

Notes from Wednesday Night January 21, 2026

Aaron – A Typological Portrait of Christ, Our Great High Priest

Scripture References

Exodus 4:14–16; Exodus 28:1; Genesis 49:7; Leviticus 16:6;
John 8:28; John 12:49–50; John 14:10;
Hebrews 4:14–16; Hebrews 5:1–5

Selected Scripture Highlights

Exodus 4:14–16

Aaron is appointed as Moses' spokesman, speaking only what Moses gives him, with Moses standing "as God" to Aaron—establishing a Father/Son pattern that later points to Christ.

Exodus 28:1

Aaron and his sons are brought near by God Himself to serve as priests, emphasizing divine appointment rather than self-selection.

Genesis 49:7

Levi's "curse" of scattering becomes the means by which God later blesses Israel through a distributed priesthood.

Leviticus 16:6

Aaron must offer sacrifice for himself before he can intercede for the people—highlighting the limitations of the type.

Hebrews 4:14–16; 5:1–5

Christ is presented as the true and final High Priest—appointed by God, sinless, compassionate, and eternal.

Introduction

- Ongoing Wednesday night study on **biblical typology**
- Previous week: **Adam as a type of Christ (federal head)**
- This week: **Aaron as High Priest**, with the Levitical priesthood and sacrifices to follow next session (weather permitting)

- Goal: to see how God pre-figured Christ through Aaron’s life, office, and priestly ministry, leading us to greater awe, reverence, and worship

Key Points

1. Biographical Details

- Aaron was the **middle child** of Amram and Jochebed
- Miriam was the oldest; Moses the youngest
- Though Aaron was the firstborn son (normally the leader), God chose Moses—continuing a biblical pattern where God overturns human expectations (Jacob, David, Joseph)
- This reversal anticipates Christ’s humble, unexpected coming

2. “Aaron the Levite” (Exodus 4:14)

- At this point in redemptive history:
 - The Law had not yet been given
 - The priesthood had not yet been established
- God’s early identification of Aaron as “the Levite” signals future divine purpose
- Levi’s scattering (Gen 49) later becomes a blessing, placing priests throughout Israel to guard holiness

3. The Moses–Aaron Relationship: A Mini-Portrait of Father and Son

- Moses speaks God’s words to Aaron
- Aaron speaks only what he is given
- Jesus later echoes this exact pattern:
 - “I speak only what the Father commands” (John 8:28; 12:49–50; 14:10)

- In Egypt, Aaron performs signs and wonders at Moses' word—anticipating Christ's works done at the Father's command

Theological / Exegetical Emphases

- God consistently works through **reversal, humility, and divine appointment**
- Levi's "curse" becomes priestly vocation
- Typology reveals God's unified redemptive plan across Scripture
- Aaron's role only makes full sense when read through Christ

4. Consecration and Baptism

- Aaron and his sons were:
 - Washed
 - Clothed
 - Secluded
 - Sacrificed for
- Christ's baptism functioned as His **priestly consecration**, not for sin, but "to fulfill all righteousness"

5. High-Priestly Garments – Each Pointing to Christ

- **Ephod & Onyx Stones:** Israel carried on the shoulders → Christ bears His people
- **Breastpiece of Judgment:** Names before God → Christ mediates personally
- **Blue Robe with Bells & Pomegranates:** Eden imagery; audible ministry → Christ's living intercession
- **Linen Tunic & Undergarments:** Purity → Christ's sinlessness
- **Sash/Girdle:** Readiness → Christ appointed and sent

- **Turban & Gold Plate (“Holy to the LORD”):** Consecration → Christ our holiness

6. Priestly Functions Foreshadowing Christ

- Appointed by God alone (Exod 28; Heb 5)
- Mediator between God and the people
- Sacrificial ministry:
 - Aaron: repeated, yearly
 - Christ: once for all
- Entry into the Holy of Holies:
 - Aaron: veil remained
 - Christ: veil torn

7. Limitations of the Type

- Aaron sinned (golden calf)
- Feared people and failed under pressure
- Needed sacrifices for himself
- Mortal priesthood ended at death

Christ, by contrast:

- Sinless
- Offered Himself
- Lives forever
- Continues interceding

Interaction & Group Discussion

- Clarified the **Urim and Thummim** as instruments for priestly decisions

- Question raised regarding modern use of priestly garments and red-heifer reports
- Group emphasized: Christ is already our High Priest—no replacement needed

Practical Applications

- Worship Christ as our living High Priest
- Draw near with confidence and reverence
- Learn from Aaron's failure to resist people-pleasing
- Read Hebrews through the lens of Old Testament priesthood
- Guard holiness personally and corporately

Prayer / Intercession Items

- **Elizabeth Mason** – severe post-surgery seizures
- **Don** – continued recovery and pain
- **Donnita's sister Pam** – ankle injury; heart/kidney appointment
- **Pastor Patrick's mother** – torn meniscus; mobility concerns
- **Cook family; Joe, Tristan, Lily** – illness;
- **Ella** - Having tonsillectomy
- **Weather concerns** – safety, warmth, ability to gather
- **Sunday worship** – wisdom and faithfulness regardless of format

Next Meeting / Notes

- Next session: **Levitical Priesthood & Sacrifices** (weather-dependent)
- Church announcements shared at close of evening