



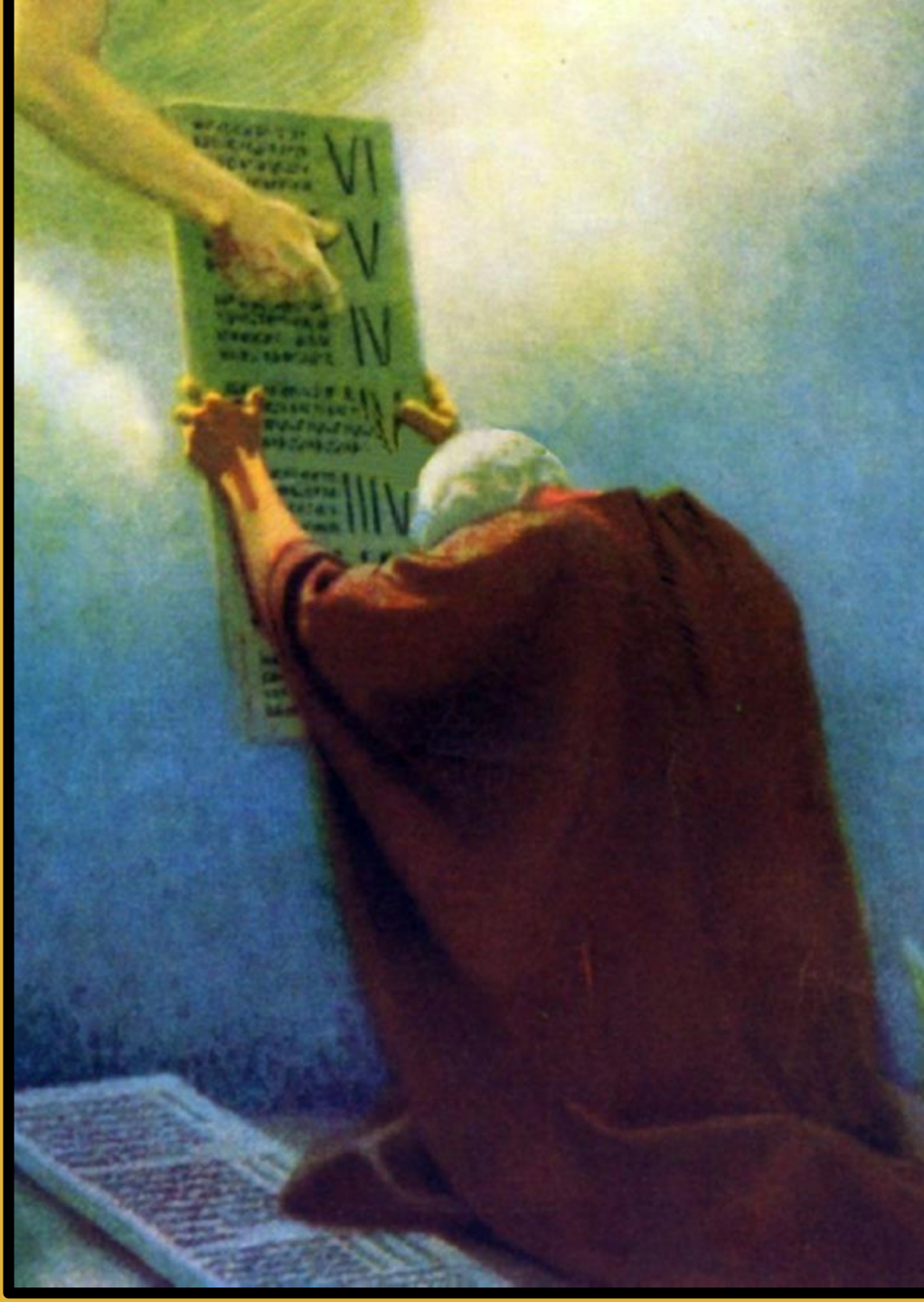
**THE
TABERNACLE**



EXODUS
Chapter 34

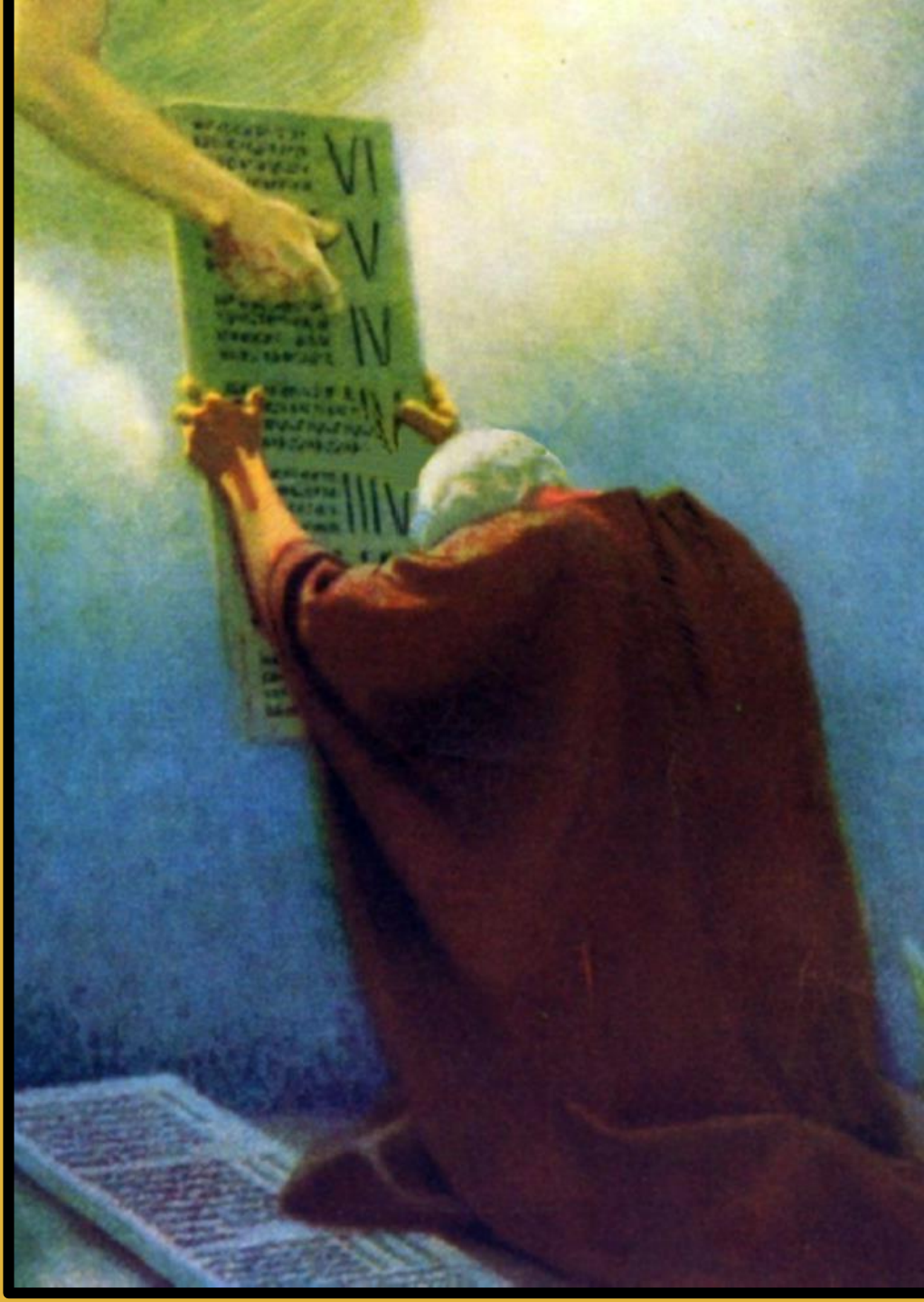
Exodus 34

“¹And the **LORD** said unto **Moses**, Hew thee two tables of stone like unto the first: and I will write upon these tables the words that were in the first tables, which thou brakest. ²And be ready in the morning, and come up in the morning unto mount Sinai, and present thyself there to me in the top of the mount. ³And no man shall come up with thee, neither let any man be seen throughout all the mount; neither let the flocks nor herds feed before that mount.”



Exodus 34

“⁴And he hewed two tables of stone like unto the first; and Moses rose up early in the morning, and went up unto mount Sinai, as the LORD had commanded him, and took in his hand the two tables of stone. ⁵And the LORD descended in the cloud, and stood with him there, and proclaimed the name of the LORD.”



Exodus 34

“²⁸And he was there with the LORD **forty days and forty nights; he did neither eat bread, nor drink water.** And he wrote upon the tables the words of the covenant, the ten commandments. ²⁹And it came to pass, when Moses came down from mount Sinai with the two tables of testimony in Moses’ hand, when he came down from the mount, that Moses wist not that the skin of **his face shone** while he talked with him. ³⁰And when Aaron and all the children of Israel saw Moses, behold, the skin of his face shone; and they were afraid to come nigh him.”



Exodus 34

“³¹And Moses called unto them; and Aaron and all the rulers of the congregation returned unto him: and Moses talked with them. ³²And afterward all the children of Israel came nigh: and he gave them in commandment all that the LORD had spoken with him in mount Sinai. ³³And till Moses had done speaking with them, **he put a vail on his face.**”



Exodus 34

“³⁴But when Moses went in before the LORD to speak with him, he took the vail off, until he came out. And he came out, and spake unto the children of Israel that which he was commanded. ³⁵And the children of Israel saw the face of Moses, that the skin of Moses’ face shone: and Moses put the vail upon his face again, until he went in to speak with him.”

—THE END OF CHAPTER 34—

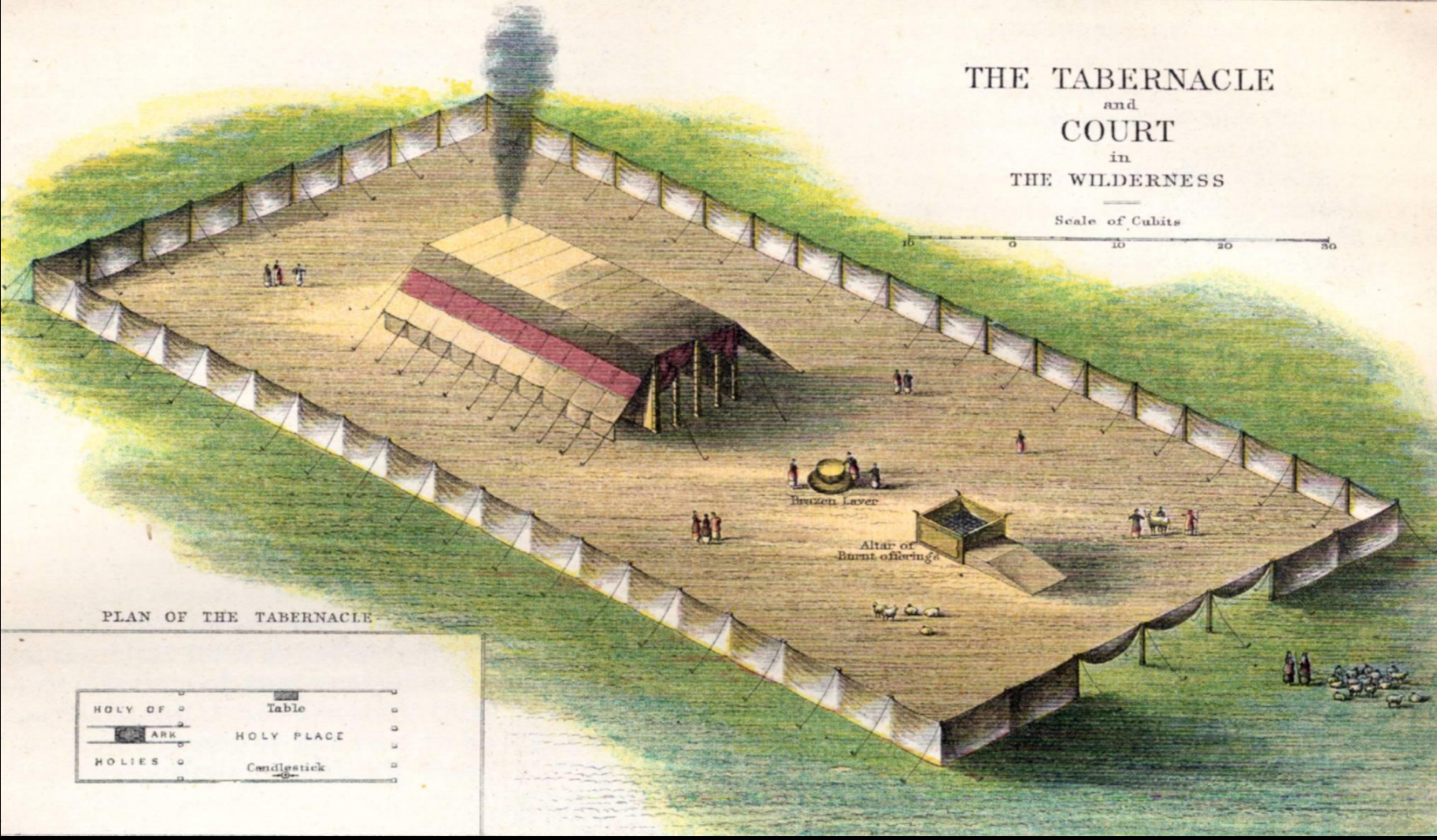
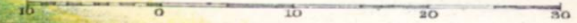




The Tabernacle

THE TABERNACLE and COURT in THE WILDERNESS

Scale of Cubits



PLAN OF THE TABERNACLE



God gave the pattern for the tabernacle to Moses on Mt. Sinai, (Exodus 25-29). The directions are repeated in Exodus 35-40. It was built in the year the Israelites were camped at Sinai.

The gold and silver used to make the tabernacle came from the treasure the Israelites borrowed from the Egyptians before the last plague (Exodus 12:35).

(Exodus 12:35):
before the last plague
they borrowed the gold and silver



Exodus 25

“¹And the LORD spake unto Moses saying,

²Speak unto the children of Israel, that they bring me an offering: of everyman that giveth it willingly with his heart ye shall take of my offering.”



Exodus 25

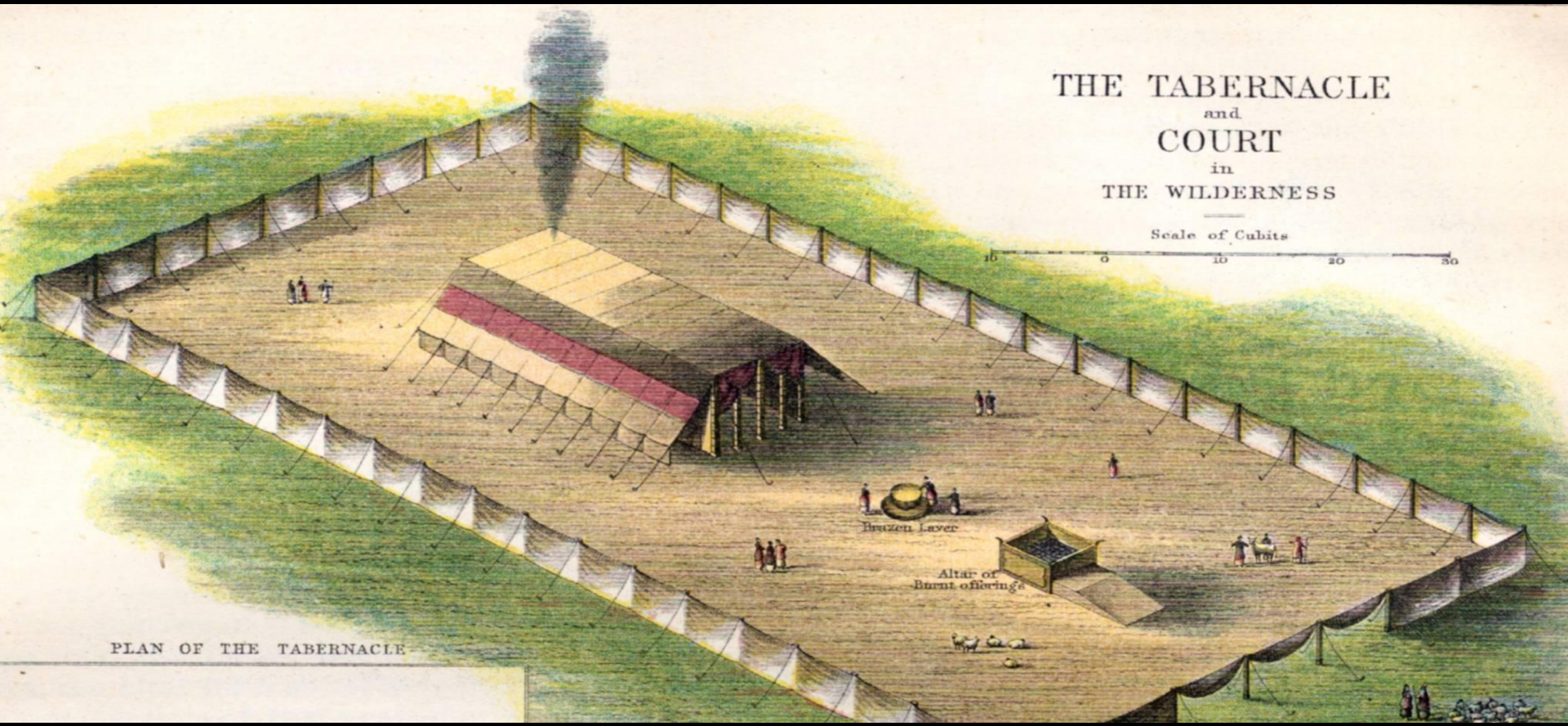
“³And this is the offering which ye shall take of them; gold, and silver, and brass, ⁴And blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine linen, and goats’ hair, ⁵And rams’ skins dyed red, and badgers’ skins, and shittim wood, ⁶Oil for the light, spices for anointing oil, and for sweet incense, ⁷Onyx stones, and stones to be set in the ephod, and in the breastplate. ⁸And let them make me a sanctuary; that I may dwell among them. ⁹According to all that I shew thee, after the pattern of the tabernacle, and the pattern of all the instruments thereof, even so shall ye make it.”



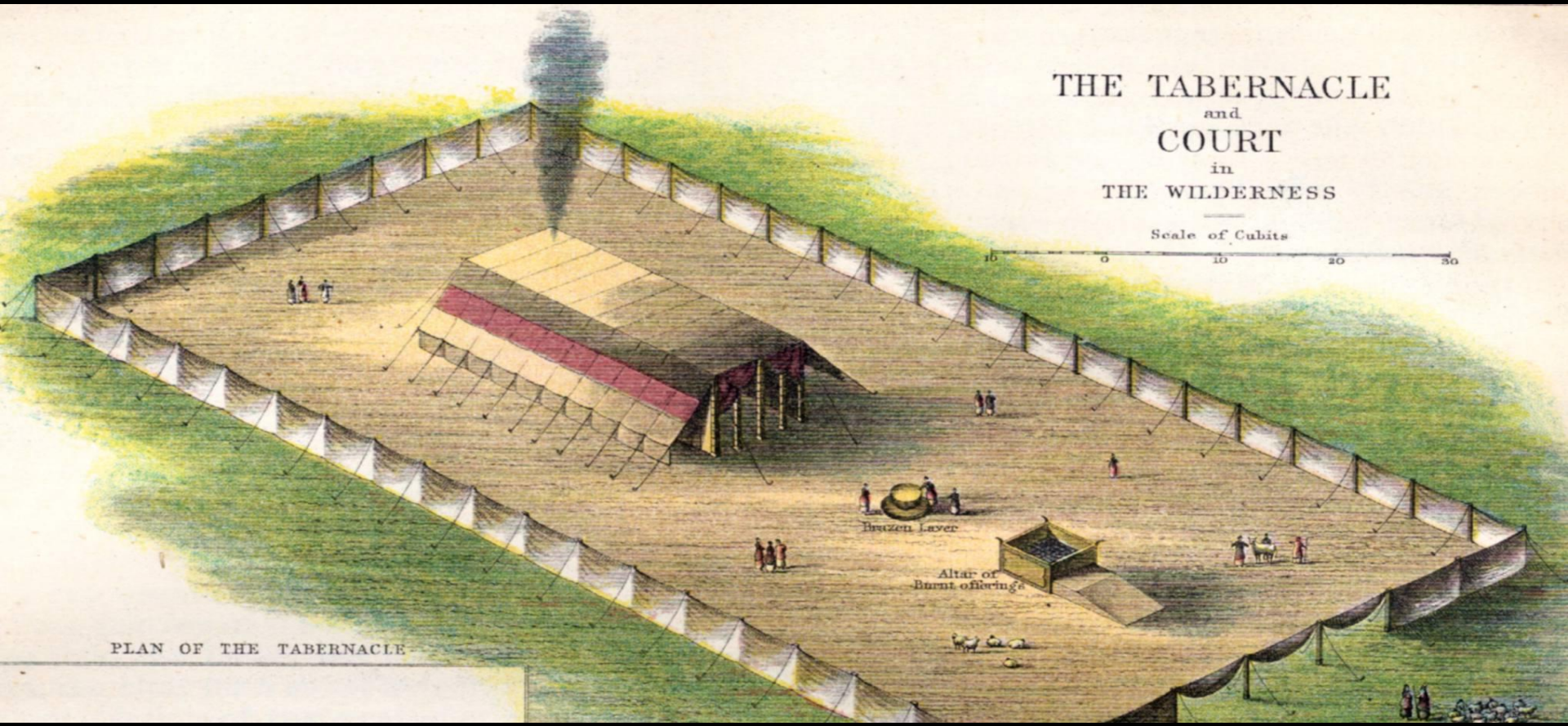
The Tabernacle was an “example,” a “shadow,” or “pattern” of things to come.

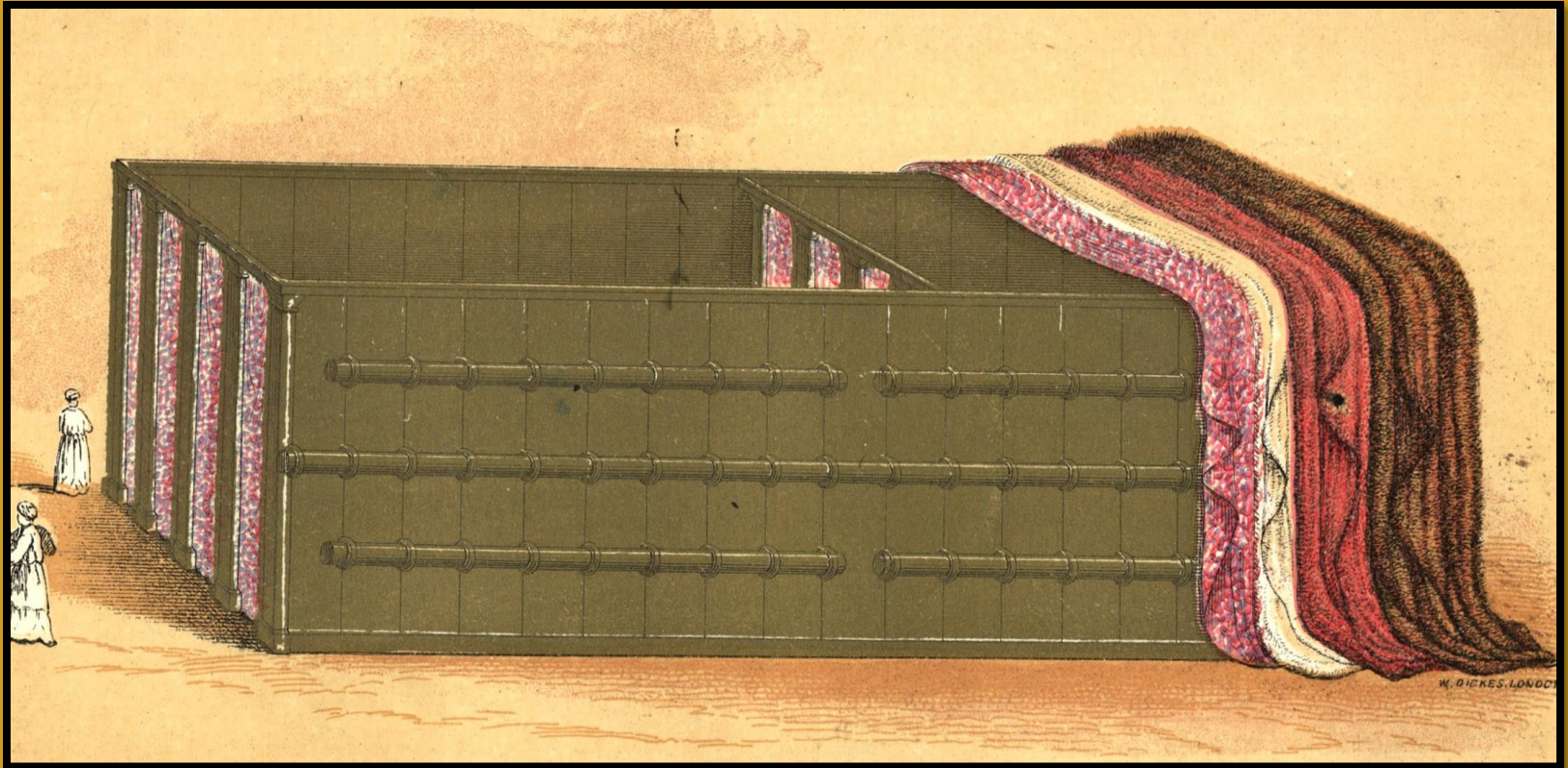
Hebrews 8:5

“Who serve unto the example and shadow of heavenly things, as Moses was admonished of God when he was about to make the tabernacle: for, See, saith he, that thou make all things according to the pattern shewed to thee in the mount.”



The Tabernacle always faced East.
God's presence was indicated by a pillar of fire
by night and a pillar of cloud by day.

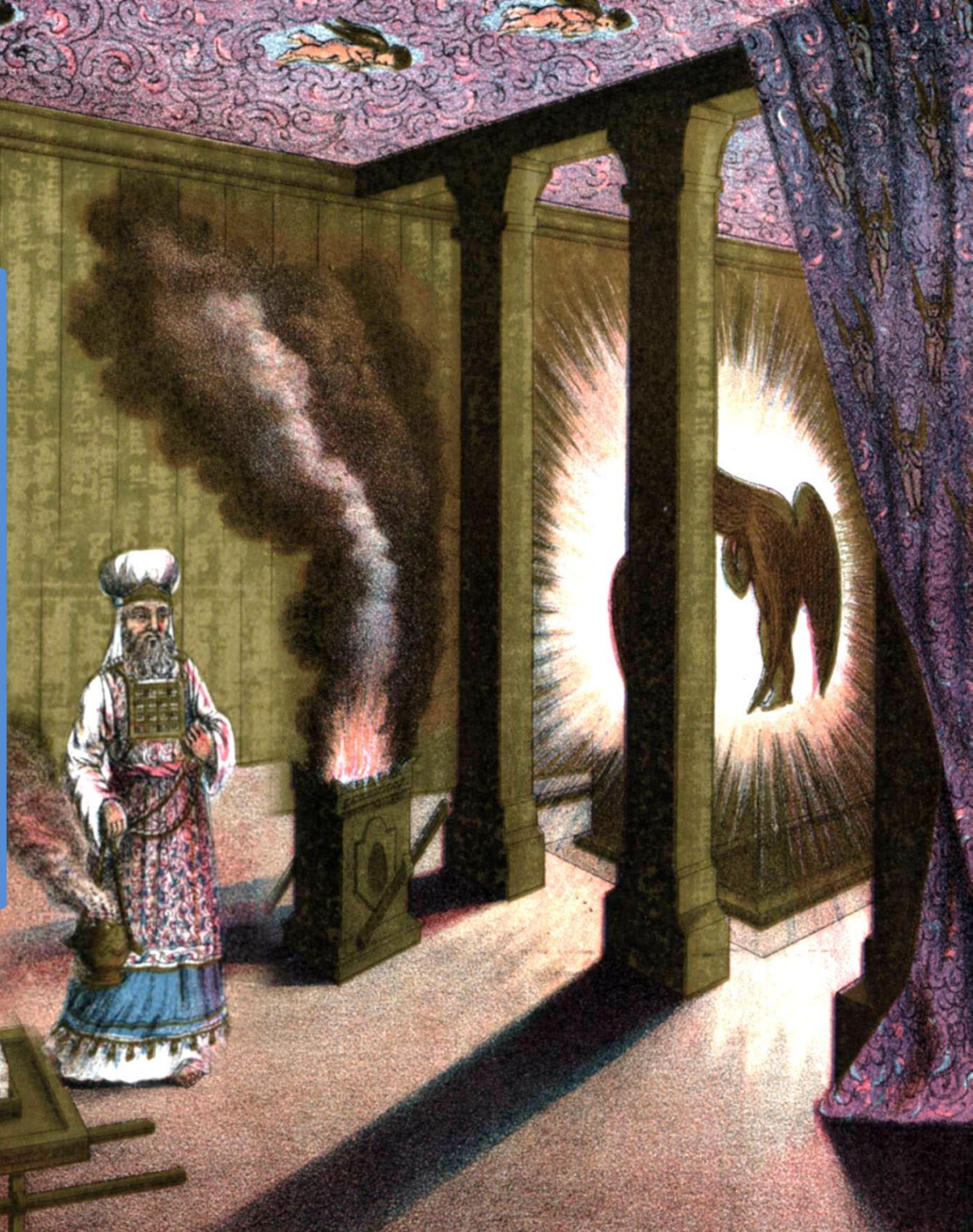




The tent was –
45 feet long
15 feet wide
15 feet high

It was covered with goat's hair, ram skins, and badger skins.

It was made of perpendicular boards covered with curtains. There were 10 curtains each 42 feet long and 6 feet wide and made of the finest linen, blue, purple, and scarlet, with cherubs woven on them. The boards were covered with gold.



There were two rooms:
The Holy Place
The Most Holy Place

The Holy Place


Shadow of the church

30 feet by 15 feet

Table of shewbread on north side

Lamp stand on south side

Table of incense just before the veil



The Most Holy Place
A “shadow of heaven” (Heb. 9:24)
A perfect 15 foot cube
It had the Ark Of The Covenant
It was entered only once a year

The Ark Of The Covenant

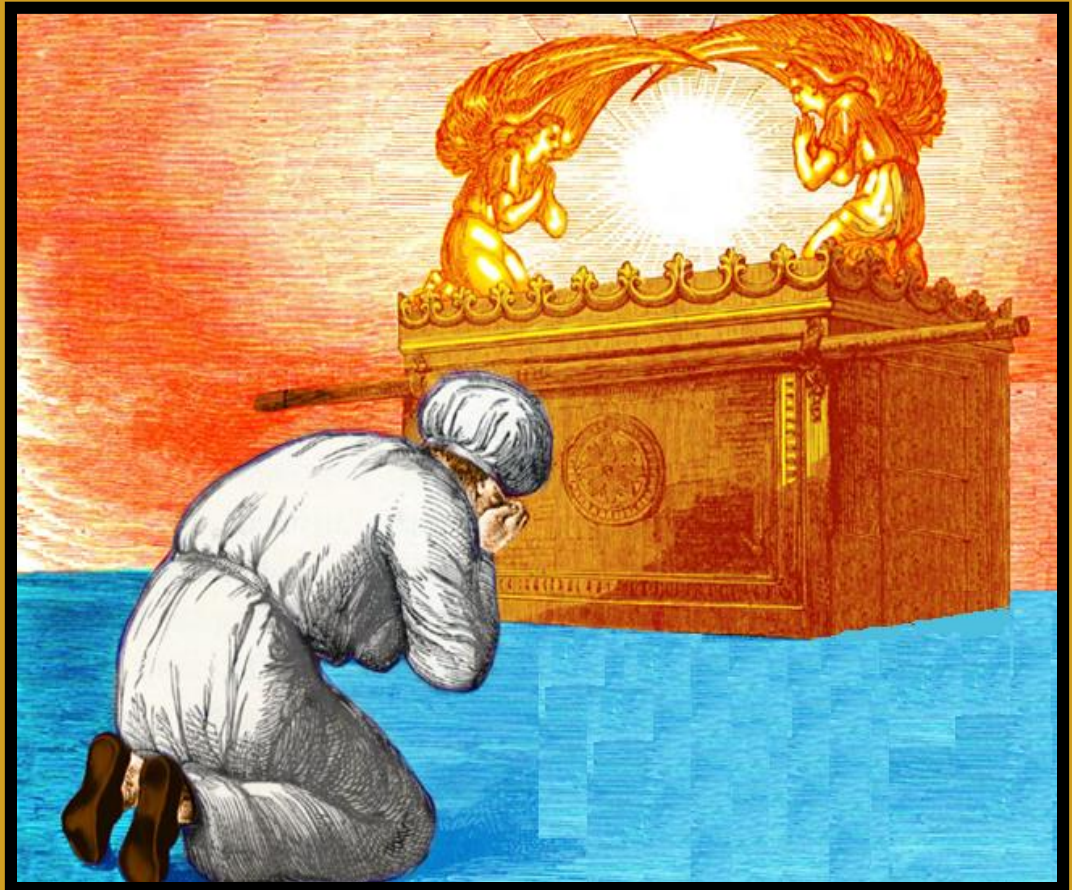
3 $\frac{3}{4}$ feet long
2 $\frac{1}{4}$ feet wide
2 $\frac{1}{4}$ feet high

Acacia wood
Overlaid with gold

Contained:

Ten Commandments
Pot of manna
Aaron's rod

Mercy Seat
Cherubim

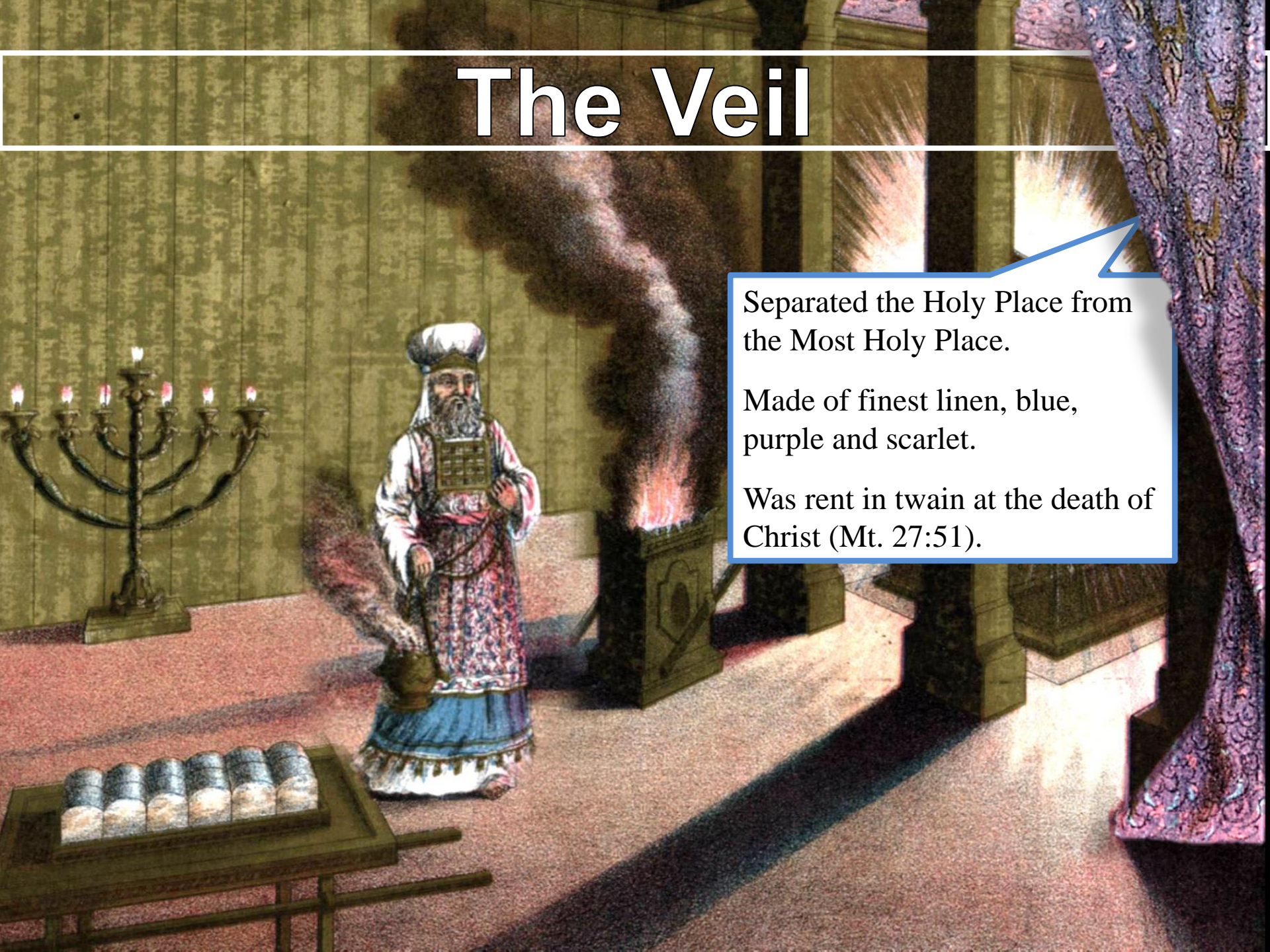


The Veil

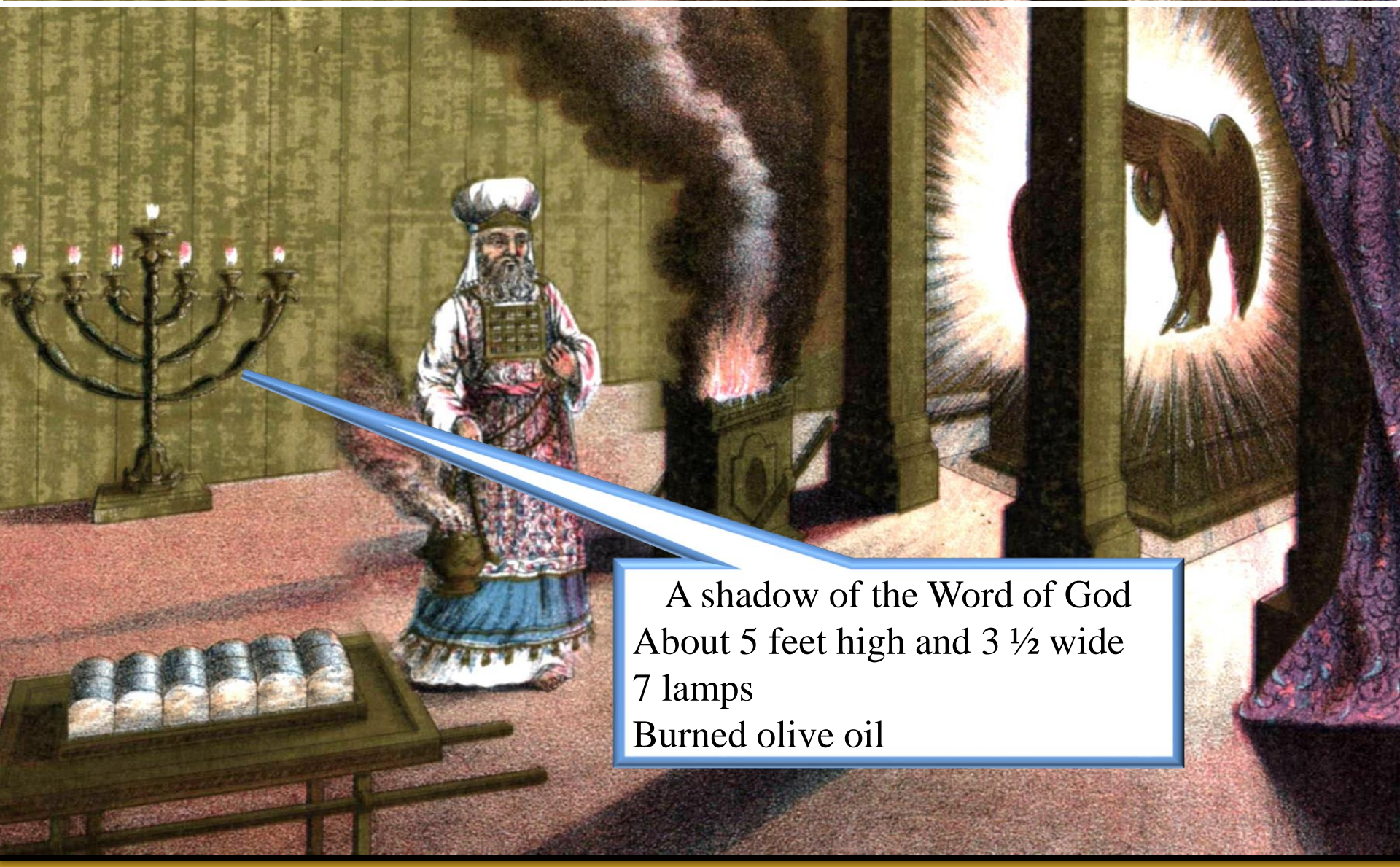
Separated the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place.

Made of finest linen, blue, purple and scarlet.

Was rent in twain at the death of Christ (Mt. 27:51).



The Candlestick / Lamp Stand



A shadow of the Word of God
About 5 feet high and 3 ½ wide
7 lamps
Burned olive oil

Table Of Shewbread



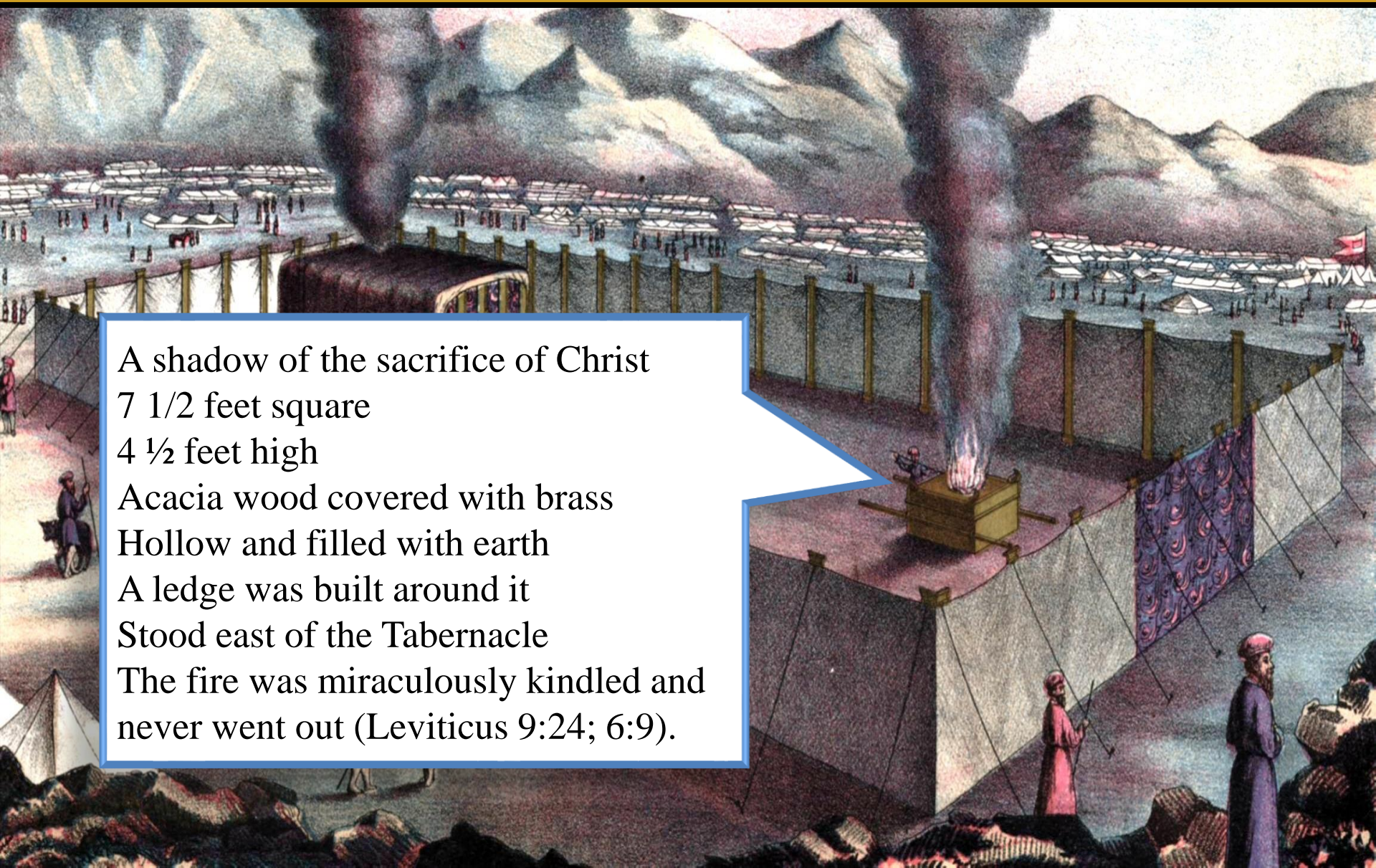
A shadow of Lord's Supper/Communion
3 feet long
1 ½ feet wide
2 ¼ feet tall
Acacia wood overlaid with gold
12 loaves placed on it each Sabbath day

Altar Of Incense



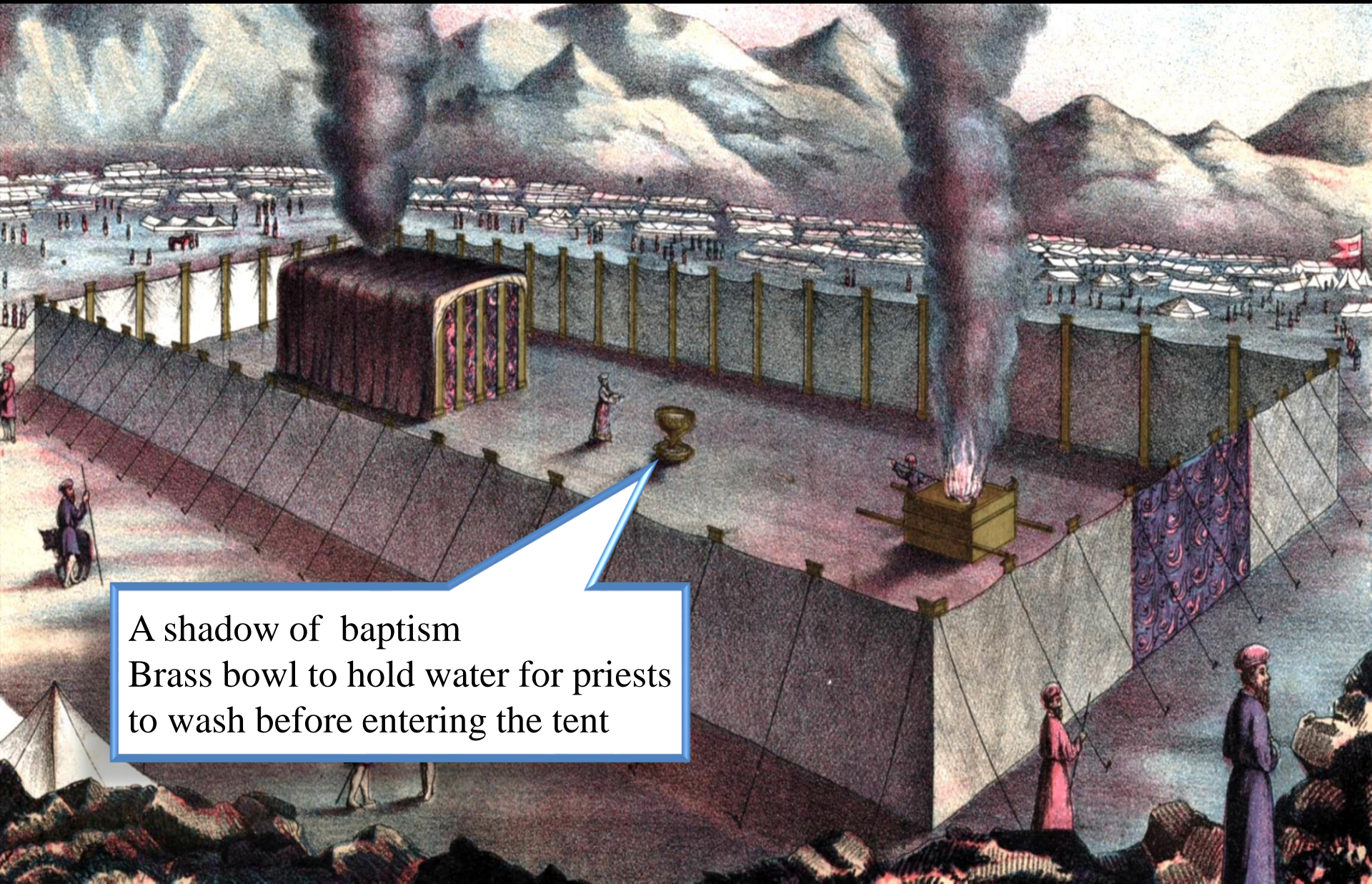
A shadow of the prayers of the saints, Revelation 8:3-5
3 feet high, 1 ½ feet square, acacia wood overlaid with gold
Burned morning and evening

Altar Of Burnt Offering



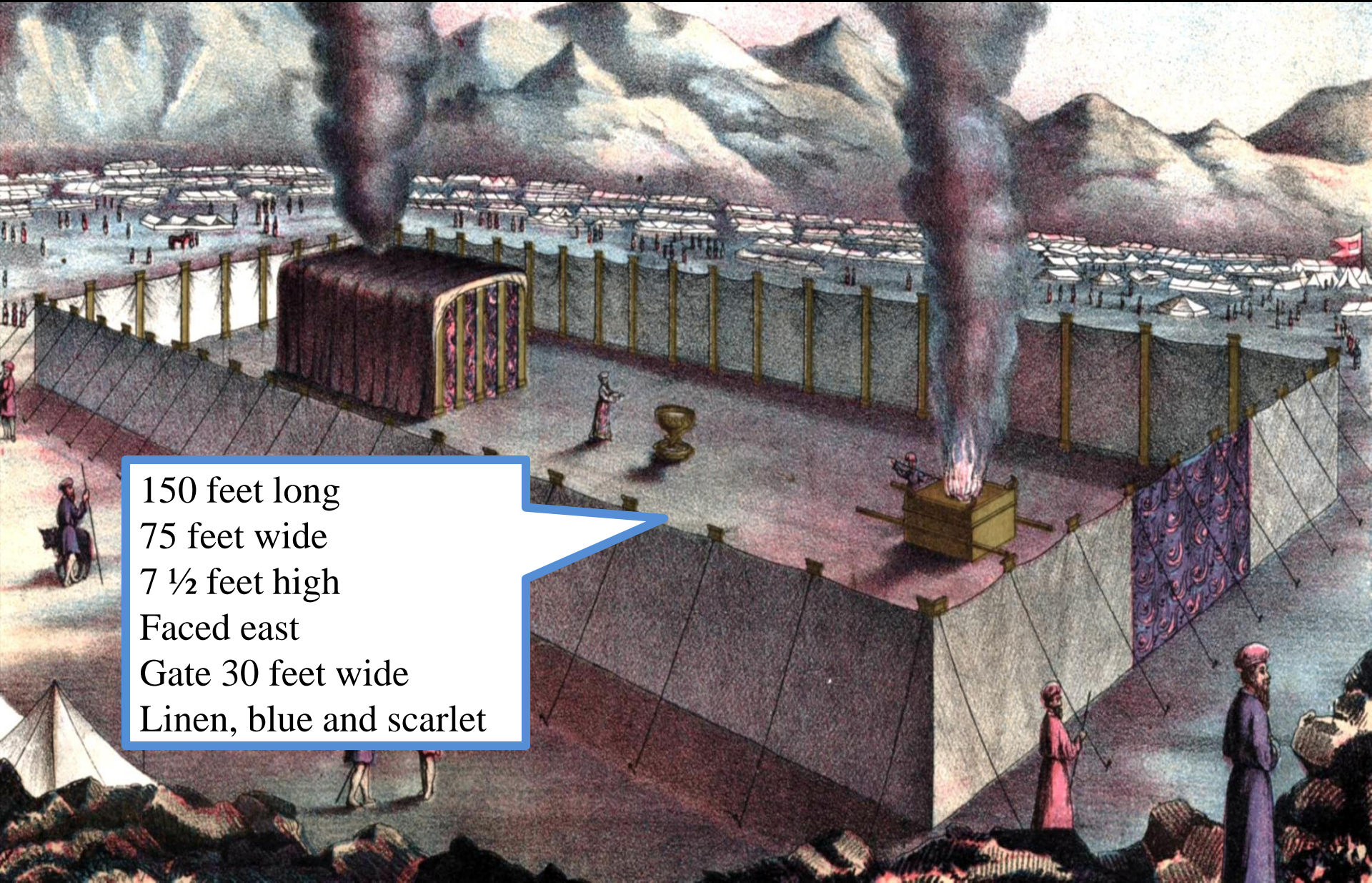
A shadow of the sacrifice of Christ
7 1/2 feet square
4 1/2 feet high
Acacia wood covered with brass
Hollow and filled with earth
A ledge was built around it
Stood east of the Tabernacle
The fire was miraculously kindled and
never went out (Leviticus 9:24; 6:9).

The Brazen Bowl



A shadow of baptism
Brass bowl to hold water for priests
to wash before entering the tent

The Court



150 feet long

75 feet wide

7 ½ feet high

Faced east

Gate 30 feet wide

Linen, blue and scarlet

Priest's Garments

Ephod

Robe

Mitre

Breastplate



Ephod

Exodus 28:6

“And they shall make the ephod of gold, of blue, and of purple, of scarlet, and fine twined linen, with cunning work.”



Robe

Exodus 28:31, 33

“³¹And thou shalt make the robe of the ephod **all of blue**. ³³And beneath upon the hem of it thou shalt make pomegranates of blue . . . round about the hem thereof; and **bells of gold** between them round about.”



Mitre

Exodus 28:36-38

“³⁶And thou shalt make a plate of pure gold, and grave upon it, like the engravings of a signet, HOLINESS TO THE LORD. ³⁷And thou shalt put it on a blue lace, that it may be upon the mitre; upon the forefront of the mitre it shall be. ³⁸And it shall be upon Aaron’s forehead.”



Breastplate

Exodus 28:15-21

“¹⁵And thou shalt make the breastplate of judgment with cunning work; after the work of the ephod thou shalt make it; of gold, of blue, and of purple, and of scarlet, and of fine twined linen, shalt thou make it. ¹⁶Foursquare it shall be being doubled; a span shall be the length thereof, and a span shall be the breadth thereof.

¹⁷And thou shalt set in it settings of stones . . .

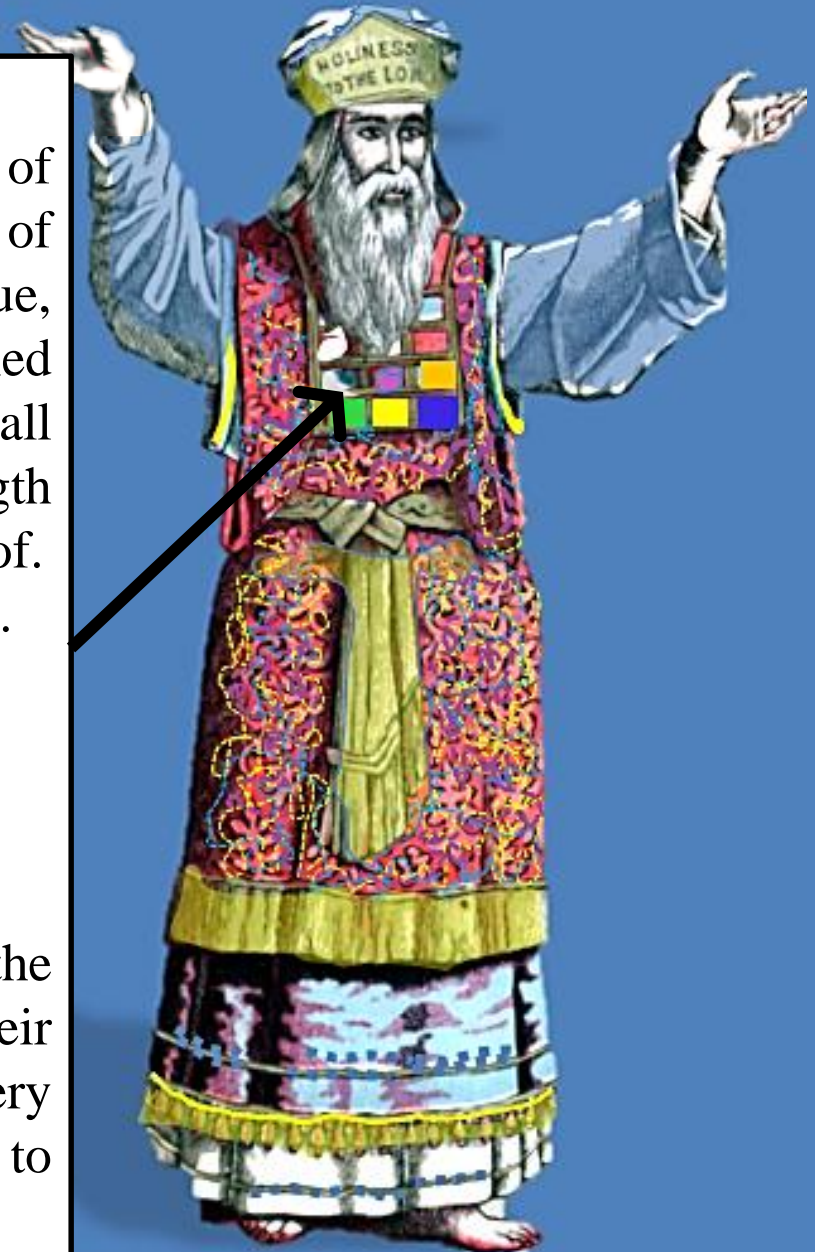
Sardius – Topaz – Carbuncle

Emerald – Sapphire – Diamond

Ligure – Agate – Amethyst

Beryl – Onyx – Jasper

²¹And the stones shall be with the names of the children of Israel, twelve, according to their names, like the engravings of a signet; every one with his name shall they be according to the twelve tribes.”





Ruben



Simeon



Levi



Judah



Zebulun



Issachar



Dan



Gad



Asher



Naphtali



Joseph



Benjamin

The Breastplate Stones



Sardius – a semi-precious gemstone; quartz colored by iron which gives its opaque red color.



Topaz – a semi-precious gemstone; quartz with aluminum and fluorine causing a variety of transparent colors. It has prisms of crystals and is one the hardest naturally forming minerals.

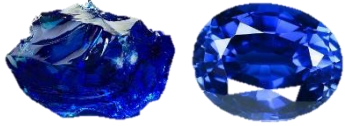


Carbuncle – a transparent red garnet; a form of crystal of varying mineral compositions.



Emerald – a precious gemstone consisting mainly of beryl, a transparent green and soft mineral.

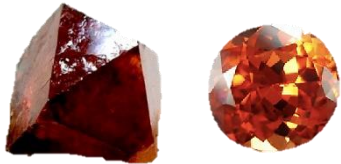
The Breastplate Stones



Sapphire – a precious gemstone which is usually transparent blue, but can be found in a variety of colors except for red. The red form is called a ruby. The popular star sapphires are synthetic. Because of its unusual hardness synthetic sapphires are also used for non-ornamental applications.



Diamond – a precious stone consisting of a clear and colorless crystalline form of pure carbon, the hardest naturally occurring substance.



Ligure – It is impossible to say with any certainty what stone is meant by the Hebrew name. Some believe it refers to Jacinth, a transparent orange gemstone of zircon ore.



Agate – This stone is in the quartz family. It is characterized by its fineness of grain and variety of color. Although agates may be found in various kinds of host rock, they are classically associated with volcanic rocks.

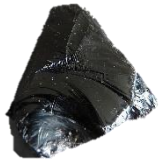
The Breastplate Stones



Amethyst – Amethyst is a violet variety of quartz.



Beryl – The hexagonal crystals of beryl may be very small or range to several meters in size. It is colorless but can be found in many colors from being tinted by impurities. The gem-quality color of this stone is a transparent gold.



Onyx – A variety of chalcedony. It has curved parallel bands of almost every color except blue or purple.



Jasper – This opaque gem comes in many colors; most often it is red but never blue.

**On the
DAY OF ATONEMENT
the priest wore white linen
garments when he entered
the Most Holy Place.**



Types Of Offerings

<u>Name</u>	<u>Portion Burnt</u>	<u>Offering</u>	<u>Occasion</u>
Burnt offering	All	Male without blemish	For sin and showed dedication
Meal or Tribute Offering (Lev. 2)	Eaten by priest	Unleavened salted cakes or grains	Thankfulness
Peace offering a. Thank offering b. Vow offering c. Freewill offering	Fat	Male/female without blemish according to wealth; (slight blemish allowed with freewill)	Fellowship a. For unexpected blessing b. Deliverance c. Thankfulness
Sin Offering (Lev. 4)	Fat eaten by priest	Individual: she-goat Priest/Cong.: bull King: he-goat	Purification
Guilt Offering (Lev. 5 – 6:7)	Fat eaten by priest	Ram without blemish	For desecration of something holy, or for objective guilt

Topics Covered In The Law

Leviticus 11	Do Not Eat Unclean Animals
Leviticus 13	Laws about Leprosy and Plague
Leviticus 17	Do Not Eat Blood
Leviticus 19	Leave the Corners of the Field
Leviticus 19	Do Not Hate or Avenge
Leviticus 22	Blind, Maimed, Scabbed Offerings
Leviticus 23	Feast Days: Sabbath / Passover / Pentecost / Trumpets Day of Atonement / Tabernacles / Sabbatic Year / Jubilee
Deuteronomy 15	Slavery

Deuteronomy 12 Slavery
Day of Atonement / Tabernacles / Sabbatic Year / Jubilee
Leviticus 23 Feast Days: Sabbath / Passover / Pentecost / Trumpets

Capital Punishment

Murder	Genesis 9:6; Deuteronomy 24:7
Kidnapping	Exodus 21:16
Death by Negligence	Exodus 21:28-29
Smiting or cursing a parent	Exodus 21:15-17; Leviticus 20:9; Deut. 21:18-21
Idolatry	Deuteronomy 20:1-5; 17:2-5
Sorcery	Exodus 22:18
False Prophecy	Deuteronomy 18:10, 11, 20
Blasphemy	Leviticus 24:15, 16
Profaning the Sabbath	Exodus 31:14
Adultery	Leviticus 21:10; Deuteronomy 22:22
Rape	Deuteronomy 22:23-27
Ante-conjugal immorality	Deuteronomy 22:13-21
Sodomy	Leviticus 20:13
Animal cohabitation	Leviticus 20:15, 16
Incestuous marriages	Leviticus 20:11, 12, 14

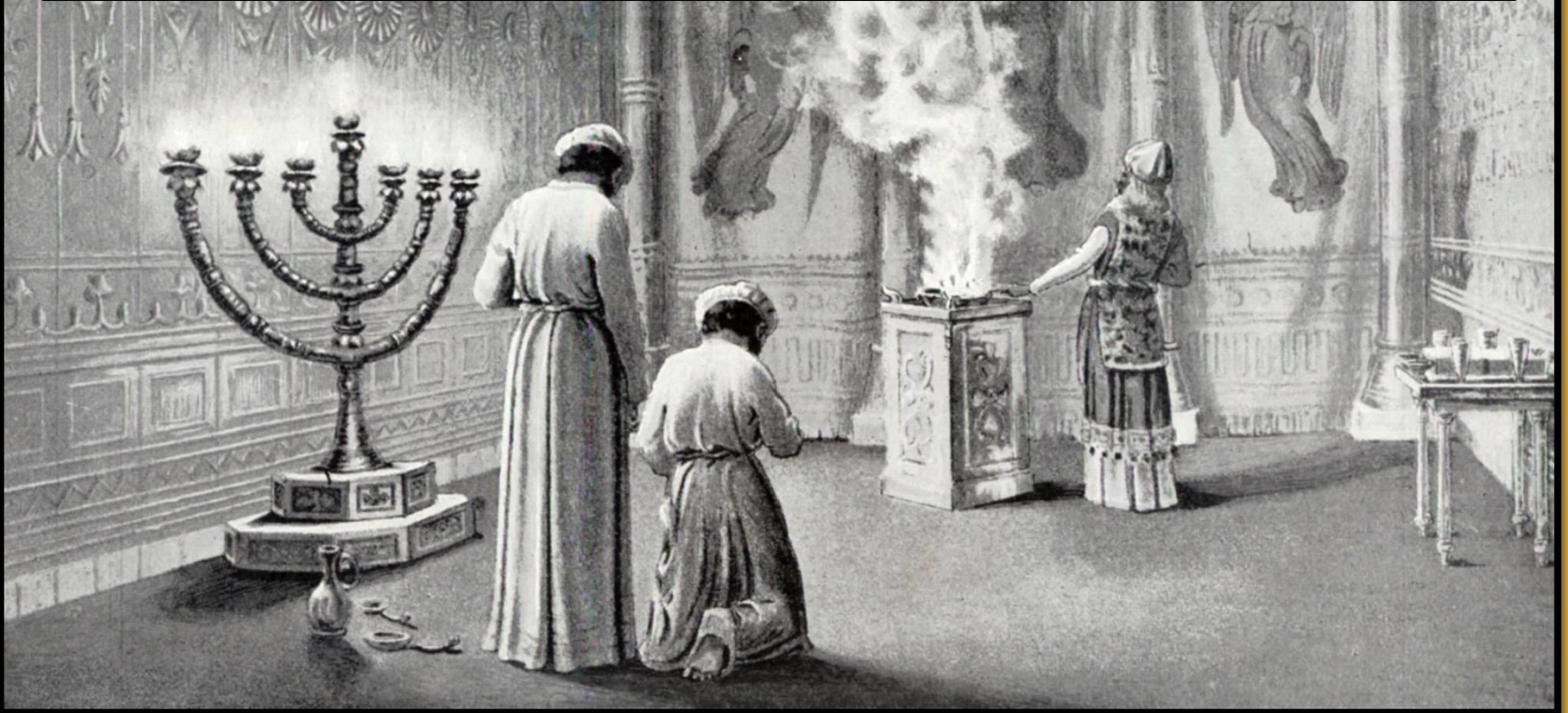
**The first day of
worship in the
tabernacle . . .**

**First Aaron, his sons,
and the Levitical Priests
had to be consecrated.**



Leviticus 8

“³³And ye shall not go out of the door of the tabernacle of the congregation in seven days, until the days of your consecration be at an end: for seven days shall he consecrate you . . . ³⁵And keep the charge of the LORD, that ye die not . . . ³⁶So Aaron and his sons did all things which the LORD commanded by the hand of Moses.”



Leviticus 8 – 10
tell of the many
sacrifices made to
consecrate
Aaron and his sons:

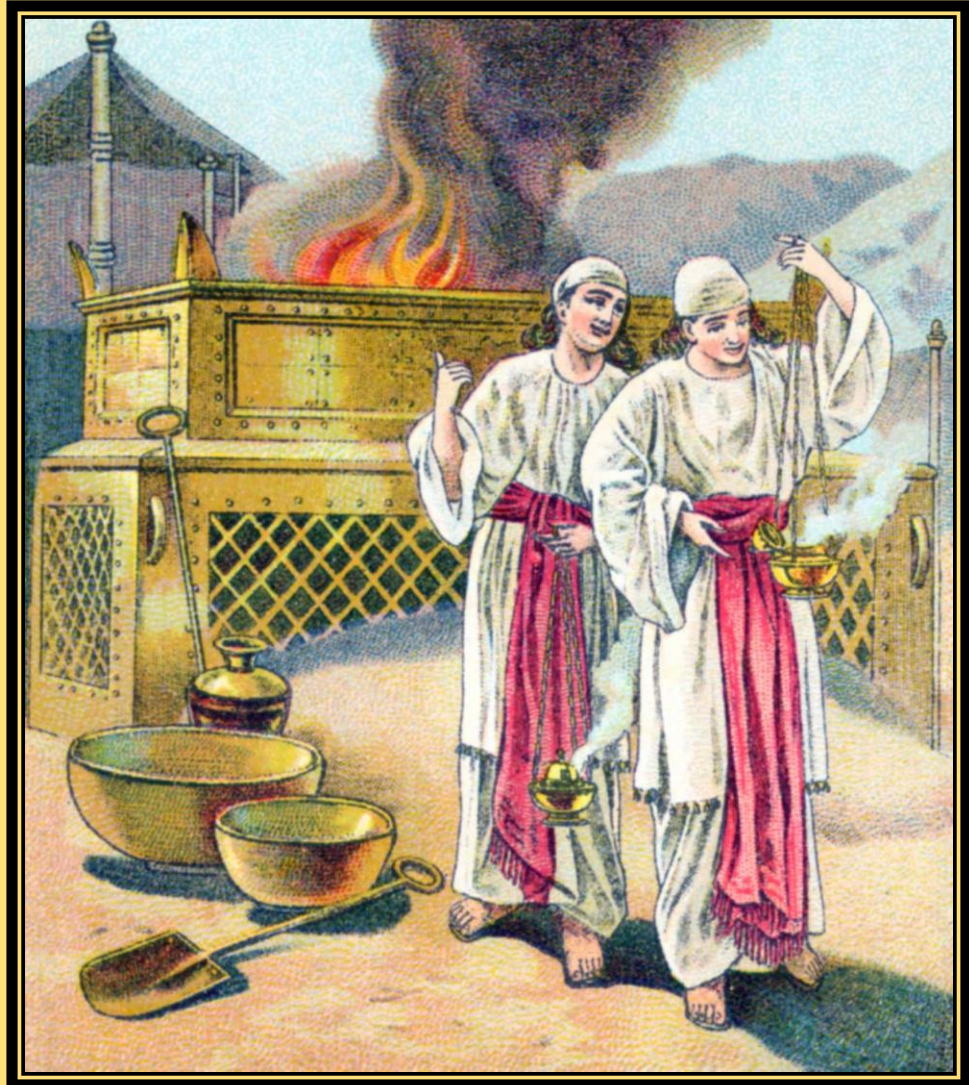
- *Anointed with oil
- *Bullock for sin offering
- *Sacrificed a ram and put its blood on their right ear, thumb of right hand, big toe of right foot
- *Wave offering
- *Sprinkled oil and blood on garments
- *They ate the boiled flesh & bread
- *Offered a calf, ram, kid, lamb



Nadab and Abihu were to light the incense for the first time.

Leviticus 10

“¹And Nadab and Abihu, the sons of Aaron, took either of them his censer, and put fire therein, and put incense thereon, and offered strange fire before the LORD, which he commanded them not.”



Leviticus 10

“²And there went out fire from the LORD, and devoured them, and they died before the LORD.”





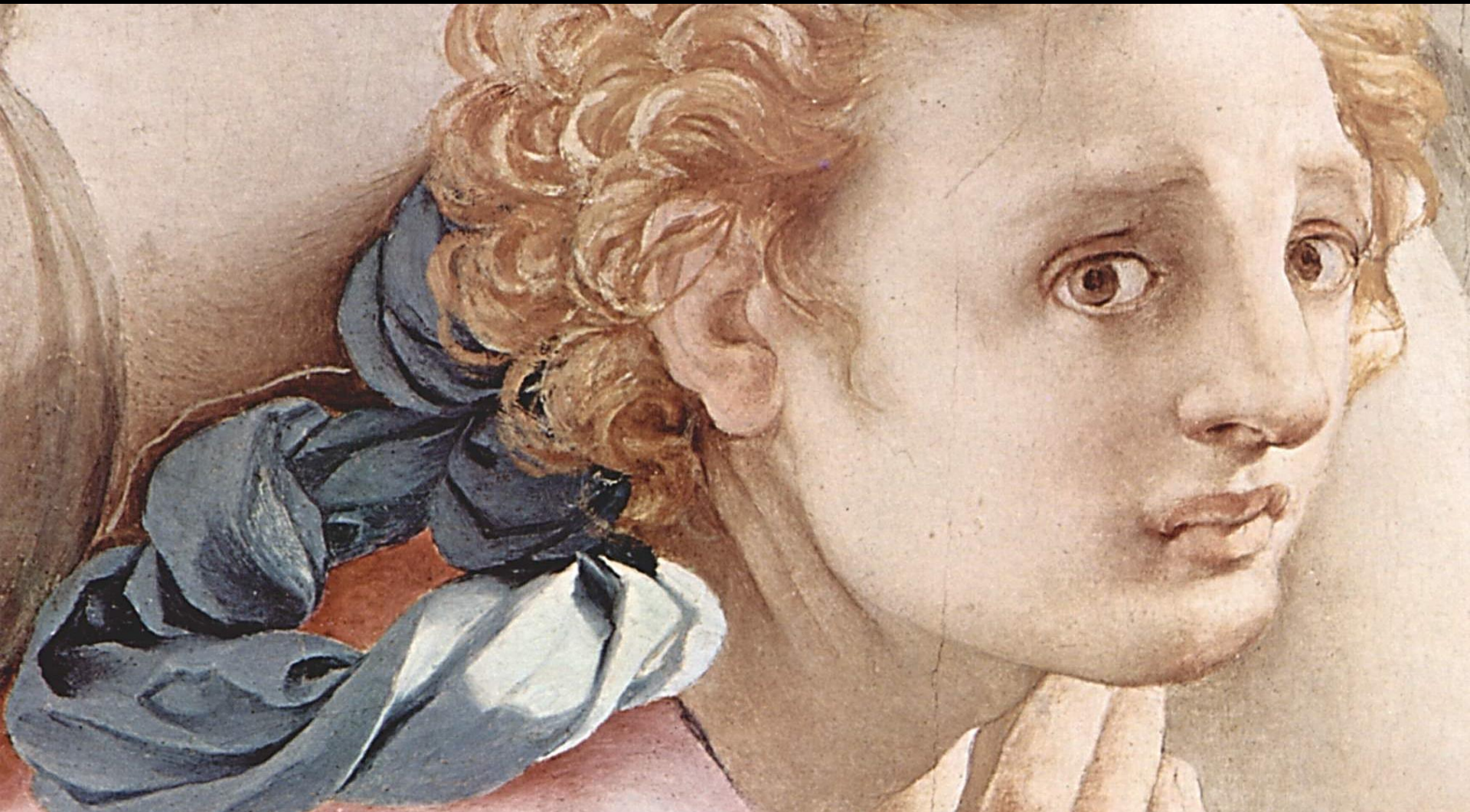
Leviticus 10

“³Then Moses said unto Aaron,
This is it that the LORD spake, saying, I will be sanctified in them that come nigh me, and before all the people I will be glorified. And Aaron held his peace.”

Aaron's nephews were called upon to carry out the bodies.

Moses warned Nadab and Abihu's father, Aaron, and the other priests that they would die if they expressed their grief.

God rules over his people. We are to comply with his commands and laws. It is foolish to assume our judgment or opinion has significance if it contradicts his word. “Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God, and keep his commandments: for this is the whole duty of man” (Ecclesiastes 12:13).



The

End