

The Tabernacle of Moses — Teaching Notes

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Part 1—The Tabernacle of God

Offerings for the Tabernacle

- ✚ Exo 25:1 (NKJV) Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying:
- ✚ Exo 25:2 Speak to the children of Israel, that they bring Me an offering. From everyone who gives it willingly with his heart you shall take My offering.
 - Psa 119:10 With my whole heart I have sought You; Oh, let me not wander from Your commandments!
 - Mar 12:33 And to love Him with all the heart, with all the understanding, with all the soul, and with all the strength, and to love one's neighbor as oneself, is more than all the whole burnt offerings and sacrifices.

The Tabernacle of God

- ✚ Exo 25:8 And let them make Me a sanctuary, that I may dwell among them.
 - ✚ Exo 25:9 According to all that I show you, that is, the pattern of the tabernacle (Mishkan) and the pattern of all its furnishings, just so you shall make it.
 - Rev 21:3 And I heard a loud voice from heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and He will dwell with them, and they shall be His people. God Himself will be with them and be their God.
 - 1Co 6:19 Or do you not know that your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit who is in you, whom you have from God, and you are not your own?
- ❖ The Tabernacle is also called the Tent of Meeting or the Tent of Testimony.
- Rev 19:7 Let us be glad and rejoice and give Him glory, for the marriage of the Lamb has come, and His wife has made herself ready.
 - Rev 19:9 Blessed are those who are called to the marriage supper of the Lamb (Feast of Tabernacles)!

- ^{Rev 19:10} Worship God! For the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy.
- ❖ Testimony – A divine decree attested in the Scriptures. (Merriam-Webster)
 - The purpose of prophesy is to verbally testify that Jesus is Lord and Messiah. How is this testimony witnessed? Through divine manifestation. As an example of a prophetic manifestation is:
 - ^{Joh 1:7} This man (John) came for a witness, to bear witness of the Light, that all through him might believe.
 - ^{Joh 1:8} He was not that Light, but was sent to bear witness of that Light.

Divine Manifestation

- ❖ Throughout all biblical history, the Lord has divinely manifested Himself in these ways; through:
 1. Speech – Prophecy;
 2. Phenomena contravening the laws of nature – Miracles;
 3. Management of history – Divine providence, i.e., reward and punishment; and
 4. Appearance – Revelations of God's glory.
- ❖ There is no way of understanding biblical history without a recognition of God's ability to speak with people, especially His prophets, to manage history according to His will, and to change the laws of nature so as to fulfill His objectives.
- ❖ The bible offers various terms for describing the manifestation of God, i.e., dreams and visions that include anthropomorphic images of God. However, the most frequently used term to describe God's appearance is His glory (kavod).
- ❖ God's glory means His embodiment, or concretization within some real, worldly entity.

Revelation of God's Glory

- ❖ ^{Joh 1:14} And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth.
- ❖ ^{1Jn 4:9} In this the love of God was manifested toward us, that God has sent His only begotten Son into the world, that we might live through Him.
 - ^{Joh 14:9} Jesus said to him, Have I been with you so long, and yet you have not known Me, Philip? He who has seen Me has seen the Father; so how can you say, Show us the Father?
- ❖ ^{Joh 17:20} I do not pray for these alone, but also for those who will believe in Me through their word;
- ❖ ^{Joh 17:21} that they all may be one, as You, Father, are in Me, and I in You; that they also may be one in Us, that the world may believe that You sent Me.

- α** ^{Joh 17:22} And the glory which You gave Me I have given them, that they may be one just as We are one:
- α** ^{Joh 17:23} I in them, and You in Me; that they may be made perfect in one, and that the world may know that You have sent Me, and have loved them as You have loved Me.

 - The glory Jesus is speaking of is the divine manifestation of His presence within every believer.
- α** ^{Rom 9:23} That He (Christ) might make known the riches of His glory on the vessels of mercy, which He had prepared beforehand for glory,
- α** ^{Rom 9:24} even us whom He called, not of the Jews only, but also of the Gentiles?

 - ^{1Jn 4:14} And we have seen and testify that the Father has sent the Son as Savior of the world.
 - ^{Mat 6:22} The lamp of the body is the eye.
- α** ^{Rev 12:11} And they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb and by the word of their testimony, and they did not love their lives to the death.

 - ^{Rom 8:16} The Spirit Himself bears witness with our spirit that we are children of God,
 - ^{Rom 8:17} and if children, then heirs—heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ, if indeed we suffer with Him, that we may also be glorified together.

Divine Providence

- α** ^{Eph 2:6} And (God) raised us up together, and made us sit together in the heavenly places in Christ Jesus.

 - ^{Mat 16:19} And I (Jesus) will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven, and whatever you bind on earth will be bound in heaven, and whatever you loose on earth will be loosed in heaven.
 - ^{Joh 20:23} If you forgive the sins of any, they are forgiven them; if you retain the sins of any, they are retained.

Miracles

- α** ^{Joh 5:36} But I have a greater witness than John's; for the works which the Father has given Me to finish—the very works that I do—bear witness of Me, that the Father has sent Me.

 - ^{Isa 8:18} Here am I and the children whom the LORD has given me! We are for signs and wonders in Israel From the LORD of hosts, Who dwells in Mount Zion.
 - ^{Joh 14:12} Most assuredly, I say to you, he who believes in Me, the works that I do he will do also; and greater works than these he will do, because I go to My Father.

Prophecy

✂ Joh 5:19 Then Jesus answered and said to them, Most assuredly, I say to you, the Son can do nothing of Himself, but what He sees the Father do; for whatever He does, the Son also does in like manner.

- Mar 13:11 But when they arrest you and deliver you up, do not worry beforehand, or premeditate what you will speak. But whatever is given you in that hour, speak that; for it is not you who speak, but the Holy Spirit.
- Joh 15:26 But when the Helper comes, whom I shall send to you from the Father, the Spirit of truth who proceeds from the Father, He will testify of Me.

❖ Prophecy is a profoundly important gift because, it completes the fullness of the Lord's divine manifestation in the believer. If we are going to allow God to fully manifest through us, we must allow Him to fully work in all four areas:

1. Prophecy – Witnessing of Christ and speaking the word of the Lord;
2. Miracles – Demonstrating the love of God through healings, and walking in all signs and wonders;
3. Divine providence – Forgiving sins, and making decrees that bind and loose things on heaven and earth; and
4. Revelations of God's Glory – Our very presence is the divine manifestation of the Godhead in the earth; Father, Son and Holy Spirit dwelling within every believer. The fruit of the spirit.

Greater Love Has No One

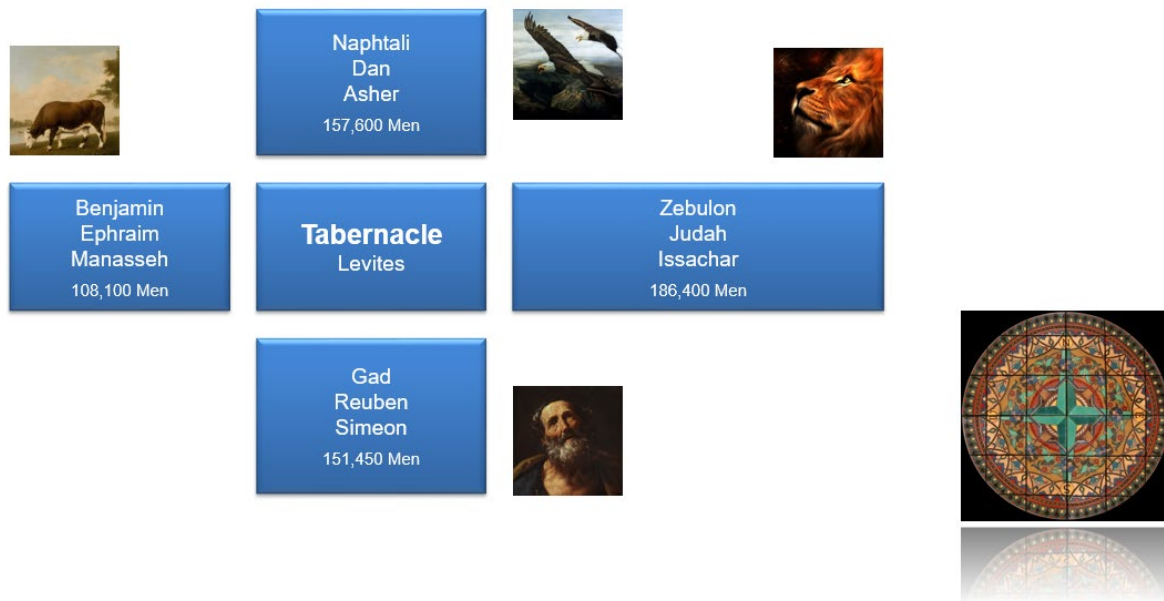
α Joh 13:34 A new commandment I give to you, that you love one another; as I have loved you, that you also love one another.

α Joh 13:35 By this all will know that you are My disciples, if you have love for one another.

- Joh 15:12 This is My commandment, that you love one another as I have loved you.
- Joh 15:13 Greater love has no one than this, than to lay down one's life for his friends.

Part 2—The Tabernacle of Moses

The Encampment



The Encampment

- ✠ Num 2:2 Everyone of the children of Israel shall camp by his own standard, beside the emblems of his father's house; they shall camp some distance from the tabernacle of meeting.
- ❖ Our early sages taught that the banner of Reuben featured the figure of a man, symbolizing the deeper meaning of the Mandrake; the flag of Judah had the picture of a lion, for that was the image that Jacob used to describe him; the flag of Ephraim showed an ox, since he was the eldest of an ox; and the flag of Dan was decorated with the picture of an eagle. Thus they appeared like the Cherubim seen by the prophet Ezekiel.
 - Eze 1:5 Also from within it came the likeness of four living creatures. And this was their appearance: they had the likeness of a man.
 - Eze 1:10 As for the likeness of their faces, each had the face of a man; each of the four had the face of a lion on the right side, each of the four had the face of an ox on the left side, and each of the four had the face of an eagle.
 - ❖ On the basis of this connection we can begin to understand the profound significance of the camp of Israel. The tribes of Israel accompany the Divine Presence on its journey as a chariot for the manifest presence of God (Shekinah).

- ❖ God's seat are the Cherubim, and the Tabernacle that Israel builds by God's command. His escort is the nation of Israel, each person with his clan and his banner encamped around the Tabernacle.
- ❖ Another vision of the four living creatures is found in the book of Revelation.
 - ^{Rev 4:6} Before the throne there was a sea of glass, like crystal. And in the midst of the throne, and around the throne, were four living creatures full of eyes in front and in back.
 - ^{Rev 4:7} The first living creature was like a lion, the second living creature like a calf, the third living creature had a face like a man, and the fourth living creature was like a flying eagle.

The Number Four

- ❖ The number four is the number of witness, and the number of God's testimony to the world about His sovereignty and character.
 - ^{Rev 19:10} For the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy.
- ❖ Therefore the number four also represents prophesy.
 - ^{1Ki 18:33} And he (Elijah) put the wood in order, cut the bull in pieces, and laid it on the wood, and said, Fill four waterpots with water, and pour it on the burnt sacrifice and on the wood.
- ❖ The number four is signified in the Hebrew alphabet by the letter Dalet, which translates "door."
 - ^{Joh 10:9} I am the door. If anyone enters by Me, he will be saved, and will go in and out and find pasture.
- ❖ The bible contains four accounts of Jesus' life and ministry:

The Gospel of:	The Messiah as:	The Cherub as:
Matthew	King	Lion
Mark	Servant	Ox
Luke	Man	Man
John	God	Eagle

The Four Winds of Heaven

⌘ ^{Dan 7:2} Daniel spoke, saying, I saw in my vision by night, and behold, the four winds of heaven were stirring up the Great Sea.

- ^{Rev 9:15} So the four angels, who had been prepared for the hour and day and month and year, were released to kill a third of mankind.

The Army of the Lord

⌘ ^{Exo 12:17} So you shall observe the Feast of Unleavened Bread, for on this same day I will have brought your armies out of the land of Egypt. Therefore you shall observe this day throughout your generations as an everlasting ordinance.

- ^{Joe 2:10} The earth quakes before them, The heavens tremble; The sun and moon grow dark, And the stars diminish their brightness.
- ^{Joe 2:11} The LORD gives voice before His army, For His camp is very great; For strong is the One who executes His word. For the day of the LORD is great and very terrible; Who can endure it?
- ^{Isa 13:3} I have commanded My consecrated ones, I have even called My mighty warriors, My proudly exulting ones, To execute My anger.
- ^{1Co 6:2} Do you not know that the saints will judge the world?

Cherubim and Seraphim

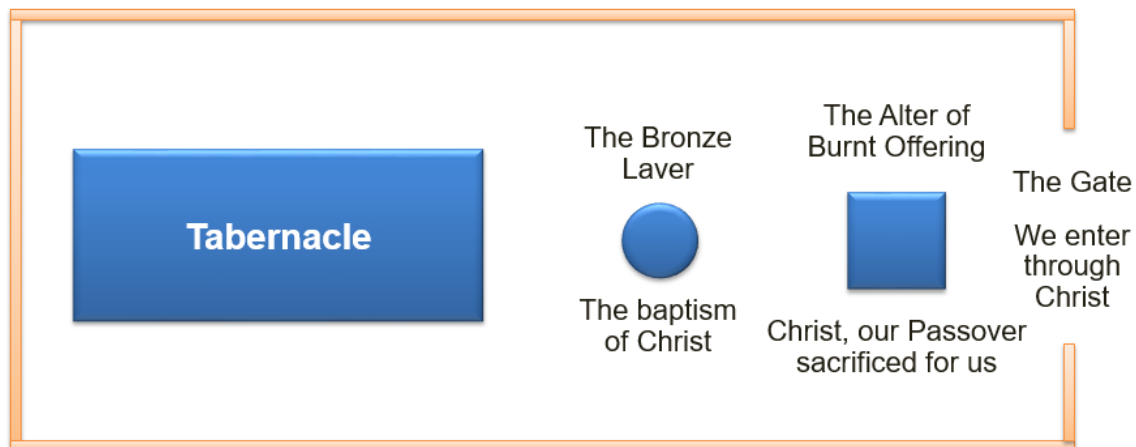
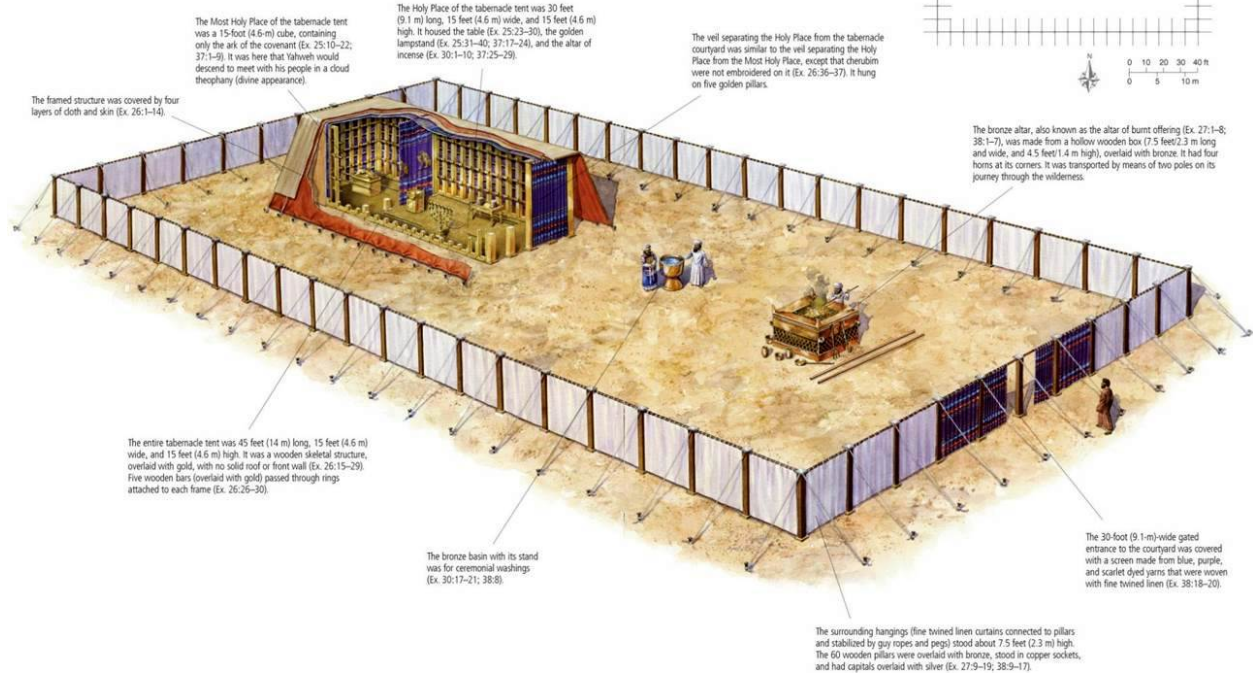
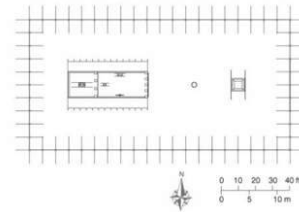
- ❖ From scripture, we see the Cherubim in the midst of the throne and around it, while the Seraphim stand and fly above it.
 - ^{Isa 6:1} In the year that King Uzziah died, I saw the Lord sitting on a throne, high and lifted up, and the train of His robe filled the temple.
 - ^{Isa 6:2} Above it stood seraphim; each one had six wings: with two he covered his face, with two he covered his feet, and with two he flew.
- ❖ It is not that God has set angels to be higher than Himself, but this vision shows that He is at the center of all things that are heavenly, and all things that are earthly.
- ❖ The Seraphim therefore minister to the heavenly realm, while the Cherubim minister to the earthly realm.

The Tabernacle of Moses

THE TABERNACLE AND COURT

The tabernacle was a portable temple—a "tent of meeting"—within a movable courtyard (Exodus 25-31; 35-40). It was constructed after the pattern that Yahweh revealed to Moses on Mount Sinai, and was assembled in the desert as Moses led the Israelites from Egypt to the Promised Land. For an enlargement of the tent itself, see p. 186. The tabernacle courtyard was 150 feet (46 m) long and 75 feet (23 m) wide, totaling 11,250 square feet (1,045 square meters).

Tabernacle and Court Architectural Plan



The Tabernacle of Moses

THE TABERNACLE TENT

The entire tent was 45 feet (13.7 m) long, 15 feet (4.6 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.6 m) high. It was a wooden skeletal structure, overlaid with gold, with no solid roof or front wall (Ex. 26:15–29). Five wooden bars (overlaid with gold) passed through rings attached to each frame (Ex. 26:26–30).

The Most Holy Place was a 15-foot (4.6-m) cube, containing only the ark of the covenant (Ex. 25:10–22; 37:1–9). It was here that Yahweh would descend to meet with his people in a cloud theophany (divine appearance). The high priest could enter only once a year, on the Day of Atonement (see note on Heb. 9:7).

The framed structure was covered by four layers of cloth and skin (Ex. 26:1–14).

The table for the bread of the Presence (Ex. 25:23–30)

The Holy Place of the tabernacle tent was 30 feet (9.1 m) long, 15 feet (4.6 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.6 m) high.

The veil separating the Most Holy Place from the Holy Place was made from blue, purple, and scarlet dyed yarns woven with fine twined linen and embroidered with cherubim (Ex. 26:31–33). It hung on four golden pillars.

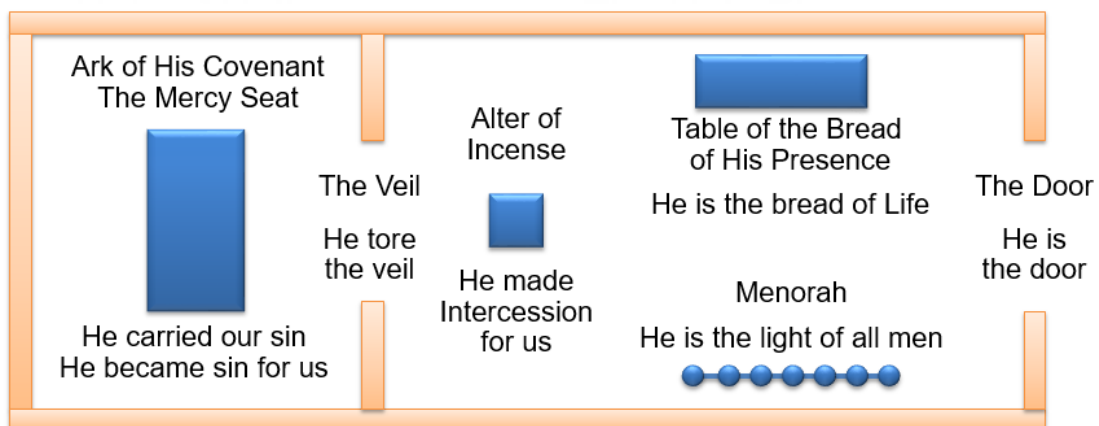
The altar of incense (Ex. 30:1–5; 37:25–29)

The golden lampstand (Ex. 25:31–40; 37:17–24)

The veil that formed the entrance to the tabernacle was similar to the veil separating the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place, except that cherubim were not embroidered on it. It was suspended on five golden pillars (Ex. 26:36–37).

Holy of Holies

The Holy Place



The Tabernacle of Moses

- ❖ The very existence of the Tabernacle, and the dedication of a large part of Exodus to the details of its planning and construction, seems to negate the fundamental principles of divine worship introduced at Sinai. For the Lord said:
 - ^{Exo 20:4} You shall not make for yourself a carved image—any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth.
 - ^{Exo 20:25} And if you make Me an altar of stone, you shall not build it of hewn stone; for if you use your tool on it, you have profaned it.
- ❖ Why do we see this seeming contradiction?
- ❖ For the answer we must study Exodus chapter 19. But the short answer can be found in this statement:
 - The Israelites could not imagine a mode of divine service that strives to be as immaterial and non-physical as the God they served. They could not imagine a deity wholly other than the physical, present merely by his word and will. In other words, their stubborn nature caused their hearts to become hardened to the spiritual things of God, and thus He compares their hearts to that of stone.
 - ^{Deu 10:16} Therefore circumcise the foreskin of your heart, and be stiff-necked no longer.
- ❖ The entirety of the Tabernacle and the priesthood the Lord temporarily established through Aaron, were for one purpose only:
 - To symbolically show the Israelites their unconditional need for a Messiah who would make a propitiation for their sin by the shedding of His own blood. And their need for a great high priest who would sanctify the people through His sacrifice, petitioning the Father through intercession to place their sins upon Himself, forever purifying them from their own iniquity.
 - ^{Isa 63:8} For He said, Surely they are My people, Children who will not lie. So He became their Savior.
- ❖ It was never God's intention to have an earthly Tabernacle outside the physical indwelling of man.
 - ^{Heb 11:9} By faith he (Abraham) dwelt in the land of promise as in a foreign country, dwelling in tents with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise;
 - ^{Heb 11:10} for he waited for the city which has foundations, whose builder and maker is God.
- ❖ And it was never God's intention to have only one high priest from the tribe of Levi, for the whole nation of Israel were to be to Him a kingdom of priests.
 - ^{Exo 19:6} And you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation. These are the words which you shall speak to the children of Israel.

- ❖ But for our sin, the Lord established the Tabernacle and the Aaronic priesthood, to show the Israelites the model of redemption that would come through Christ, and to have a priesthood, that for a season, would make atonement and provide a temporary covering for sin.
 - ^{Heb 8:6} But now He has obtained a more excellent ministry, inasmuch as He is also Mediator of a better covenant, which was established on better promises.
 - ^{Heb 8:7} For if that first covenant had been faultless, then no place would have been sought for a second.

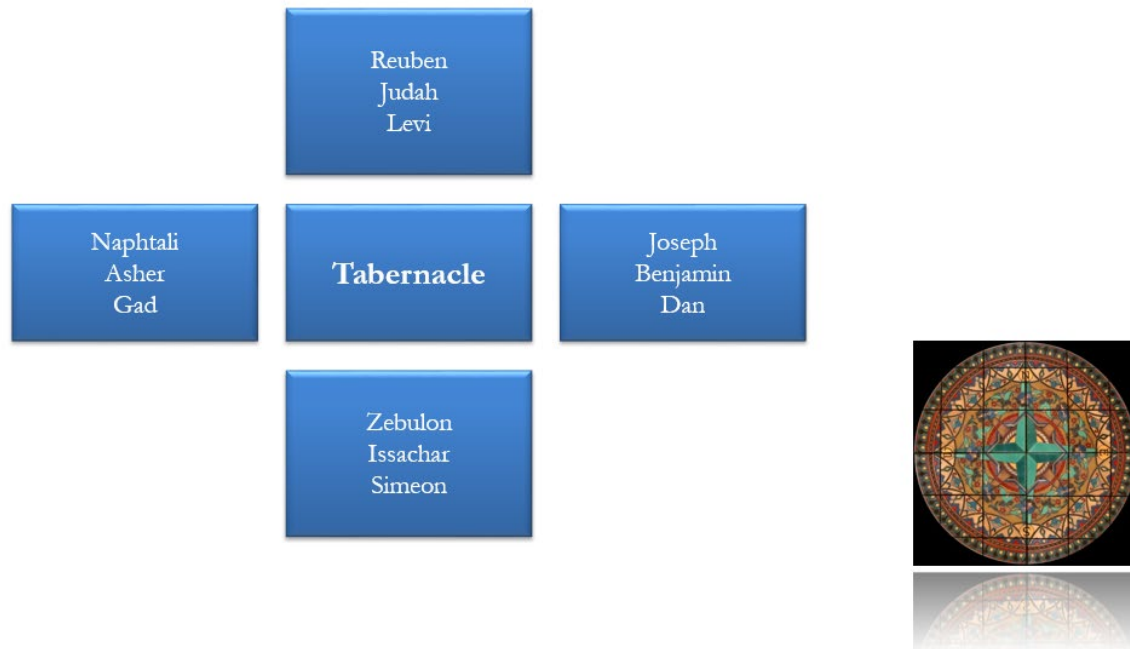
The Order of Entering In

- We enter through the gate.
- We surrender and accept His sacrifice on the cross.
- We confess our belief and are baptized in water. This is where we are washed in His word; growing in faith, knowledge, and wisdom.
- We open our hearts and invite Him into the door of our heart. This is the true tabernacle; the Temple of the Living God.
- In this place of intimacy, we receive the Holy Spirit; His light and His bread of life. This is where we take our communion.
- In this place, the tabernacle, He forever makes intercession for us through His prayers.
- We are then taken past the torn veil into the Holy of Holies where we experience our deep and intimate relationship with our heavenly Father. This is where He speaks with us and where we hear His voice. This is where we fully worship Him in Spirit and in truth.

The Return of Christ

- ❖ The Tabernacle was oriented from east to west, with the entrance at the east. This to signify the direction from which the Prince, the Messiah would come. When Jesus returns at His second coming, He will first touch the Mount of Olives which is east of the Temple, and then will enter Jerusalem by way of the Eastern or Golden Gate.
 - ^{Mat 24:27} For as the lightning comes from the east and flashes to the west, so also will the coming of the Son of Man be.
 - ^{Psa 103:12} As far as the east is from the west, So far has He removed our transgressions from us.

The Millennial Temple — Ezekiel 48:30-35

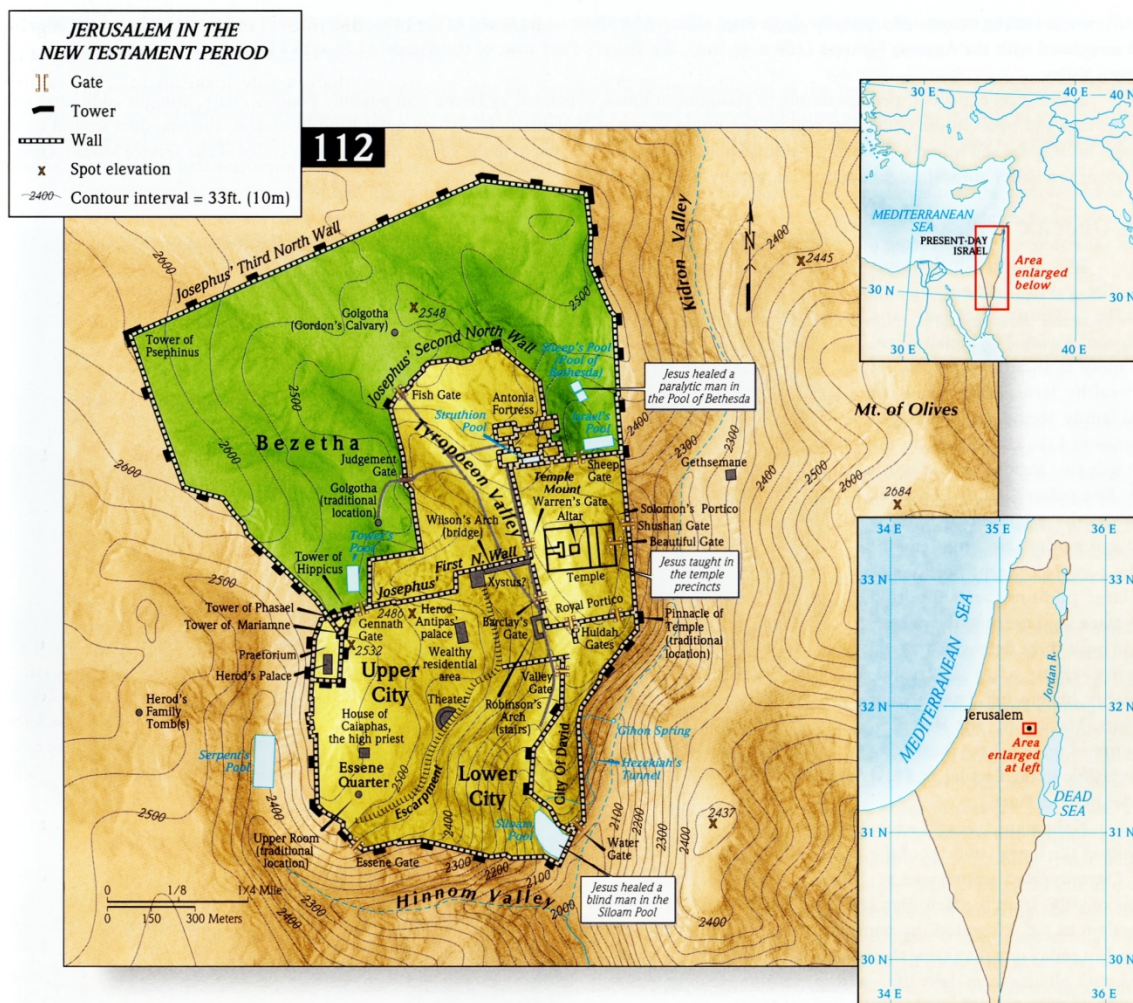


The North Gates of Jerusalem

✠ Eze 48:31 (the gates of the city shall be named after the tribes of Israel), the three gates northward: one gate for Reuben, one gate for Judah, and one gate for Levi;

- Reuben is God's Firstborn. Judah is the tribe of King David and the Messiah, Yeshua. It is the tribe of His governmental authority. And Levi is the tribe of the Old Covenant high priesthood.
- Jesus was crucified north of the tabernacle at Golgotha, the highest point on Mount Moriah situated at 777 meters above sea level.
- Here Abraham offered his son, Isaac, and on the very location two-thousand years later, our heavenly Father would give His Son, Yeshua, as an offering for the sin of the world.
- The North Gates of Jerusalem – Continued
- Lev 1:10 If his offering is of the flocks—of the sheep or of the goats—as a burnt sacrifice, he shall bring a male without blemish.
- Lev 1:11 He shall kill it on the north side of the altar before the Lord; and the priests, Aaron's sons, shall sprinkle its blood all around on the altar.

Mount Moriah



Part 3—The Outer Courtyard

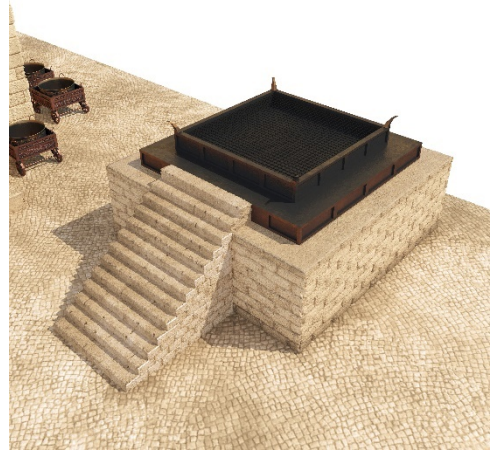
The Alter of Burnt Offering

✠ ^{Exo 27:1} You shall make an altar of acacia wood, five cubits long and five cubits wide—the altar shall be square—and its height shall be three cubits.

- Num 4:13 Also they shall take away the ashes from the altar, and spread a purple cloth over it.

- ❖ The very first article one sees when entering the courtyard of the Tabernacle is the Alter of Burnt Offering. The Alter is also called the Brazen Altar, the Outer Altar, the Earthen Altar, the Great Altar, and the Table of the Lord. It appears first because it was established before creation.

- Rev 13:8 All who dwell on the earth will worship him, whose names have not been written in the Book of Life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world.
- ❖ The alter is the place of sacrifice, and represents the atoning sacrifice of Christ on the day of the Passover. It was located in the courtyard outside the Tabernacle indicating that Christ would be cut off from His people and crucified outside of the Temple.
 - Lev 7:20 But the person who eats the flesh of the sacrifice of the peace offering that belongs to the Lord, while he is unclean, that person shall be cut off from his people.
 - Isa 48:18 Oh, that you had heeded My commandments! Then your peace would have been like a river, and your righteousness like the waves of the sea.
 - Isa 48:19 Your descendants also would have been like the sand, and the offspring of your body like the grains of sand; His name (Yeshua) would not have been cut off nor destroyed from before Me.
- ❖ Christ's sacrifice, and those who are in Christ are a sweet-smelling aroma unto the Lord. Like Him, we are also called to live a selfless and serving life.
 - 1Co 5:7 Therefore purge out the old leaven, that you may be a new lump, since you truly are unleavened. For indeed Christ, our Passover, was sacrificed for us.
 - Exo 29:18 And you shall burn the whole ram on the altar. It is a burnt offering to the LORD; it is a sweet aroma, an offering made by fire to the LORD.
 - Eph 5:2 And walk in love, as Christ also has loved us and given Himself for us, an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweet-smelling aroma.
- ❖ Three separate piles of wood burned atop the altar. The largest of these was where all the portions of the sacrifices were burned; the second fire provided the coals for the Altar of Incense within the sanctuary, and the third was the "perpetual fire" which constantly burned on the altar. Nothing was placed on it, and no coals were taken from it. It existed solely to fulfill the commandment that there would be a perpetual fire:
 - Lev 6:13 A fire shall always be burning on the altar; it shall never go out.
- ❖ The Alter was made of wood and covered with bronze. The bronze represents the chastisement that Christ took upon Himself. (Wikipedia)
 - Isa 53:5 But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities; The chastisement for our peace was upon Him, And by His stripes we are healed.



- ❖ Brass is a different metal than bronze. Bronze has a darker and unrefined appearance, while brass looks polished and refined. The Lord's chastisement and obedience unto death was a refining process the Father placed upon Him.
 - ^{Rev 1:15} His feet were like fine brass, as if refined in a furnace, and His voice as the sound of many waters.
 - ^{Heb 4:15} For we do not have a High Priest who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but was in all points tempted as we are, yet without sin.
- ❖ The bronze also represents the Lord's chastising process to bring His children to humility.
 - ^{Lev 26:19} I will break the pride of your power; I will make your heavens like iron and your earth like bronze.
- ❖ The blood of the sacrifices would be thrown against the base of the altar. The drink offerings (libations of wine) were poured out there also. Wine symbolizes the blood of the New Covenant in Christ.
 - ^{Num 28:14} Their drink offering shall be half a hin of wine for a bull, one-third of a hin for a ram, and one-fourth of a hin for a lamb; this is the burnt offering for each month throughout the months of the year.
 - ^{Mat 26:28} For this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.
- ❖ All sacrifices had to be seasoned with salt.
 - ^{Mat 5:13} You are the salt of the earth; but if the salt loses its flavor, how shall it be seasoned? It is then good for nothing but to be thrown out and trampled underfoot by men.
- ❖ If we are the salt of the earth, then we are also a sacrifice unto the Lord. Our flesh is dead, but His Spirit within us is well alive.
 - ^{Gal 2:20} I have been crucified with Christ; it is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in me; and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave Himself for me.

The Bronze Laver

- ⌘ ^{Exo 30:17} Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying:
- ⌘ ^{Exo 30:18} You shall also make a laver of bronze, with its base also of bronze, for washing. You shall put it between the tabernacle of meeting and the altar. And you shall put water in it,
- ⌘ ^{Exo 30:19} for Aaron and his sons shall wash their hands and their feet in water from it.
- ⌘ ^{Exo 38:8} He made the laver of bronze and its base of bronze, from the bronze mirrors of the serving women who assembled at the door of the tabernacle of meeting.
 - What is prophetically significant about mirrors?

- 2Co 3:18 But we all, with unveiled face, beholding as in a mirror the glory of the Lord, are being transformed into the same image from glory to glory, just as by the Spirit of the Lord.
- Everything in the tabernacle was a shadow, a reflection of the greater things to come through Christ.
- ❖ The Bronze Laver is the second article one sees when entering the courtyard of the Tabernacle. It represents the baptism of Christ in the Jordan River. It is at this place that Christ's ministry began as he entered the spiritual Tabernacle of God's people, Israel.
 - Mat 15: 24 But He answered and said, I was not sent except to the lost sheep of the house of Israel.
- ❖ Water represented purification, both consecration and sanctification under the old covenant. It could not remove sin, only cover it. That is why Jesus demonstrated through His first miracle at the wedding at Cana, that He came to turn water into wine. Only the blood of Christ could remove our sins.
- ❖ Water baptism remains an outward expression of our faith in Christ. The ritual does not save us, only our faith in Him.
 - Joh 13:5 After that, He (Jesus) poured water into a basin and began to wash the disciples' feet, and to wipe them with the towel with which He was girded.
 - Eph 5:25 Husbands, love your wives, just as Christ also loved the church and gave Himself for her,
 - Eph 5:26 that He might sanctify and cleanse her with the washing of water by the word,
 - Eph 5:27 that He might present her to Himself a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing, but that she should be holy and without blemish.



Part 4—The Holy Place

The Holy Place

- ⌘ Exo 26:1 Moreover you shall make the tabernacle with ten curtains of fine woven linen and blue, purple, and scarlet thread; with artistic designs of cherubim you shall weave them.
- ⌘ Exo 26:31 You shall make a veil woven of blue, purple, and scarlet thread, and fine woven linen. It shall be woven with an artistic design of cherubim.

- ✚ Exo 26:33 And you shall hang the veil from the clasps. Then you shall bring the ark of the Testimony in there, behind the veil. The veil shall be a divider for you between the holy place and the Most Holy.
- ✚ Exo 26:34 You shall put the mercy seat upon the ark of the Testimony in the Most Holy.
- ✚ Exo 26:35 You shall set the table outside the veil, and the lampstand across from the table on the side of the tabernacle toward the south; and you shall put the table on the north side.



Colors of the Tabernacle

- ❖ Blue resembles the sea, and the sea resembles heaven, and heaven resembles the Throne of Glory.
 - Exo 24:10 And they saw the God of Israel. And there was under His feet as it were a paved work of sapphire stone, and it was like the very heavens in its clarity.
- ❖ The appearance of this color reveals that it is the most important color in the entire Tabernacle. No other color is capable of symbolizing the special relationship between God and Israel.
- ❖ Purple is the color of blood and represents the sacrifice for sin.
 - Num 4:13 Also they shall take away the ashes from the altar, and spread a purple cloth over it.
 - Joh 19:2 And the soldiers twisted a crown of thorns and put it on His head, and they put on Him a purple robe.
- ❖ Scarlet is the color of sin.
 - Isa 1:18 Come now, and let us reason together, Says the LORD, Though your sins are like scarlet, They shall be as white as snow; Though they are red like crimson, They shall be as wool.
 - Num 19:6 And the priest shall take cedar wood and hyssop and scarlet, and cast them into the midst of the fire burning the heifer.
 - 1Co 5:21 For He made Him who knew no sin to be sin for us, that we might become the righteousness of God in Him.
- ❖ Gold represents divinity, the Holy Spirit, kingship, the priesthood, and is the color of the New Jerusalem. It is a picture of Christ who is both the King of kings, and the great High Priest. And, it represents the Church who is being conformed into the image of Christ as

a royal priesthood. The early sages noted that the Tabernacle and its vessels symbolized a house meant to host the King.

- Rev 14:14 Then I looked, and behold, a white cloud, and on the cloud sat One like the Son of Man, having on His head a golden crown, and in His hand a sharp sickle.
- Rev 21:18 The construction of its wall was of jasper; and the city was pure gold, like clear glass.
- ❖ White is the color of purity. This color symbolizes both physical, moral and spiritual purity.
 - Psa 51:7 Purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean; Wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow.
 - Rev 3:5 He who overcomes shall be clothed in white garments, and I will not blot out his name from the Book of Life; but I will confess his name before My Father and before His angels.
 - Rev 19:14 And the armies in heaven, clothed in fine linen, white and clean, followed Him on white horses.

The Table for the Showbread

⌘ Exo 25:23 You shall also make a table of acacia wood; two cubits shall be its length, a cubit its width, and a cubit and a half its height.

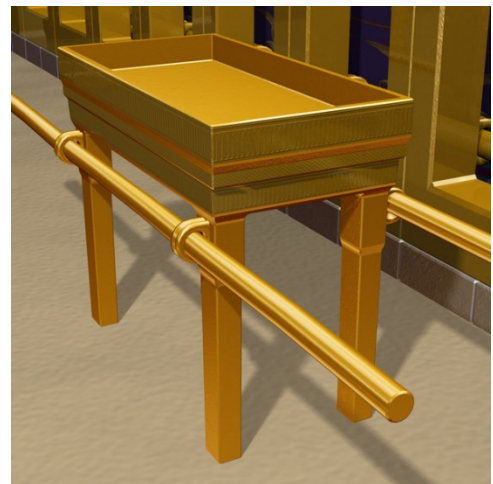
⌘ Exo 25:30 And you shall set the showbread on the table before Me always.

❖ The Table for the Showbread was made of wood and covered with gold. Upon this table were the flat unleavened breads called the "Bread of His Presence." These were the same types of bread used on the Feast of the Passover and the officiating of the New Covenant.

- Joh 6:47 Most assuredly, I say to you, he who believes in Me has everlasting life.
- Joh 6:48 I am the bread of life.

❖ The table stood along the north side of the tabernacle wall, signifying that Christ would be crucified to the north of the temple; later called "the place of the skull" (Golgotha).

⌘ Num 4:7 On the table of showbread they shall spread a blue cloth, and put on it the dishes, the pans, the bowls, and the pitchers for pouring; and the showbread shall be on it.



✠ Num 4:8 They shall spread over them a scarlet cloth, and cover the same with a covering of badger skins; and they shall insert its poles.

- The table of showbread contained the bread of His presence that is Christ, the bread of Life who came down from heaven, and was broken for our iniquities. Blue represents heaven and the divinity of Christ, while the scarlet covering represents our sin that He took upon Himself.
- 1Co 11:24 And when He had given thanks, He broke it and said, Take, eat; this is My body which is broken for you; do this in remembrance of Me.

The Golden Lampstand

✠ Exo 25:31 You shall also make a lampstand of pure gold; the lampstand shall be of hammered work. Its shaft, its branches, its bowls, its ornamental knobs, and flowers shall be of one piece.

- Num 8:3 And Aaron did so; he arranged the lamps to face toward the front of the lampstand, as the Lord commanded Moses.

✠ Exo 27:20 And you shall command the children of Israel that they bring you pure oil of pressed olives for the light, to cause the lamp to burn continually.

✠ Exo 27:21 In the tabernacle of meeting, outside the veil which is before the Testimony, Aaron and his sons shall tend it from evening until morning before the LORD. It shall be a statute forever to their generations on behalf of the children of Israel.

- Num 4:9 And they (the priests) shall take a blue cloth and cover the lampstand of the light, with its lamps, its wick-trimmers, its trays, and all its oil vessels, with which they service it.

❖ The golden lampstand was made of pure gold. It represents the fullness of God as the light of the world, and correlates with the seven spirits of the Lord. It stood opposite the Table of Showbread along the south side of the Tabernacle.

- Joh 1:4 In Him was life, and the life was the light of men.
- Isa 11:2 The Spirit of the Lord shall rest upon Him, The Spirit of wisdom and understanding, The Spirit of counsel and might, The Spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the Lord.



- ^{Rev 4:5} And from the throne proceeded lightnings, thunderings, and voices. Seven lamps of fire were burning before the throne, which are the seven Spirits of God.
- ^{Rev 1:12} Then I turned to see the voice that spoke with me. And having turned I saw seven golden lampstands,
- ^{Rev 1:13} and in the midst of the seven lampstands One like the Son of Man, clothed with a garment down to the feet and girded about the chest with a golden band.
- ^{Rev 1:20} The mystery of the seven stars which you saw in My right hand, and the seven golden lampstands: The seven stars are the angels of the seven churches, and the seven lampstands which you saw are the seven churches.

The Alter of Incense

⌘ ^{Exo 30:1} You shall make an altar to burn incense on; you shall make it of acacia wood.

- ^{Num 4:11} Over the golden altar they shall spread a blue cloth, and cover it with a covering of badger skins; and they shall insert its poles.

⌘ ^{Exo 30:6} And you shall put it before the veil that is before the ark of the Testimony, before the mercy seat that is over the Testimony, where I will meet with you.

⌘ ^{Exo 30:7} Aaron shall burn on it sweet incense every morning; when he tends the lamps, he shall burn incense on it.

⌘ ^{Exo 30:8} And when Aaron lights the lamps at twilight, he shall burn incense on it, a perpetual incense before the LORD throughout your generations.

⌘ ^{Isa 4:5} then the LORD will create above every dwelling place of Mount Zion, and above her assemblies, a cloud and smoke by day and the shining of a flaming fire by night. For over all the glory there will be a covering.

- ^{Isa 6:3} And one cried to another and said: Holy, holy, holy is the LORD of hosts; The whole earth is full of His glory!
- ^{Isa 6:4} And the posts of the door were shaken by the voice of him who cried out, and the house was filled with smoke.

❖ The Alter of Incense was made of wood and covered with gold. It was taller than the Table of the Showbread, perhaps taller than the Menorah whose measurement of height



is not mentioned, and at the same height as the Cherubim, which stretch their wings upwards.

- ❖ Rabbinical commentary on the Alter of Incense concludes with the words, "It is a holy of holies unto God," whereas the Alter of Burnt Offering is called only "a holy of holies." From both comments there arises a special parallel between the Ark and the Alter of Incense.
- ❖ The Alter of Burnt Offering represents Christ's sacrifice for sin, the Alter of Incense represents our sanctification from sin. Sacrifice without sanctification will not bring us into an intimate relationship with the Father. Sacrifice pays for sin while sanctification washes us from it.
 - ^{Lev 16:11} And Aaron shall bring the bull of the sin offering, which is for himself, and make atonement for himself and for his house, and shall kill the bull as the sin offering which is for himself.
 - ^{Lev 16:12} Then he shall take a censer full of burning coals of fire from the altar before the LORD, with his hands full of sweet incense beaten fine, and bring it inside the veil.
 - ^{Num 16:46} So Moses said to Aaron, Take a censer and put fire in it from the altar, put incense on it, and take it quickly to the congregation and make atonement for them; for wrath has gone out from the LORD. The plague has begun.
 - ^{Joh 17:19} And for their sakes I sanctify Myself, that they also may be sanctified by the truth.
 - ^{Heb 10:10} By that will we have been sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.
- ❖ The Incense is a picture of the intercession of Christ that stops the curse of the law and removes God's anger from Israel. It is a holy of holies unto God because it is "Prayer"; the very heart of our relationship with Him.
 - ^{Heb 7:24} But He, because He continues forever, has an unchangeable priesthood.
 - ^{Heb 7:25} Therefore He is also able to save to the uttermost those who come to God through Him, since He always lives to make intercession for them.
 - ^{2Co 2:15} For we are to God the fragrance of Christ among those who are being saved and among those who are perishing.
- ❖ The Incense is also a picture of the prayers of the saints rising up to heaven.
 - ^{Rev 8:3} Then another angel, having a golden censer, came and stood at the altar. He was given much incense, that he should offer it with the prayers of all the saints upon the golden altar which was before the throne.
- ❖ The Aaronic priest stood between the Menorah, the Table of Showbread, and the Alter of Incense. This symbolized that the earthly priest stood in between the divine presence of the Lord, the place of sacrifice for sin, and the place of intercession; standing in the gap and acting as a mediator with the Lord for the nation of Israel.

- ❖ The Alter of Incense stood outside the veil and the holy of holies. It was at this place that Christ officiated the New Covenant and prayed what is written in the book of John, chapter 17. Jesus interceded for His disciples, offering prayers to heaven, and then prayed again in the Garden of Gethsemane before going to the cross.

Part 5—The Holy of Holies

The Veil is Torn

- ❖ Before Christ could make final atonement for our sin, He had to die on the cross. Every work done inside the Holy of Holies was done after His death, because at the moment He died the veil separating man from God was torn. This was when the blood of Christ was sprinkled upon the mercy seat, and every work of Christ on the cross was finished.
 - Joh 19:30 So when Jesus had received the sour wine, He said, It is finished! And bowing His head, He gave up His spirit.
 - Mat 27:51 Then, behold, the veil of the temple was torn in two from top to bottom; and the earth quaked, and the rocks were split.
 - Heb 10:11 And every priest stands ministering daily and offering repeatedly the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins.
 - Heb 10:12 But this Man, after He had offered one sacrifice for sins forever, sat down at the right hand of God,
 - Heb 10:13 from that time waiting till His enemies are made His footstool.
 - Heb 10:14 For by one offering He has perfected forever those who are being sanctified.

The Ark of the Covenant

- ⌘ Exo 25:10 And they shall make an ark of acacia wood; two and a half cubits shall be its length, a cubit and a half its width, and a cubit and a half its height.
- ⌘ Exo 25:17 You shall make a mercy seat of pure gold; two and a half cubits shall be its length and a cubit and a half its width.
- ⌘ Exo 25:18 And you shall make two cherubim of gold; of hammered work you shall make them at the two ends of the mercy seat.
- ⌘ Exo 25:21 You shall put the mercy seat on top of the ark, and in the ark you shall put the Testimony that I will give you.

⚡ Exo 25:22 And there I will meet with you, and I will speak with you from above the mercy seat, from between the two cherubim which are on the ark of the Testimony, about everything which I will give you in commandment to the children of Israel.

The Ark of the Covenant



The Ark of the Covenant

- ❖ The Ark (Aron) of the Covenant, also known as the Ark of the Testimony and the Ark of YHWH. It served as a miniature royal throne for the Glory of God, corresponding to the actual royal throne in heaven. It contained:
 - The two stone tablets of testimony on which the Ten Commandments were inscribed;
 - Aaron's rod which sprouted an almond blossom;

- A jar of manna which did not spoil; and
- The first Torah scroll as written by Moses.
- ❖ The Ark was made of wood and covered with gold. The wood represents Christ the man who was hung on a tree. The gold represents the divinity of Christ as the Son of God.
- ❖ On top of the Ark was the mercy seat made of pure gold upon which the blood was sprinkled on the Day of Atonement. Two Cherubim angels made of pure gold stood on either side of the mercy seat. Their wings extended upwards towards heaven and stretched and out over the mercy seat, showing their earthly dominion and their service to our Lord and Savior upon the earth. Here the Lord would speak to Moses from on top of the mercy seat between the two Cherubim.
- ❖ The Ark is foundational to the mercy seat indicating the law would come first, and the new covenant would rest upon this foundation as the law is perfect, and Christ would come to fulfill the law.
 - Psa 19:7 The law of the LORD is perfect, converting the soul; The testimony of the LORD is sure, making wise the simple
- ❖ The mercy seat and the blood sprinkled on it represent the final atonement of Christ as died and was laid upon the stone bed of His tomb. Again, we see the image of stone representing the spiritual condition of the nation of Israel. On the day of the resurrection we see two angels standing on either side of the bed appearing in the same form as the two gold Cherubim.
 - Luk 24:3 Then they went in and did not find the body of the Lord Jesus.
 - Luk 24:4 And it happened, as they were greatly perplexed about this, that behold, two men stood by them in shining garments.
- ❖ Two long wooden poles were used on both sides of the ark for it to be carried by the priests. The priests stood facing each other like the Cherubim.
- ❖ The spiritual picture here is the priests were to carry His glory upon their shoulders. It is also an expression of admiration and submission towards the Lord. Hence we see Jesus referred His ministry to that of a yoke. As sons of men, but like an ox, we were to become servants of all people.
 - Mat 11:29 Take My yoke upon you and learn from Me, for I am gentle and lowly in heart, and you will find rest for your souls.
 - Mat 11:30 For My yoke is easy and My burden is light.
- ❖ It is interesting to note that only two Cherubim, and not four were placed on top of the Ark?
- ❖ This was to signify that even though Christ had come, His first appearance was that of a man and a suffering servant. These are the Cherubim images of the man and an ox.
 - Mar 10:45 For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give His life a ransom for many.

- ❖ But at His second coming, Christ is returning in His divine appearance as the righteous judge of the earth; the King of kings, and Lord of lords. These are the Cherubim images of the eagle and lion.

- ^{Rev 19:15} Now out of His mouth goes a sharp sword, that with it He should strike the nations. And He Himself will rule them with a rod of iron. He Himself treads the winepress of the fierceness and wrath of Almighty God.
- ^{Rev 19:16} And He has on His robe and on His thigh a name written: KING OF KINGS AND LORD OF LORDS.

⌘ ^{Jer 3:16} Then it shall come to pass, when you are multiplied and increased in the land in those days, says the LORD, that they will say no more, The ark of the covenant of the LORD. It shall not come to mind, nor shall they remember it, nor shall they visit it, nor shall it be made anymore.

The Heavenly Tabernacle

⌘ ^{Rev 21:2} Then I, John, saw the holy city, New Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.

- ^{Rev 21:10} And he carried me away in the Spirit to a great and high mountain, and showed me the great city, the holy Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God,
- ^{Rev 21:11} having the glory of God. Her light was like a most precious stone, like a jasper stone, clear as crystal.
- ^{Rev 21:12} Also she had a great and high wall with twelve gates, and twelve angels at the gates, and names written on them, which are the names of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel.

Part 6—The Aaronic Priesthood

The Priestly Garment, Ephod

⌘ ^{Exo 28:5} They shall take the gold, blue, purple, and scarlet thread, and the fine linen,

⌘ ^{Exo 28:6} and they shall make the ephod of gold, blue, purple, and scarlet thread, and fine woven linen, artistically worked.

⌘ ^{Exo 28:9} Then you shall take two onyx stones and engrave on them the names of the sons of Israel:

⌘ Exo 28:10 six of their names on one stone and six names on the other stone, in order of their birth.

The Breastplate

⌘ Exo 28:15 You shall make the breastplate of judgment. Artistically woven according to the workmanship of the ephod you shall make it: of gold, blue, purple, and scarlet thread, and fine woven linen, you shall make it.

⌘ Exo 28:16 It shall be doubled into a square: a span shall be its length, and a span shall be its width.

⌘ Exo 28:17 And you shall put settings of stones in it, four rows of stones: The first row shall be a sardius, a topaz, and an emerald; this shall be the first row;

⌘ Exo 28:18 the second row shall be a turquoise, a sapphire, and a diamond;

⌘ Exo 28:19 the third row, a jacinth, an agate, and an amethyst;

⌘ Exo 28:20 and the fourth row, a beryl, an onyx, and a jasper. They shall be set in gold settings.

⌘ Exo 28:21 And the stones shall have the names of the sons of Israel, twelve according to their names, like the engravings of a signet, each one with its own name; they shall be according to the twelve tribes.

⌘ Exo 28:29 So Aaron shall bear the names of the sons of Israel on the breastplate of judgment over his heart, when he goes into the holy place, as a memorial before the LORD continually.

⌘ Exo 28:30 And you shall put in the breastplate of judgment the Urim and the Thummim, and they shall be over Aaron's heart when he goes in before the LORD. So Aaron shall bear the judgment of the children of Israel over his heart before the LORD continually.

Garments of the High Priest

- ❖ The most important garment worn by the High Priest is the ephod. Its appearance can be likened to an apron; it was worn in back, on top of his other garments, and was fastened by a long belt in the front, opposite his heart. This belt was woven into the entire length of the ephod's upper hem.
- ❖ There were also two shoulder-straps that were sewn onto the belt. These straps went behind, up and slightly over the upper corners of the garment, over the priest's

shoulders. The settings for the two sardonyx stones were attached at the ends of these straps, on the shoulders.

- ❖ This garment is called “choshen mishpat” in Hebrew, which means the “breastplate of judgment” or “decision.” Square-shaped and worn over the heart, it was called so because of the unique role which it played in helping to render fateful decisions.
- ❖ Two sardonyx stones were fixed in settings of gold on the High Priest’s shoulders; one on the right, and one on the left. The names of the tribes of Israel were engraved upon these two stones. The Bible calls these two stones “remembrance stones.”
- ❖ The crown was a thin plate constructed of one piece of pure, solid gold. Unlike the crown worn by royalty on top of the head, this is worn across the forehead and extends from ear to ear. It was thin enough to arch across the forehead like a bow. This crown was engraved with the words “Holy to the Lord.” It was worn at all times while the High Priest was within the Temple.
- ❖ The Urim V’Tummim was the famed, oracle-like aspect of the breastplate by which a Heavenly answer was received for important questions. According to most authoritative opinions, the expression urim v’tummim actually refers not to the breastplate itself, but to the mystical Divine name of God which was written on a piece of parchment and inserted into a flap of the garment. The presence of the name facilitated the reception of Divine guidance through the shining of specific letters on the stones.



The Oil of Anointing

- ⚡ **Exo 30:25** And you shall make from these a holy anointing oil, an ointment compounded according to the art of the perfumer. It shall be a holy anointing oil.
- ⚡ **Exo 30:30** And you shall anoint Aaron and his sons, and consecrate them, that they may minister to Me as priests.

- ^{1Sa 16:1} Now the LORD said to Samuel, How long will you mourn for Saul, seeing I have rejected him from reigning over Israel? Fill your horn with oil, and go; I am sending you to Jesse the Bethlehemite. For I have provided Myself a king among his sons.

The Incense

- ⌘ ^{Exo 30:34} And the LORD said to Moses: Take sweet spices, stacte and onycha and galbanum, and pure frankincense with these sweet spices; there shall be equal amounts of each.
- ⌘ ^{Exo 30:35} You shall make of these an incense, a compound according to the art of the perfumer, salted, pure, and holy.
- ⌘ ^{Exo 30:36} And you shall beat some of it very fine, and put some of it before the Testimony in the tabernacle of meeting where I will meet with you. It shall be most holy to you.

The Red Heifer

- ⌘ ^{Num 19:2} This is the ordinance of the law which the Lord has commanded, saying: Speak to the children of Israel, that they bring you a red heifer without blemish, in which there is no defect and on which a yoke has never come.
- ⌘ ^{Num 19:3} You shall give it to Eleazar the priest, that he may take it outside the camp, and it shall be slaughtered before him;
- ⌘ ^{Num 19:4} and Eleazar the priest shall take some of its blood with his finger, and sprinkle some of its blood seven times directly in front of the tabernacle of meeting.
- ⌘ ^{Num 19:5} Then the heifer shall be burned in his sight: its hide, its flesh, its blood, and its offal shall be burned.
- ⌘ ^{Num 19:6} And the priest shall take cedar wood and hyssop and scarlet, and cast them into the midst of the fire burning the heifer.
- ⌘ ^{Num 19:9} Then a man who is clean shall gather up the ashes of the heifer, and store them outside the camp in a clean place; and they shall be kept for the congregation of the children of Israel for the water of purification; it is for purifying from sin.
- ⌘ ^{Num 19:10} And the one who gathers the ashes of the heifer shall wash his clothes, and be unclean until evening. It shall be a statute forever to the children of Israel and to the stranger who dwells among them.

- ❖ The symbolism of the red heifer becomes clear when we compare it to the sacrifice of Christ:
 - Christ Yeshua is the red heifer, the ox, the suffering servant Who carries our burden and our transgression upon His back. We see that in the image of the ox, one of the four Cherubim angels. It is displayed on the banner standing before the tribes of Benjamin, Ephraim, and Manasseh. Red is the color of sin. He became our sin.
 - He was without defect or blemish, without sin, had never sinned, nor previously carried the burden for any sin upon His back.
 - He was cut off, crucified outside the camp of His people and outside of the tabernacle of the Lord.
 - The blood of the red heifer was sprinkled seven times before the tabernacle, as a sign to the people, indicating that the work of God was finished on the cross.
 - The red heifer was burned in its entirety indicating the complete work of the Holy Spirit to make atonement and purification for our sins.
 - Three elements: Cedar wood, the material of the cross; hyssop, that which was used to give Jesus a drink from a vial fermented offering corrupted by sinful man; and scarlet, the color of our sins, all were cast into the fire.
 - The ashes are kept for the purification of water, symbolic of the baptism by the fire of the Holy Spirit, and purification from our sins.
 - It is a statute forever, telling us that we will always remember and be eternally grateful for what He gave for us on the cross.

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