

It's *all* about
Jesus.

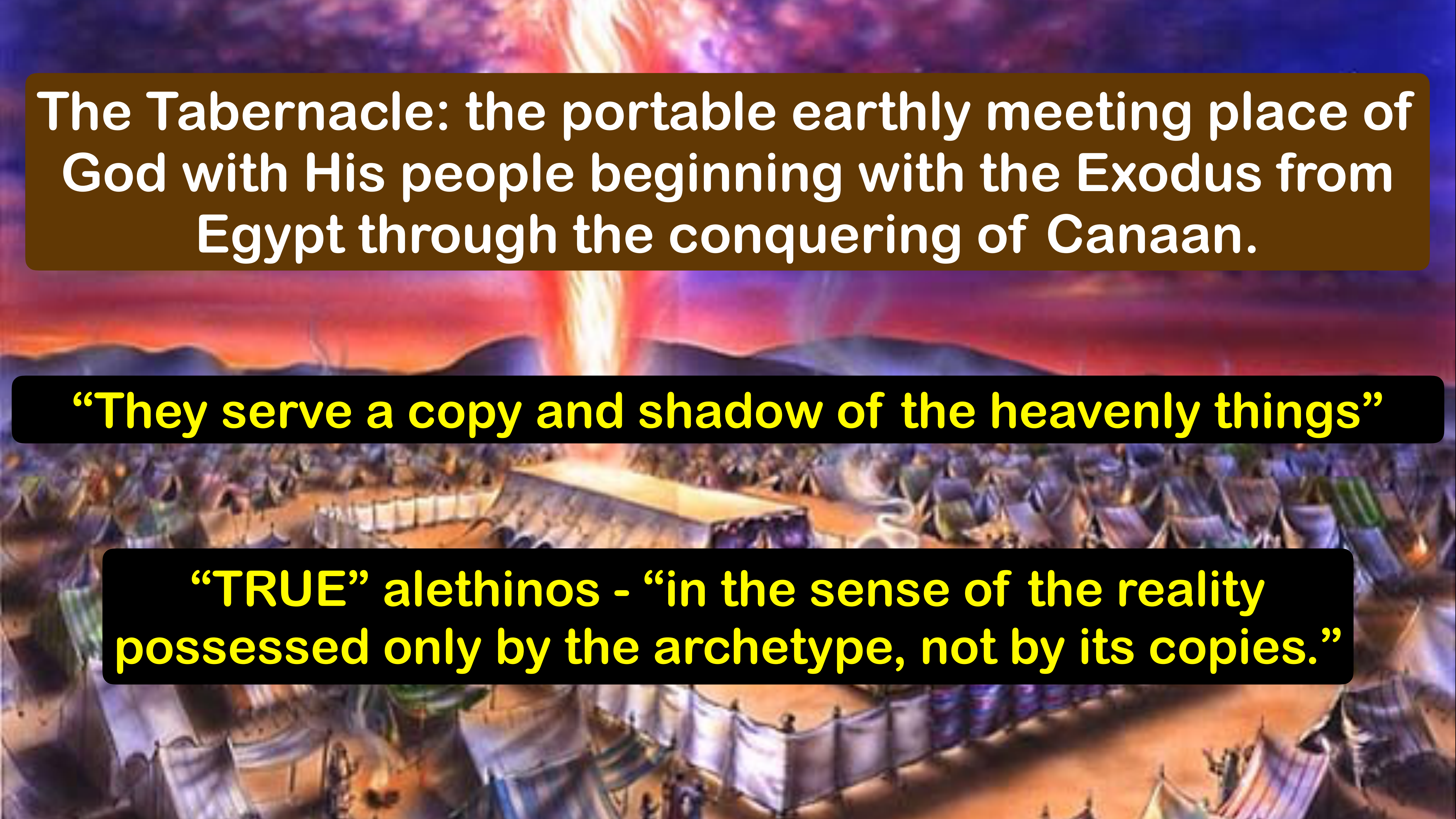
All things were created through Him and for Him. Col 1:16

Looking to Jesus

Part 25
The True Tent
Hebrews 8:1-7



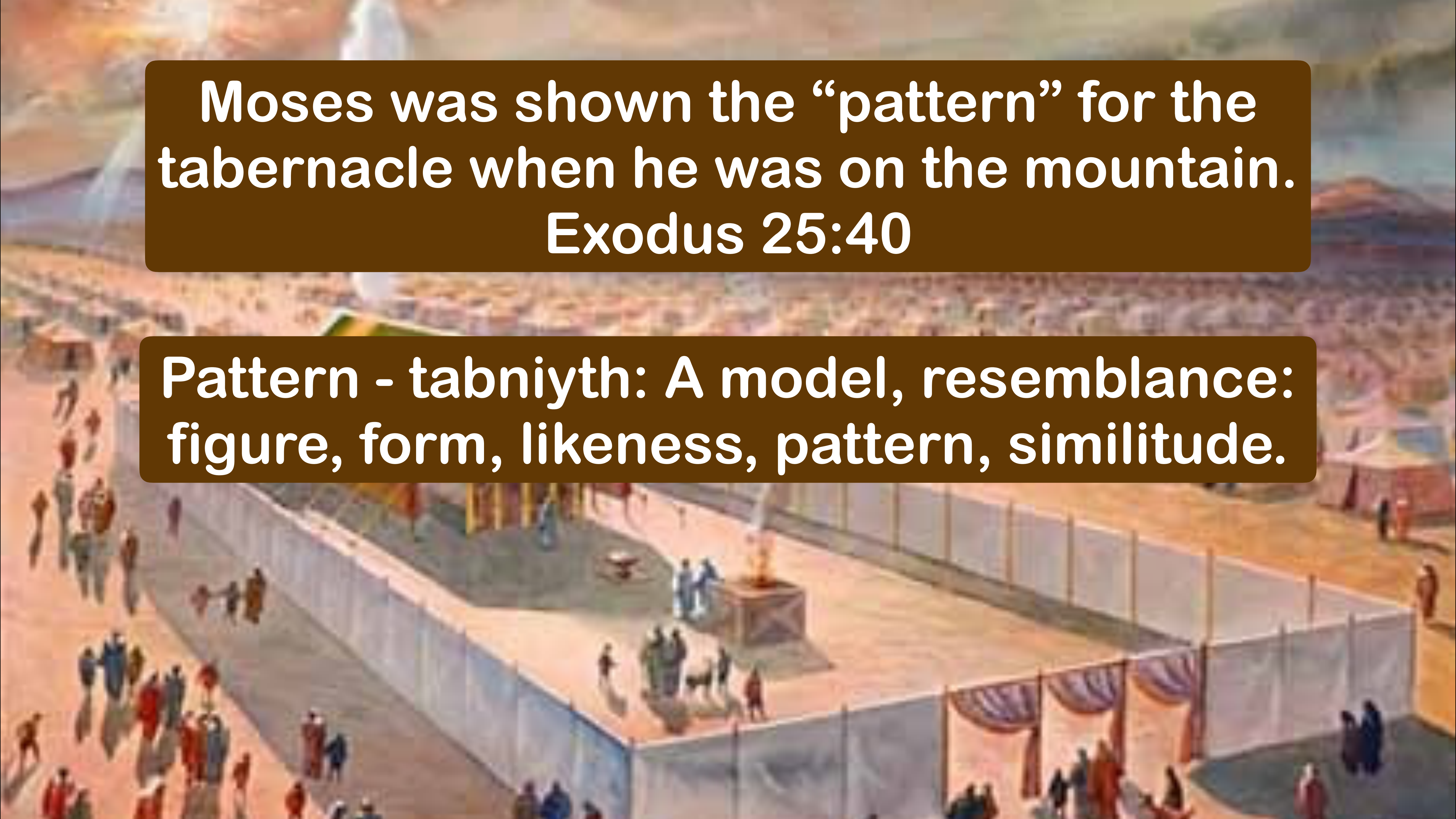
Now the point in what we are saying is this: we have such a high priest, one who is seated at the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in heaven, a minister in the holy places, in the true tent that the Lord set up, not man.



The Tabernacle: the portable earthly meeting place of God with His people beginning with the Exodus from Egypt through the conquering of Canaan.

“They serve a copy and shadow of the heavenly things”

“TRUE” alethinos - “in the sense of the reality possessed only by the archetype, not by its copies.”

An aerial view of the Tabernacle in the wilderness. The structure is a large, rectangular building with a flat roof and a central courtyard. The courtyard is paved and contains several altars and tables. A large crowd of people is gathered around the building, and a path leads to the entrance. The background shows a vast, open landscape with mountains in the distance.

**Moses was shown the “pattern” for the tabernacle when he was on the mountain.
Exodus 25:40**

**Pattern - tabniyth: A model, resemblance:
figure, form, likeness, pattern, similitude.**

THE TABERNACLE TENT

The entire tent was 45 feet (13.7 m) long, 15 feet (4.6 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.6 m) high. It was a wooden skeletal structure, overlaid with gold, with no solid roof or front wall (Ex. 26:15–29). Five wooden bars (overlaid with gold) passed through rings attached to each frame (Ex. 26:26–30).

The framed structure was covered by four layers of cloth and skin (Ex. 26:1–14).

The Most Holy Place was a 15-foot (4.6-m) cube, containing only the ark of the covenant (Ex. 25:10–22; 37:1–9). It was here that Yahweh would descend to meet with his people in a cloud theophany (divine appearance). The high priest could enter only once a year, on the Day of Atonement (see note on Heb. 9:7).

The table for the bread of the Presence (Ex. 25:23–30)

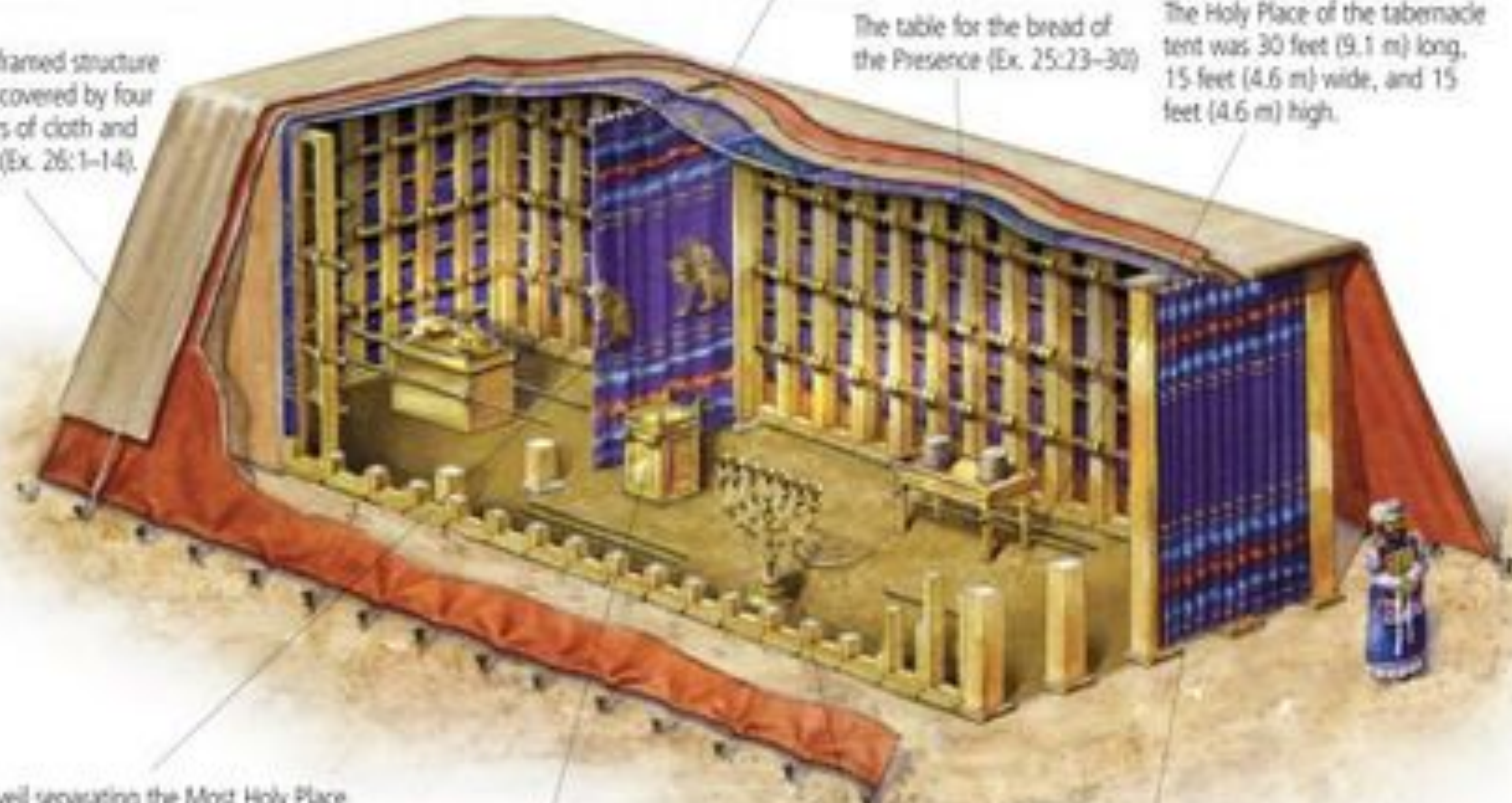
The Holy Place of the tabernacle tent was 30 feet (9.1 m) long, 15 feet (4.6 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.6 m) high.

The veil separating the Most Holy Place from the Holy Place was made from blue, purple, and scarlet dyed yarns woven with fine twined linen and embroidered with cherubim (Ex. 26:31–33). It hung on four golden pillars.

The altar of incense (Ex. 30:1–5; 37:25–29)

The golden lampstand (Ex. 25:31–40; 37:17–24)

The veil that formed the entrance to the tabernacle was similar to the veil separating the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place, except that cherubim were not embroidered on it. It was suspended on five golden pillars (Ex. 26:36–37).



Entering your own “tent of meeting”



Bronze altar - the place of sacrifice. Speaks of sin and perpetual fire (Lev. 1:5-7). Symbolizes God's judgement against sin.



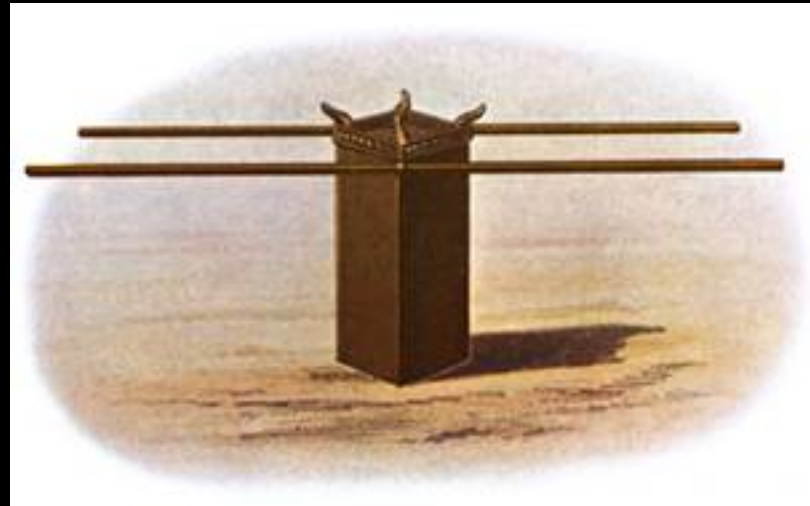
Bronze laver - filled with water. Base made from women's mirrors of highly polished bronze (Ex. 38:8). Picture of person who trusts Jesus for forgiveness of sins. Symbolizes our cleansing from sin - our holiness.



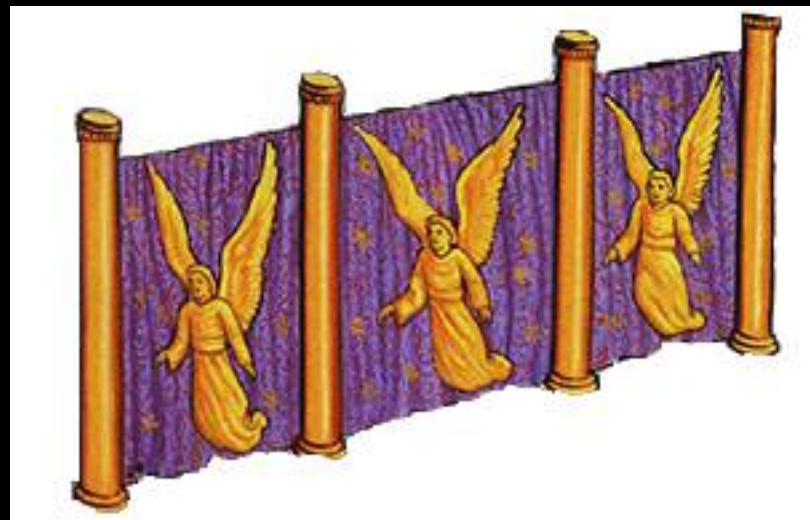
Gold lampstand - speaks of the One who revealed the Father to us - Jesus, the Light giver (Matt. 11:27). He is the light of men. This light was to burn perpetually.



Table of showbread - acacia wood overlaid with gold. Wood speaks of Jesus humanity, gold of His deity - the God-man. Bread represents God's presence in our lives.



Gold altar of incense - Represents the intercession and memorial of Jesus. To be burned every morning and evening, with blood applied on Day of Atonement.



Second veil - separates Holy Place from Holy of Holies. Represents flesh of Jesus' body. (Heb. 10:19-22)



Ark and the Mercy Seat - The place God meets with people. It represents our meeting place in this life and the place of our eternal salvation.

The one thing I ask of the Lord—
the thing I seek most—
is to live in the house of the Lord all the days of my life,
delighting in the Lord's perfections
and meditating in his Temple.

Psalm 27:4