

The Shadow of Jesus in the Tabernacle



The High Priest

- Points to Jesus

What he wore carried much symbolism

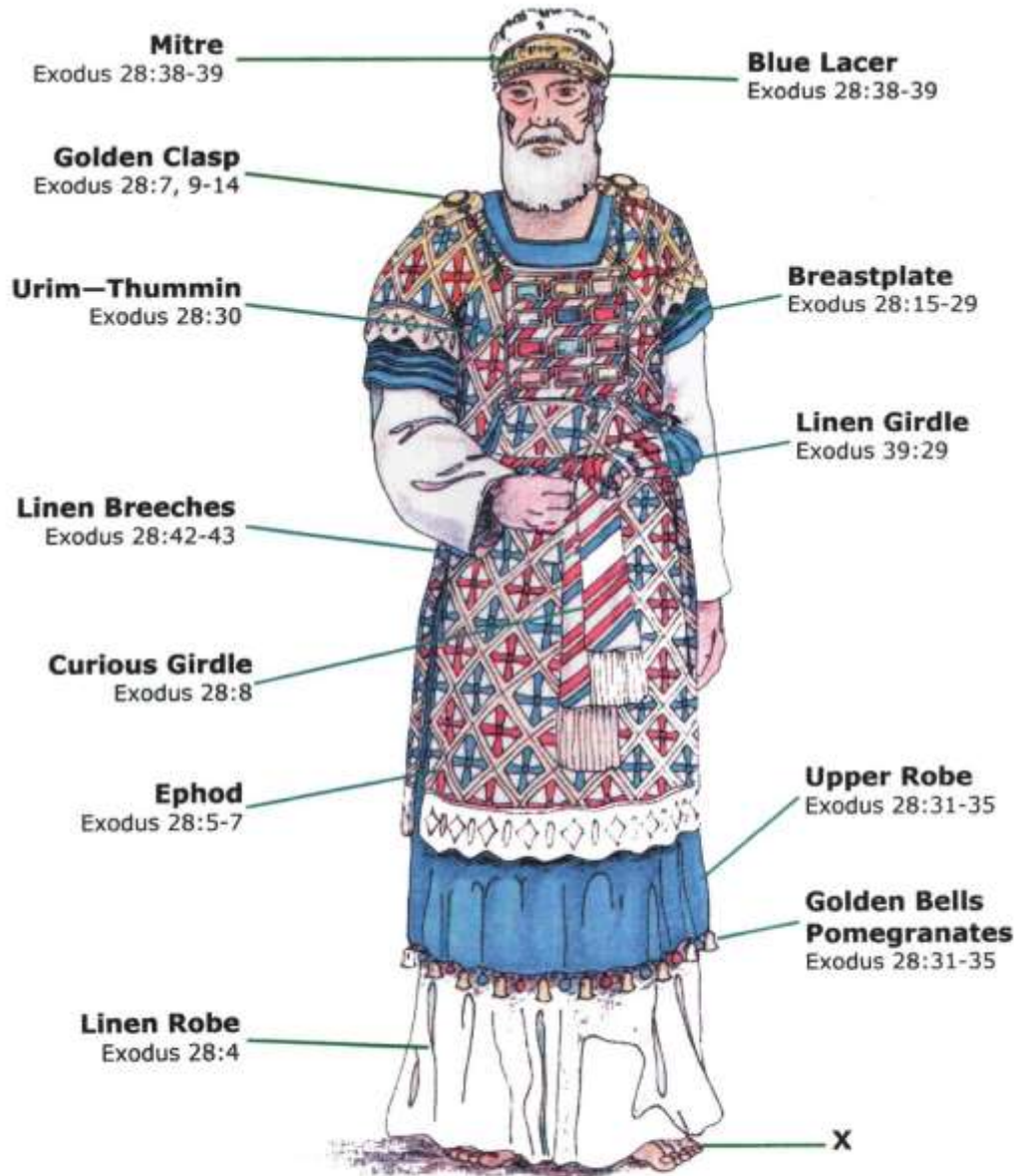
The regular priests point to us

Wore white, symbol of righteousness



Holiness to the Lord

Mediating in behalf of God's People



Vestments

Exodus 28:2-4

Jesus' priesthood

The Levitical priesthood

Only one priest (Heb 7:23-24)



Many priests



An eternal priest
(Heb 7:23-24; 9:12)



Temporary priests



He sacrificed once for all
(Heb 7:27; 9:12)



They sacrificed daily



He is holy (Heb 7:26-27)



They were sinners



He offered sacrifices only
for others (Heb 7:26-27)



They offered sacrifices also
for themselves



He offered up himself
(Heb 7:27; 9:11-14)



They offered sacrificial
animals



He entered a greater and more
perfect tent (Heb 9:11-12)



They entered a man-made tent



He entered by means of his
own blood (Heb 9:11-12)



They entered by means of
blood of goats and calves

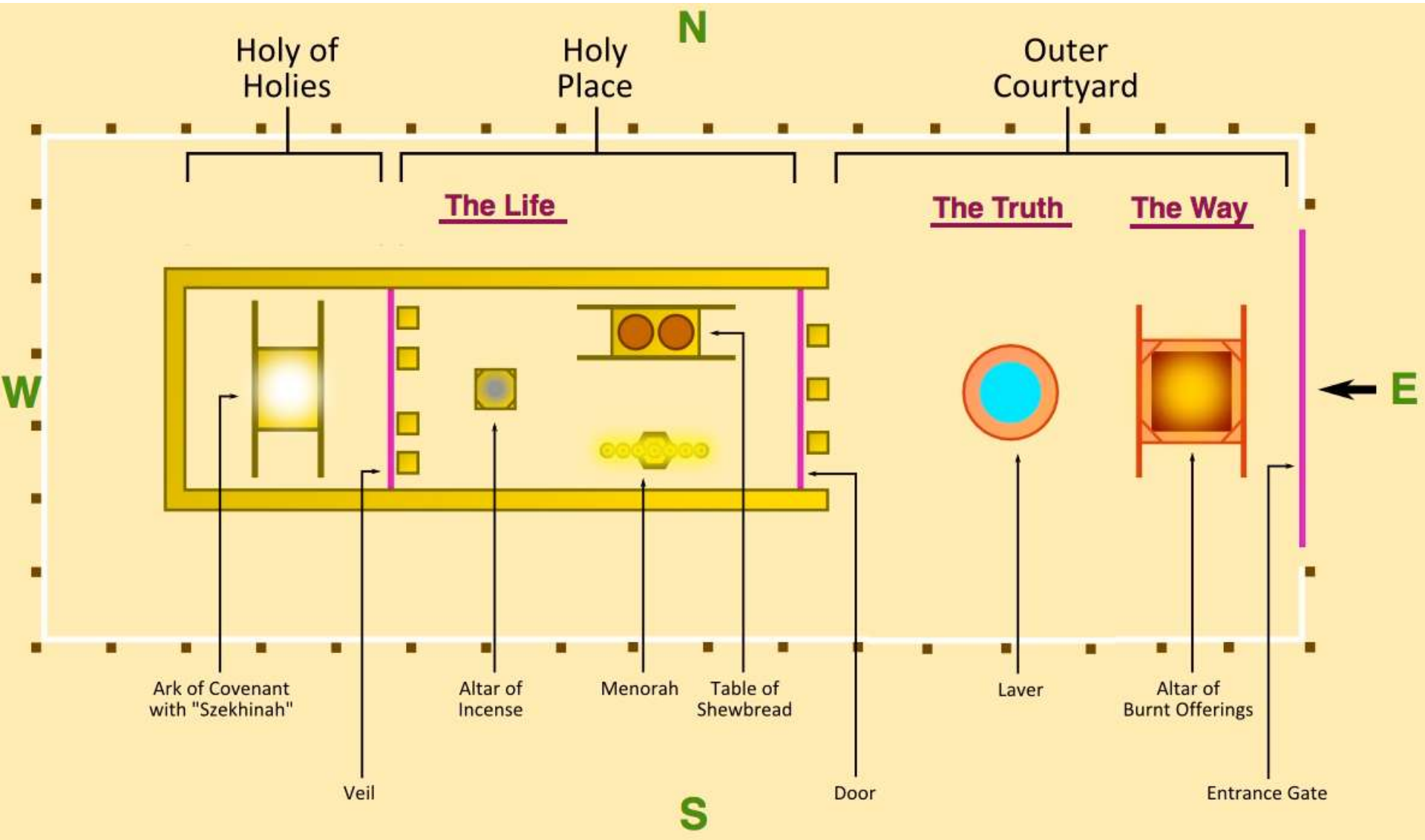


Introduction to the Tabernacle

- ❖ God commanded Moses to build a Tabernacle. (Exodus 25:1-9)
- ❖ The Tabernacle was a moveable “tent of meeting.”
- ❖ God wanted to dwell among his people, the Israelites, in order to have fellowship with them. (Exodus 25:22)

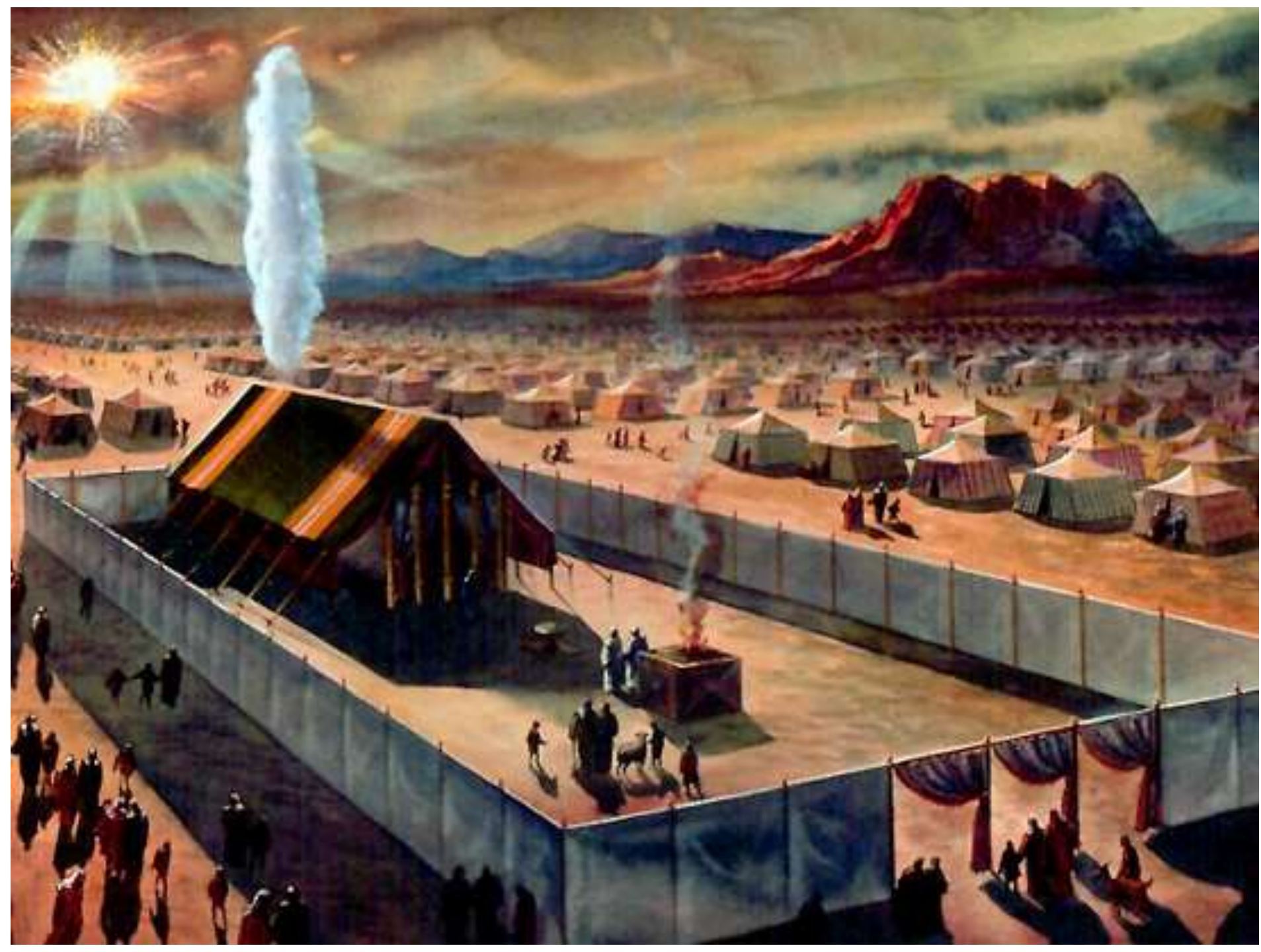
Introduction to the Tabernacle

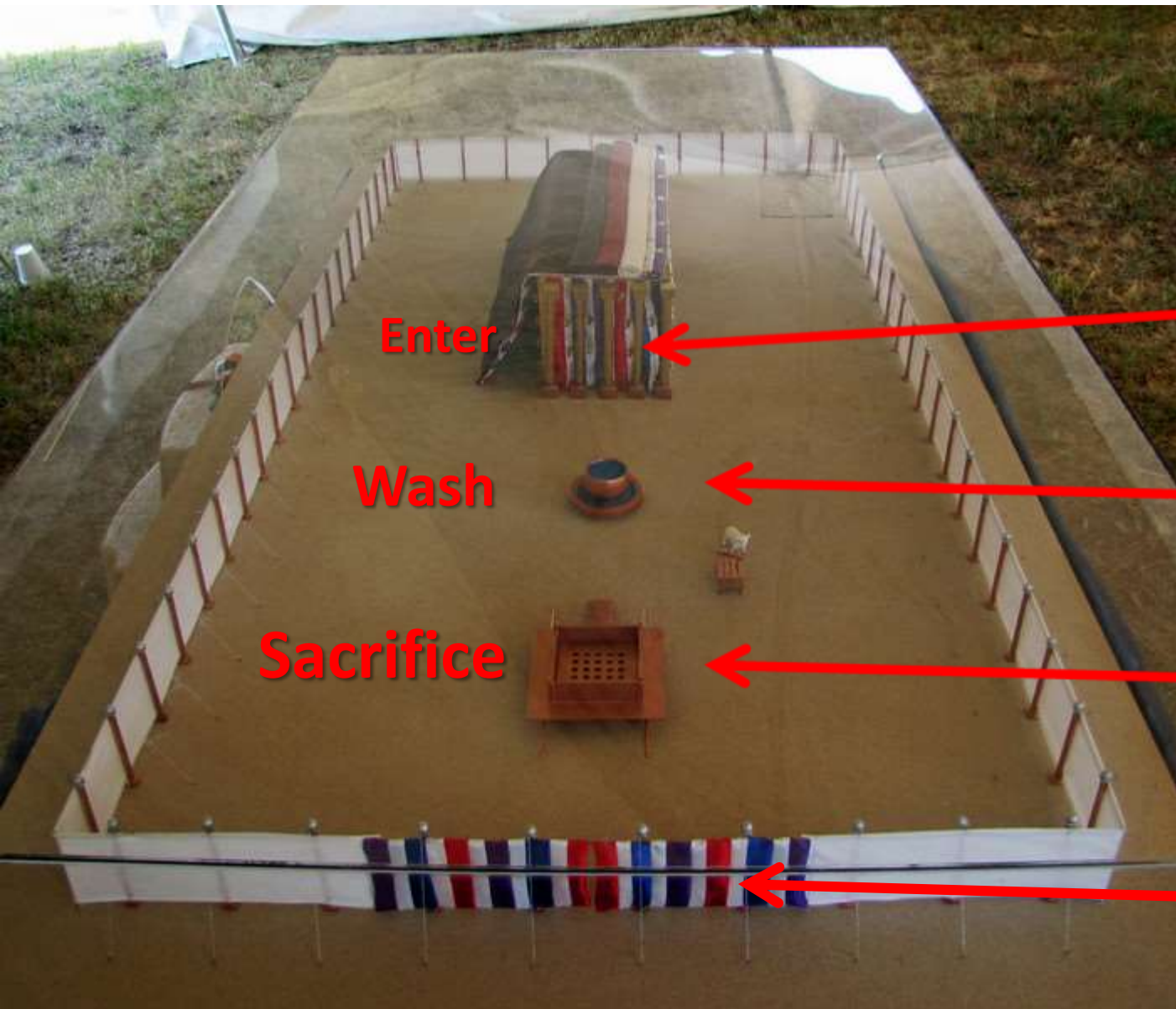
- ❖ The Tabernacle and its courtyard were constructed according to a pattern set by God. (Exodus 28:8, 9)
- ❖ We study the Tabernacle to understand God's pattern of spiritual things.
- ❖ The Tabernacle shows how common people can have fellowship with a holy God.



Introduction to the Tabernacle

- ❖ The Tabernacle was a “shadow” of things spiritual/heavenly.
- ❖ The Tabernacle foreshadowed the redemptive work of Jesus Christ.
(Hebrews 9)
- ❖ The real Tabernacle is heavenly where Jesus himself is our high priest.
(Hebrews 8:1-5)





Entrance veil into holy place

Laver of washing

Bronze or Brazen Altar

Gate entrance= one way

Enter

Wash

Sacrifice



To come to God, there must be:

- 1) Sacrifice for sin**
- 2) Washing**
- 3) A holy place of:**
 - 1) Light -Menorah**
 - 2) Peace - Incense**
 - 3) Strength - Bread**
 - 4) Mediation -veil**
- 4) A most Holy Place of:**
 - 1) Covenant**
 - 2) Propitiation**
 - 3) Holy Law**
 - 4) Mercy**
- 5) Reconciliation**

Peeling away the south wall to look inside



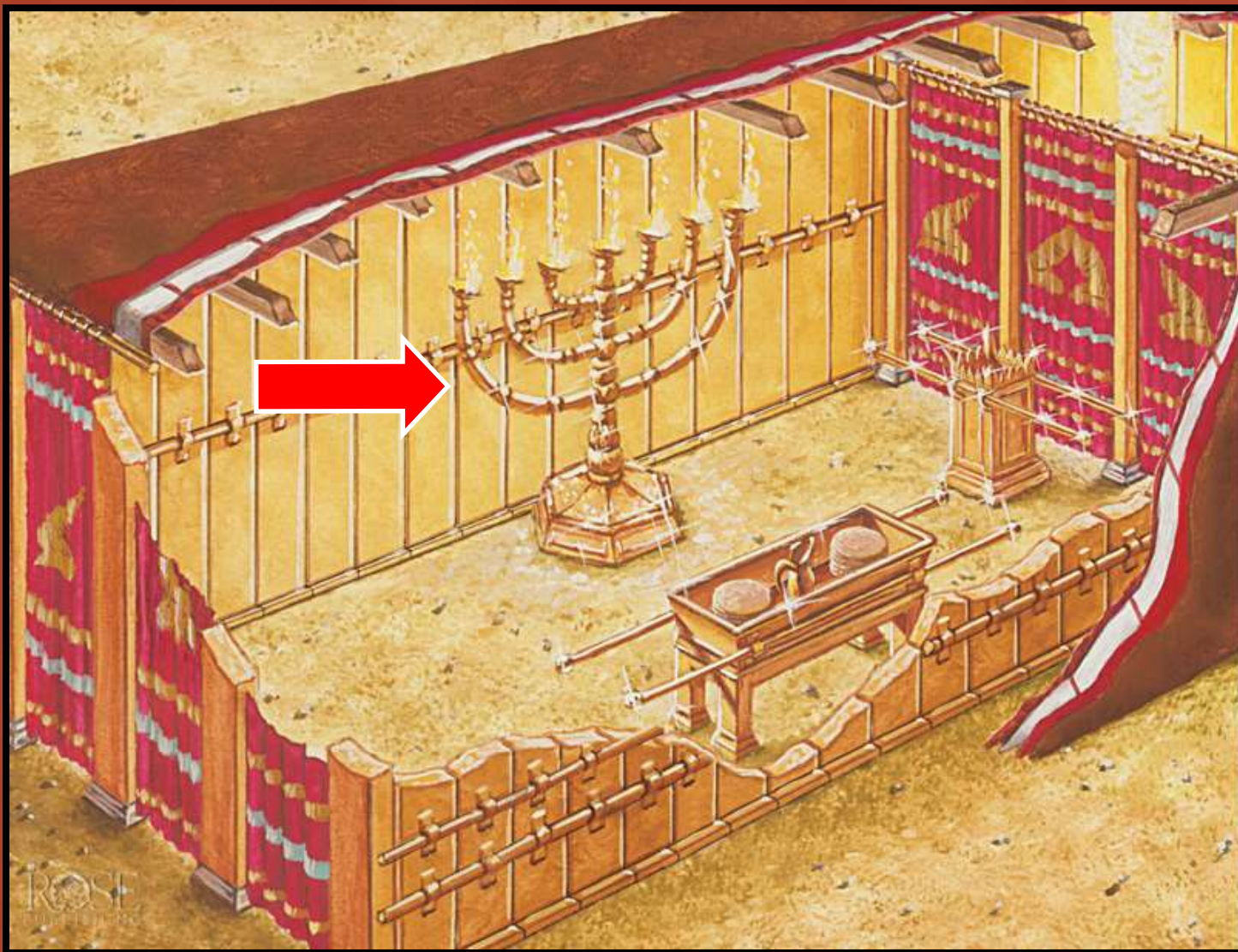
The Bronze Altar



The Bronze Laver (Basin)

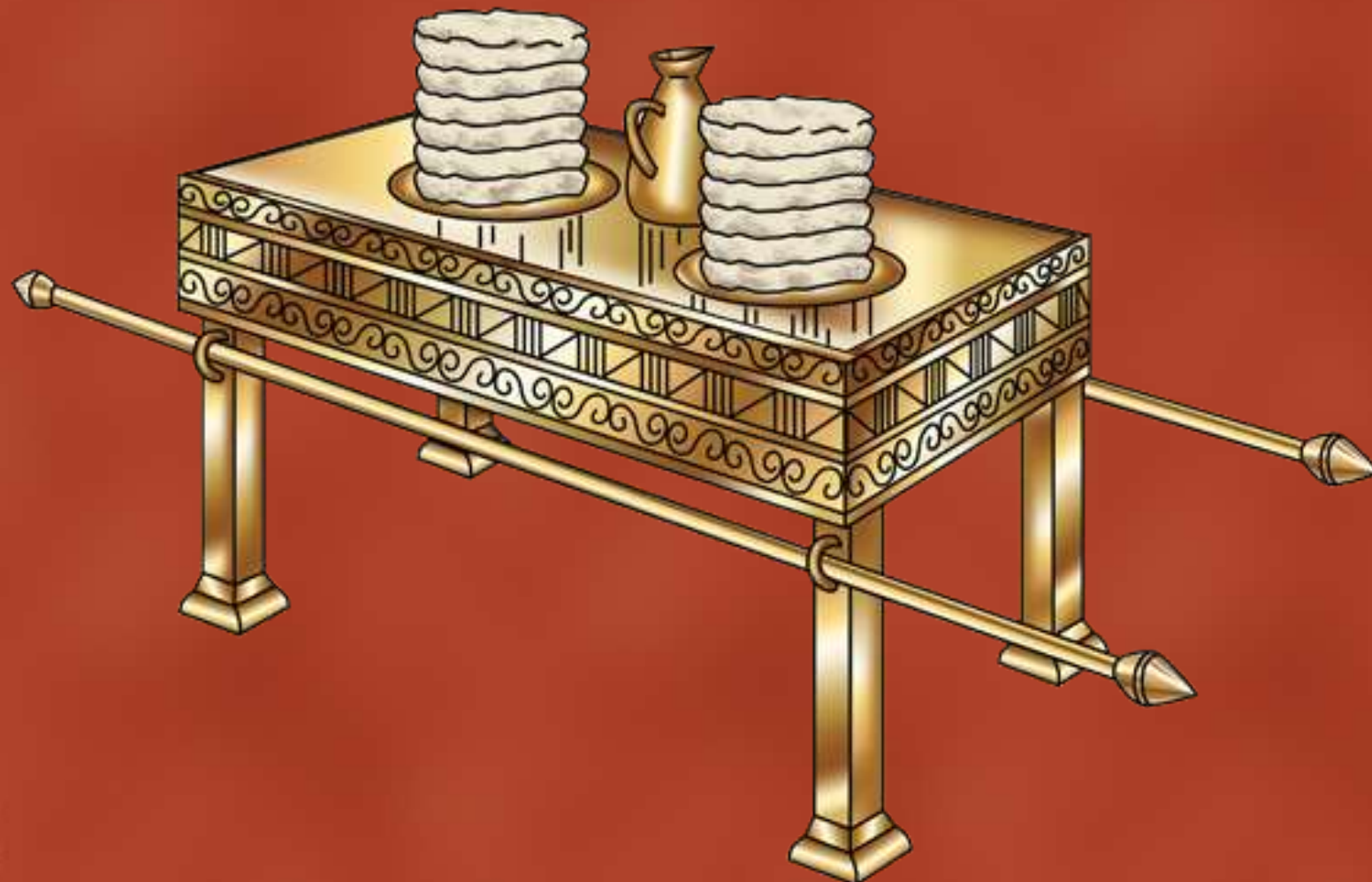
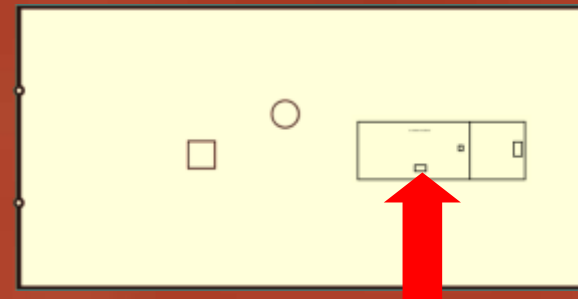


The Golden Lampstand



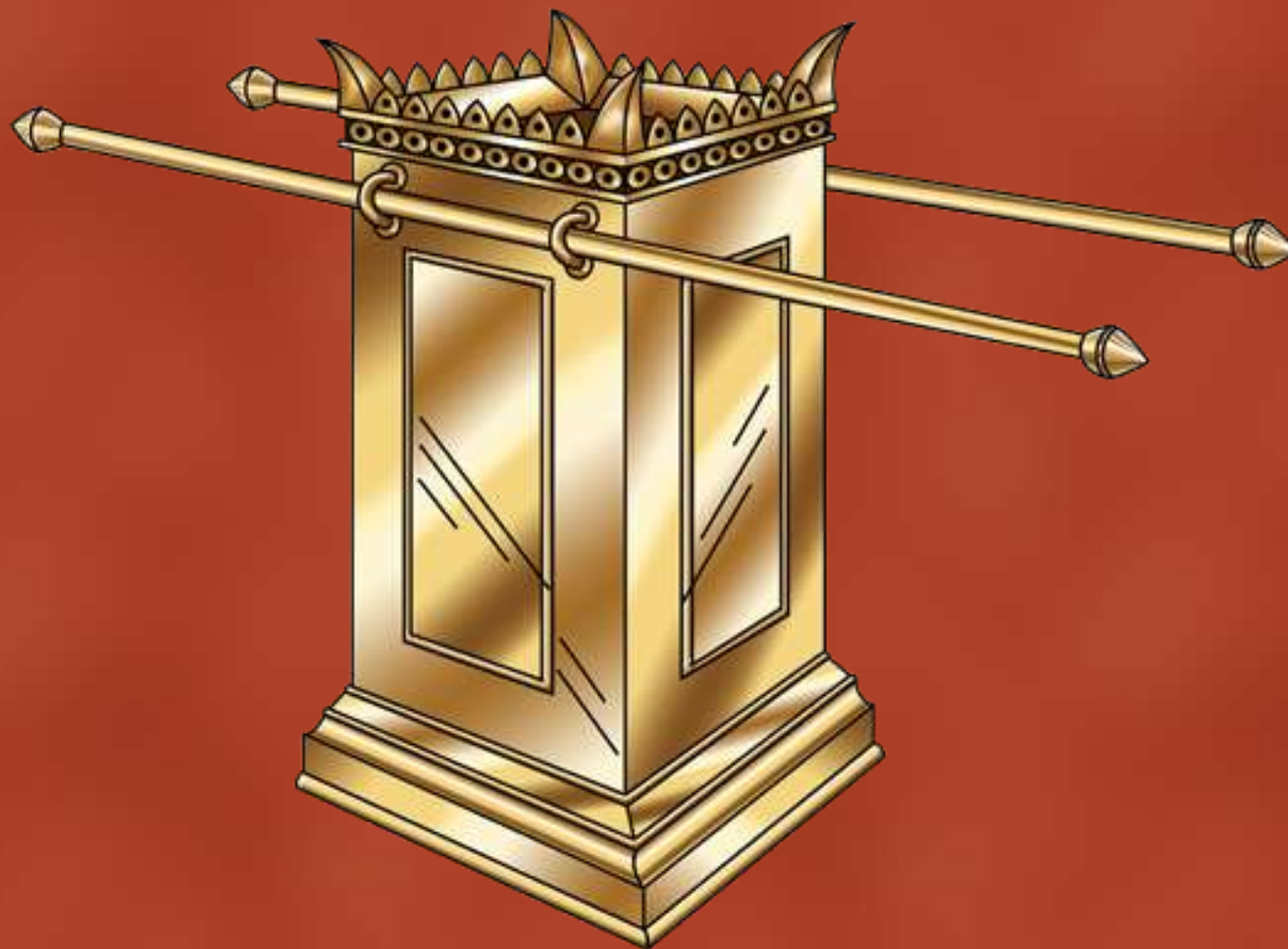
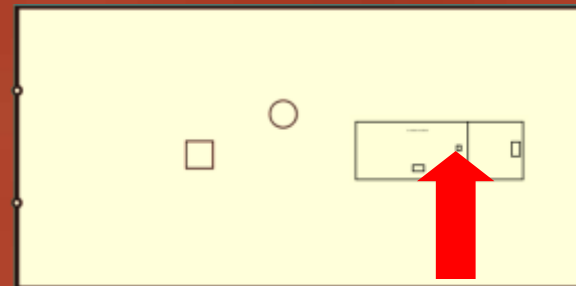
The Table of Showbread

(Exodus 25:23-30)

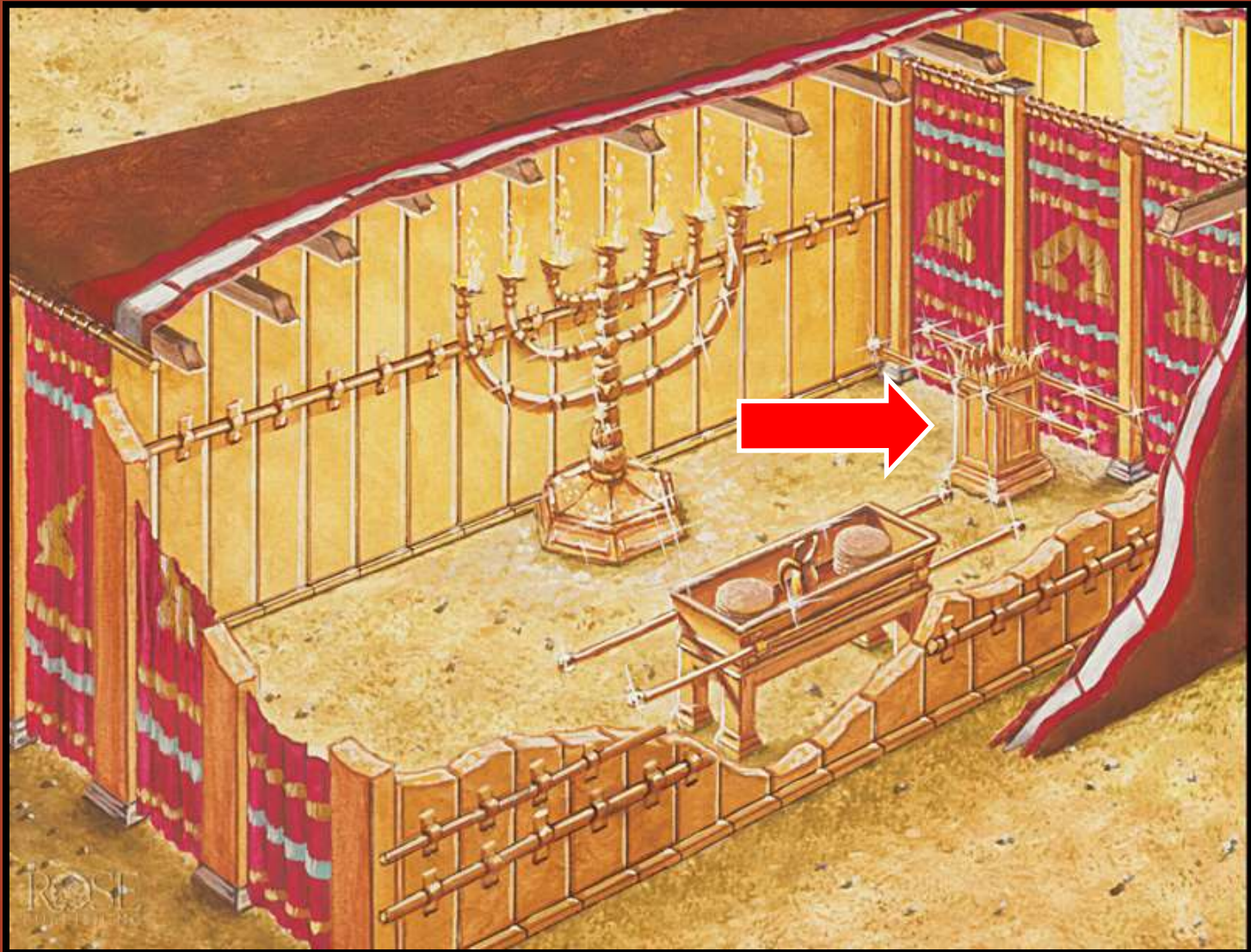


The Altar of Incense

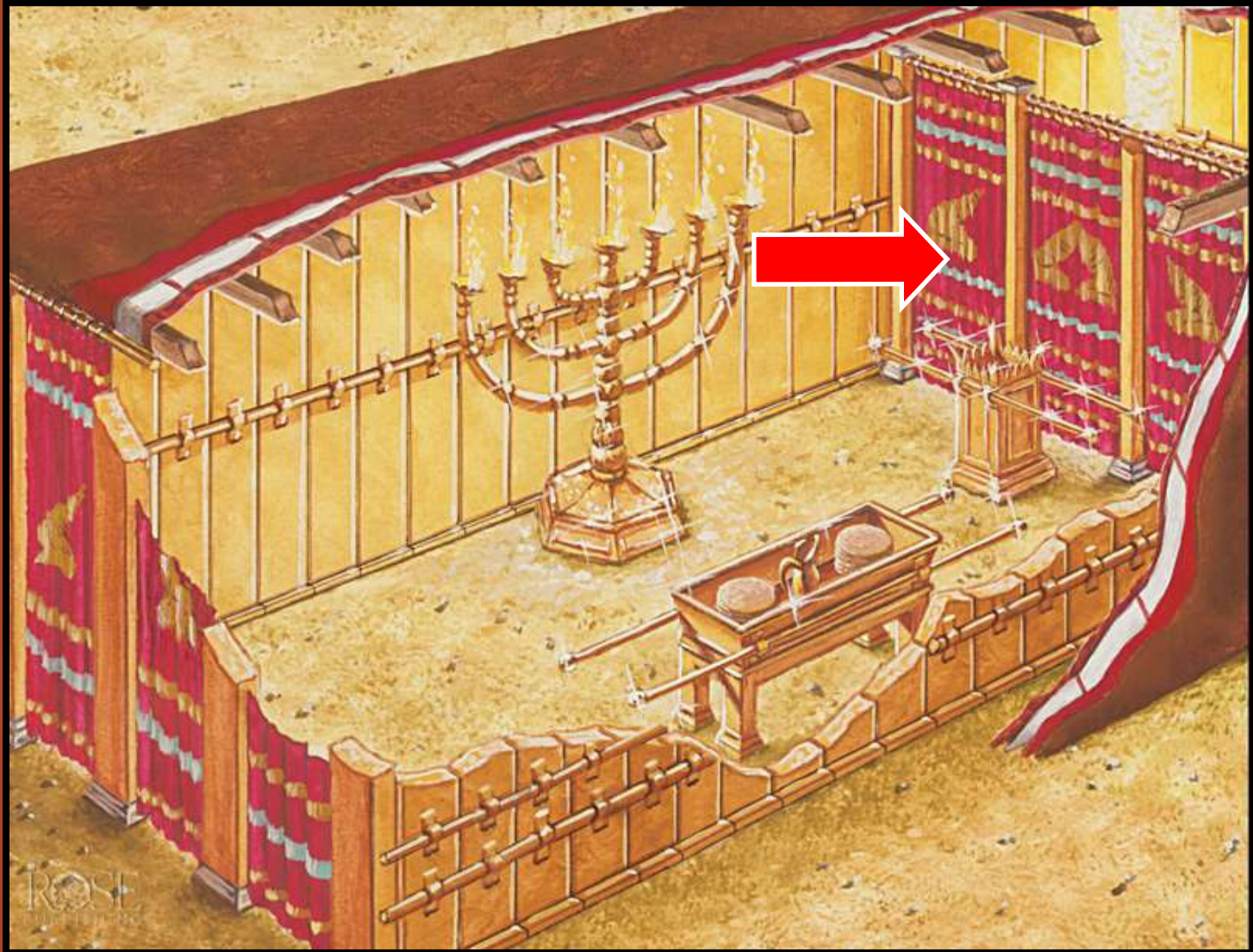
(Exodus 30:1-10, 34-38)



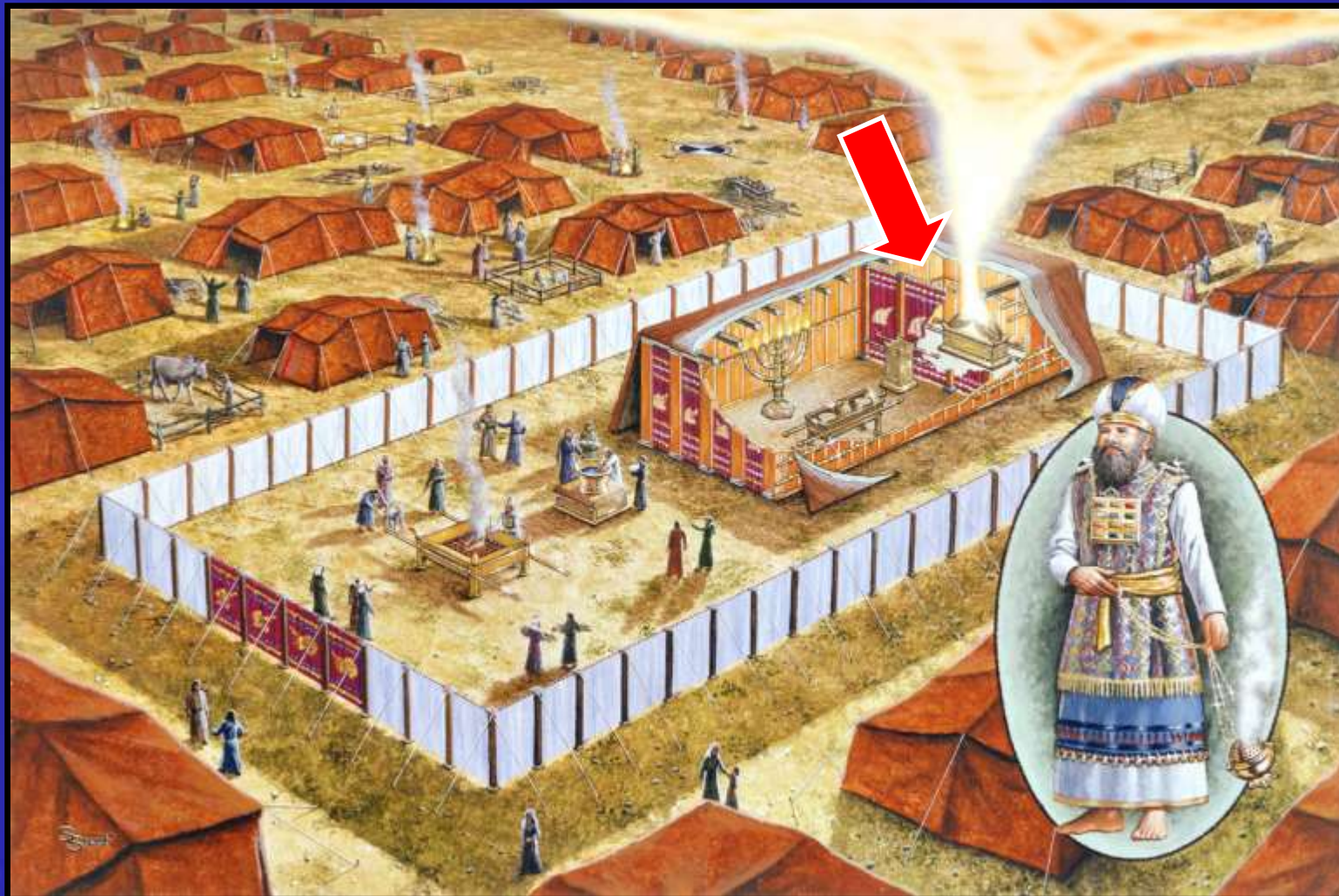
The Altar of Incense



The Veil



The Most Holy Place



The Most Holy Place



The high priest entered the Most Holy Place once a year, on the Day of Atonement, to sprinkle blood on the Mercy Seat (the lid of the Ark) to atone for his sins and the people's sins.

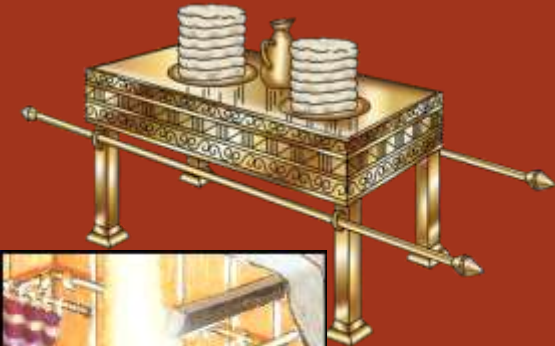


We are the regular priests

- **We put on holy garments**
- **We offer spiritual sacrifices**
- **We wash regularly**
- **We keep the lamps burning**
- **We keep the bread fresh**
- **We offer incense (good works, prayers)**
- **We work in the Lord's spiritual house**

Jesus IS

- Our Great High Priest
- Our Sacrifice
- Our Laver
- Our Light
- Our Bread
- Our Sweet Incense
- Our Way to God
- Our Atonement
- Our Mercy Seat



Time of Reformation

- **Physical Tabernacle vs Spiritual Tabernacle**
- **Physical Offerings vs. spiritual**
- **Physical light vs. spiritual**
- **Physical bread vs. spiritual**
- **Physical incense vs. spiritual**
- **Everything is new in Christ**