



# The Book Of Exodus

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## The Priesthood (Chapter 28)

St. Mary Coptic Orthodox Church,  
East Brunswick, NJ. USA



# The High Priest



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# The Old Testament priesthood

- A symbol of Christ's priest hood
- Cloth of the same material as the tabernacle, as they represent Christ
- It is for glory and for beauty.
- Required special wisdom to be made. Christ incarnation came from the wisdom of the Father.
- Aaron dressed as a priest to serve God, and Christ wore a body to offer himself as a sacrifice.



# The garments

- a breast-pocket,
- an ephod (same material as Tabernacle + Gold thread)
- a robe
- an embroidered coat
- a miter
- and a girdle (Christ came to serve)
- Linen breeches (internal purity)



# Priest Cloth

Miter

Shoulder plate with  
The names of tribes

Breast plate with  
Precious stones representing  
The tribes of Israel

Ephod



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# Difference in Priesthood

- In the Old testament the priest offered rituals and animal sacrifices.
- He presented someone whom he did not know.
- The new testament: The priest is a representative of Christ to His people.
- He is an entrusted keeper.
- His honor is that from whom he serves and not from himself
- When he wears altar clothes it is for the Glory and Beauty of God and not himself



# Priest's Consecration

- Happened by washing
- Sin offering (29:10): The bull
- Burnt Offering (29:18): The first Ram
- Consecration offering (29:19) Second ram
- Wave offering (29:23): Unleavened bread
- Consecration of the priestly clothes.