

THE TABERNACLE

Holiness of God



THE TABERNACLE

1. Worship from Adam to Aaron..01.07.07
2. Where we meet God.....08.07.07
3. Enter His Gates.....15.07.07
4. The Holy Place.....22.07.07
5. Enter His Presence.....29.07.07
6. Ministers to the Lord.....05.08.07
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8. The Devotion of Surrender.....19.08.07
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10. False Worship.....30.08.07
11. True Worship.....02.09.07
12. Christ, Our High Priest.....09.09.07



The Debt of Sin and the Devotion of Surrender.

Offering	Purpose	Significance	Christ, the Perfect Offering
Burnt Offering (Lev. 1 —voluntary)	To make payment for sins in general	Showed a person's devotion to God	Christ's death was the perfect offering
Grain Offering (Lev. 2 —voluntary)	To show honor and respect to God in worship	Acknowledged that all we have belongs to God	Christ was the perfect man, who gave all of himself to God and others
Peace Offering (Lev. 3 —voluntary)	To express gratitude to God	Symbolized peace and fellowship with God	Christ is the only way to fellowship with God
Sin Offering (Lev. 4 —required)	To make payment for unintentional sins of uncleanness, neglect, or thoughtlessness	Restored the sinner to fellowship with God; showed seriousness of sin	Christ's death restores our fellowship with God
Guilt Offering (Lev. 5 —required)	To make payment for sins against God and others. A sacrifice was made to God, and the injured person was repaid or compensated	Provided compensation for injured parties	Christ's death takes away the deadly consequences of sin

POSITIONING FOR WORSHIP

God's Order for the Transporting
and positioning the Tabernacle



POSITIONING FOR WORSHIP

1. The Tabernacle's Position in the camp
2. The Tabernacle's Compass Position
3. The Positioning of the Tabernacle's Content
4. The Tabernacle's Positioning as it was carried

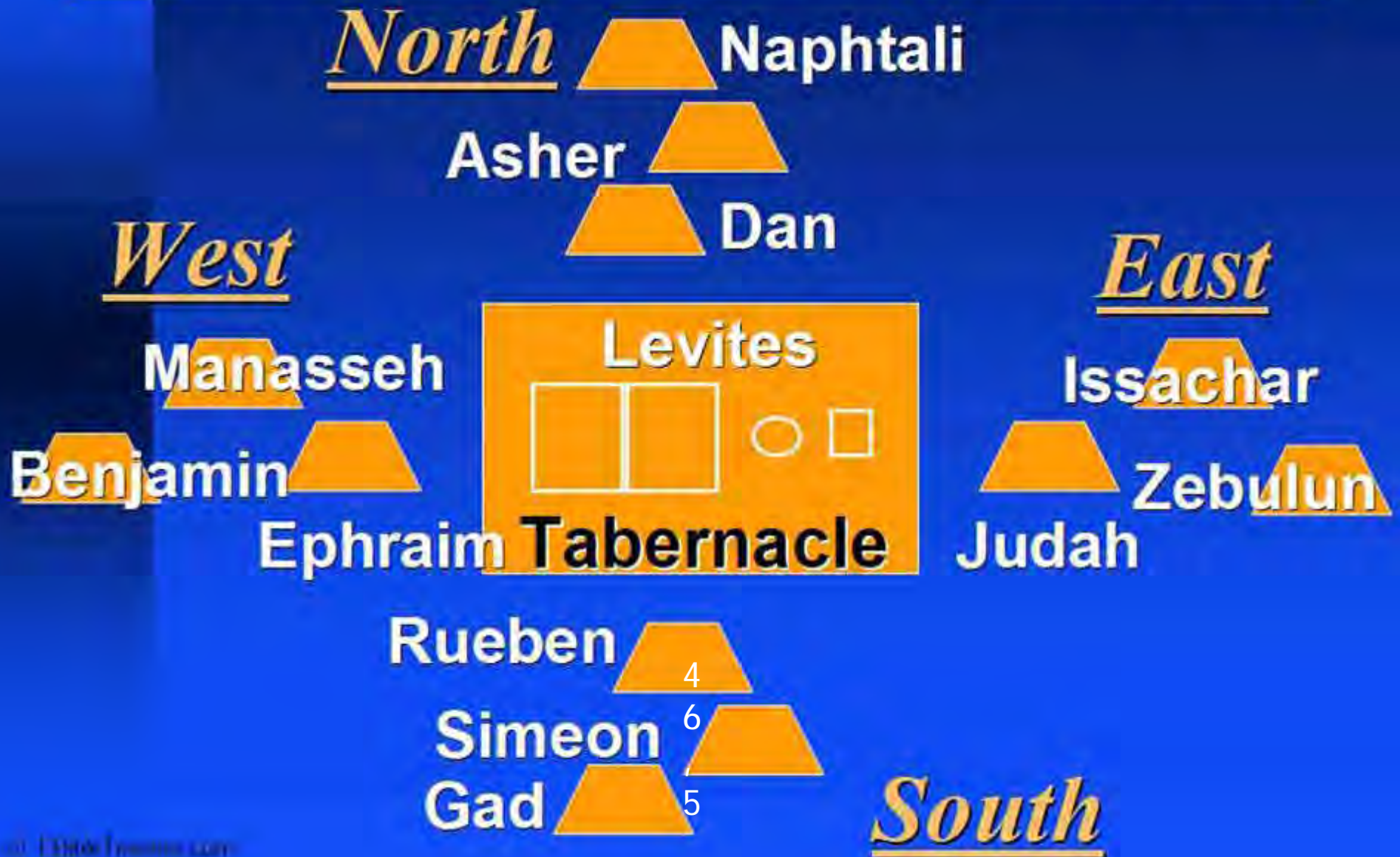


Name	Meaning	Circumstance
Reuben	"Behold! A Son!", also sounds like "he has seen my misery"	The first son, also "The Lord has seen [Leah's] misery"
Simeon	"favorable hearing" (good news?)	"Because the Lord has heard that I am not loved"
Levi	"a joining", or "attach"	"Now at last my husband will become attached to me"
Judah	"praise"	"This time I will praise the Lord"
Dan	"he has vindicated"	"God has vindicated me"
Naphtali	"struggle", or "wrestling"	"I have a great struggle with my sister"
Gad	"good fortune"	"What good fortune!"
Asher	"blessed", or "happy"	"How happy I am! The women will call me happy"
Issachar	"reward"	"God has rewarded me"
Zebulun	"gift"	"God has presented me with a precious gift."
Joseph	"may he add"	"May the Lord add another son."
Ben-Oni/Benjamin (see Gen. 35:18)	"son of sorrow"/ "son of my right hand"	Difficult childbirth/Renamed by Jacob

ARRANGEMENT OF TRIBES AROUND THE TABERNACLE WHILE IN THE WILDERNESS



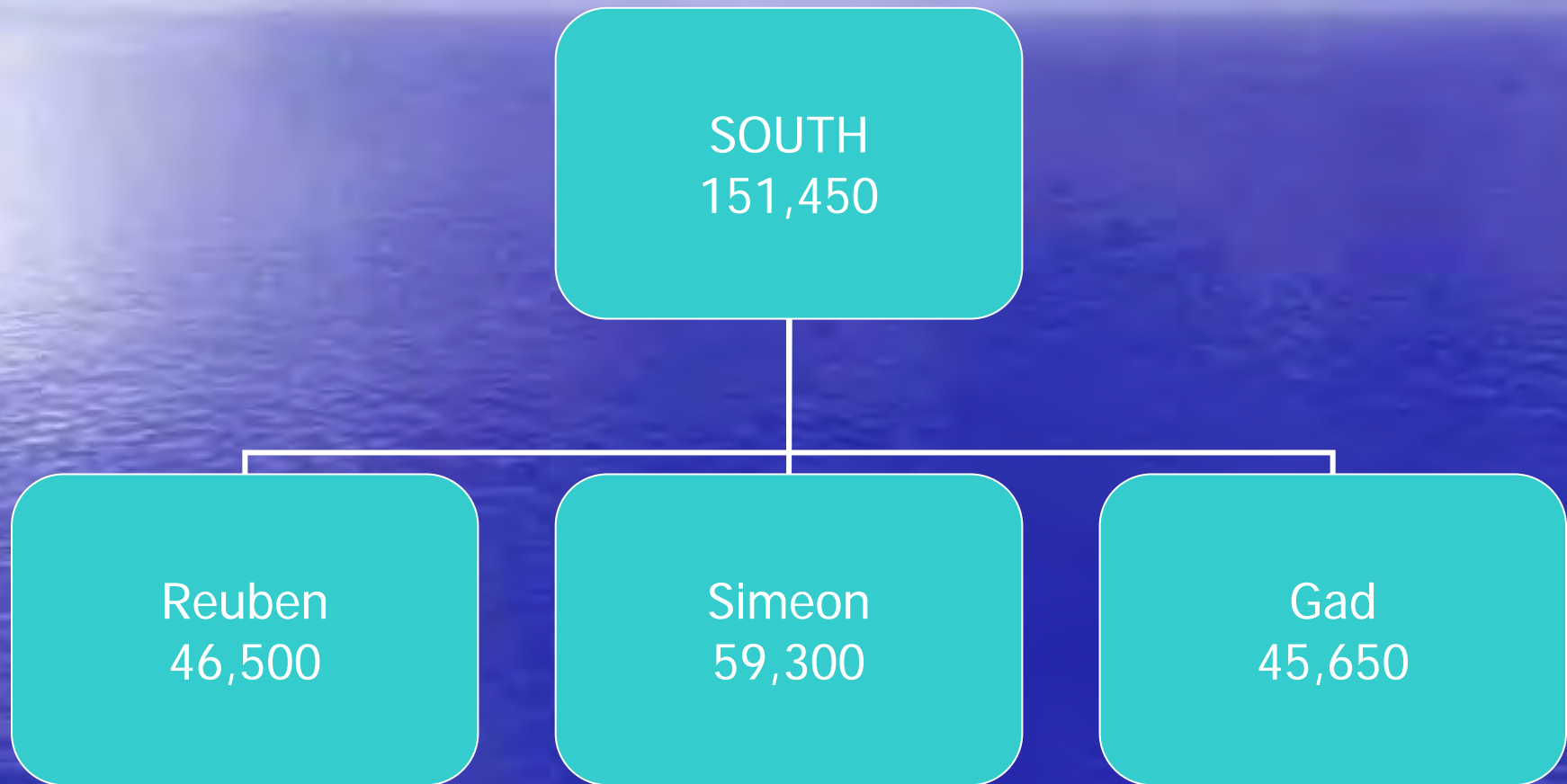
Israelite Camp & Tabernacle



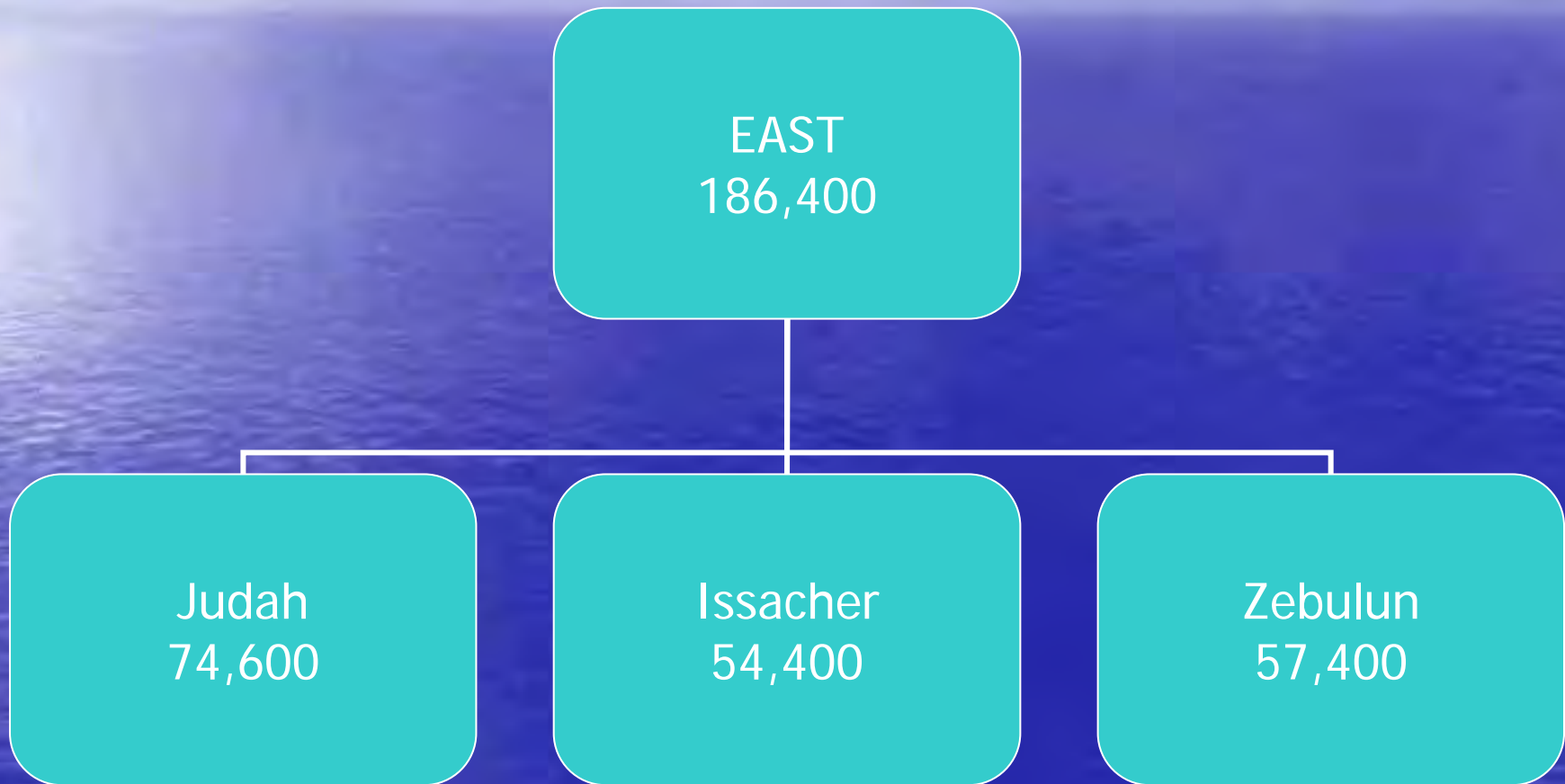
The Tabernacle's position in the camp



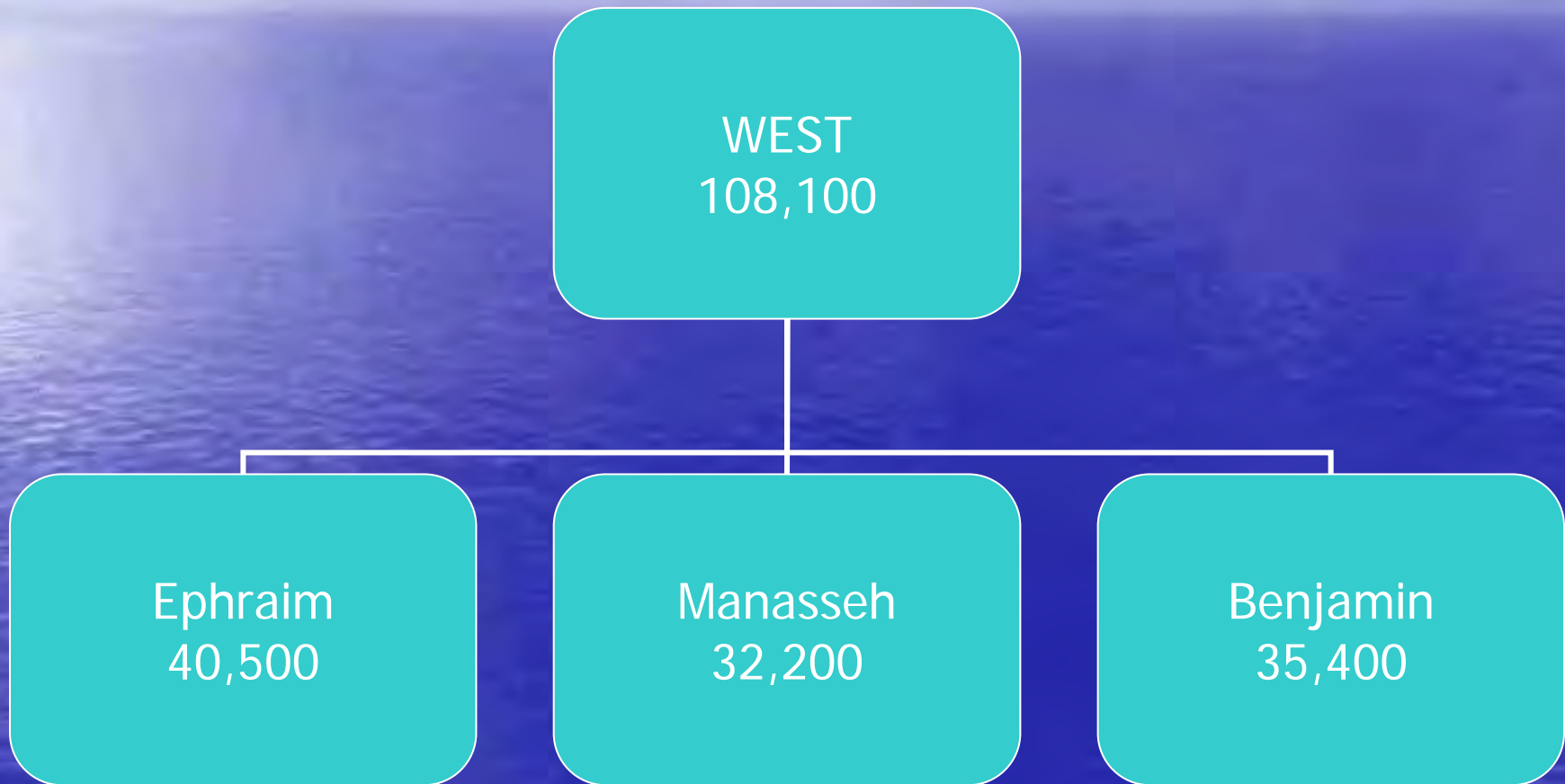
The Tabernacle's position in the camp



The Tabernacle's position in the camp



The Tabernacle's position in the camp



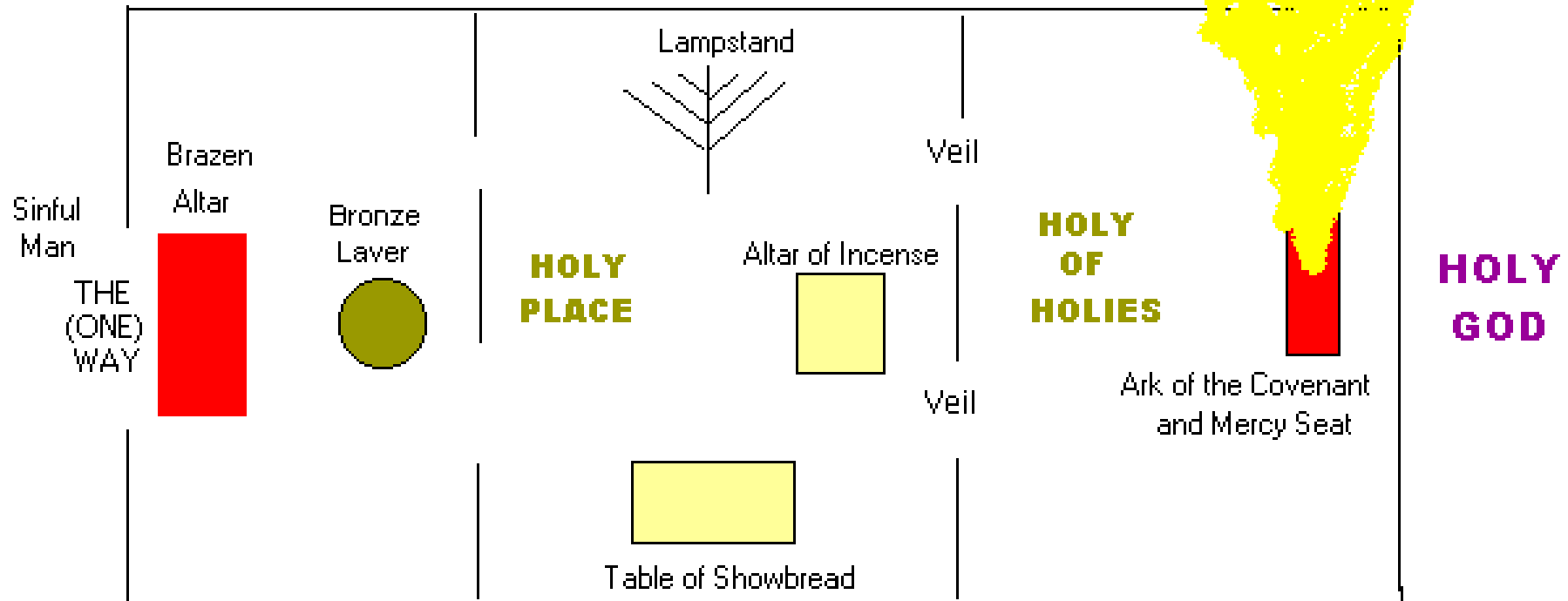
The Tabernacle's compass position.



THE TABERNACLE

How Holy God Has A Relationship With Sinful Man

**SHEKINAH CLOUD
OF GLORY**



Brazen Altar- The Cross of Christ

Laver- Sanctification

Table of Showbread- Christ is the Bread of Life

Lampstand- Christ is the Light of the World

Altar of Incense- Christ Our Intercessor

Ark of the Covenant- Christ is the Word Personified

Mercy Seat- Blood of Christ

Delivers from the Penalty and Power of Sin

The Gate is the place of entry

The one entrance pictures the reality that there is no other way to God than through Jesus. To worship Him we must know Him.



The Bronze Altar is the place of reconciling.

It was the place of death where sin could be dealt with. It is not those in rebellion to God who can worship, but those who have been reconciled. This pictures not only salvation, but the ongoing process of dealing with sin.



The Laver is the place of cleansing.

It speaks of the sanctification which comes from the "washing of the water with the Word" The Word of God is central to the worship of God, for "God is a spirit, and those who worship Him must worship in spirit and truth.



The Lamp stand is the place of light.

It speaks of the light of God's leading. To worship God, we must have a lifestyle of seeking and doing the will of God as He leads.



The Table is the place of dining.

It speaks of finding our sustenance in the Lord and being satisfied with Him. To worship God, we must be seeking Him.



The Altar of Incense is the place of prayer.

It speaks of the role of true prayer in worship. There is no real worship without two-way communication between the lord and us.



The Ark is the place of fellowship.

It is the throne of God sitting in the presence of God. Once we have faithfully followed the path of the priest, we are able to bask in the reality of god's presence and worship in the deepest way.



The Tabernacle's positioning as it was carried.

The Pillar of cloud and the pillar of fire

Judah

Issachar

Zebulun

Levites (Gershonites) with 2 wagons carrying
curtains, coverings, hangings, gate, and door.

Levites (Merarites) with 4 wagons carrying
bars, boards, pillars, sockets, pins, and cords.

Reuben

Simeon

Gad

Levites (kohathites) carrying **the Ark of the covenant,**
table of showbread, lamp stand, altar of incense,
bronze altar and bronze laver.

Ephraim

Manasseh

Dan

Asher

Naphtali

FALSE WORSHIP

Disobedience to God's Order for
Worship and its Consequence



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