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 Mishkān

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

Exodus 25:8:
And have them make me a sanctuary$^{\text{H4720}}$, so that I may dwell among them.

Exodus 25:9:
In accordance with all that I show you concerning the pattern of the tabernacle$^{\text{H4908}}$ and of all its furniture, so you shall make it.

$^{\text{H4908}}$ mishkān: meaning a dwelling place, a tabernacle.

$^{\text{H4720}}$ miqdāsh: meaning a consecrated place, a sanctuary.

(from $^{\text{H6944}}$ qôdesh: meaning sacred, holy).

Note, however, if the letter Kuf is removed and the remaining letters are re-arranged, you get the word $^{\text{H4906}}$ shāmar, 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 among them.

**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.

הַשָּׁקָן הַשֶּׁאָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים הַשָּׁהָרִים h7931

**H7931** shakan: meaning to settle down, abide, dwell.

Note that when the letter Mem ח is added to shakan you get the word מְשָׁקָן mishkan 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 [ראשון ro'sh - H7218;ראשון 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 [σκήνωσις skēnōs - 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 [משכן - 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 הִשְׁשָׁה]; mated. (feminine of iysh [H376 יִשְׂרָאֵל])

'achowth [H269 אַחֹת]; 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.
There were 60 posts in the temple, each post having ½ shekel of silver — in other words: 30 shekels: the price Judas was paid to betray 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Zodiac Sign</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Directly Around the Tabernacle</td>
<td>44,300 People</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levites</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>East</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levites</td>
<td>6,200</td>
<td>North</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levites</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>West</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levites</td>
<td>8,600</td>
<td>South</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Levites</td>
<td>44,300</td>
<td>Adar 2</td>
<td>2nd March</td>
<td>The Scales (\text{Libra})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East</td>
<td>186,400 People</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judah</td>
<td>74,600</td>
<td>Nisan</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>The Lion (\text{Leo})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issachar</td>
<td>54,400</td>
<td>Iyar</td>
<td>May</td>
<td>The Virgin (\text{Virgo})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zebulun</td>
<td>57,400</td>
<td>Sivan</td>
<td>June</td>
<td>The Crab (\text{Cancer})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North</td>
<td>157,600 People</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan</td>
<td>62,700</td>
<td>Tevet</td>
<td>January</td>
<td>The Eagle (\text{Scorpion})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asher</td>
<td>41,500</td>
<td>Shevat</td>
<td>February</td>
<td>The Archer (\text{Sagittarius})</td>
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<tr>
<td>Naphtali</td>
<td>53,400</td>
<td>Adar</td>
<td>March</td>
<td>The Goat (\text{Capricorn})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West</td>
<td>108,100 People</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ephraim</td>
<td>40,500</td>
<td>Tishri</td>
<td>October</td>
<td>The Twins (\text{Gemini})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manasseh</td>
<td>32,200</td>
<td>Chesvan</td>
<td>November</td>
<td>The Twins (\text{Gemini})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin</td>
<td>35,400</td>
<td>Kislev</td>
<td>December</td>
<td>The Ox / Bull (\text{the two horns of Taurus})</td>
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<tr>
<td>South</td>
<td>151,450 People</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruben</td>
<td>46,500</td>
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<td>July</td>
<td>The Man (\text{Aquarius})</td>
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<tr>
<td>Simeon</td>
<td>59,300</td>
<td>Av</td>
<td>August</td>
<td>The Fish (\text{Pisces})</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gad</td>
<td>45,650</td>
<td>Elul</td>
<td>September</td>
<td>The Ram (\text{Aries})</td>
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</tbody>
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The Arrangement of the 12 Tribes
The Arrangement of the 12 Tribes
# The Arrangement of the 12 Pillars

At Mount Sinai in Midian

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

INNER COURTYARD

Holiest of Holies
Ark of the Covenant
Table of Bread
Altar of Incense
Golden Menorah

Holy Place

Table of Bread
Altar of Incense

OUTER COURTYARD

Bronze Laver
Altar of Sacrifice
Ramp
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
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 Menôraph 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 Menôraph has three cups, or knops, symbolizing the Godhead: Yahweh, Yeshua, and the Ruach Ha’Kodesh. The Menôraph has seven lamps, symbolizing the sevenfold manifestation of the spirit. The Menôraph has nine ornaments, symbolizing the nine fruits of the spirit. The Menôraph has twelve symbols, representing both the twelve tribes and/or apostles, and the divine government. The Menôraph 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.
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).
# Review

## The Tabernacle Furniture:
Exodus Chapters 25:10 thru 30:21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEXT IN EXODUS</th>
<th>PIECE OF FURNITURE</th>
<th>PURPOSE</th>
<th>NEW TESTAMENT FULFILLMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 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. |
                 |                           |                                                              | 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       | Menorah / 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:**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Linen</td>
<td>Divinity of Yeshua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goats Hair</td>
<td>Humanity of Yeshua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Covering</td>
<td>The Blood of Yeshua Shed for others</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goat Skin</td>
<td>Looks like any tent: Yeshua looks like any human man</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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, ירייה [H3407 - yeriya`ah], is the same word for a sheet of parchment.
And the word for pillar or a post, עמוד [H5982 - `ammu`d], 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 [ʾōhel עֹהל H168]. Amos uses the word booth [sukkah 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In the Old Testament</th>
<th>In the New Testament</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yahweh Comes to His People</strong>&lt;br&gt;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.</td>
<td><strong>Yahweh Comes to His People</strong>&lt;br&gt;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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Man Comes to Yahweh</strong>&lt;br&gt;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.</td>
<td><strong>Man Comes to Yahweh</strong>&lt;br&gt;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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

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

### Yeshua Ha’Mashiach and The Christian

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offering</th>
<th>Yeshua Ha’Mashiach</th>
<th>The Christian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sin</td>
<td>Forgiveness For The Sinner We Are By Becoming Sin For Us</td>
<td>Crucified With Yeshua Ha’Mashiach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trespass</td>
<td>Forgiveness For The Sins We Commit By Taking Our Sins On Himself</td>
<td>Confess Our Sins For Reconciliation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burnt</td>
<td>Completely Gave Himself To The Father</td>
<td>Present Ourselves By Yielding To His Lordship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meal</td>
<td>Walked In Obedience To The Father</td>
<td>Walk In The Spirit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace</td>
<td>Had Perfect Fellowship With The Father</td>
<td>Communion And Fellowship With Yahweh and Yeshua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review</td>
<td>Date:</td>
<td>Actions:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sabbath</td>
<td>Every seventh day.</td>
<td>Do no work; It is a day of solemn rest - a holy convocation to the Lord. And He rested on the seventh day from all His work. Come all you who labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PASSOVER</td>
<td>Fourteenth day of the first month of the year (Springtime)</td>
<td>Lamb is killed and roasted. Lamb is eaten by the family.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNLEAVENED BREAD</td>
<td>The seven days following the Passover</td>
<td>Actions: Put away all leaven. Eat unleavened bread. Do no hard work. Present an offering by fire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIRST FRUITS</td>
<td>The morning after the Sabbath, (the day following Unleavened Bread)</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENTECOST (Feast of Weeks)</td>
<td>Fifty days after the Passover Sabbath</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRUMPS (Rosh Hashanah)</td>
<td>First day of seventh month (Autumn)</td>
<td>Actions: Trumpets blown. No work is done. Offering by fire is presented to the Lord.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TABERNACLES (Feast of Booths)</td>
<td>Tenth day of seventh month</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETERNAL LIFE</td>
<td>Fifteenth day of seventh month</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.