

The Tabernacle

As Described In Exodus



The Scriptures

Taken from Exodus 25:3-7:

And this is the offering which you shall take of them; gold, and silver, and brass, And blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine linen, and goats 'hair, And rams' skins dyed red, and badgers 'skins, and acacia wood, Oil for the light, spices for anointing oil, and for sweet incense, Onyx stones, and stones to be set in the ephod, and in the breastplate.

Exodus 25:8-9:

And have them make me a sanctuary, so that I may dwell among them. In accordance with all that I show you concerning the pattern of the tabernacle and of all its furniture, so you shall make it.

and Exodus 29:45-46:

I will dwell among the Israelites, and I will be their God. And they shall know that I am Yahweh their God, who brought them out of the land of Egypt that I might dwell among them; I am Yahweh their God.

The Mishkân

The tabernacle was both a dwelling place for Yahweh, and a consecrated sanctuary.

Exodus 25:8:

And have them make me a sanctuary^{H4720}, so that I may dwell among them.

Exodus 25:9:

In accordance with all that I show you concerning the pattern of the tabernacle^{H4908} and of all its furniture, so you shall make it.

^{H4908} מִשְׁכָּן mishkân: meaning a dwelling place, a tabernacle.

^{H4720} מִקְדָּשׁ miqdaśh: meaning a consecrated place, a sanctuary.

(from ^{H6944} קֹדֶשׁ qôdesh: meaning sacred, holy).

Note, however, if the letter Kaf ק is removed and the remaining letters are re-arranged, you get the word שָׁמַר shâmar, that means: drain and drink down its dregs, stagnant in spirit.

That I May Dwell Among You

Yahweh / Yeshua is determined to dwell amongst his people.

Exodus 25:8:

And have them make me a sanctuary, so that I may dwell^{H7931} among them.

Exodus 29:45-46:

I will dwell^{H7931} among the Israelites, and I will be their God. And they shall know that I am Yahweh their God, who brought them out of the land of Egypt that I might dwell^{H7931} among them; I am Yahweh their God.

H7931 שָׁכַן shākan: meaning to settle down, abide, dwell.

Note that when the letter Mem מ is added to shākan you get the word מִשְׁכָּן mishkān that means: a dwelling place, a tabernacle.

POINTING TO YESHUA

The Tabernacle is a predominant feature of the Older Covenant, pointing to Yeshua, and to his first coming. Once again, during the tribulation period, it will point to Yeshua, to his second coming, and also to his millennial reign.

Pointing To Yeshua

Exodus 12:2 – *“This month will be the beginning of the months for you; it will be the first of the months of the year.”*

Spring is the time that lambs are born, known throughout the land of Israel as the “lambing season”. And spring is the time that shepherds would be out in the fields, grazing the sheep and looking up at the heavenly stars each night. Spring is also when the month of **Nisan** begins. It is officially called the First Month, Rosh Chodesh [ראש רֹ'שׁ -H7218; חֹדֶשׁ chodesh - H2320], or in the plural, the First of Months, Rosh Chodeshim.

John 1:29 – *“The next day he saw Yeshua coming to him and said, “Behold, the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world” !”*

John 1:14 tells us that Yeshua came and tabernacled [σκηνώω skēnoō - G4637] with us.

2 Peter 1:13-14 tells us that our bodies are a tent [σκήνωμα skēnōma - G4638].

Skēnōma comes from the root word, skēnoō. The Greek word, skēnoō, indicates a tent, which in Hebrew becomes the word, mishkan [מִשְׁכָּן - H4908]. Scripture is telling us something important – it was spring and the first month, the Rosh Chodesh, is to be noticed and celebrated – it was and is to be a Holy Day for the Jews. Yeshua came and pitched his mishkan with us, and he is THE Rosh, the first in all things!

Zechariah 12:10, John 3:16-18, Romans 8:29 and other scriptures tell us that Yeshua is Yahweh’s firstborn son. In other words, Yeshua, our firstborn, came to mishkan with us on the 1st of Nisan!

The Wilderness Tabernacle



The Wilderness Tabernacle

Exodus 26:3-5:

*“The five curtains shall be coupled together **one to another**; and other five curtains shall be coupled **one to another** Fifty loops shall you make in the one curtain, and fifty loops shall you make in the edge of the curtain that is in the coupling of the second; that the loops may take hold **one of another**, that the tabernacle will be one unit.”*

'ishshah [H802 אִשָּׁה]; mated. (feminine of iysh [H376 אִישׁ])

'achowth [H269 אָחוֹת]; together, a sister

The curtains of the tabernacle are like sisters, joined together.

Exodus 30:13:

“This is what everyone who is numbered shall give: half a shekel according to the shekel of the sanctuary (the shekel is twenty gerahs), half a shekel as a contribution to the LORD.”



*Each curtain is held by a clasp made of ½ shekel of silver.
There are a total of sixty (60) clasps, for a total of thirty (30) shekels.*

Thirty shekels was the price paid for the betrayal of Yeshua.

The Wilderness Tabernacle

Exodus 27:12-13:

“Make the hangings of the courtyard on the west side 50 cubits long, including their 10 posts and 10 bases. Make the hangings of the courtyard on the east side toward the sunrise 50 cubits.” [a total of 100 cubits]

Exodus 27:18:

“The length of the courtyard shall be a hundred cubits.” [a total of 200 cubits]

Exodus 27:18:

“The height of the courtyard shall be five cubits.”

The total for all coverings is therefore:

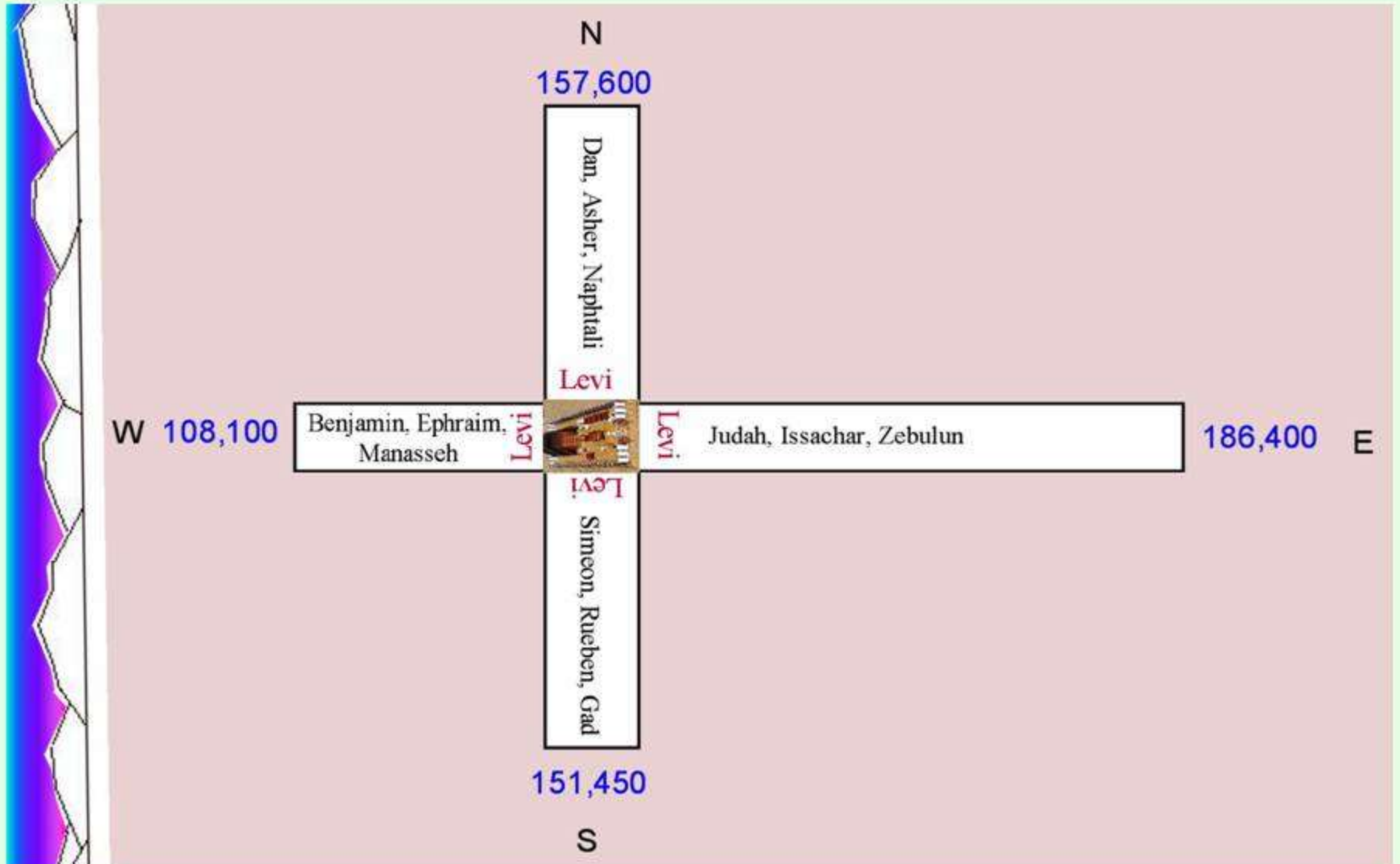
- *100 cubits plus 200 cubits*
- *times 5 cubits*
which equals 1500 cubits.

*The outer courtyard represents the 1500 years
of the Torah from Moses to Yeshua!*

The Arrangement of the 12 Tribes

Directly Around the Tabernacle			44,300 People	
Levites	22,000	East		
Levites	6,200	North		
Levites	7,500	West		
Levites	8,600	South		
Levites	44,300	Adar 2	2nd March	The Scales { Libra }
East	186,400 People			
Judah	74,600	Nisan	April	the Lion { Leo }
Issachar	54,400	Iyar	May	the Virgin { Virgo }
Zebulum	57,400	Sivan	June	the Crab { Cancer }
North	157,600 People			
Dan	62,700	Tevet	January	the Eagle { Scorpion }
Asher	41,500	Shevat	February	the Archer { Sagittarius }
Naphtali	53,400	Adar	March	the Goat { Capricorn }
West	108,100 People			
Ephraim	40,500	Tishri	October	the Twins { Gemini }
Manasseh	32,200	Chesvan	November	the Twins { Gemini }
Benjamin	35,400	Kislev	December	the Ox / Bull (the two horns of Taurus)
South	151,450 People			
Ruben	46,500	Tamuz	July	the Man { Aquarius }
Simeon	59,300	Av	August	the Fish { Pisces }
Gad	45,650	Elul	September	the Ram { Aries }

The Arrangement of the 12 Tribes



The Arrangement of the 12 Tribes



The Arrangement of the 12 Pillars

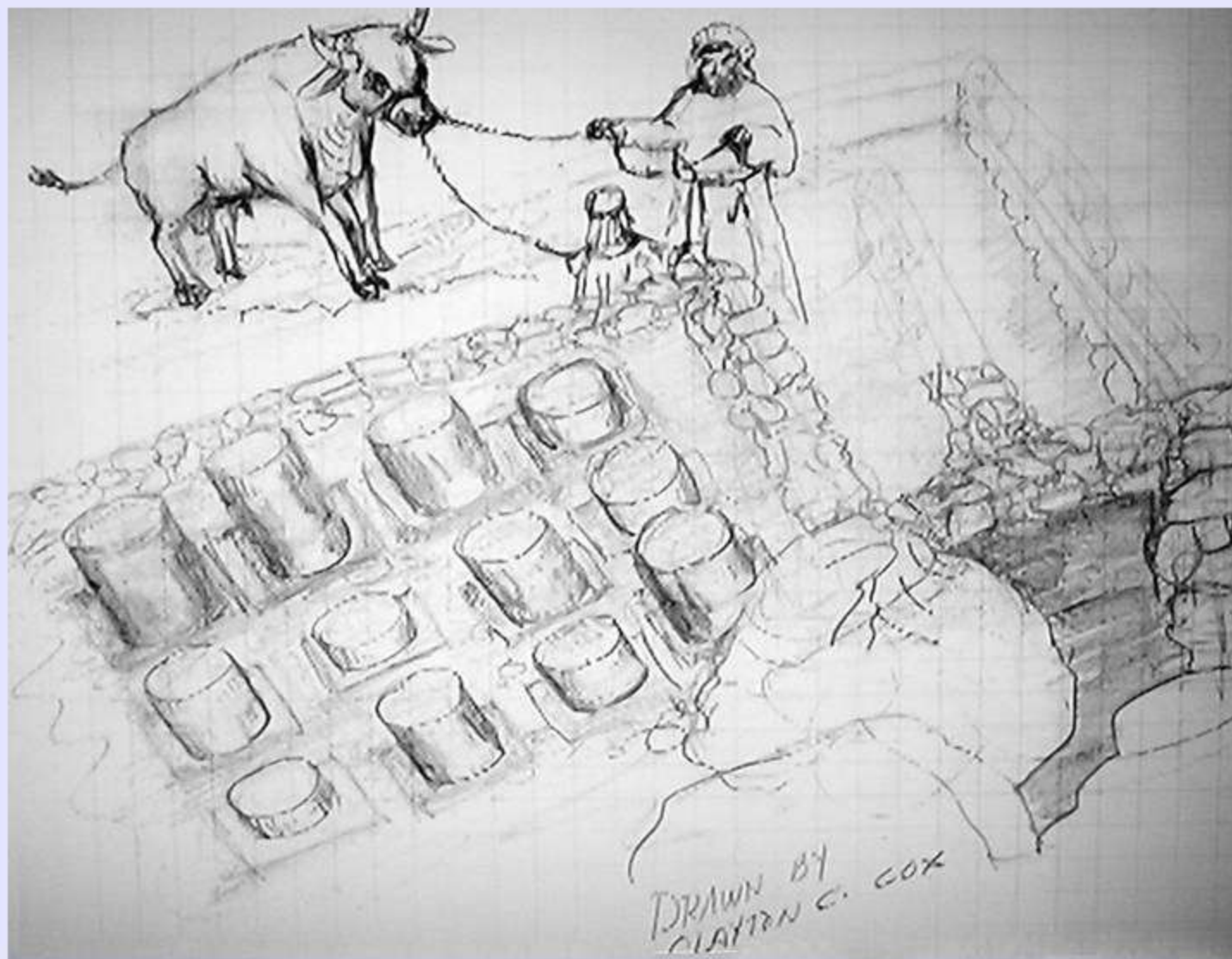
At Mount Sinai in Midian

Tribe	People	Multiplier	Pillar Height
Manasseh	32200	1.00	14.0
Benjamin	35400	1.10	15.4
Ephraim	40500	1.26	17.6
Asher	41500	1.29	18.0
Gad	45650	1.42	19.8
Rueben	46500	1.44	20.2
Naphtali	53400	1.66	23.2
Issachar	54400	1.69	23.7
Zebulun	57400	1.78	25.0
Simeon	59300	1.84	25.8
Dan	62700	1.95	27.3
Judah	74600	2.32	32.4
Total	603550		

Multiplier and Pillar Height calculated by Jim Caldwell of splitrockresearch.org

The Arrangement of the 12 Pillars

At Mount Sinai in Midian



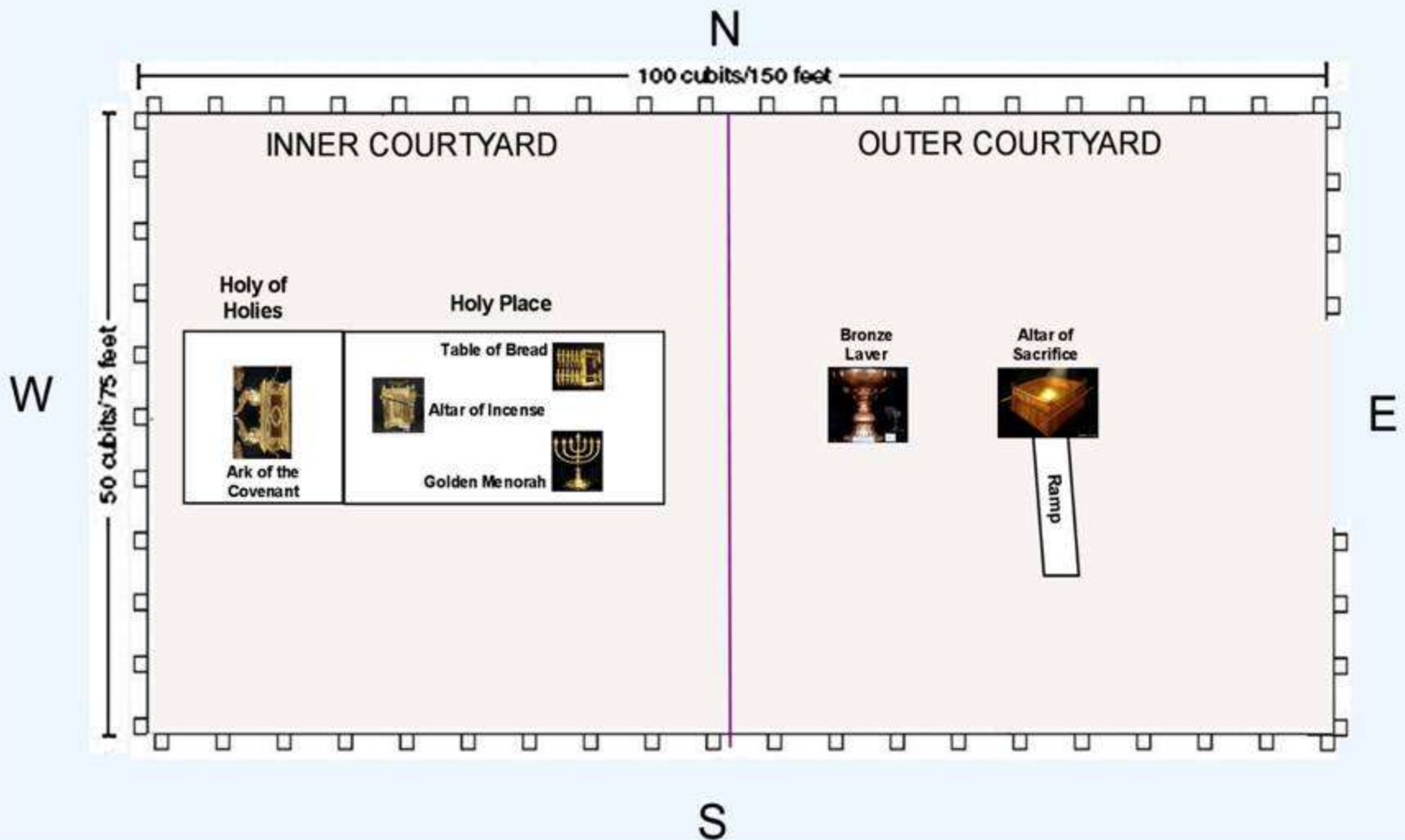
The Arrangement of the 12 Pillars

At Mount Sinai in Midian



The Layout of the Implements

THE TABERNACLE AND ITS FURNISHINGS



The Dimensions

Ark of the Covenant
2.5 cubits/3.75 feet long
1.5 cubits/2.25 feet wide
1.5 cubits/2.25 feet high

Altar of Incense
1 cubit/1.5 feet square
2 cubits/3 feet high

Table of Shewbread

2 cubits/3 feet long
1 cubit/1.5 feet wide
1.5 cubits/2.25 feet high

Bronze
Basin

5 cubits/7.5 feet square
3 cubits/4.5 feet high

Outer Courtyard

100 cubits / 50 feet

by

50 cubits / 75 feet

Courtyard Entrance

20 cubits / 30 feet

Tabernacle:

30 cubits/45 feet long

10 cubits/15 feet wide

10 cubits/15 feet high

Holy of Holies

10 cubits/15 square feet

Holy Place:

20 cubits/30 feet long

10 cubits/15 feet wide

The Ark of the Covenant

Exodus 25:10-22 The ark was most sacred of all the furniture in the tabernacle. Inside the Hebrews kept a copy of the Ten Commandments, which summarized the whole covenant. It is the Sign of Yahweh's Presence in the world. It is also the Meeting Place where Yahweh meets sinful man. We approach it so that we may receive mercy and find grace.



Purpose of The Ark of the Covenant

- Purpose** The purpose of the Ark of the Covenant is to portray Yahweh's holiness, his authority, his provision, and his mercy.
- Summary** The Ark with the Cherubim above represents Yahweh's holiness. The staff of Aaron represents Yahweh's authority. The Jar of Manna represents Yahweh's provision. The Mercy Seat represents Yahweh's mercy as shown in Yeshua. These three articles were preserved in the ark throughout Israel's history as an unpleasant symbol of man's sins and shortcomings, a reminder of how they rejected Yahweh's provision, authority and right standard of living. It pointed to man as a helpless sinner and his need for repentance and salvation which only Yahweh / Yeshua can provide.

The Inner Veil

Exodus 26:31-33 The Veil = The Door = Yeshua, the Only Way to Yahweh.



Purpose of the Inner Veil

PURPOSE / PATTERN / COLOR / SUMMARY OF THE ENTRY CURTAIN

- Purpose To give entry to the Holy Place and to Yahweh. To be the one and only door: *"I am the gate. Whoever enters by me will be saved, and will come in and go out and find pasture"* (John 10:9).
- Pattern The Entry Curtain to the Tabernacle was a large curtain made of fine linen, colored in blue, purple, red and white. *"You shall make a screen for the entrance of the tent, of blue, purple, and crimson yarns, and of fine twisted linen, embroidered with needlework"* (Exodus 26:36).
- Blue Color Blue indicates heavenly and Godly. *"Thomas answered him, "My Lord and My God!"* (John 20:28)
- Purple Color Purple signifies royalty, majesty, or kingship. *"Rejoice greatly, O daughter Zion! Shout aloud, O daughter Jerusalem! Lo, your king comes to you; triumphant and victorious is he, humble and riding on a donkey, on a colt, the foal of a donkey"* (Zechariah 9:9). *"For we did not follow cleverly devised myths when we made known to you the power and coming of our Lord Yeshua Ha'Mashiach, but we had been eyewitnesses of his majesty"* (2 Peter 1:16).

Purpose of the Inner Veil

PURPOSE / PATTERN / COLOR / SUMMARY OF THE ENTRY CURTAIN

- Red Color Red, or Crimson, signifies blood. *"But he was wounded for our transgressions, crushed for our iniquities; upon him was the punishment that made us whole, and by his bruises we are healed" (Isaiah 53:5). "For the Son of Man came not to be served but to serve, and to give his life a ransom for many" (Mark 10:45).*
- White Color White signifies purity and innocence. *"Then they cried out to Yahweh, "Please, O LORD, we pray, do not let us perish on account of this man's life. Do not make us guilty of innocent blood; for you, O LORD, have done as it pleased you" (Jonah 1:14). "He committed no sin, and no deceit was found in his mouth" (1 Peter 2:22). "Pilate said to them, 'I have examined him in your presence and have not found this man guilty of any of your charges against him'." (Luke 23:14)*
- Summary Just as the entry curtain was the only entry to the Tabernacle, Yeshua is the only way to the Father. *"Yeshua said to him, "I am the way, and the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me"."* (John 14:6)

The Table of Presence / Showbread

Exodus 25:23-30 The Table of Showbread was a stand on which the offerings were placed. Always in Yahweh's presence on the table were the 12 loaves of bread representing Yeshua the Bread of Life, the 12 tribes, and the 12 Disciples.



Purpose of The Table of Presence

Purpose The table and the bread were a picture of Yahweh's willingness to fellowship and communion (literally speaking, sharing something in common) with man. It was like an invitation to share a meal, an extension of friendship. Eating together often is an act of fellowship. Yahweh was willing for man to enter into His presence to fellowship with Him, and this invitation was always open.

Summary Yahweh so desires our fellowship that He was willing to come to earth from heaven as our "bread of life" to give eternal life to all those who would partake in it. At Yeshua's last Passover meal with his disciples, he described himself as the bread: "*While they were eating, Yeshua took bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to his disciples, saying, 'Take and eat; this is my body.'*" (Matthew 26:26) Yahweh still desires to have fellowship and sit down for a feast with his people. "*Here I am! I stand at the door and knock. If anyone hears my voice and opens the door, I will come in and eat with him, and he with me*" (Revelation 3:20).

The Altar of Incense

Exodus 30:1-10 The Altar of Incense inside the Tabernacle was much smaller than the altar of burnt offering outside. The incense burnt on the altar was a perfume of a sweet-smelling aroma.



Purpose of The Altar of Incense

- Purpose** The purpose of the golden Altar of Incense is to be a representation of Yeshua, who is our intercessor before God the Father. The incense was a symbol of the prayers and intercession of the people going up to Yahweh as a sweet fragrance. The horns of the golden altar were sprinkled with blood from the animal sacrifice to cleanse and purify it from the sins of the Israelites.
- Summary** Yahweh wanted His dwelling to be a place where people could approach him and pray to him. *“May my prayer be set before you like incense; may the lifting up of my hands be like the evening sacrifice” (Psalm 141:2).* The horns on golden altar signify the power of Yeshua's blood in prayer as we confess our sins and ask for His forgiveness. *“And the prayer offered in faith will make the sick person well; the Lord will raise him up. If he has sinned, he will be forgiven. Therefore confess your sins to each other and pray for each other so that you may be healed. The prayer of a righteous man is powerful and effective” (James 5:15-16).*

The Menorah / Lampstand

Exodus 25:31-40 The Golden Lampstand stood in the holy place, opposite the table of showbread. It held seven lamps, flat bowls in which a wick lay with one end in the oil of the bowl and the lighted end hanging out.



Purpose of The Menorah

- Purpose** The Menorah symbolizes the creation in seven days, with the center light representing the Sabbath. It is also said to symbolize the burning bush as seen by Moses on Mount Horeb. Most importantly, however, the Menorah represents Yeshua as the perfect servant being worshiped by his followers (the center candle is higher than the six surrounding candles, all of which are bowing towards the center candle!
- Symbolism** The Menôrâh is made of one piece of gold, symbolizing the oneness of Elohim, Yahweh, Yeshua, and the Ruach Ha'Kodesh, as well as the unity of the faith and the church. The Menôrâh has three cups, or knops, symbolizing the Godhead: Yahweh, Yeshua, and the Ruach Ha'Kodesh. The Menôrâh has seven lamps, symbolizing the sevenfold manifestation of the spirit. The Menôrâh has nine ornaments, symbolizing the nine fruits of the spirit. The Menôrâh has twelve symbols, representing both the twelve tribes and/or apostles, and the divine government. The Menôrâh has sixty-six total ornaments, representing the 66 books of the Bible.
- Summary** The purpose of the Menorah was, of course, to provide light. And that light was never to be allowed to go out. Today Yeshua provides light to the world and his light will never be extinguished.

The Altar of Burnt Offering / Sacrifice

Exodus 27:1-8 Animal sacrifices were offered on this altar, located in the court in front of the tabernacle. The blood of the sacrifice was sprinkled on the four horns of the altar.



Purpose of The Altar of Sacrifice

- Purpose** To consecrate the priests in order that they could give service to Yahweh. To provide the blood to cover sin, for without the shedding of blood, there is no remission (**Hebrews 9:22**).
- Summary** The altar represents the place where Yeshua was crucified, i.e. the cross. The four horns of the altar symbolize the four points of the cross upon which Yeshua's blood would fall: the head, the hands, the feet. The sweet smell of animals and bread burning on the altar represent Yeshua who gave himself for us as a sweet smelling offering and sacrifice to Yahweh, to take away all sins instead of just covering them.

The Bronze Basin / Laver

Exodus 30:17-21 It was to the Laver of Bronze that the priests would come for cleansing. They must be pure to enter the presence of Yahweh.



Purpose of The Bronze Laver

Purpose To cleanse the priests in order that they could give service to Yahweh [*Practical*]. Yahweh required purity before service. Refusal to wash at the Laver would indicate contempt for purity and would result in immediate death. "*When they go into the tent of meeting, or when they come near the altar to minister, to make an offering by fire to Yahweh, they shall wash {their hands and their feet} with water, so that they may not die*" (**Exodus 30:20-21**). The NT fulfillment is seen in the following passages: ("*Peter said to him, "You will never wash my feet." Yeshua answered, "Unless I wash you, you have no share with me".*" **John 13:8-9**) And in: "*Sanctify them in the truth; your word is truth*" (**John 17:17**).

Summary The hands and feet symbolize the active doings of our life (our going out and coming in). What we do with our hand and where our feet carry us is a reflection of our purity in thought (attitude) and character (actions) [*Spiritual*]. Like Peter, we are impulsive, self-willed, and lack understanding. Like Peter, we must submit our wills to Yahweh's request. Our need is not for salvation (washing our whole body), but it is for daily washing because of our repeated acts of sin (thoughts, words, deeds), whether by commission or by omission. Today, as we wash in Baptism, we are given salvation and, then, as we wash in the Laver (the Word of God) we are confronted, we gain Yahweh's perspective, are we cleansed and prepared for service. "*How can young people keep their way pure? By guarding it according to your word*" (**Psalms 119:9**). Today, we are the present day priests: "*You are a chosen people, a royal priesthood, a holy nation*" (**1 Peter 2:9**).

The Tabernacle Furniture:

Exodus Chapters 25:10 thru 30:21

TEXT IN EXODUS	PIECE OF FURNITURE	PURPOSE	NEW TESTAMENT FULFILLMENT
25:10-16	Ark of the Covenant	The Sign of Yahweh's Presence in the World	John 1:14 The Word became a human and lived among us.
25:17-22	Mercy Seat	The Atonement Seat Where Yahweh meets His people in grace	Hebrews 4:16 We can come before Yahweh's throne where there is grace...to help us when we need it.
26:31-33	Inner Veil	Separation from Yahweh Represents Sin	Matthew 27:50-51 Then the curtain in the Temple was torn into two pieces, from the top to the bottom. Hebrews 10:19-20 We can enter the Most Holy Place through a new and living way that Yeshua opened for us. It leads through the curtain -- Yeshua's body.
25:23-30	Table of Presence	Bread of Presence Represents Christ, The Bread of Life	John 6:35 Yeshua said, "I am the bread that gives life. Whoever comes to me will never be hungry.
30:1-10	Altar of Incense	The Incense Represents The People's Prayers	Ephesians 2:18, 3:12 In Yeshua we can come before Yahweh with freedom and without fear.
25:31-40	Menôrâh / Lampstand	The Menorah Represents The Light of the World	John 8:12 "I am the light of the world. The person who follows me will never live in darkness but will have the light that gives life."
27:1-8	Brass Altar of Sacrifice	The Altar Where The Sacrifice is Burnt	1 Corinthians 15:3 Yeshua died for our sins. Ephesians 5:2 Yeshua gave himself for us as a sweet-smelling offering and sacrifice to Yahweh. Hebrews 9:26 Yeshua came to take away all sin by sacrificing himself.
30:17-21	Bronze Basin	Washing	Titus 3:5 He saved us through the washing that made us new people through the Holy Spirit.

The Tabernacle and Our Bodies

The pillars of the Tabernacle represent the bones of our bodies.

Those bones are:

- The Wish Bones** Wish bones wish things would get better, but never act on their desires.
- The Jaw Bones** Jaw bones talk about getting things done, but also never act on their desires.
- The Hip Bones** Hip bones just sit in the pews, but do not take steps to deepen their faith.
- The Back Bones** Back bones carry the heavy loads of the ministry: Pastors, Elders, Deacons.
- The Ankle Bones** Ankle bones are on the forefront of ministry on the ground: pantry, visitation, etc.
- The Knee Bones** Knee bones are on their knees, in prayer and intercession for others.

The Tabernacle and Our Bodies

The pillars of the Tabernacle represent the bones of our bodies.

There are thirty-three vertebrae:

- 24 in the upper region Symbolizing the 24 elders before the throne of Yahweh in heaven (thoracic cage)
- 4 form the tailbone Symbolizing the 4 gospels (coccyx or coccygeal)
- 5 which are fused Symbolizing the five-fold ministry: apostles, prophets, teachers, pastors, and evangelists (the lumbar)

The curtains of the Tabernacle represent the skin:

- Linen = Divinity of Yeshua
- Goats Hair = Humanity of Yeshua
- Red Covering = The Blood of Yeshua Shed for others
- Goat Skin = Looks like any tent:
Yeshua looks like any human man

Purpose and Pattern of the Tabernacle

Purpose

So I can live amongst you

So I can meet with you

So I can speak with you

Pattern

The earthly tabernacle is a copy of the heavenly one; it represents Yeshua and his servant hood.

Summary

The Tabernacle is a grand and glorious visual aid that Yahweh gives to His people to express in ways they can understand which represents a much greater reality that is beyond their time and comprehension.

Symbolism of the Tabernacle

SYMBOLISM / PICTURES / TYPES / SHADOWS OF YESHUA

- Ark** = Holds the Glory of Yahweh Within
= Yahweh's Presence in the World = Yeshua.
- Curtain / Veil** = The Door
= Yeshua is the Door, the Only Way to Yahweh.
- Lampstand / Candles** = Light of the Tent = Light of the World
= Yeshua.
- Oil** = Oil on Tent
= Oil / Nard / Perfume on Yeshua's Feet.
- 12 Loaves of Bread** = 12 Disciples.
- Altar** = Place of Sacrifice = Cross.
- Bronze Laver** = Yeshua Washing the Disciples' Feet.

Symbolism of the Tabernacle

SYMBOLISM OF THE TABERNACLE COVERINGS:

Linen	= Divinity of Yeshua
Goats Hair	= Humanity of Yeshua
Red Covering	= The Blood of Yeshua Shed for others
Goat Skin	= Looks like any tent: Yeshua looks like any human man

Yeshua looks just like us but underneath is his divinity

SYMBOLISM OF THE TABERNACLE CURTAINS:

Exodus 26:3-5 – *“The five curtains shall be coupled together one to another; and other five curtains shall be coupled one to another. . . . Fifty loops shall you make in the one curtain, and fifty loops shall you make in the edge of the curtain that is in the coupling of the second; that the loops may take hold one of another, that the tabernacle will be one unit.”*

Exodus 30:13 – *“This is what everyone who is numbered shall give: half a shekel according to the shekel of the sanctuary (the shekel is twenty gerahs), half a shekel as a contribution to the LORD.”*

The curtains of the tabernacle are like sisters, joined together. Each curtain is held by a clasp made of ½ shekel of silver. There are a total of sixty (60) clasps, for a total of thirty (30) shekels – the price paid to Judas for the betrayal of Yeshua.

Symbolism of the Tabernacle

SYMBOLISM OF THE VAV AND THE TABERNACLE

The tabernacle was the habitation of Yahweh in the wilderness and the Torah is the habitation of His Word so a Torah scroll is patterned after the Tabernacle.

The Hebrew word for curtain, יריעה [H3407 - yĕriy`âh], is the same word for a sheet of parchment.

And the word for pillar or a post, עמוד [H5982 - `ammûd], is the same word for a column in a Torah scroll.

Each curtain of the tabernacle was fastened by a clasp, or hook.

And on every Torah Scroll we find that :

- There are 304,805 letters in 248 columns on roughly 50 “curtains” per scroll.
- There are 42 lines (6x7) in every column of a torah scroll with the first word in every column beginning with a word that begins with the letter vav hooking each column of print to a sheet of parchment!

Symbolism of the Tabernacle

Four colors were used in the Tabernacle: Blue, Purple, Scarlet, and White

Blue

The color of heaven

Yeshua came to earth from heaven

Purple

The color of royalty and kingship

Yeshua came to bring a Royal Priesthood

Scarlet

The color of redemption

Yeshua redeemed for himself a people

White

The color of righteousness

Believers wear white linen, a symbol of their righteousness in Yeshua

The Future - David's Tabernacle

Pointing to Yeshua Again

Isaiah 16:5

And in mercy shall the throne be established: and he shall sit upon it in truth in the tent of David, judging, and seeking judgment, and hasting righteousness.

Amos 9:11

In that day will I raise up the booth of David that is fallen, and close up the breaches thereof; and I will raise up his ruins, and I will build it as in the days of old . . .

Daniel 11:31

Forces sent by him shall occupy and profane the temple and fortress. They shall abolish the regular burnt offering and set up the abomination that makes desolate.

Acts 15:16

After this I will return, and will build again the tabernacle of David, which is fallen down; and I will build again the ruins thereof, and I will set it up . . .

Rev 21:3

And I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of Yahweh is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and Yahweh himself shall be with them, and be their God.

The Future - David's Tabernacle

Pointing to Yeshua Again

During the tribulation period, a new "temple" will be built and the sacrifices will once again be offered.

But is it a temple, or the rebuilt tabernacle? The scriptures above indicate that it will, indeed, be a tabernacle, booth, or tent like that of David, not a temple like that of Solomon or Herod.

Daniel 11:31 agrees, using the same Hebrew word, miqdash, for sanctuary as does Exodus [miqdash מִקְדָּשׁ H4720]! Isaiah uses the word tent [’ohel אֹהֶל H168]. Amos uses the word booth [sukkaḥ סֻכָּה H5521].

Both Revelation and Acts use the Greek word, skēnē, which also indicates a booth, tent, or tabernacle [skēnē σκηνή G4633]], not a stone, granite, or marble temple!

Final Thoughts on the Tabernacle

Summary Sentences for the Tabernacle

In the Old Testament

YAHWEH COMES TO HIS PEOPLE

Yahweh receives his people in mercy, and comes to them to be their food and their light, and to overcome the separation caused by sin

MAN COMES TO YAHWEH

Man approaches Yahweh through sacrifice, and through prayer, is given access to Yahweh who then sends him out forgiven and cleansed to live a new life of service in the world.

In the New Testament

YAHWEH COMES TO HIS PEOPLE

Yahweh receives us in mercy through his Son, Yeshua Ha'Mashiach, who comes to be for us the Bread of Life and the Light of the World, and to remove by his death on the cross the separation caused by sin.

MAN COMES TO YAHWEH

We come to Yahweh through the sacrifice of Yeshua Ha'Mashiach on the cross for us, and through his intercession on our behalf, we are able to enter forgiven into the very presence of Yahweh, only to be sent back out washed and cleansed in the waters of our baptism to live a life of discipleship and service for him in the world.

*The
Sacrifices*

The Sacrifices

The BURNT Offering

The Offering: Bull, Sheep, Goat, Bird: "The Whole"

The Action: Leviticus 1 and 6:8-13; Romans 12:1:

"Present your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable to God, which is your spiritual worship."

Laying on of Hands

The offering is killed

The blood is sprinkled around the altar

The flesh is burned on the altar

The Meaning: *Dedication*

God to Man

Man to God

"A Pleasing Odor to the Lord"

The CEREAL (GRAIN) Offering

The Offering: Fine flour or Baked Cakes

Made with: But made without:

Oil, Salt

Leaven

Frankincense

Honey

The Action: Leviticus 2, and 6:14-23; Mark 10:45

"For the Son of Man came not to be served but to serve, and to give his life a ransom for many."

A portion is burned at the altar

A portion is given to the priests

The Meaning: *Service*

God to Man

Man to God

Man to Man

"A Pleasing Odor to the Lord"

The Sacrifices

The PEACE Offering

The Offering: Bull, Cow, Sheep, or Goat

The Action: Leviticus 3 & 7:11-36; Romans 5:1: "A Covenant Meal"

"Therefore, since we are justified by faith, we have peace with God, through Yeshua."

Laying on of hands

The offering is killed

The blood is sprinkled around the altar

The fat and kidneys is burned on the altar

The flesh is eaten by the worshiper

The Meaning: *Fellowship*

God with Man

Man with God

Man with Man

"A Pleasing Odor to the Lord"

The SIN Offering

The Offering: Bull, Goat, Lamb, Doves, or Flour

The Action: Leviticus 4 to 5:13 and 6:24-30; Hebrews 10:1-10 and 13:11-12

"Therefore, Yeshua also suffered outside the city gate in order to sanctify the people by his own blood."

Laying on of Hands

The offering is killed

Some of the blood is taken to the tent of meeting

The rest of the blood is sprinkled around the altar

The fat and kidneys is burned on the altar

The Meaning: *Forgiveness;*

Deals With the Sinner

"And He Shall Be Forgiven"

The Sacrifices

The GUILT Offering

The Offering: Ram

The Action: Leviticus 5:14 to 6:7 and 7:1-10; Matthew 5:23-24

"So when you are offering your gift at the altar, if you remember that your brother or sister has something against you, leave your gift there before the altar and go; first be reconciled to your brother or sister, and then come and offer your gift."

He shall make full restitution for what he has done

The priest shall make atonement for him

The offering is killed

The blood is sprinkled around the altar

The fat and kidneys is burned on the altar

The Meaning: *Repentance;*

Deals with the Sin & Guilt

"And He Shall Be Forgiven"

Summary of Sacrifices

Burnt --> Dedication

Grain --> Service

Peace --> Fellowship

Sin --> Forgiveness

Guilt --> Repentance

Summary of Feasts

Sabbath = Rest

Passover = Salvation

Unleavened Bread = Holiness, Sinlessness

First Fruits = Resurrection

Pentecost = Thanksgiving

Trumpets = Evangelization

Atonement = Justification

Tabernacles = Eternal Life

The Older and Newer Covenant Sacrifice Systems

Offering	Nature	Offerer's Work	Priest's Work	Portions -- God's	-- Priest's	-- Offerer's
Sin	Bull, Lamb, Pigeon, Goat, Turtledove,	Lay On Hands Kill Anointed	Sprinkle Blood On Altar	The Whole Within/Without Camp	A Portion Not Burned	None
Trespass	Ram	Lay On Hands Kill Anointed	Sprinkle Blood On Altar	Fat of Inwards	Remainder	None
Burnt	Bull, Lamb, Pigeon, Goat, Turtledove,	Lay On Hands Kill Anointed	Sprinkle Blood On Altar	Burn All On Altar	Skin	None
Meal	Fine Flour, Oil, Salt No Leaven Or Honey	Bring To Priest	Offer A Handful	Offer A Handful	Remainder	None
Peace	Bull, Lamb, Goat	Lay On Hands Kill Anointed	Sprinkle Blood On Altar	Fat of Inwards	Breast And Shoulder	Remainder

Offering	Yeshua Ha'Mashiach	The Christian
Sin	Forgiveness For The Sinner We Are By Becoming Sin For Us	Crucified With Yeshua Ha'Mashiach
Trespass	Forgiveness For The Sins We Commit By Taking Our Sins On Himself	Confess Our Sins For Reconciliation
Burnt	Completely Gave Himself To The Father	Present Ourselves By Yielding To His Lordship
Meal	Walked In Obedience To The Father	Walk In The Spirit
Peace	Had Perfect Fellowship With The Father	Communion And Fellowship With Yahweh and Yeshua

Review	Date:	Every seventh day.	Exodus 20:10
Sabbath	Actions:	Do no work; It is a day of solemn rest - a holy convocation to the Lord.	Exodus 20:8-10
	Meaning:	And He rested on the seventh day from all His work.	Genesis 2:2
	Shadow of Christ:	Come all you who labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.	Matthew 11:28

PASSOVER Num 9 Lev 23:5	UNLEAVENED BREAD Ex 12 Lev 23:6	FIRST FRUITS Ex 23:16 Lev 23:10	PENTECOST (Feast of Weeks) Ex 23:16 Lev 23:15	TRUMPETS (Rosh Hashanah) Leviticus 23:24	DAY OF ATONEMENT Leviticus 23:26	TABERNACLES (Feast of Booths) Leviticus 23:34
Date: Fourteenth day of the first month of the year (Springtime)	Date: The seven days following the Passover	Date: The morning after the Sabbath, (the day following Unleavened Bread)	Date: Fifty days after the Passover Sabbath	Date: First day of seventh month (Autumn)	Date: Tenth day of seventh month	Date: Fifteenth day of seventh month
Actions: Lamb is killed and roasted Lamb is eaten by the family	Actions: Put away all leaven Eat unleavened bread Do no hard work Present an offering by fire	Actions: Wave offering of first sheaf of barley before the Lord. Burnt, Cereal, and Drink Offerings given Eat none of the new grain until this day	Actions: Cereal offering, new grain from wheat harvest. Burnt, Drink, Sin, and Peace offerings given No hard work done Wave offering of two loaves of leavened bread before the Lord	Actions: Trumpets blown No work is done Offering by fire is presented to the Lord	Actions: Most solemn day of the year Fasting and no work Offerings by fire to the Lord Goat sacrificed, blood to Most Holy Place Scapegoat driven into the wilderness	Actions: No hard work Offerings by fire to the Lord Booths constructed in fields, lived in 7 days On eighth day, return home to worship, rest
Meaning: Deliverance from Egyptian bondage Redemption by the blood of the Lamb on the door	Meaning: God's people are to be set apart from sin to God.	Meaning: A time of thanksgiving for the harvest to come. The first sheaf is a promise of larger harvest to come God is the giver of all	Meaning: Harvest festival of thanksgiving Day to remember the Covenant God made with his people at Mt. Sinai (Oral Tradition)	Meaning: Jewish New Year Day Announcing the day of Atonement coming in ten days Preparation for God's coming judgment	Meaning: Sins of the year are covered, taken away Guilt, condemnation is removed At-one-ment with God	Meaning: Ingathering of fruit and vine crops A memorial of their wilderness experience A return to Jerusalem to celebrate Sabbath
SALVATION	HOLINESS	RESURRECTION	THANKSGIVING	EVANGELISM	JUSTIFICATION	ETERNAL LIFE
Shadow of Christ: 1 Corinthians 5:7 For our paschal lamb, Yeshua, has been sacrificed. 1 Peter 1:18-19 You know that you were ransomed... with the precious blood of Yeshua, like that of a lamb without defect or blemish.	Shadow of Christ: 1 Corinthians 5:7 Clean out the old yeast so that you may be a new batch, as you really are unleavened. 1 Peter 1:15-16 Instead, as he who called you is holy, be holy yourselves in all your conduct; for it is written, "You shall be holy, for I am holy."	Shadow of Christ: 1 Corinthians 15:20-22 But in fact Yeshua has been raised from the dead, the first fruits of those who have died... so all will be made alive in Yeshua.	Shadow of Christ: Acts 2:1-4 When... Pentecost had come... all of them were filled with the Holy Spirit. Hebrews 10:16 This is the covenant that I will make with them... I will put my laws in their hearts.	Shadow of Christ: 1 Corinthians 15:52 For the trumpet will sound, and the dead will be raised. 1 Thessalonians 4:16 For the Lord himself... with the sound of God's trumpet, will descend from heaven. Matthew 28:19 Go therefore and make disciples of all nations	Shadow of Christ: Romans 5:1 Therefore, since we are justified by faith we have peace with God through our Lord Yeshua Ha'Mashiach Hebrews 9:28 Mashiach, having been offered once to bear the sins of many...	Shadow of Christ: John 14:3 I will come again and will take you to myself, so that where I am, there you may be. Revelation 21:2 And I saw the holy city, the new Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God...
Pesach	Chag Ha'Matzoh	Reishit Katzir	Shavu'ot	Yom Teruah	Yom Kippurim	Sukkoth

Summary Sentences for the Sacrifices

Yahweh comes to us in total dedication of himself in the person of Yeshua Ha'Mashiach, who humbled himself and became a servant in order to restore us to peace and fellowship with Yahweh and with one another; this Yeshua accomplished as he gave himself as an offering for sin, to give us new birth as his children through forgiveness of our sin and the removal of guilt from our life.

We come to Yahweh through repentance, being cleansed of the guilt of our sin and being made a new creation through the sacrifice of Yeshua for my sin; this leads to restored peace and fellowship with Yahweh and with one another, and to a life of service to Yahweh and others as I offer myself in total dedication to Yahweh as a living sacrifice.

On the Sabbath we rest to remember Yahweh's work of Salvation through Yeshua, our *Passover* Lamb. We are set apart from *Unleavened Bread* to a life of holiness for Yahweh, made possible through the *Firstfruit's* (Yeshua's) resurrection and the Holy Spirit given at *Pentecost*, while we were still in sin. In thanksgiving, therefore, I will *Trumpet* and evangelize to the world the Good News that I am *At-one-ment* with Yahweh, fully Justified. This I'll do until he calls me to His *Tabernacle* in eternal life.

Y'varekh'kha Yahweh v'yishmerekha

Ya'er Yahweh panav eleikha vichunekka

Yissa Yahweh panav eleikha v'yasem l'kha shalom

Yahweh blesses you, and keeps you;

• Yahweh makes His face shine upon you, and is gracious to you;

• Yahweh lifts up His countenance upon you, and makes you whole.