Source night

Tabernacles and Temples

Topic-

Introduction God wants to abide with his people Exodus 25 :8, Rev 21 :3

The concept of God in the midst, is important as;

- I. God's presence with us gives us peace Exodus 33 :14,
- 2. God can communicate with us Exodus 33 :9
- 3. God blessed the people Leviticus 9:23

Jesus 'tabernacled' amongst us John I :14, and Jesus is the embodiment of the Tabernacle, and he is where God and man meet. Jesus is the only way to God. The Tabernacle was meant to point to Jesus Hebrews 8:5 The Tabernacle was a temporary place to find God in the wilderness, & was humble on the outward appearance.

<u>The Tabernacle</u> Hebrew: מָשְׁכָּן, "residence/dwelling place". Tabernacle is ground plan of salvation.

The people dwelt in tents so God identified with the people by his presence being seen in a tent. You can study it from inside out, or outwards in. God always reaches out to us first, so we start with the Ark. <u>The Ark</u> The glory of God was found above the Mercy Seat (lid) *Shekinah* glory in Holy of Holies (15' cube)

The Ark was made of Acacia wood (hard wood, long lasting) covered in gold.



Mixing humanity and divinity in Jesus Romans I :3-4 The Mercy Seat (Heb *ha-kappOre<u>t</u>* meaning Covering) Exodus 25 :17-22, Hebrews 9 :3-7, Romans 3 :24-25

Greek - hilasterion seat - that which makes propitiation

In the Ark, there was the unbroken law on tablets of stone, Aaron's budded rod (life, authority Numbers 17:10), Pot of manna (provision, end of that which is corruptible John 6;32-50) Cherubs wings. Adds meaning to these verses? Psalm 57:1, 61:4, Cherubim guard holiness e.g. Eden Gen 3:24

Table of Shewbread

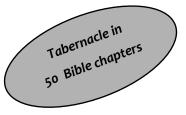


Hebrew Lechem haPānīm - 'Table the presence' 2'3" high, 3' wide, 1 1/2' deep 12 loaves of unleavened bread, (leaven symbol of sin) represent 12 tribes (people) People gather around table for fellowship/communion Jesus 'Bread of Life' John 6 :57 Loaves go through the heat! Most experts believe wine would be on the table too.

Candlestick / Lampstand Made from gold, which had to be put through fire, and hammered out



Hollow, filled with oil, and wicks lit each day. Oil picture of the Spirit in Bible
Light speaks of Jesus John 9 :12
Six (number of man) branches off one central stem. John 15 :5
We to be light too Matthew 5 :14 In Revelation 2-3 the churches were lamps
The light from this was to be kept going night and day.
Decoration almonds, almonds first fruit to develop in spring





Altar of Incense 3' high, 18" wide Ex 30:1-11 Coals from main altar brought in and put on Lev 16:11-13 Fire brought out the fragrance of the incense



Incense has always been a symbol of prayer and intercession. Psalm 141:2, Rev 5:8, 8:4 Today lesus intercedes for us Hebrews 7:25, John 17:9

This altar was placed immediately in front of the veil (Heb - paroket) Our prayers are acceptable to God

Coverings Four coverings; I. Linen white, but beautifully embroidered Exodus 26 vI-14 Using colours



a) Blue = heavenly b) Purple = Kingship c) Scarlet = death 2. Goats hair a) substitution (scapegoat) b) forgiveness

3. Ram's skin dyed red Genesis 22 :13-14

4. Leather/badgers skins. Dull and unattractive on the outside Is 53 :2 Only when you entered in, could someone appreciate the real beauty. The veil showed the holiness of God, that he is separate from common



The Laver Ex 30;17-21, 38;8 This was made of a mirrored bronze, so people could see their own reflection, blemishes would be visible. It symbolised cleansing and would follow the sacrifice on the altar. Hebrews 10:22, Ephesians 5:25-27 Only item where no size instructed by God. At Laver priests were washed their hands and feet, also where they were anointed with oil. Represents to us baptism, visual image of sins washed away and being fully clean Also, tells us we can daily be cleansed by the Word and Spirit. Titus 3:5

Brazen Altar Leviticus I:3-4, 7 1/2' square, 4 1/2' high Place of blood sacrifice to be cleansed from sin Couldn't enter the sanctuary without going first to the altar for sacrifice (cross) No forgiveness of sin without loss of life, bulls, sheep, goats all killed and then burnt. The area would have been noisy, smelly, and with unpleasant sights, sin has a terrible cost. The rebel Abonijah, clung to an altar horn for protection, asking for mercy I Kings I :50-53

Fence and Gate 7'1/2" high so could not look in, to experience tabernacle you had to enter the gate. Just one gate (30' wide) to enter, John 10:9 4 pillars, 3 curtains between them of blue, purple, scarlet

Other Tabernacle notes

The Tabernacle was at the centre of the camp, with each tribe in it's set place around it, in a cross shape. The Tabernacle was to be on a west east axis, as the sun rose in the morning the sun shone on the gate. At the fall, man was expelled eastward Genesis 3:24, to enter God's presence you had to go westward. Above the Tabernacle there was a cloud by day and fire by night. The cloud would have provided shade. Only priests could enter the Tent of Meeting, to be a priest, you had to be born into it, Aaron's family

We have been born into the priesthood today I Peter 2 :5, Revelation 5 :9-10,

The Temple

David had a burden to build permanent Temple, Solomon completed it (950BC), God then filled it I Chronicles 22 : 1, 5-6, 2 Chronicles 3 : 1, 7 : 1-3

This_original temple was destroyed by Babylonians, then rebuilt on return. Modestly - Haggai I :2, 2:3 Redeveloped by Herod the Great 20 BC lesus called himself the Temple John 2 :19-20 End of Holy of Holies. Matthew 27:51 The presence of God was in Jesus Colossians 1:19 End of geographical presence John 4:20-26, Acts 17:24-25, Matthew 18:20

We are both a temple individually, and part of a collective temple (The Church)

Holy Spirit descended on individuals praying together. Acts 2 ;3, c.f. Exodus 40 :34, 2 Chronicles 7:1-3 We individually are temples | Corinthians 3:16-17, 2 Corinthians 6:14-18 Also as a church Ephesians 2 :19-22, 1 Peter 2 :5

Today no building is 'God's house', as we the believers are God's house on Earth. Hebrews 3 :6 The people had to move when God moved on Exodus 40 :36 Challenge to us!

Questions for discussion

I. The Temple had to be kept pure, what message does that have for us as individuals and the Church?

- 2. How is our Church a temple? 3. What does this teach us, that we do things for God, on his terms?
 - 4. What are our priestly duties? 5. What has stuck you the most in this study?

Diagrams of Tabernacle and Temple

