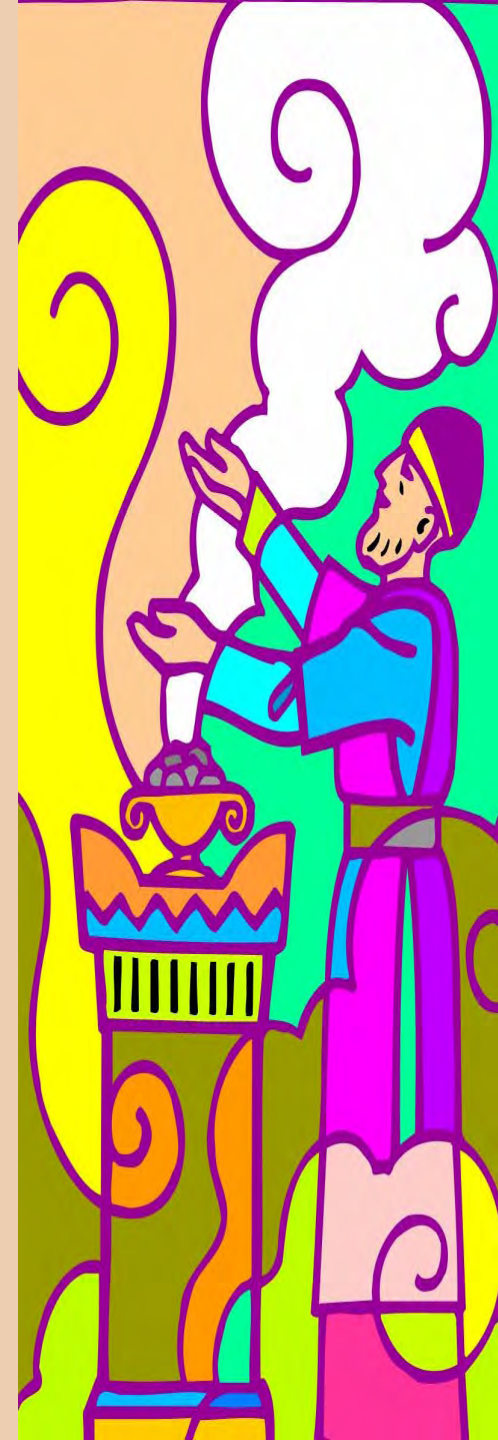


# THE TABERNACLE

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 Gate.....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
7. The Debt of Sin.....12.08.07
8. The Devotion of Surrender....19.08.07
9. Positioning for Worship.....26.08.07
10. False Worship.....30.08.07
11. True Worship.....02.09.07
12. Christ, Our High Priest.....09.09.07



## Review of Lesson One

# Worship from Adam to Aaron

1. How can a sinful man worship God?
2. **Only in God's way!**
3. Worship and Obedience
4. The Response of a Grateful Heart

**God took the initiative in providing  
a way for man to worship Him.**



# Worship from Adam to Aaron

From Adam and Eve, worship requires dealing with sin.

Cain and Abel, **we must worship God in His way**, with the right method and the right motive.

Noah and Abraham, there can be no worship without obedience.

Abraham and Moses, worship is the response of a grateful heart.



## Review of Lesson Two

# Where we meet God

1. God comes to meet with us.
2. God dwells with us.
3. God with us.
4. God in us.

God took the initiative to bring man  
to the right place.



# Where We Meet God

## God comes to meet us.

A place ( Altar) to deal with sin and to call on the name of the Lord

## God dwells with us.

A place ( Tabernacle) of the cloud of glory / pillar of fire was a place of unconditional surrender.

## God with us.

A place (Temple) of prayer, fellowship with the Lord and to find forgiveness of sins.

## God in us.

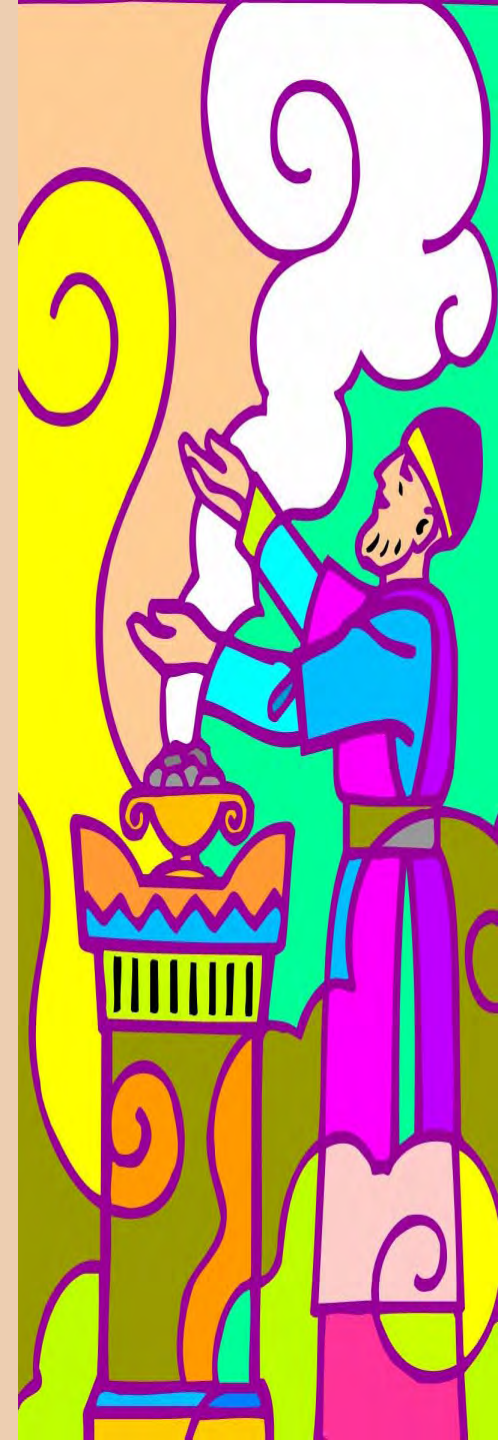
A place (Christian) that gives a clear, accurate and good opinion of the living God.



LESSON THREE

ENTER HIS GATE

Principles from the Fence, the Gate,  
and the Outer Court





## LESSON THREE

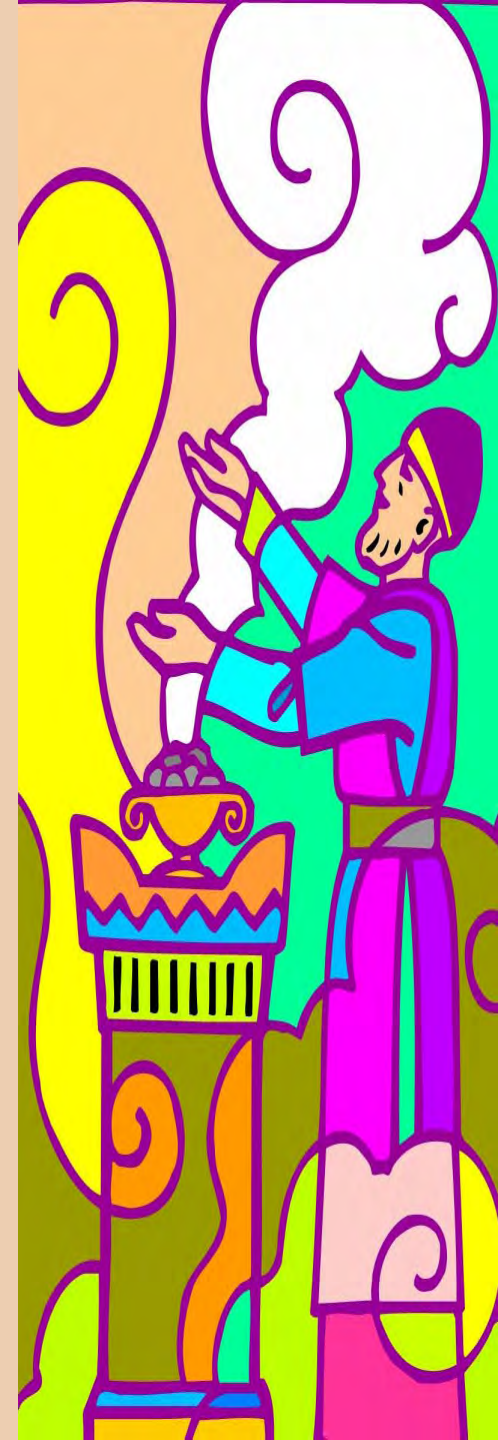
# Enter the Gate

1. According to Pattern
2. The Fence of the Tabernacle
3. The Gate of the Tabernacle
4. The Bronze Altar and the Laver

# According to the Pattern

**What does the old testament tabernacle of more than 3000 years ago have to do with me?**

- It teach us how to relate with God.
- The path the priest took as he moved toward the presence of God is the same way how God desires to be approached.
- It teach us how to worship Him.

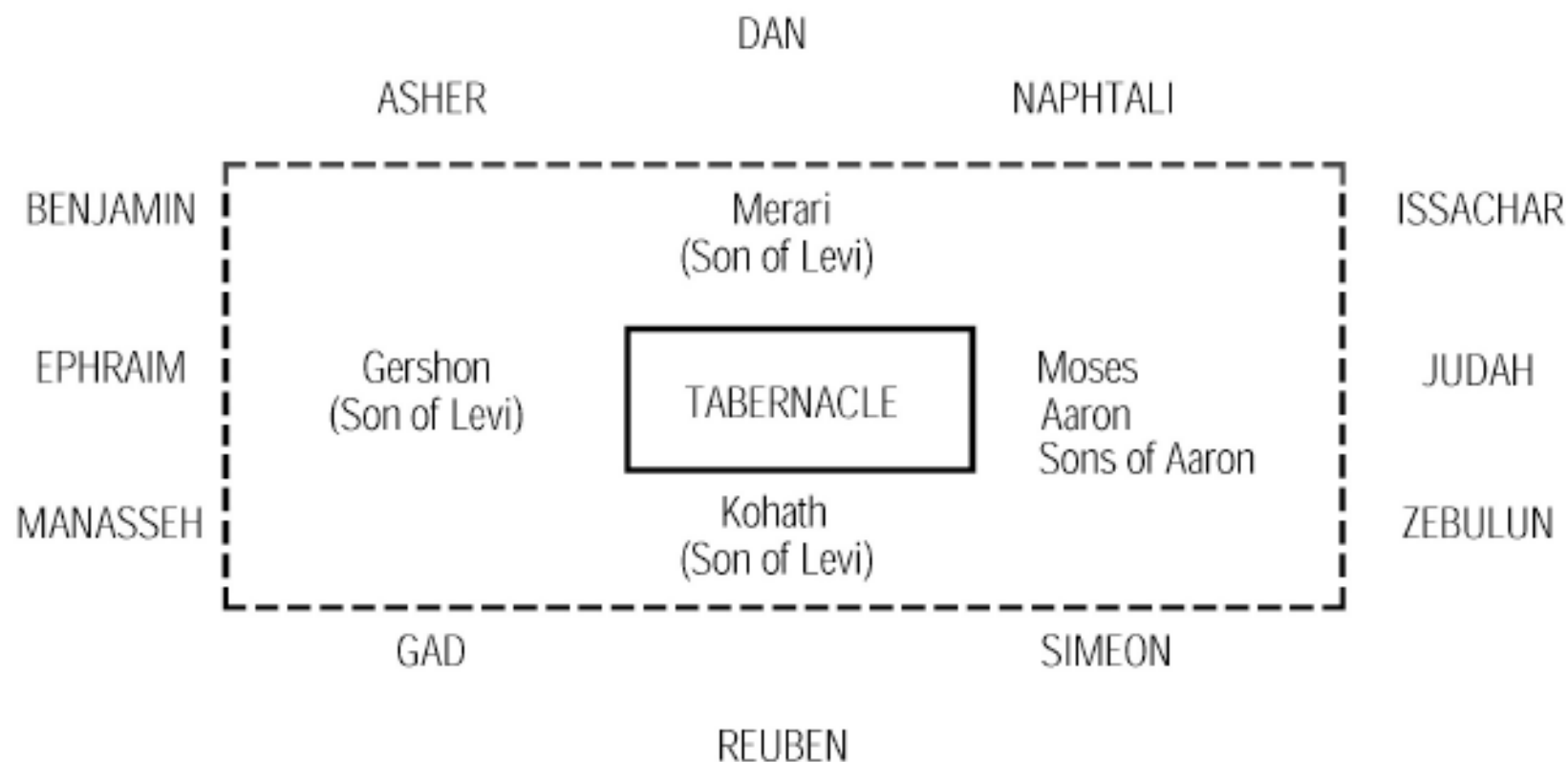


# ARRANGEMENT OF TRIBES AROUND THE TABERNACLE WHILE IN THE WILDERNESS



# ARRANGEMENT OF TRIBES AROUND THE TABERNACLE WHILE IN THE WILDERNESS

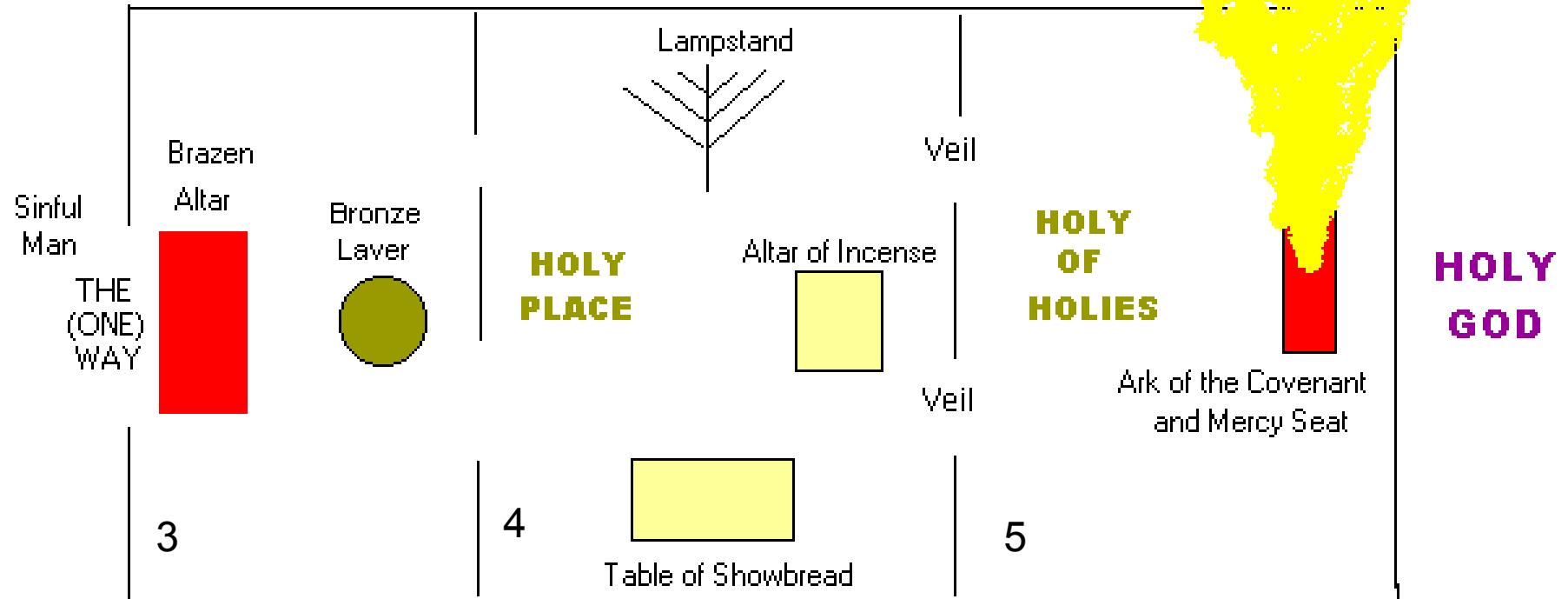
[Numbers 2](#)



# 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

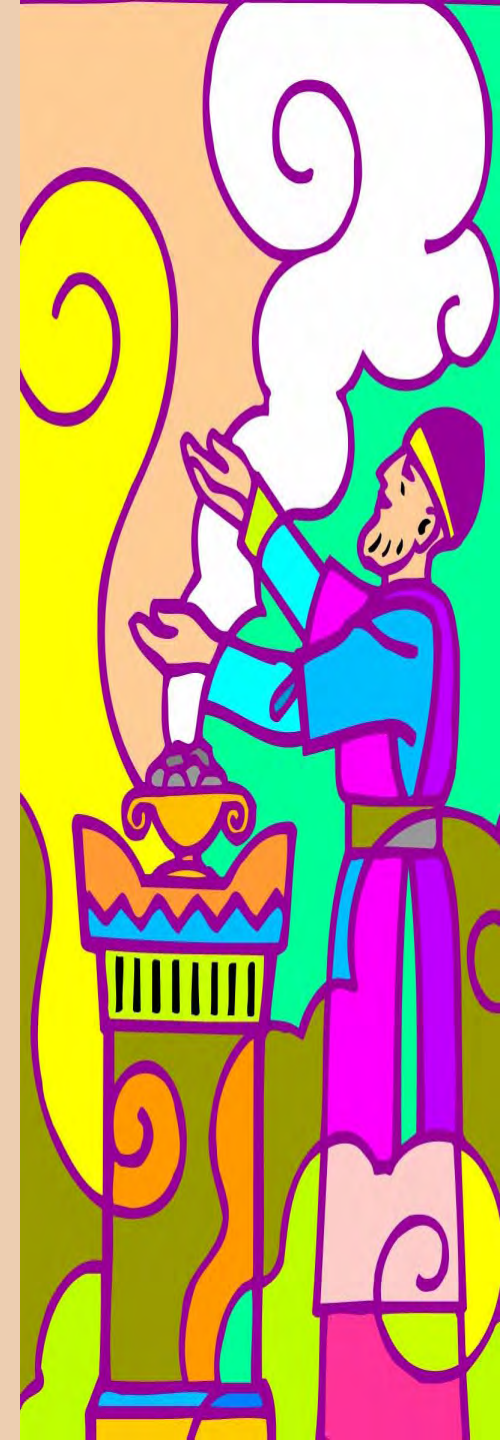
# The Fence of the Tabernacle

## Why a Fence? (Isaiah 59:2)

Our sins have separated us from God.

## 4 Purposes of the fence:

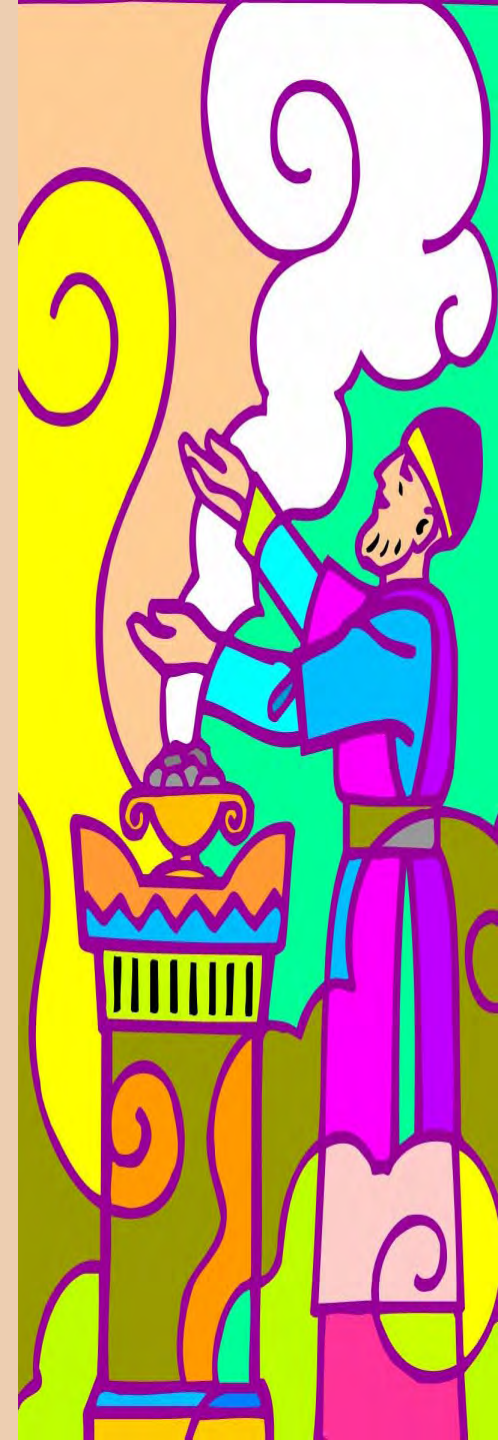
- It was a barrier that prevented unlawful approach;
- It was a protection, keeping out the wild beast;
- It was a clear demarcation between the world and the holy presence of God;
- With its single gate, it was a way of approach to God



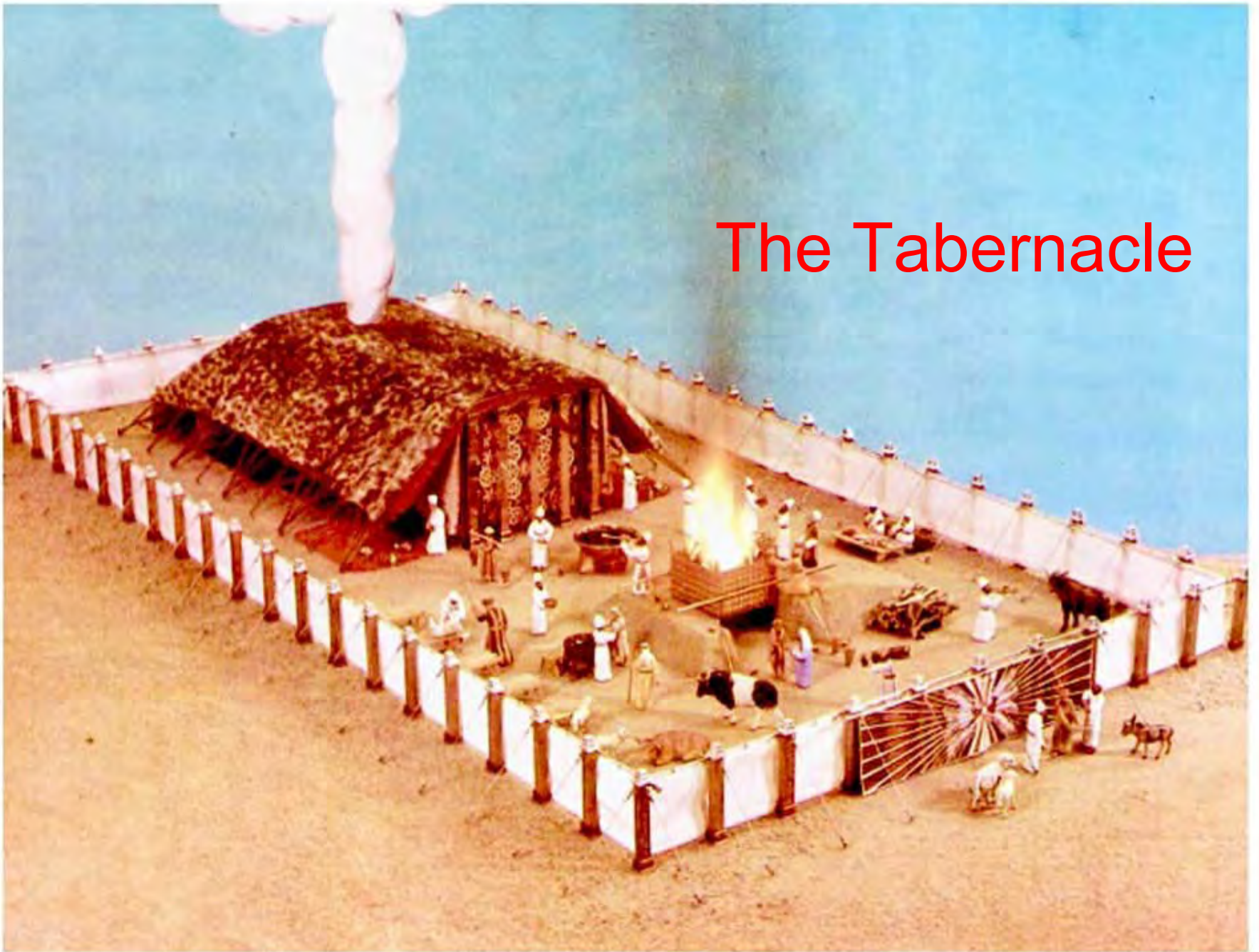
# The Fence of the Tabernacle

## Fine Twisted Linen-Clean and White

The fact that the fence is built of white linen speaks to the holiness and the righteousness of God and to the requirement of holiness and righteousness on the part of those who would worship Him.



# The Tabernacle

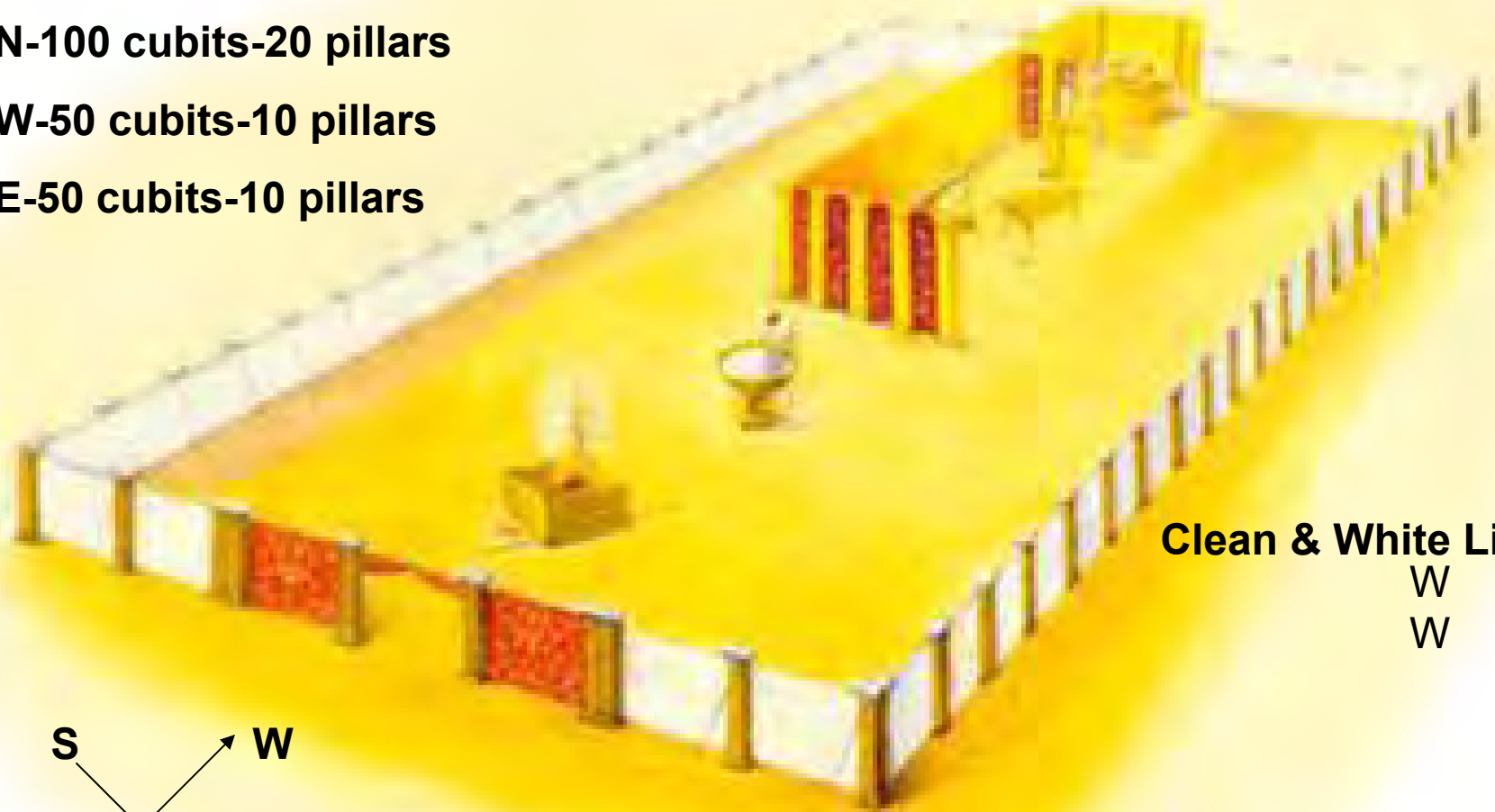


**S-100 cubits-20 pillars**

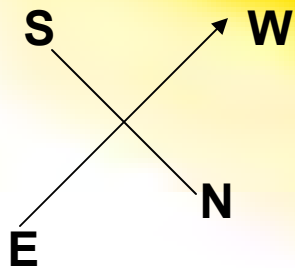
**N-100 cubits-20 pillars**

**W-50 cubits-10 pillars**

**E-50 cubits-10 pillars**



**Clean & White Linen**  
W  
W



# The Fence of the tabernacle

# The Gate of the Tabernacle

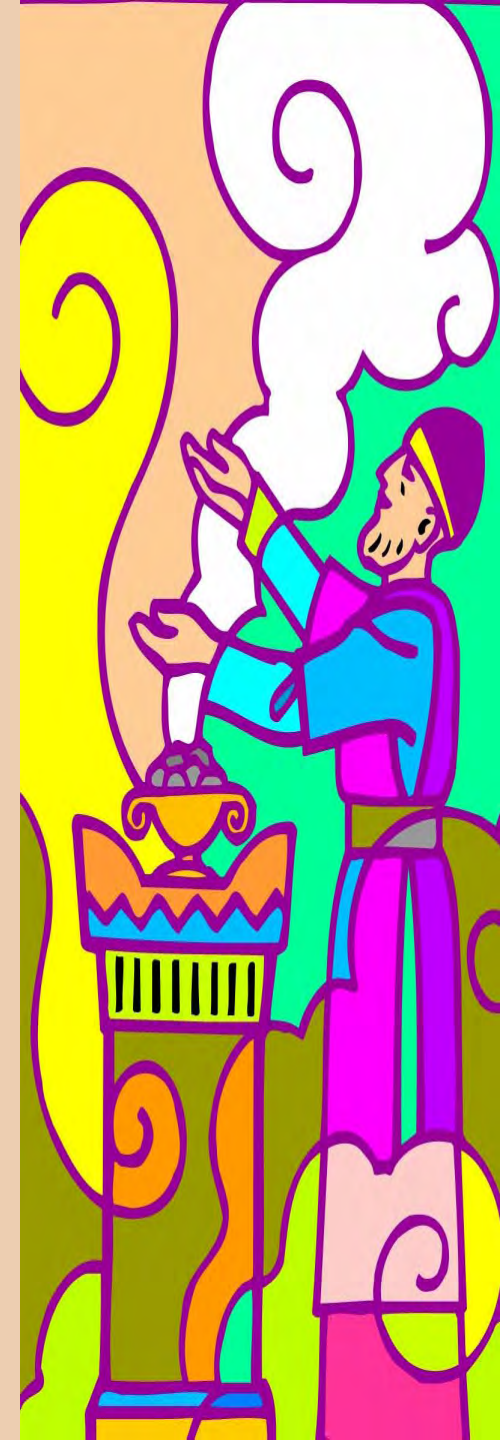
The gate was a beautiful object with blue, scarlet and purple material on a backdrop of fine a (white) linen.

**The Gate is about 30 feet wide.**

- Invitation to come to God is “whosoever will”
- God desires all to come to repentance.
- Wide gate speaks of the open opportunity to all.

Jesus calls Himself “the door”

Jesus teaches that He is “the way”





**Blue, Purple, Scarlet, White**

15cubits-3 pillars  
20cubits-4 pillars  
15cubits-3 pillars

## **The Gate of the Tabernacle**

# The Bronze Altar

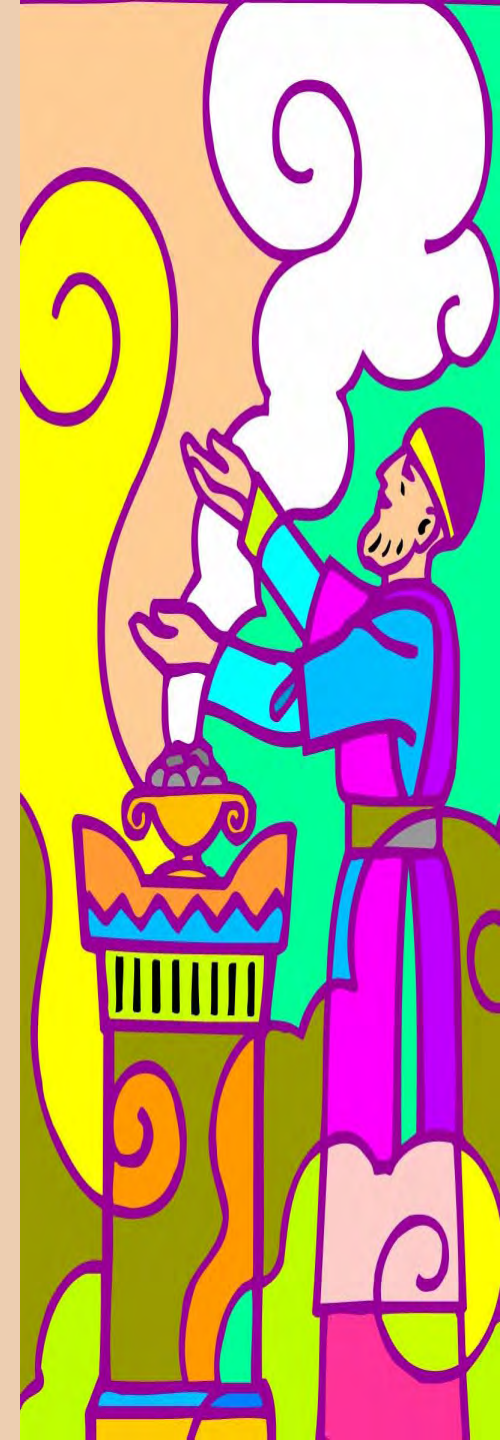
“the altar of burnt offering”

## Atonement

1. The sin offerings----Leviticus 4
2. The guilt offerings - Leviticus 5

## Consecration or Dedication

- 1.The meal or grain offerings--Leviticus 2
- 2.The peace offerings-----Leviticus 3
- 3.The burnt offerings-----Leviticus 1



# THE OFFERINGS

## [Leviticus 1–5](#)

Listed here are the five key offerings the Israelites made to God. They made these offerings in order to have their sins forgiven and to restore their fellowship with God. The death of Jesus Christ made these sacrifices unnecessary. Because of his death, our sins were completely forgiven, and fellowship with God has been restored.

Offering	Purpose	Significance	Christ, the Perfect Offering
Burnt Offering ( <a href="#">Lev. 1</a> —voluntary)	To make payment for sins in general	Showed a person's devotion to God	Christ's death was the perfect offering
Grain Offering ( <a href="#">Lev. 2</a> —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 ( <a href="#">Lev. 3</a> —voluntary)	To express gratitude to God	Symbolized peace and fellowship with God	Christ is the only way to fellowship with God
Sin Offering ( <a href="#">Lev. 4</a> —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 ( <a href="#">Lev. 5</a> —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

First item in the tabernacle

# Brazen Altar

‘the altar of burnt offering’

Fire never to go out

**5 x 5 x 3 cubits.**



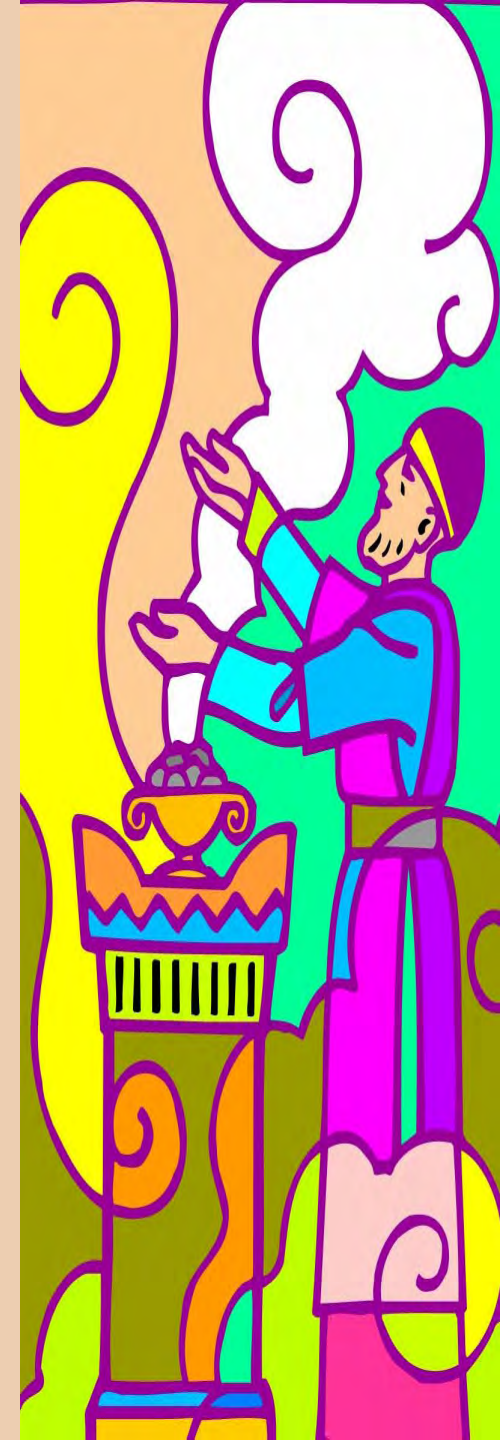
# The Bronze Laver

The laver was made from the “mirrors of the serving woman” Its purpose was for washing and for ceremonial cleansing. The laver remained filled with water.

## The Initial cleansing and the continual cleansing

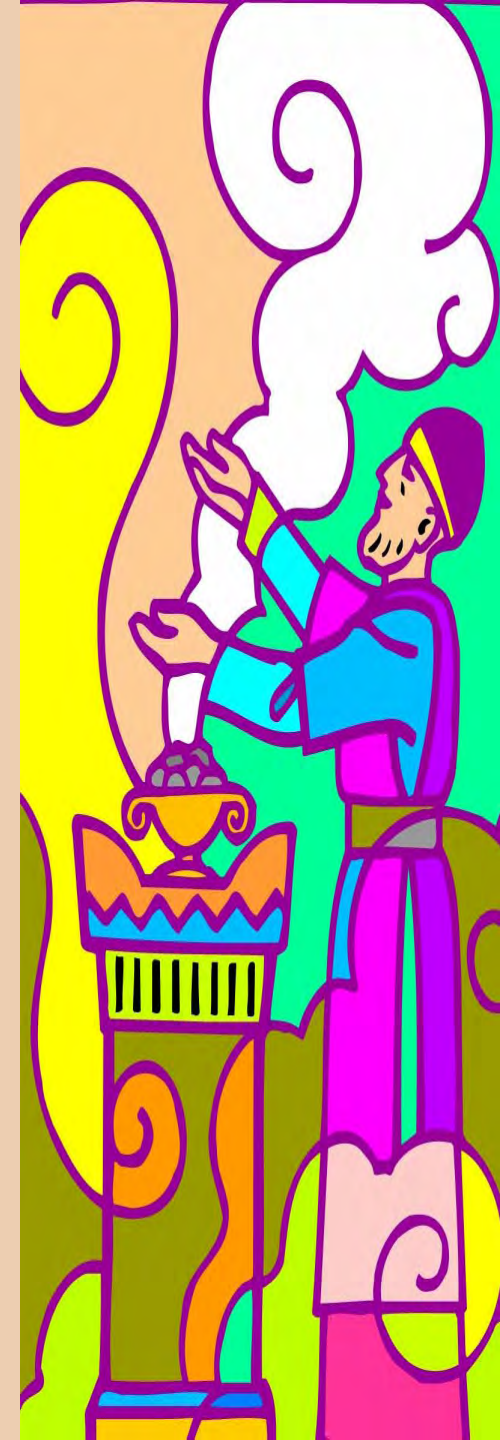
When the priest was ordained into their office, they were bathed all over at the laver. The only other time a priest was bathed all over was when the high priest cleansed himself on the Day of Atonement.

It was necessary for the priest to cleanse themselves in this basin before meeting with God lest they die.



# The Bronze Laver

1. Eph. 5:25-26 washing of water by the word.
2. John 17:17 sanctify by the word.
3. Psalm 119:9 kept pure by keeping the word.
4. Titus 3:5 saved by the “washing of regeneration”
5. John 15:3 cleaned because of the word.
6. John 13:10 “has bathed only need to wash his feet”



# Laver



# KEY TABERNACLE PIECES

## [Exodus 35](#)

Name	Function and Significance
Ark of the Covenant	A golden rectangular box that contained the Ten Commandments Symbolized God's covenant with Israel's people Located in the Most Holy Place
Atonement Cover	The lid to the Ark of the Covenant Symbolized the presence of God among his people
Curtain	The curtain that divided the two sacred rooms of the Tabernacle—the Holy Place and the Most Holy Place Symbolized how the people were separated from God because of sin
Table	A wooden table located in the Holy Place of the Tabernacle. The Bread of the Presence and various utensils were kept on this table
Bread of the Presence	Twelve loaves of baked bread, one for each tribe of Israel Symbolized the spiritual nourishment God offers his people
Lampstands and Lamps	A golden lampstand located in the Holy Place, which held seven burning oil lamps The lampstand lit the Holy Place for the priests
Altar of Incense	An altar in the Holy Place in front of the curtain Used for burning God's special incense and symbolic of acceptable prayer
Anointing Oil	A special oil used to anoint the priests and all the pieces in the Tabernacle A sign of being set apart for God
Altar of Burnt Offering	The bronze altar outside the Tabernacle used for the sacrifices Symbolized how sacrifice restored one's relationship with God
Basin	A large washbasin outside the Tabernacle used by the priests to cleanse themselves before performing their duties Symbolized the need for spiritual cleansing

# According to the Pattern

**The earthly Tabernacle is a pattern, copy, figure and shadow of the true, heavenly one.  
Jesus is the central figure in the 1st 5 books of the bible.  
Moses and the prophets wrote and bear witness of Jesus.**



# The Fence

**The fence speaks of guarding God's holiness.**

**There are those in Sardis who have not "soiled their garments" and they walk with God in white: for they are worthy.**



# The Gate

**The Gate of the Tabernacle was the only way to enter. It was wide and inviting; nevertheless, it was the only entrance.**

**In the same way, our entrance into a relationship with God is always and only through Jesus Christ.**



# The Bronze Altar

## Atonement and Dedication

**Even those granted entrance into the Tabernacle had to make atonement for their sins against God and their trespasses against their fellow man. Have you offended God through disobedient acts?**

**The main purpose of meal or grain, peace and burnt offerings was one of indicating a life devoted or dedicated to God. Have you dedicated yourself to the Lord?**



# The Bronze Laver

**The OT concept of cleansing and the NT account of Jesus washing the disciples' feet are excellent pictures of the fact that ,while we have remission of sins at baptism, we must still keep short account with God about our sins as a Christian.**



# Enter His Gate

**The earthly Tabernacle is a pattern, copy, figure and shadow of the true, heavenly one.**

**The Fence speaks of guarding God's holiness.**

**The Gate was the only way to enter.**

**The Altar teaches us about atonement and dedication.**

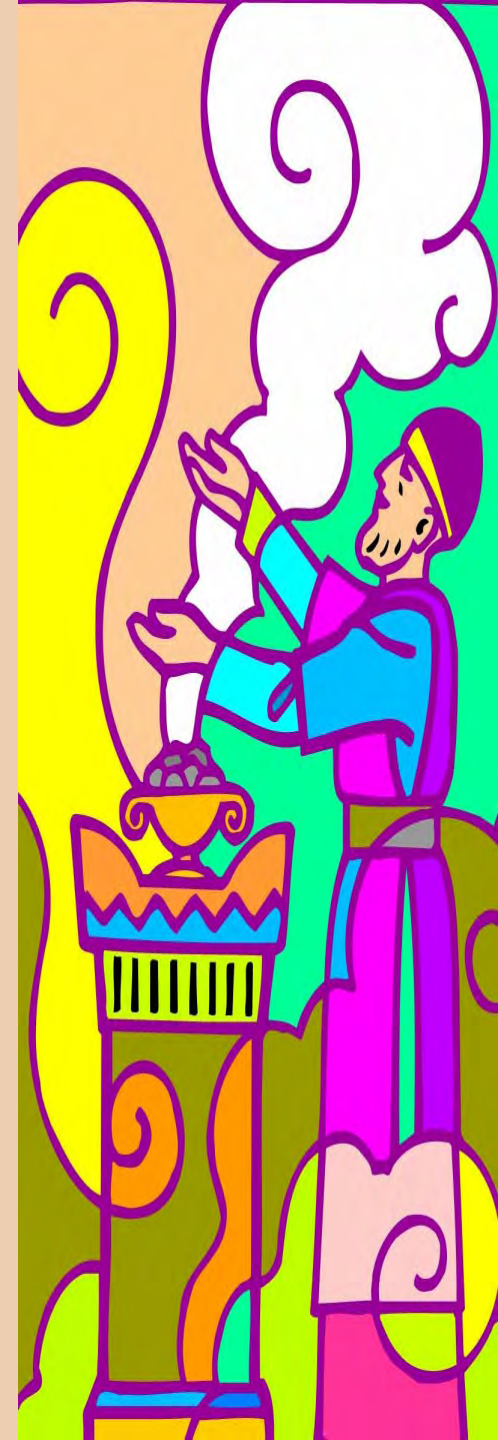
**The laver speaks of separation or cleansing.**



Coming next Sunday-Don't miss it!

# THE HOLY PLACE

Principles from the Lamp Stand,  
the Table, and the Altar of Incense





# The HOLY PLACE

1. The Tent of God
2. The Golden Lamp stand
3. The Table of Showbread
4. The Altar of Incense