

EXODUS 38

- The veil divides the holy place from the Holy of Holiest.
 - Ark – on top the mercy seat with 2 cherubims.
 - Candlestick – has 7 branches
9. Brazen Altar – ch. 38 – 7 1/2 ft. square x 4 1/2 ft. high. Made of acacia wood overlaid with brass. Has a horn its corner this is where the sacrifice is laid and burned. This is located near the entrance of the tabernacle.
10. Brazen laver – 2 basins full of water – one on top and the other one at the bottom. These basins are made of brass (best conductor of heat; best tube to use for water Because it does not give out any chemical.
Laver is used for two reasons:
a) used for mirror (top laver)
b) used for washing of the face (lower laver).
- * Before the priest would enter the tabernacle, he has to wash himself first.
11. Courts – width is 75 ft with a length of 150 ft (speaks of the fence).
12. Gate of the court – vs. 18-20
- 100 cubic ft of fine linen curtain

Eg. In 1980, gold = \$ 843, 939.50
Silver = \$ 199, 171.50
Brass = \$ 1, 790.00
Spices = \$ 975.00
\$ 1,040, 840.00

- * The tabernacle is not actually a building. It is made of wood, linen, and animal skins.
- 705 sq. yards of linen
 - 330 sq. yards of goat's hair
 - ram's skin – 330 sq. yards
 - badger's skin – 330 sq. yards
 - Acacia wood or shittim wood = 1, 800 sq. ft. of lumber
 - Learn that:
 - a) God's plan and design must be done to the letter.
 - b) /when the people are obedient to God the blessings are abundant and almost unlimited.

TYPOLOGY

- it deals with symbols, types, and pictures of things in the OT that can be related to Christ.
- Type = for ex. Is the tabernacle
- Anitype = for example if Jesus Christ

Tabernacle – type of the Lord Jesus Christ.

1. Materials (see loose leaf diagram of the tabernacle)

1. Gold – deity – being God.
2. Redemption – deliverance from the penalty and judgment of sin but has given salvation.
3. Sacrifice – judged for the sin of this world.

* 30 ft high - curtains

- color blue turns white
- purple – is blue violet
- scarlet – deep red (blood red) – very expensive
- silk is very expensive in China
- lace and pina barong – in the Phils.
- Linen – in middle east and Europe
- Linen shrinks when washed in water
- Fine linen is twined – P/ 5, 000 per yard
- The tabernacle used 705 yards of fine linen color white which speaks righteousness and holiness
- Cotton (as white as linen)

* Ram – male sheep

* Badger's skin – water proof

* badger's skin speaks of humility

* Acacia – type of humanity

* Oil – can also be a type of divine calling.

Curtains – type of Christ's righteousness – 71/2 ft. high (5'8" to 5'9" – average height of a Jew). Why 71/2 = so that it will be too high to step over it and too low to get under.

The curtains were haning in hooks (silver) – pillars of brass/sucket of brass.

2 things why Jesus died:

1. judged for our sins - brass
2. redeemed us from sin - silver

gate/door – type of Christ (John 10:9) – door to salvation (Acts 4:12).

Brazen altar – the first thing to see when you get inside the court – it is the type of the cross. This is where goat, ram or turtle doves are offered for sins. The blood is sprinkled on the 4 corners (with horn)

Why brazen altar? – because no one can enjoy the presence of God without proper sacrifice for God. The only way of entering the presence of God is the way of the cross (where Christ was sacrifice) (Lev. 4:27 –35); John 1:29 & Heb. 10:3-18 – blood of the sacrifice – type of the blood of Christ.

- Who can only enter the court? The Priest.
- * Believers – priests because they can or have direct access to God, the High Priest who is the Lord Jesus Christ (I Peter 2: 9-10).
- Each believer priest offers a sacrifice to God – his own life (Romans 12:1-2)
- Hebrew 13:15 – the least sacrifice
- Hebrew 13:16 – highest sacrifice – communicate or giving.
- Hebrew 13:17 – obedience to the Pastor obey and submit.

ENTRANCE TO THE TABERNACLE

1. * The brazen altar – where the most serious part: a matter of life and feath. Sacrifices are done here. Example: 2 goats I will be killed and burned an the Other one will be set free after the priest has already whispered all the sins – it is called ‘scapegoat’ – that is the type of the Lord Jesus Christ.
2. * Laver – upper – mirror
lower – use for washing
3. * Shew bread – 12 loaves
4. * Light the candle sticks
5. * Burn incense (thick curtain)
6. * High Priest brings with him the blood inside the Holy of the Holiest; must crawl passing under the thick curtain; utters something in praise to God; get the Aaron bud and sprinkle the blood to the mercy seat. If God accepts the sacrifice, the High Priest will remain alive and the sins of the people are forgiven.
 - * the High Priest is killed if the offering was not accepted. Then he will be pulled out with the rope tied around his feet.