

Out of Bondage onto Promise

Exodus 30:1-38

- The Priests, the Tabernacle and the Altar, it all pictures and points to Jesus Christ, and His sacrifice on the cross, and work on the earth. **Ch 30** covers the Holy place where the showbread, lampstand, and altar of incense, is located, earlier the brass altar spoken of in chapter 27 represented judgment, this altar represents intercession. The first speaks of Jesus **1st** coming as He paid the penalty for our sin by dying on the cross, this altar made of gold represents Jesus present ministry of prayer and interceding on behalf of the Church, the body of Christ.

V1-38

- **V1-5** the altar of incense is where the priest would make the daily offerings of prayer first in the morning and then in the evening. **Heb 7:25** says Jesus makes intercession for us to the Father and during His earthly ministry He wore a crown of thorns, but when Jesus returns He will be wearing a crown of gold, you might say big deal what's so interesting about that? This crown of gold around the altar kept the incense from falling to the ground once it was lit, just as Jesus our Saviour Who wears His crown of gold keeps us and our prayers from falling on deaf ears.
- **V6-10** the altar of incense stood outside the veil in the holy place but not in "**the most holy place**" therefore it was fairly close to the Ark of the Covenant yet separated by the veil. Remember in the holy place was the showbread, the incense of altar, and the golden lampstand, now sprinkled throughout the description we see God say "**its where I will meet you**". It was the place for man to meet God, and for him to make amends for his sins.
- Notice it was not for the Priests to decide what they would offer God, as He called man's offering strange fire, but for them to offer to God exactly what He told them to. So there was a separation between what the Priest offered upon the altar of incense and what they offered on the brazen altar, as no animal sacrifice or drink offering went on the incense of prayer only prayers, and lighting of prayer upon the brazen altar only animal and drink offerings why?
- Prayer is not the place where sacrificial atonement is made, it is the place where sacrificial atonement is enjoyed, people pray all the time and brag about it but if they're not praying in celebration of the atoning work of Christ on the cross their prayers are meaningless and empty. Although you didn't sacrifice upon the altar of incense you did place the blood upon the horns on the altar, as it was a place where atonement was remembered and enjoyed but not made.
- **V11-16** everyone age twenty and over was to be counted as an adult and therefore responsible for making a mandatory offering to the sanctuary. Notice it didn't matter if you were rich or poor God expected everyone to give for all that's been done for them. Its amazing how man the more God blesses him the less he desires to bless God, His work, and His people, I can't tell you how many times I have heard people say if they had more they'd give more, but after God has blessed them with a better paying position or they come into some money God ends up receiving less.

- **V17-21** the bronze laver was set between the brazen altar and the tent of meeting, when one came into the courtyard of the Tabernacle the first thing you saw was the brass altar, the second thing was the brass laver. This was a pool for ceremonial washings, so before the Priests entered the tent itself they would wash themselves, and after all the blood sacrifices they came out and needed washing again, they needed to keep their hands, and feet clean lest they die. **Ps 24:3-4** expresses the idea in a more spiritual manner saying “**keep clean hands, and a pure heart**”.
- **V22-38** the holy anointing oil, we know oil in scripture is a type of the Holy Spirit, and is used for purifying, in scripture three types of people were to be anointed by oil > **1st** a King - **Rev 17:14** says Jesus is the King of Kings, **2nd** **Priests** consecrated during a seven day ceremony- **Heb 3:1** Jesus is our High Priest, **3rd** **Prophet- Acts 3:22-23** says Jesus is “**The Prophet**” The Holy One.
- You see three things unique about this anointing oil which set apart a Priest from the people > **1st** **Sweet V23**- although he was around all this blood and gore he still was to be a sweet smelling aroma to the Lord and to the people, **2nd** **No flesh involved V32**- it is a work of God and His Spirit and not of man and his ways, **3rd** **Uniqueness V34**- it was nothing like it, all the ingredients were imported, set apart for a specific purpose, which is why it was made in such a specific way.