

## INSIDE THE TEMPLE

(Cutaway view)

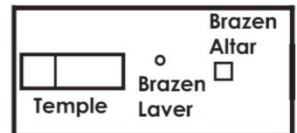
1. Holy of Holies
2. Ark
3. Veil
4. Altar of Incense
5. Lampstand (Menorah)
6. Holy Place
7. Table of Shewbread
8. Outer Veil

Pillar of  
Smoke

The  
Temple

Pillar

Size comparison  
(approximate):



Court of the  
Tabernacle

## TEMPLE COVERINGS AND CURTAINS

9. Outer covering of badger skins
10. Covering of Ram's skin dyed red
11. Curtain of goat's hair
12. Curtain of fine linen

Curtain  
enclosure

Court of the  
Tabernacle

Brzen  
Laver

Brzen  
Altar

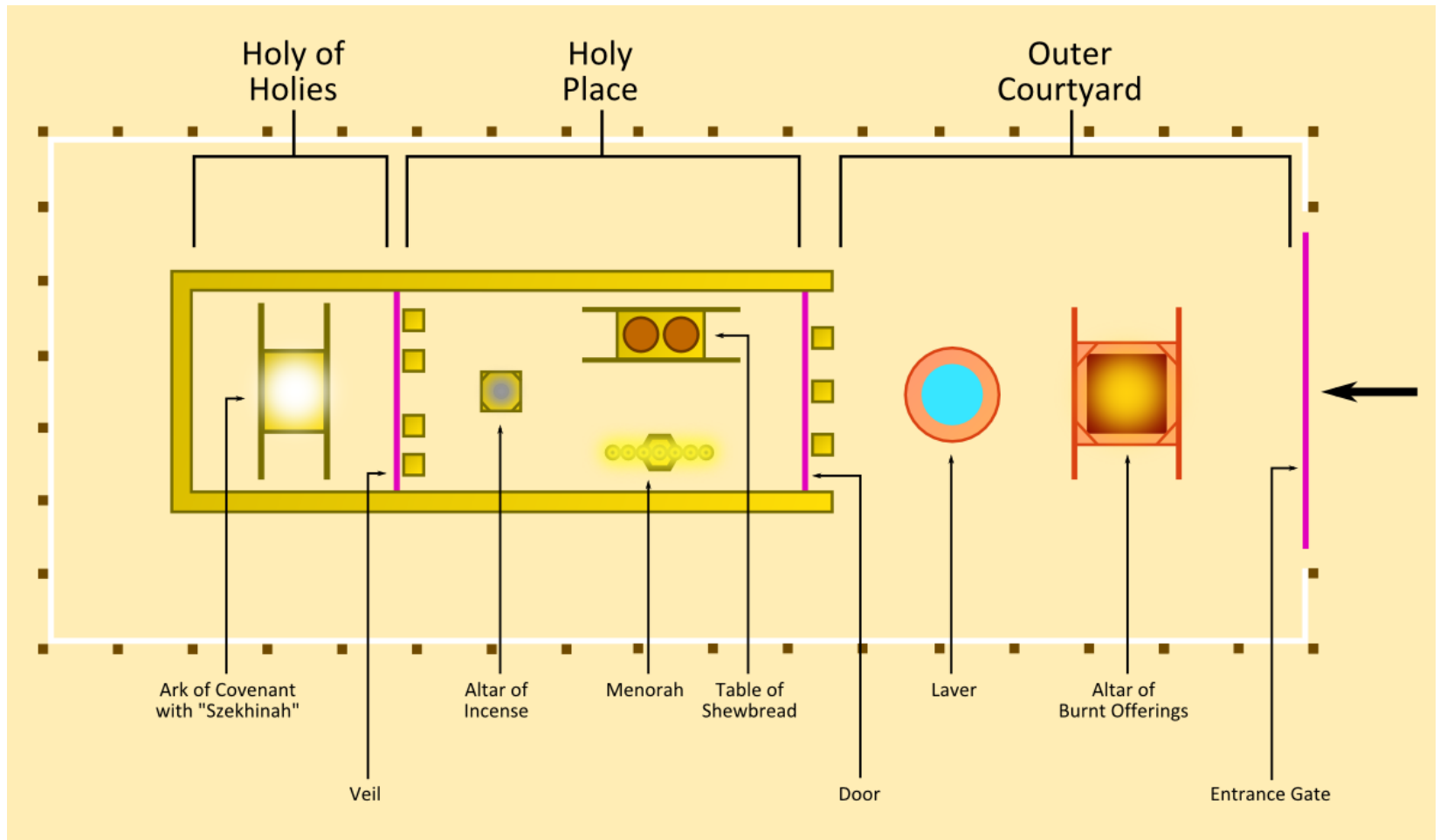
Slaughter  
Tables

Entrance  
Curtain

# The Tabernacle

This portable temple was built in the wilderness by the Israelites circa 1450 BC after they were freed from Egyptian slavery. The Tabernacle was the first temple dedicated to God and the first resting place of the Ark of the Covenant. It served as a place of worship and sacrifices during the Israelites' 40 years in the desert while conquering the land of Canaan.

# The Tabernacle: Overview



# The Tabernacle: A Pattern

Heb 9:23 *It was* therefore necessary that **the patterns of things in the heavens** should be purified with these; but the heavenly things themselves with better sacrifices than these.

Heb 9:24 For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, **which are the figures of the true**; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us:

# A heart for the work

Exo 25:2 Speak unto the children of Israel, that they bring me an offering: **of every man that giveth it willingly with his heart ye shall take my offering.**

Exo 36:5 And they spake unto Moses, saying, **The people bring much more than enough** for the service of the work, which the LORD commanded to make.

Exo 36:6 And Moses gave commandment, and they caused it to be proclaimed throughout the camp, saying, Let neither man nor woman make any more work for the offering of the sanctuary. So the people were restrained from bringing.

Exo 36:7 **For the stuff they had was sufficient for all the work to make it, and too much.**

# God provides the building materials

Exo 11:1 And the LORD said unto Moses, Yet will I bring one plague *more* upon Pharaoh, and upon Egypt; afterwards he will let you go hence: when he shall let *you* go, he shall surely thrust you out hence altogether.

Exo 11:2 Speak now in the ears of the people, and let every man borrow of his neighbour, and every woman of her neighbour, jewels of silver, and jewels of gold.

Exo 11:3 And **the LORD gave the people favour in the sight of the Egyptians.** Moreover the man Moses *was* very great in the land of Egypt, in the sight of Pharaoh's servants, and in the sight of the people.

# God equips His people

Exo 31:1 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

Exo 31:2 See, I have called by name Bezaleel the son of Uri, the son of Hur, of the tribe of Judah:

Exo 31:3 And **I have filled him with the spirit of God, in wisdom, and in understanding, and in knowledge, and in all manner of workmanship,**

Exo 31:4 To devise cunning works, to work in gold, and in silver, and in brass,

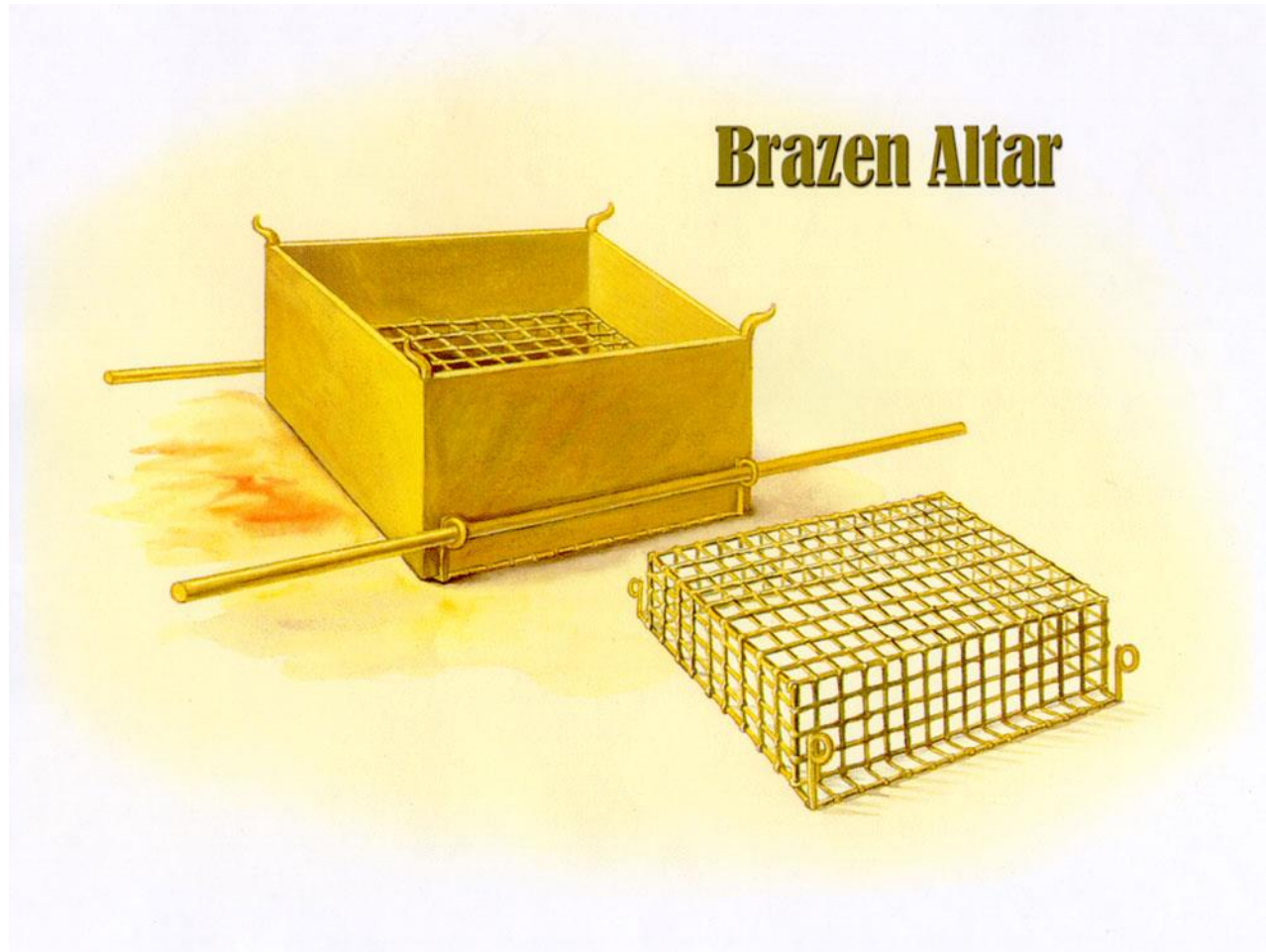
Exo 31:5 And in cutting of stones, to set *them*, and in carving of timber, to work in all manner of workmanship.

Exo 31:6 And I, behold, I have given with him Aholiab, the son of Ahisamach, of the tribe of Dan: and in the hearts of all that are wise hearted I have put wisdom, that they may make all that I have commanded thee;

# Points of Interest

- What are the materials of construction?
- Where were the materials found?
- What is the size?
- Where is the item located?
- What function did the item serve?
- What descriptions are absent?
- The key to Bible study is finding Jesus on every page!

# Brazen Altar





# Brazen Altar: Exodus 27:1-7

Exo 27:1 And thou shalt make an altar *of* shittim wood, five cubits long, and five cubits broad; the altar shall be foursquare: and the height thereof *shall be* three cubits.

Exo 27:2 And thou shalt make the horns of it upon the four corners thereof: his horns shall be of the same: and thou shalt overlay it with brass.

Exo 27:3 And thou shalt make his pans to receive his ashes, and his shovels, and his basons, and his fleshhooks, and his firepans: all the vessels thereof thou shalt make *of* brass.

Exo 27:4 And thou shalt make for it a grate of network *of* brass; and upon the net shalt thou make four brasen rings in the four corners thereof.

Exo 27:5 And thou shalt put it under the compass of the altar beneath, that the net may be even to the midst of the altar.

Exo 27:6 And thou shalt make staves for the altar, staves *of* shittim wood, and overlay them with brass.

Exo 27:7 And the staves shall be put into the rings, and the staves shall be upon the two sides of the altar, to bear it.

# Brazen Altar: Symbolism

- Material of Construction: Brass, symbolic of judgment
- 4 horns, symbolic of strength
- Foursquare, or four equal length sides, symbolic of equality
- The hand was placed on the head of animal to be offered, symbolic of association
- Positioned first when entering the courtyard, no one passed further into the Tabernacle without sacrifice, symbolic of Christ as our only means of relationship and the beginning of worship
- The largest of the Tabernacle furnishings, symbolic of the sufficiency and importance of the sacrifice of Christ
- Note the location of the “net”, the grating which held the sacrifice (this will be important later)
- The Sheep Gate in Jerusalem had no locks - accessibility

# Brazen Altar: Additional Scriptures

Gen 22:7 And Isaac spake unto Abraham his father, and said, My father: and he said, Here *am* I, my son. And he said, Behold the fire and the wood: **but where *is* the lamb for a burnt offering?**

Gen 22:8 And Abraham said, My son, **God will provide himself a lamb** for a burnt offering: so they went both of them together.

Gen 22:13 And Abraham lifted up his eyes, and looked, and behold behind *him* a ram caught in a thicket by his horns: and Abraham went and took the ram, and offered him up for a burnt offering in the stead of his son.

Joh 1:29 The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, **Behold the Lamb of God**, which taketh away the sin of the world.

# Brazen Altar: Additional Scriptures

1Pe 1:18 Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, *as* silver and gold, from your vain conversation *received* by tradition from your fathers;

1Pe 1:19 **But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb** without blemish and without spot:

# Brazen Altar: Additional Scriptures

Act 8:30 And Philip ran thither to *him*, and heard him read the prophet Esaias, and said, Understandest thou what thou readest?

Act 8:31 And he said, How can I, except some man should guide me? And he desired Philip that he would come up and sit with him.

Act 8:32 The place of the scripture which he read was this, **He was led as a sheep to the slaughter; and like a lamb dumb before his shearer, so opened he not his mouth:**

Act 8:33 In his humiliation his judgment was taken away: and who shall declare his generation? for his life is taken from the earth.

Act 8:34 And the eunuch answered Philip, and said, I pray thee, of whom speaketh the prophet this? of himself, or of some other man?

Act 8:35 Then Philip opened his mouth, and began at the same scripture, and preached unto him Jesus.

# Brazen Altar: Additional Scriptures

Eph 2:12 That at that time ye were without Christ, being aliens from the commonwealth of Israel, and strangers from the covenants of promise, having no hope, and without God in the world:

Eph 2:13 But now in Christ Jesus ye who sometimes were far off are made nigh by the blood of Christ.

Eph 2:14 For he is our peace, who hath made both one, and **hath broken down the middle wall of partition** *between us*;

Eph 2:15 Having abolished in his flesh the enmity, *even* the law of commandments *contained* in ordinances; for to make in himself of twain one new man, so making peace;

Eph 2:16 And that he might reconcile both unto God in one body by the cross, having slain the enmity thereby:

Eph 2:17 And came and preached peace to you which were afar off, and to them that were nigh.

Eph 2:18 For through him we both have access by one Spirit unto the Father.

# Brazen Altar: Additional Scriptures

Rom 12:1 I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies **a living sacrifice**, holy, acceptable unto God, *which is* your reasonable service.

Rom 12:2 And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what *is* that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God.

Gal 2:19 For I through the law am dead to the law, that I might live unto God.

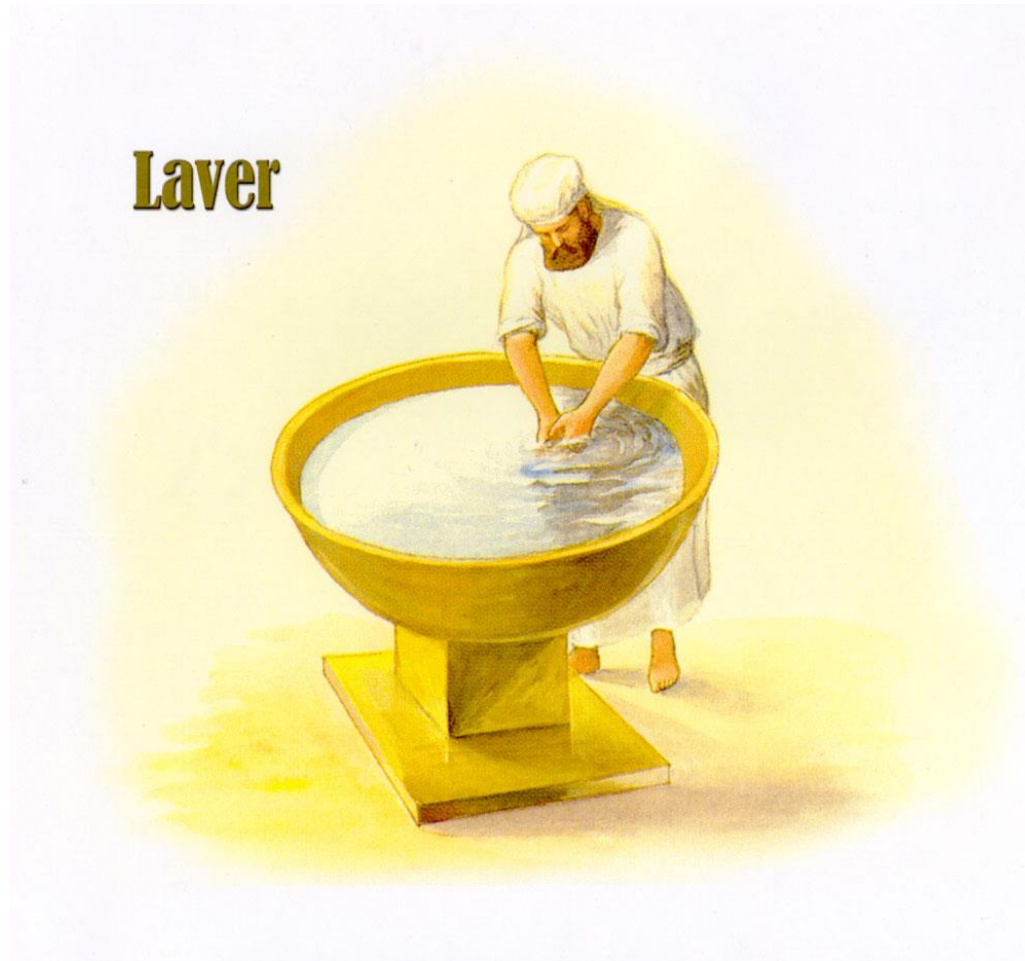
Gal 2:20 **I am crucified with Christ**: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me.

# Brazen Altar: Summary

- As ornate as the furnishings of the Tabernacle were, the first scene encountered was the slaughter of multiple lambs, bullocks, and goats
- Before approaching the Holy Place of God, one must first pass the Altar
- Sacrifices were personal, having laid your hand on the head of the animal about to die for your sins
- Has there been a time in your life where you associated yourself with the sacrifice of Jesus Christ?



# Brazen Laver



# Brazen Laver: Exodus 30:18-21, 38:8

Exo 30:18 Thou shalt also make a laver *of* brass, and his foot *also of* brass, to wash *withal*: and thou shalt put it between the tabernacle of the congregation and the altar, and thou shalt put water therein.

Exo 30:19 For Aaron and his sons shall wash their hands and their feet thereat:

Exo 30:20 When they go into the tabernacle of the congregation, they shall wash with water, that they die not; or when they come near to the altar to minister, to burn offering made by fire unto the LORD:

Exo 30:21 So they shall wash their hands and their feet, that they die not: and it shall be a statute for ever to them, *even* to him and to his seed throughout their generations.

Exo 38:8 And he made the laver *of* brass, and the foot of it *of* brass, of the lookingglasses of *the women* assembling, which assembled *at* the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.

# Brazen Laver: Symbolism

- Material of Construction: Brass, symbolic of judgment
- Made from the women's brass looking glasses, symbolic of personal reflection
- Purpose: Ministering priests would wash between duties, symbolic of the forgiveness of God experienced in the believer's life
- Note: No additional sacrifice was needed for this cleansing
- No size is given, symbolic of limitless washing available to the believer
- Note: The Laver was absent from Herod's temple
- The priest washed at the Laver before continuing in his duties
- The Altar was accessible to all, but only priests gained access to the Laver
- It was also used to wash the inward parts of the sacrifice

# Brazen Laver: Additional Scriptures

Joh 13:4 He riseth from supper, and laid aside his garments; and took a towel, and girded himself.

Joh 13:5 After that he poureth water into a bason, and began to wash the disciples' feet, and to wipe *them* with the towel wherewith he was girded.

Joh 13:6 Then cometh he to Simon Peter: and Peter saith unto him, Lord, dost thou wash my feet?

Joh 13:7 Jesus answered and said unto him, What I do thou knowest not now; but thou shalt know hereafter.

Joh 13:8 Peter saith unto him, Thou shalt never wash my feet. Jesus answered him, If I wash thee not, thou hast no part with me.

Joh 13:9 Simon Peter saith unto him, Lord, not my feet only, but also *my* hands and *my* head.

Joh 13:10 Jesus saith to him, **He that is washed needeth not save to wash *his* feet, but is clean every whit:** and ye are clean, but not all.

# Brazen Laver: Additional Scriptures

1Jn 2:1 My little children, these things write I unto you, that ye sin not. **And if any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father**, Jesus Christ the righteous:

Heb 6:1 Therefore leaving the principles of the doctrine of Christ, **let us go on unto perfection**; not laying again the foundation of repentance from dead works, and of faith toward God,

Heb 6:2 Of the doctrine of baptisms, and of laying on of hands, and of resurrection of the dead, and of eternal judgment.

Heb 6:3 And this will we do, if God permit.

# Brazen Laver: Additional Scriptures

Mat 3:13 Then cometh Jesus from Galilee to Jordan unto John, to be baptized of him.

Mat 3:14 But John forbad him, saying, I have need to be baptized of thee, and comest thou to me?

Mat 3:15 And Jesus answering said unto him, Suffer *it to be so* now: **for thus it becometh us to fulfil all righteousness**. Then he suffered him.

Mat 3:16 And Jesus, when he was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon him:

Mat 3:17 And lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.

# Brazen Laver: Summary

- As the priests ministered they became unclean having to often wash at the Laver before continuing to perform their tasks
- The water also washed the inward parts of the sacrifice
- The priest had to behold his own reflection while washing
- Just as the Altar represents salvation for the believer, the Laver represents baptism in the physical sense and also the continual washing of sins after the sacrifice has been made.
- Remember, after the initial sacrifice, the priest continued to minister within the temple without the need for another offering
- Are you washed and ready for service?

# Table of Shewbread





# Table: Exodus 37:10-16

Exo 37:10 And he made the table *of* shittim wood: two cubits *was* the length thereof, and a cubit the breadth thereof, and a cubit and a half the height thereof:

Exo 37:11 And he overlaid it with pure gold, and made thereunto a crown of gold round about.

Exo 37:12 Also he made thereunto a border of an handbreadth round about; and made a crown of gold for the border thereof round about.

Exo 37:13 And he cast for it four rings of gold, and put the rings upon the four corners that *were* in the four feet thereof.

Exo 37:14 Over against the border were the rings, the places for the staves to bear the table.

Exo 37:15 And he made the staves *of* shittim wood, and overlaid them with gold, to bear the table.

Exo 37:16 And he made the vessels which *were* upon the table, his dishes, and his spoons, and his bowls, and his covers to cover withal, *of* pure gold.

1Ch 9:32 And *other* of their brethren, of the sons of the Kohathites, *were* over the shewbread, to prepare *it* every sabbath.

# Table of Shewbread: Symbolism

- Materials of construction: Wood overlaid with gold, symbolic of the Humanity (wood) overlaid with Deity (gold) of Christ
- Shittim (Acacia) wood: Unique wood thriving in dry, arid climates, when pierced at night will yield a healing balm
- The table symbolizes fellowship
- The crown represents royalty
- Bread, symbolic of Christ (the bread of life), was baked fresh each week and was eaten by priests ministering in the Tabernacle (Christ, our provision)
- Staves, symbolic of mobility, the constant fellowship available no matter the location
- Frankincense was poured over the bread, a sweet smelling fragrance representing Christ's pleasing the Father

# Table : Additional Scriptures

1Co 11:23 For I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you, That the Lord Jesus the *same* night in which he was betrayed took bread:

1Co 11:24 And when he had given thanks, he brake *it*, and said, Take, eat: this is my body, which is broken for you: **this do in remembrance of me.**

Mat 6:11 Give us this day our **daily bread.**

Joh 6:48 **I am that bread of life.**

Joh 6:49 Your fathers did eat manna in the wilderness, and are dead.

Joh 6:50 This is the bread which cometh down from heaven, that a man may eat thereof, and not die.

Joh 6:51 I am the living bread which came down from heaven: if any man eat of this bread, he shall live for ever: and the bread that I will give is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world.

# Table : Additional Scriptures

Exo 16:14 And when the dew that lay was gone up, behold, upon the face of the wilderness *there lay* a small round thing, *as* small as the hoar frost on the ground.

Exo 16:15 And when the children of Israel saw *it*, they said one to another, It *is* manna: for they wist not what it *was*. And Moses said unto them, This *is* the bread which the LORD hath given you to eat.

Exo 16:16 This *is* the thing which the LORD hath commanded, Gather of it every man according to his eating, an omer for every man, *according to* the number of your persons; take ye every man for *them* which *are* in his tents.

Exo 16:17 And the children of Israel did so, and gathered, some more, some less.

Exo 16:18 And when they did mete *it* with an omer, **he that gathered much had nothing over, and he that gathered little had no lack**; they gathered every man according to his eating.

# Table : Additional Scriptures

Joh 6:29 Jesus answered and said unto them, **This is the work of God, that ye believe on him whom he hath sent.**

Joh 6:30 They said therefore unto him, What sign shewest thou then, that we may see, and believe thee? what dost thou work?

Joh 6:31 Our fathers did eat manna in the desert; as it is written, He gave them bread from heaven to eat.

Joh 6:32 Then Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Moses gave you not that bread from heaven; but my Father giveth you the true bread from heaven.

Joh 6:33 For the bread of God is he which cometh down from heaven, and giveth life unto the world.

Joh 6:34 Then said they unto him, Lord, evermore give us this bread.

Joh 6:35 And Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst.

# Table : Additional Scriptures

2Sa 9:7 And David said unto him, Fear not: for I will surely shew thee kindness for Jonathan thy father's sake, and will restore thee all the land of Saul thy father; and **thou shalt eat bread at my table continually.**

2Sa 9:8 And he bowed himself, and said, What *is* thy servant, that thou shouldest look upon such a dead dog as I *am*?

1Co 10:16 The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ? The bread which we break, **is it not the communion of the body of Christ?**

1Co 10:17 For we *being* many are one bread, *and* one body: for we are all partakers of that one bread.

# Table : Summary

- The Table sustained the priest while he worked
- The bread was never stale, but fresh each Sabbath
- The Table is the place of fellowship
- Bread, although providing the needs of many, is ground and fired in the oven when baked. Christ endured the crushing weight of our sins and the fiery judgment of God on the cross
- The bread also represents those in Christ and it is He who holds all the pieces in place
- When is the last time you were at the table?
- Are you living off stale bread?

# Golden Lampstand





# Lampstand: Exodus 27:20, 37:17-22

Exo 27:20 And thou shalt command the children of Israel, that they bring thee pure oil olive beaten for the light, to cause the lamp to burn always.

Exo 37:17 And he made the candlestick *of* pure gold: *of* beaten work made he the candlestick; his shaft, and his branch, his bowls, his knops, and his flowers, were of the same:

Exo 37:18 And six branches going out of the sides thereof; three branches of the candlestick out of the one side thereof, and three branches of the candlestick out of the other side thereof:

Exo 37:19 Three bowls made after the fashion of almonds in one branch, a knop and a flower; and three bowls made like almonds in another branch, a knop and a flower: so throughout the six branches going out of the candlestick.

Exo 37:20 And in the candlestick *were* four bowls made like almonds, his knops, and his flowers:

Exo 37:21 And a knop under two branches of the same, and a knop under two branches of the same, and a knop under two branches of the same, according to the six branches going out of it.

Exo 37:22 Their knops and their branches were of the same: all of it *was* one beaten work *of* pure gold.

# Golden Lampstand: Symbolism

- Materials of construction: Beaten gold, symbolic of Christ's suffering
- Olive Oil, symbolic of the purity of Christ
- The crushing of the oil, symbolic of Christ bearing the weight of our sin
- No size given, symbolic of the limitless opportunity of light in our lives through God's word
- Light, symbolic of the word made flesh (Christ)
- Always burning, a continual source of illumination
- In the courtyard outside, sunlight (natural) was available to allow sight and ministry, as we enter the Holy Place, we can no longer depend on this naturally occurring light source, but rather the light of God's word
- Almond in Hebrew means "the awakening one" or the first to bloom in spring, symbolizing the immediate change for those in the Light

# Lampstand: Additional Scriptures

Joh 3:18 He that believeth on him is not condemned: but he that believeth not is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God.

Joh 3:19 **And this is the condemnation, that light is come into the world, and men loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil.**

Joh 3:20 For every one that doeth evil hateth the light, neither cometh to the light, lest his deeds should be reprov'd.

Joh 3:21 But he that doeth truth cometh to the light, that his deeds may be made manifest, that they are wrought in God.

# Lampstand: Additional Scriptures

Psa 119:105 NUN. **Thy word *is* a lamp unto my feet**, and a light unto my path.

Joh 1:4 **In him was life; and the life was the light of men.**

Joh 1:5 And the light shineth in darkness; and the darkness comprehended it not.

Mat 4:14 That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Esaias the prophet, saying,

Mat 4:15 The land of Zabulon, and the land of Nephthalim, *by* the way of the sea, beyond Jordan, Galilee of the Gentiles;

Mat 4:16 **The people which sat in darkness saw great light**; and to them which sat in the region and shadow of death light is sprung up.

Mat 4:17 From that time Jesus began to preach, and to say, Repent: for the kingdom of heaven is at hand.

# Lampstand: Additional Scriptures

Act 26:15 And I said, Who art thou, Lord? And he said, I am Jesus whom thou persecutest.

Act 26:16 But rise, and stand upon thy feet: for I have appeared unto thee for this purpose, to make thee a minister and a witness both of these things which thou hast seen, and of those things in the which I will appear unto thee;

Act 26:17 Delivering thee from the people, and *from* the Gentiles, unto whom now I send thee,

Act 26:18 **To open their eyes, *and* to turn *them* from darkness to light**, and *from* the power of Satan unto God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins, and inheritance among them which are sanctified by faith that is in me.

# Lampstand: Summary

- The Lampstand was the only source of light within the Holy Place, the outward natural light had no bearing in the Tabernacle
- It was a continual flame
- It required three parts: the oil (Holy Spirit), the Light (Word of God), and the wick (Believer)
- Do you attempt to depend on the natural light to illuminate your Spiritual life?

# Altar of Incense



# Altar of Incense: Exodus 30:1-10

Exo 30:1 And thou shalt make an altar to burn incense upon: *of* shittim wood shalt thou make it.

Exo 30:2 A cubit *shall be* the length thereof, and a cubit the breadth thereof; foursquare shall it be: and two cubits *shall be* the height thereof: the horns thereof *shall be* of the same.

Exo 30:3 And thou shalt overlay it with pure gold, the top thereof, and the sides thereof round about, and the horns thereof; and thou shalt make unto it a crown of gold round about.

Exo 30:4 And two golden rings shalt thou make to it under the crown of it, by the two corners thereof, upon the two sides of it shalt thou make *it*; and they shall be for places for the staves to bear it withal.

Exo 30:5 And thou shalt make the staves *of* shittim wood, and overlay them with gold.

Exo 30:6 And thou shalt put it before the vail that *is* by the ark of the testimony, before the mercy seat that *is* over the testimony, where I will meet with thee.



# Altar of Incense: Exodus 30:1-10

Exo 30:7 And Aaron shall burn thereon sweet incense every morning: when he dresseth the lamps, he shall burn incense upon it.

Exo 30:8 And when Aaron lighteth the lamps at even, he shall burn incense upon it, a perpetual incense before the LORD throughout your generations.

Exo 30:9 Ye shall offer no strange incense thereon, nor burnt sacrifice, nor meat offering; neither shall ye pour drink offering thereon.

Exo 30:10 And Aaron shall make an atonement upon the horns of it once in a year with the blood of the sin offering of atonements: once in the year shall he make atonement upon it throughout your generations: it *is* most holy unto the LORD.

# Altar of Incense: Symbolism

- Materials of construction: Wood/Gold (see notes for Table of Shewbread)
- Smoke and Incense, symbolic of the prayers of the saints as a sweet, smelling savor before God
- Always burning, symbolic of the need for continued prayer and also the access afforded to the believer in Christ
- A portion of the sacrifice was burnt at this altar, symbolic of our prayers offered in the name of Jesus – our sacrifice
- No foreign items were to be offered, Jesus is our only access to the Father

# Altar of Incense: Revelation 8:3-5

Rev 8:3 And another angel came and stood at the altar, having a golden censer; and there was given unto him much incense, that he should offer *it* with the prayers of all saints upon the golden altar which was before the throne.

Rev 8:4 **And the smoke of the incense, *which came* with the prayers of the saints, ascended up before God** out of the angel's hand.

Rev 8:5 And the angel took the censer, and filled it with fire of the altar, and cast *it* into the earth: and there were voices, and thunderings, and lightnings, and an earthquake.

# Altar : Additional Scriptures

Psa 141:2 **Let my prayer be set forth before thee *as* incense; *and*** the lifting up of my hands *as* the evening sacrifice.

Mat 6:5 And when thou prayest, thou shalt not be as the hypocrites *are*: for they love to pray standing in the synagogues and in the corners of the streets, that they may be seen of men. Verily I say unto you, They have their reward.

Mat 6:6 But thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, **and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly.**

Mat 6:7 But when ye pray, use not vain repetitions, as the heathen *do*: for they think that they shall be heard for their much speaking.

# Altar : Additional Scriptures

Eph 5:2 And walk in love, as Christ also hath loved us, and **hath given himself for us an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweetsmelling savour.**

Psa 51:16 For thou desirest not sacrifice; else would I give *it*: thou delightest not in burnt offering.

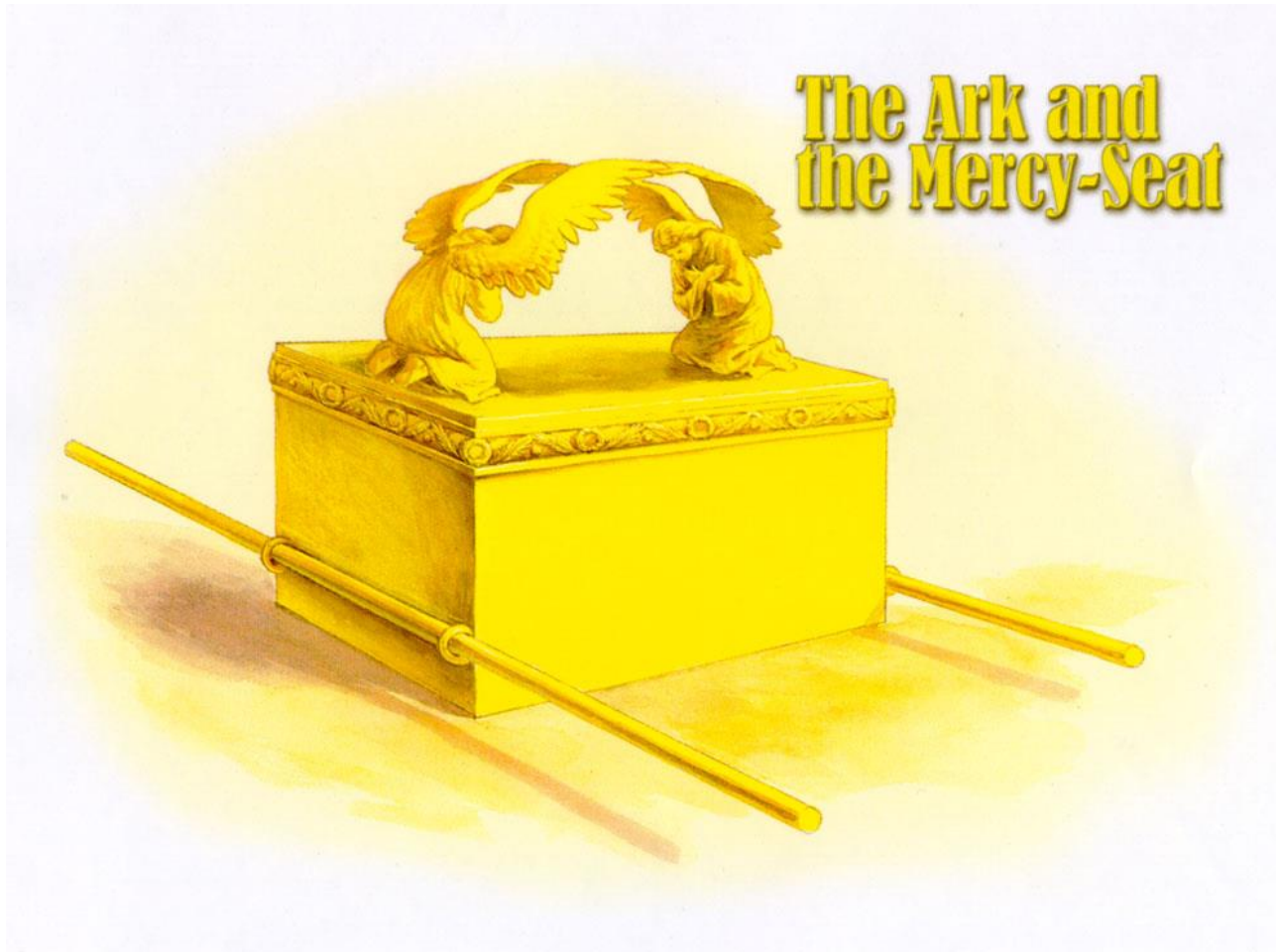
Psa 51:17 **The sacrifices of God *are* a broken spirit: a broken and a contrite heart,** O God, thou wilt not despise.

Rev 5:8 And when he had taken the book, the four beasts and four *and* twenty elders fell down before the Lamb, having every one of them harps, and golden vials full of odours, **which are the prayers of saints.**

# Altar : Summary

- The flame was continual, always going up before God
- Incense mixed with a portion of the sacrifice was the requirement of God
- Our offerings must be mixed with Christ to come before God in a pleasing manner
- Strange fire was prohibited by God, some died for this act of disobedience
- Our petitions before God must have the aroma of Christ, or be delivered in Christ's name
- Do my prayers go up before God and please Him?

# Ark of the Covenant



# Ark of the Covenant: Exodus 25:10-22

Exo 25:10 And they shall make an ark *of* shittim wood: two cubits and a half *shall be* the length thereof, and a cubit and a half the breadth thereof, and a cubit and a half the height thereof.

Exo 25:11 And thou shalt overlay it with pure gold, within and without shalt thou overlay it, and shalt make upon it a crown of gold round about.

Exo 25:12 And thou shalt cast four rings of gold for it, and put *them* in the four corners thereof; and two rings *shall be* in the one side of it, and two rings in the other side of it.

Exo 25:13 And thou shalt make staves *of* shittim wood, and overlay them with gold.

Exo 25:14 And thou shalt put the staves into the rings by the sides of the ark, that the ark may be borne with them.

Exo 25:15 The staves shall be in the rings of the ark: they shall not be taken from it.

Exo 25:16 And thou shalt put into the ark the testimony which I shall give thee.

Exo 25:17 And thou shalt make a mercy seat *of* pure gold: two cubits and a half *shall be* the length thereof, and a cubit and a half the breadth thereof.

Exo 25:18 And thou shalt make two cherubims *of* gold, *of* beaten work shalt thou make them, in the two ends of the mercy seat.



# Ark of the Covenant: continued

Exo 25:19 And make one cherub on the one end, and the other cherub on the other end: *even* of the mercy seat shall ye make the cherubims on the two ends thereof.

Exo 25:20 And the cherubims shall stretch forth *their* wings on high, covering the mercy seat with their wings, and their faces *shall look* one to another; toward the mercy seat shall the faces of the cherubims be.

Exo 25:21 And thou shalt put the mercy seat above upon the ark; and in the ark thou shalt put the testimony that I shall give thee.

Exo 25:22 And there I will meet with thee, and I will commune with thee from above the mercy seat, from between the two cherubims which *are* upon the ark of the testimony, of all *things* which I will give thee in commandment unto the children of Israel.

Heb 9:4 Which had the golden censer, and the ark of the covenant overlaid round about with gold, wherein *was* the golden pot that had manna, and Aaron's rod that budded, and the tables of the covenant;

# Ark of the Covenant: Symbolism

- Materials of construction: Wood/Gold (see notes for Table of Shewbread)
- Lid, or *mercyseat*, symbolic of Christ our *propitiation* (covering) hiding the broken tablets of the law (compare height with
- The place of atonement where one time each year the High Priest offered for the sins of the nation
- The staves were to never be removed, symbolic of the believer's constant walk with Christ
- The throne of God on earth
- Cheribum (angels) were tasked with the protection of God's holiness
- The stone is rolled from the tomb and the veil torn – both showing where God was not located, later that day, 2 disciples walk to Emmaus talking with Jesus and there hearts burned – this is where God is located

# Ark: Additional Scriptures

1Jn 4:9 In this was manifested the love of God toward us, because that God sent his only begotten Son into the world, that we might live through him.

1Jn 4:10 Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that he loved us, and **sent his Son *to be* the propitiation for our sins.**

- *Propitiation*, Greek word translated for *mercyseat*
- Jesus is our covering of the broken law

# Ark: Additional Scriptures

Joh 20:11 But Mary stood weeping outside the tomb, and as she wept she stooped to look into the tomb.

Joh 20:12 **And she saw two angels in white, sitting where the body of Jesus had lain, one at the head and one at the feet.**

Joh 20:13 They said to her, "Woman, why are you weeping?" She said to them, "They have taken away my Lord, and I do not know where they have laid him."

# Ark: Additional Scriptures

Lev 16:23 And Aaron shall come into the tabernacle of the congregation, and **shall put off the linen garments, which he put on when he went into the holy *place*, and shall leave them there:**

Joh 20:4 So they ran both together: and the other disciple did outrun Peter, and came first to the sepulchre.

Joh 20:5 And he stooping down, *and looking in*, **saw the linen clothes lying;** yet went he not in.

Joh 20:6 Then cometh Simon Peter following him, and went into the sepulchre, and seeth the linen clothes lie,

# Ark: Summary

- This was God's throne on earth
- The staves were never removed, always mobile
- The mercyseat covered the broken law
- The place of Atonement
- The sprinkling of blood satisfied God's requirement of sin (wages of sin is death)
- This is the Most Holy Place, God's presence, and all along the way we see Christ
- Do you try to approach God's presence on your own?

# Veil of the Temple



# Veil: Exodus 26:30-33

Exo 26:30 And thou shalt rear up the tabernacle according to the fashion thereof which was shewed thee in the mount.

Exo 26:31 And thou shalt make a vail *of* blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined linen of cunning work: with cherubims shall it be made:

Exo 26:32 And thou shalt hang it upon four pillars of shittim *wood* overlaid with gold: their hooks *shall be of* gold, upon the four sockets of silver.

Exo 26:33 And thou shalt hang up the vail under the taches, that thou mayest bring in thither within the vail the ark of the testimony: and the vail shall divide unto you between the holy *place* and the most holy.



# Veil of the Temple: Symbolism

- Separated the people from the presence of God
- The only furnishing destroyed by God, torn in two upon the death of Jesus, allowing full access to the presence of God in Christ
- Entrance to God's presence stills requires holiness, but this holiness is obtainable through the sacrifice of Christ, no bull or goats ever atoned for sins
- Passage by the High Priest was allowed once a year on the Day of Atonement, once removed, everyday access is available
- Once torn, the absence of God's glory in the temple was made public, God does not dwell in temples made with hands, but within the hearts of His people
- Symbolic of Christ's flesh which veiled His glory
- Note: Historians record the height of the Veil in Herod's temple to be 40-60 feet high and possibly 4 inches thick

# Veil: Additional Scriptures

Mat 27:50 Jesus, when he had cried again with a loud voice, yielded up the ghost.

Mat 27:51 And, behold, **the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom**; and the earth did quake, and the rocks rent;

Heb 6:19 Which *hope* we have as an anchor of the soul, both sure and stedfast, and **which entereth into that within the veil**;

Heb 6:20 Whither the forerunner is for us entered, *even* Jesus, made an high priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.

# Veil: Additional Scriptures

Heb 7:1 For this Melchisedec, king of Salem, priest of the most high God, who met Abraham returning from the slaughter of the kings, and blessed him;

Heb 7:2 To whom also Abraham gave a tenth part of all; first being by interpretation King of righteousness, and after that also King of Salem, which is, King of peace;

Heb 7:3 Without father, without mother, without descent, having neither beginning of days, nor end of life; but made like unto the Son of God; **abideth a priest continually.**

Heb 7:4 Now consider how great this man *was*, unto whom even the patriarch Abraham gave the tenth of the spoils.

# Veil: Additional Scriptures

Heb 7:12 For the priesthood being changed, there is made of necessity a change also of the law.

Heb 7:13 For he of whom these things are spoken pertaineth to another tribe, of which no man gave attendance at the altar.

Heb 7:14 For *it is* evident that our Lord sprang out of Juda; of which tribe Moses spake nothing concerning priesthood.

Heb 7:15 And it is yet far more evident: for that after the similitude of Melchisedec there ariseth another priest,

Heb 7:16 Who is made, not after the law of a carnal commandment, but after the power of an endless life.

Heb 7:17 For he testifieth, **Thou *art* a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.**

# Veil: Additional Scriptures

Heb 10:19 Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus,

Heb 10:20 **By a new and living way, which he hath consecrated for us, through the veil, that is to say, his flesh;**

Heb 10:21 And *having* an high priest over the house of God;

Heb 10:22 Let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience, and our bodies washed with pure water.

# Veil: Summary

- The only article destroyed by God
- Meant as a separation between a Holy God and sinful man
- Entered once a year, but now always open to the believer
- A new priesthood is ushered in, no longer of Levitical pedigree, but now after the order of Melchizedec, without beginning or end, and in a priest/king
- The veil of Jesus' flesh was torn so I could have access
- Do we attempt to hang the curtain again? To restrict access to God?

# The birth of religion

Gen 3:7 And the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they *were* naked; and **they sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves aprons.**

Gen 3:8 And they heard the voice of the LORD God walking in the garden in the cool of the day: and Adam and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the LORD God amongst the trees of the garden.

Gen 3:9 And the LORD God called unto Adam, and said unto him, Where *art* thou?

Gen 3:10 And he said, I heard thy voice in the garden, and I was afraid, because I *was* naked; and I hid myself.

Gen 3:21 Unto Adam also and to his wife did **the LORD God make coats of skins, and clothed them.**

- Man's attempt to atone for his own sins, just as then, our efforts may hide our shame from one another, but do not cover our sins before God

# Out with the old...in with the new

Heb 10:1 **For the law having a shadow of good things to come, *and* not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto perfect.**

Heb 10:2 For then would they not have ceased to be offered? because that the worshippers once purged should have had no more conscience of sins.

Heb 10:3 **But in those *sacrifices there is* a remembrance again *made* of sins every year.**

Heb 10:4 **For *it is* not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins.**

Heb 10:5 Wherefore when he cometh into the world, he saith, Sacrifice and offering thou wouldest not, but a body hast thou prepared me:

Heb 10:6 In burnt offerings and *sacrifices* for sin thou hast had no pleasure.



# Out with the old...in with the new

Heb 10:7 Then said I, Lo, I come (in the volume of the book it is written of me,) to do thy will, O God.

Heb 10:8 Above when he said, Sacrifice and offering and burnt offerings and *offering* for sin thou wouldest not, neither hadst pleasure *therein*; which are offered by the law;

Heb 10:9 Then said he, Lo, I come to do thy will, O God. He taketh away the first, that he may establish the second.

Heb 10:10 By the which will we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once *for all*.

Heb 10:11 And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins:

Heb 10:12 **But this man, after he had offered one sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of God;**

# Summary

- We cannot enter the place of worship without first passing the Altar, the place where the innocent died for the guilty and associating ourselves with that sacrifice
- Constant ministry requires constant washing, without the Laver, the priest could not continue his duties because he had become unclean
- Most believers spend their time in the Outer Court, never growing beyond the same sins and repentance
- As we enter the Holy Place, the materials change from the brass of judgment to the gold of deity
- Inside, our first stop is the Candlestick, illumination for our lives, nothing can be seen inside the Tabernacle without this light

# Summary

- Next, the Table of fellowship, where we enjoy fresh bread from Heaven – not stale
- Next, the Altar of Incense where our prayers continually go up before God as a sweet smelling savor
- Finally, stepping through the location of the torn Veil (no longer a separation between the believer and God), we come to the throne of God
- Jesus, our covering, has blocked God's view of the broken law and we stand in the forgiveness of His grace
- We have come face to face with the shekinah glory of God