

Exodus 58: High Priest as Christ to Come

Exodus (Names) - Changing the World
Dr. Leon L. Sanders Exodus 28

From Holiest to Least Holy

- Moses discussed the Tabernacle from holiest outward
 - Holy of holies - Sarcophagus, Seat of Examination
 - Holy Place - Menorah, Bread of the Faces
 - Altar
 - Curtains of the Boundaries
- Moses now discusses the least holy aspect of Tabernacle
 - Priesthood

Only Certain Aspects of High Priest

- For clarity we will look at those aspects of the High Priest's garments pointing to true High Priest - Christ
 - Foundational assumption: High Priest represents Jesus Christ
- Find meaning in Scripture (exegesis) rather than add our meaning to Scripture (eisegesis) leading to errors

Careful Study to Avoid Error

Eisegetical Approach



Exegetical Approach



Order to our Study

- Moses moves from outward to inward
 - Ephod
 - Breastplate
 - Outer robe
 - Head piece
 - Sash
 - Underwear

Ephod (He) - Vest

- Threads of Tabernacle:
 - Blue - Heaven
 - Purple- Royalty
 - Scarlet- Blood
 - Gold - Holy
- No cherubim, otherwise design checkerboard type



Ephod Clasped at Shoulders

- Engraved tribal names in birth order
 - Carrying burden of the tribes, His people (vs 68, 19)
 - Black (sins) set in gold (Christ's untarnished holiness) (2Sa 22:29)
 - Speaks of service



Breastplate - Metaphor of Judgment

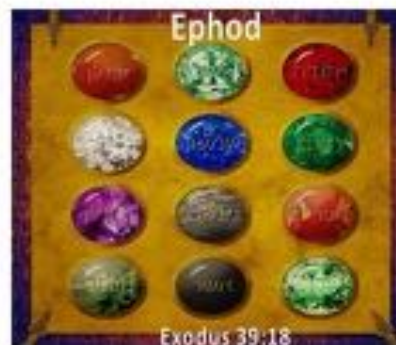
(1Pe 4:17)

- Same material as ephod
- Folded garment to hold: Urim and Thummin
 - Stones of Illumination
 - Hidden close to heart
 - Word guides (vs 119-11, 109)
 - Unknown how used



Stones - Twelve Tribes

- Each stone engraved with tribal name
 - Arrangement mirrors gates New Jerusalem (Re 21:12-14)
 - Only repentant enter
- Priest bears judgment of God of people (Christ)



Blue Seamless Robe

- Blue - Heaven (Christ)
- Robe had reinforced head opening only
- Hem - Joy of the Lord
 - Gold bells - Gladness (Le 3:14-25)
 - Pomegranates - fruitful, contentment (ss 8:2)



Seamless Robe of Christ

- At Christ's crucifixion the soldiers: (Jo 19:23-24)
 - Divided His clothes among the four soldiers except
 - Seamless robe for which they cast lots (Jo 12:18)
- This symbolized Christ's position as high priest (He 2:17)
 - Not colored blue since He was from Heaven (Jo 3:31)
 - Christ looked at the joy beyond the stauros (He 12:1-2)
 - White symbolized His holiness (sinlessness) (1J 1:9)

Headpiece of High Priest

- White - Holiness (1J 1:4)
- Gold frontlet
 - Holiness to the Lord
 - Blue ribbon - Heaven
- Pointed to the holiness of Christ covering the flesh (He 5:14)



Sash of Slavery

- Designed like the ephod
- Symbol of Christ's slavery to God (Is 53:1-10)
- High priest to serve his people as Jesus served His people and the Father (He 5:8-10)



Under Garments - Righteousness

- White linen from hip to thigh covering reproductive and waste aspects of the flesh (Is 63:10)
 - Man carries the seed of future generations of sinners
 - Points back to the first sin which involved immorality
 - Reason God spoke of seed of woman - she was pregnant*
- That his uncomely parts not be exposed - metaphor that his creations are sinful but God's creations was/will be holy (2Co 5:1-5; He 4:11-13)

Priestly Garments Similar

- The garments of the priests were simply white linen
 - Head covering
 - Robe
 - Sash
 - Under garments
- They represent Hebrew believers who will be priests for God in Millennial Kingdom and eternity future* (Is 61:10-12)

Christ as High Priest

- White hair - Replaces headpiece (Holy to Lord)
 - Sinless sacrifice
- Gold sash of slavery - untarnished devotion
- Robe of righteousness - Colors represented Him



High Priest - Type of Christ

- High priestly garments a message to all nations of God and His holy salvation offering to make people holy
 - Everything he wore pointed to Christ
 - He oversaw the priests who were doing His work
 - He alone went into the Holy of Holies offering atonement before the Seat of Examination for sins
 - He was the picture of servitude to people, not their boss

When Christ Appeared to John

- Christ did not need these items, they pointed to Him:
 - Ephod - He was King, Lamb and God
 - Breastplate of Judgment - He bore judgment for sin
 - Blue robe with bells and pomegranates - He was the joy of the Father, and us, in salvation (7, 51, 12, 14, 12, 15, 18, 5, 19)
- Christ appeared as the eternal High Priest to John (us)

High Priest's Clothing Embodies Christ

- Christ's shekinah replaced the Urim and Thummin
 - He radiated the glory of the Father (Urim) (Jo 1:45, 9:10; Ro 9:4)
 - He was the very Word of God guiding us into all truth of salvation (Thummin) (Jo 1:11-16; Ep 1:17; 2Pe 1:17-21)
- He is the living Word differentiating sin from faith, soul from flesh, saved from lost as a High Priest examines a sacrifice to prove its worthiness (Jo 1:1; He 4:12-50)

World Saw Example of Israel

- For over a millennium the world saw the example of the High Priest as intercessor for man's sin to God
 - During the period of Solomon's Temple rulers came from around the known world exposed to God (Is 11:10)
 - The pilgrimages of Jews to the Temple during Diaspora infiltrated their cultures preparing them for the Gospel
 - When Christ came people ready to hear His salvation; that is why the Church grew so quickly in first century

Christians Miss the Example

- Christians now see Judaism as distant history of animal sacrifice by ignorant people; they missed the truth
- Many misuse (eisegesis) for their own false teachings
- Yet, High Priest pointed to the coming true High Priest who would atone for sin once and comfort His people forever; the earthly killed the heavenly - job security