

Old Testament Lessons

Vol. I



GENESIS AND EXODUS

IN

22 LESSONS

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED AND GRADED

Designed To Teach the Scriptures

By

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Genesis - Exodus

Lesson #22

**Review of Tabernacle
& Priestly Garments**

Lesson #22



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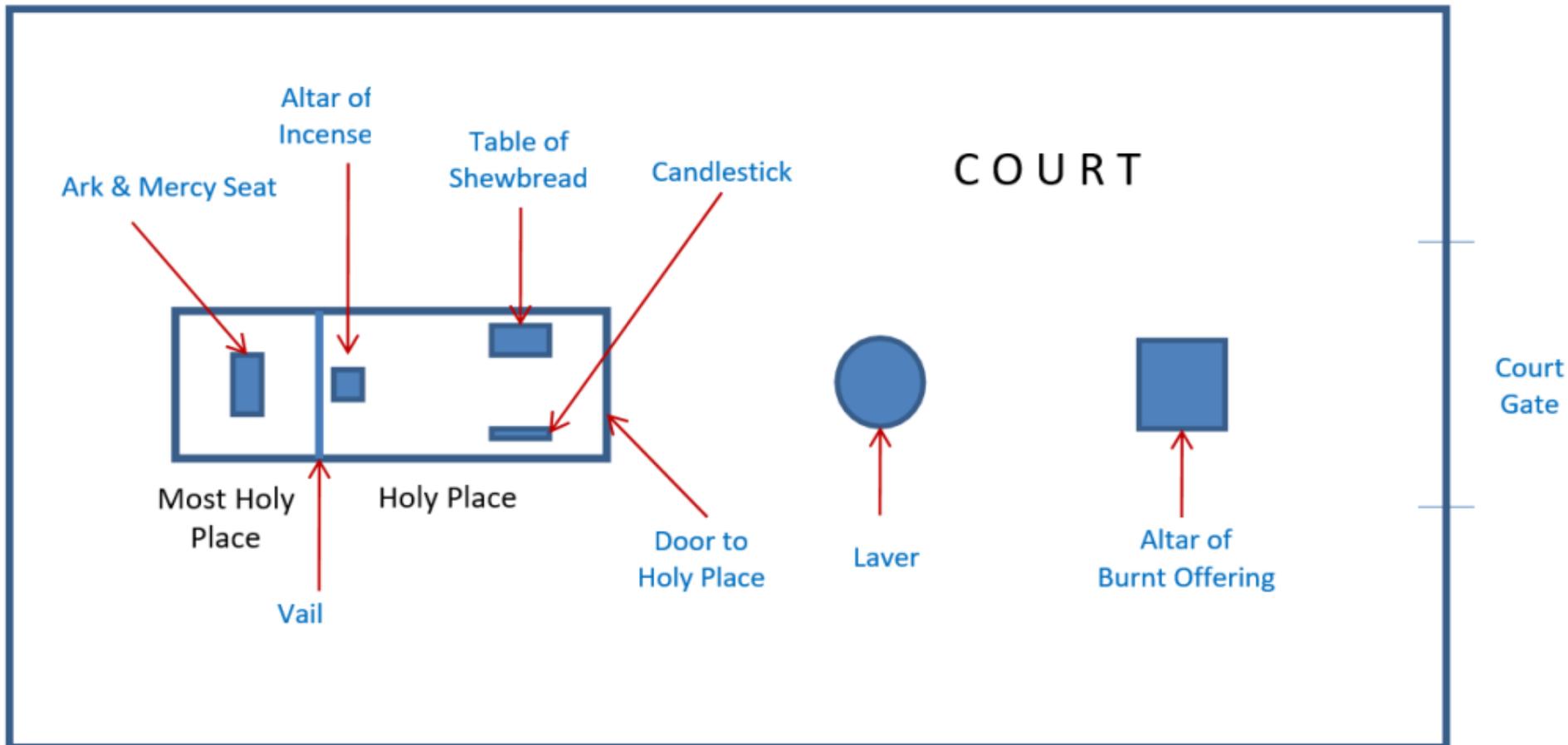
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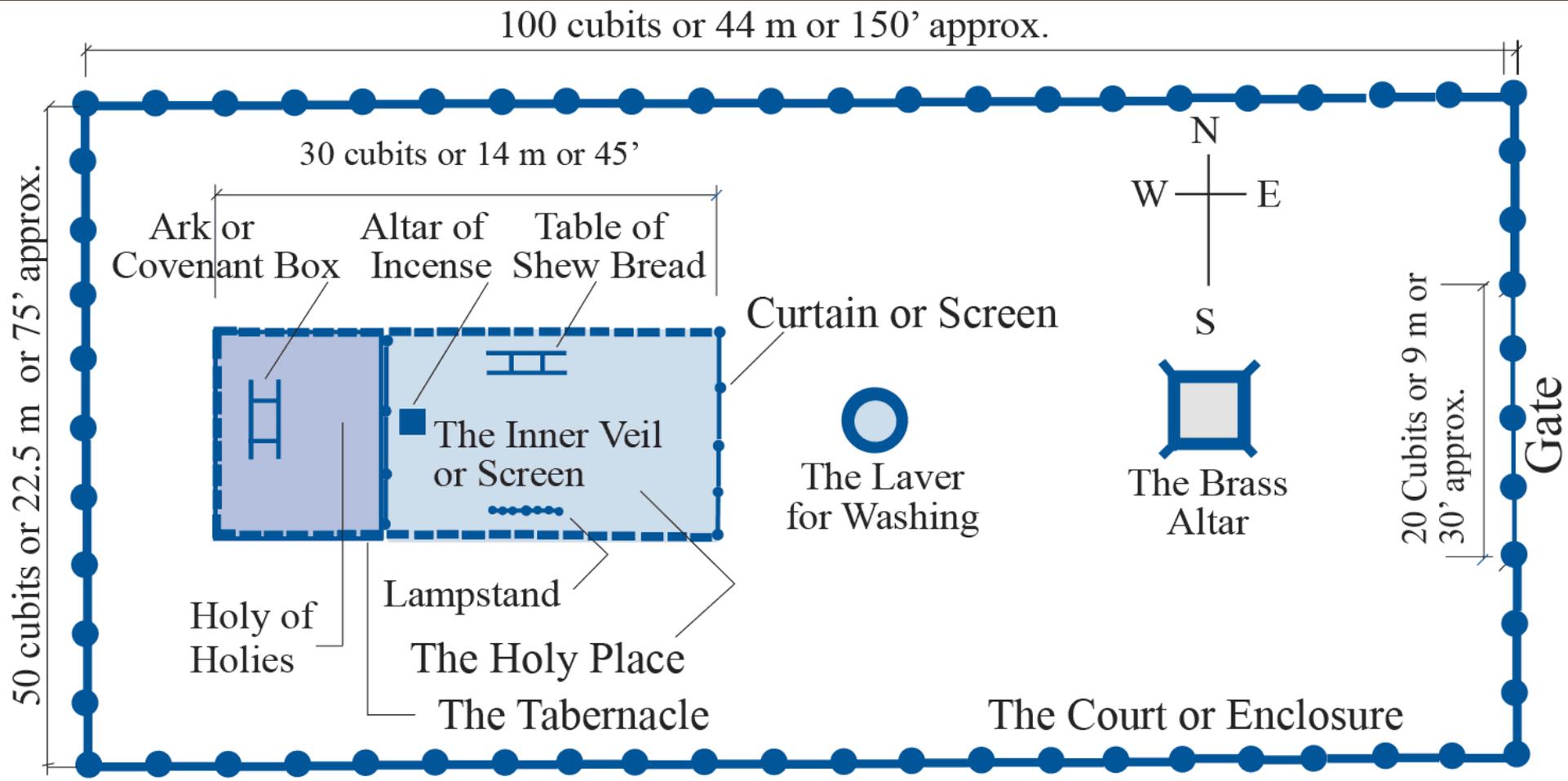
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1. Setting up of Tabernacle	40:1-12
2. Consecration of Aaron and sons	40:13-33
3. Glory of the Lord appears	40:34-38

Layout & Direction of Tabernacle

Tabernacle Floor Plan





Metal used in the construction:

gold	2,000 kg or 4,400 pounds
silver	3,400 kg or 7,500 pounds
bronze	2,425 kg or 5,350 pounds

INSIDE THE TEMPLE

(Cutaway view)

1. Holy of Holies
2. Ark
3. Veil
4. Altar of Incense
5. Lampstand (Menorah)
6. Holy Place
7. Table of Shewbread
8. Outer Veil

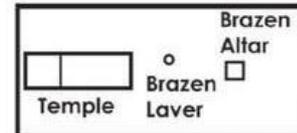
Pillar of Smoke

The Temple

Pillar



Size comparison (approximate):



Court of the Tabernacle

TEMPLE COVERINGS AND CURTAINS

9. Outer covering of badger skins
10. Covering of Ram's skin dyed red
11. Curtain of goat's hair
12. Curtain of fine linen

Curtain enclosure

Court of the Tabernacle

Brazen Laver

Brazen Altar

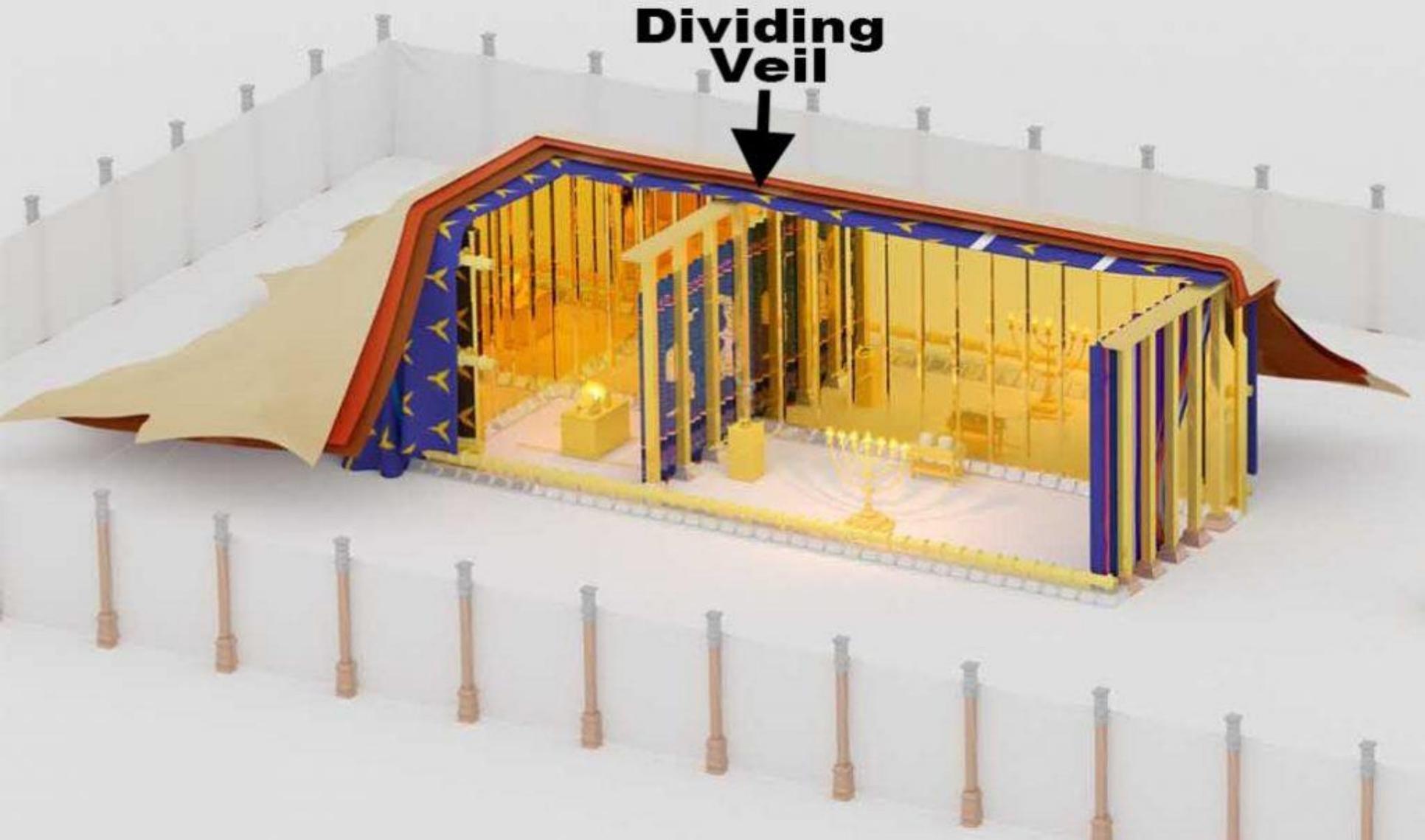
Slaughter Tables

Entrance Curtain

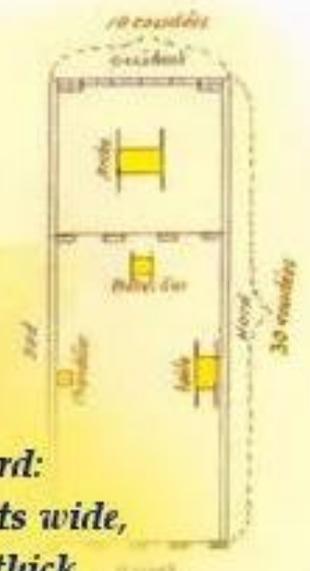
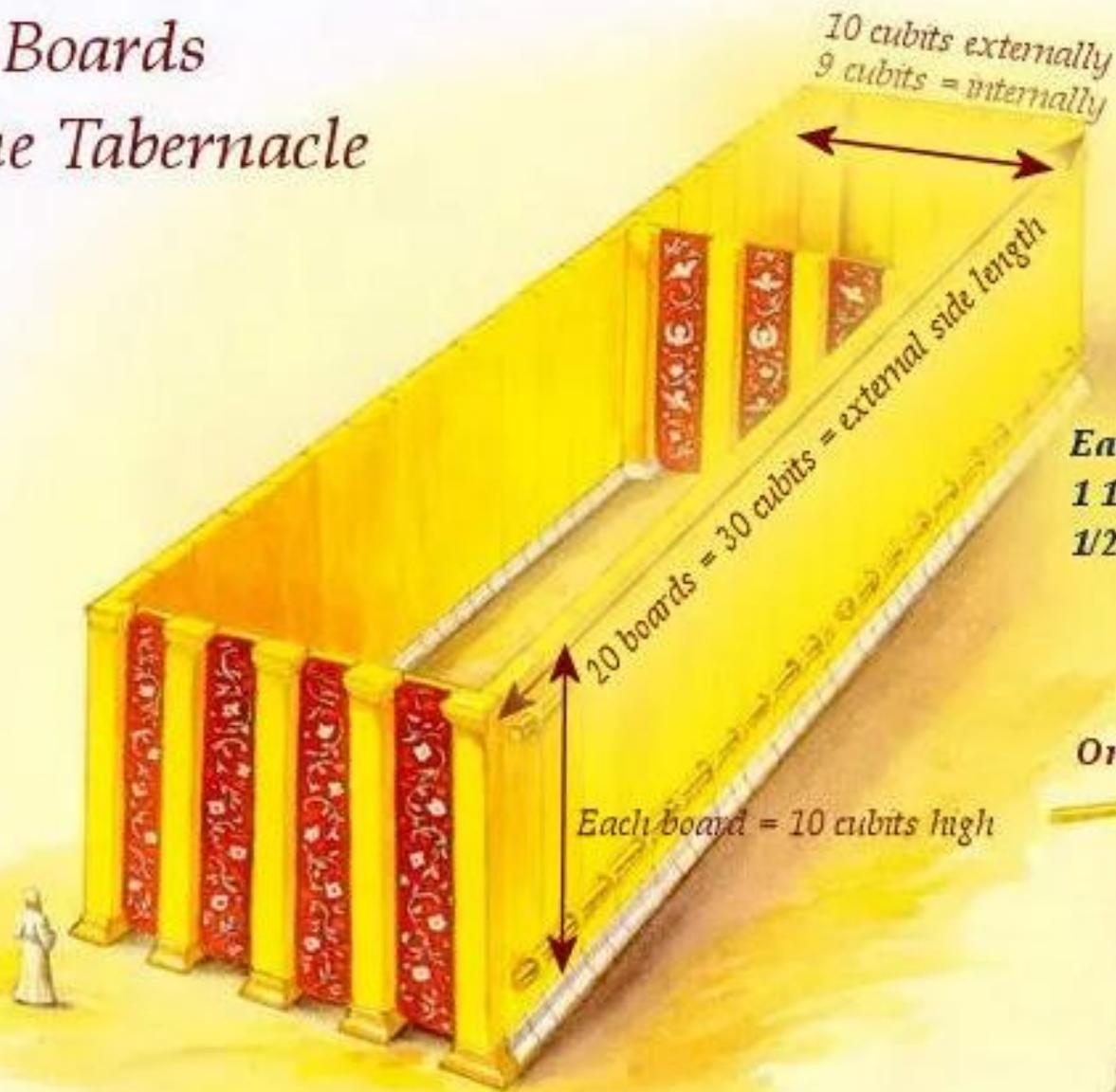
The Tabernacle

This portable temple was built in the wilderness by the Israelites circa 1450 BC after they were freed from Egyptian slavery. The Tabernacle was the first temple dedicated to God and the first resting place of the Ark of the Covenant. It served as a place of worship and sacrifices during the Israelites' 40 years in the desert while conquering the land of Canaan.

Construction of the Tabernacle

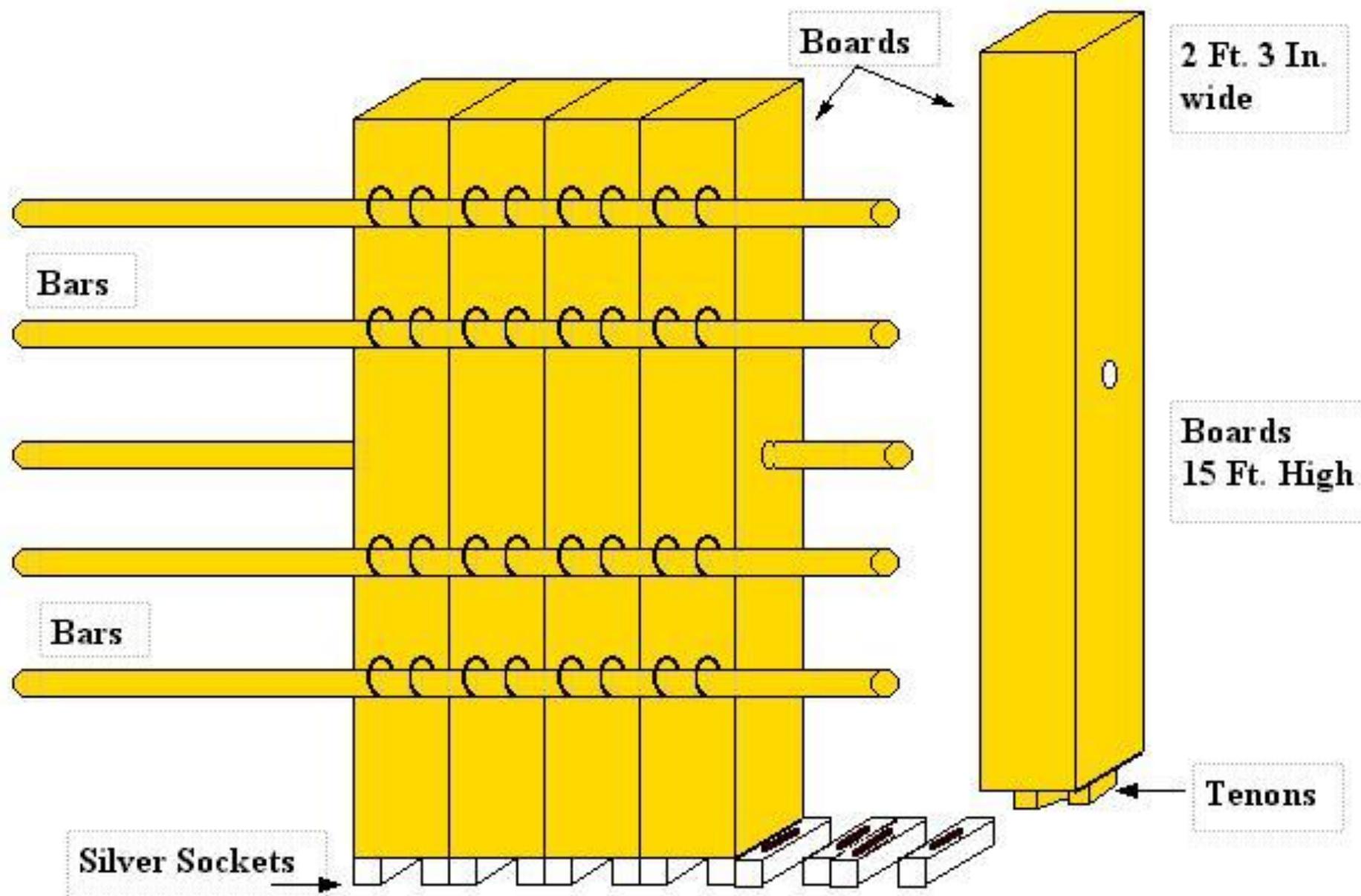


The Boards of the Tabernacle



Each board:
1 1/2 cubits wide,
1/2 cubit thick





THE TABERNACLE TENT

The entire tent was 45 feet (13.7 m) long, 15 feet (4.6 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.6 m) high. It was a wooden skeletal structure, overlaid with gold, with no solid roof or front wall (Ex. 26:15–29). Five wooden bars (overlaid with gold) passed through rings attached to each frame (Ex. 26:26–30).

The Most Holy Place was a 15-foot (4.6-m) cube, containing only the ark of the covenant (Ex. 25:10–22; 37:1–9). It was here that Yahweh would descend to meet with his people in a cloud theophany (divine appearance). The high priest could enter only once a year, on the Day of Atonement (see note on Heb. 9:7).

The framed structure was covered by four layers of cloth and skin (Ex. 26:1–14).

The table for the bread of the Presence (Ex. 25:23–30)

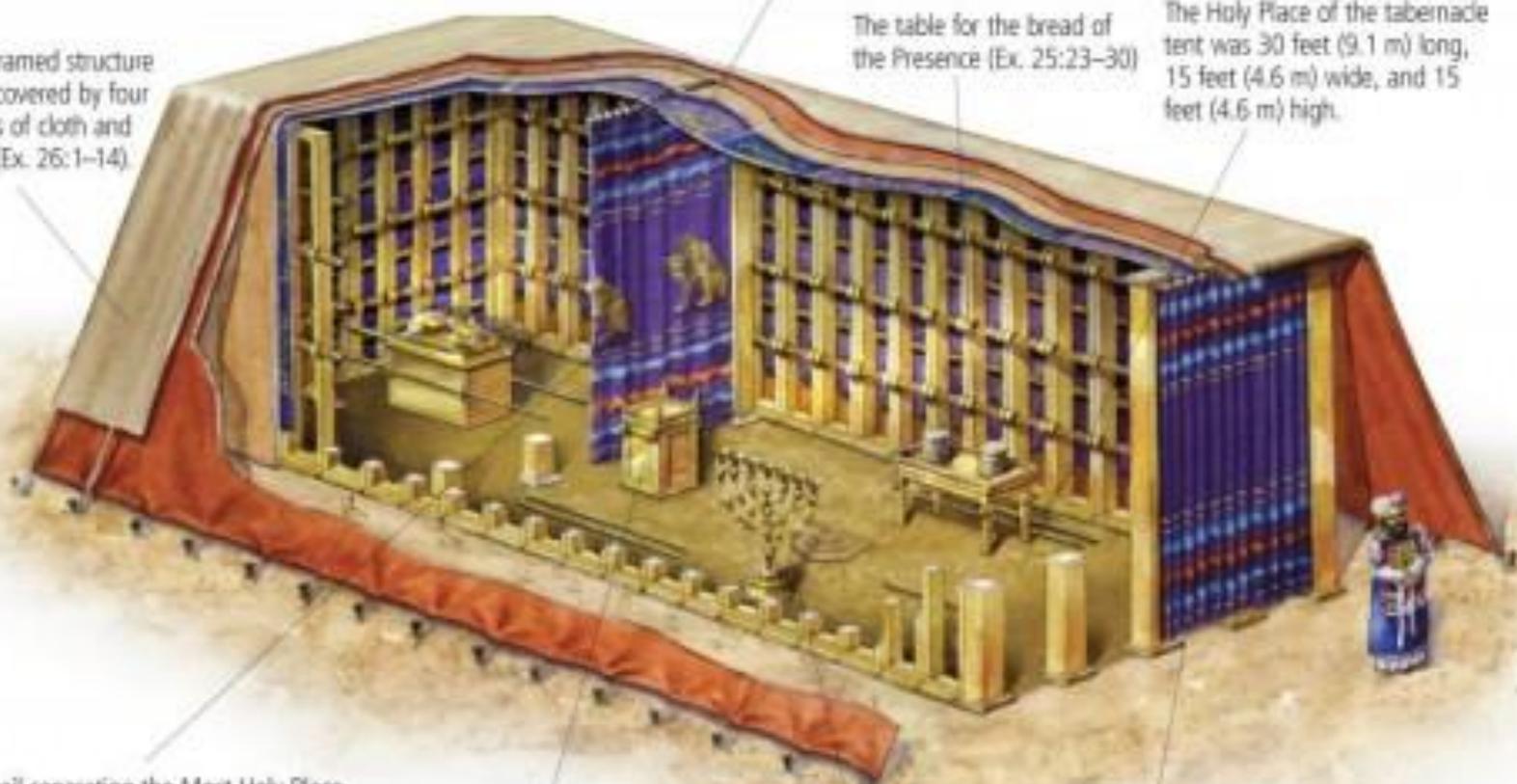
The Holy Place of the tabernacle tent was 30 feet (9.1 m) long, 15 feet (4.6 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.6 m) high.

The veil separating the Most Holy Place from the Holy Place was made from blue, purple, and scarlet dyed yarns woven with fine twined linen and embroidered with cherubim (Ex. 26:31–33). It hung on four golden pillars.

The altar of incense (Ex. 30:1–5; 37:25–29)

The golden lampstand (Ex. 25:31–40; 37:17–24)

The veil that formed the entrance to the tabernacle was similar to the veil separating the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place, except that cherubim were not embroidered on it. It was suspended on five golden pillars (Ex. 26:36–37).





Furnishings of the Tabernacle

THE HIGH PRIEST'S GARMENTS

EXODUS 28

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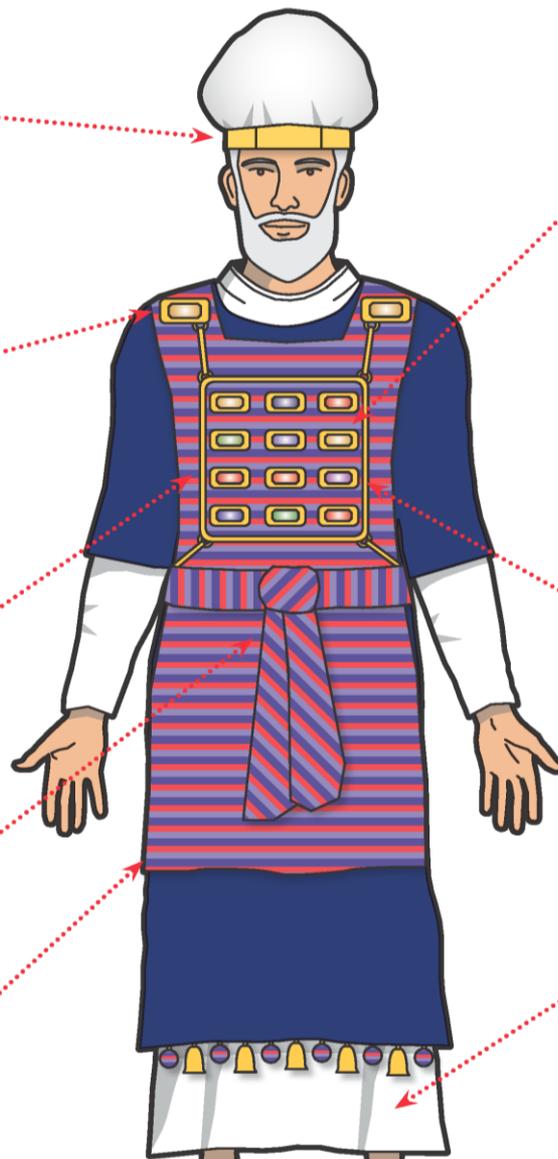
TURBAN of fine linen above a golden plate, engraved with the words, "Holy to the Lord". The engraved plate symbolised the bearing of the people's guilt on the high priest's head. (36-39)

SHOULDER PIECES - two onyx stones in gold settings, engraved with the names of the sons of Israel for "remembrance". (9-12)

URIM & THUMMIM - Held within the breastpiece next to the high priest's heart, symbolising the bearing of the people's judgement before the Lord. These were probably used for making decisions on particular matters. (30)

SASH embroidered with needlework. (39)

EPHOD - a linen garment made of gold, blue, purple and scarlet yarns, held by a woven waistband. (6-8)



BREASTPLATE OF JUDGEMENT - a square of fabric made of linen in gold, blue, purple and scarlet yarns, and doubled over. The piece was held in place with cords of gold, attached to golden rings. Set in the breastplate were four rows of three stones set in gold, each engraved with the name of one of the twelve tribes. (15-29)

12 STONES were each engraved with the name of one of the twelve tribes:

- 1) sardius, topaz, & carbuncle
- 2) emerald, sapphire, & diamond
- 3) jacinth, agate, & amethyst
- 4) beryl, onyx, & jasper

The high priest would carry the names of the tribes on his heart into the Holy Place for "remembrance before the Lord". (17-20)

UNDERGARMENTS made from linen, covering the "naked flesh" from the hips to the thighs, so the high priest doesn't bear guilt in the Holy Place and die. (42-43)

Difference in High Priestly and Priestly Garments



Ordinary priests wore:

- White birtches
- white linen garments
- White linen sash
- White turban.

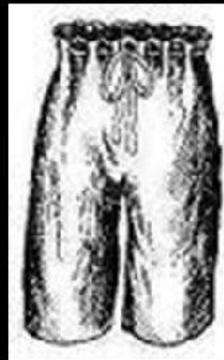
High priests wore in addition
(except for the turban)...

- Ephod = "a (special) girdle"
- Breastplate
- Mitre with a golden crown

e. Linen breeches (Exo. 28:42-43; Lev. 6:8-10),
from the loins even unto the thighs (28:42).

i. Who to wear:

*The coat and breeches were made for the priests also and were the ordinary garments of high priest and priests as distinguished from other garments, which were *for glory and beauty*.



The Tunic

This item, part of the normal dress of every man, it was made of linen and was to be worn under the outer garment. It was a long or half-sleeved shirt-like garb reaching to the ankles. Tunics were generally made of wool, but the priests' tunics were of linen. Tunics could be made of two pieces, but the priest' tunic was woven on a special loom so as to be seamless, like the tunic of Jesus for which soldiers cast lots at his crucifixion





The Tabernacle In The Wilderness

God commanded Moses to build the Tabernacle and a courtyard for it. It was made like a tent so that it could be taken apart and carried. This view is as if the Tabernacle were cut open and part of it removed so we can look inside.
(Ex 25-31, 35-40)

There was a cloth veil in front of The Holy of Holies. (Ex 26:30-37)

The Tabernacle was 14 meters long, 4.6 meters wide and 4.6 meters high. It was covered with four layers of cloth and animal skins. (Ex 26:1-14)

The Holy of Holies only held the Ark of the Covenant. (Ex 25:8-22)

The Holy Place. (Ex 26:33)

The cloth veil at the front of the Holy Place. (Ex 26:36-37)

The Ark of the Covenant. (Ex 25:10-22)

A bronze basin of water for the priests to use to wash in. (Ex 30:17-21)

The fence was made of white linen. It was 2.3 meters high. (Ex 27:9-18)

The altar of incense. (Ex 30:1-10)

Golden lampstand. (Ex 25:31-40)

The golden table for the bread. (Ex 25:23-30)

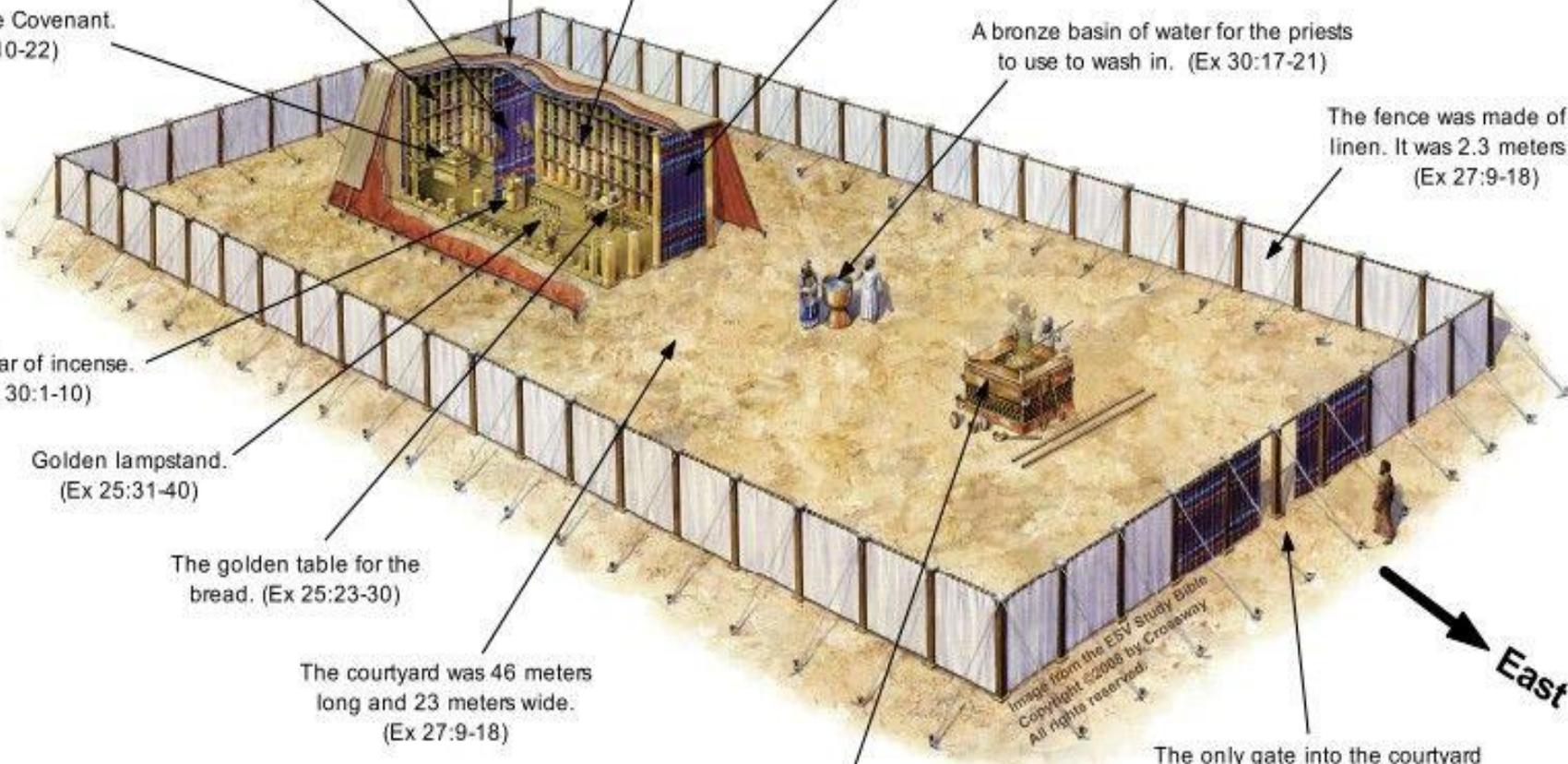
The courtyard was 46 meters long and 23 meters wide. (Ex 27:9-18)

The bronze altar was for burnt offerings to God. (Ex 27:1-8)

The only gate into the courtyard was 9.1 meters wide. (Ex 38:18)

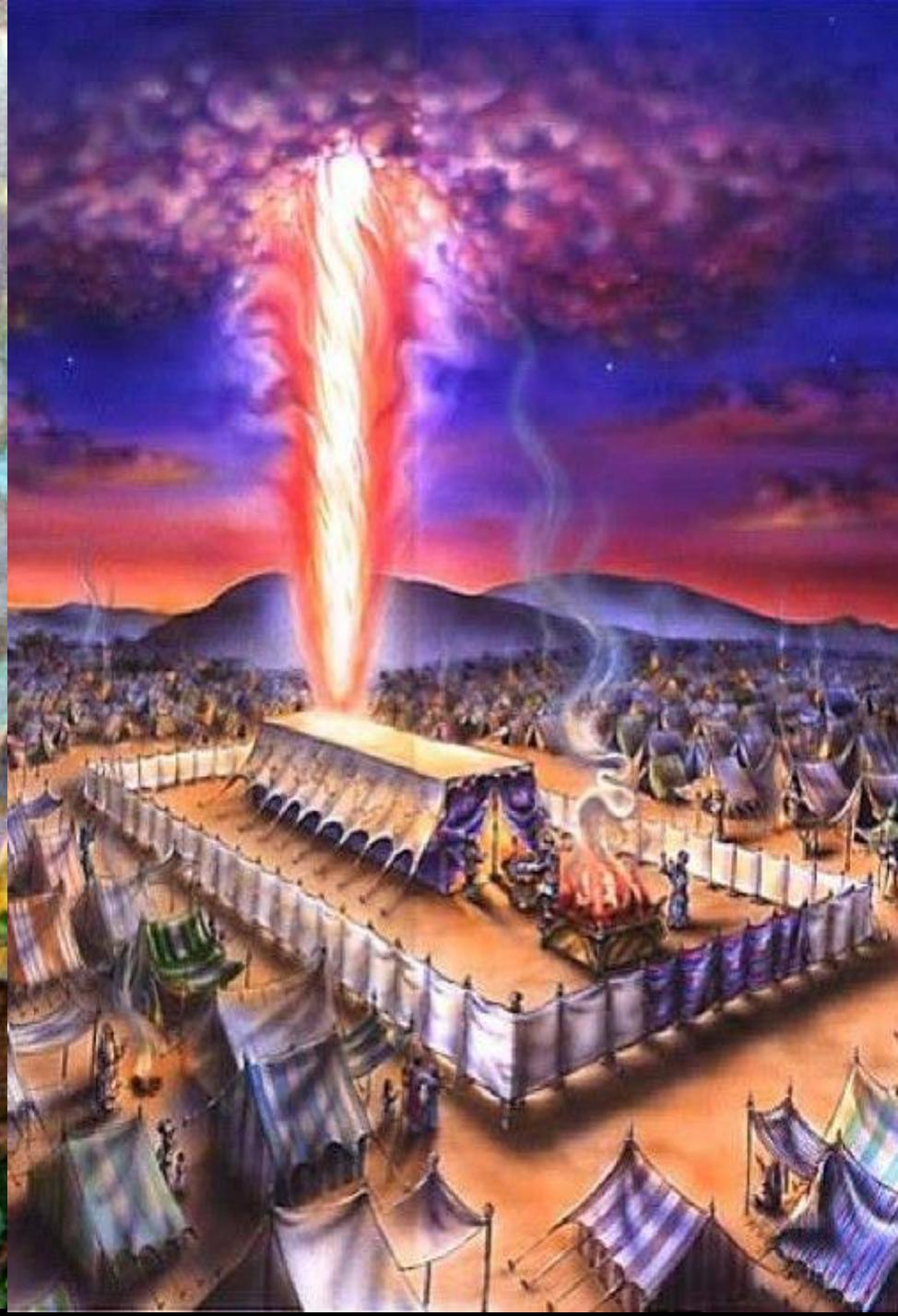
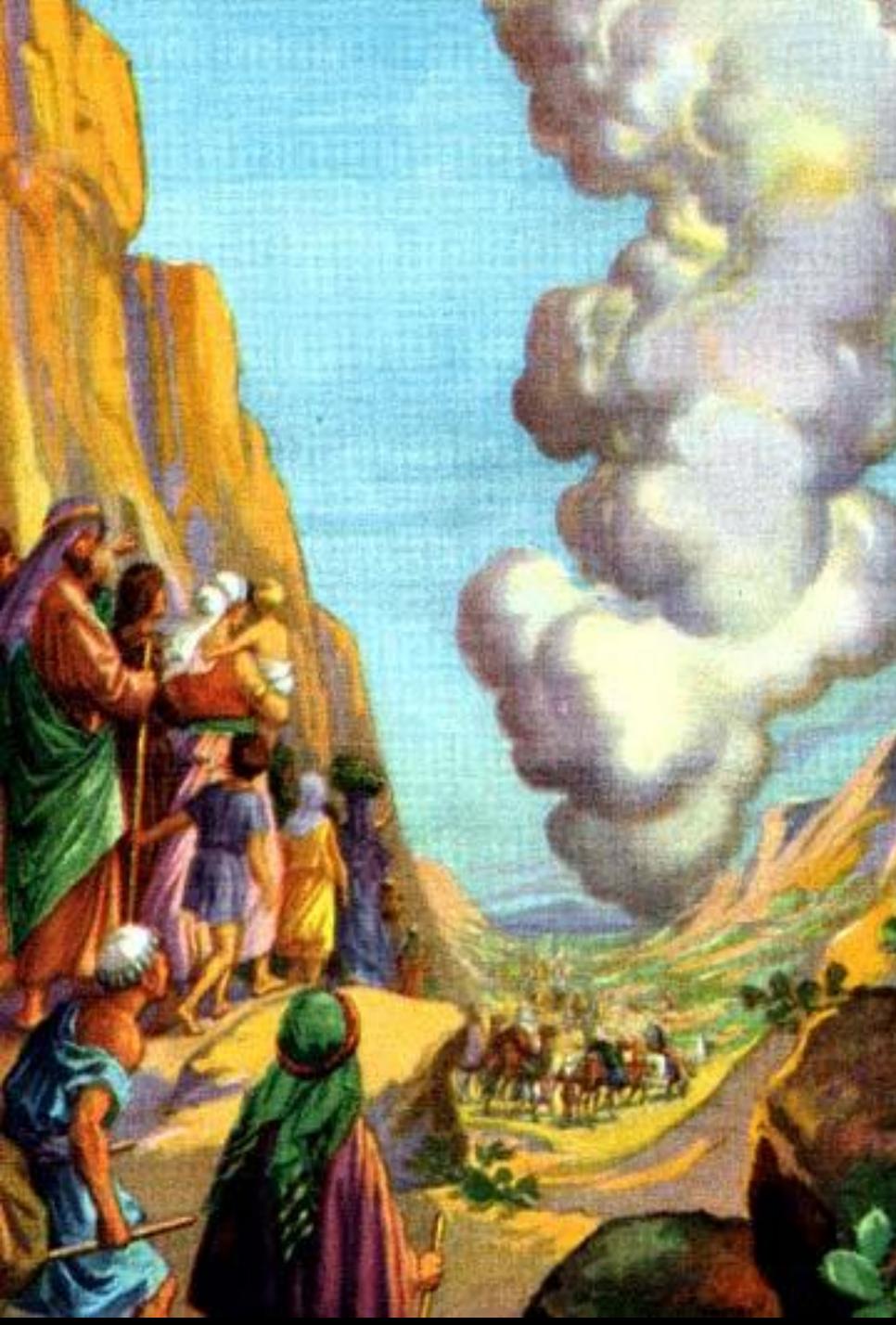
East

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Exodus 40:34-38

³⁴ Then the cloud covered the tabernacle of meeting, and the glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle. ³⁵ And Moses was not able to enter the tabernacle of meeting, because the cloud rested above it, and the glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle. ³⁶ Whenever the cloud was taken up from above the tabernacle, the children of Israel would go onward in all their journeys. ³⁷ But if the cloud was not taken up, then they did not journey till the day that it was taken up. ³⁸ For the cloud of the Lord was above the tabernacle by day, and fire was over it by night, in the sight of all the house of Israel, throughout all their journeys.



Numbers 9:15-23

¹⁵ Now on the day that the tabernacle was raised up, the cloud covered the tabernacle, the tent of the Testimony; from evening until morning it was above the tabernacle like the appearance of fire. ¹⁶ So it was always: the cloud covered it by day, and the appearance of fire by night.

¹⁷ Whenever the cloud was taken up from above the tabernacle, after that the children of Israel would journey; and in the place where the cloud settled, there the children of Israel would pitch their tents. ¹⁸ At the command of the Lord the children of Israel would journey, and at the command of the Lord they would camp; as long as the cloud stayed above the tabernacle they remained encamped.

¹⁹ Even when the cloud continued long, many days above the tabernacle, the children of Israel kept the charge of the Lord and did not journey. ²⁰ So it was, when the cloud was above the tabernacle a few days: according to the command of the Lord they would remain encamped, and according to the command of the Lord they would journey. ²¹ So it was, when the cloud remained only from evening until morning: when the cloud was taken up in the morning, then they would journey; whether by day or by night, whenever the cloud was taken up, they would journey. ²² Whether it was two days, a month, or a year that the cloud remained above the tabernacle, the children of Israel would remain encamped and not journey; but when it was taken up, they would journey. ²³ At the command of the Lord they remained encamped, and at the command of the Lord they journeyed; they kept the charge of the Lord, at the command of the Lord by the hand of Moses.

For Sunday (*Nov. 28, 2021*)

**Some Final Thoughts on
Lesson from Exodus
Learned in the N.T.**