



The Tabernacle

The Tabernacle

Session 1: Overview, Fence, Gate

Session 2: Bronze Altar, Laver

Session 3: Tent, Lampstand, Table of Showbread,
Incense Altar, Veil

Session 4: Ark of Covenant, Mercy Seat, Glory
Cloud

Session 5: Priestly Garments

Why Study the Tabernacle?

- ❖ The Tabernacle foreshadowed the person and work of Jesus Christ. (Hebrews 9)
- ❖ The real Tabernacle is in heaven where Jesus himself is our high priest. (Hebrews 8:1-5)
- ❖ The Tabernacle shows how man can have fellowship with a holy God.
- ❖ Appreciation of the tabernacle draws us to worship of Christ.

The Court Fence – Spiritual Significance

- ❖ It is a God appointed barrier. Man cannot approach God as he pleases.
- ❖ The fence excludes the sinner.
- ❖ The fence separates the believer.
- ❖ The white linen speaks of righteousness.

The Gate

- ❖ It was an **ONLY GATE** - One way (Acts 4:12)
- ❖ It was a **WIDE GATE** - "Whosoever will" (Romans 10:13)
- ❖ It was an **ACCESSIBLE GATE** - No locks, no bars, (no cherubims) (Luke 14:23)
- ❖ It was an **ATTRACTIVE GATE** - A beautiful blend of colors (Psalm 27:4)

The Bronze Altar

- ❖ The bronze altar was made of shittim (acacia) wood.
- ❖ The altar was square and covered with bronze (brass).
- ❖ The four corners of the altar had horns overlaid with bronze.

Utensils Used with the Bronze Altar



BASIN
THE WORD "BASIN" IS A HEBREW WORD. THE BRONZE AND IRON VESSELS WERE USED TO HOLD THE BLOOD OF THE ANIMALS OFFERED ON THE ALTAR. IN SOME CASES, THE BLOOD WAS THROWN ON THE ALTAR. IN OTHER CASES, IT WAS THROWN ON THE HOLY PLACE. THIS A VASE OF THE HOUSE OF DAVID. IT WAS MADE INTO THE HOUSE OF DAVID.



PANS
THE PANS WERE USED FOR CARRYING THE BLOOD FROM THE ALTAR TO A PRESCRIBED PLACE OUTSIDE THE CAMP.



FLESHHOOKS
THE WORD "FLESHHOOK" IS A HEBREW WORD. IT WAS USED TO REMOVE THE FAT FROM THE ANIMALS OFFERED ON THE ALTAR. THE FAT WAS THROWN ON THE ALTAR. THE FLESHHOOKS WERE USED TO REMOVE THE FAT FROM THE ANIMALS OFFERED ON THE ALTAR. THE FAT WAS THROWN ON THE ALTAR.



BRASS SHOVEL
A BRASS SHOVEL WAS USED TO REMOVE THE FAT FROM THE ANIMALS OFFERED ON THE ALTAR. THE FAT WAS THROWN ON THE ALTAR.

FIRE PANS
THE "FIRE PANS" WERE USED TO HOLD THE BLOOD OF THE ANIMALS OFFERED ON THE ALTAR. THE BLOOD WAS THROWN ON THE ALTAR. THE FIRE PANS WERE USED TO HOLD THE BLOOD OF THE ANIMALS OFFERED ON THE ALTAR. THE BLOOD WAS THROWN ON THE ALTAR.



The Mizrak



THE MIZRAK

The "Mizrak" is one of the sacred vessels used for the Temple service. The priest gathers the blood from the sacrifice into the Mizrak, and then poured the blood on the corner of the altar.

The Bronze Altar

- ❖ A bronze grate with a bronze ring in each corner was put under the bronze altar.
- ❖ Hollow staves (carrying poles), made of shittim (acacia) wood and covered with bronze, were used to carry the altar.

The Bronze Altar

The measurements of the bronze altar:

❖ 5 cubits long
(7.5 ft)

❖ 5 cubits wide
(7.5 ft)

❖ 3 cubits high
(4.5 ft)

The Bronze Altar

Several kinds of offerings were made on the bronze altar:

Voluntary Offerings:

- ❖ Burnt offering – Dedication to God (Lev. 1:1-17)
- ❖ Grain offering – Thanksgiving/Praise (Lev. 2:1-16)
- ❖ Peace offering – Fellowship with God (Lev. 3:1-17)

Required Offerings:

- ❖ Sin offering – Sins against God (Lev. 4:1-35)
- ❖ Trespass offering – Sins against others (Lev. 5 & 6)

The Bronze Altar

The Sacrifice was necessary for forgiveness. The blood of the animal was important to justify the people before God.

- ❖ A proper sacrifice was an animal that was valuable and perfect, not flawed. (Malachi 1:6-9)
- ❖ Sin was serious. Only shed blood which stands for life, could pay for sin.
- ❖ By laying his hand on it, the person identified with the animal sacrificed.

The Significance of the Bronze Altar

- ❖ It is a meeting place for God and the sinner.
- ❖ The sinner must die, or a substitute.

“Behold, the Lamb of God
Who takes away the sin
Of the world.”

John 1:29

SEE WHAT SIN HAS DONE – SEE WHAT GOD WILL DO

Christ as Typified in the Bronze Altar

- ❖ **Acacia Wood** – Christ's humanity/wooden cross
- ❖ **Bronze Overlay** – Judgment of sin
- ❖ **Blood on Horns** – Sacrifice for sin
- ❖ **Ashes** – Finished work of sacrifice
- ❖ **Flowing Blood** – Blood of the Savior
- ❖ **Poles** – Remember the cross
- ❖ **Purple Covering** – Royalty of the King
- ❖ **Badger Skin** – Humanity of Christ

The Laver

- ❖ The bronze laver and its bronze stand were made from the mirrors of the women who served at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting. (Exodus 38:8)
- ❖ The exact size of the bronze laver is not described in Scripture.
- ❖ The bronze laver was located between the bronze altar and the tabernacle tent.

The Laver

The bronze laver was used for ceremonial washing:

- ❖ Priests bathed their entire body when they were ordained. (Exodus 29:4)
- ❖ Following ordination, the priests had to wash their hands and feet every time they entered the tabernacle tent or approached the bronze altar to minister, or they would die. (Exodus 30:19-21)

The Significance of the Laver

- ❖ Made from mirrors – That which ministered to pride was sacrificed for God. (Phil 3:4-7)
- ❖ Located at entrance to Holy Place - Cleansing required for service
- ❖ The priests saw themselves in the water's reflection, then cleansed and worshiped. Believers are to examine themselves, then confess and worship.

But a man must examine himself, and in so doing he is to eat of the bread and drink of the cup.

1 Corinthians 11:28

The Laver and the Believer

The Laver pictures cleansing of the believer:

- ❖ Entire body – salvation (occurs once)
- ❖ Hands & feet – daily walk (must occur for us to have fellowship with God)
 - Hands: our service
 - Feet: our walk
- ❖ Christ's washing of the disciples feet is a picture of our cleansing (John 13:6-10)

The Laver and the Believer

- ❖ The Laver pictures Christ's cleansing and sanctification of the church through the washing of His Word.

“Husbands, love your wives, just as Christ loved the church and gave Himself for it; that He might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the Word”

Ephesians 5:25-26

- ❖ In the same way, the husband sanctifies his wife through the cleansing of God's Word.