

Walking with Moses

Week 10

The Old Testament Priests

Sunday.....	2
The Priests' Clothes.....	2
Monday	5
The High Priest's Clothes	5
Tuesday	8
The High Priest's Clothes	8
Wednesday	11
Consecration of Aaron and his sons.....	11
Thursday.....	13
The Priests' Work.....	13
Friday.....	16
The High Priest's Work.....	16
Saturday	19
Christ our Great High Priest.....	19
Old English words.....	22



Israel's high priest

To read the Bible online go to:

<http://www.biblegateway.com/versions/King-James-Version-KJV-Bible/>

To read KJV in 21st Century English go to:

<http://www.biblegateway.com/versions/21st-Century-King-James-Version-KJ21-Bible/>

Sunday

The Priests' Clothes

Bible Reading: Exodus 28v1-5, 36-43

Other Reading: Exodus 39v27-31

Please remember that different artists draw the high priest's garments different ways. But hopefully you get the idea of what they basically looked like.

1. Who were to serve the LORD as priests? (v1)
2. What garments were for the priests? (v40+42)
3. What were they made out of? (v39)

These were worn as under garments for the high priest. But the high priest's coat was embroidered (v39). Also, he wore a mitre with a gold plate on it.

4. What was Moses to get made for Aaron? (v2)
5. What for? (v2)
6. Who was to make them? (v3)
7. What garments were for Aaron? (v4)
8. What were they made out of? (v5)
9. What was on Aaron's forehead? (v36-38)
10. What was written on it? (v36)
11. What was it held on with? (v37)
12. What were they to do to Aaron and his sons? (v41)



MEANINGS:

Minister = serve;

Office = work;

Garments = clothes;

Girdles = sashes, belts;

Glory = honour;

Wisehearted = skilled, gifted;

Consecrate = ordain, make them priests;

Sanctify = set apart for the Lord;

Breeches = big, long underpants

Answers

1) Aaron and his sons; 2) Coats, girdles, bonnets, and breeches; 3) fine linen; 4) Holy garments; 5) Glory and beauty; 6) All who were wise hearted; 7) Breastplate, ephod, robe, embroidered coat, mitre, and girdle; 8) Gold, blue, purple, scarlet, and fine linen; 9) Plate of pure gold called a mitre; 10) Holiness to the LORD; 11) Blue lace; 12) Anoint them, consecrate them, and sanctify them to serve the Lord as priests

Priest's Clothes



Fine linen coat, girdle and bonnet

The High Priest is a picture of Christ

(Hebrews 3v1; 4v14; 8v1)

The ordinary priests picture those who are truly saved

(1 Peter 2v5+9; Revelation 1v6)

Fine Linen Clothes

The fine white linen coat, girdle, bonnet and breeches were worn by all the priests. Fine linen in the Bible reminds us of righteousness (Revelation 19v8).

Christ is our Righteousness (Jeremiah 23v6; 2 Corinthians 5v21).

These were the only clothes for the ordinary priests. But they were the under garments of the high priest.

Righteousness is the foundation of all else Christ is. All true believers have been clothed in Christ's righteousness. We've no righteousness of our own (Isaiah 64v6; Romans 3v10+22; 4v6; 10v4).

The fine linen coat of the high priest was embroidered. The ordinary priests' coats were not embroidered.

Christ was no ordinary Man.

The Linen Girdle was attached to the linen coat. When a person has 'girded their loins', they were ready to work.

Christ works in righteousness for us (Isaiah 11v5).

The high priest wore this as an under garment. It was only seen on the Day of Atonement. (We'll learn about that later). BUT it was still there.

The Lord is always working for us....even when we can't see Him!

The Mitre

The high priest wore a mitre. It was made of fine linen. It had a golden plate (or holy crown). It was engraved 'HOLINESS TO THE LORD'.

Christ is King of kings. He's our Great High Priest and HOLINESS TO JEHOVAH.

We're to worship the LORD in the beauty of holiness (Psalm 29v2).



All true Christians are royal priests for the LORD.

Are you one of God's priests? Priests pray for people. Do you? And do you live a clean life to please God?

"But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light." (1 Peter 2v9)

Monday

The High Priest's Clothes

Bible Reading: Exodus 28v6-8, 31-35

Other Reading: Exodus 39v1-5, 22-36

We're going to see what way the high priest dressed. What did he wear over the white linen robe? And what does it all remind us about?

Click here

To find each piece of his clothing

1. What colour was the robe of the ephod? (v31)
2. Why did God want a binding around the head hole? (v32)
3. What were around the hem? (v33)
4. What order were they put on? (v34)
5. Why were there bells? (v35)
6. What was the ephod made from? (v6)
7. How was it joined together? (v7)
8. What was to be tied around the ephod? (v8)
9. What was it made of? (v8)
10. How were they to be made? (39v1)
11. Where would the priests serve God? (39v1)

Answers

1) Blue; 2) That it wouldn't tear; 3) Golden bells and pomegranates; 4) Golden bell, pomegranate, golden bell, pomegranate (alternately); 5) So he could be heard when he went into the holy place; 6) Gold, blue, purple, scarlet, fine linen; 7) At the edges of the 2 shoulder pieces; 8) Curious girdle; 9) Gold, blue, purple, scarlet, fine linen; 10) As the LORD commanded; 11) The Holy Place



Think about how sinless Christ is and what it means for you.

"For such an high priest became us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens." (Hebrews 7v26)



Blue Robe of the Ephod

Only the high priest wore this blue robe. Look up into the blue sky and think of heaven. Blue reminds us that

Christ is God from heaven.

This blue robe was woven in one piece (Exodus 39v22). It was seamless.

Christ's life is seamless. He is eternal. He had no beginning and He has no ending.

Golden bells and pomegranates were all the way around the hem (Exodus 28v33-35). Pomegranate is a fruit.

The Holy Spirit produces fruit (Galatians 5v22+23).

Only priests were allowed in the Holy Place. The people couldn't see him working for them there. BUT they heard the bells. So, they knew he was alive.

We cannot see Christ. But He is alive in heaven, praying for us (Romans 8v34; Hebrews 7v25).

The Curious Girdle

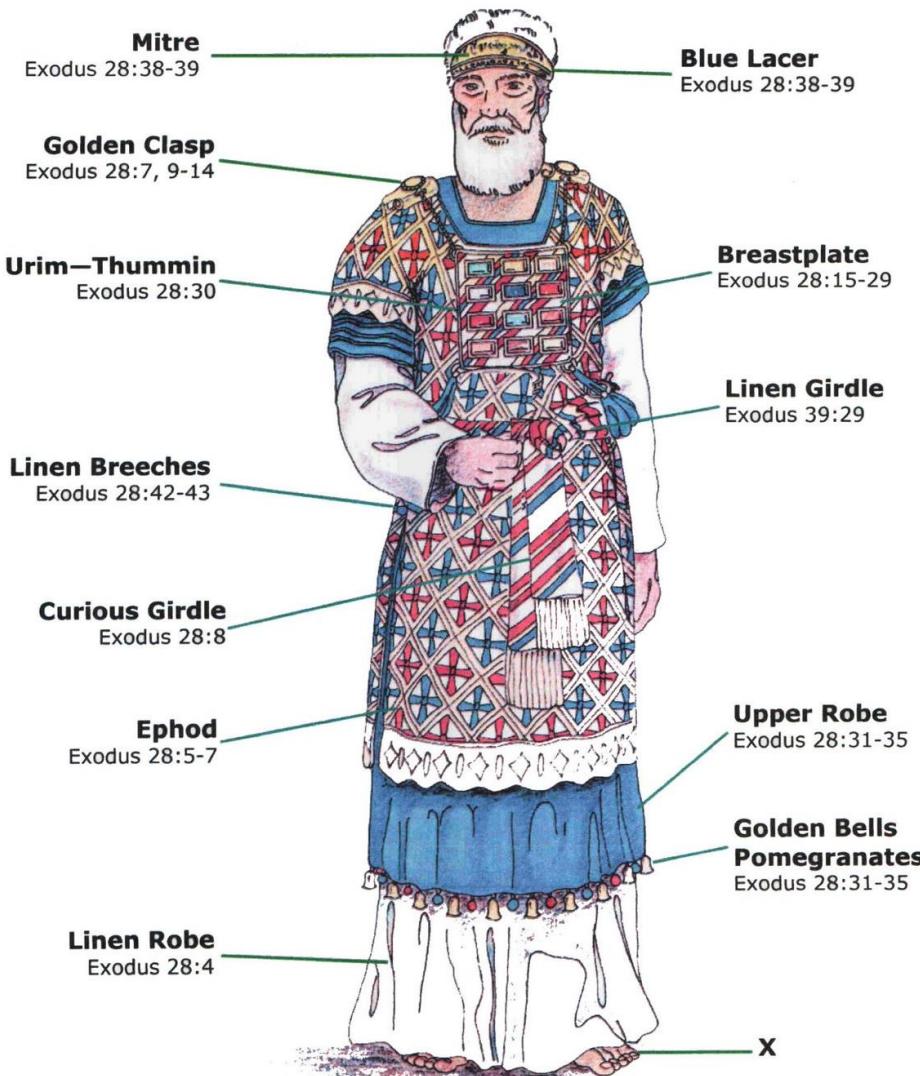
The curious girdle was made of the same materials as the ephod.

Don't mix it up with the linen girdle. Ordinary priests wore the linen girdle. They didn't wear the curious girdle.

Only the high priest wore the ephod and the curious girdle.

They were very beautiful garments. Lots of artistic work in them....and were beautifully embroidered.

The High Priest's Garments



The Ephod

The ephod was made of blue, purple, scarlet and fine linen. The gold was beaten into thin plates and cut into wires (Exodus 39v3). These gold wires were worked into the blue, purple, scarlet and fine linen.

We've already learnt about these colours in Walking with Moses week 9.

Fine linen reminds us **Christ is Righteous....He cannot sin.**

Blue reminds us that **Christ is God from heaven.**

Scarlet reminds us **Christ is Man crushed for our sins.**

Adam was the first man. God made him from the dust of the ground. 'Adam' means 'red earth.' But there was a little worm that lived on cacti plants in the desert. When it was crushed it gave a red colour that was used as dye. Christ came to earth. He is Perfect Man. He was bruised on the cross for our sins (Isaiah 53v5).

Purple reminds us **Christ is the Godman and King of kings.**

You get purple by mixing blue and red. Also, purple was a colour worn by kings.

Gold reminds us that **Christ is eternally God.**

Nothing destroys gold...air, water, burial, or acid.

Tuesday

The High Priest's Clothes

Bible Reading: Exodus 28v9-30

Other Reading: Exodus 39v6-31

Today we'll learn about the high priest's beautiful shoulder stones, the breastplate of judgment, and the urim and thummim.

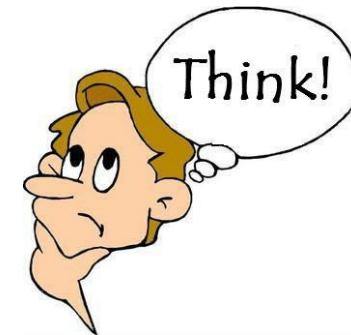
Click here

To find each piece of his clothing

1. What was engraved on 2 onyx stones? (v9-11)
2. How many on each stone? (v11)

'According to their birth' means the order they were born. Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Dan and Naphtali were on one stone. Gad, Asher, Issachar, Zebulun, Joseph and Benjamin were on the other stone.

3. What were they put in? (v11+12)
4. What would Aaron do? (v12)
5. What was on the ouches? (v14)
6. What was the breastplate of judgment made of? (v15)
7. What were the 12 stones set in? (v20)
8. What was engraved on the stones? (v21)
9. How was the breastplate held to the ephod? (v28)
10. How was it held to the shoulder stones? (v22-25)
11. What were inside the breastplate? (v30)

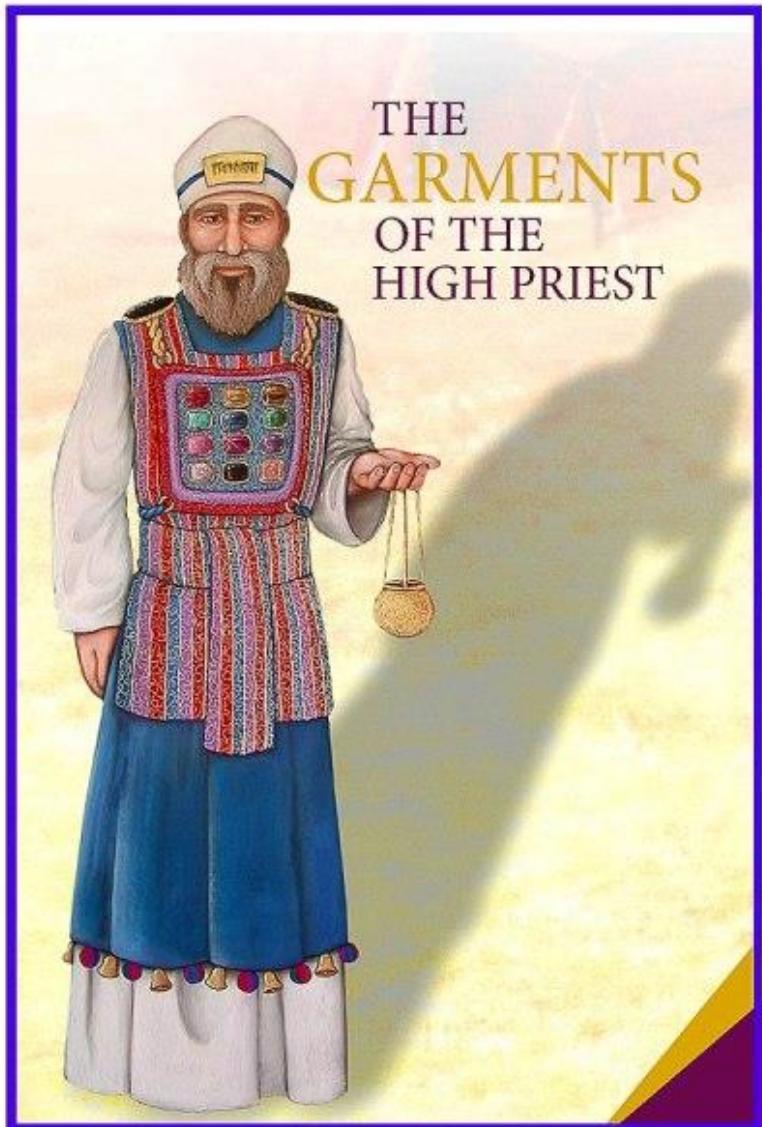


Are you one of Christ's precious stones? Are you shining brightly for Him? Do people see the beauty of Christ in you?

"Seeing then that we have a great high priest, that is passed into the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our profession." (Hebrews 4v14)

Answers

1) The names of the children of Israel; 2) 6 on each stone; 3) Ouches of gold; 4) Bear their names before the LORD; 5) 2 chains of pure gold; 6) Gold, blue, purple, scarlet, fine twined linen; 7) Gold inclosings (settings); 8) The names of the 12 tribes of Israel; 9) Blue lace; 10) 2 chains of gold; 11) Urim and Thummim



The Ephod's shoulders stones

The ephod was joined at the shoulders. There were 2 onyx stones set in ouches (settings) of gold. They were attached to the shoulder pieces of the ephod. Each stone had 6 names on it....6 names of the children of Israel.

We are born into God's family when we get saved from sins. Our Great High Priest is Christ. He holds us and carries us upon His shoulders. He goes before God to pray for us.

Christ will carry all of God's children safely home to heaven. He will not drop any of them. He will bring them all to His Father.

The Breastplate

The breastplate was the same colours as the ephod and curious girdle. It was 9 inches square with precious stones on it (28v15-21). It had 4 rows of stones on it, 3 in a row. Each stone had a name of a tribe of Israel on it.

The precious stones remind us that we're all precious to Christ. We're all different but He has redeemed us.

The high priest wore their names upon his breast as he went before God for them.

Christ knows the names of all God's children. He carries them near his heart. Christ loves them all.

The high priest went into the Holy Place in the Tabernacle. The candlestick light shone on the precious stones. They shone brightly in all their beauty.

Christ is the Light of the world. He shines upon Christians. This makes us shine with His beauty.

Urim and Thummim

The breastplate was doubled like a pouch or bag. The Urim and Thummim were put inside it (28v30). Urim means 'lights'. Thummim means 'perfections'. The Urim and Thummim were used to find out what God wanted people to do (1 Samuel 30v7+8).

Christ is Light and Christ is perfect. Today God will show us what He wants us to do when we read the Bible.

The ephod, curious girdle, shoulder stones and breastplate were all joined.

There were 2 gold rings at the bottom of the breastplate. And 2 gold rings on the ephod, just above the curious girdle. The breastplate was tied to the ephod with blue lace, using these rings (28v26-28).

There were 2 gold chains joined to the ouches of the shoulder stones. The chains were joined to 2 gold rings at the top of the breastplate (28v22-25).

Wednesday

Consecration of Aaron and his sons

Bible Reading: Leviticus 8v1-13, + other verses

Other Readings: Exodus 29; Psalm 133v1+2

Moses gathered the Israelites to the door of the Tabernacle. He was going to consecrate Aaron and his sons to be priests. Aaron would be high priest.

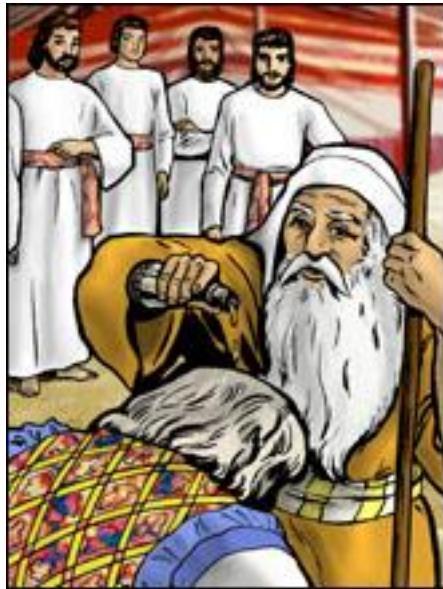
He brought the priests garments, anointing oil, a bullock, 2 rams and a basket of unleavened bread (v2).

1. What did Moses do to Aaron and his sons? (v6)
2. What did he put on Aaron? (v7-9)
3. What did he pour over Aaron? (v12)
4. What did he put on Aaron's sons? (v13)
5. Who laid their hands on the animals before they were killed?
(v14, 18, +22)
6. What was the bullock for? (v2+14)
7. Where did he put its blood? (v15)
8. What was one ram for? (v2+18)
9. Where did he sprinkle its blood? (v19)
10. What was the other ram called? (v22)
11. Where was its blood put? (v23+24)
12. What was used for a wave offering and burnt offering? (v26-28)
13. What did Aaron and his sons eat? (v31)
14. How long did it take to consecrate them? (v33)



Answers

1) Washed them with water; 2) Linen coat and girdle, blue robe, ephod, curious girdle, breastplate with Urim, Thummim, mitre, holy crown; 3) Anointing oil; 4) Linen coats, girdles and bonnets; 5) Aaron and his sons; 6) A sin offering; 7) The horns of the altar and at the bottom of the altar; 8) A burnt offering; 9) The altar; 10) Ram of consecration; 11) Tips of right ears, thumbs, and big toes of Aaron and his sons; 12) A unleavened cake, a cake of oiled bread, a wafer put on fat on the right shoulder; 13) Boiled meat and bread from the basket; 14) 7 days



Consecration of Aaron and his sons

Aaron and his sons were washed with water. They had to be clean to serve the LORD. **We must be clean from sin to serve the LORD.**

Aaron put on high priests garments. Aaron was anointed with oil. The oil ran down Aaron's beard to the hem of his garments (Psalm 133v2). Aaron's sons put on the ordinary priest clothes.

The Holy Spirit is like oil. Christ was filled with the Holy Spirit more than anyone else. But we need the Holy Spirit to give us power to serve the LORD, too.

They sacrificed a bullock for sin offering (v14-17). Aaron and sons put their hands on its head. This shows they believed the sin offering was for them. The blood was shed and put on the altar.

We must believe we are sinners and accept Christ's sacrifice for sins.
Then, we can serve the LORD

They sacrificed a ram for a burnt offering (v18-21). The burnt offering was a sweet smell to please the LORD. Its blood was put on the altar.

Christ sacrificed Himself for our sins. God accepts Christ's sacrifice. Nothing else could pay for our sins.

Blood from the ram of consecration was put on the right ears, thumbs and toes of Aaron and his sons. They were to hear with their ears....work with their hands....and walk with their feet for the LORD. **We are saved to serve. We must listen and obey the LORD. We must use our hands to work for Him....and our feet to walk for Him.**

Can you think of some ways to do this?

The consecrations lasted 7 days. The priests were set apart to be holy. They were to serve the HOLY GOD.



God wants us to live in unity with other believers in Christ (Psalm 133). It's a sweet smell like the anointing oil on Aaron. God will bless when we are united.

"But know that the LORD hath set apart him that is godly for himself." (Psalm 4v3)

Thursday

The Priests' Work

Bible Reading: Exodus 29v38-46

Other Readings: Numbers 28v3-10; Hebrews 9v23; 10v4+10; 1 Peter 2v5+9

1. What was offered every day? (Exodus 29v38)
2. What were the lambs to be without? (Numbers 28v3)

They were NOT to be sick, or injured, or have anything wrong with them. They were to be perfect. They remind us of Christ. Christ is perfect. He CANNOT sin.

3. When? (Exodus 29v39)
 4. What was offered with them? (v40)
 5. Where would the LORD meet with the Israelites? (v42)
 6. How would the Tabernacle be sanctified? (v43)
 7. Who sanctified Aaron and his sons to be priests? (v44)
 8. Who would dwell among the Israelites? (v45)
 9. What would Israel know? (v46)
 10. Name 5 offerings to the LORD. (Leviticus 1v3; 2v1; 3v1; 4v3; 5v6)
 11. Could the blood of animals take away sins? (Hebrews 10v4+10)
-

They were to remind the people that Messiah (Christ) would come to earth. He would be the Perfect sacrifice for sin. The Israelites looked forward to this.

We look back to it. Christ has come. He has died for our sin. So, animal sacrifices aren't needed anymore.

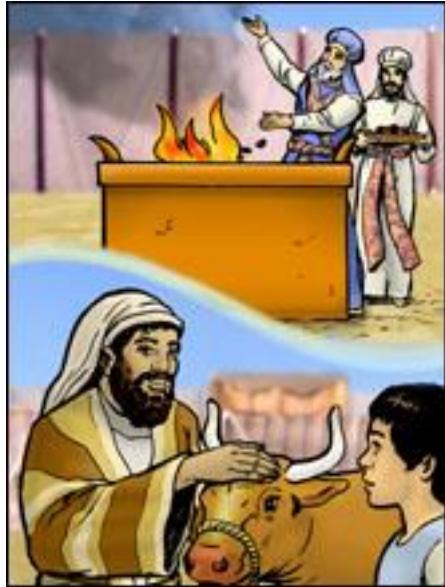
12. What sort of sacrifices are Christians to offer to God? (1 Peter 2v5+9)



"Ye also, as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ." (1 Peter 2v5)

Answers

1) 2 lambs of the first year; 2) Without spot; 3) One lamb every morning and one lamb every evening; 4) 1/10 deal of flour mixed with 1/4 hin of beaten oil, and 1/4 hin of wine for a drink offering; 5) Tabernacle; 6) By the LORD's glory; 7) The LORD; 8) The LORD; 9) That he was the LORD their God, who brought them out of Egypt that He would dwell with them; 10) Burnt offering, Meat offering, Peace offering, Sin offering, and Trespass offering; 11) No; 12) Spiritual sacrifices and praise



Aaron was the high priest. His sons were the ordinary priests. But what did they do?

1. They offered sacrifices to God for the people.

They made burnt offerings, meat offerings, peace offerings, sin offerings and trespass offerings (Leviticus 1-5). Every day they offered animal sacrifices. Animals were sacrificed on the brazen altar.

These sacrifices could never take away sin. But they pointed to the time when Messiah (Christ) would come and die for sin.

2. They burnt incense on the altar of incense.

The altar of incense was in the Holy Place in the Tabernacle.

Incense is like prayer (Psalm 141v2).

3. They took care of the Candlestick and Shewbread

The candlestick and the table of shewbread were in the Holy Place. The lamps had to be filled with oil. Fresh shewbread was put out every Sabbath. They ate the shewbread in the Holy Place. (Exodus 27:20-21; 30:7+8; Leviticus 24:5-9)

4. They taught the people the law (Deuteronomy 17v8-9)
5. They prayed for God to show people what to do (1 Samuel 30v7+8)
6. They saw if people were clean or unclean because of leprosy (Leviticus 13+14)



Did you know?

All true Christians are priests

(1 Peter 2v5+9; Revelation 1v6; 5v10; 20v6).

We don't offer animal sacrifices today. We offer spiritual sacrifices e.g. praise, prayer, giving (Hebrews 13v15+16; 1 Peter 2v5+9).

We are to give our bodies to Him as a 'living sacrifice' (Romans 12v1). Our bodies are living. We are to give them to God. He wants to use us.



The priests went to God for the people. We can go to God for people too. We do this when we pray. Maybe they are sick, or lonely, or doing exams, or need some help. Maybe they aren't saved.

Friday

The High Priest's Work

Bible Reading: Leviticus 16

Other Reading: Hebrews 9v7

The high priest's very special work was on the Day of Atonement. It was on the 10th day of the 7th month.

1. What did Aaron wear on the Day of Atonement? (v4)
2. What did he offer for the people? (v5)
3. What happened to the 2 goats? (v8-10)
4. What did he offer for himself and his house? (v3, 6+11)

These animals were killed at the brazen altar. It was in the Tabernacle courtyard.

5. What was he to bring within the veil? (v12)
6. Why was he to burn incense? (v13)

The mercy seat was the lid of the Ark of the Covenant. Remember the LORD dwelt above the mercy seat....between the gold cherubims. Being with God was no joke.

7. What was he to sprinkle on the mercy seat? (v14)
8. Then, what else was he to sprinkle on the mercy seat? (v15)
9. Was anyone to be in the Holy Place with him? (v17)
10. What was he to do with the living goat? (v21+22)

11. Then, what was he to do? (v24)

These burnt offerings were made at the brazen altar. It was in the Tabernacle courtyard.

12. How often did the high priest do this? (Hebrews 9v7)

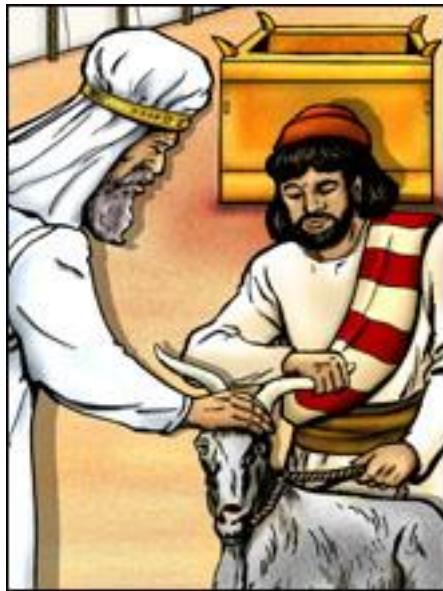


Answers

- 1) Holy linen coat, breeches, girdle and mitre; 2) 2 goat kids for a sin offering, and one ram for a burnt offering; 3) One was killed and one was kept alive as a scapegoat; 4) Bullock for a sin offering and a ram for a burnt offering; 5) Censer full of burning coals and his hands full of sweet incense; 6) That the cloud from it burning would cover the mercy seat and he would not die; 7) The blood of the bullock, 7 times; 8) The blood of one goat; 9) No; 10) Lay both his hands on it, confess the sins of the Israelites over it, and get a fit man to take the goat away into the wilderness; 11) Wash with water in the Holy Place, and put on his high priest's garments, come out and make burnt offerings; 12) Once a year

The Day of Atonement

(10th day of 7th month)



On this day the high priest went 'within the vail' to the Most Holy Place. This is where God dwelt.

Only the high priest was to do this...and only once a year. He had to bring blood with him....for himself and the people.

God is Holy. We come to God through the shed blood of Christ.

He wore the priest's holy garments....not the high priest's garments of glory and beauty (v4).

He took 2 goats from the people for a sin offering (v5-10). One goat was to be killed. The other goat was kept alive. It would bear away sins.

Both goats picture Christ. Christ died for our sins. But He also carried away our sins.

First Aaron killed the bullock for his own sins (v11). Aaron was a sinner.

Christ had no sin (Hebrews 7v27)

Then, Aaron took a censer full of burning coals from the altar of incense, and hands full of sweet incense (v12+13). He brought them into the Most Holy Place.

The cloud of burning incense covered the mercy seat....so that he wouldn't die.



Then, Aaron sprinkled the blood of the bullock 7 times before the mercy seat (v14). This was for his own sin.

Then, he killed the goat for a sin offering for the people. He sprinkled its blood on the mercy seat (v15+16).

It is the blood that makes atonement for the soul (17v11). Atonement means 'to cover'. Christ's blood atones for our sins.

No one was to be with Aaron or come into the Tabernacle until he had done all his work of atonement (v17).

Christ suffered alone for all our sins on the cross. He offered one sacrifice for sins forever (Hebrews 10v12). Atonement is finished.

Then the blood of the bullock and the goat was put on the altar of incense (v18+19).

Christ sits at the right hand of God (Hebrews 10v11+12). His work of atonement for sins is finished....with one sacrifice forever.

Now Christ is interceding to God for us. He pleads for us with His shed blood (Hebrews 7v25; 9v12+24).



Aaron came out of the Tabernacle. He confessed the people's sins over the live goat. It was led away into the wilderness (v20-22).

God put all our sins upon Jesus. He bore away our sins on the cross (Isaiah 53v6; Hebrews 9v28)

Then, Aaron came out of the Tabernacle. He washed and changed back into his high priest's garments. He offered a ram for a burnt offering on the brazen altar (v23-28).



Have you ever been like a scapegoat? You have taken the blame for someone else. Christ took the blame for you. Have you ever thanked Him?

"For it is the blood that maketh an atonement for the soul."
(Leviticus 17v11)

Saturday

Christ our Great High Priest

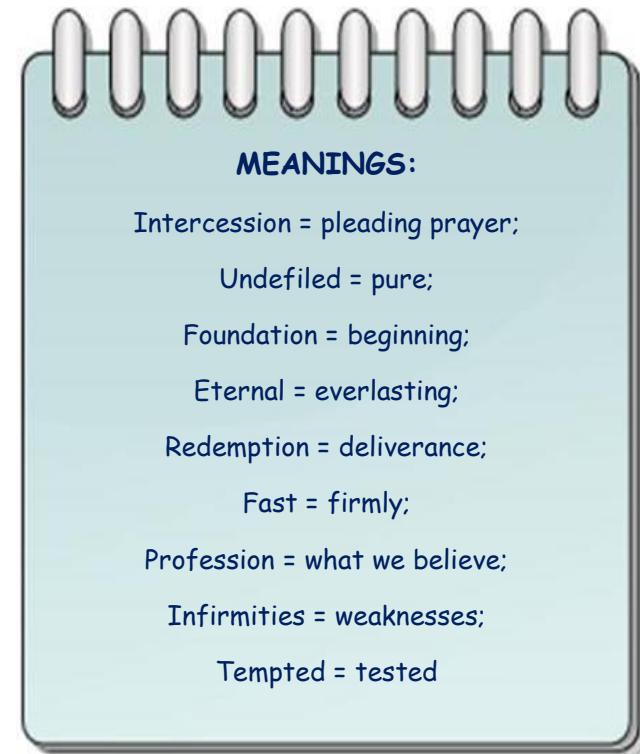
Bible Reading: Hebrews 4v14-16; 7v23-27; 9v24-28; 10v11-13, +19

Other Reading: Romans 8v34

1. What sort of priesthood has Christ? (7v24)
2. What sort of High Priest is Christ? (7v26)
3. Does He need to offer sacrifice for His own sins? (7v27)
4. How often was He offered for sin? (7v27)
5. How must we come to God to be saved? (7v25)
6. What does Christ ever live to do? (7v25)
7. Where has Christ gone? (9v24)
8. What is He doing there? (9v24)
9. How has He put away sin? (9v26)
10. What has He obtained for us? (9v12)
11. What with? (9v12)
12. Where is He sitting? (10v12)
13. Why are we to hold fast our profession? (4v14)
14. Does Christ truly understand us? (4v15)
15. What are we to come boldly to the throne of grace for? (4v16)
16. How can we enter into the holiest? (10v19)

Answers

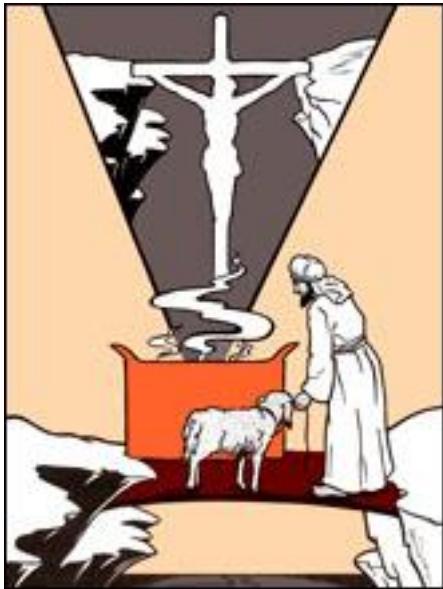
1) Unchangeable; 2) Holy, Harmless, Undefiled, Separate from sinners, Higher than the heavens; 3) No; 4) Once; 5) By Christ; 6) Make intercession for them that come to God through Christ; 7) Heaven; 8) Appearing in the presence of God for us; 9) By the sacrifice of Himself; 10) Eternal redemption; 11) His own blood; 12) At the right hand of God; 13) We have a Great High Priest (Jesus the Son of God) in heaven; 14) Yes; 15) To get mercy and grace to help in time of need; 16) By the blood of Christ



Did you know?

When Jesus died on the cross, God tore the temple veil in two.
He tore it from the top to the bottom.

This showed that animal sacrifices were no longer needed. We can come into the presence of God by Christ's shed blood.



Christ is our Great High Priest

1. He was chosen by God

"So also Christ glorified not himself to be made an high priest; but he that said unto him, Thou art my Son, today have I begotten thee."
(Hebrews 5v5)

God chose Christ to be our Great High Priest. He sent Christ into the world to die for us.

2. He is Sinless

"For such an high priest became us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens." (Hebrews 7v26)
We all have done wrong. We all are sinners. Christ CANNOT sin.

3. His priesthood is unchangeable

"And they truly were many priests, because they were not suffered to continue by reason of death: But this man, because he continueth ever, hath an unchangeable priesthood." (Hebrews 7v23-24)

This means He is priest forever. He will never die. So, no one else will ever take over from Him.

4. His offering for our sin is finished

*"Nor yet that he should offer himself often, as the high priest entereth into the holy place every year with blood of others; For then must he often have suffered since the foundation of the world: but now **once** in the end of the world hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself."* (Hebrews 9v25+26)

*"But this man, after he had offered **one sacrifice for sins forever**, sat down on the right hand of God."* (Hebrews 10v12)

He will NEVER die again. He died ONCE for our sins on the cross. He took ALL the punishment for our sins. There's NOTHING we can add to it. Mass, sacraments, good works are all useless. God is pleased with Christ's sacrifice for sins.

5. He intercedes for us

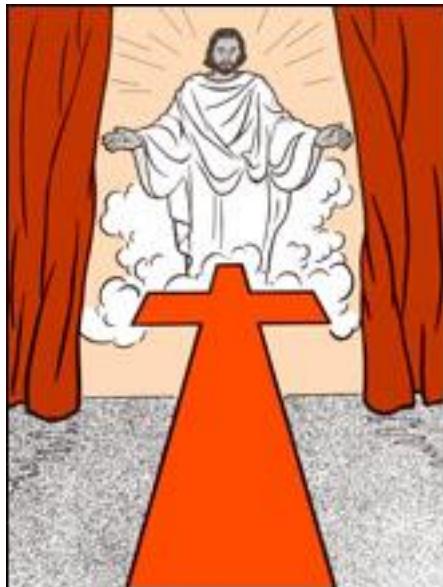
"But this man, because he continueth ever, hath an unchangeable priesthood. Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them." (Hebrews 7v24+25)

Christ is praying for His own....those who He had redeemed. He is with God the Father in heaven. He prays showing His shed blood. It doesn't matter what your problem is....Christ is praying for you.

6. He is the Only Mediator

*"For there is one God, and **one** mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus." (1 Timothy 2v5)*

A mediator is a 'go-between'. When 2 people disagree or fight, a mediator tries to get peace between them. Christ is the ONLY ONE who can bring peace between God and us. There are NOT many mediators between God and man. Mary, Peter, priests, ministers, teachers or anyone else can't do it.



"We have such an high priest, who is set on the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens." (Hebrews 8v1)



Is Christ your Great High Priest? There's no other way to God and heaven.

Old English words

Afar	Far away
Ass	Donkey
Dealt	Done
Dost, Doest	Do
Draw nigh	Come near
Fetch	Go and get
Gat	Get
Hence	From this place
Heretofore	Before now
Hither	Here
Midst	Middle
Nigh	Near
Peradventure	Perhaps
Selfsame	That same
Thereon	On that
Therewith	With that
Thither	To there
Thou	You (<i>singular</i>)

Thou art	You are
Thrust out	Cast out
Wherefore	Why
Wherewith	With which
Whither	To where
Wilt	Will
Wit, wot	Know
Wrought	Done, made

© Search the Word Bible Studies
 Answers are based on the Authorized Version of the Bible
<http://searchtheword.org.uk/>