The Ministry is seen in the Curtains of the Tabernacle

Ex.26:1-30

1. Making the Curtains

Ex 26:1—*Moreover thou shalt make the tabernacle with* ***ten curtains*** *of fine twined linen, and blue, and purple, and scarlet: with cherubims of cunning work shalt thou make them*.

Ex 31:1 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

2 See, I have called by name Bezaleel the son of Uri, the son of Hur, of the tribe of Judah:

3 And I have filled him with the spirit of God, in wisdom, and in understanding, and in knowledge, and in all manner of workmanship,

4 To devise cunning works, to work in gold, and in silver, and in brass,

5 And in cutting of stones, to set them, and in carving of timber, to work in all manner of workmanship.

6 And I, behold, I have given with him Aholiab, the son of Ahisamach, of the tribe of Dan: and in the hearts of all that are wise hearted I have put wisdom, that they may make all that I have commanded thee;

Ex. 36:8-19

Ex 36:8—*And every wise hearted man among them that wrought the work of the tabernacle made* ***ten curtains*** *of fine twined linen, and blue, and purple, and scarlet: with cherubims of cunning work made he them*.

Ex 40:38—*For the cloud of the LORD was upon the tabernacle by day, and fire was on it by night, in the sight of all the house of Israel, throughout all their journeys.*

The Tabernacle was God’s dwelling place with Israel.

The Church, Baptized Believers (Body of Christ) is God’s dwelling place.

2Cor. 6:16—*And what agreement hath the temple of God with idols? for ye are the temple of the living God; as God hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in them; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people.*

Eph 2:22—*In whom ye also are* ***builded together for an habitation of God through the Spirit.`***

Mat. 16:16—*And Simon Peter answered and said, Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God.*

17—*And Jesus answered and said unto him, Blessed art thou, Simon Barjona: for flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father which is in heaven.*

18*—And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it*

Ex 25:22—*And there I will meet with thee, and I will commune with thee from above the mercy seat, from between the two cherubims which are upon the ark of the testimony, of all things which I will give thee in commandment unto the children of Israel.*

Acts 7:44—*Our fathers had the tabernacle of witness in the wilderness, as he had appointed, speaking unto Moses, that he should make it according to the fashion that he had seen.*

God reveals His Son, that the Son may manifest the Glory of God.

Eph 3:5—*Which in other ages was not made known unto the sons of men, as it is now revealed unto his holy apostles and prophets by the Spirit;*

1Co 2:10*—But God hath revealed them unto us by his Spirit: for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God.*

Gal. 1:16*—To reveal his Son in me, that I might preach him among the heathen; immediately I conferred not with flesh and blood:*

Romans 3:23*—For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;*

* The state of the world—The Glory of God is kept from all that do not accept Jesus Christ as Savior.
* The state of the church in this world is according to the Revelations of Jesus Christ as Son.
* God's kingdom among men.

Mat.16:19—*And I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven.*

1. Make the Tabernacle with curtains.
   1. In a strict sense, the tabernacle is the inner set of curtains and the tent is the coverings.
   2. There were four coverings
2. Ten “***fine twined linen****”* curtains. Ex.26:1-6
3. Eleven “curtains of goats' hair” Ex.26:7-13
4. Curtains of “rams' skins dyed red” Ex. 26:14; 36:19
5. Curtains of badger’s skins Ex. 26:14; 36:19

The Tabernacle was revealed to Moses from the inside out, starting with the furniture and then working out. We approach the sanctuary from the outside in, but God builds the sanctuary from the inside out. He works in His people according to the same pattern.

Php 2:12—*Wherefore, my beloved, as ye have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, work out your own salvation with fear and trembling.*

13*—For it is God which worketh in you both to will and to do of his good pleasure.*

* Over the Tabernacle were **FOUR LAYERS** for the **ROOF**:
* Two Inner **CURTAINS**: Fine twined linen, Goat's hair.
* Two Outer **COVERINGS**: Ram's skins, Badger skins.

Ex 26:1—*Moreover thou shalt make the tabernacle with ten curtains of fine twined linen, and blue, and purple, and scarlet: with cherubims of cunning work shalt thou make them.*

**Fine linen** Ministry—The Righteousness of God

1. Imputed righteousness is our Justification
2. Imparted righteousness is our Sanctification.

The Covering closest to the boards was the fine linen.

Together in two sets of five, joined by 100 **LOOPS OF BLUE** and **5O GOLDEN TACHES**.

Woven (cunningly, skillfully worked with BLUE, SCARLET, PURPLE, and CHERUBIMS.

This is Christ (RIGHTEOUS, HEAVENLY, SACRIFICIAL, ROYAL, Holiness)

LINEN - spotless, sinless, righteous (The Person and Work of Christ).

BLUE - The color of His Heavenly origin, His deity - SON OF GOD.

PURPLE - His royalty, mixing of blue and scarlet - the GOD-MAN, the King of the Jews, the King of Kings.  
SCARLET - The sacrifice and death of Christ, the work of the Cross. (Suffering, Sacrifice).  
CHERUBIM - of gold, expressing HOLINESS, above the Mercy Seat and on the Veil,

GOLD TACHES,

BLUE LOOPS - (making one perfect whole curtain) - the loops take hold of each other.  
TEN Curtains (two sets of FIVE):TWO - (number of division).

FIFTY - The number of Pentecost (Lev. 23:15, 16; Acts 2:1).  
The fifty loops rested over the golden fillet that held the Veil,

**GOAT'S HAIR**— First Curtain seen in the Holy place black – Ex. 26:7-13

1]. Also called the Tent  
2]. It actually was a set of (11) curtains joined together in two pieces

(5 & 6), and the two pieces joined by **FIFTY BRASS TACHES** and **ONE HUNDRED LOOPS**.  
3]. **HERE IS CHRIST** (the **SIN-BEARER**).  
4]. The goat was used as a sin offering (Lev.9,16); and the Palestinian goat was black (Gen. 30:25-43) depicting the blackness of sin.  
[5]. Christ as the sin offering was judged (brass) and accepted by God.  
[6]. 10 of the 11 sections were covered by the two outer coverings, the 11th was hanging and seen. The meaning of number **ELEVEN**: ***ELEVEN IS THE NUMBER OF DISORGANIZATION* -** Christ's life on the earth was 33 years ( 11 periods of 3 years each), the first 10 were obscure (30 years), and the 11th was His public ministry of 3 years.

Joseph (Gen. 37) dreamed of eleven stars (brothers), then sold by his brothers, family left disorganized; 11 apostles (instead of 12) after the Passover, disorganized until Pentecost.

First Covering –seen from the outside **BADGER SKINS** (dull, bluish gray).

**This is Christ’s ministry** shown through **Suffering** and **Humility**.

The Badger skins symbolized the Protection of the Providence of God upon the beauty of holiness.  
Separate from the world and from sinners.

These skins protected the Tabernacle from the rain, sand, and sun.  
Weather-beaten, dull and bluish-gray, it was unattractive, no beauty was in it (this was all that could be seen from the courtside).

Heb 7:26—*For such an high priest became us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens;*

This "covering" of Christ is for all who will put their trust in Him.  
The world doesn’t see His Glory. Isaiah 53:2,3 - " no form nor comeliness; and when we shall see him, there is no beauty that we should desire him."

John 3:3—*Jesus answered and said unto him, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God.*

**The Glory of God is veiled** to the outside world  
Does the world see Jesus in you today? Probably not; but even if they do, be ready to suffer shame, ridicule, reproach, pain, sorrow, immeasurable trials and tests, Remember He did.

**Badger skin**—**Preservation and protection** from the scorching sun, the torrential rains, the windy desert sand storms, taking a constant beating.

Strong, durable, weather resistant, rough, and tough and without exact measurements, it must be made according to the need. **Cover all**.

* + - 1. This Badger skin ministry is course, rough, tough, its weather beaten, it’s been through so many storms it has lost count, you can’t even measure the suffering they have been through.
      2. Badger skin ministry that have an open hand, not arrogant with a clenched fist but rough and seemingly no thought for your feelings or your thinking. Nothing seems to faze them as to stagger or falter and will keep other’s from falling into deception from every wind of doctrine.
* Taking the force and the effects of the storm and enduring it.
* There is no limit of protection that Jesus gives us and that unlimited protection is passed on through the ministry. Be thou **strengthened** old badger skins of God and strengthen **for** the brethren.

The Most needed ministry is that which will bear the storm for you, not blame you and pour it on you. There is a lot of people that are looking for someone else to prepare and provide for the storm.

* Be ye crucified with Him

1Cor. 13:7—***Beareth all things****, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things.*

Gal. 6:2—***Bear ye one another's burdens****, and so fulfil the law of Christ.*

1Peter 4:8—*And above all things have fervent charity among yourselves: for charity shall* ***cover*** *the multitude of sins.*

STORM of false doctrine

Eph 4:14—*That we henceforth be no more children, tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine, by the sleight of men, and cunning craftiness, whereby they lie in wait to deceive;*

Second Covering **Ram skins dyed red**—The depths of suffering and the depths of reproach, laying down your life for the brethren.

**This is Christ** as our **Substitute** and **Sacrifice**. It was **His Blood** that was shed for us.

The ram was the animal for sacrifice; also used in the consecration of the priests.  
“dyed red” His Blood signified, the blood and life of the ram— (A Total surrendered life)

Php 3:10—*That I may know him, and the power of his resurrection, and the fellowship of his sufferings, being made conformable unto his death;*

Gal. 2:20—*I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me.*

Heb 12:4—*Ye have not yet resisted unto blood, striving against sin.*

1John 3:16—*Hereby perceive we the love of God, because he laid down his life for us: and we ought to lay down our lives for the brethren.*

Rev. 12:11*—And they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb, and by the word of their testimony; and they loved not their lives unto the death.*

**On the Day of Atonement—**two goats were chosen. High Priest goes beyond the Vail.

A ministry to put away sin.

One sin disqualifies you, one complaint, one unforgiveness, one act or thought of disobedience or pride.

1. The first goat was a sin offering.
2. The second “A Scapegoat”— to bear away the repoach

Scapegoat ministry is (everything is on you, everything that happens, you get blamed for it)

They hate you without a cause, but they are guilty, we all have been guilty but now we are free and we bear away the reproach faithful following Him

Heb 13:12—*Wherefore Jesus also, that he might sanctify the people with his own blood, suffered without the gate.*

13*—Let us go forth therefore unto him without the camp, bearing his reproach.*

Luke 6:22*—Blessed are ye, when men shall hate you, and when they shall separate you from their company, and shall reproach you, and cast out your name as evil, for the Son of man's sake.*

1Tim. 3:7*—Moreover he must have a good report of them which are without; lest he fall into reproach and the snare of the devil.*

4:10*—For therefore we both labour and suffer reproach, because we trust in the living God, who is the Saviour of all men, specially of those that believe.*

Heb 11:26*—Esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt: for he had respect unto the recompence of the reward.*

13:13*—Let us go forth therefore unto him without the camp, bearing his reproach.*

EXODUS LESSON 45

We will begin this lesson in Exodus 26:1 "Moreover thou shalt make

the tabernacle [with] ten curtains [of] fine twined linen, and blue,

and purple, and scarlet: [with] cherubims of cunning work shalt thou

make them."

The Greek word translated "tabernacle" means any habitation made

of green boughs, skin, and cloth. A tabernacle, in the realm of godly

people, is a place to commune with God. There is a glorious tabernacle

in heaven, that we are all trying to reach.

These ten curtains were to be made of linen. Their color would be

blue, purple and scarlet. These Hebrew women were clever in weaving,

and the design of the cherubim was to be woven into the curtains. We

will take another look, here, at the materials for the curtains.

"Linen" symbolizes holiness and righteousness. "Blue" means heavenly

and shows us God's love. "Red" and "purple" are godly colors, as well.

They show us God manifest in the flesh, and red shows us the sacrifice

of His blood. Purple shows royalty.

These ten curtains were for the main tabernacle, not for the outer

court.

Exodus 26:2 "The length of one curtain [shall be] eight and twenty

cubits, and the breadth of one curtain four cubits: and every one of

the curtains shall have one measure." Exodus 26:3 "The five curtains

shall be coupled together one to another; and [other] five curtains

[shall be] coupled one to another."

This was just saying, that it took five curtains for each side of

the tabernacle.

Exodus 26:4 "And thou shalt make loops of blue upon the edge of

the one curtain from the selvedge in the coupling; and likewise shalt

thou make in the uttermost edge of [another] curtain, in the coupling

of the second." Exodus 26:5 "Fifty loops shalt thou make in the one

curtain, and fifty loops shalt thou make in the edge of the curtain

that [is] in the coupling of the second; that the loops may take hold

one of another." Exodus 26:6 "And thou shalt make fifty taches of

gold, and couple the curtains together with the taches: and it shall

be one tabernacle."

God is showing us in these couplings, that the church is one. This

oneness cannot be done by man, but is rather in the Spirit (done by

heavenly hands) God, Himself. The blue symbolizes heavenly, and the

gold couplings show us God. The unity of the church is through the

workings of God. This tells us that both sides were the same, fifty on

each side. Fifty means jubilee and setting the captives free.

Exodus 26:7 "And thou shalt make curtains [of] goats' [hair] to

be a covering upon the tabernacle: eleven curtains shalt thou make."

Exodus 26:8 "The length of one curtain [shall be] thirty cubits, and

the breadth of one curtain four cubits: and the eleven curtains [shall

be all] of one measure."

This was saying, each curtain was 45 feet by 6 feet.

This covering of "goats' hair" could have been made from the skins

of the goats sacrificed for sin offerings. At any rate, these skins

symbolized the removal of our sins by the Lord Jesus. This was, perhaps,

why the goats' hair was used. The second goat of the sin offering was

a scapegoat. The sins of the people were put on him, and he was driven

from the city, while the first goat was killed as a sin offering. Jesus

took our sins upon His body. He became sin for us. We are free from

sin, because we took on His righteousness in place of our sins. This

goat hair covering went over the linen.

Exodus 26:9 "And thou shalt couple five curtains by themselves,

and six curtains by themselves, and shalt double the sixth curtain in

the forefront of the tabernacle."

This was just saying, that each side had five of these curtains, and

the sixth of one side went to the front of the tabernacle.

Exodus 26:10 "And thou shalt make fifty loops on the edge of the

one curtain [that is] outmost in the coupling, and fifty loops in the

edge of the curtain which coupleth the second." Exodus 26:11 "And thou

shalt make fifty taches of brass, and put the taches into the loops,

and couple the tent together, that it may be one."

"Brass" has to do with judgement. These connectors next to this

goats' hair (sacrifice for sin) truly went together. Fifty is a

spiritual number which has to do with Jubilee and Pentecost. In all of

these things combined, here, we can see God is the Judge. We have been

judged guilty. The goat was sacrifice for sin. God accepted the

substitute, and we have been set free from sin and death.

Exodus 26:12 "And the remnant that remaineth of the curtains of

the tent, the half curtain that remaineth, shall hang over the

backside of the tabernacle." Exodus 26:13 "And a cubit on the one

side, and a cubit on the other side of that which remaineth in the

length of the curtains of the tent, it shall hang over the sides of

the tabernacle on this side and on that side, to cover it."

We see this covering was like a tent and goes over, as well as

around the tabernacle.

Exodus 26:14 "And thou shalt make a covering for the tent [of]

rams' skins dyed red, and a covering above [of] badgers' skins."

These "rams' skins dyed red" depicted the blood that Jesus shed for

our sins. The "badgers skins" had to do with the outward appearance

not being beautiful. All of these skins had something to do with

Jesus' sacrifice for us. It was written of Jesus, Isaiah 53:2 "For he

shall grow up before him as a tender plant, and as a root out of a dry

ground: he hath no form nor comeliness; and when we shall see him,

[there is] no beauty that we should desire him." Isaiah 53:3 "He is

despised and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, and acquainted with

grief: and we hid as it were [our] faces from him; he was despised,

and we esteemed him not." Isaiah 53:4 "Surely he hath borne our

griefs, and carried our sorrows: yet we did esteem him stricken,

smitten of God, and afflicted."

We can easily see that outward appearance was not what made Jesus

beautiful to us, but what was within. This was what we should see in

the badgers' skin here.

Exodus 26:15 "And thou shalt make boards for the tabernacle [of]

shittim wood standing up." Exodus 26:16 "Ten cubits [shall be] the

length of a board, and a cubit and a half [shall be] the breadth of

one board." Exodus 26:17 "Two tenons [shall there be] in one board,

set in order one against another: thus shalt thou make for all the

boards of the tabernacle."

These boards that support the sides of the tabernacle were 15 ft.

high and 27 inches wide. These "tenons" were like dowel pins that fit them

together. These boards made of wood were to strengthen the sides of the

tabernacle.

Exodus 26:18 "And thou shalt make the boards for the tabernacle,

twenty boards on the south side southward."

These "twenty boards", 27 inches each, would cover 45 feet. which was

exactly the length of the tabernacle per side. The whole tabernacle

was 45 ft by 15 ft. Fifteen by 30 was the Holy place and 15 by 15 the

Most Holy place. The Holy place and the Most Holy place together

(which made up the tabernacle) were 45 ft by 15 ft.

Exodus 26:19 "And thou shalt make forty sockets of silver under

the twenty boards; two sockets under one board for his two tenons, and

two sockets under another board for his two tenons."

"Silver" is symbolic of redemption. There was redemption between

God and the sinful earth out there in the wilderness. These sockets

were on the ground under the boards.

Exodus 26:20 "And for the second side of the tabernacle on the

north side [there shall be] twenty boards:" Exodus 26:21 "And their

forty sockets [of] silver; two sockets under one board, and two

sockets under another board."

This was a repetition of verses 18 and 19, except it was on the

opposite side of the tabernacle.

Exodus 26:22 "And for the sides of the tabernacle westward thou

shalt make six boards." Exodus 26:23 "And two boards shalt thou make

for the corners of the tabernacle in the two sides."

In verse 22, this covered 13 1/2 feet of the 15 feet; so in verse

23, the boards in the corners connected the west and the north and south

sides.

Exodus 26:24 "And they shall be coupled together beneath, and they

shall be coupled together above the head of it unto one ring: thus

shall it be for them both; they shall be for the two corners."

This was just telling that these two corners were connected to the

sides by coupling them at the top and bottom.

Exodus 26:25 "And they shall be eight boards, and their sockets

[of] silver, sixteen sockets; two sockets under one board, and two

sockets under another board."

This "eight" was the six plus the two corner boards.

Exodus 26:26 "And thou shalt make bars [of] shittim wood; five

for the boards of the one side of the tabernacle," Exodus 26:27 "And

five bars for the boards of the other side of the tabernacle, and five

bars for the boards of the side of the tabernacle, for the two sides

westward." Exodus 26:28 "And the middle bar in the midst of the boards

shall reach from end to end." Exodus 26:29 "And thou shalt overlay

the boards with gold, and make their rings [of] gold [for] places for

the bars: and thou shalt overlay the bars with gold."

These gold plated shittim wood poles fit into the gold rings to

strengthen the walls of the tabernacle. As we have said before, this

wood (worldly) could not be exposed in the near presence of God, so they

had to be gold plated.

Exodus 26:30 "And thou shalt rear up the tabernacle according to

the fashion thereof which was shewed thee in the mount."

This tabernacle was fixed where it could be quickly assembled, or

disassembled. These dowels in each board just fit together tightly and

the poles gave it extra strength, when they were run through the gold

rings. Moses was cautioned again, here, that the tabernacle must be

raised the same way every time, just like he had been shown by God.

Exodus 26:31 "And thou shalt make a veil [of] blue, and purple,

and scarlet, and fine twined linen of cunning work: with cherubims

shall it be made:" Exodus 26:32 "And thou shalt hang it upon four

pillars of shittim [wood] overlaid with gold: their hooks [shall be

of] gold, upon the four sockets of silver."

Here, again, we see the "silver" was on the ground between God and

the sinful earth. This "veil of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine

twined linen" were symbolic of Jesus' flesh. Read Hebrews chapter 9

verses 3 through 8 and see this speaking of Jesus. Hebrews chapter 10

verse 20 tells us explicitly that this veil symbolizes Jesus' flesh.

I quote, Hebrews 10:20 "By a new and living way, which he hath

consecrated for us, through the veil, that is to say, his flesh;" We

spoke earlier about "blue", "purple", and "red" being God's special

colors, and "linen" means righteousness; so it is not difficult to see

the symbolisms here.

Exodus 26:33 "And thou shalt hang up the veil under the taches,

that thou mayest bring in thither within the veil the ark of the

testimony: and the veil shall divide unto you between the holy [place]

and the most holy."

This "veil" was between the holy place and the most holy place, and

no one entered there, except the high priest. The high priest had to

be properly attired, and bring blood to put on the mercy seat. If the

high priest entered unworthily, God killed him.

Exodus 26:34 "And thou shalt put the mercy seat upon the ark of

the testimony in the most holy [place]."

The only furniture in the Holy of Holies was the ark of the

Covenant. As we said before, the ark was like a box. It was covered

inside and out with 24 kt gold. It contained the stones the Ten

Commandments were written on, the Manna, and Aaron's rod that bloomed.

The ark was covered with the mercy seat which was 24 kt solid gold

worth, by our money, over four million dollars. The cherubims

overlooked the mercy seat. The presence of God was between the

cherubims above them and the mercy seat.

Exodus 26:35 "And thou shalt set the table without the veil, and

the candlestick over against the table on the side of the tabernacle

toward the south: and thou shalt put the table on the north side."

We see that the candlestick of beaten gold and the table covered

with 24 kt gold (which held the twelve loaves of bread) were just

outside the vail and were in the Holy Place. We said before the

candlestick and the bread were both symbolic of Jesus. Jesus, when He

died on the cross, tore the temple curtain in two from the top to the

bottom and opened the way into the Most Holy Place for you and me.

Exodus 26:36 "And thou shalt make an hanging for the door of the

tent, [of] blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined linen,

wrought with needlework." Exodus 26:37 "And thou shalt make for the

hanging five pillars [of] shittim [wood], and overlay them with gold,

[and] their hooks [shall be of] gold: and thou shalt cast five sockets

of brass for them."

Jesus is the door to heaven, There is no other way. We see Jesus,

again, here, in this curtain. This time, it showed Him as the door. The

"sockets of brass", here, showed that Jesus is the Judge of the world. the

number five indicates grace. In Isaiah chapter 9 verse 6 we read of

the five names of grace for Jesus. Isaiah 9:6 "For unto us a child is

born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his

shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The

mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace." This curtain

was held up by five pillars (these names).

Exodus 45 Questions

1. What kind of material were the ten curtains of the tabernacle made

of? what colors?

2. What does "tabernacle" mean?

3. What does "linen" symbolize?

4. What does "blue" symbolize?

5. What does the "red" color show us?

6. How long should each curtain be in V-2?

7. Where were the loops of blue to be taken from?

8. How many loops and taches should be connected?

9. The unity of the church is through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. The curtains of goats' hair were what size?

11. What did the goats' hair symbolize?

12. What was the second goat of a sin offering called?

13. This sixth curtain, that was to be doubled in the forefront of the

tabernacle, was what?

14. What does "brass" have to do with?

15. What does the number fifty mean? (two things)

16. In V-12, the covering was like a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

17. The rams' skins were dyed what color?

18. What was the last skin covering outside the tabernacle?

19. What did these red rams' skins depict?

20. What makes Jesus beautiful to believers?

21. What was the length and breadth of the wall boards?

22. What were they made of?

23. What were the tenons?

24. Twenty boards, 27 inches, will cover what space?

25. What were the dimensions of the whole tabernacle?

26. What were the forty sockets under the boards made of?

27. What does that mean to us?

28. These gold plated shittim wood poles helped in what way?

29. What was the veil between the Holy Place and Most Holy Place made

of?

30. What was it symbolic of?

31. What was the only time the most holy place could be entered?

32. Who could enter?

33. What must he have with him?

34. Where were the candlestick and the table of shewbread located?

35. This hanging for the tent door showed us what?

36. Name five names of Jesus, that shows us His grace?

**III. THE DOOR AND VEIL -**

**A.** **THE DOOR**- (Exodus 26:36,37)

[1]. Colors same as the Gate (see Lesson # 2), hanging on **FIVE PILLARS** (shittim wood overlaid with gold, with brass sockets and gold chapiters).  
[2]. The Gate is **WIDE** (5 cubits by 20 cubits) - "Whosoever will may come".  
[3]. The door is **NOT SO WIDE** (10 cubits square) - The way of salvation is wide, but the door to close fellowship is narrow (higher) and nearer to God (the high and Holy character of God).  
[4]. **CHRIST IS THE DOOR** (John 10:7)

**B.** THE VEIL - (Exodus 26:31,33)

[1]. Same color as Gate, Door; hanging on wood overlaid with gold, gold fillets, silver sockets.  
[2]. Veil means "separated", communion with God was only in the Holy of Holies, behind the veil.

**SIX VEILS IN SCRIPTURE:**

(1). **TABERNACLE** - Built by Moses and the Israelites.  
(2). **OF MOSES** - (Exodus 34:33-35) It concealed God's glory from mortal eyes.  
(3). **TEMPLE** - Built by Solomon  
(4). **OF CHRIST'S FLESH** (Heb. 10: 19,20) - Human flesh hid the inner glory of the Son.  
(5). **OF UNBELIEF** (2 Cor. 3: 13-16) - They read the law but could not discern.  
(6). **NATIONAL BLINDNESS** (Is. 25:7-9; Rom. 11:25) - of Israel.

**FOUR PILLARS** - The four gospel writers: MATTHEW, MARK, LUKE, AND JOHN.

[1]. Five on the Door, N.T. writers: Paul, James, John, Peter, Jude.

**CHERUBIMS -** emblem of guardianship, man alone cannot approach God.

**SILVER SOCKETS** - redemption is the foundation of Christ's work on the cross.

**GOLDEN FILLETS** - God's hand was ever on His Son.

**VEIL RENT IN TWAIN WHEN CHRIST DIED** Matt. 27:51)

[1]. Divinely Rent - From top to bottom, beyond man's reach.  
[2]. "In the midst" - Before all men, not secret.  
[3]. Completely - Not a thread left, we can come boldly, obtain mercy and find grace (Heb. 4:16).

**C.**  **BADGER SKINS** (Ezek. 16: 10) were used for **SHOE LEATHER**.

[1]. Where did they get badger skins in desert of Sinai? They literally gave their shoe-leather (off their feet- .?) for service to God.  
[2]. **ONE PAIR OF SHOES FOR 40 YEARS** (Deut. 8:4; 29:5; Neh. 9:21)

b. **Fine woven linen . . . with artistic designs of cherubim**: The designs on this covering were visible only from the inside of the tabernacle. Therefore, on the inside of the tabernacle, one saw cherubim all around - as one would see in heaven (Psalm 80:1, Isaiah 37:16, and Ezekiel 10:3).

c. **Five curtains shall be coupled**: The fine linen curtain was made by sewing together **five curtains**, each one 42 feet (14 meters) long and 6 feet (2 meters) wide. They were first joined in sets of five, and then joined together for a covering 42 feet (14 meters) by 60 feet (20 meters).

d. **Make fifty clasps of gold, and couple the curtains together with the clasps**: The sets of five curtains were not to be sewn to each other, but joined by a system of loops on the fabric and gold clasps to link the loops from one set of five curtains to the other set of five curtains.

e. **So that it may be one tabernacle**: The spiritual principle illustrated with this method of joining the curtains is unity. It is the same idea of Romans 12:5: *we, being many, are one body in Christ, and individually members of one another*.

2. (7-13) The curtain made of goats' hair.

"You shall also make curtains of goats' *hair,* to be a tent over the tabernacle. You shall make eleven curtains. The length of each curtain *shall be* thirty cubits, and the width of each curtain four cubits; and the eleven curtains shall all have the same measurements. And you shall couple five curtains by themselves and six curtains by themselves, and you shall double over the sixth curtain at the forefront of the tent. You shall make fifty loops on the edge of the curtain that is outermost in *one* set, and fifty loops on the edge of the curtain of the second set. And you shall make fifty bronze clasps, put the clasps into the loops, and couple the tent together, that it may be one. The remnant that remains of the curtains of the tent, the half curtain that remains, shall hang over the back of the tabernacle. And a cubit on one side and a cubit on the other side, of what remains of the length of the curtains of the tent, shall hang over the sides of the tabernacle, on this side and on that side, to cover it.

a. **Make curtains of goats' hair**: The second covering was made of goats' hair, producing a fabric dark, thick, and coarse - somewhat like felt. This covering was made by joining together five and six strips of fabric with each strip being 45 feet (15 meters) long and 6 feet (2 meters) wide.

b. **Couple the tent together, that it may be one**: The set of five strips and the set of six strips were joined together with a series of loops and bronze clasps. The inner covering or curtain used gold clasps, but this second covering used bronze.

Brass was made with a refining fire, it pictures purity and endurance through trial

c. **The remnant that remains . . . shall hang over the back of the tabernacle**: Since the goats' hair layer was six feet (2 meters) longer than the fine linen layer, the extra six feet covered over the back portion of the tent.

d. **A cubit on one side, and a cubit on the other side**: Since the goats' hair covering was wider by 3 feet (2 meters), this layer completely covered over the fine linen layer.

i. Therefore, the fine linen layer - the "heavenly" set of coverings - was completely obscured and overlapped by the dark covering of goats' hair. It was not open to observation, even in part. Heaven remained hidden to all except those who enter in through the door of the tabernacle.

3. (14) Two sets of coverings: ram skin dyed red, and badger skin.

"You shall also make a covering of ram skins dyed red for the tent, and a covering of badger skins above that.

a. **You shall also make a covering of ram skins**: The covering of **ram skins** was like fine leather dyed red. No specific size or arrangement is mentioned for the assembling of this covering.

b. **A covering of badger skins above that**: The outer covering of **badger skins** (or, perhaps porpoise or sea-cow skins) was a durable and water resistant outer covering. It wasn't particularly beautiful to look at, but it was extremely comfortable.

i. When these four layers of curtains were laid on one another, the result was very dry and very dark tent. The only light came from the lampstand described in the previous chapter.

C. Two barriers: the veil and the screen.

1. (31-33) The veil.

"You shall make a veil woven of blue, purple, and scarlet *thread,* and fine woven linen. It shall be woven with an artistic design of cherubim. You shall hang it upon the four pillars of acacia *wood* overlaid with gold. Their hooks *shall be* gold, upon four sockets of silver. And you shall hang the veil from the clasps. Then you shall bring the ark of the Testimony in there, behind the veil. The veil shall be a divider for you between the holy *place* and the Most Holy.

a. **You shall make a veil**: The veil, made of **fine linen and blue and purple and scarlet yarn, with artistic design of cherubim**, hung on four pillars made of acacia wood overlaid with gold, set on silver sockets.

i. The ancient Jews said the later veil of the temple was as wide as four fingers, so that no one could possible see into the Most Holy place.

b. **With an artistic design of cherubim**: From this, we know that the interior of the tabernacle was filled with gold and the pattern of cherubim.

c. **The veil shall** **be a divider for you between the holy place and the Most Holy**: The veil separated the tent into two compartments. The first compartment was **the holy place**, which was the larger room, first entered, with the table of showbread, the lampstand, and the altar of incense. The second compartment was **the Most Holy** place, a smaller room with the Ark of the Covenant.

i. This veil was a barrier, and no priest could go beyond the veil into the Most Holy place except the high priest. He could only enter once a year, and that on the Day of Atonement.

ii. Spiritually speaking, in dying for our sins Jesus *with His own blood He entered the Most Holy Place once for all, having obtained eternal redemption* (Hebrews 9:12).

iii. In the temple, this veil was torn from top to bottom at the death of Jesus (Matthew 27:51), showing that through His death, there is no longer a barrier to the Most Holy place.

iv. Now the Most Holy Place is open to us: *brethren, having boldness to enter the Holiest by the blood of Jesus, by a new and living way which He consecrated for us, through the veil, that is His flesh* (Hebrews 10:19-20). The torn veil of Matthew 27:51 also symbolizes the broken body of Jesus, through which we have access to the Most Holy Place.

v. Centuries later, the ancient general Pompey pushed aside the priests and walked right into the Most Holy place of the temple - and was astounded to see there was no idol or statue.

**THE COVERINGS**

In Exodus 26:1 it tells us the tabernacle shall be with ten curtains of fine woven linen. Therefore it was the curtains that made the tabernacle (Mishkan). The Mishkan was a wooden frame-work with the linen material spread over it to form a tent or booth. While Exodus chapter 40, from the KJV, talks of the tabernacle being erected and in verse 18/19 "So Moses raised up the tabernacle, fastened its sockets, set up its boards, put in its bars, and raised up its pillars. And he spread out the tent over the tabernacle and put the covering of the tent on top of it as the Lord had commanded Moses."

Here the curtain and the first covering are together called the tent. This tent was spread over the erected boards (tabernacle), now if the boards/panels were solid it would mean the embroidery on the curtain would not be seen giving added argument to the idea of a framework of wood with the embroidered cherubim visible in each opening in the frame.

There were four coverings, 2 curtains and 2 further coverings :-

**THE INNER COVERINGS OR CURTAINS** :- Which formed the "MISHKAN" the tabernacle proper

THE CURTAIN OF LINEN

There were ten curtains made of fine-woven white linen, with blue, purple and scarlet threads running through it. All embroidered with the figures of cherubim (Ex. 26:1-6). Each curtain was 28 cubits x 4 cubits making a total of 28 cubits across and 40 cubits from front to back. The ten curtains were sewn into two sets 28 x 20 and these two sets were coupled together with 50 blue loops on each joined by 50 gold clasps. This joint would have been sited above the altar of incense or the pillars of the veil.

While the dwelling was 30 x 10 meaning the curtain covered the roof and the two sides, plus the back. Along the sides it hung down 9 cubits till it met we may assume the silver bases of the frame work which made up the remaining cubit. This would also mean that the curtain was not dragged . We can now start to imagine the inward beauty of the dwelling, the finely embroidered cherubim framed by the gold plated acacia wood uprights standing in their solid silver sockets.

Thoughts for simple sermons :-

1 ) the inward beauty would have been overwhelming with the detail being so cleverly worked out, with the cherubim being between the gold frame work, sparkling in the light of the lamps. God is interested that as a dwelling place of the Holy Spirit that the inward detail of our lives is beautiful.

2 ) The cherubim facing in from all sides gives the idea of heaven with the heavenly host watching God's grace worked out towards mankind.

THE GOATS HAIR COVERING OR CURTAIN

Over the linen curtain was spread in like manner the goats hair covering making up the tent referred to in Exodus 40:19. It consisted of eleven curtains 30 cubits x 4 cubits. Ten of the curtains making 30 cubits across and 40 cubits from front to back. Again the curtain was sewn into two sets but this time the two sets of 50 loops were joined by 50 bronze clasps. With the eleventh curtain doubled over at the front giving a total length of 42 cubits front to back. At the side and the back the goats hair covering extended loosely to the ground, where it was fixed by bronze pegs (Ex. 27:19). At the front the goats hair covering that was doubled extended 2 cubits from each side and the top concealing 4 of the pillars and the edges and top of the door of the holy place.

Thoughts for simple sermons :-

1 ) The outward plainness of the outer covering of the Mishkan (tent), which was the ordinary material from which tents were made, likewise Christ was truly man but as this tent was different from other tents, so Christ was no ordinary man. Colossians 1:19 says "For God was pleased to have all his fullness dwell in him"

2 ) The goats hair cover was pegged to the ground outside with bronze pegs, bronze represents the judgement of sin. We are reminded of the bronze snake in the wilderness lifted up for sin as a type of Christ. There was no bronze inside the tabernacle showing that in Christ there is no fear of judgement because his perfect love drives out fear, therefore there is no condemnation in Christ Jesus.

**THE OUTER COVERINGS** :- Which formed the "OHEL" the large tent that spread over it thus protecting it from the sun and rain.

The covering mentioned in Exodus 40:19 was put over the top of the tent (the curtains or tabernacle proper.). These coverings were a weather proof protection to the tabernacle and were held in place by bronze pins or possibly cords and pins fixing them to the ground. Shick's model has this covering as an apex/ridge type tent, held by wooden extensions forming the apex. While Schouten sees these coverings laid flat over the structure fixed with cords and pegs. There are no dimensions for the coverings to aid us in identifying the correct outward view. However the Shick version seems the more likely of the two, as it appears to completely cover the tabernacle with the second layer above the tabernacle with a gap between known as the veranda or porch, this is inferred in Exodus 40:19 (KJV " above upon it" ). The thought of a tent with separate poles in the Hebrew style seems very attractive, giving the idea of a tent (the tabernacle proper) within a tent (the outer coverings). The argument against this is that these extra poles are not mentioned in scripture, however think if someone loans you a tent when you come to erect it do you expect the poles to be there. The answer is obviously yes, you talk of a tent and include the poles in that description. This view meets all the criteria that is needed for the porch, plus would enable ventilation for the smoke from the lamps and the incense to leave the tabernacle proper through the gap in the inner coverings or curtains caused by the ring-joint. The outward view could therefore have been that of a simple Bedouin tent.

THE RAMS-SKINS COVERING

This was the inner of the two coverings, dyed red not by expensive Phoenician scarlet but probably a more common vegetable dye. This coloured side would have been facing inward.

Thoughts for simple sermons :-

1 ) The red dyed covering was on the inside of the outer tent, the Ram is referred to as the 'Ram of consecration' in Exodus 29:31 and Leviticus 8:22. As the priests entered they would have caught a glimpse of the consecrating efficacy of the blood.

2 ) If we see the tabernacle as a type of the church, we see here the consecrating covering of the blood of Christ, a people set apart for God by the blood shed on the cross. Hebrews 13:12 says "And so Jesus also suffered outside the city gate to make the people holy through his own blood."

THE BADGER-SKINS COVERING

The actual animal these skins come from is some what obscure and vary in different versions NKJV badger, NI sea cows, NASB porpoise, Amp.B goatskin, dolphin or porpoise. Whatever the animal this skin was both tough and durable Ezekiel 16:10 says the skins were used for footwear, and would have been an ideal protection against the desert storms.

Thoughts for simple sermons :-

1 ) Here again we see a plain almost unattractive outer covering chosen for its ability to achieve the task asked of it. Jesus was seen as just the carpenter's son but He fulfilled His father's will.

2 ) This drab outer covering hid from out side eyes the beauty hidden within, many people look at the church and see only the drabness and miss the inward dwelling of God. Jesus said "though seeing they do not see, though hearing, they do not hear or understand" (Matthew 13:13). They see only the outer yet blessed are those who use the eyes of faith and enter in.

**THE ENTRANCES**

There were three entrances they were :-

the gate to the outer court ( Ex. 27:16-19)

the door to the holy place ( Ex. 26:36/37 36:37/38 )

the veil to the holy of holies ( Ex. 26:31-33 )

Each of these were made of the same material a fine white woven linen with Blue, Purple and scarlet threads running through the material (Ex.38:18). They were also the same size 100 square cubits. The gate was 20 x 5 cubits, the door and the veil were 10 x 10 cubits.

The Thoughts for simple sermons :-

The curtains each speak of Christ and give many insights into his character and nature

1 ) The linen of his humanity, a man amongst men yet with a special task just as the entrances had a special task.

2 ) The colour white of his purity, He was the one without sin without stain or blemish (1 Peter 1:19).

3 ) The colour blue of his heavenly origin, He came from heaven although born of a woman. He came and being found in the appearance of a man humbled himself and obedient to death even death on a cross. ( Philippians 2: 5-9. 1 Peter 1:20)

4 ) The colour purple of his kingship, Jesus is king of a kingdom not of this world ( John 18 : 33-39). Because Jesus said that his kingdom was not of this world, he did not mean that his kingdom was not on earth. The kingdom is where ever the King is obeyed, wherever he sits on the throne of men's hearts.

5 ) The colour scarlet of his suffering and death, Peter captures the thought here in saying " it was not with .... silver and gold you were redeemed..... but with the precious blood of Christ" (1 Peter 1:17-23). The entrance to the court is called the Gate of the court it was the only way into the court and was also known to the Israelites as " WAY " (sermon by Ian Bond). It was wider than each of the other entrances and enabled all Israel to enter the court. Entrance to the court was made by lifting the bottom of the curtain.

Thoughts for simple sermons :-

1 ) There was only one access into the tabernacle and there is only one way into the presence of God and that is through Christ

2 ) This entrance the Gate was wider than any of the others. The width of the entrance shows that God makes grace available to all, to whosoever will enter in.

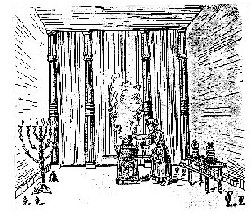
3 ) To enter one had to stoop to go under the curtain. This bowing to enter shows a right attitude of heart, for when we come to Christ we come humbly in need of a saviour. The man who will not bow his knee and his heart to Christ can not enter in.

The entrance to the tabernacle or the holy place is called the door of the tabernacle it was hung on 5 pillars made of acacia wood, that stood in bronze sockets, this shows that this entrance is part of the court. Yet the capitals of the pillars plated in gold, showing that the curtain was a part of the holy place. This was truly a cross over point and only priests were able to enter through the door into the tabernacle. The door separated the earthly from the heavenly. The wood becomes gold and the bronze became silver. The Israelites knew this door as " TRUTH" (sermon by Ian Bond).

The Thoughts for simple sermons :-

1 ) Christ made all sinners priests and gave access to the spiritual reality not experienced by the world yet they can only enter through him.

2 ) This is the place of revelation where the truth of God, the truth of the universe comes to man. Not based on Human understanding or the finite minds of us who were created but on the omniscience of God.

The priest ministers in the Holy Place

The entrance to the Holy of Holies is called the veil of the tabernacle.

It was made of the same materials as the other but was embroidered with cherubim as were the walls, as explained earlier, but it is popularly believed there were two cherubim with there wings touching. The veil was hung on four pillars of acacia wood that were gold plated and stood upright in silver sockets. The veil divided the tabernacle into two, the holy place at the front 20 x10 cubits and the holy of Holies that became a room 10 cubits long x 10 cubits wide x 10 cubits high. Only the high priest was able to go beyond the veil and then only once a year on the day of atonement. The veil which means "to hide or conceal" hid from view the Ark of the covenant and the mercy seat. It also acted as a barrier

a ) The veil was a barrier that shut man out from God's presence, it allowed no approach to God.

b ) The veil formed a barrier that barred mans approach to the mercy seat

c ) it concealed from man the glory of God

It therefore shut man out from the life of God and the reality of eternal life itself. Just as the cherubim guarded the way to the tree of life (Gen.3:24), so the cherubim guarded the way to the life of God. It is no surprise to learn that the Israelites knew the veil by the name " LIFE " (sermon by Ian Bond).

Thoughts for simple sermons :-

1 ) The cherubim of the veil protecting the means to life (Gen 3:24), all approach to God for only the righteous could enter.

2 ) The veil torn from top to bottom by the crucifixion (Matthew 27:51, Heb 10:19-20), It was torn from top to Bottom, from above to below showing that this opening of the way to God came from God.

3/ When Jesus was asked "how can we know the way " he answered "I am the WAY, the TRUTH and the LIFE. No one comes to the father except through me." ( John 14:5-6). Ian Bond says that Jesus was explaining that he was the three entrances into God's presence. That access to God the Father is found only in Christ Jesus the Son

Coverings and Curtains

Hebrews 11:6 But without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him.

Believe that **He is**, that you diligently seek him.

Moses as a man disqualified Himself through disobedience

Double portion anointing

Double portion of Fellowship of sufferings

50 Anointed Ministry

100—fold Ministry

Anointed for what? For service

Badger skin

Ram skin

Goat

Fine linen Ministry

Blood Covenant