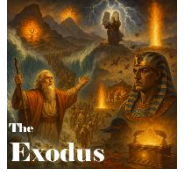




**Shadows of the Savior:
Seeing Jesus in the Tabernacle and its Furnishings
Exodus 36 & 37
(Lesson #37)**



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36: 1-3 *"Bezalel and Oholiab and every craftsman in whom the LORD has put skill and intelligence to know how to do any work in the construction of the sanctuary shall work in accordance with all that the LORD has commanded." 2 And Moses called Bezalel and Oholiab and every craftsman in whose mind the LORD had put skill, everyone whose heart stirred him up to come to do the work. 3 And they received from Moses all the contribution that the people of Israel had brought for doing the work on the sanctuary. They still kept bringing him freewill offerings every morning,*

As we pick the story back up, Moses has called **Bezalel** and **Oholiab** along with **other craftsman** whom Yahweh had given **skill and intelligence**, equally they are those whose hearts were stirred by Yahweh, to come and do the work of the construction of the sanctuary.

We discussed this last week, but the Hebrew verb word translated “stirred” is the verb **nasa (נָסָא)**, which literally means “**to lift up**” or “**elevate.**”

Their **hearts were elevated** above mundane. It implies an internal, emotional response much like we saw with the people. The craftsmen’s inner desires are **lifted to align with God's global purposes** and they are committing themselves to the work.

Notice carefully there in **verse 1** they were to do the “**work in accordance with all that the LORD has commanded.**” They were not building based on their own ideas, but rather based on Yahweh’s designed as conveyed to Moses! They were building in accordance with what Yahweh had commanded.

APPLICATION: If God is the one who calls us, equips us, and even stirs us to serve, why do we sometime hold back?

Moses then gave them the contributions, the free will offerings that the people had freely given to the craftsmen who had been called to do the work.

So, they took all the materials from the hands of Moses, and then we read this in the back half of **verse 3:** ***They still kept bringing him freewill offerings every morning,***

Do not miss the weight of this. Just a few months back they were slaves, then they departed Egypt, carrying with themselves with the wealth of Egypt, and now they are graciously and freely giving that wealth for the glory of God and for His Palace!

So, the people kept bring items, freewill offerings to Moses for Yahweh’s Palace. The Lord was moving among His people, and they were continuing to bring items for the House of Yahweh!

You can imagine that the camp was abuzz with people bringing gifts (gold, silver, bronze, wood, oils, spices, yarns, skins, etc) for the construction of Yahweh’s Palace.

Vs 4-5 so that all the craftsmen who were doing every sort of task on the sanctuary came, each from the task that he was doing, 5 and said to Moses, "The people bring much more than enough for doing the work that the LORD has commanded us to do."

The craftsmen who are doing the work come to Moses and they tell him: ***"The people bring much more than enough for doing the work that the LORD has commanded us to do."***

So those doing the work, as they are surveying what they have and what they need, they convey to Moses, that the people have already brought **"much more than enough"** for the work that Yahweh has commanded.

You can picture this, Bezalel and Oholiab inventory, what has been brought so far and they quickly determine, they already have more than enough and the people are currently continuing to bring more and more.

This is a beautiful picture of New Testament giving!

6 The point is this: whoever sows sparingly will also reap sparingly, and whoever sows bountifully will also reap bountifully. 7 Each one must give as he has decided in his heart, not reluctantly or under compulsion, for God loves a cheerful giver. (2 Co 9:6–7, ESV).

Vs 6-7 So Moses gave command, and word was proclaimed throughout the camp, "Let no man or woman do anything more for the contribution for the sanctuary." So the people were restrained from bringing, 7 for the material they had was sufficient to do all the work, and more.

So, Moses gave the command, and the word was proclaimed and spreads throughout the camp.

Namely, let no man or woman (isn't that interesting, man or woman) do anything more in support of the building campaign, the freewill offering.

What has been brought is sufficient. We have everything we need for the construction of the tabernacle, associated furnishings, garments, oil, and incense.

We have everything we need, notice the last two words **"and more!"**

So, the people were restrained, they stopped bringing anything additional, recognizing that Moses and the craftsmen had everything that was needed for construction.

The materials they had collected were sufficient for the work that had to be done! **And more!**

Last week, someone in one of the classes said: You can't outgive God. It seems like the nation of Israel was giving it a good run!

The actual construction now begins, Moses will catalogue as the craftsmen's work on each project, starting with the tabernacle proper, and more specifically starting with the fabrics that cover the tabernacle. He will begin with the inner covering and work his way to the outer covering.

Vs 8-13 And all the craftsmen among the workmen made the tabernacle with ten curtains. They were made of fine twined linen and blue and purple and scarlet yarns, with cherubim skillfully worked. 9 The length of each curtain was twenty-eight cubits, and the breadth of each curtain four cubits. All the curtains were the same size. 10 He coupled five curtains to one another, and the other five curtains he coupled to one another. 11 He made loops of blue on the edge of the outermost curtain of the first set. Likewise he made them on the edge of the outermost curtain of the second set. 12 He made fifty loops on the one curtain, and he made fifty loops on the edge of the curtain that was in the second set. The loops

were opposite one another. 13 And he made fifty clasps of gold, and coupled the curtains one to the other with clasps. So the tabernacle was a single whole.

And all the craftsman, it appears, focused their attention on the tabernacle curtains. The word that jumps out is “**made.**” We are no longer **describing** what Yahweh told Moses was to be done, or what Moses told the craftsman needed to be constructed. But now they are actually creating the curtains.

We are observing as the craftsman, called and equipped by Yahweh put their **hands to the work!**

The craftsman work together to make the inner roof, of the tabernacle, this is what you would see if you are inside the tabernacle.

The curtains:

The Length - 28 cubits long. A cubit is about 18”, so these curtain were 42 feet long. So, each side of the curtain will come one cubit short of touching the ground.

The width – Each curtain is 4 cubits wide, approximately 6 feet wide.

The clasps are placed approximately every 10 inches.

If you were a priest, as you looked up you would have seen blue (heaven), purple (royalty), and scarlet (blood) and you would have seen the cherubim.

This was to remind them, if nothing else, although their feet may have been on the desert floor, they are standing in **Yahweh’s Palace.**

We now move briskly through the next three coverings working our way up, to the outer covering.

Vs 14-15 He also made curtains of goats’ hair for a tent over the tabernacle. He made eleven curtains. 15 The length of each curtain was thirty cubits, and the breadth of each curtain four cubits. The eleven curtains were the same size. 16 He coupled five curtains by themselves, and six curtains by themselves. 17 And he made fifty loops on the edge of the outermost curtain of the one set, and fifty loops on the edge of the other connecting curtain. 18 And he made fifty clasps of bronze to couple the tent together that it might be a single whole. 19 And he made for the tent a covering of tanned rams’ skins and goatskins.

Next, we see the construction of the next layer that covers the tabernacle and that is goats’ hair. If you remember from last week the goats’ hair would have been spun into a continuous yarn.

This time they construct a total of eleven curtains.

The length of each curtain is 30 cubits. This is two cubits longer than the first layer, so 3 feet longer, these are 45 feet long.

Notice they **couple five and six together**, using the same method (loops), but these clasps are not gold, but are bronze.

Then we are told in verse 19, almost in passing, **after the goat’s hair covering**, they made a **tanned rams’ skin covering** likely following the exact design as the goats’ hair in size and clasping.

Finally, again **almost in passing** we are told they made a **final outer goatskin covering**, again likely following the same specifications and clasping configuration as the goats’ hair covering.

So, we have the *fine twined linen and blue and purple and scarlet yarns, with cherubim*, followed by the covering of goats' hair, followed by the covering of tanned ram's skins followed by the covering of goatskins.

CHRISTOLOGICAL CONNECTION: As we previously discussed, the tabernacle is a beautiful picture or type of the Lord Jesus. A few examples.

First, the Tabernacle was built so that God could dwell among men.

14 And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we have seen his glory, glory as of the only Son from the Father, full of grace and truth. (Jn 1:14, ESV).

Second, the tabernacle had only one door, only one way into the tabernacle.

9 I am the door. If anyone enters by me, he will be saved and will go in and out and find pasture. 6 Jesus said to him, "I am the way, and the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me. (Jn 10:9, ESV).

6 Jesus said to him, "I am the way, and the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me. (Jn 14:6, ESV).

Third, from the outside seeing the goatskin lining the tabernacle building itself was quite common looking. But on the inside, it was absolutely glorious.

This is an amazing reminder of the **God-man**. Quite normal looking on the outside, but He was the eternal God!

2 For he grew up before him like a young plant, and like a root out of dry ground; he had no form or majesty that we should look at him, and no beauty that we should desire him. 3 He was despised and rejected by men, a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief; and as one from whom men hide their faces he was despised, and we esteemed him not. (Is 53:2-3, ESV).

QUESTION: If you were building a palace for a King, would it be more beautiful on the outside or the inside?

Have you ever wondered why is the Tabernacle is more luxurious on the inside than on the outside?

Next, we see the construction of the tabernacle building itself.

Vs 20-30 Then he made the upright frames for the tabernacle of acacia wood. 21 Ten cubits was the length of a frame, and a cubit and a half the breadth of each frame. 22 Each frame had two tenons for fitting together. He did this for all the frames of the tabernacle. 23 The frames for the tabernacle he made thus: twenty frames for the south side. 24 And he made forty bases of silver under the twenty frames, two bases under one frame for its two tenons, and two bases under the next frame for its two tenons. 25 For the second side of the tabernacle, on the north side, he made twenty frames 26 and their forty bases of silver, two bases under one frame and two bases under the next frame. 27 For the rear of the tabernacle westward he made six frames. 28 He made two frames for corners of the tabernacle in the rear. 29 And they were separate beneath but joined at the top, at the first ring. He made two of them this way for the

two corners. 30 There were eight frames with their bases of silver: sixteen bases, under every frame two bases.

So having completed constructing the tabernacle layers, Moses now shifts to the tabernacle proper, the building.

Each frame is ten cubits tall (15 feet) and 1 cubit and ½ wide (27 inches).

In verse 24-30 we see that the tabernacle, more specifically, the frames of the tabernacle rested on silver. The tabernacle did not have a floor, but the walls rested on these silver bases that were placed on the desert floor.

Let me remind you of where that silver came from:

11 The Lord said to Moses, 12 “When you take the census of the people of Israel, then each shall give a ransom for his life to the Lord when you number them, that there be no plague among them when you number them. 13 Each one who is numbered in the census shall give this: half a shekel according to the shekel of the sanctuary (the shekel is twenty gerahs), half a shekel as an offering to the Lord. 14 Everyone who is numbered in the census, from twenty years old and upward, shall give the Lord’s offering. 15 The rich shall not give more, and the poor shall not give less, than the half shekel, when you give the Lord’s offering to make atonement for your lives. 16 You shall take the atonement money from the people of Israel and shall give it for the service of the tent of meeting, that it may bring the people of Israel to remembrance before the Lord, so as to make atonement for your lives.” (Ex 30:11-16, ESV).

First, the entire structure of Yahweh’s Palace is built on the foundation of silver (atonement). Every frame is help up by the price paid for redemption.

One more thing... For the moment, I just want you to tuck all of this away, it will come back around in a surprising way in a couple weeks.

CHRISTOLOGICAL CONNECTION: The wood overlaid with gold points to the **hypostatic union of Jesus**. He is both God and man. Fully God and fully man.

1 In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. 2 He was in the beginning with God. 3 All things were made through him, and without him was not any thing made that was made. 4 In him was life, and the life was the light of men. 5 The light shines in the darkness, and the darkness has not overcome it. (Joh 1:1-5, ESV).

15 He is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn of all creation. 16 For by him all things were created, in heaven and on earth, visible and invisible, whether thrones or dominions or rulers or authorities—all things were created through him and for him. 17 And he is before all things, and in him all things hold together. (Col 1:15-17, ESV).

9 For in him the whole fullness of deity dwells bodily, (Col 2:9, ESV).

Vs 31-34 He made bars of acacia wood, five for the frames of the one side of the tabernacle, 32 and five bars for the frames of the other side of the tabernacle, and five bars for the frames of the tabernacle at the rear westward. 33 And he made the middle bar to run from end to end halfway up the frames. 34 And he overlaid the frames with gold, and made their rings of gold for holders for the bars, and overlaid the bars with gold.

Having completed the walls, the craftsmen move to make the frame that will provide structural stability to the tabernacle.

There are some who believe this “middle bar” actually ran on the inside of the walls. If that was so, it would have provided amazing strength and stability for the building.

CHRISTOLOGICAL CONNECTION: If indeed the center bar ran between the boards this is likely another picture of Jesus. I just read you the verse a moment ago, but let me bring it back around:

17 And he is before all things, and in him all things hold together. (Col 1:17, ESV).

Jesus is the one holding the church together, He is the inner, invisible strength of the body. But it is more than that. According to Paul, Jesus is the One who is holding “all things together.” Scientist often speak about strong nuclear force and weak nuclear force, but it is really the Lord Jesus who is holding all things together!

The **building** and the **ceiling coverings** are now **completed**.

Next, we are told how the craftsmen built the inner veil and the outer screen of the Tabernacle. The inner veil separating the Holy of Holies from the Holy Place and the screen separating the Holy Place from the courtyard.

Vs 35-38 He made the veil of blue and purple and scarlet yarns and fine twined linen; with cherubim skillfully worked into it he made it. 36 And for it he made four pillars of acacia and overlaid them with gold. Their hooks were of gold, and he cast for them four bases of silver. 37 He also made a screen for the entrance of the tent, of blue and purple and scarlet yarns and fine twined linen, embroidered with needlework, 38 and its five pillars with their hooks. He overlaid their capitals, and their fillets were of gold, but their five bases were of bronze.

Next, we see the construction of the veil that separated the Holy of Holy from the Holy Place, as well as the screen that separated the Holy Place from the courtyard.

Starting with the veil that separates the Holy of Holies from the Holy Place.

The veil was the most restrictive portion of the Temple, it was the line of demarcation, it was the place no priest could cross, and only the high priest could cross once a year (Day of Atonement) and only after special preparations. **That veil “shouted” off limits!**

Notice, just in passing the veil too was supported by silver (atonement).

It was this inner veil (in the temple) that we read about in the New Testament and what occurred to that veil when Jesus died for the “sins of the world.”

51 And behold, the curtain of the temple was torn in two, from top to bottom. And the earth shook, and the rocks were split. (Mat 27:51, ESV).

When Jesus died, that thick veil that separated the Holy of Holies, from the Holy Place was torn top to bottom. Signifying God did it, and signifying that the way into the very presence of God had been opened through the sacrifice of Jesus!

Here is what the writer of Hebrews wrote about that event:

19 Therefore, brothers, since we have confidence to enter the holy places by the blood of Jesus, 20 by the new and living way that he opened for us through the curtain, that is, through his flesh (Heb 10:19-20, ESV).

Before we move on, I must say it: The torn veil is **shouting** to all who will hear, come, come, come, all you who labor and are heavy laden and Jesus will give you rest!

Finally, Moses transitioned to the construction of the screen that separates the Holy Place from the Courtyard.

The construction of the Tabernacle proper is now complete.

With the building now complete Bezalel shifts to the construction of the furnishing in the Holy of Holies and in the Holy Place.

Bezalel starts, as we suspect he might with the ark of the covenant and the mercy seat, the lid, that sets on top of the ark.

Vs 37:1-9 Bezalel made the ark of acacia wood. Two cubits and a half was its length, a cubit and a half its breadth, and a cubit and a half its height. 2 And he overlaid it with pure gold inside and outside, and made a molding of gold around it. 3 And he cast for it four rings of gold for its four feet, two rings on its one side and two rings on its other side. 4 And he made poles of acacia wood and overlaid them with gold 5 and put the poles into the rings on the sides of the ark to carry the ark. 6 And he made a mercy seat of pure gold. Two cubits and a half was its length, and a cubit and a half its breadth. 7 And he made two cherubim of gold. He made them of hammered work on the two ends of the mercy seat, 8 one cherub on the one end, and one cherub on the other end. Of one piece with the mercy seat he made the cherubim on its two ends. 9 The cherubim spread out their wings above, overshadowing the mercy seat with their wings, with their faces one to another; toward the mercy seat were the faces of the cherubim.

The cherubim are facing one another, their wings outstretched and overshadowing the Mercy Seat, their faces are also facing towards the Mercy Seat.

Housed in this ark, depending on the time, there were up to three things. They are listed in Hebrews 9:4, namely the two tablets of stone containing the ten commandments, a golden urn containing manna, and Aaron's staff that budded.

CHRISTOLOGICAL CONNECTION:

First, the ark contained the law.

17 "Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I have not come to abolish them but to fulfill them. (Mat 5:17, ESV).

As the ark perfectly housed the law, Jesus came and perfectly kept and ultimately fulfilled the law!

Second, the broken law of God was kept **in the ark, below the mercy seat.**

23 for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, 24 and are justified by his grace as a gift, through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, 25 whom God put forward as a propitiation (literally mercy seat) by his blood, to be received by faith. This was to show God's righteousness, because in his divine forbearance he had passed over former sins. (Rom 3:23-25, ESV).

What covered the broken law of God was the Mercy Seat!

We are now moving into the Holy Place starting with the Table of Showbread.

Vs 10-16 He also made the table of acacia wood. Two cubits was its length, a cubit its breadth, and a cubit and a half its height. 11 And he overlaid it with pure gold, and made a molding of gold around it. 12 And he made a rim around it a handbreadth wide, and made a molding of gold around the rim. 13 He cast for it four rings of gold and fastened the rings to the four corners at its four legs. 14 Close to the frame were the rings, as holders for the poles to carry the table. 15 He made the poles of acacia wood to carry the table, and overlaid them with gold. 16 And he made the vessels of pure gold that were to be on the table, its plates and dishes for incense, and its bowls and flagons with which to pour drink offerings.

CHRISTOLOGICAL CONNECTION:

First, the table of Showbread is where the bread of presence or the “bread of faces” was maintained.

35 Jesus said to them, “I am the bread of life; whoever comes to me shall not hunger, and whoever believes in me shall never thirst. (Joh 6:35, ESV).

Second, the bread of presence was unleavened. Leaven in the Old Testament generally points to sin or corruption.

For we do not have a high priest who is unable to sympathize with our weaknesses, but one who in every respect has been tempted as we are, yet without sin. (Heb 4:15, ESV).

The unleavened bread serves as a perfect picture of Jesus who is the perfect unleavened Bread of Life.

Having completed the construction of the Table of Showbread, the craftsmen move to construct the Golden Lampstand, also known as the Golden Menorah.

Vs 17-24 He also made the lampstand of pure gold. He made the lampstand of hammered work. Its base, its stem, its cups, its calyxes, and its flowers were of one piece with it. 18 And there were six branches going out of its sides, three branches of the lampstand out of one side of it and three branches of the lampstand out of the other side of it; 19 three cups made like almond blossoms, each with calyx and flower, on one branch, and three cups made like almond blossoms, each with calyx and flower, on the other branch — so for the six branches going out of the lampstand. 20 And on the lampstand itself were four cups made like almond blossoms, with their calyxes and flowers, 21 and a calyx of one piece with it under each pair of the six branches going out of it. 22 Their calyxes and their branches were of one piece with it. The whole of it was a single piece of hammered work of pure gold. 23 And he made its seven lamps and its tongs and its trays of pure gold. 24 He made it and all its utensils out of a talent of pure gold.

As you might imagine, to build this out of one piece of gold would have been quite an accomplishment! It would have taken major skills in metal working. I would remind us, that Yahweh is the One who provided that skill for the construction of all of these items.

CHRISTOLOGICAL CONNECTION:

First, the Menorah was the **only source of light** in the tabernacle.

12 Again Jesus spoke to them, saying, “I am the light of the world. Whoever follows me will not walk in darkness, but will have the light of life.” (Jn 8:12, ESV).

Second, the Menorah was powered by oil. In the Scriptures, oil often typifies the Holy Spirit.

37 you yourselves know what happened throughout all Judea, beginning from Galilee after the baptism that John proclaimed: 38 how God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Spirit and with

power. He went about doing good and healing all who were oppressed by the devil, for God was with him. (Ac 10:37-38, ESV).

Finally, the Menorah had a main stem and six branches. This of course remind us:

5 I am the vine; you are the branches. Whoever abides in me and I in him, he it is that bears much fruit, for apart from me you can do nothing. (Joh 15:5, ESV).

Having completed building, the Ark and the Mercy Seat, the Table of Showbread and the Menorah, the craftsmen shift to the thing you would see directly in front when you enter the tabernacle, namely the Golden Altar of Incense.

Vs 25-28 ¶ He made the altar of incense of acacia wood. Its length was a cubit, and its breadth was a cubit. It was square, and two cubits was its height. Its horns were of one piece with it. 26 He overlaid it with pure gold, its top and around its sides and its horns. And he made a molding of gold around it, 27 and made two rings of gold on it under its molding, on two opposite sides of it, as holders for the poles with which to carry it. 28 And he made the poles of acacia wood and overlaid them with gold.

The Golden Incense Altar stood before the veil, directly in front of the mercy seat. The incense burned perpetually as a **picture of intercession** and our **need for intercession**.

CHRISTOLOGICAL CONNECTION:

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. (Heb 7:25, ESV).

This is not just a picture of Jesus interceding for us, it also serves as a picture of us crying out to God in prayer.

3 And another angel came and stood at the altar with a golden censer, and he was given much incense to offer with the prayers of all the saints on the golden altar before the throne, 4 and the smoke of the incense, with the prayers of the saints, rose before God from the hand of the angel. (Rev 8:3-4, ESV).

Vs 29 He made the holy anointing oil also, and the pure fragrant incense, blended as by the perfumer.

Further, he made the anointing oil and incense for burning on the incense altar as described by Yahweh to Moses.

We have previously looked at the Holy Anointing Oil, so I do not want to reteach that portion of the lesson, but I would like to say a few things. We were introduced to the oil in:

22 The Lord said to Moses, 23 "Take the finest spices: of liquid myrrh 500 shekels, and of sweet-smelling cinnamon half as much, that is, 250, and 250 of aromatic cane, 24 and 500 of cassia, according to the shekel of the sanctuary, and a hin of olive oil. (Ex 30:22-24, ESV).

Moses was directed to gather the "**finest of spices**," a selection of ingredients that represented the **pinnacle of luxury** and **fragrance** in the Ancient Near East.

The recipe called for:

- **500 shekels** of **liquid myrrh**
- **250 shekels** of **fragrant cinnamon**
- **250 shekels** of **aromatic cane**, likely **calamus** a fragrant reed
- **500 shekels** of **cassia**, a bark similar to cinnamon.

These spices were to be blended with a **hin** of **olive oil** according to the "*art of the perfumer.*" This was not a **common ointment** but a "**holy anointing oil,**" a unique substance **set apart exclusively for the service of the Sanctuary.**

TECHNICAL NOTE: The total weight of the spices—**1,500 shekels**—is approximately **37 to 40 pounds.** A **hin** of olive oil is roughly **1 gallon** (approx. 3.7 to 4 liters).

According to ancient Jewish tradition (as noted by the commentator Rashi), the spices were first soaked or boiled in water to extract their fragrant essence. The olive oil was then added, and the mixture was boiled until the water evaporated, leaving approximately **one hin of fragrant oil.**

If this is correct then this would have in the end created approximately 1 gallon of very expensive and highly fragrant oil.

Suffice to say it would have been **extremely aromatic.**

CHRISTOLOGICAL CONNECTION:

The word *Messiah* (Hebrew) and *Christ* (Greek) literally mean "**The Anointed One.**"

When Bezalel created the "holy anointing oil," he was creating a shadow of the person of Jesus. Jesus is the only one who possesses the fullness of the Spirit without measure (John 3:34). He is the "Anointed One" who consecrates the entire Church by His presence. When we are "in Christ," we are covered in His anointing.

Practically, when a person had been anointed with this oil you could **smell** him.

APPLICATION: Metaphorically, The same is true for you and I today, Paul said this:

15 For we are the aroma of Christ to God among those who are being saved and among those who are perishing, 16 to one a fragrance from death to death, to the other a fragrance from life to life. Who is sufficient for these things? (2Cor 2:15-16, ESV).

We will wrap up here, but there is still quite a bit that much be built and many pictures or portraits of Jesus to review!

In Closing:

Consider the Path of the Priest as they entered the Tabernacle:

- You enter through the **Screen** (the cross/judgment),
- You are sustained by the **Table** (Christ the Bread),
- You are guided by the **Lampstand** (Christ the Light),
- And you pause at the **Altar of Incense** (Christ our Intercessor) to lift your heart to God,
- All before standing before the **Ark of the Covenant** (the Mercy Seat of God's Presence).

THE FINAL TAKEAWAY: "The Tabernacle wasn't just a building; it was a **trajectory.** It was a path that led the people from the wilderness of sin into the very heart of God.

All of this was pointing forward to the day when God would come and tabernacle among men!

Equally, for those who place faith in the Lord Jesus, He comes and tabernacles in them, in the person of the Holy Spirit! All of this, although part of Old Testament liturgy, was pointing forward to Jesus!