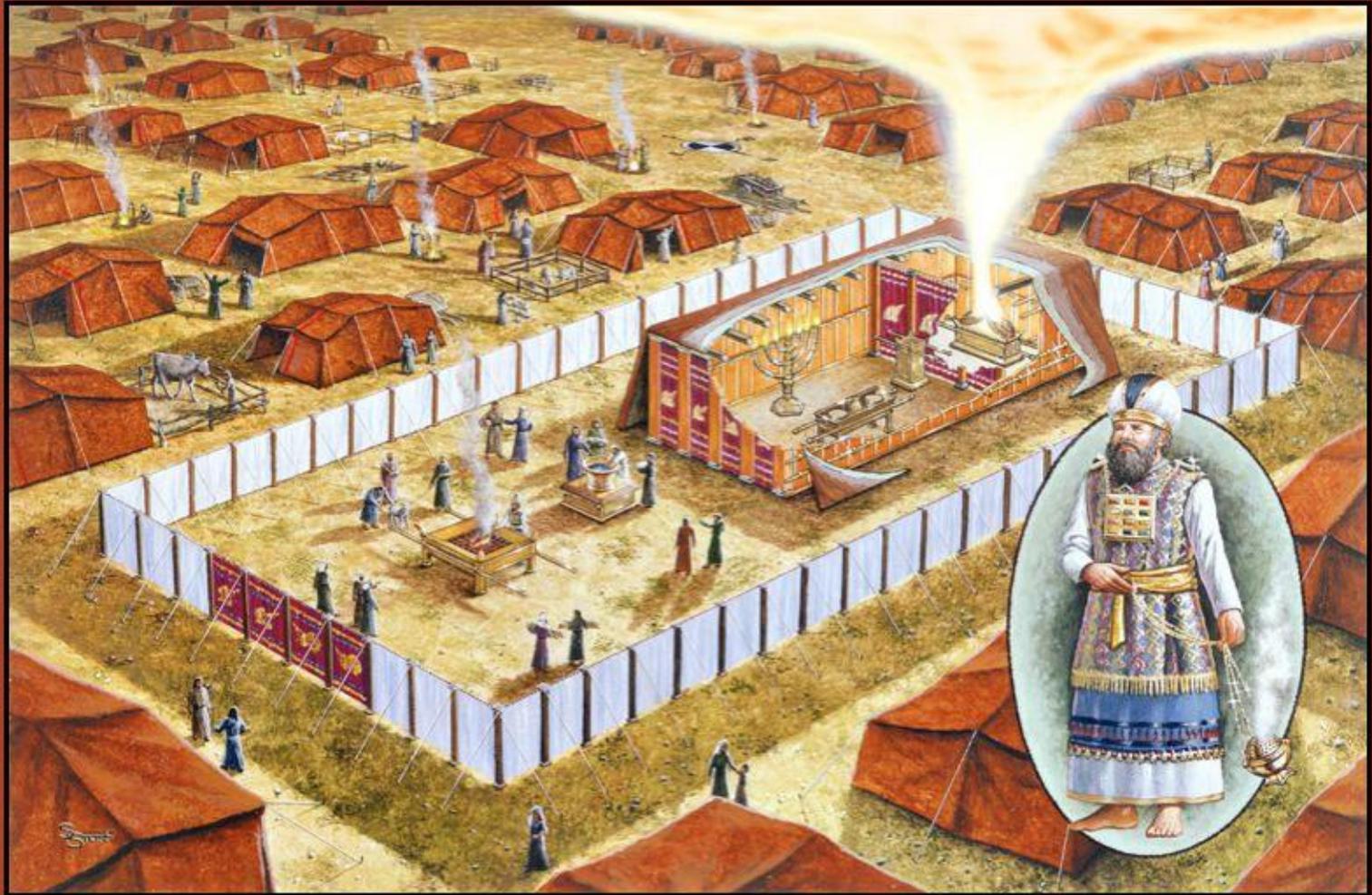
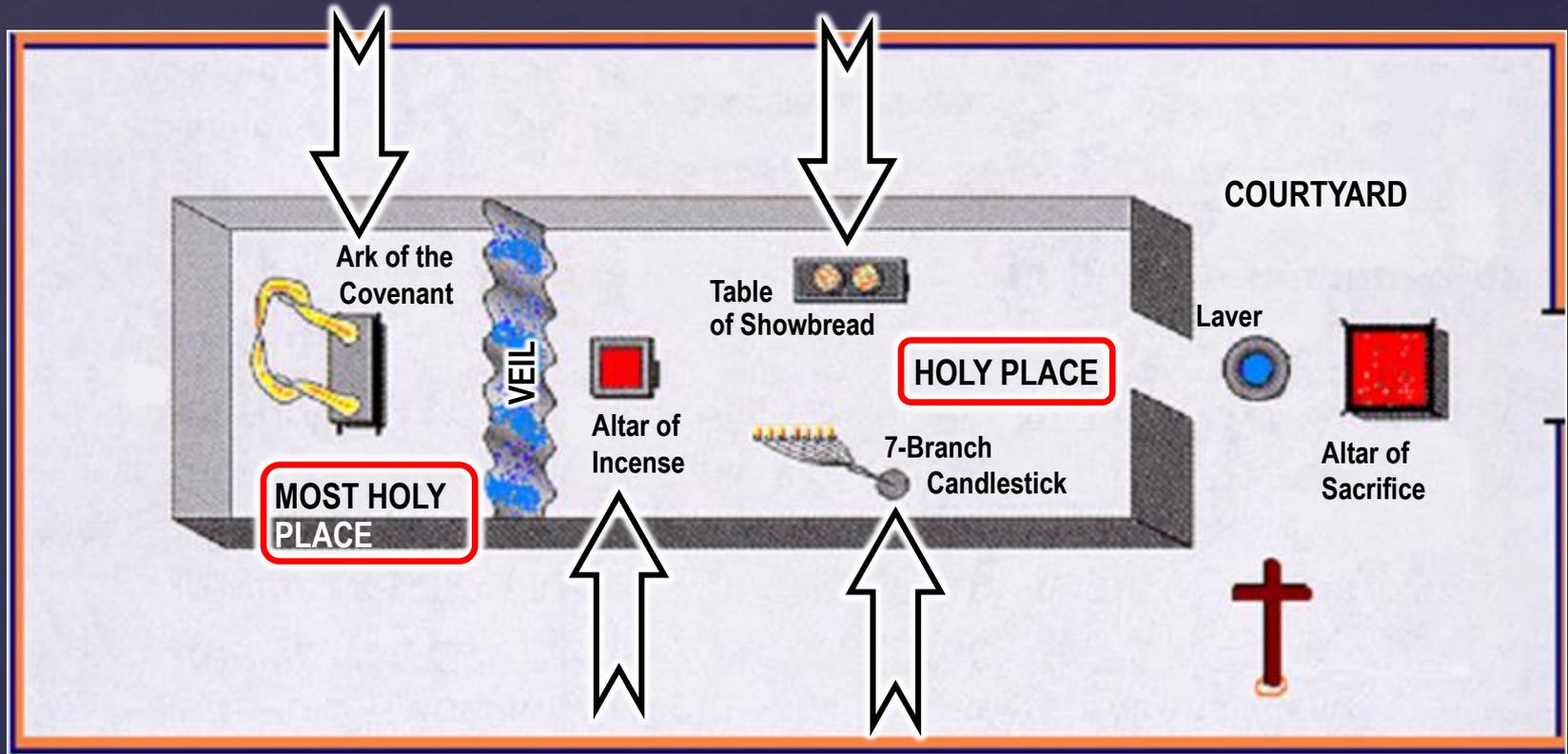


# The Tabernacle



# THE SANCTUARY



THE GARMENTS  
OF THE HIGH  
PRIEST EXODUS  
28:2-43

## THE HIGH PRIEST GARMENT EXODUS 28:2-43

Ex 28:4: And these are the garments which they shall make; a breastplate, and an ephod, and a robe, and a brodered coat, a mitre, and a girdle: and they shall make holy garments for Aaron thy brother, and his sons, that he may minister unto me in the priest's office.

In accordance with their office, a special dress was appointed for the priests. "Thou shalt make holy garments for Aaron thy brother, for glory and for beauty," (Exodus 28:2) was the divine direction to Moses. The garments of the high priest were of costly material and beautiful workmanship, befitting his exalted station. {PP 350.3}. Everything connected with the apparel and deportment of the priests was to be such as to impress the beholder with a sense of the holiness of God, the sacredness of His worship, and the purity required of those who came into His presence. {PP 351.3}

The robe of the common priest was of white linen, and woven in one piece. It extended nearly to the feet and was confined about the waist by a white linen girdle embroidered in blue, purple, and red. In addition to the linen dress of the common priest, he wore a robe of blue, also woven in one piece. Around the skirt it was ornamented with golden bells, and pomegranates of blue, purple, and scarlet.

### Girdle Exodus 28:4

Heb. 'abnet, the girdle of sacerdotal and state officers (Ex. 28:4, 39, 40; 29:9; 39:29)

Heb. hesheb, the "curious girdle" (Ex. 28:8; R.V.

"Cunningly woven band") was attached to the ephod, and was made of the same material. The common girdle was made of leather (2 Kings 1:8; Matt 3:4); a finer sort of linen (Jer. 13:1; Ezek. 16:10; Dan. 10:5). Girdles of sackcloth were worn in token of sorrow (Isa. 3:24; 22:12). They were variously fastened to the wearer (Mark 1:6; Jer. 13:1; Ezek. 16:10). The girdle was a symbol of strength and power (Job 12:18, 21; 30:11; Isa. 22:21; 45:5). "Righteousness and faithfulness" are the girdle of the Messiah (Isa. 11:5). Girdles were used as purses or pockets (Matt. 10:9. A. V., "purses;" R.V., marg., "girdles." Also Mark 6:8).

## Golden Bells Exodus 28:34

And beneath upon the hem of it thou shalt make pomegranates of blue, and of purple, and of scarlet, round about the hem thereof; and bells of gold between them round about: A golden bell and a pomegranate, a golden bell and a pomegranate, upon the hem of the robe round about. 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.

## Ephod Exodus 28:4

Something girt, a sacred vestment worn originally by the high priest (Ex. 28:4), afterwards by the ordinary priest (1 Sam 22:18), and characteristic of his office (1 Sam. 2:18, 28; 14:3). It was worn by Samuel, and also by David (2 Sam. 6:14). It was made of fine linen, and consisted of two pieces, which hung from the neck, and covered both the back and front, above the tunic and outer garment (Ex. 28:31). That of the high priest was embroidered with divers colours. The two pieces were joined together over the shoulders (hence in Latin called *superhumerales*) by clasps or buckles of gold or precious stones, and fastened round the waist by a "curious girdle of gold, blue, purple, and fine twined linen" (28:6-12). The breastplate, with the Urim and Thummim, was attached to the ephod.

## Breastplate Exodus 25:7

Over the ephod was the breastplate, the most sacred of the priestly vestments. This was of the same material as the ephod. It was in the form of a square, measuring a span, and was suspended from the shoulders by a cord of blue from golden rings. The two upper corners were fastened to the ephod by blue ribbons. It was not to be "loosed from the ephod" (Ex. 28:28). The lower corners were fastened to the girdle of the priest. The border was formed of a variety of precious stones, the same that form the twelve foundations of the City of God. Within the border were twelve stones set in gold, arranged in rows of four, and, like those in the shoulder pieces, engraved with the names of the tribes (Ex 28:15-29; 39:8-21).. The Lord's direction was, "Aaron shall bear the names of the children of Israel in the breastplate of judgment upon his heart, when he goeth in unto the holy place, for a memorial before the Lord continually." Exodus 28:29. It was also called the breastplate of judgment (28:15). So Christ, the great High Priest, pleading His blood before the Father in the sinner's behalf, bears upon His heart the name of every repentant, believing soul. Says the psalmist, "I am poor and needy; yet the Lord thinketh upon me." Psalm 40:17. {PP 351.1}

At the right and left of the breastplate were two large stones of great brilliancy. These were known as the Urim and Thummim. By them the will of God was made known through the high priest. When questions were brought for decision before the Lord, a halo of light encircling the precious stone at the right was a token of the divine consent or approval, while a cloud shadowing the stone at the left was an evidence of denial or disapprobation. {PP 351.2}

## A Linen Mitre and Golden Plate Exodus 28:4

A linen turban, or miter, completed his outer costume.

(Heb. mitsnepheth), something rolled round the head; the turban or head-dress of the high priest (Ex. 28:4, 37, 39; 29:6, etc.). In the Authorized Version of Ezek. 21:26, this Hebrew word is rendered "diadem," but in the Revised Version, "mitre." It was a twisted band of fine linen, 8 yards in length, coiled into the form of a cap, and worn on official occasions (Lev. 8:9; 16:4; Zechariah 3:5).

## Golden Plate Exodus 28:36

On the front of the mitre was a golden plate with the inscription, "Holiness to the Lord." The mitsnepheth differed from the mitre or head-dress (migba'ah) of the common priest.

Moses at the burning bush was directed to put off his sandals, for the ground whereon he stood was holy. So the priests were not to enter the sanctuary with shoes upon their feet. Particles of dust cleaving to them would desecrate the holy place. They were to leave their shoes in the court before entering the sanctuary, and also to wash both their hands and their feet before ministering in the tabernacle or at the altar of burnt offering. Thus was constantly taught the lesson that all defilement must be put away from those who would approach into the presence of God. {PP 350.2}

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

Gold plate worn on the Kohen Gadol's forehead :

קֹדֶשׁ לַיהוָה

Holiness unto YHVH  
Atone for arrogance attitude

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 .Atone for Sinful heart

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

Fine Linen Tunic  
Atone for killing

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

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

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  
Atone for idolary

Robe of the Ephod  
Atone for evil speech  
Colossians 3:8  
Tetzelet

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



# Garments of the High Priest

בגדי כהן הגדול



- ← Turban מצנפת
- ← Crown ציץ
- ← Onyx Stones אבני השהם
- ← Linen Tunic כתונת תשבץ
- ← Ephod אפוד
- ← Urim veTumim אורים ותומים
- ← Breastplate חושן משפט
- ← Blue Robe מעיל תכלת
- ← Golden Bells פעמוני זהב
- ← Pomegranates רימונים
- ← Linen Pants (not visible) מכנסיים
- ← Crown (alternate design) ציץ

*"You shall make holy garments for your brother Aharon, for honor and for glory.*

*And you shall speak to all the wise hearted, whom I have filled with the spirit of wisdom, and they shall make Aharon's garments to sanctify him, so that he shall serve Me.*

*And these are the garments that they shall make: a choshen, an ephod, a robe, a tunic of checker work, a cap, and a sash. They shall make holy garments for your brother Aharon and for his sons to serve Me.*

*And you shall make a showplate of pure gold, and you shall engrave upon it like the engraving of a seal: Holy to HaShem.*

*And make for them linen pants to cover the flesh of their nakedness; they shall reach from the waist down to the thighs." (Exodus 28:2-4, 36, 42)*

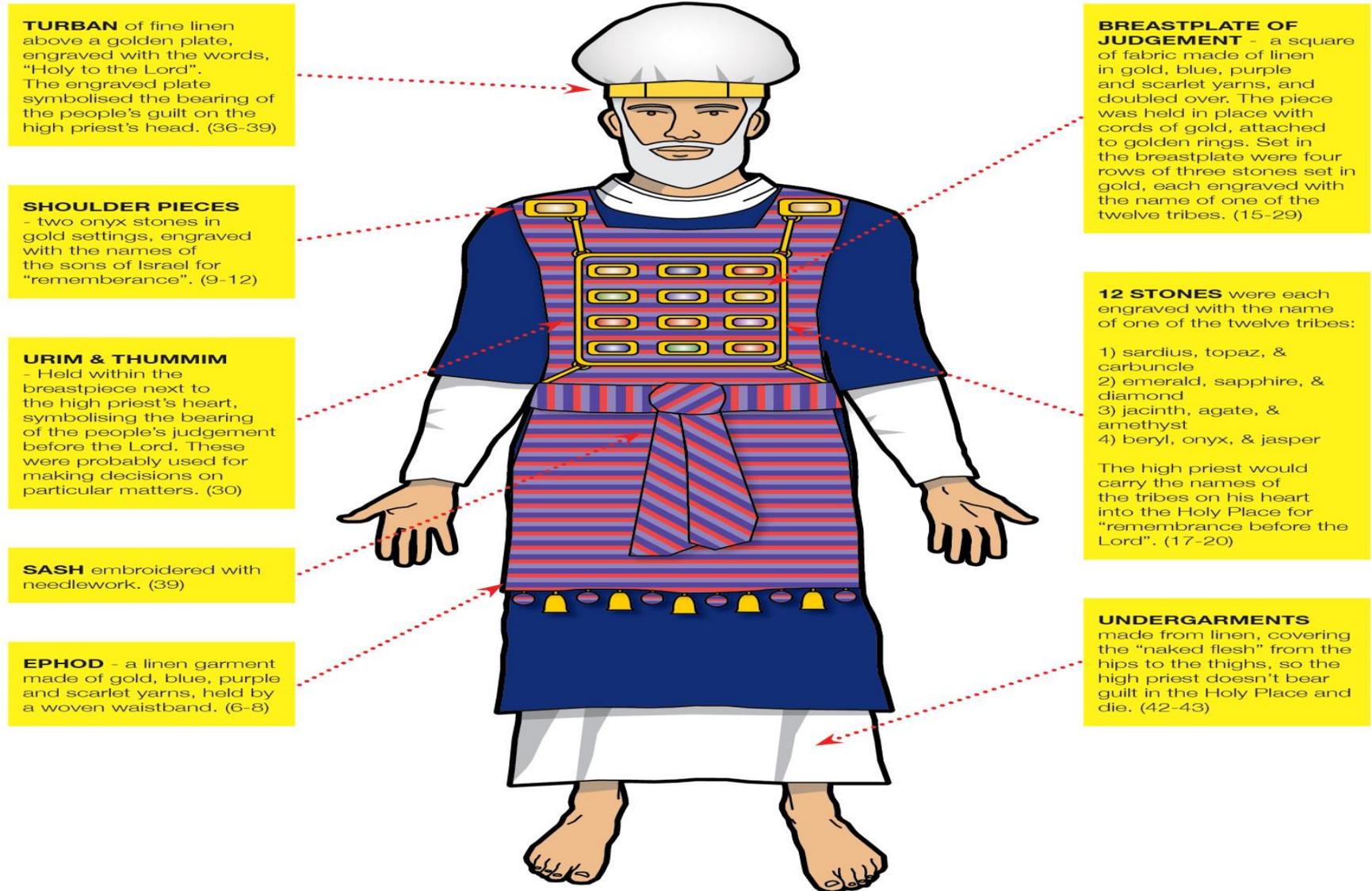


*Each Temple vessel restored by the Temple Institute is kosher for use in the soon to be rebuilt Third Temple, made according to the exact requirements and specifications of Biblical law. Please donate generously to help the sacred work of the Temple Institute! Every contribution helps to rebuild the Holy Temple in our Time!*

# THE HIGH PRIEST'S GARMENTS

## EXODUS 28

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**TURBAN** of fine linen above a golden plate, engraved with the words, "Holy to the Lord". The engraved plate symbolised the bearing of the people's guilt on the high priest's head. (36-39)

**SHOULDER PIECES** - two onyx stones in gold settings, engraved with the names of the sons of Israel for "remembrance". (9-12)

**URIM & THUMMIM** - Held within the breastpiece next to the high priest's heart, symbolising the bearing of the people's judgement before the Lord. These were probably used for making decisions on particular matters. (30)

**SASH** embroidered with needlework. (39)

**EPHOD** - a linen garment made of gold, blue, purple and scarlet yarns, held by a woven waistband. (6-8)

**BREASTPLATE OF JUDGEMENT** - a square of fabric made of linen in gold, blue, purple and scarlet yarns, and doubled over. The piece was held in place with cords of gold, attached to golden rings. Set in the breastplate were four rows of three stones set in gold, each engraved with the name of one of the twelve tribes. (15-29)

**12 STONES** were each engraved with the name of one of the twelve tribes:

- 1) sardius, topaz, & carbuncle
- 2) emerald, sapphire, & diamond
- 3) jacinth, agate, & amethyst
- 4) beryl, onyx, & jasper

The high priest would carry the names of the tribes on his heart into the Holy Place for "remembrance before the Lord". (17-20)

**UNDERGARMENTS** made from linen, covering the "naked flesh" from the hips to the thighs, so the high priest doesn't bear guilt in the Holy Place and die. (42-43)

# ***HOLINESS TO THE LORD***

The Mitre and Shekinah

## *What was it made of?*

Ex. 28:39-40 “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. 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.**”



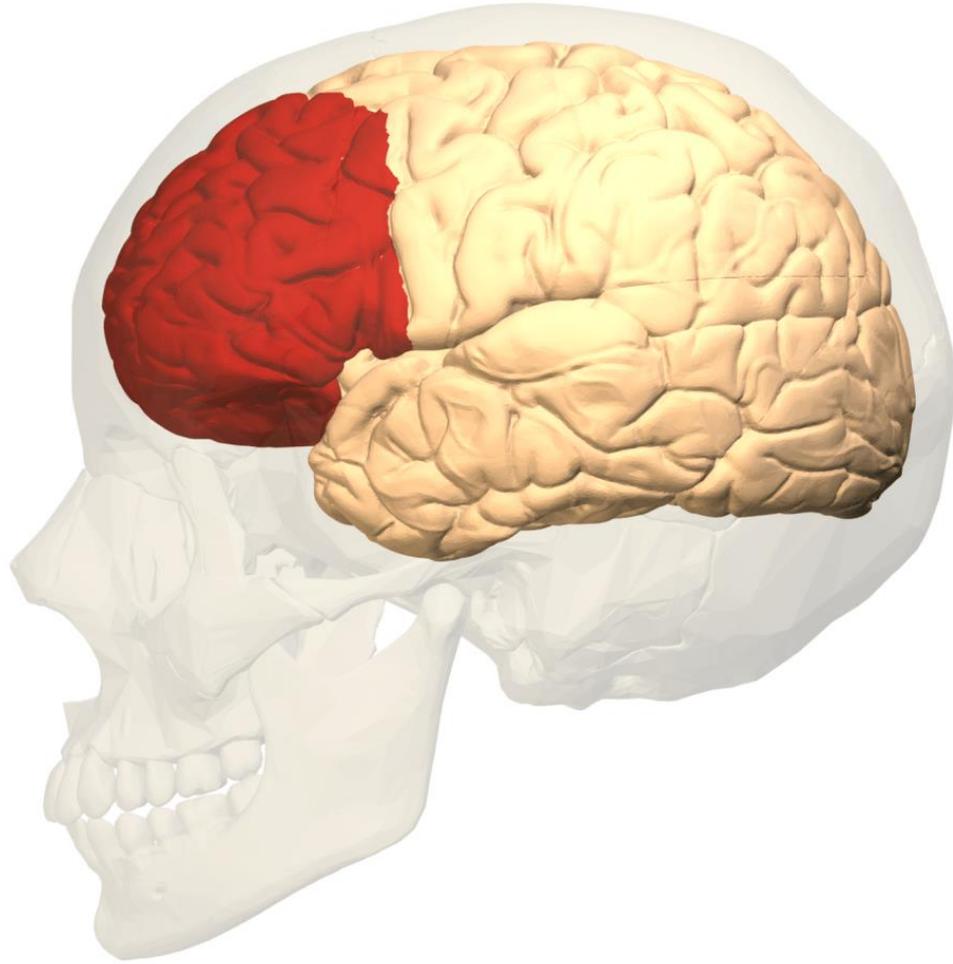
## *The Mitre*

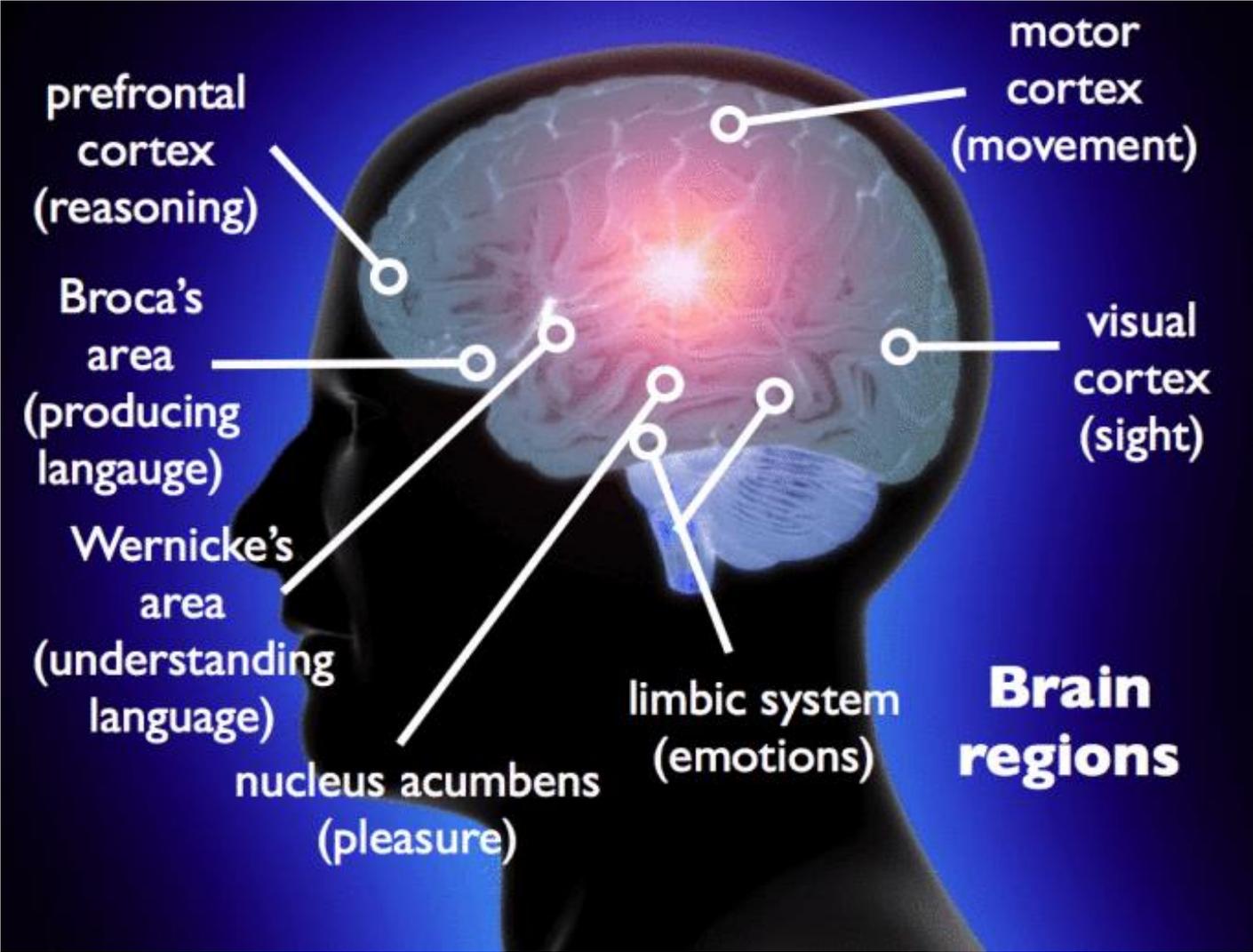
Ex. 28:36-38 “And thou shalt make a plate of **pure gold**, and grave upon it, like the engravings of a signet, **HOLINESS TO THE LORD**. And thou shalt put it **on a blue lace**, that it may be upon the mitre; upon the **forefront of the mitre it shall be**. And it shall be upon Aaron's forehead, that 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.

**What is meant by HOLINESS?**

**HOLINESS-6944: qodesh-holy, hallowed, holiness, dedicated, consecrated, apartness, sacredness, of God, set-apartness, separateness**







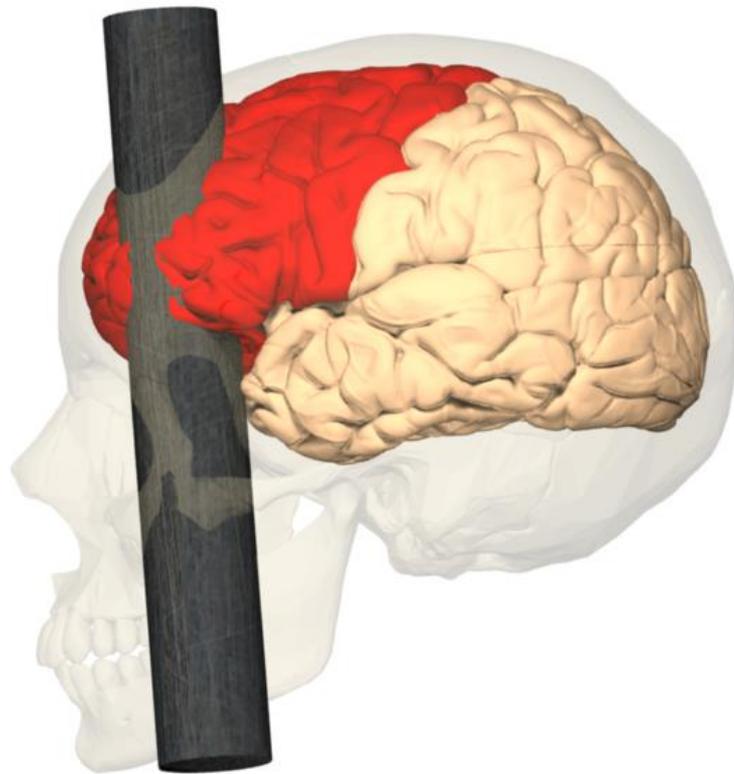
## The Prefrontal Cortex

The prefrontal cortex (PFC) is the cerebral cortex which covers the front part of the frontal lobe. **This brain region has been implicated in planning complex cognitive behavior, personality expression, decision making, and moderating social behaviour.** The basic activity of this brain region is considered to be orchestration of **thoughts and actions in accordance with internal goals.** The most typical psychological term for functions carried out by the prefrontal cortex area is **executive function. Executive function relates to abilities to differentiate among conflicting thoughts, determine good and bad, better and best, same and different, future consequences of current activities, working toward a defined goal, prediction of outcomes, expectation based on actions, and social “control”** (the ability to suppress urges that, if not suppressed, could lead to socially unacceptable outcomes). The frontal cortex supports **concrete rule learning**, while more anterior regions along the rostro-caudal axis of the frontal cortex support rule learning at higher levels of abstraction—*Matthew Dahlitz, 2017, Neuroscience, from [neuropsychotherapist.com/prefrontal-cortex/](http://neuropsychotherapist.com/prefrontal-cortex/)*

## *The Curious Predicament of Phineas Gage...*



“One afternoon in 1848, Gage, then 25 years old, was using a tamping iron to pack gunpowder into a rock. A spark ignited the gunpowder, shooting the rod up through his left cheek and out the top of his skull, leaving his frontal lobes massively damaged. To everyone’s amazement, he was immediately able to sit up and speak, and after the wound healed he returned to work. But the affable, soft-spoken man was now irritable, profane, and dishonest. This person, said his friends, was “no longer Gage.” His mental abilities and memories were intact, but he personality was not.” —David Myers, 2014, “Exploring Psychology”, p. 56



## BEFORE....

Town doctor John Martyn Harlow described Gage as "a perfectly healthy, strong and active young man, twenty-five years of age, nervo-bilious temperament (*nervo-bilious* denoted an unusual combination of "excitable and active mental powers" with "energy and strength [of] mind and body [making] possible the endurance of great mental and physical labor), five feet six inches [168 cm] in height, average weight one hundred and fifty pounds [68 kg], possessing an iron will as well as an iron frame; muscular system unusually well developed—having had scarcely a day's illness from his childhood to the date of [his] injury"--*Harlow, John Martyn (1868). "Recovery from the Passage of an Iron Bar through the Head". Publications of the Massachusetts Medical. Reprinted: David Clapp & Son (1869) Society. 2 (3): 327–47*



# After...

The equilibrium or balance, so to speak, between his intellectual faculties and animal propensities, seems to have been destroyed. He is fitful, irreverent, indulging at times in the grossest profanity (which was not previously his custom), manifesting but little deference for his fellows, impatient of restraint or advice when it conflicts with his desires, at times pertinaciously obstinate, yet capricious and vacillating, devising many plans of future operations, which are no sooner arranged than they are abandoned in turn for others appearing more feasible. A child in his intellectual capacity and manifestations, he has the animal passions of a strong man. Previous to his injury, although untrained in the schools, he possessed a well-balanced mind, and was looked upon by those who knew him as a shrewd, smart business man, very energetic and persistent in executing all his plans of operation. In this regard his mind was radically changed, so decidedly that his friends and acquaintances said he was "no longer Gage" --Harlow, *John Martyn (1868)*. *"Recovery from the Passage of an Iron Bar through the Head"*. *Publications of the Massachusetts Medical Society*. 2 (3): 327–47. Reprinted: David Clapp & Son (1869)

## The forehead? Sound familiar?

Rev. 7: 2-3 “And I saw another angel ascending from the east, **having the seal of the living God**: and he cried with a loud voice to the four angels, to whom it was given to hurt the earth and the sea, Saying, Hurt not the earth, neither the sea, nor the trees, **till we have sealed the servants of our God in their foreheads.**

Deut 6:2, 6-8 “That thou mightest fear the LORD thy God, to keep all his statutes **and his commandments**, which I command thee, thou, and thy son, and thy son's son, all the days of thy life; and that thy days may be prolonged. . . **And these words, which I command thee this day, shall be in thine heart**: And thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children, and shalt talk of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, and when thou liest down, and when thou risest up. **And thou shalt bind them for a sign upon thine hand, and they shall be as frontlets between thine eyes.**

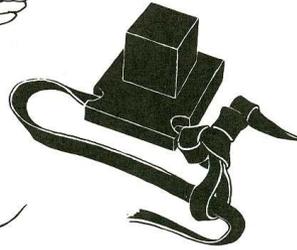


Front View



Back View

Correct Tefillin Position on Hand



Hand Tefillin

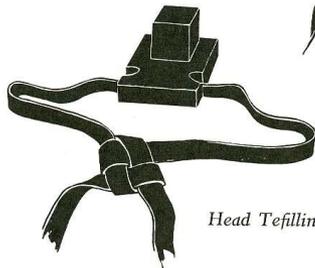


Back View



Side View

Correct Tefillin Position on Head



Head Tefillin

Deut. 11:1, 18 “Therefore thou shalt love the LORD thy God, and keep his charge, and his statutes, and his judgments, **and his commandments, always. . . Therefore shall ye lay up these my words in your heart and in your soul, and bind them for a sign upon your hand, that they may be as frontlets between your eyes**

# REVELATION'S ETERNAL WARNING!

Rev. 13:16: And he causeth all, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond, to receive a mark in their right hand, or in their foreheads

Rom. 12:2- And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God.



## Who/What then? Is the Shekinah? And How is it related?

And beyond the second veil was **the holy shekinah, the visible manifestation of God's glory**, before which none but the high priest could enter and live. The matchless splendor of the earthly tabernacle reflected to human vision the glories of that heavenly temple where Christ our forerunner ministers for us before the throne of God—*GC, 413*



## *Let Ezekiel Explain it....*

Ez. 9:2-4 “one man among them was clothed with linen, with a writer's inkhorn by his side: and they went in, and **stood beside the brasen altar. And the glory of the God of Israel was gone up from the cherub**, whereupon he was, **to the threshold of the house**. And he called to the man clothed with linen, which had the writer's inkhorn by his side; And the LORD said unto him, **Go through the midst of the city, through the midst of Jerusalem, and set a mark upon the foreheads** of the men that sigh and that cry for all the abominations that be done in the midst thereof

Ez. 10:18,19 “Then the glory of the LORD departed from off the threshold of the house, and stood over the cherubims. And the cherubims lifted up their wings, and mounted up from the earth in my sight: when they went out, the wheels also were beside them, and every one stood at the door of the east gate of the LORD's house; and the glory of the God of Israel was over them above

# *The Shekinah Glory Leaves Israel*



Ez. 11:23 “And the glory of the LORD went up from the midst of the city, and stood upon the mountain which is on the east side of the city”

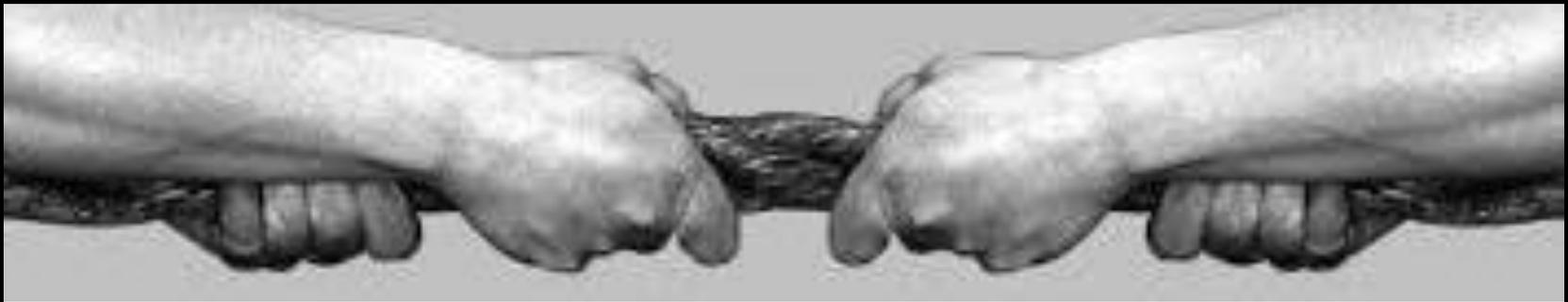
# *Our Bodies, His Temple...*



1 Cor. 6:19: What? know ye not that **your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you,** which ye have of God, and ye are not your own?

## No Middle Ground

Christ declared, "I came ... not to do My own will, but the will of Him that sent Me" (John 6:38). His will was put into active exercise to save the souls of men. His human will was nourished by the divine. His servants today would do well to ask themselves, "What kind of will am I individually cultivating? Have I been gratifying my own desires, confirming myself in selfishness and obstinacy?" If we are doing this, we are in great peril, **for Satan will always rule the will that is not under the control of the Spirit of God.** When we place our will in unison with the will of God, the holy obedience that was exemplified in the life of Christ will be seen in our lives. --MS 48, 1899





## ***In Summation***

Heb. 10:19 "Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus"

Eph. 6:17 "And take the **helmet of salvation**, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God"

# *The Priest's Garments*



# What is the Purpose of the Garments?

“Everything worn by the priest was to be whole and without blemish. By those **beautiful official garments was represented the character of the great antitype, Jesus Christ**. Nothing but perfection, in dress and attitude, in **word and spirit**, could be acceptable to God. He is holy, and His glory and perfection must be represented by the earthly service. Nothing but perfection could properly represent the sacredness of the heavenly service. Finite man might rend his own heart by showing a contrite and humble spirit. This God would discern. But no rent must be made in the priestly robes, for this would mar the representation of heavenly things.” –DA, 709

## THE RIBBAND OF BLUE



“Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them **fringes in the borders of their garments throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribband of blue**: And it shall be unto you for a fringe, that ye may look upon it, and **remember all the commandments of the LORD**, and do them ; and that ye **seek not after your own heart** and your own eyes, after which ye use to go a whoring: That ye may remember, and do all my commandments, and be holy unto your God. I am the LORD your God, which brought you out of the land of Egypt, to be your God: I am the LORD your God.” — Num. 15:38-41

# The Linen Robes

Ex. 28:40-42 “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. 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. And thou shalt make them **linen breeches to cover their nakedness**; from the loins even unto the thighs they shall reach”



# Commandments and Virtue

- “And a woman having an issue of blood twelve years, which had spent all her living upon physicians, neither could be healed of any, Came behind him, and touched the border of his garment: and immediately her issue of blood stanchèd. And Jesus said, Who touched me? When all denied, Peter and they that were with him said, Master, the multitude throng thee and press thee, and sayest thou, Who touched me? And Jesus said, Somebody hath touched me: for I perceive that virtue is gone out of me.”—Luke 8:43-46



# White=Christ's Righteousness, which covers our sins

Rev. 19:8 “And to her was granted that she should be arrayed in **fine linen, clean and white: for the fine linen is the righteousness of saints.**”

Rev. 7:14 “And he said to me, These are they which came out of great tribulation, and **have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.**”

Rev. 3:18 “I counsel thee to buy of me gold tried in the fire, that thou mayest be rich; and **white raiment**, that thou mayest be clothed, and *that* **the shame of thy nakedness do not appear**; and anoint thine eyes with eyesalve, that thou mayest see.

## *To Sum up the Common Priests...*

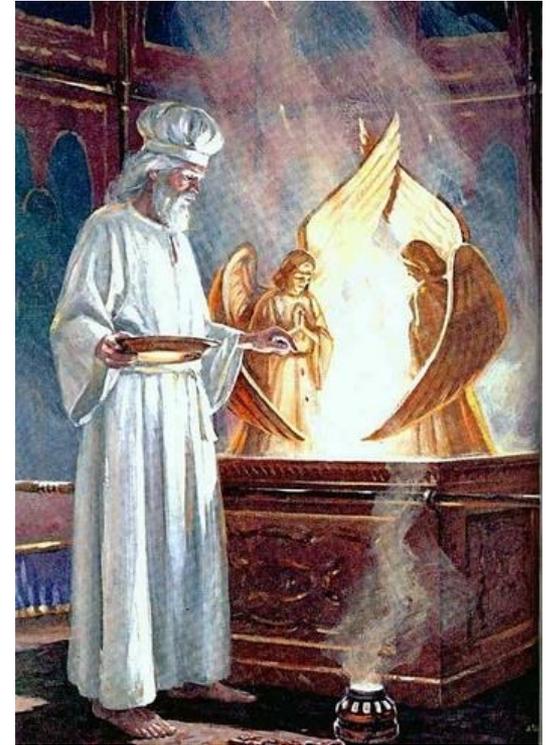
“The robe of the common priest was of white linen, and woven of one piece. It extended nearly to the feet and was confined about the waist by a white linen girdle embroidered in blue, purple, and red” —PP, 350



# *When did the High Priest Wear Common Garments?*

Lev. 16:23 “And Aaron shall come into the tabernacle of the congregation, and **shall put off the linen garments**, which he put on when he went into the holy *place*, and shall leave them there:

As the high priest laid aside his gorgeous pontifical robes, and officiated in the white linen dress of the common priest, so Christ took the form of a servant, and offered sacrifice, Himself the priest, Himself the victim—DA, 25



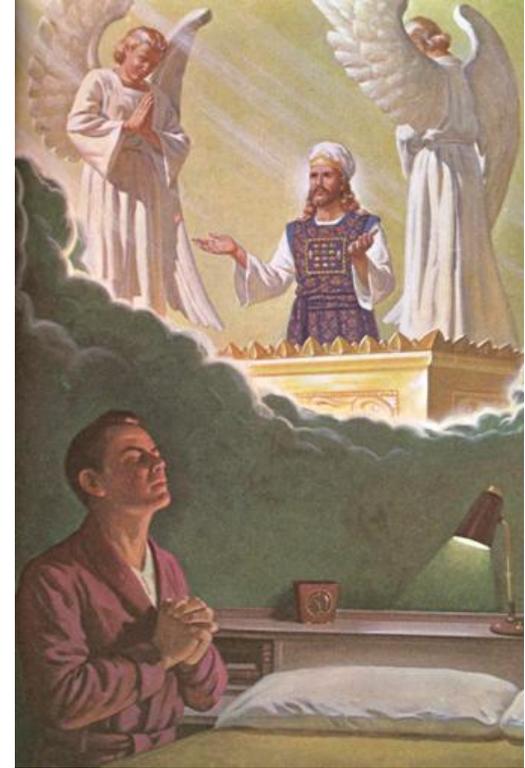
## *The High Priest's Garments...*

Ex. 28:31-35 “**And thou shalt make the robe of the ephod all of blue. And there shall be an hole in the top of it, in the midst thereof: it shall have a binding of woven work round about the hole of it, as it were the hole of an habergeon, that it be not rent. And beneath upon the hem of it thou shalt make pomegranates of blue, and of purple, and of scarlet, round about the hem thereof; and bells of gold between them round about: A golden bell and a pomegranate, a golden bell and a pomegranate, upon the hem of the robe round about. 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 Tinkling Bells: 1844's Active Priest!

As Jesus moved out the Most Holy Place, I heard the **tinkling of the bells upon His garment** . . . Then I saw Jesus lay off His priestly attire and clothe Himself with His most kingly robes—*Spirit of Prophecy, vol. 1, p. 198, 199*

Only those in close communion with Christ, discern His workings: "There I beheld Jesus, a great High Priest, standing before the Father. **On the hem of His garment was a bell and a pomegranate, a bell and a pomegranate.** Then Jesus shewed me the difference between faith and feeling. And I saw those who rose up with Jesus would send up their faith to Him in the holiest, and pray, "My Father, give us Thy Spirit." Then Jesus would breathe upon them the Holy Ghost. In that breath was light, power, and much love, joy, and peace



## *The Sanctuary Tells All!*

Then I turned to look at the company who were still bowed before the throne. They did not know that Jesus had left it. Satan appeared to be by the throne trying to carry on the work of God. I saw them look up to the throne and pray, My Father give us thy spirit. Then Satan would breathe on them an unholy influence. In it there was light and much power, but no sweet love, joy and peace. Satan's object was to keep them deceived and to draw back and deceive God's children. I saw one after another leave the company who were praying to Jesus in the Holiest, go and join those before the throne and they at once received the unholy influence of Satan—*The Day-Star*, Mar. 14, 1846



# ***POMEGRANATES, THE FRUITFUL PLANT***



John 15:8 “Herein is my Father glorified, **that ye bear much fruit**; so shall ye be my disciples.



# Colors...

Gold:

“The churches may yet **obtain the gold of truth, faith, and love**”—RH, July, 24, 1888

“The gold that he offers is without alloy, more precious than that of Ophir; for it is **faith and love.**”—RH, Aug. 7, 1894

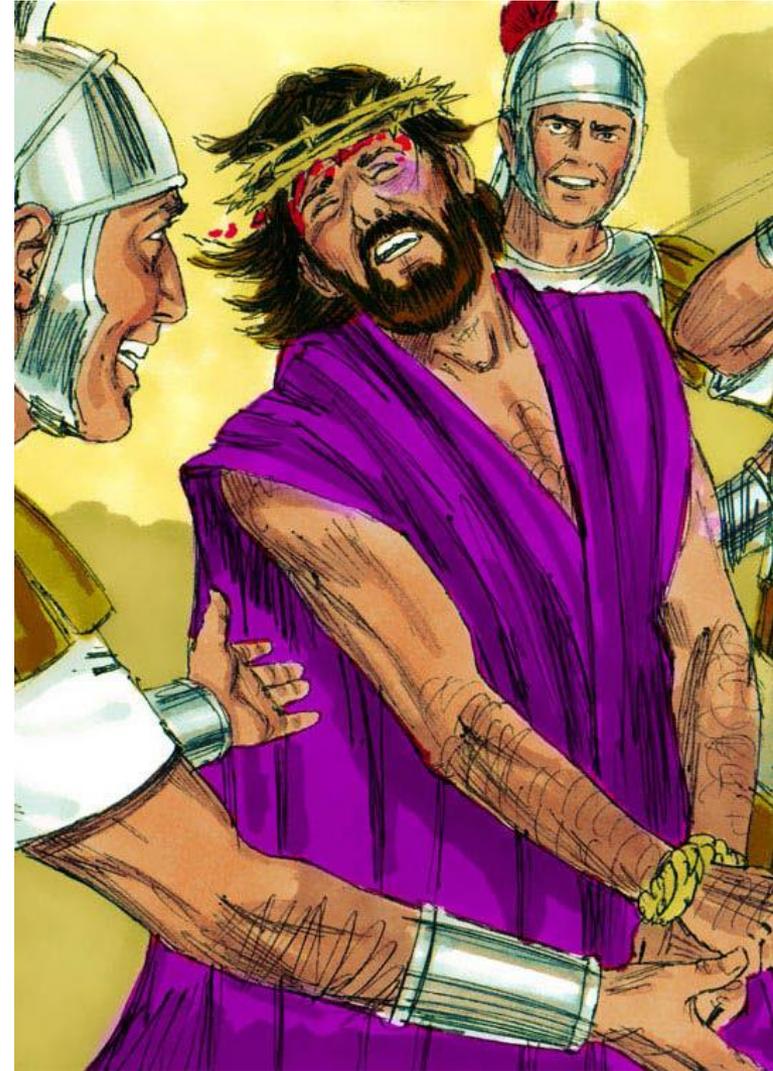
“**The gold tried in the fire is faith that works by love.** Only this can bring us into harmony with God. We may be active, we may do much work; but without love, such love as dwelt in the heart of Christ, we can never be numbered with the family of heaven”—Christ’s Object Lessons, 158



Scarlet: “Come now, and let us reason together, saith the LORD: though your **sins be as scarlet**, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool.” —Is. 1:18

Purple: “And the weight of the golden earrings that he requested was a thousand and seven hundred shekels of gold; beside ornaments, and collars, **and purple raiment that was on the kings of Midian**, and beside the chains that were about their camels' necks.” —Judges 8:26

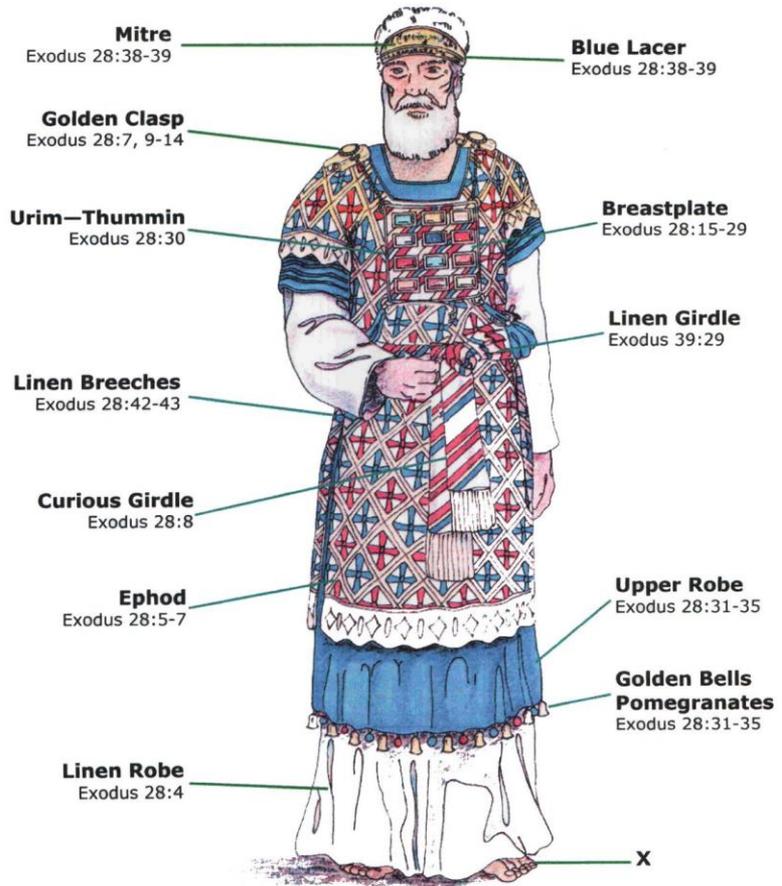
John 19:5-Then came Jesus forth, **wearing the crown of thorns, and the purple robe**. And *Pilate* saith unto them, Behold the man!



## *More of the High Priest's Garments*

Exodus 28:2-4 “And thou shalt make holy garments for Aaron thy brother for glory and for beauty. And thou shalt speak unto all that are wise hearted, whom I have filled with the spirit of wisdom, that they may make Aaron's garments to consecrate him, that he may minister unto me in the priest's office. And these are the garments which they shall make; a breastplate, and an ephod, and a robe, and a broidered coat, a mitre, and a girdle: and they shall make holy garments for Aaron thy brother, and his sons, that he may minister unto me in the priest's office.”





# Vestments

**Exodus 28:2-4**



# **THE EPHOD**



Ex. 28:6 “And they shall **make the ephod of gold**, of blue, and of purple, of scarlet, and fin twined linen, with **cunning needlework. . .**”

“Outside this was the ephod, a short garment of gold, blue, purple, scarlet, and white. **It was confined by a girdle of the same colors beautifully wrought.** The ephod was sleeveless, and on its gold embroidered should-pieces were set two onyx stones, bearing the names of the twelve tribes of Israel.”—PP, 351

## Ephod Continued...

Ex. 28:7-12 “It shall have the two shoulderpieces thereof joined at the two edges thereof; and so it shall be joined together. And the curious girdle of the ephod, which is upon it, shall be of the same, according to the work thereof; even of gold, of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined linen. And thou shalt take two onyx stones, and grave on them the names of the children of Israel: Six of their names on one stone, and the other six names of the rest on the other stone, according to their birth. 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. And thou shalt put the two stones upon the shoulders of the ephod for stones of memorial unto the children of Israel: and Aaron shall bear their names before the LORD upon his two shoulders for a memorial.”

# The Breastplate of...

Ex. 28:14, 15 “And two chains of pure gold at the ends; of wreathen work shalt thou make them, and **fasten the wreathen chains to the ouches**. 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.





Ex. 28:16-21 “Foursquare it shall be being doubled; a span shall be the length thereof, and a span shall be the breadth thereof. 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. And the second row shall be an emerald, a sapphire, and a diamond. And the third row a ligure, an agate, and an amethyst. And the fourth row a beryl, and an onyx, and a jasper: they shall be set in gold in their inclosings. **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.

## *Separate Stones, Separate Characters...*



“In the breastplate of the high priest there were many stones, but each stone had its special light, adding to the beauty of the whole. Every stone had its special significance, bearing its important message from God. There were many stones, but one breastplate. So there are many minds, but one Mind. In the church there are many members, each having his peculiar characteristics, but they form one family.”--  
*Letter 53, 1900.*

## *MORE ON THE BREASTPLATE*

“Over the ephod was the breastplate, **the most sacred of the priestly vestments.** This was of the same material as the ephod. It was the in the form of a square, measuring a span, and was suspended from the shoulders by a cord of blue from the golden rings. The border was formed of a variety of precious stones, the same that form the twelve foundations of the City of God.” —PP 351





Ex. 28:29 “And Aaron shall bear the names of the children of Israel in the breastplate of judgment upon his heart, when he goeth in unto the holy place, for a memorial before the LORD continually.”

So Christ, the great high priest, pleading His blood before the Father in the sinner’s behalf, bears upon His heart the name of every repentant, believing soul—PP, 351

# Urim and Thummim

Ex. 28:30 “And thou shalt put in the breastplate of judgment the Urim and the Thummim; and they shall be upon Aaron's heart, when he goeth in before the LORD: and Aaron shall bear the judgment of the children of Israel upon his heart before the LORD continually

Lev. 8:8 “And he put the breastplate upon him: also he put in the breastplate the Urim and the Thummim.”

Urim- 224: lights

Thummim- 8550: perfection

# What is their purpose?

At the right and left of the breastplate were two large stones of great brilliancy. These were known as the Urim and Thummim. By them the will of God was made known through the high priest. When questions were brought for decision before the Lord, a halo of light encircling the precious stone at the right was a token of the divine consent or approval, while a cloud shadowing the stone at the left was an evidence of denial or disapprobation.—PP, 351



## *A Few Examples...*

Psalm 143:10 “Teach me to do thy will; for thou *art* my God: thy spirit *is* good; lead me into the land of uprightness.”

Numbers 27:21 “And he shall stand before Eleazar the priest, who shall ask *counsel* for him after the judgment of Urim before the LORD: at his word shall they go out, and at his word they shall come in, *both* he, and all the children of Israel with him, even all the congregation.

1 Sam. 28:6 “And when Saul enquired of the LORD, the LORD answered him not, neither by dreams, nor by Urim, nor by prophets.”