

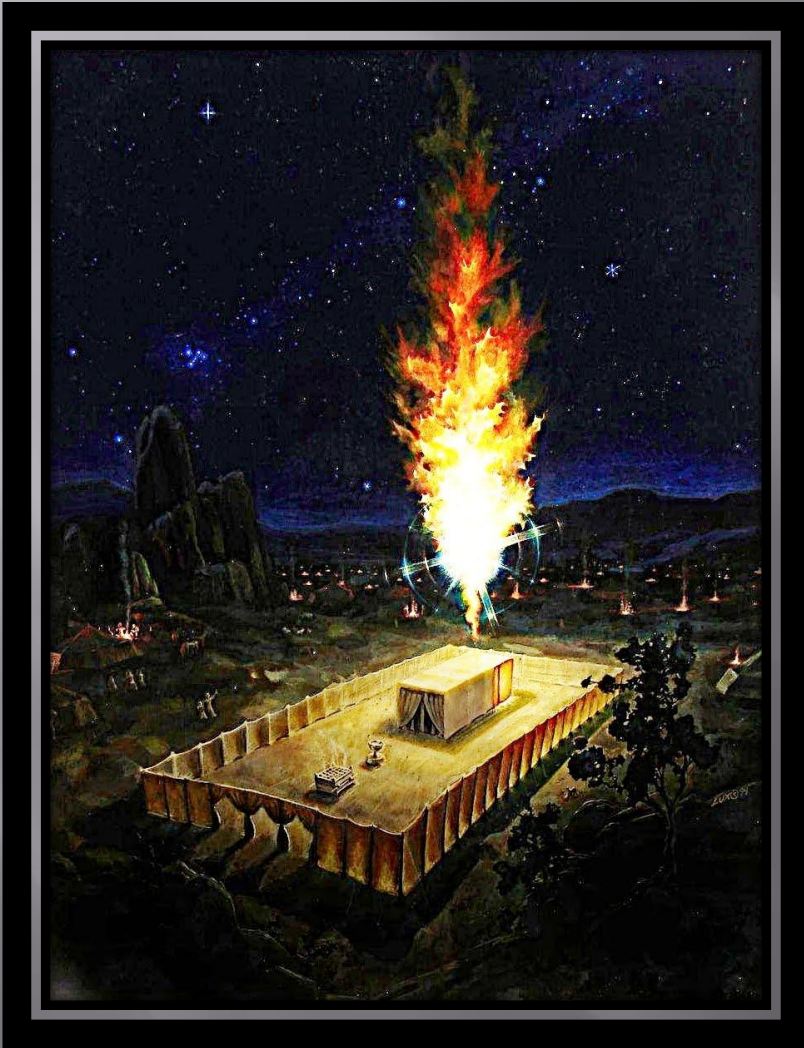
THE PURPOSE OF THE TABERNACLE

Touring the Tabernacle: Lesson III

Kevin S Lucas, Bible Teacher



God's Multi-Purpose Building



- ▣ A Place of Communion
- ▣ A Place of Communication
- ▣ A Place of Consecration
- ▣ A Place of Contrast
- ▣ A Place of Consideration

A Place of Communion

God wanted to dwell in the midst of His people. The Tabernacle was a visible symbol of the presence of the invisible God. He was the very center of their camp – providing a shelter from the noon sun in the pillar of the cloud and light at night in the pillar of fire. He provided guidance and direction on the march and was at the center of an orderly society!



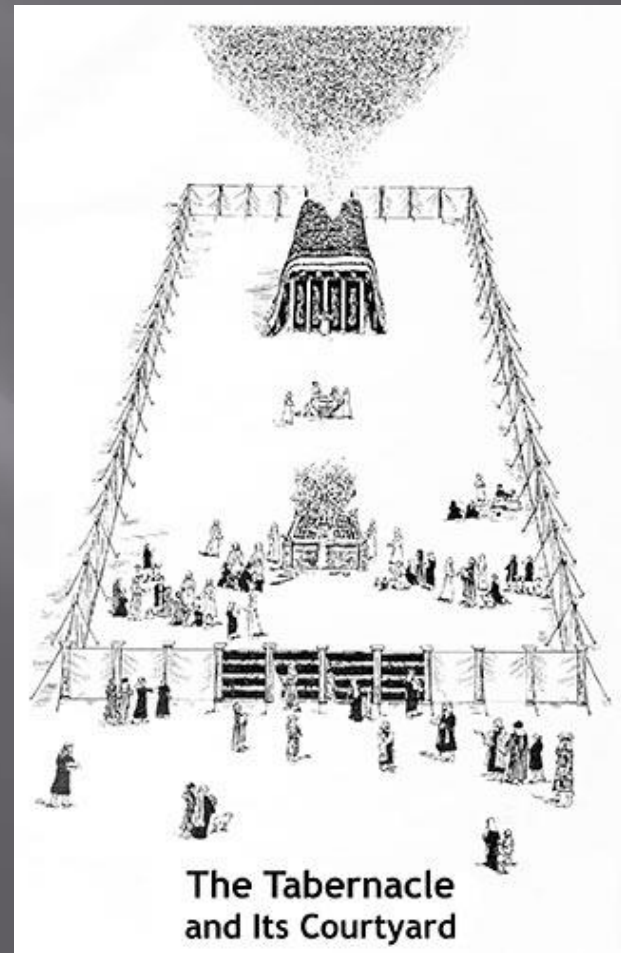
Communion with God

God desires to commune with His People: Exodus 29:42 "This shall be a continual burnt offering throughout your generations at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation before the LORD: where I will meet you, to speak there unto thee. 43 And there I will meet with the children of Israel, and the tabernacle shall be sanctified by my glory. 44 And I will sanctify the tabernacle of the congregation, and the altar: I will sanctify also both Aaron and his sons, to minister to me in the priest's office. 45 And I will dwell among the children of Israel, and will be their God."

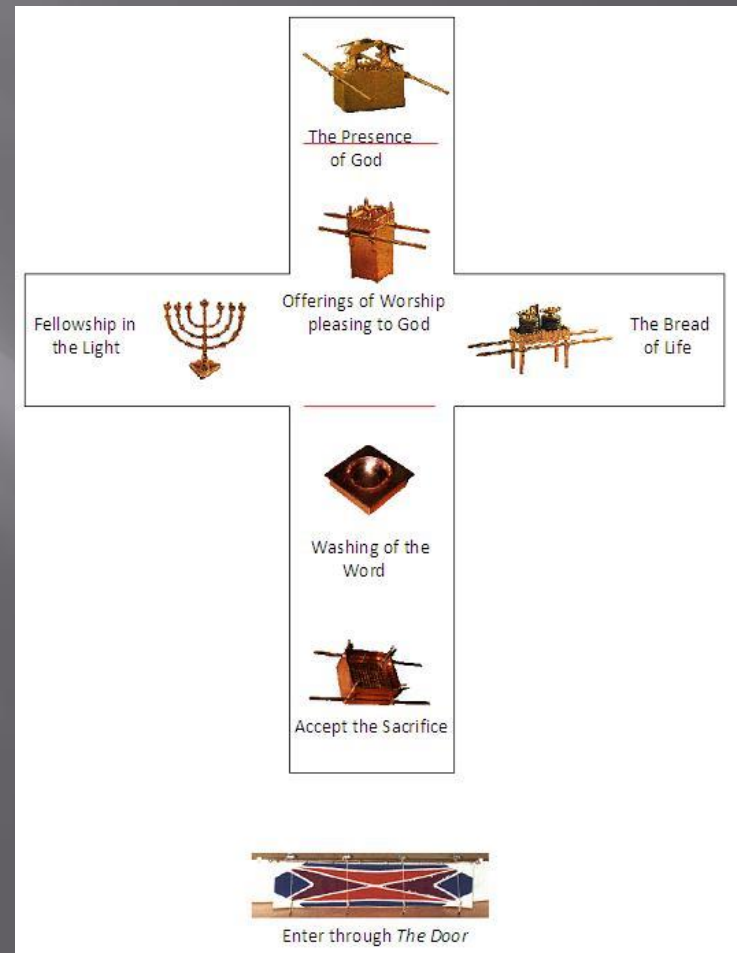
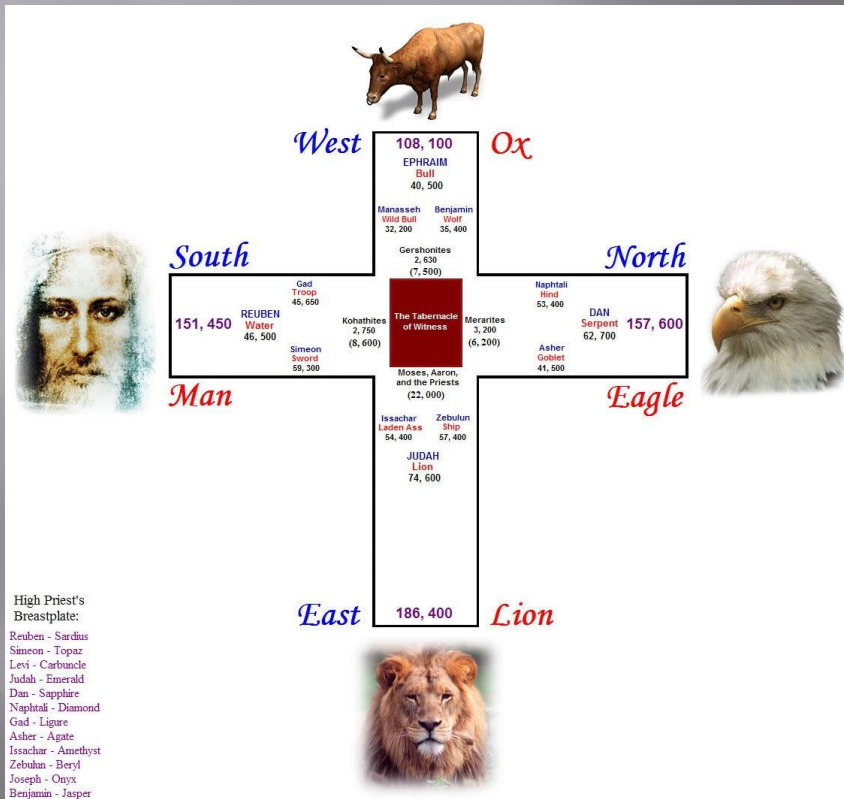


The Common Door of Communion

- ▣ You cannot meet with God and fellowship with Him except on HIS terms. Amos 3:3 “Can two walk together, except they be agreed?” To walk together you must meet at a common door, walk in a common direction and agree to a common destination.
- ▣ The Common Door is the place where God and Man meet – the Lord Jesus Christ. (Ex. 29:42-45; John 10:7,9; 14:6)



The Common Direction

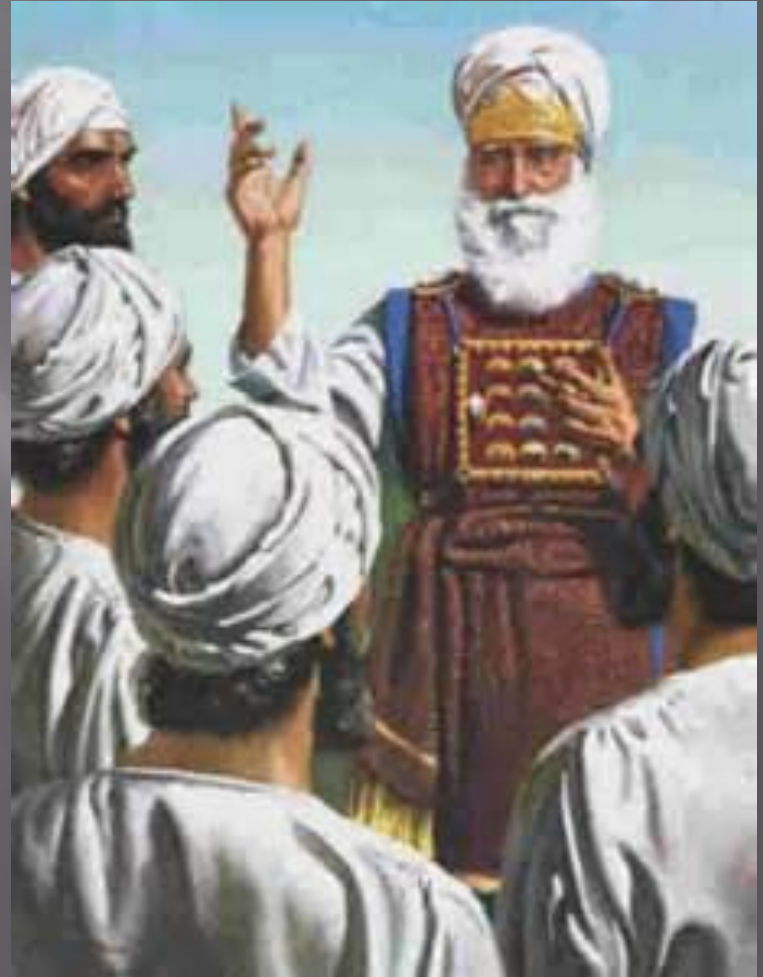


The “Common” Destination

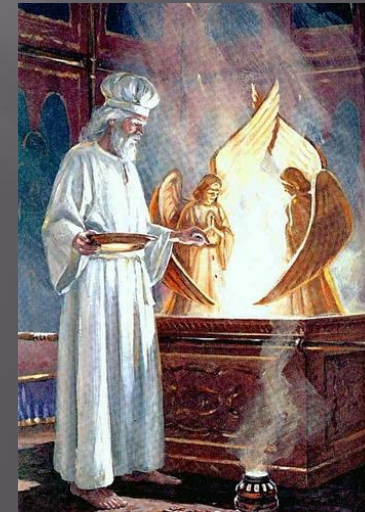


A Place of Communication

- ▣ Exodus 29:42 “This shall be a continual burnt offering throughout your generations at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation before the LORD: where I will meet you, to speak there unto thee. 43 And there I will meet with the children of Israel, and the tabernacle shall be sanctified by my glory.”



The Communication of Separation

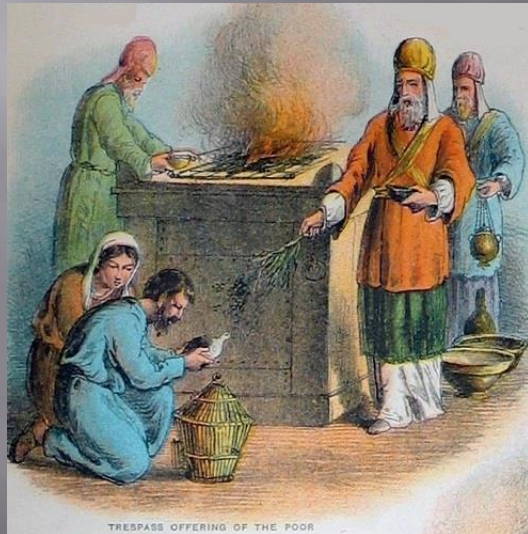
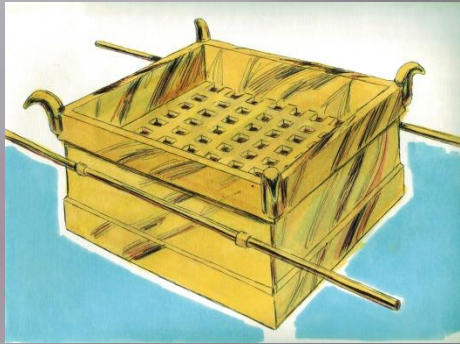


The Communication of Sanctification

- ▣ To Sanctify is to cleanse or set apart that which is clean from that which is common for special use. In the Tabernacle everything was set apart and was considered “holy” and “Holy Ground”.
- ▣ The Tabernacle and all it's vessels were set aside for the use in the worship of the LORD.
- ▣ Romans 12:1-2



The Communication of Sacrifice



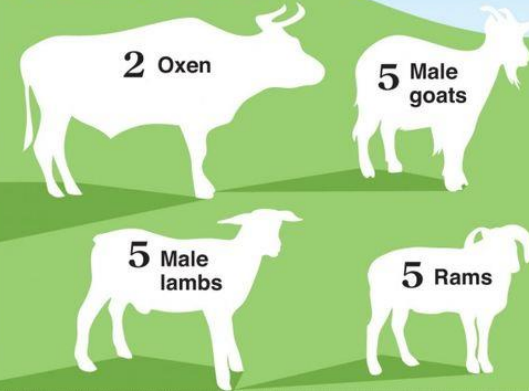
The Communication of Substitution



Gifts for the Tabernacle

Numbers 7 records the identical gifts that each of the 12 tribes of Israel brings to the tabernacle dedication

Fellowship offerings



Burnt offerings



Sin offering



Grain offerings



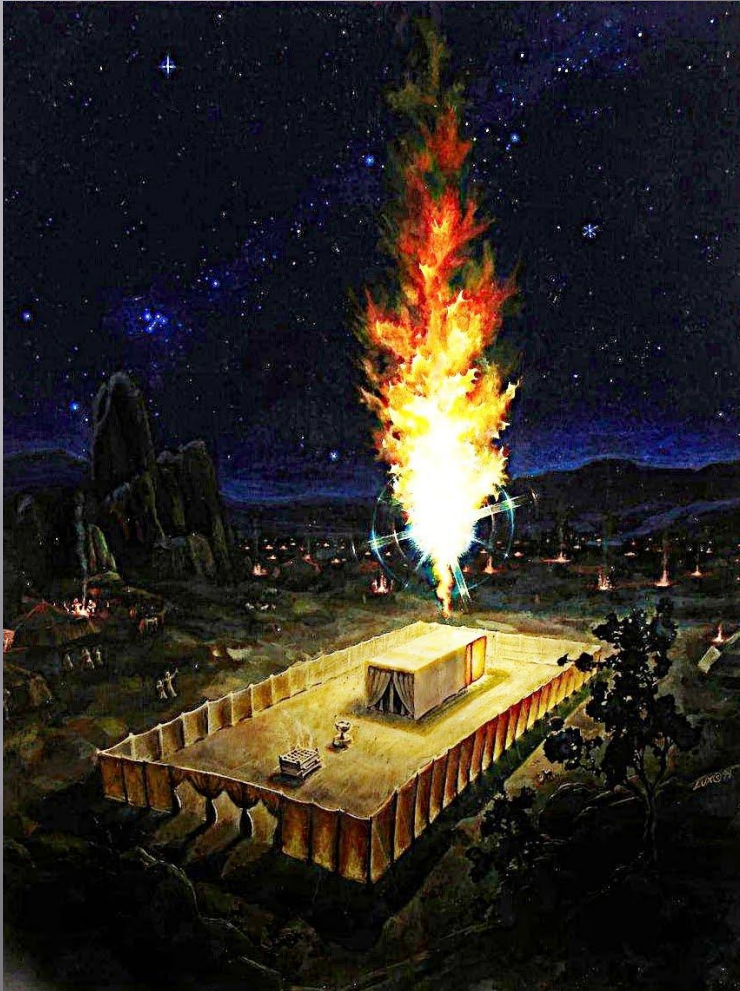
The Communication of Service



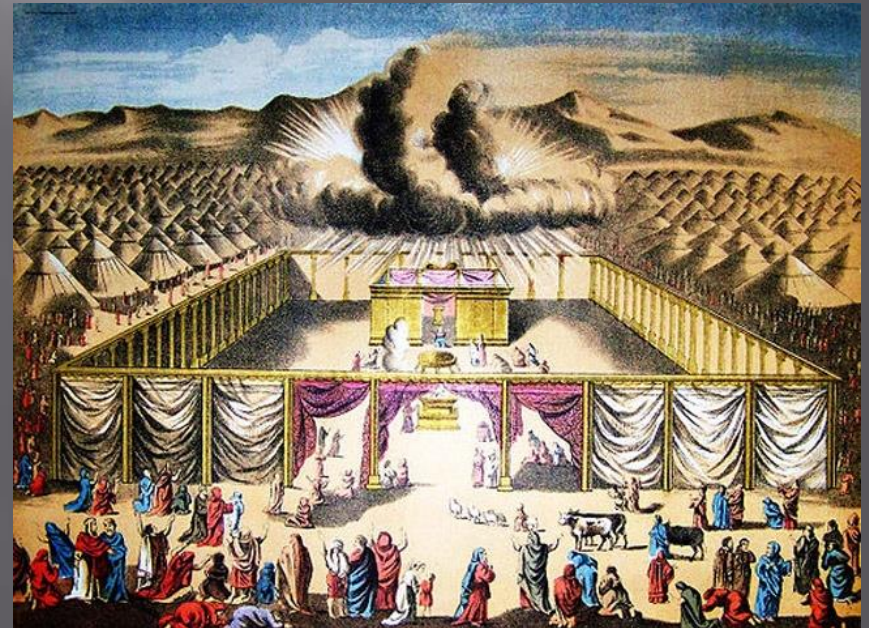
A Place of Consecration



A Place of the Consecration of The People

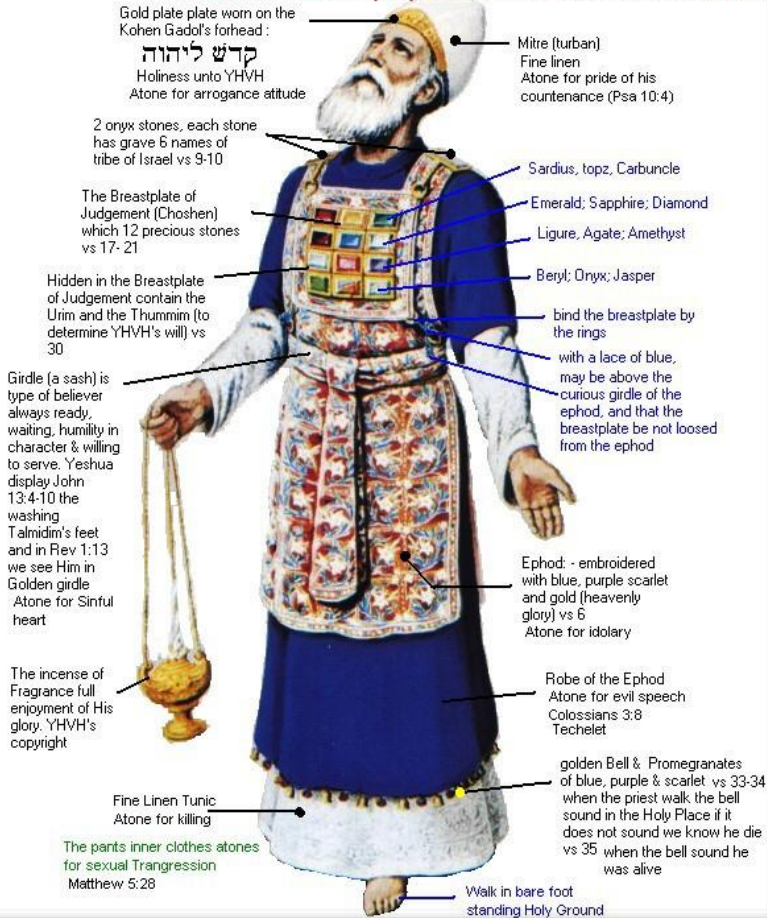


- ▣ The Children of Israel were a people “holy to the LORD” and the Tabernacle in their midst is one example.

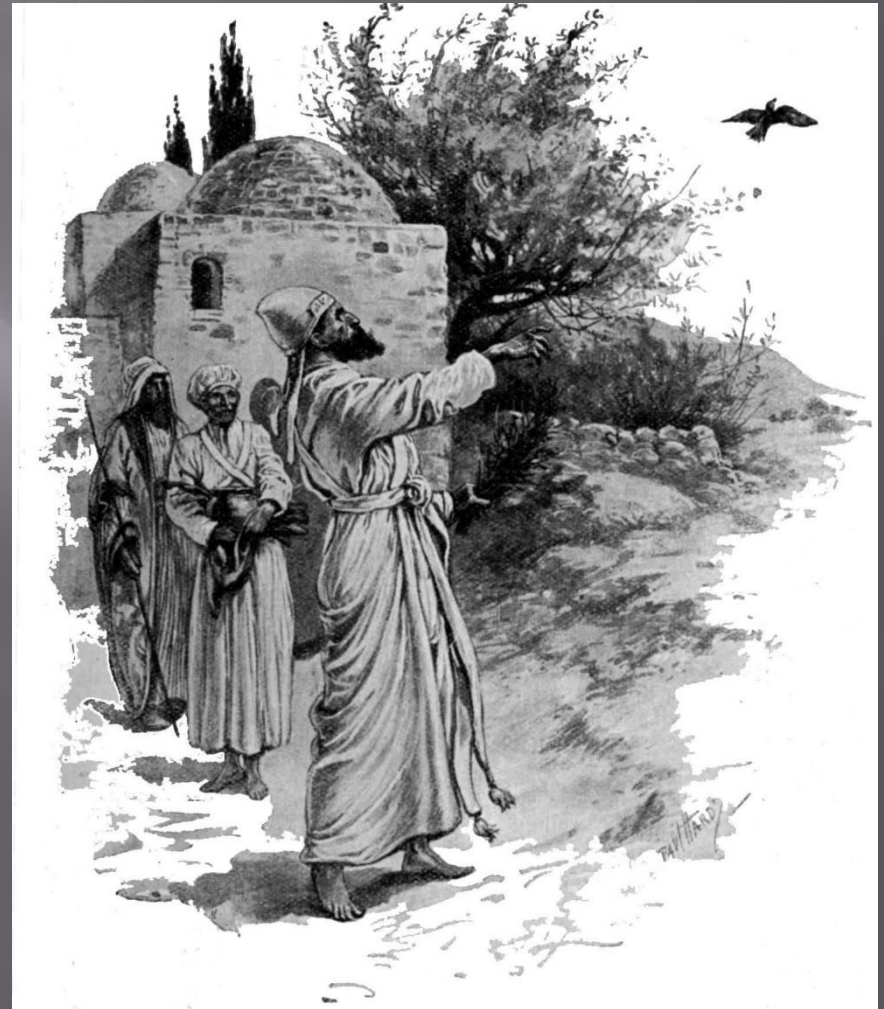


A Place of the Consecration of the Priests

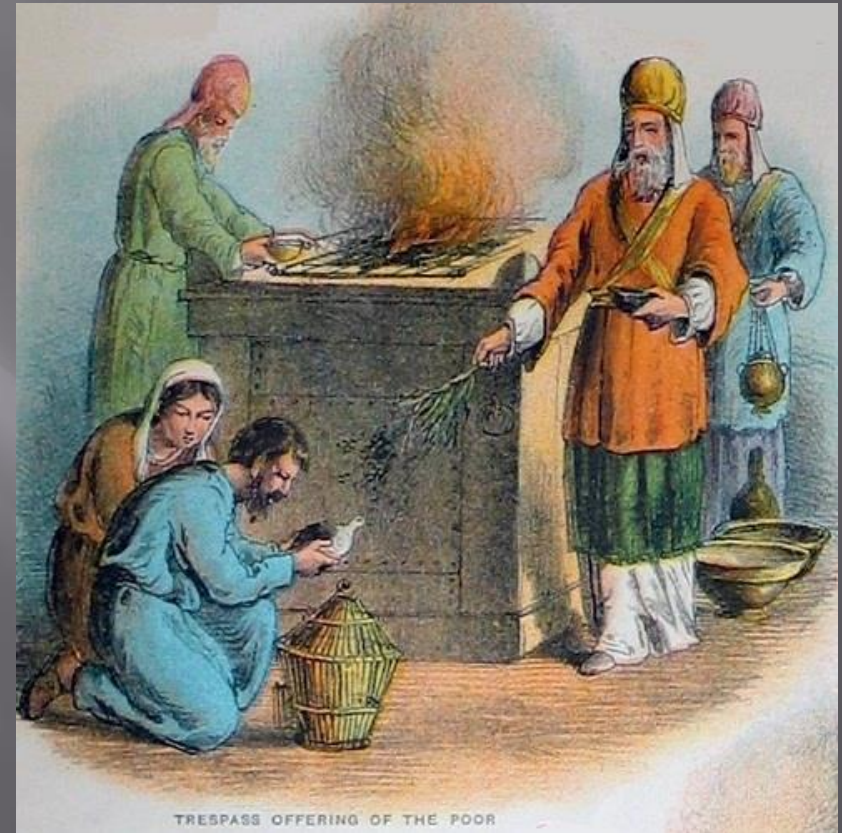
The Golden Garments (8th) of the Kohen Gadol Shemot 28:4-42



A Place of Consecration of the Polluted



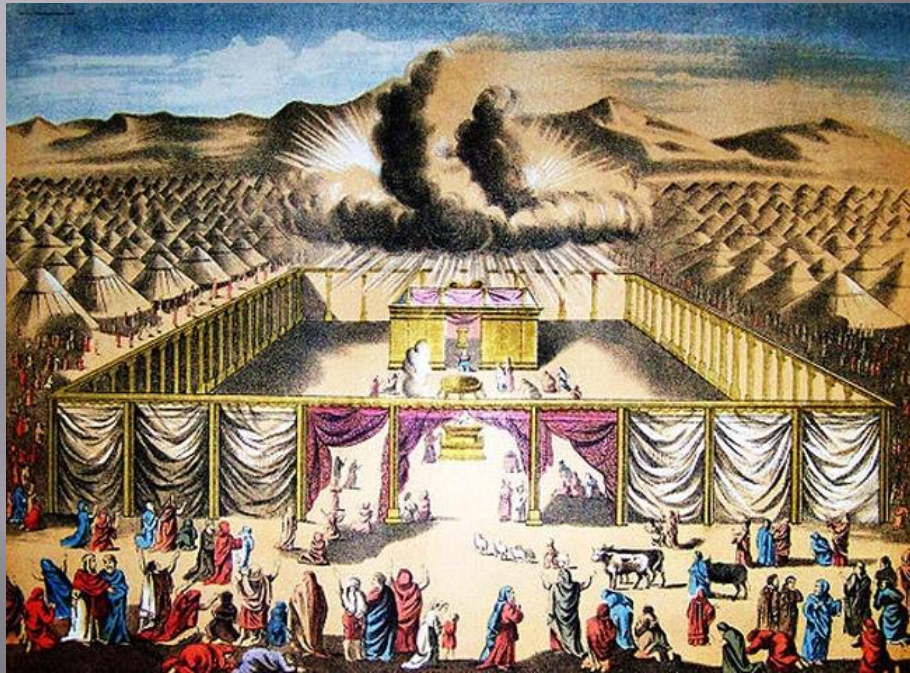
A Place of the Consecration of the Penitent



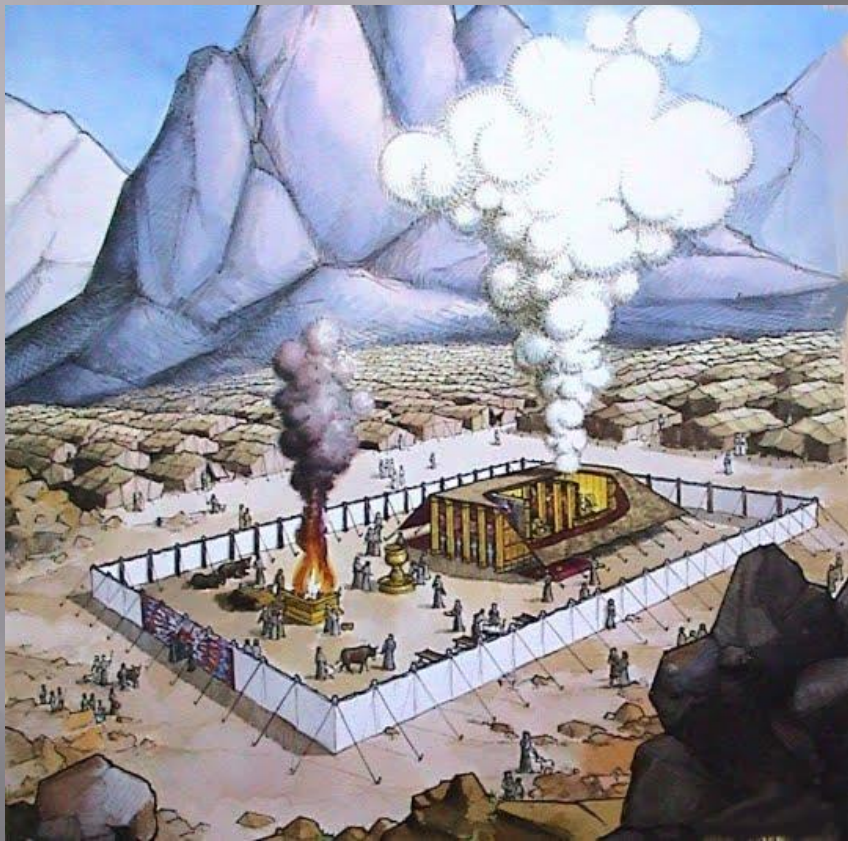
A Place of the Consecration of the Purified



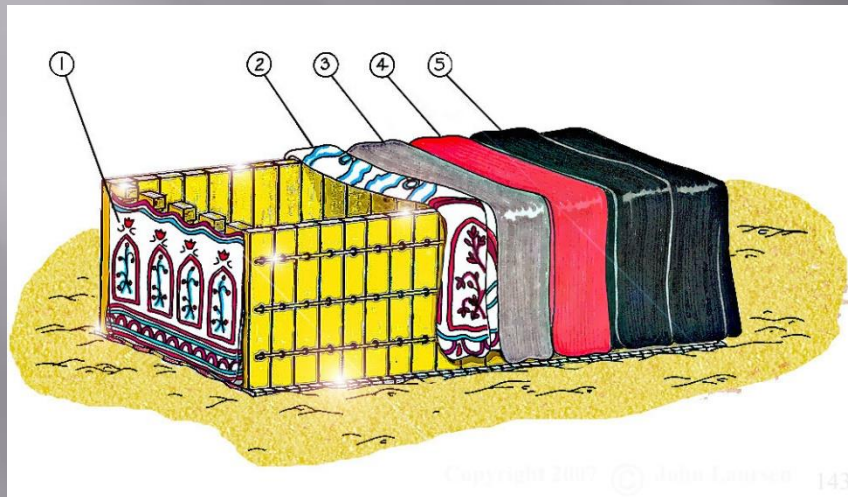
A Place of Contrast with the Pagans



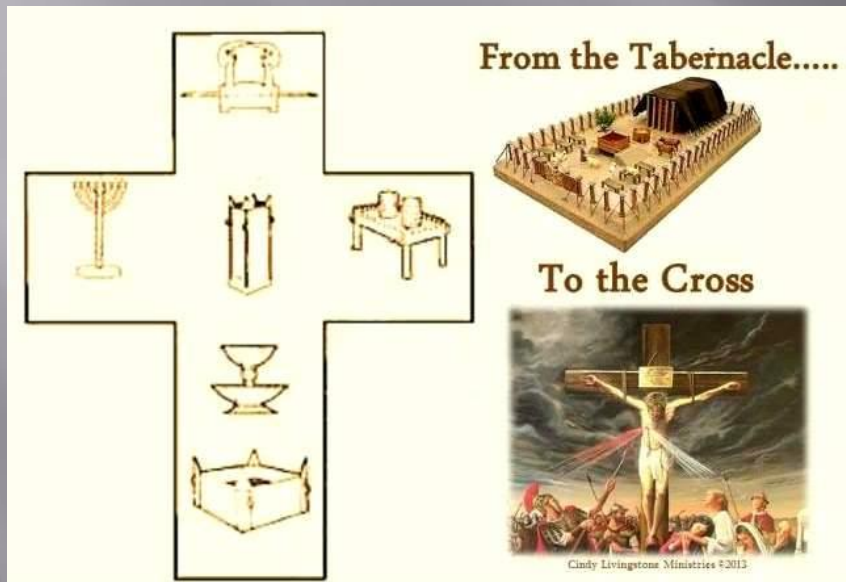
A Place of Contrast with the World



A Place of Contrast with the People



The Tabernacle: A Place of Consideration



A Place to Consider Sin

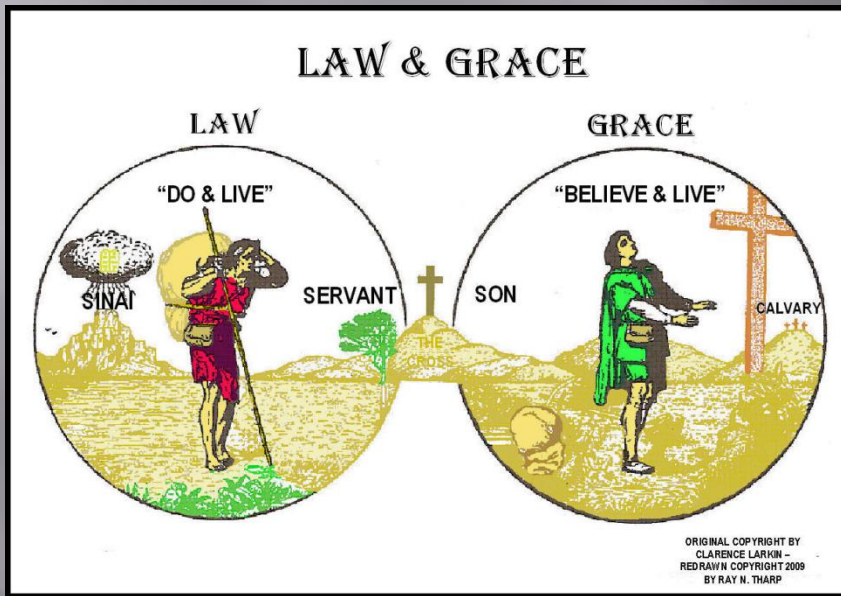


These sacrifices can never
take away sins.



"By one offering
He has perfected forever
those who are sanctified."

A Place to Consider Religion



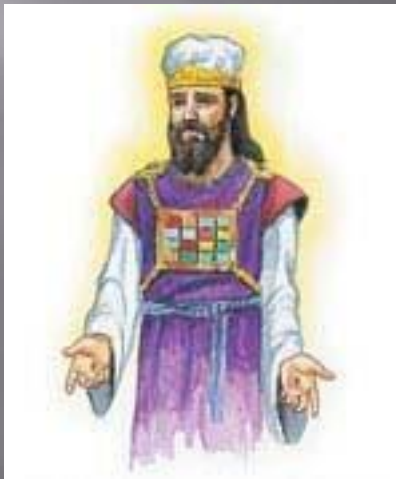
A Place to Consider God



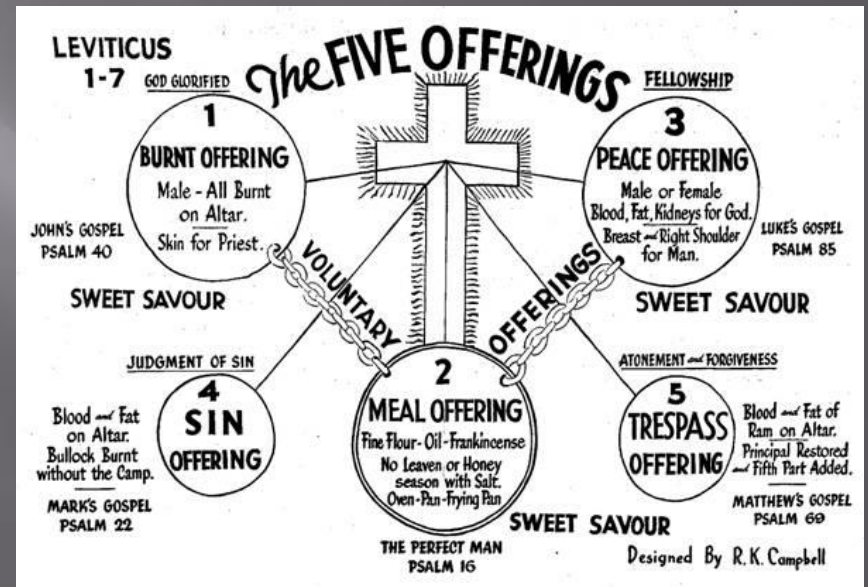
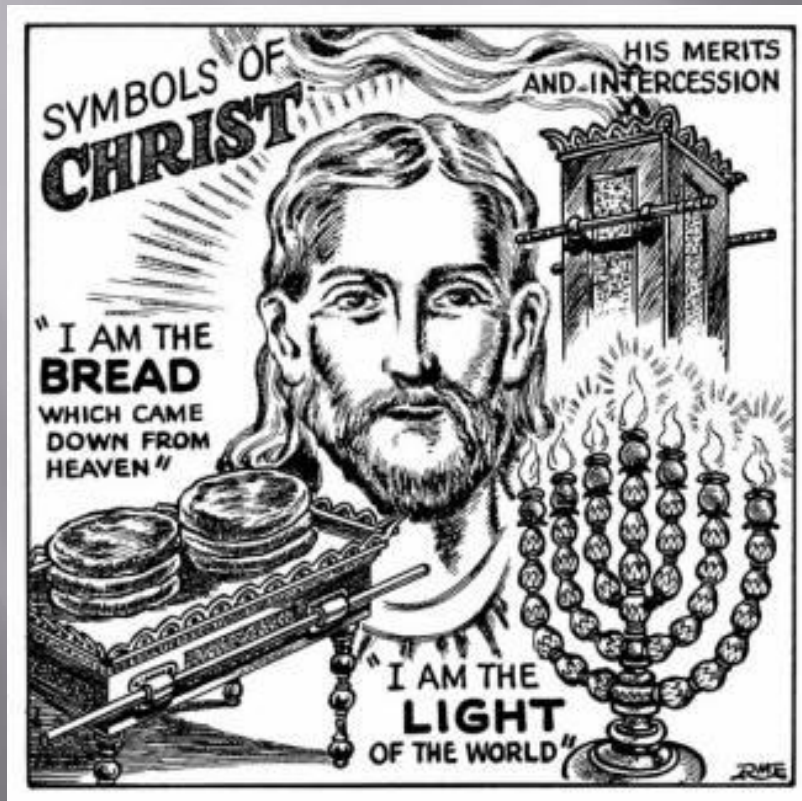
A Place to Consider Salvation



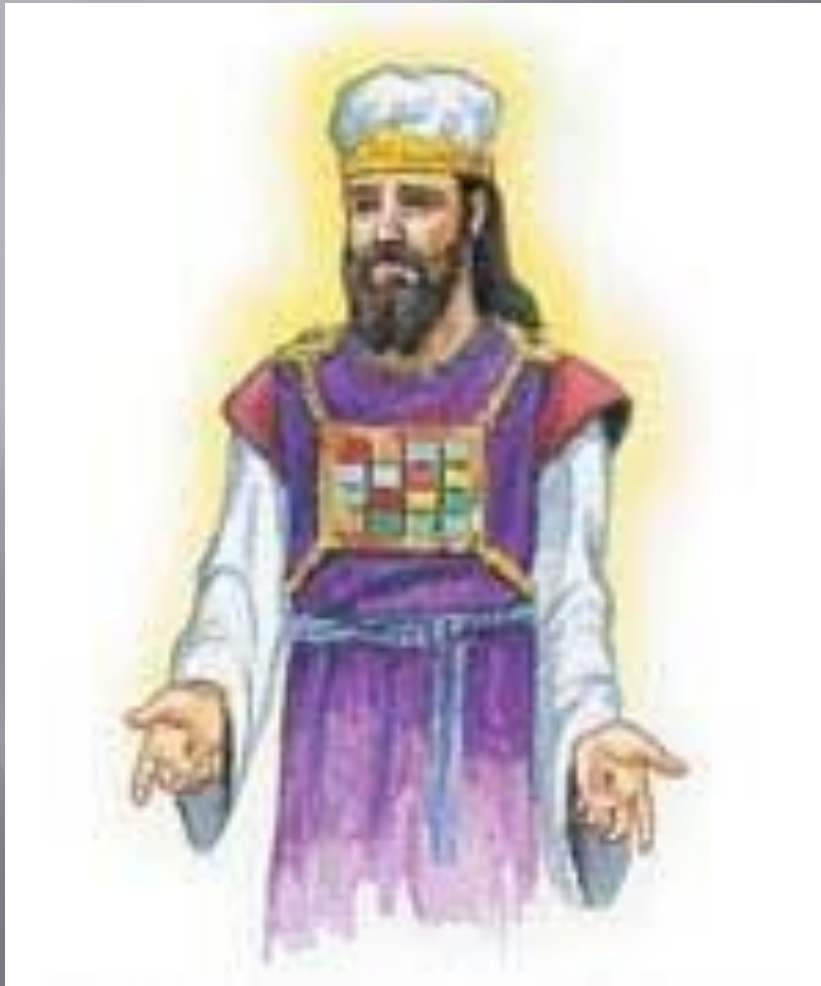
A Place to Consider Service



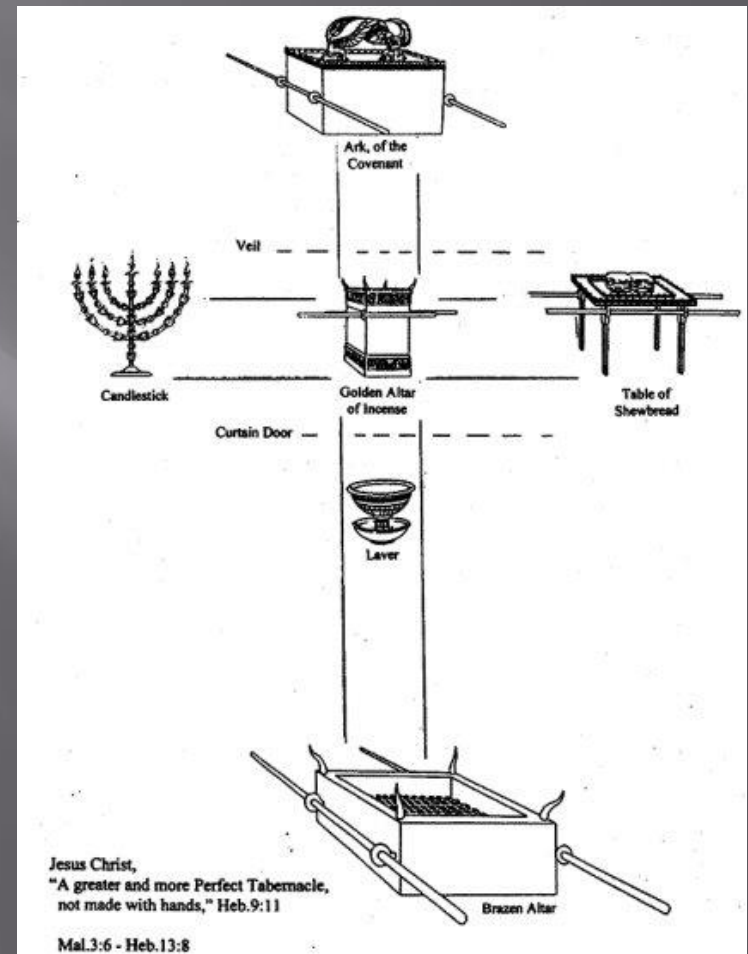
Most of All - A Place that Points to the Savior (Consider Christ)



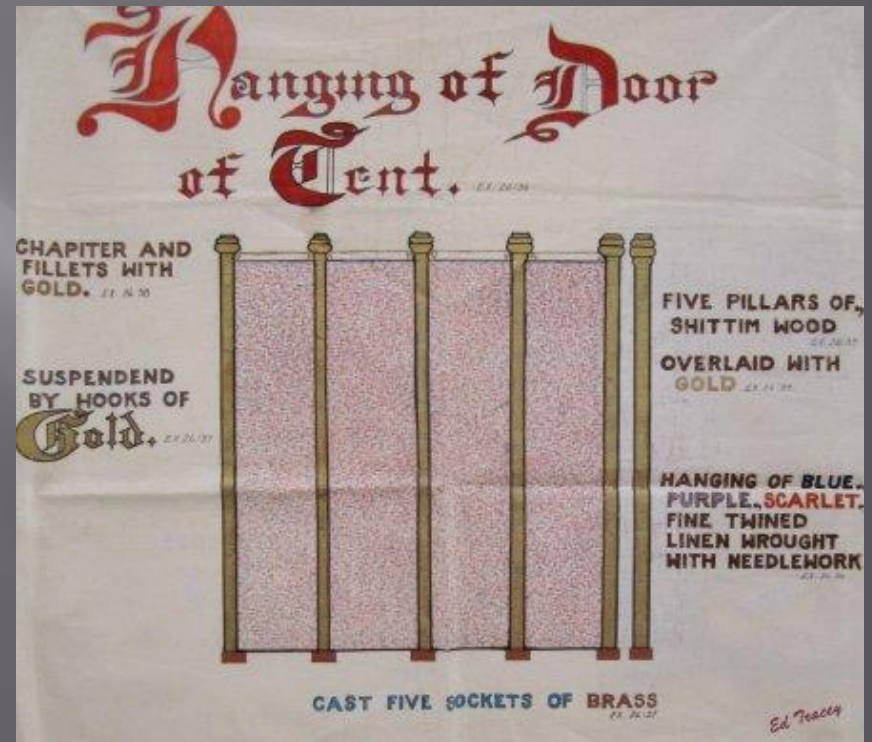
Consider Christ as the Priest



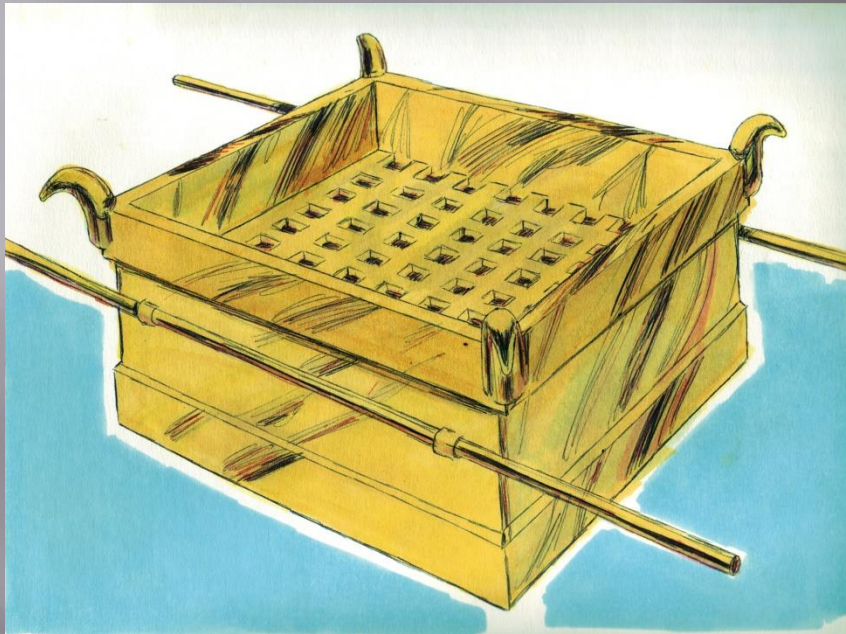
Consider Christ as the Sacrifice



Consider Christ as the Door



Consider Christ as the Altar



The Bronze Altar

The bronze altar for burnt offerings (Ex. 27:1–8; 38:1–7) stood in the outer courtyard with its poles removed. It was a hollow wooden box, overlaid with bronze, measuring 4.5 feet high and 7.5 feet long and wide (1.4 m x 2.3 m x 2.3 m). There was a bronze grating on the top and on the sides of the altar.



Consider Christ as the Laver



Consider Christ as the Light



Consider Christ as the Bread



Table of the Showbread

Overlaid with pure gold, the table was first created to be used in the Tabernacle to hold the Bread of the Presence, also referred to as the Showbread. An important piece of furniture recreated for use in Solomon's temple and again for the second temple, the Table of the Showbread may have been one of the Jewish treasures lost to the Romans during the destruction of Jerusalem in 70 AD.

Twelve freshly baked loaves of bread were placed on the Table each Sabbath by the priests. The week-old loaves were then eaten by the priests in a holy place (Lev. 24:5-9).

Seasoned with salt, the incense was a blend of sweet spices with pure frankincense made from a recipe given to Moses by the Lord (Ex. 30:34-36).

During the offerings of the new moon, drink offerings of wine were included with the burnt offerings of bulls, and rams (Nu 28:11-15).

The table appears on the Arch of Titus, a Roman monument commemorating the sack of Jerusalem.



The table was made of acacia wood, a fragrant wood known for its light weight and water resistance.

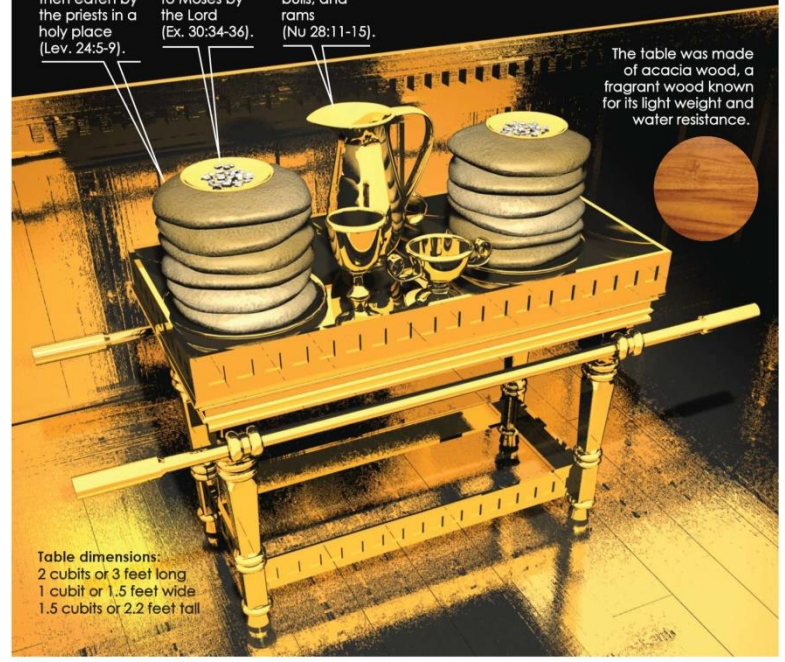
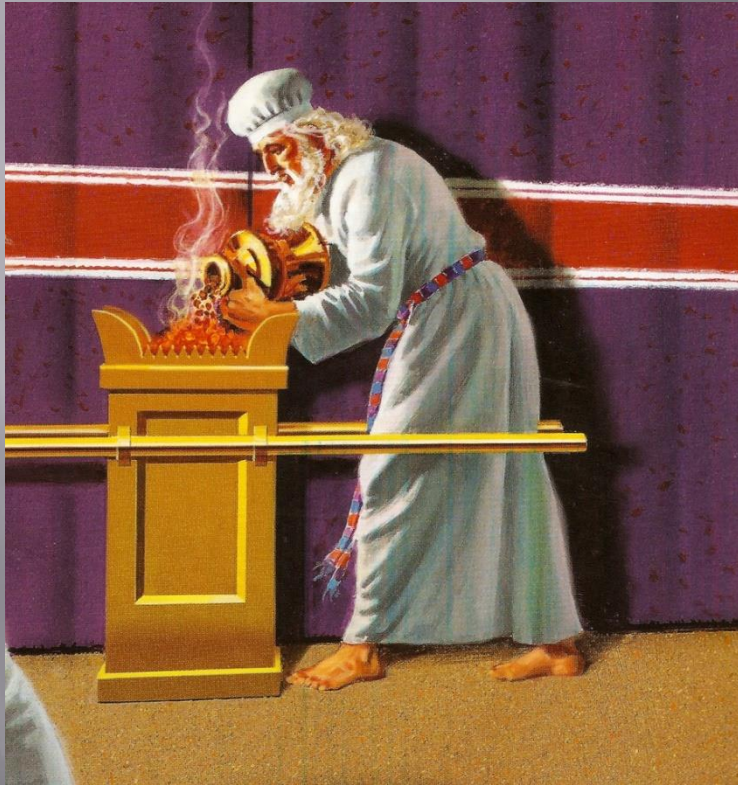


Table dimensions:
2 cubits or 3 feet long
1 cubit or 1.5 feet wide
1.5 cubits or 2.2 feet tall

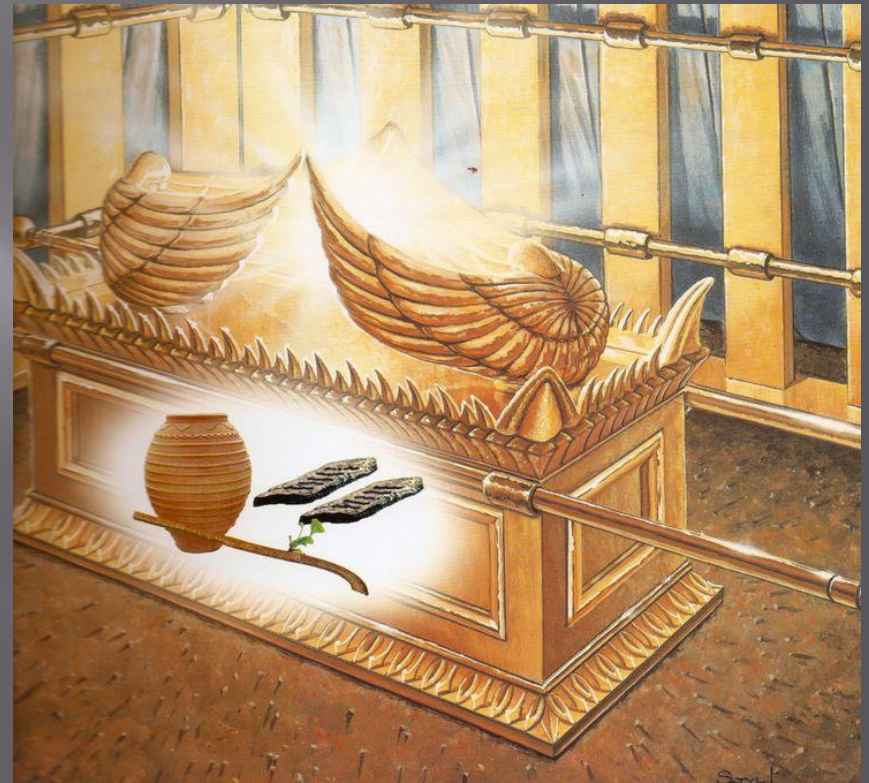
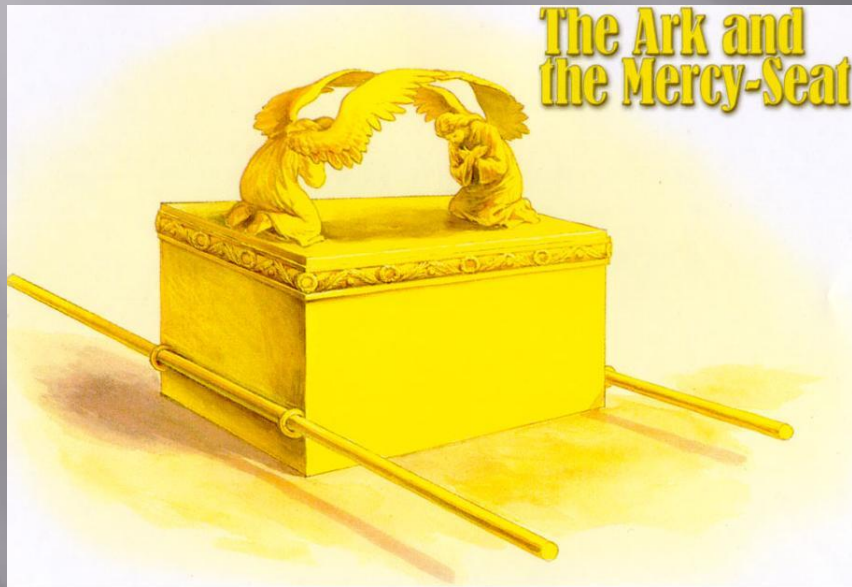
Consider Christ in Prayer (Incense)



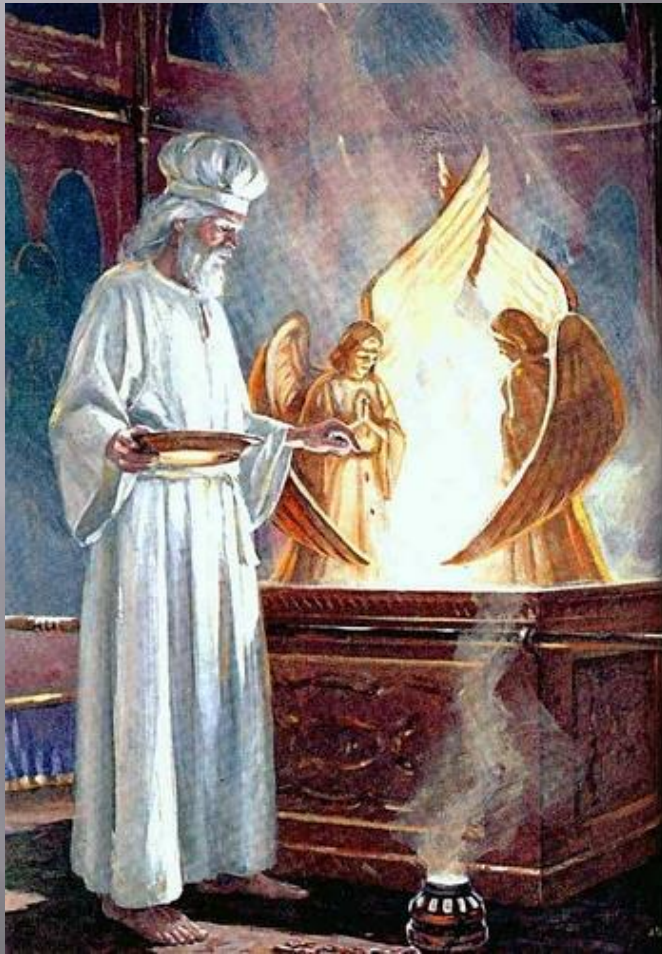
Consider Christ as the Veil



Consider Christ as the Ark



Consider the Blood of Christ



Questions?

