

### February 13

- a. The ark is built 45” long, 27” high, and 27” wide, gold overlaid inside and out
- b. Gold rings with wood poles to carry the Ark.
- c. Ark’s cover called mercy seat or place of atonement made of pure gold.
- d. 2 gold cherubim placed on ends to look down on atonement cover.
- e. Table 36” long, 18” wide, and 27” high; overlaid in gold; containers of pure gold.
- f. Lampstand of pure gold with 7 lamps; represents Christ as the Light of the World.
- g. Incense altar built of wood 18” square and 36” high with 2 horns; gold overlaid.
- h. Incense altar represents our prayers and Christ prayers as mediator for us.
- i. Altar of burnt offering wood, 7½ feet by 7½ feet, 4½ feet high with four horns.
- j. Altar of burnt offering was in the courtyard and represents Jesus on the cross.
- k. Bronze washbasin made from bronze mirrors; represents seeing ourselves clean.
- l. Courtyard was 150 feet by 75 feet; curtains for walls; one entrance at east end.
- m. Inventory of materials - gold, silver, and bronze.
- n. Making the ephod, chest piece, and additional clothing for priests.

Exodus 37:1-2  
Exodus 37:3-5  
Exodus 37:6  
Exodus 37:7-9  
Exodus 37:10-16  
Exodus 37:17-24  
Exodus 37:25-29  
Exodus 37:25-29  
Exodus 38:1-7  
Exodus 38:1-7  
Exodus 38:8  
Exodus 38:9-20  
Exodus 38:21-31  
Exodus 39:1-31

### February 14

- a. Moses inspects and blesses the work.
- b. Tabernacle finished and set up on the first day of the year.
- c. The glory of the Lord filled the temple in a cloud; even Moses couldn’t go in.
- d. From evening until morning the cloud looked like a pillar of fire; “Lord’s presence”.
- e. The cloud stayed the tabernacle stayed; the cloud moved the tabernacle moved.

Exodus 39:32-43  
Exodus 40:1-33  
Exodus 40:34-38  
Numbers 9:15-16  
Numbers 9:22-23

### February 15

- a. Tabernacle is set up and anointed; its purpose is a visible place of worship.
- b. Leaders of Israel brought 6 large wagons and 12 oxen for transporting.
- c. Each day one of the 12 leaders would bring his tribes offering; took 12 days.
- d. Each leader brought the same thing for an offering.
- e. The Lord spoke to Moses from in between the 2 cherubim above the Ark’s cover.

Numbers 7:1  
Numbers 7:2-9  
Numbers 7:12-83  
Numbers 7:84-88  
Numbers 7:89

### February 16

- a. Preparing the lamps so light shines forward; done by Aaron.
- b. The Levites are dedicated and set apart from the rest of the Israelites.
- c. God claims the Levites in place of the firstborn sons of Israel.
- d. The second Passover celebrated.
- e. Instructions for burnt offerings: no defects, lay hands on head.
- f. Instructions for the grain offerings: no yeast.
- g. Instructions for peace offerings: no defects, lay hands on head.
- h. Never eat any fat or blood.

Numbers 8:1-4  
Numbers 8:5-15  
Numbers 8:16-19  
Numbers 9:1-14  
Leviticus 1:1-17  
Leviticus 2:1-16  
Leviticus 3:1-17  
Leviticus 3:17

### February 17

- a. Sin offering: bull for priest and congregation, goat, lamb, pigeon, dove, flour.
- b. Burn outside the camp (Jesus died outside the city).
- c. Mandatory atonement for specific sins.
- d. Guild offering is a ram or lamb.
- e. Mandatory atonement for sin of stealing: return what you stole plus 20%.
- f. Burnt offering: bull, ram, dove, pigeon; must be burned all night; voluntary.
- g. Grain offering: flour, no yeast, burned, voluntary, priests get remainder.
- h. Ordination offering: grain and olive oil, burned completely; to ordain priests.

Leviticus 4:1-35  
Leviticus 4:21  
Leviticus 5:1-13  
Leviticus 5:15  
Leviticus 6:5  
Leviticus 1:1-17, 6:9  
Leviticus 6:14-18  
Leviticus 6:19-23

### February 18

- a. More instructions for guilt offering.
- b. Further instructions for peace offering for thanksgiving or a vow.
- c. More peace offering instructions: give certain portions to the priest.
- d. Ordination of the priests: sprinkle anointing oil and blood on them.

Leviticus 7:1-10  
Leviticus 7:11-21  
Leviticus 7:28-38  
Leviticus 8:30

### February 19

- a. To start Aaron/priest always had to offer sacrifice for himself, then the others.
- b. Nadab and Abihu changed incense fire and died. Today, don’t change the Gospel.
- c. Aaron’s son, Eleazar and Ithamar, take Nadab and Abihu’s place.
- d. Priestly conduct: drink alcohol, and die; distinguish between sacred/common.
- e. Clean and unclean animals for food.

Leviticus 9:8,15  
Leviticus 10:1-3  
Leviticus 10:4-7  
Leviticus 10:8-20  
Leviticus 11:1-47

# THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE TABERNACLE

## DESCRIPTION AND SIZE - Consisted of three sections:

1. Outer Court (similar to a picket fence) 150 ft. long, 75 ft. wide, 7½ ft. high  
Tent within the outer court – 45 ft. long, 15 ft. wide, 15 ft. high  
Tent had two rooms which were separated by a thick veil  
Eastern tent room known as the inner court or Holy Place  
Western tent room known as the Holy of Holies

2. Inner Court

3. Holy of Holies

BUILDING MATERIALS – gold, silver, bronze, animal cloth, acacia wood, onyx stones

FURNITURE – Exodus 25, 27, 30, 37, 38

In Outer Court: a bronze altar and a bronze laver

In Inner Court: shewbread table, lampstand, and incense altar

In Holy of Holies: the Ark of the Covenant

METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION – made by willing hands and hearts (Exodus 35; Numbers 7)

TIME OF CONSTRUCTION – Six months

THE PRIESTS – Exodus 28-29 - had to come from the tribe of Levi; were anointed with water, oil, and blood

THE HIGH PRIEST – had to come from the line of Aaron of the tribe of Levi. Clothing – two ephods (outer & inner robes), breastplate, mitre, Urim and Thummim. Duties: to care for the physical needs of the tabernacle and the spiritual needs of the people

## OFFERINGS

Burnt Offering - Leviticus 1      Offered primarily to maintain fellowship with God  
Meal Offering - Leviticus 2  
Peace Offering - Leviticus 3

Sin Offering - Leviticus 4      Offered primarily to restore fellowship with God  
Trespass Offering - Leviticus 5

## The Tabernacle

From the wilderness of Sinai until the building of Solomon's Temple in 950 B.C

## HOLY FEASTS (Leviticus 23, 25)

Weekly Sabbath

Seven-Year Sabbath

Fifty-Year Sabbath

These three speak of God's first great work, that of creation (See Revelation 4:11)

Passover – speaks of Calvary

First fruits – the resurrection

Pentecost – coming of Holy Spirit

Trumpets – rapture and second coming

Atonement – death, burial, and resurrection

Tabernacle – camp meeting & living water, restoration

These six speak of God's second great work, that of redemption (See Revelation 5:9)

THE PURPOSE OF THE TABERNACLE – to provide for Israel a visible center of worship. To preview the work of Christ. Note similarities between the language of Moses and John.

## MOSES

Describes the brazen altar

Speaks of the brazen laver

Writes of the table of shewbread

Talks of the lampstand

Presents the altar of incense

Witnesses of the mercy seat

## JOHN

Describes the Lamb of God (John 1:29)

Speaks of the Water of Life (John 4:14)

Writes of the Bread of Life (John 6:35)

Talks of the Light of the World (John 9:5)

Presents the great prayer of Christ (John 17)

Witness of Christ our Mercy Seat (I John 2:2)

## DEDICATION OF TABERNACLE

The Triumph: God's glory cloud fills the place (Exodus 40:33-38)

The Tragedy: God's judgement falls upon Aaron's 2 wicked sons (Lev. 10:1-11)

## CENSUS OF TABERNACLE

The first Exodus census (of two) now takes place (Numbers 1)

(For second census see Numbers 26)

## NAZARITE VOW: Three Rules

1. not to drink wine
2. not to cut hair
3. avoid contact with dead objects (Numbers 6)

