

10/5/08

Ex. 25

Moses is up on the mountain acting as God's mediator for the covenant with Israel and they with him. Ex. 24

Remember that the "Book of the covenant" section includes from their arrival at mount Sinai, to the entering into the covenant. Ex. 19-24

1. God going to give Moses the plans and direction for the building the tabernacle, the exact pattern and specific details, as well as the entire book of Leviticus. Ex. 25-31

* In one year 58 chapters were given to Moses at Sinai. Ex. 19-40, Lev. 1-27, Num. 1-10

2. God's law will be broken before they even receive it, as Aaron, the brother of Moses molds and shapes a golden calf to worship, attributing their exodus to that god, pouring out God's judgment. Ex. 32-34

3. God will call, anoint and direct in the building of the tabernacle and their setting it up. Ex. 25-40

The entire Tabernacle is a picture of the throne in heaven and every detail is a prophetic type of Jesus Christ, who would fulfill it, as the Anti-type of heavenly things. Heb. 8-10

God begins with the interior, the heavenly scene first, the ark, His throne, then works outwards to the world of man, just as He did with the Ten Commandments, The first table of the law dealt with man's relationship to God, the second, with man's relationship to man.

25:1-9 **The Lord speaks to Moses on the mount regarding the building of the tabernacle.**

25:1-2 The manner of their giving.

- 1) God told Moses was to command the people to give an offering. vs. 1-2b
 - a) Remember the Hebrews had spoiled the Egyptians, as back-wages. Ex. 11:2
 - b) They knew all they had was due to Yahweh.
- 2) The giving was to be willfully from the heart. vs. 2c
 - a) In the early church, the saints in Jerusalem sold their properties and distributed to all as needed. Acts 2:4
 - b) With a willing mind and as he has, not from what one does not have, by equality all participating. 2Cor. 8:11-14
 - c) Our giving is not to be grudgingly. 2Cor. 9:6-7

- d) The women with two mites gave of her livelihood, what it took to live, the rest gave of their abundance, revealing their evil hearts. Mk. 12:42
- e) Moses had to ask the people to cease from giving, something that I can guarantee you, is not a problem today with the people of God. Ex. 36:6-7
 - 1)) In the 32 years I have been a minister, I can assure you that the average church is maintained by 10-15% of those attending the church, it is a charge against the people of God.
 - 2)) I never have looked at the offering to see who gives or how much they give, I have trusted the Lord to do His work, not people!

25:3-7 The material for the tabernacle.

- 1) The metals. vs. 3
 - a) Gold symbolizes Deity.
 - b) Silver symbolizes redemption.
 - c) Brass symbolizes judgment.
 - d) Blue symbolizes heaven.
- 2) The cloth materials. vs. 4a-d
 - a) Blue represents heaven. vs. 4a
 - b) Purple was an extracted from a species of shell fish, vs. 4b.
 - 1)) Associated with exalted births.

- 2)) Decoration for the first magistrate of Rome.
- 3)) Became symbol of inauguration of Emperors and was a raiment of peace.
- c) Scarlet was an honorable color used by Roman Emperors at time of war and speaks of slaughter and death, resulting in honor and majesty. vs. 4c
 - * The women on the Beast has these colors. Rev. 17
- d) Fine Linen “shesh”, represents purity, holiness, glory and honor. vs. 4d
 - 1)) The bride, righteousness of saints. Rev. 19:8
 - 2)) It grew in Egypt, soft, delicate and very white.
- 3) The outer coverings and frame. vs. 4e-5b
 - a) Goats’ hair courser but yet finer than those to follow. vs. 4e
 - b) Ram skins dyed red. vs. 5a
 - c) Badger skins, believed to be dolphin or seal skin. vs. 5b
 - d) Aacia wood is harder than oak, very dense, avoiding decay. vs. 5c
 - 1)) It is found around Dead Sea and Arabian Desert.
 - 2)) It grows up to two feet thick.
 - 3)) The bark had large black thorns and gum was extracted from it.
 - 4) Spokes of Christ’s humanity.

- e) Oil for the light, representing the Holy Spirit. vs. 6a
- f) Spices for the anointing oil and incense, representing the praise to God. vs. 6
- 4) The precious stones. vs. 7
 - a) Onyx stones, a precious stone or gem probably onyx, chrysoprasus, beryl, malachite. vs. 7a
 - b) And other stones to be set in the ephod and in the breastplate. vs. 7b

25:8-9 The purpose of the tabernacle.

- 1) To erect a sanctuary, that Yahweh may dwell among them. vs. 8
 - a) Not to live in it, but to dwell among them.
 - b) God walked in Garden in the cool of the day. Gen. 3:8
 - c) The Word was made flesh and dwelt among us. Jn. 1:14
 - 1)) For in him dwells the fullness of the Godhead bodily. And you are complete in him which 'is the head of all principality and power. Col. 2:9
 - 2)) And he is before all things and by him all things consist. (held together) Col. 1:17
 - 3)) I stand at the door and knock, if.... Rev. 3:20

- * Our Body is the temple of the Holy Spirit. 1Cor. 6:19
- 4)) John heard a voice, "Behold tabernacle of God is with men, and dwell with them and they shall be his people." Rev. 21:3
- 2) To be exactly as Yahweh had dictated the details. vs. 9
 - a) According to all that I show you", Up on the mount those forty days. vs. 9a
 - b) According to the pattern tabniyth", the plans and form of the tabernacle, the structure and resemblance.
 - * Ex. 25:9, 40, 26:30, 27:8, Num. 8:4
 - c) The pattern of all its furnishings.
 - d) Just Moses was to make it. Heb. 8:6-10:1
 - * "Therefore it was necessary that the copies of the things in the heavens should be purified with these, but the heavenly things themselves with better sacrifices than these. For Christ has not entered the holy places made with hands, which are copies of the true, but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us;. Heb. 9:23-24

25:10-22 The ark of the covenant and mercy-seat.

25:10-16 The ark of the covenant.

- 1) The ark was made of acacia wood, 45 inches long, 27 inches wide and 27 inches high. vs. 10
 - a) A cubits was the distance from the elbow to the end of your middle finger, averaging about 18 inches.
 - b) There were cubit of larger size.
- 2) The entire ark was to be overlay with pure gold, inside and out, with a molding of gold all around. vs. 11
 - * Jesus was 100% God to come in human form. Jn. 1:14, Phil. 2:5-11
- 3) Four rings were to be cast of gold and place in its four corners; two on each side. vs. 12
- 4) Poles of acacia wood overlay with gold, to be place through the rings on each sides of the ark, to be carried. vs. 13-14
- 5) The poles in the rings of the ark were not to be remove from the ark. vs. 15
- 6) Testimony to be place in the ark. vs. 16
 - a) The two table of stone written with the finger of God, a two-fold relationship responsibility to God and man. Deut. 10:5
 - b) The pot of manna, God's provisions in wild. Ex. 16:33, Num. 11

* Speaks of Christ, bread from heaven. Jn. 6:48

- c) The rod of Aaron that budded, evident of his priesthood. Num. 17, Heb. 9:4
 - 1)) Symbolic of the Resurrection of Christ.
 - 2)) The almond is the first to blossom- January in Palestine.
 - 3)) By the time Solomon had the ark, only the two tables of stone were in it. 1King 8:9

25:17-21 The Mercy-Seat.

- 1) The was to be of solid gold, 45 inches long and 24 inches wide. vs. 17
 - a) A cubit being 18" and a span 6", the distance from the thumb to the little finger.
 - b) The one prophetically, who would become the propitiation for our sins, to appease and satisfy God's wrath would God in human flesh, Jesus Christ. Rom. 3:25, 1Jn. 2:2
- c) Hebrew word comes from the word "kaphar", to cover, propitiate, atone or reconcile, an expiatory place or thing in reference to an atoning victim. Heb. 9:5
- d) The Hebrew word Atonement means to cover but the Greek word is the

effective accomplishment of the fact,
at - one - ment.

- 2) Two Cherubim were to be on the mercy-seat. vs. 18
 - a) They are to be of solid gold, one on each end. vs. 18-19
 - * Cherubim are one of the ranks of angels, who stand at the throne of God, identified with God's Judicial order.
 - b) Their wings stretched out to cover the mercy-seat, facing one another and looking down towards the mercy-seat. vs. 20
 - c) Both representing the protection of God for future redemption, as in the Garden, the Cherub guarded the tree of life. Gen. 3:24
 - d) These cherubim as well as Seraphim's are seen at the throne of God by Ezekiel, Isaiah and John. Ezk. 1, 10, Is. 6, Rev. 4-5
 - e) The four faces in Revelation, corresponds to the four Gospels.
 - f) The cherubim and Mercy Seat, are intimately connected with true image of the One to come, that the Father pass judgment on His Son in our place. Jn. 5:22
 - g) According to the law, two witnesses were needed.

h) Solomon made Cherubs 15 feet high and their wings were 7 1/2 feet long, wings. 1King 6:23-28

- 3) The ark would be covered with the mercy-seat, which would contain three things God commanded Moses to place within it. vs. 21
 - * The pot of manna, the two tablets of stone and Aaron's robe that budded, already mentioned. vs. 16

25:22 The meeting place of God.

- 1) God would meet with Moses and the High Priest, speaking to them from the mercy-seat, between the cherubim on the ark.
- 2) God would speak to him only regarding what God had commanded the children of Israel.

25:23-30 **The table of shwbread.**

- 1) The table was to be of acacia wood, 36 inches in length, 18 inches wide and 27 inches high. vs. 23
- 2) Over laid with gold and a crown all around the top. vs. 24
- 3) The crown was to be framed, six inches high. vs. 25
- 4) There were to be four rings and poles to overlaid with gold, to insert at the

corners, in order to carry the table. vs. 26-28

- 5) The various dishes and utensils were to also be made of gold. vs. 29
- 6) Bread was to be placed on the table, two stacks of six, for the 12 tribes of Israel. vs. 30
 - a) They set them every Sabbath and eat others. Lev. 24:8
 - b) They would put blue cloth under it and dishes covered with scarlet. Num. 4:7-8
 - c) Wine on table--antitype of the Passover. Ex. 25:29
 - d) Showbread “shulchan”, literally means bread of the face or presence. Jn. 1:1
 - e) The gospel of John reveals this about Jesus. Jn. 1:1
 - * The word “with” means against or facing.
 - f) The Word became flesh and dwelt among us and we behold his glory. Jn. 1:14
 - g) Then Jesus said to them, “Most assuredly, I say to you, Moses did not give you the **bread** from heaven, but My Father gives you the true **bread** from heaven. For the **bread** of God is He who comes down from heaven and gives life to the world.”. Jn. 6:32-33

- h) “This is the **bread** which comes down from heaven, that one may eat of it and not die. I am the living **bread** which came down from heaven. If anyone eats of this **bread**, he will live forever; and the **bread** that I shall give is My flesh, which I shall give for the life of the world.”. Jn. 6:50-51

25:31-40 The Lampstand.

25:31-39 The description of the lamp.

- 1) The menorah is given a general description of pure solid gold, branches, bowls and flowers. vs. 31
 - * Israel’s witness to the world of Yahweh.
- 2) Three branches on each side. vs. 32
- 3) The bowls and flowers on the branches. vs. 33
- 4) The knob on the branches. vs. 34-36
- 5) There would be seven lamps, to give light in the tabernacle, for there were no windows. vs. 37
- 6) The wick-trimmers and trays were to be of pure gold also. vs. 38
 - a) The tongs, tweezers or forceps to drain out wick.
 - b) Snuff Dishes, fire catcher tray for the tongs.

- 7) One talent of gold was to be used for the utensils. vs. 39
- 8) Jesus said, "I am the light of the world, he that follows Me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life."
Jn. 8:12
- a) The Light that was to come in, the true light. Jn.1:9
- b) Jesus said, "You are the light of the world." Matt. 5:14
* Actually the light holder.
- 9) The lampstand consisted of three parts:
- a) The stem represents Israel, do not **boast** against the branches. But if you do **boast**, remember that you do not support the root, but the root supports you. Rom. 8:18
- b) The branches represents churches as parts of the whole body of Christ.
Rev. 1:12, 20
* Which drew life from the stem.
- c) The bowls represent Christ and the Holy Spirit.
- 1) The stem represents Israel.
- 2) The branches represent the church.
- 3) The almonds represent the resurrection.
- 4) The oil represents the Holy Spirit.
- d) Total picture of God's plan for man's redemption God's emphasis on the

interior of tabernacle and working outward.