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YouTube Prayer Link

Priestly attire

Exodus 39 continues with the construction of the tabernacle and priestly garments. This chapter focuses on the making of the priest's clothing and the completion of the tabernacle.

The apostle Peter referred to the concept of believers being called "priests" in his first book. This is mentioned in 1 Peter 2:5 and 9, where he writes:

"You also, like living stones, are being built up into a spiritual house, a holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ. . . . But you are a chosen race, royal Priests, a holy nation, a people of God, let you proclaim the virtues of him who called you out of darkness into his marvelous light."

There are no direct chapters or passages in the New Testament that specifically address how Christians should dress appropriately in church. However, there are some principles and values in the Bible regarding clothing and appearance that can help us understand the religious and moral aspects of clothing.

Here are some principles related to clothing and appearance in the New Testament:

Modesty and Humility: Paul wrote in 1 Timothy 2:9-10, "Let the woman be modest and self-controlled, adorned with decent raiment, not with braided hair, gold, jewels, or costly garments, adorned with good works." This emphasizes humility and moderation in dress.

Inner beauty: 1 Peter 3:3-4 mentions: "Do not adorn yourself with braided hair, gold ornaments, or fine clothes, but within you are a meek and quiet spirit, which is extremely precious before God. ” This verse emphasizes that inner virtues are more important than outward appearances.

Unobtrusive: Jesus taught in Matthew 6:16-18, "When you fast, do not look sad, like the hypocrites, for they disfigure their faces and call People see that they are fasting. I tell you the

truth, they have their reward. When you fast, comb your hair and wash your face, so that people will not see you fasting, but only your Father who fasts secretly, who I will definitely repay you."

d These verses offer some principles about appropriate attire and appearance, emphasizing humility, inner beauty and being unobtrusive. However, these principles do not specify a specific dress code, so when attending a Christian church, it is best to choose appropriate attire based on the traditions, culture, and nature of the event at your church.

In this passage, Peter expresses that believers are regarded as spiritual houses in Christ, holy priests who offer spiritual sacrifices pleasing to God through Jesus Christ.

This perspective emphasizes the divine mission and responsibility of every Christian, making them a spiritual, serving "priest" of God. This does not mean that Christians have replaced the priesthood, but rather emphasizes their special place in spiritual affairs and ministry.

Appropriateness of attire in Christian churches often varies according to denomination, geography, and cultural background. In general, however, Christian churches generally encourage people to dress appropriately and respectfully while worshiping and participating in worship services.

Here are some general guidelines for your involvement in Christian church activities:

Respect and reverence: When choosing clothing, respect the sanctuary and religious atmosphere of the church, and choose clothes that are clean and appropriate for the occasion. Try to avoid clothing that is too casual or indecent.

Avoid being too revealing: Avoid revealing clothing, especially for churches and religious ceremonies, avoid low-cut, short skirts and other revealing styles.

Avoid Showiness: Try to avoid overly flashy or ostentatious attire that distracts from the focus of worship.

Appropriate occasion: Choose suitable clothing according to the church's worship style and the nature of the event. Some churches may have more formal services, while others may be more casual.

Cultural and regional factors: Christian churches in different regions and cultures may have different clothing requirements. You can learn about the traditions and customs of your local church to better choose appropriate attire.

Attitude is the most important: Most importantly, dress should come from the heart, showing your godliness and respect. Although clothing is external, it should reflect inner piety and awe of God. Dear Heavenly Father, we pray to you with gratitude for your love and grace at this special time. You are our Creator and you care about everything about us, including how we dress and how we look.

Let us pray together

Lord, in your New Testament you teach us humility and love. May we not only be tidy on the outside, but more importantly, may our hearts reflect your image, filled with love, kindness and peace.

Lord, your apostle Paul reminds us in 1 Timothy 2:9-10 not to focus only on outward beauty but to adorn our hearts with good works, humility and godliness. May our clothing and appearance reflect inner virtue and draw people to seek your truth and love.

Lord, you also taught us not to judge others' appearance easily, because what you value is our heart. May we be able to treat others with tolerance and understanding, seeing the value and uniqueness of each person.

Finally, Lord, may you give us wisdom so that we can follow your will and show your brilliance in the choice of clothing and appearance. May we always remain humble, always remember your love and grace, and share this love with those around us.

We pray in the name of Jesus Christ, amen.

Exodus CHAPTER 39

CHAPTER 39

Ex. 39:1 From the blue, purple and scarlet yarn they made woven garments for ministering in the sanctuary. They also made sacred garments for Aaron, as the LORD commanded Moses.

Ex. 39:2 They made the ephod of gold, and of blue, purple and scarlet yarn, and of finely twisted linen.

Ex. 39:3 They hammered out thin sheets of gold and cut strands to be worked into the blue, purple and scarlet yarn and fine linen — the work of a skilled craftsman.

Ex. 39:4 They made shoulder pieces for the ephod, which were attached to two of its corners, so that it could be fastened.

Ex. 39:5 Its skilfully woven waistband was like it — of one piece with the ephod and made with gold, and with blue, purple and scarlet yarn, and with finely twisted linen, as the LORD commanded Moses.

Ex. 39:6 They mounted the onyx stones in gold filigree settings and

engraved them like a seal with the names of the sons of Israel.

Ex. 39:7 Then they fastened them on the shoulder pieces of the ephod as memorial stones for the sons of Israel, as the LORD commanded Moses.

Ex. 39:8 They fashioned the breastpiece — the work of a skilled craftsman. They made it like the ephod: of gold, and of blue, purple and scarlet yarn, and of finely twisted linen.

Ex. 39:9 It was square — a span long and a span wide — and folded double.

Ex. 39:10 Then they mounted four rows of precious stones on it. In the first row there was a ruby, a topaz and a beryl;

Ex. 39:11 in the second row a turquoise, a sapphire and an emerald;

Ex. 39:12 in the third row a jacinth, an agate and an amethyst;

Ex. 39:13 in the fourth row a chrysolite, an onyx and a jasper. They were mounted in gold filigree settings.

Ex. 39:14 There were twelve stones, one for each of the names of the sons of Israel, each engraved like a seal with the name of one of the twelve tribes.

Ex. 39:15 For the breastpiece they made braided chains of pure gold, like a rope.

Ex. 39:16 They made two gold filigree settings and two gold rings, and fastened the rings to two of the corners of the breastpiece.

Ex. 39:17 They fastened the two gold chains to the rings at the corners of the breastpiece,

Ex. 39:18 and the other ends of the chains to the two settings, attaching them to the shoulder pieces of the ephod at the front.

Ex. 39:19 They made two gold rings and attached them to the other

two corners of the breastpiece on the inside edge next to the ephod.

Ex. 39:20 Then they made two more gold rings and attached them to the bottom of the shoulder pieces on the front of the ephod, close to the seam just above the waistband of the ephod.

Ex. 39:21 They tied the rings of the breastpiece to the rings of the ephod with blue cord, connecting it to the waistband so that the breastpiece would not swing out from the ephod — as the LORD commanded Moses.

Ex. 39:22 They made the robe of the ephod entirely of blue cloth — the work of a weaver —

Ex. 39:23 with an opening in the centre of the robe like the opening of a collar, and a band around this opening, so that it would not tear.

Ex. 39:24 They made pomegranates of blue, purple and scarlet yarn and finely twisted linen around the hem of the robe.

Ex. 39:25 And they made bells of pure gold and attached them around the hem between the pomegranates.

Ex. 39:26 The bells and pomegranates alternated around the hem of the robe to be worn for ministering, as the LORD commanded Moses.

Ex. 39:27 For Aaron and his sons, they made tunics of fine linen — the work of a weaver —

Ex. 39:28 and the turban of fine linen, the linen headbands and the undergarments of finely twisted linen.

Ex. 39:29 The sash was of finely twisted linen and blue, purple and scarlet yarn — the work of an embroiderer — as the LORD commanded Moses.

Ex. 39:30 They made the plate, the sacred diadem, out of pure gold and engraved on it, like an inscription on a seal: HOLY TO THE LORD.

Ex. 39:31 Then they fastened a blue cord to it to attach it to the turban, as the LORD commanded Moses.

Ex. 39:32 So all the work on the tabernacle, the Tent of Meeting, was completed. The Israelites did everything just as the LORD commanded Moses.

Ex. 39:33 Then they brought the tabernacle to Moses: the tent and all its furnishings, its clasps, frames, crossbars, posts and bases;

Ex. 39:34 the covering of ram skins dyed red, the covering of hides of sea cows and the shielding curtain;

Ex. 39:35 the ark of the Testimony with its poles and the atonement cover;

Ex. 39:36 the table with all its articles and the bread of the Presence;

Ex. 39:37 the pure gold lampstand with its row of lamps and all its accessories, and the oil for the light;

Ex. 39:38 the gold altar, the anointing oil, the fragrant incense, and the curtain for the entrance to the tent;

Ex. 39:39 the bronze altar with its bronze grating, its poles and all its utensils; the basin with its stand;

Ex. 39:40 the curtains of the courtyard with its posts and bases, and the curtain for the entrance to the courtyard; the ropes and tent pegs for the courtyard; all the furnishings for the tabernacle, the Tent of Meeting;

Ex. 39:41 and the woven garments worn for ministering in the sanctuary, both the sacred garments for Aaron the priest and the garments for his sons when serving as priests.

Ex. 39:42 The Israelites had done all the work just as the LORD had commanded Moses.

Ex. 39:43 Moses inspected the work and saw that they had done it just as the LORD had commanded. So Moses blessed them.

Exodus chapter 39 continues the account of the construction of the tabernacle and the priestly garments. This chapter focuses on the making of the priestly garments and the completion of the tabernacle.

The chapter begins by describing the creation of the ephod, a special garment worn by the high priest. The ephod was made of gold, blue, purple, and scarlet yarn, and fine linen. It had two shoulder pieces, each with an onyx stone engraved with the names of the twelve tribes of Israel. The breastpiece was also made of gold, blue, purple, and scarlet yarn, and fine linen. It had twelve precious stones, each representing one of the twelve tribes of Israel.

The chapter also describes the making of the other priestly garments, including the tunics, sashes, and caps. These garments were made of fine linen and were embroidered with gold thread.

The chapter concludes with a summary of the completion of the tabernacle. The Israelites had followed God's instructions and had constructed the tabernacle and all its furnishings exactly as He had commanded. When everything was complete, Moses blessed the people and the glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle.

Overall, Exodus chapter 39 emphasizes the importance of obedience and attention to detail in carrying out God's commands. It also highlights the significance of the priestly garments in the worship of God and the completion of the tabernacle as a place of worship for the Israelites.

The key verses Chapter 39 of Exodus in the Bible

Exodus chapter 39 describes in detail the making of the priestly garments, including the ephod, breastplate, robe, and turban. The key verses in this chapter are:

Verse 1: "From the blue, purple and scarlet yarn they made woven garments for ministering in the sanctuary. They also made sacred garments for Aaron, as the Lord commanded Moses."

Verse 2: "They made the ephod of gold, and of blue, purple and scarlet yarn, and of finely twisted linen."

Verse 22: "They made the robe of the ephod entirely of blue cloth—the work of a weaver—with an opening in the center of the robe like the opening of a collar, and a band around this opening, so that it would not tear."

Verse 26: "They made pomegranates of blue, purple and scarlet yarn and finely twisted linen around the hem of the robe."

Verse 31: "They fastened the robe by its rings to the ephod with blue cord, connecting it to the waistband so that the robe would not swing out from the ephod—as the Lord commanded Moses."

These verses emphasize the detailed and precise instructions that the Israelites followed to make the priestly garments according to the Lord's commandments, and highlight the importance of these garments in the ministry of the sanctuary.

Here's a reflection on Exodus chapter 39:

Exodus chapter 39 continues the narrative of the construction of the tabernacle and its furnishings. In this chapter, we see the completion of the priestly garments and the finalization of the tabernacle's construction. The skilled craftsmen, Bezalel and Oholiab, along with their team of workers, meticulously carry out the work according to the instructions given by God. The chapter describes the materials used, the intricate details of the garments, and the dedication of the Israelites in creating a sacred space for the worship of God.

One of the central themes in this chapter is the significance of the priesthood and the importance of the priestly garments. The garments, including the ephod, breastpiece, robe, and turban, are designed with intricate craftsmanship and symbolic meaning. They serve as a visual representation of the priesthood's role as mediators between God and the people. The attention to detail in the construction of these garments reflects the Israelites' commitment to honoring God and their understanding of the sacredness of their service.

The chapter also emphasizes the completion of the tabernacle and the satisfaction of the work done. The various elements, such as the ark of the covenant, the table for the bread of the Presence, and the golden lampstand, are meticulously crafted and placed in their designated positions within the tabernacle. This completion marks a significant milestone in the Israelites' journey towards creating a dwelling place for God's presence among them.

Reflecting on Exodus chapter 39, we can draw several lessons for our own lives. Firstly, it reminds us of the significance of our roles as priests in the New Testament context. As believers in Christ, we are called to be a holy priesthood, representing Him and interceding for others. Just as the priestly garments had symbolic meaning and represented the sacredness of the priesthood, we should embrace our role as ambassadors of Christ, living out our faith with integrity and humility.

Secondly, this chapter highlights the importance of attention to detail and excellence in our service to God. The craftsmen, Bezalel, and Oholiab, demonstrated their dedication and skill in creating the garments and constructing the tabernacle. We should strive for excellence in all that we do, recognizing that our service to God is not to be taken lightly. Whether it is in our daily tasks, interactions with others, or our ministries, we should seek to honor God by offering our best.

Furthermore, the chapter encourages us to appreciate and celebrate the milestones and accomplishments in our spiritual journey. The completion of the tabernacle was a significant moment for the Israelites, signifying the realization of God's presence among them. In our own lives, we should take the time to recognize and celebrate the milestones and growth in our relationship with God. It is an opportunity to express gratitude for His faithfulness and to reflect on how far we have come in our journey of faith.

In conclusion, Exodus chapter 39 teaches us about the significance of our role as priests, the importance of attention to detail and excellence in our service to God, and the need to appreciate and celebrate the milestones in our spiritual journey. It calls us to embrace our role as representatives of Christ, to offer our best in all that we do, and to recognize and celebrate the work of God in our lives. By reflecting on these lessons, we can cultivate a deeper understanding of our priestly calling, strive for excellence in our service, and express gratitude for God's faithfulness in our spiritual journey.