

Exodus 39:30-31

<https://thebiblesays.com/commentary/exod/exod-39/exodus-3930-31/>

Attached to the turban was its most prominent feature—the plate. It was engraved and fastened to the turban with a blue sash. The design of the golden plate was given in Exodus 28:36 – 38.

Because of its prominence, *the plate of the holy crown* was a very important item that the priest wore on his head.

It was made *of pure gold*, stressing purity and value. It was *inscribed* similar to *engravings of a signet*, “*Holy to the Lord*.” These words were a prominent display of the fact that the high priest is set apart (the meaning of “holy”) for a special purpose, in this case the representation of the people before the LORD. Also, the craftsmen *fastened a blue cord to it*. The purpose of the “blue cord” was *to fasten it on the turban above*.

Once again, the Israelites did all of this *just as the LORD had commanded Moses*.

The golden plate with the words “*Holy to the LORD*” was a message to all of the people of what the LORD required of them, especially their spiritual leaders. Israel was called to be a holy people, set apart and dedicated for God’s purpose ([Exodus 19:6](#), [Deuteronomy 7:6](#)). A primary purpose was to be a priestly nation, to demonstrate the superiority of a self-governing society based on rule of law and love of neighbor ([Exodus 19:6](#)). This was repeated in the New Testament. [Ephesians 1:4](#) says New Testament believers were chosen to be holy and blameless before God. [I Pet. 1:15f](#) also admonishes believers to be holy, as God is holy. Peter actually quotes Leviticus in Pet. 1:15 of his letter, demonstrating that these Old Testament principles are still relevant today.

Biblical Text:

³⁰ They made the plate of the holy crown of pure gold, and inscribed it like the engravings of a signet, “Holy to the Lord.” ³¹ They fastened a blue cord to it, to fasten it on the turban above, just as the Lord had commanded Moses.