers.

The House of Israel before the divided Kingdom

Ex 16:31 And the house of Israel called the name thereof Manna: and it *was* like coriander seed, white; and the taste of it *was* like wafers *made* with honey.

2Sa 6:5 And David and all the house of Israel played before the LORD on all manner of *instruments made of* fir wood, even on harps, and on psalteries, and on timbrels, and on cornets, and on cymbals.

The House of Israel after the divided Kingdom

1Ki 12:21 And when Rehoboam was come to Jerusalem, he assembled all the house of Judah, with the tribe of Benjamin, an hundred and fourscore thousand chosen men, which were warriors, to fight against the house of Israel, to bring the kingdom again to Rehoboam the son of Solomon.

The whole House of Israel after the New Covenant including the House of Judah

Ac 2:36 Therefore let all the house of Israel know assuredly, that God hath made that same Jesus, whom ye have crucified, both Lord and Messiah.

The land of Israel (now called the holy land with no tribal land distinctions, aka the homeland for the Jews)

The Jewish people are called Israelis in the land and Jews outside the land.

Everything written in the Torah must be viewed in relation to the House of Israel before the divided Kingdom.

Everything written in the Gospels to Revelation must be viewed in relation to the whole House of Israel from the Torah perspective including the House of Judah.

There is no scriptural way to define or describe Israel, as it is today, in a Biblical context.

The government structure or the form of government is not in Scripture.

Father did not instruct that a rope be tied to the ankle of the High Priest. Traditions, traditions. To add a rope, without YeHoVaH's instructions, would have been adding to YeHoVaH's instructions.

Ex 28:36 And thou shalt make a plate *of* pure gold, and grave upon it, *like* the engravings of a signet, HOLINESS TO THE LORD.

Ex 28:37 And thou shalt put it on a blue lace, that it may be upon the mitre; upon the forefront of the mitre it shall be.

Mitre – **04701** מִצְנֶפֶת mitsnepheth {mits-neh'-feth}

**Meaning:** 1) turban (of the high priest)

**Usage:** AV - mitre 11, diadem 1; 12

Ex 28:38 And it shall be upon Aaron's forehead, that Aaron may bear the iniquity of the holy things, which the children of Israel shall hallow in all their holy gifts; and it shall be always upon his forehead, that **they** may be accepted before the LORD.

**05771** אָוֹן `avon {aw-vone'} or אִוֹן `avown (2 Ki 7:9, Ps 51:5 [7]) {aw-vone'}

**Meaning:** 1) perversity, depravity, iniquity, guilt or punishment of iniquity 1a) iniquity 1b) guilt of iniquity, guilt (as great), guilt (of condition) 1c) consequence of or punishment for iniquity

**Usage:** AV - iniquity 220, punishment 5, fault 2, Iniquities + 01697 1, mischief 1, sin 1; 230

Ex 28:39 And thou shalt embroider the coat of fine linen, and thou shalt make the mitre *of* fine linen, and thou shalt make the girdle *of* needlework.

There were the other garments for Aaron's sons the Priests in addition to the High Priest garments for Aaron.

Ex 28:40 And for Aaron's sons thou shalt make coats, and thou shalt make for them girdles, and bonnets shalt thou make for them, for glory and for beauty.

Coats – **03801** כִּתְּוֶנֶת kethoneth {keth-o'-neth} or כִּטְּוֶנֶת kuttoneth {koot-to'-neth}

**Meaning:** 1) tunic, under-garment 1a) a long shirt-like garment usually of linen

**Usage:** AV - coat 23, garment 5, robe 1; 29

Girdles – **0073** אֲבֵנֶט abnet {ab-nate'}

**Meaning:** 1) girdle, sash 1a) of high priest 1b) of other priests 1c) of high official

**Usage:** AV - girdle(s) 9; 9

Bonnets – **04021** מִגְבַּעַת migba`ah {mig-baw-aw'}

**Meaning:** 1) turban, head-gear

**Usage:** AV - bonnet 4; 4

Ex 28:41 And thou shalt put them upon Aaron thy brother, and his sons with him; and shalt anoint them, and consecrate them, and sanctify them, that they may minister unto me in the priest's office.

Ex 28:42 And thou shalt make them linen breeches to cover their nakedness; from the loins even unto the thighs they shall reach:

The Priests had to be properly dressed when they came into the Tabernacle or the Holy Place to minister.

Ex 28:43 And they shall be upon Aaron, and upon his sons, when they come in unto the tabernacle of the congregation, or when they come near unto the altar to minister in the holy *place*; that they bear not iniquity, and die: *it shall be* a statute forever unto him and his seed after him.