

Chronological Bible Discipleship

Week 9: Tabernacle

Exodus 25-40

“I will meet with you there above the mercy seat, between the two cherubim that are over the ark of the testimony; I will speak with you from there about all that I command you regarding the Israelites.” Exodus 25:22

Exodus 25:1-9

The Holy Materials

Gold signifying rarity and purity, represents God’s deity.

- Rev 21:21-22, Matt 2:11

Silver represents redemption and atonement.

- Exodus 30:11-16, Zechariah 11:12-13, Matt 26:14-16, Matt 27:1-10

Bronze suggests strength and judgment.

- Job 40:18, Num 21:5-9, Rev 1:12-15

Precious stone represent God’s children.

- Rev 21:18-21

Blue (Sapphire) would constantly remind the Israelites that the tabernacle was of heavenly descent.

- Ezekiel 1:26, Isaiah 54:11

Purple represented royalty, kingship, and elegance.

- Judges 8:26, Luke 16:19, Mark 15:17-18

Scarlet denotes bloodshed, pain, and sacrifice.

- Isaiah 1:18

White linen always speaks of purity and righteousness.

- Revelation 15:6, Revelation 3:5, Revelation 19:14

Goats Hair covering was the first above the tabernacle curtain. This drab color tells us of Jesus in His humility and poverty.

- Hebrews 11:37, Luke 9:58

Rams skins dyed red to represent the sacrifice of a substitute.

- Hebrews 2:9,17, John 1:29

Badger skins were the final covering, the outer covering that everyone saw. They were tough and coarse and very plain in their appearance.

- Isaiah 53:1-2, John 1:10-14

I. The Design of the Tabernacle

1. The Brazen Altar or Altar of Sacrifice

- It was a 5 cubit square constructed of acacia wood. Acacia wood was well known for its incorruptibility.
- A horn at each corner of the square brazen altar served as the means by which the innocent sacrifice was tied down.

2. The Laver or Basin

- This basin was made of the bronze mirrors of the women who worked at the doorway of the tent of meeting and was filled with water. (Ex 38:8)

3. The Lampstand

- Made of pure gold and kept burning continually. It was filled with only clear oil from beaten olives.

4. The Bread of the Presence

- Table made of acacia wood and covered with gold.
- Twelve loaves of bread representing the 12 tribes of Israel.
- Replaced each Sabbath; they were food for the priests. (Lev 24:5-9)

5. The Altar of Incense

- Made of acacia wood and covered with gold.
- Placed in front of the veil.
- Incense offered morning and evening

6. The Veil

- This curtain separated the Holy Place from the Holy of Holies. It represents the separation between man and God. The veil represented the flesh of Christ. (Heb 10:20)

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7. The Ark of the Covenant or Mercy Seat

- A wooden box overlaid with gold. This construction signified the humanity and the deity of Christ.
- The mercy seat was the lid or covering of the box.
- The ark contained the Ten Commandments, Aaron's rod and a jar of manna.
- It was here that the High Priest on the Day of Atonement applied the blood and it was here that the Shekinah glory of God was manifest. (Ex 40:34-35; Heb 9:6-7; 11-14; 4:15-16; Rom 3:25)

II. The Tabernacle was a Picture of a Heavenly Reality

(Rev 4; Hebrews 9:11-14, Is 6)