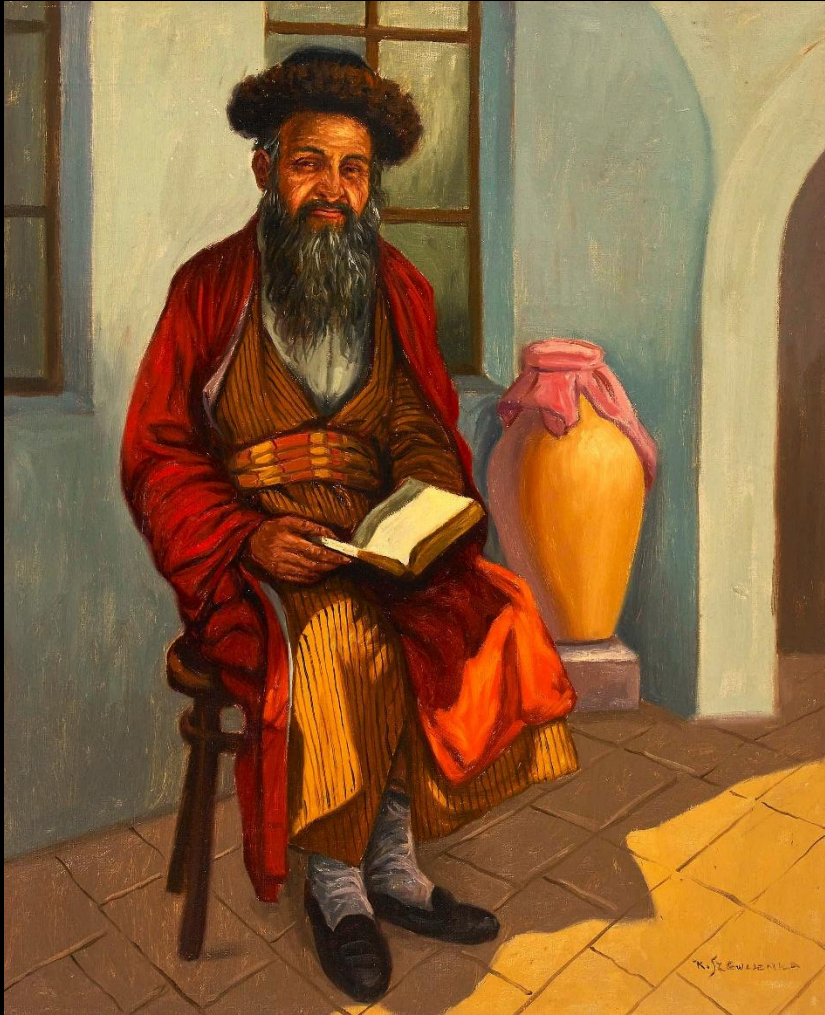


Torah Studies

Exodus: *Shemot* or Names



The Tabernacle: Part 3 Exodus 27 – 28

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Desire for God's Word

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Desire for God's Word

- Psalm 119:17-20 (NKJV)

17 Deal bountifully with Your servant,

[That] I may live and keep Your word.

18 Open my eyes,

that I may see Wondrous things from Your law.

Torah Studies

Desire for God's Word

- Psalm 119:17-20 (NKJV)

19 I [am] a stranger in the earth;

Do not hide Your commandments from me.

20 My soul breaks with longing

For Your judgments at all times.

The Tabernacle – Part 3

Exodus 27 – 28

Introduction

The Tabernacle – Part 3

Exodus 27 – 28

Introduction

Previously in Exodus:

The Tabernacle – Part 3

Exodus 27 – 28

Introduction

Previously in **Exodus**:

- In the last two chapters we have been looking at the construction of the tabernacle.
- First, we looked at some of the furnishings, then we looked at the fabrication of the actual tent.

The Tabernacle – Part 3

Exodus 27 – 28

Introduction

What to expect in Exodus 27 – 28:

The Tabernacle – Part 3

Exodus 27 – 28

Introduction

What to expect in Exodus 27 – 28:

- These chapters contain a combination of things.
- There is a bronze altar, a cloth fence creating a courtyard, and oil for the lamps of the menorah.
- After that we will look at the special clothing designed for the priest.

The Tabernacle – Part 3

Exodus 27 – 28

Message Outline



The Tabernacle – Part 3

Exodus 27 – 28

Message Outline

- I. The Bronze Altar
- II. The Tabernacle Court
- III. The Oil for Lighting
- IV. The Priestly Garments
- V. The Ephod
- VI. The Breastpiece
- VII. Other Items of Clothing

27:1-8

27:9-19

27:20-21

28:1-4

28:5-14

28:15-30

28:31-43

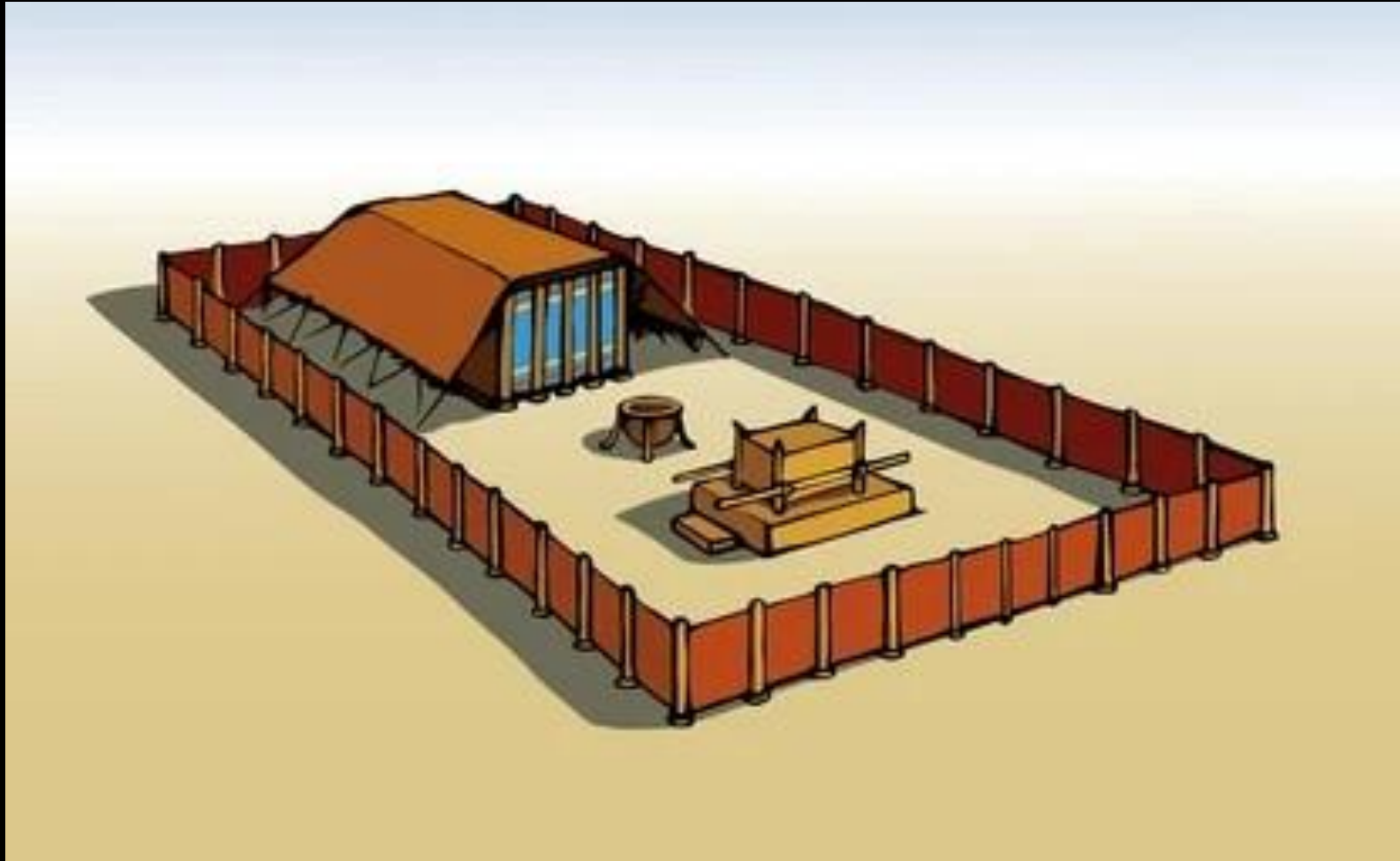


I. The Bronze Altar

27:1-8

I. The Bronze Altar

27:1-8



I. The Bronze Altar

27:1-8

- This altar was placed within the courtyard.
- This is where the sacrifices were offered.
- This is where the sacrificial animals would die.
- The utensils were needed to remove the ashes, the blood, and so on.

I. The Bronze Altar

27:1-8

- We also have an altar, in a sense – which is the cross of Jesus Christ.
- Hebrews 13:10

We have an altar from which those who serve the tent have no right to eat.

I. The Bronze Altar

27:1-8

- And when we give up our lives to follow Him, we figuratively die on the same altar.
- Galatians 2:20

I have been crucified with Christ. It is no longer I who live, but Christ who lives in me. And the life I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me.

II. The Tabernacle Court

27:9-19

II. The Tabernacle Court

27:9-19



II. The Tabernacle Court

27:9-19

- A fine linen fence separated the area designed for worship from the outside world.
- There was one entrance that brought you within the courtyard containing the altar and the tent.
- This is what the psalmists sing about when they refer to the courts of the Lord.

II. The Tabernacle Court

27:9-19

- Psalm 65:4

Blessed is the one you choose and bring near,
to dwell in your courts!

We shall be satisfied with the goodness of your house,
the holiness of your temple!

II. The Tabernacle Court

27:9-19

- Psalm 84:2

My soul longs, yes, faints

for the courts of the LORD;

my heart and flesh sing for joy

to the living God.

II. The Tabernacle Court

27:9-19

- Psalm 84:10

For a day in your courts is better
than a thousand elsewhere.

I would rather be a doorkeeper in the house of my God
than dwell in the tents of wickedness.

III. The Oil for Lighting

27:20-21



III. The Oil for Lighting

27:20-21



III. The Oil for Lighting

- Each of the seven stems of the menorah held an oil lamp.
- Olive oil was the designated fuel.
- As long as the tabernacle was set up, the lamps would be burning.

27:20-21



III. The Oil for Lighting

27:20-21

- This reminds us that we need to always be ready for Christ's return.
- Listen to what Jesus says.
- Read **Luke 12:35-40**



IV. The Priestly Garments

28:1-4

IV. The Priestly Garments

28:1-4

- Israel's priesthood was handed down from father to son in the family line of Aaron, the brother of Moses.
- There were specific clothes that they were supposed to wear when they served in the tabernacle.
- Later, similar rules would apply to the temple that Solomon built in Jerusalem.

IV. The Priestly Garments

28:1-4

- These holy garments were for “glory and beauty” (v.2)
- Only the finest craftsmanship went into their clothes, just as it applied to the tabernacle itself.

V. The Ephod

28:5-14

V. The Ephod

28:5-14

- The **ephod** (a *transliteration*) was like an apron.
- The two **onyx stones** on the shoulders reminded the priest that he represented the people before God.
- The names of the twelve tribes were engraved on those two stones.

VI. The Breastpiece

28:15-30

VI. The Breastpiece

28:15-30

- The breast piece was an add-on to the ephod.
- It held twelve precious stones in four rows of three stones each.
- Each stone had one of the names of the tribes engraved on it.

VI. The Breastpiece

28:15-30

- Again, a reminder that the priest went into the presence of God on behalf of the nation.

VI. The Breastpiece

28:15-30

- 28:30 the Urim and the Thummim
- One possible translation of these words is “lights and perfections.”
- We will see more on these later in the Old Testament.
- They were likely stones that were used to determine the will of God – something like casting lots.

VII. Other Items of Clothing

28:31-43

VII. Other Items of Clothing

28:31-43



VII. Other Items of Clothing

28:31-43

- All of the clothing, just like the entire tabernacle and everything in it sent the nation a message.
- God wanted to meet with them despite all of their sin and rebellion.
- He, however, would be the one to set the standards by which they could meet.

VII. Other Items of Clothing

28:31-43

- Even the clothing of the high priest communicated the fact that he represented the nation in God's presence.

VII. Other Items of Clothing

28:31-43

- Hebrews 7:22-25

22 This makes Jesus the guarantor of a better covenant.
23 The former priests were many in number, because they were prevented by death from continuing in office, 24 but he holds his priesthood permanently, because he continues forever. 25 Consequently, he is able to save to the uttermost those who draw near to God through him, since he always lives to make intercession for them.

The Tabernacle – Part 3

Exodus 27 – 28

Conclusions

The Tabernacle – Part 3

Exodus 27 – 28

Conclusions

The Urim and Thummim remind us to seek God's will.

The Tabernacle – Part 3

Exodus 27 – 28

Conclusions

The Urim and Thummim remind us to seek God's will.

- We don't use Urim and Thummim today.
- Neither do we cast lots to determine the will of God.

The Tabernacle – Part 3

Exodus 27 – 28

Conclusions

The Urim and Thummim remind us to seek God's will.

- But we do have His word. We have His Spirit. We have the counsel of godly friends.
- Finding God's will isn't magic.
- Sometimes it is obvious to anyone with a renewed mind.

The Tabernacle – Part 3

Exodus 27 – 28

Conclusions

The priests wore the names of the tribes over their hearts and on their shoulders.

The Tabernacle – Part 3

Exodus 27 – 28

Conclusions

The priests wore the names of the tribes over their hearts and on their shoulders.

- When we enter the presence of God, we can bear one another's burdens before His throne.

The Tabernacle – Part 3

Exodus 27 – 28

Conclusions

The priests wore the names of the tribes over their hearts and on their shoulders.

- Galatians 6:2

Bear one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ.

The Tabernacle – Part 3

Exodus 27 – 28

Conclusions

The priests wore the names of the tribes over their hearts and on their shoulders.

- Before leaving here today, please get a prayer request from someone.
- Then commit to praying for that person and that need each day this week.

The Tabernacle – Part 3

Exodus 27 – 28

Conclusions

The bronze altar reminds us that access to God is always obtained with blood.

The Tabernacle – Part 3

Exodus 27 – 28

Conclusions

The bronze altar reminds us that access to God is always obtained with blood.

- The priests were more or less butchers, who spent much of their time slaughtering animals.
- We dare not enter the presence of God without the reminder that our sin requires death as a payment.

The Tabernacle – Part 3

Exodus 27 – 28

Conclusions

The bronze altar reminds us that access to God is always obtained with blood.

- **Hebrews 9:22**

Indeed, under the law almost everything is purified with blood, and without the shedding of blood there is no forgiveness of sins.

The Tabernacle – Part 3

Exodus 27 – 28

Conclusions

The bronze altar reminds us that access to God is always obtained with blood.

- Hebrews 10:4

For it is impossible for the blood of bulls and goats to take away sins.

The Tabernacle – Part 3

Exodus 27 – 28

Conclusions

The bronze altar reminds us that access to God is always obtained with blood.

- 1 Peter 1:17-19

17 And if you call on him as Father who judges impartially according to each one's deeds, conduct yourselves with fear throughout the time of your exile, 18 knowing that you were ransomed from the futile ways inherited from your forefathers, ...

The Tabernacle – Part 3

Exodus 27 – 28

Conclusions

The bronze altar reminds us that access to God is always obtained with blood.

- 1 Peter 1:17-19

... not with perishable things such as silver or gold,
19 but with the precious blood of Christ, like that of a
lamb without blemish or spot.

The Tabernacle – Part 3

Exodus 27 – 28

Conclusions

The bronze altar reminds us that access to God is always obtained with blood.

- Christ is the fulfillment of the sacrificial system that was practiced for centuries by the ancient Hebrews.
- He is the ultimate sacrifice whose blood can finally wash away our sins.

Torah Studies

The Tabernacle: Part 4 *The Consecration of the Priests*

Exodus 29

Exodus: *Shemot* or Names



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