

Exodus 25 - Exodus 25 From the Series, Exodus *By Pastor Skip Heitzig* 

# MESSAGE SUMMARY

The book of Hebrews calls the tabernacle "a copy and shadow of the heavenly things" (Hebrews 8:5). As we look carefully at each article included in the tabernacle and consider the detail of God's instruction, we discover a beautiful picture of Christ.

# OUTLINE

Offerings for the Sanctuary - Read Exodus 25:1-9 The Ark of the Testimony - Read Exodus 25:10-22 The Table for the Showbread - Read Exodus 25:23-30 The Gold Lampstand - Read Exodus 25:31-40

# DETAILED NOTES

- I. Introduction God wants to be with His people
  - A. The tabernacle: tent of meeting
    - 1. Pattern included in Exodus 25-26
    - 2. God said, "I will meet with you there" (v.22)
  - B. Later the temple will replace the tabernacle
  - C. Jesus is the ultimate fulfillment of the temple
    - 1. "Jesus answered and said to them, 'Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up." (John 2:19)
    - 2. "And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us," (John 1:14)
      - a. Tabernacles among us
      - b. He pitched His tent among us
    - c. God in human flesh, dwelling with His people
  - D. God now dwells in His people; we are the temple of the Holy spirit
  - E. During the Millennium, God's glory will dwell in an earthly temple (See Ezekiel 40-46)
  - F. In the New Heaven, New Earth, New Jerusalem :
    - 1. "Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and He will dwell with them, and they shall be His people. God Himself will be with them and be their God." (Revelation 21:3)
    - 2. "They shall see His face," (Revelation 22:4)
- II. Offerings for the Sanctuary
  - A. First time in the Bible God takes an offering
  - B. The attitude must be right
    - 1. Willing heart
    - 2. Not grudgingly
    - 3. "So let each one give as he purposes in his heart, not grudgingly or of necessity; for God loves a cheerful giver." (2
    - Corinthians 9:7) (Cheerful literally means hilarious)
    - 4. Ways people give
      - a. Like a flint: hammer it and get chips and sparks
      - b. Like a sponge: the more you squeeze the more you get
      - c. Like a honeycomb: overflows with sweetness
  - C. Materials for the offering
    - 1. Threads
      - a. Blue dyed from a shellfish of the Mediterranean Sea
      - b. Purple blue dye added with chemical
      - c. Red dye extracted from a worm
      - 2. Fourteen materials listed: from precious metals and stones to yarns
        - a. Precious metals
        - b. Precious stones
        - c. Threads
      - 3. New Testament principle: building up the body of Christ
        - a. Using gifts and talents to build up the church
        - b. Having the right attitude with your gifts
        - c. "Now if anyone builds on this foundation with gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, straw," (1 Corinthians 3:12)
          i. Some give their best
          - ii. Some don't
- III. Overview of Articles for the Temple
  - A. Everything they built was portable



- 1. They were on the move from Egypt to the Promised Land
- 2. God would go with them
- B. The approach
  - 1. 7' fence
    - 2. One way in
    - 3. Had to have a sacrifice
- C. The courtyard
  - 1. 150' x 75'
  - 2. Brass Altar to the east
  - 3. Basin for washing
  - 4. Tent
    - a. 15' x 30'b. Two Rooms inside
      - i. Holy Place
      - ii. Holy of Holies
- D. Holy Place
  - 1. Table of Showbread on the right
  - 2. Altar of Incense in front of the veil
  - 3. Menorah or Lampstand
- E. Holy of Holies
  - 1. Separated by the veil
  - 2. The ark of the covenant
    - a. Most important piece of furniture in the tabernacle
    - b. God was said to dwell between the cherubim
    - c. Tablets of the 10 Commandments inside
    - d. A jar of manna added later
    - e. Aaron's rod that budded added later
- IV. The Ark of the Covenant
  - A. Construction
    - 1. 45" x 27" x 27"
    - 2. Acacia wood
      - a. Plentiful in the Sinai Desert
      - b. Harder, denser than oak
      - c. Simple, humble, but enduring
    - 3. Overlaid with gold
    - 4. Rings at the corners with poles for carrying
      - a. Transported by priests
      - b. Carried on their shoulders
  - B. The testimony (10 commandments) contained within
  - C. The Mercy Seat
    - 1. Pure gold
    - 2. 45" x 27"
    - 3. Cherubim on top
      - a. Angelic creatures who worship God
      - b. Represent the presence of God
      - c. Looking down on the Mercy Seat
        - i. Within the ark was the law which the people failed to keep
          - a. The people promised to keep all the Lord commanded (See Exodus 19:8; Exodus 24:3)
          - b. When Moses comes down the mountain, he will find them worshiping a golden calf. Moses broke the tablets of the 10 Commandments, ground the golden calf to powder, put it in water, and made the people drink it (see Exodus 32). Moses will go up the mountain again and carve new tablets himself (see Exodus 34).
        - ii. The priest would go in once a year and sprinkle blood on top of the Mercy Seat; the blood covered their failure to keep the Law
        - iii. God acts for His people in spite of what they have done; He is merciful
        - iv. God looks at us through the blood of His Son
  - D. A symbol of God's presence
    - 1. When they cross the Jordan River, the ark will cross first (see Joshua 3)
    - 2. Ark stolen by the Philistines (see 1 Samuel 4)
      - a. Eli heard and fell backwards and died
        - b. Eli's daughter-in-law went into premature labor, named his son "Ichabod," which means the glory has departed (see 1 Samuel 5)
        - c. Placed in Dagon's Temple, falls down twice and is broken
        - d. It is returned to Israel (see 1 Samuel 6)
        - e. Kept in the house of Abinadab at Kirjath Jearim (see 1 Samuel 7:1)
        - f. Later, David brings it back to Jerusalem
  - E. The Mercy Seat
    - 1. The lid of the ark
      - 2. In the Greek Bible, the Septuagint: ilasterion mercy seat;
        - a. New Testament, four times the word propitiation: a sin offering, covering
        - b. "And He Himself is the propitiation for our sins, and not for ours only but also for the whole world." (1 John 2:2)

- c. Same Greek word: (Also used in Romans 3:25; Hebrews 2:17; 1 John 4:10)
- d. Jesus Christ is the only place where God and man come together:
  - i. "The way, the truth, and the life" (John 14:6)
  - ii. He is the Mercy Seat
  - iii. "So I saw in my dream, that just as Christian came up with the cross, his burden loosed from off his shoulders, and fell from off his back, and began to tumble, and so continued to do till it came to the mouth of the sepulchre, where it fell in, and I saw it no more." (*The Pilgrim's Progress*, by John Bunyan)
- V. The Table of Showbread
  - A. Construction of the table
    - 1. 36" x 18"x22"
    - 2. Acacia wood covered with gold
  - B. Tribes of Israel represented before God 3 ways
    - 1. Names on the stones set in the ephod of the High Priest;
      - a. 6 on each shoulder
      - b. He bore them on his shoulders, representing them before God
    - 2. 12 stones on the breastplate
    - 3. 12 loaves of bread
      - a. Changed every Sabbath by the priests
      - b. Represented God's provision on their journey
      - c. Bread taken and eaten by the priests and their families
  - C. Represents Jesus Christ
    - 1. Simple acacia wood humanity
    - 2. Overlaid with gold deity
    - 3. Jesus said, "I am the bread of life" (John 6:35)
    - 4. Bread made from ground grain (See Leviticus 24:5)
      - a. "Most assuredly, I say to you, unless a grain of wheat falls into the ground and dies, it remains alone; but if it dies, it produces much grain." (John 12:24)
      - b. Jesus was ground in the Garden of Gethsemane
      - c. Jesus died, and rose from the dead
  - D. Additional history
    - 1. When Jerusalem conquered in 70 AD, the Table of showbread was brought into view
    - 2. According to Josephus said it was like a riot "they conquered the gods of Israel"
    - 3. Depicted in the Arch of Titus
- VI. The Golden Lampstand
  - A. One source of light; Rabbis called the temple "The light of the world"
  - B. One solid piece of gold
  - C. A central shaft with three branches on each side
  - D. Temple Institute
    - 1. Collected 400 pages regarding the making of the Lampstand
    - 2. Duplicated it to scale
    - 3. Group committed to the rebuilding of the Jewish Temple
- VII. Consider this:
  - A. The Tabernacle and it's furnishings have more biblical area than any other topic in the Bible: 50 chapters
  - B. What heaven was like: "Who serve the copy and shadow of the heavenly things, as Moses was divinely instructed when he was about to make the tabernacle." (Hebrews 8:5)
    - 1. Gives us an idea what heaven will be like
    - 2. John's vision of heaven in Revelation was similar. The sea was hardened because we no longer need cleansing.
  - C. 1 door into the Tabernacle: Jesus said, "I am the door" (John 10:9)
  - D. To enter the Tabernacle, you had to pass through the tribe of Judah: Jesus is from the tribe of Judah
  - E. The outside of the temple was plain: Jesus "has no form or comeliness; And when we see Him, There is no beauty that we should desire" (Isaiah 53:2)
  - F. Inside the tabernacle beautiful: Jesus is pure, divine nature
  - G. Menorah: Jesus said, "I am the light of the world." (John 8:12)
  - H. Showbread: Jesus said "I am the bread of life." (John 6:35)
  - I. Altar of Incense, representing the prayers of the saints: Jesus "is even at the right hand of God, who also makes intercession for us." (Romans 8:34)
  - J. Veil limited access to the Holy of Holies, only the High Priest allowed on the Day of Atonement: "Then, behold, the veil of the temple was torn in two from top to bottom; and the earth quaked, and the rocks were split, "(Matthew 27:51). All who were shut out may now go in.
  - K. "For if you believed Moses, you would believe Me; for he wrote about Me." (John 5:46)
    - 1. "The Lord your God will raise up for you a Prophet like me from your midst, from your brethren. Him you shall hear," (Deuteronomy 18:15)
    - 2. The tabernacle
  - L. Jesus is our great High Priest (See Hebrews 4:14)

# Publications Referenced: The Pilgrim's Progress, by John Bunyan;

# Greek Terms: ilasterion - mercy seat, propitiation

Cross References: Exodus 19:8; Exodus 24:3; Exodus 32; Exodus 34; Leviticus 24:5; Deuteronomy 18:15; Joshua 3; 1 Samuel 4; 1 Samuel 5; 1 Samuel 6; 1 Samuel 7:1; Isaiah 53:2; Ezekiel 40-46; Matthew 27:51; John 1:14; John 2:19; John 5:46; John 6:35; John 8:12; John 10:9; John 12:24; John 14:6; Romans 3:25; Romans 8:34; 1 Corinthians 3:12; 2 Corinthians 9:7; Hebrews 2:17; Hebrews 4:14; Hebrews 8:5; 1 John 2:2; 1 John 4:10; Revelation 21:3

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