

Exodus 39:24

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And they made upon the hems of the robe pomegranates of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and twined linen.

Analysis

Pomegranates of blue, purple, and scarlet adorning the robe's hem symbolize fruitfulness (רִמּוֹן, rimon, pomegranate—abundant seeds). The three colors (heaven, royalty, sacrifice) combine in fruit imagery, teaching that true spiritual fruitfulness requires divine enablement, kingdom authority, and sacrificial service. The pomegranate's many seeds within one fruit illustrate that Christ's one priesthood produces abundant spiritual offspring (Isaiah 53:10-11). The hem placement teaches that even the lowest part of Christ's priestly ministry bears fruit.

Historical Context

Pomegranates, abundant in ancient Israel, symbolized fertility and blessing throughout the ancient Near East. Their appearance on the high priest's robe, along with their use in temple decoration (1 Kings 7:18-20), connected priestly ministry with life-giving blessing for God's people.

Related Passages

John 3:16 — God's love and salvation

Romans 10:9 — Confession and belief for salvation

Study Questions

1. How do pomegranates (fruitfulness) combined with sacrificial colors teach that spiritual fruit requires costly service?
2. What does Christ's robe producing abundant spiritual offspring reveal about His priesthood's effectiveness?

Interlinear Text

וְיִשְׁאַל	עַל	שׁוֹלֵל	לְפָנָיָם	רְמִזְבֵּחַ	תְּכִלָּת
And they made	H5921	upon the hem	H4598	pomegranates	of blue
H6213		H7757	H7416		H8504

מְשִׁירָה	שָׁנִים	וְתֹזֵל עַתָּה	וְאַרְגָּמָן
and purple	H8438	and scarlet	and twined

| H713 | | H8144 | H7806 | | |

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