The Tabernacle

Quote:

"And I will dwell among the children of Israel, and will be their God. And they shall know that I am the LORD their God, that brought them forth out of the land of Egypt, that I may dwell among them: I am the LORD their God."

Exodus 29:45-46

The Parable of the Tabernacle

Mark above or below Exodus 25, or on an insert

Outer Court - Preparation	Holy Place - Dedication or Walking in the Light	Most Holy Place - Exaltation or Sharing the Glory
Few enter into the purpose of God	Fewer still enter the Ecclesia through Christ	Fewer still will enter into the future state of perfection
 Mental Change answering to baptism: We must come to know Christ as the door through whom entrance is gained. We then cleanse our minds and purify our walk (feet) and deeds (hands) by the washing of water (Laver) by the Word of God, and have our sins washed away in baptism. Then we partake of the altar of Christ and our worship and offerings are acceptable to God because we are in him (Heb 13:10). Only then are we able to minister in the Holy Place (Ecclesia). 	 Moral Change: Having identified with Christ, we now walk with him: 1. Walking in the light of the lampstand (living in conformity to Divine truth). 2. Providing shewbread for God with frankinsense (ie - prayerfully and humbly offering the fruit of our labours to God). 3. We must pray without ceasing (incense). 	Physical change: This is when our vile bodies are changed to be fashioned like unto Christ's glorious body, and we are clothed upon with immortality (Rom 5:2; 2 Pet 1:4; Rev 3:12)

Bible Marking

Exodus 25:2

<u>"an offering"</u> - literally a Heave Offering - That is something that was taken and separated, or lifted up to God from ones own possessions.

"willingly with his heart" - literally 'urged by his heart'.

Exodus 25:3-7

Yahweh only wants the materials that suit His purpose.

Exodus 25:8

<u>"Sanctuary"</u> - means 'a separated, holy or set apart place'. It speaks of withdrawal and separation from the world for the purpose of sanctifying Yahweh (Lev 10:3). See 2 Cor 6:16-18. Yahweh is Holy, and therefore in order to approach Him, we must separate from the ways of the world.

<u>"dwell"</u> - Hebrew "shakan" - means a settled dwelling. ie God desired to dwell in the midst of his people. See Exod 29:45-46.

Exodus 25:9

Repeated in v40. See Heb 8:5 and 9:9. The Tabernacle is a shadow of heavenly things. The heavenly things that cast the shadow are Christ and those baptised into Him (Col 2:16-17 - 'body belongs to Christ' - NASB).

The Most Holy Place (Exodus 25:10-22; 37:1-9)

A perfect cube - 10 cubits by 10 cubits by 10 cubits (approx 4.6m x4.6m). Walls on the north, south and west of shittim wood overlaid with gold. Eastern wall - the Veil.

Mark above or below Exodus 25, or on an insert

Roof - fine twined linen embroidered with blue, purple and scarlet.

Furniture: The ark of the Covenant, covered by the Mercy Seat and the Cherubim.

The only light was from the Shekinah glory that shone from above the Mercy Seat (Psa 80:1; Exod 25:21-22).

Only Two people entered the Most Holy Place:

Moses brought out to the people the commandments Yahweh communicated to Israel via Moses as His representative (Exod 25:22; Num 17:4-9).

Aaron the Hight Priest entered each year on the Day of Atonement with the blood of the atonement. He was the representative of the ecclesia in the presence of Yahweh.