

EXODUS –LESSON TEN

I. THE STRUCTURE AND FURNITURE OF TABERNACLE AND COURT WITH THE DRESS AND CONSECRATION OF THE PRIESTS

(Chapters 27-29)

- A. The Brazen ALTAR (27:1-8)
 - 1. Dimensions: 7' 6" long, 7' 6" wide and 4' 6" high.
 - 2. Constructed of Acacia wood overlaid with brass.
 - 3. Four horns on four corners of altar
 - 4. The brazen grating attached to altar with four rings on four corners – poles overlaid with brass made to put through rings to transport altar.
 - 5. Utensils for carrying ashes made of brass.
 - 6. All things made like unto the pattern showed Moses in the mountain.
- B. The COURT of the Tabernacle (27:9-19)
 - 1. Dimensions: 150' long, 75' wide and 7' 6" high.
 - 2. 20 pillars each for stability for north and south side – 20 sockets of brass and hooks and bands of silver for each north and south side.
 - 3. 10 pillars for stability for west side – 10 sockets.
 - 4. 3 pillars on each side of gate (east side) – 3 sockets on each side of gate.
 - 5. Hangings of fine twisted linen over pillars
 - 6. Gate with screen 30' feet wide of blue, purple, and scarlet linen material over 4 pillars and 4 sockets.
 - 7. All vessels used to put up and hold curtains tight (pegs, pins) made of brass.
- C. Children of Israel to provide pure beaten olive oil for Aaron and sons to keep candlestick burning from evening to mornings (27:20-21).
- D. GARMENTS of the PRIESTS (28:1-43)
 - 1. Attire for Aaron and sons – Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar (v. 1-3)
 - a. For glory and beauty.
 - b. To sanctify Aaron and sons as priests.
 - 2. Attire for Aaron (v. 4-39, 41-43)
 - a. EPHOD – joining shoulder pieces; onyx stones with names of the 12 tribes divided (6 and 6) on two stones (v. 6-14).
 - b. BREASTPLATE – upon it 4 rows of stones with engraving of names of the 12 tribes ; URIM and THUMMIM (lights and perfections – judgments) put on breastplate. Names and judgments are over Aaron's heart as he serves before the Lord (v. 15-30).
 - c. ROBE – opening at the top; at hem pomegranates of blue, purple and scarlet material with golden bells between each pomegranate (v. 31-35).

- d. MITRE – a turban with engraving on gold - HOLY TO THE LORD (v. 36-38).
- e. COAT – of fine linen fitted closely to skin with GIRDLE of needle work (v. 39),
- f. LINEN BREECHES – to cover nakedness – covering the loins unto the thighs (v. 43).
- 3. Attire for Aaron's sons (v. 40-43)
 - a. For glory and beauty
 - b. COATS – fitted closely to skin with girdle
 - c. HEAD-TIRES – bonnets or caps
 - d. LINEN BREECHES – to cover nakedness – covering the loins to the thighs.
- E. Consecration of Aaron and his sons in priesthood (29:1-37)
 - 1. Moses mediates the ceremony – to set them apart for service in the office of priest.
 - 2.. Offerings: one young bullock (sin offering); two rams without blemish (one ram burnt offering, other ram for consecration); a basket of unleavened bread, cakes of unleavened bread mingled with oil, wafers of unleavened bread with oil.
 - 3. Aaron and sons wash with water.
 - 4. Aaron clothed with his attire and anointed with oil.
 - 5. Aaron's sons clothed with their attire.
 - 6. Bullock offered as sin offering – flesh and dung to be burned outside the camp.
 - a. Aaron and sons lay hands on bullock
 - b. Blood applied to horns of altar.
 - 7. One ram burnt as whole burnt offering – blood sprinkled around altar.
 - 8. Ram of consecration offered – blood applied to garments, right ear, thumb and big toe of Aaron and sons and blood sprinkled around altar.
 - a. Blood upon the altar and anointing oil applied to Aaron and his son's garments.
 - b. Fat of ram and one each of loaf, cake, wafer offered as wave-offering and burnt on altar.
 - c. Breast of ram a wave -offering, thigh as heave-offering and as peace-offerings they become the Priest's portion to eat.
 - d. Seven days of consecration – eat flesh of ream and bread at door of tent of meeting; remainder to be burned.
 - 1. Each day bullock of sin offering offered.
 - 2. Altar cleansed.
- F. Ordinance of continual burnt offering (29:38-46)
 - 1. Two lambs offered daily – one in the morning and one at even.

2. Meal offering and drink offering offered with each lamb
3. Offered at door of the tent of meeting – sanctified by God's glory.

QUESTIONS:

1. Did the height of the altar help eliminate the potential problem of 20:26?
2. Why would it be wrong for Moses to construct the altar of incense 7' 6" by 7' 6" and the brazen altar 1' 6" by 1' 6" (cf. 27:1; 30:2) ?
3. Help someone today who is familiar with a football field understand the dimensions of the tabernacle.
4. Could one look up into the vaulted ceilings of the tabernacle and marvel over the great height of the tabernacle?
5. How long each day did the candlestick burn in the tabernacle?
6. What was upon the ephod and breastplate of the High Priest?
7. What was the Urim and the Thummim?
8. What was engraved on the mitre?
What was its' significance?
9. What was on the hem of the Priest's robe?
What was its purpose?

10. What were two reasons for the clothing of the Priests?

How would you instruct people more perfectly who says God does not care about how beautiful your clothing is?

11. What three things were done to Aaron and his sons to consecrate them before any animal sacrifices were offered?

12. Explain the spiritual concepts of today found in each of the three animal sacrifices offered to consecrate Aaron and his sons to the priesthood.

13. How often was the bullock of the sin offering offered?

14. What is significant about the relationship between God and His people that demands the continual burnt offerings?