

- (3) **allegory**..a literary device in which a secondary meaning is assigned to an item.
- (4) **typology**..an attempt to demonstrate the unity of the Bible by showing cause and event to a very wide degree.

B. The Establishment of the Priesthood 28-30

The deliverance theme continues in Exodus as the people, delivered from Egypt, the wilderness, and from themselves (lawlessness, self rule, etc) are delivered from false worship by the erection of the tabernacle and the establishment of the priesthood. The priesthood, as the tabernacle is a divinely appointed institution and should follow the same prescription of directions that the tabernacle was given..that is, the same preciseness in being carried out. The book of Leviticus deals with it in detail but the basic instructions are given here and, like our treatment of the tabernacle, we can only comment on the broadest aspect of the work.

1. The priestly appointment..28:1
2. The priestly garments...28:2-43
 - a. the particular items 28:4
 - b. the ephod 28:6 ff
 - c. the breastplate 28:15 ff
 - d. the mitre 28:36 ff
 - e. the linen garments 28:39 ff
 - f. the coats, bonnets, breeches 28:40 ff.

I have used the KJV terms for these things.. there are better words and we will note some of them in class. The student must note many particulars not the least of which is that of the stones identifying the tribes of Israel (vss 10, 17) and the engraving on the mitre (cap) in 36. The Urim and the Thummim in verse 30 are of interest..we do not know exactly what they were but do not think they are the tools Joseph Smith had when reading the Golden Plates. The priest was to look glorious for he represented a glorious God. And while God looks on the inside, in this case He was also concerned with the appearance on the outside.