



PARASHAT  
TETZAVEH  
פרשת תצוה

Exodus 27:20-30:10

by  
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& his kids

Note to the adult teacher: It will be necessary for you to give the scriptural context and background for each of the points listed below.

### Great Discoveries In This Week's Parashah (Torah Portion)

- 27:20 Olive Oil for the Menorah
- 28:1 The Kohanim (Priests) and Their Garments
- 28:6 The Ephod of the High Priest
- 28:15 The Breastplate of Judgment With the Urim and Tumim
- 28:31 Robe of the Ephod
- 28:36 The Golden Head-Plate
- 28:39 The Linen Tunic
- 28:40 The Garments of the Ordinary Kohanim
- 29:1 The Ceremony Inaugurating the Priesthood
- 29:38 The Tamid Offering (the Perpetual, Daily Burnt Offering Offered Each Morning)
- 30:1 The Altar of Incense

### Exploring This Week's Parashah: The Priestly Garments

#### 1 Special Clothing

(a) Do you ever like to dress up in special clothes? How many different kinds of clothes do you have for different occasions? Do you wear the same clothes to play outdoors as you do for going to a wedding? You might want to, but I doubt your mom would let you get away with it!

You probably have some very special clothes that you wear to church or weddings that are different than what you wear when playing football, going on a picnic or hike, or working in the yard.



It is important to wear the right clothes for the right occasion. Our clothes say a lot about us. They're kind of like the package we come in. Some people even judge others by the clothes they wear.

- ▲ (b) What impression do you think people have of you based on the clothes that you wear? How do you feel when you are wearing work clothes? How about play or dress clothes?



## 2 Exploring the Priestly Garments

As we began to learn about in last week's *TORAH EXPLORERS*, the tabernacle was a very special place where YHVH chose to dwell among his people, Israel (see Exodus 25:8). It was also a place where a special group of people, called the priests (or kohanim) were to go to serve YHVH. The head priest, called the high priest (or kohen hagadol) would go into the Tabernacle and actually talk to YHVH.

- ▲ (c) If you were invited to the White House to meet the President of the U.S., or to Buckingham Palace to meet the Queen of England, how would you dress? If you were invited into the very Presence of YHVH Elohim, the Creator of the universe, how would you dress?

The high priest had special clothes that he wore whenever he went into the tabernacle to serve and meet with YHVH. Let's learn about these special garments to discover if in their design there is hidden some deep spiritual message.

- ▲ (d) Read Exodus 28:1-39. Make a list of the main articles of clothing that the high priest was to wear.
- ▲ (e) Look at Exodus 28:40-41. Make a list of the clothes that the ordinary priests were to wear.
- ▲ (f) When were Aaron, the High Priest, and his sons, the ordinary priests, to wear their special clothes? (See Exodus 28:43.)
- ▲ (g) What colors were the priestly garments? (Read Exodus 28:1-39.)
- ▲ (h) As we shall learn in future studies of the tabernacle, the colors of the priestly garments were the same as those of the tabernacle. Each color was symbolic of something and pointed to Yeshua in some way. As Aaron was the high priest for Israel in ancient times, who is our great heavenly high priest now? (Read Hebrews 4:14; 5:5; 6:20; 9:11.)

I am now going to give you some important things that Scripture reveals about Yeshua. What color would you say best represents these attributes of Yeshua?

- He was sinless and righteous.
- He shed his blood to pay for our sins.
- He came from heaven.
- He was a king.
- He was the Son of Man, the Second Adam who was made out of earthly clay.



HIGH PRIEST IN ROBES AND BREASTPLATE.  
—Lev. viii, 8.

- ▲ (i) How does the spiritual meaning behind each of these colors relate to the clothes that the priests wore?
- ▲ (j) Read the following Bible passages. Each mentions an article of clothing that relates to something the high priest wore. After each bullet item below, list the article of clothing and how it points to something the high priest wore.
- Revelation 19:8 and Psalm 132:9
  - Isaiah 59:17; 11:5
  - Ephesians 6:10-17
  - Revelation 1:13; 14:14

### 3 The Seven Steps to Dedicating the Priests for Service to YHVH

There were seven steps that YHVH required the priests to go through before they were allowed to minister before him in the tabernacle. Let's discover what these steps were to see how they relate to what believers in Yeshua must do in order to become the royal priesthood and the holy or set-apart people that Scripture says that we are to become in 1 Peter 2:9 and Revelation 1:6; 5:10 and 20:6.

- ▲ (k) What was the first thing that happened to a priest before he could serve YHVH in the tabernacle? (Read Exodus 28:1.)
- ▲ (l) Where were the priests brought to? (See Exodus 29:4.)
- ▲ (m) What was the next step? (Look at Exodus 29:4-9.)
- ▲ (n) What happened next? (Read Exodus 29:10-26, 32-33.)
- ▲ (o) What was then smeared all over them? (See Exodus 29:21.)
- ▲ (p) What was the end result of all these steps? (Note Exodus 29:44.)

Only after going through these seven steps could the priests enter into the tabernacle. This whole process was a picture of the steps a believer must go through to enter into a loving and friendship relationship with Yeshua. As YHVH laid out the steps by which the priests could enter into the tabernacle and have a relationship with him, so we have to go through certain steps as well, just like the priests of old.



### 4 We Are Called to Be Priests of YHVH

Let's take a quick look at these steps again to see how they relate to the believer coming to Yeshua.

- ▲ (q) Compare Exodus 28:1 with John 15:16. How does this apply to your spiritual walk?
- ▲ (r) Compare Exodus 29:4 and their being brought to the door of the tabernacle with John 10:1-5, 7, 9. Both passages talk about doors. How does this point to Yeshua and



how does it relate to you?

▲ (s) Compare Exodus 29:4 and their being washed with Acts 2:38; Romans 6:3-14 and Ephesians 5:26. What does this teach us about our spiritual walk?

▲ (t) Compare Exodus 29:4-10 with Revelation 19:8. What does this teach us that YHVH expects of us?

▲ (u) Compare Exodus 29:10-26, 32-33 with Hebrews 10:19; 13:12; 1Peter 1:2; 1John 1:17 and Revelation 1:5. How does what the priests did point to Yeshua? Or stated otherwise, how did Yeshua fulfil what the priests did?

▲ (v) Compare Exodus 29:21 with Acts 8:17; 19:6. What's going on here?

▲ (w) Compare Exodus 29:44 with Romans 15:16; 1Corinthians 1:2; 6:11; Hebrews 10:10,14. The word "sanctified" here means "to be set aside for a holy purpose in order to serve YHVH as his priests." How is the work of the high priest a type of the spiritual walk of the saints? How are the people sanctified now? What did Yeshua, our Great High Priest, do to sanctify us?

Those who are followers of Yeshua, who have had their sins washed away in his blood, who have put on the white robes of his righteousness, who have been baptized into his death, burial and resurrection, and who have been anointed with the oil of his Set-Apart Spirit are called to be his set-apart people and to do his special work, even as the priests of old did in the Tabernacle.

Even as every son of Aaron was born into the priesthood and was expected to fulfill his duties as a priest, so when we are born into the spiritual family of YHVH through faith in Yeshua, we become a new spiritual creation (Galatians 2:20; 2Corinthians 5:17), and as such we must accept with joy our role and duties as a part of YHVH's spiritual priestly family as a set-apart (holy) people and a royal priesthood (1Peter 2:9). It is our job to be a spiritual light to this dark world, and to help point people to Yeshua. It is our job to be ambassadors (one who officially represents someone else in a foreign country) to help reconcile the world to Messiah Yeshua, and to represent YHVH's kingdom on this earth.



As the priests of old stood before YHVH in the tabernacle ministering on behalf of the people of Israel, so we are to stand before YHVH as his spiritual priesthood ministering on behalf of those around us in prayers, deeds of service, and by living pure and righteous lives. When we do these things, we are fulfilling the duties of our priesthood before YHVH, and we become a beacon of light like a lighthouse to show others the way of life, love, peace and hope in Yeshua the Messiah.

