

Tabernacle Handout 2

Israelites Communed with God Through the Tabernacle	Christians Commune with God Through Jesus
Brazen Alter for Sacrifices	Christ's Sacrifice
Laver of Brass for washing	Cleansing through confession
Lampstand	Enlightened by the Holy Spirit
Table of Showbread	Fed by the Living Word
Alter of Incense	Prayer, Communion, Intercession
Through the Veil into the Most Holy Place	Entering God's Presence boldly through Christ
Priests and the Garments	Service to God and Others

THE TABERNACLE TENT

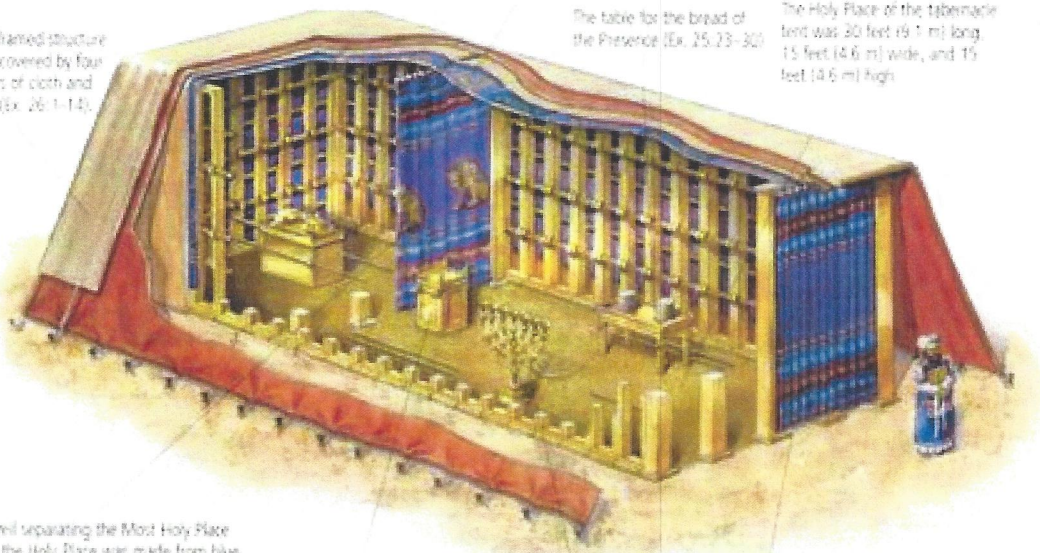
The entire tent was 45 feet (13.7 m) long, 15 feet (4.6 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.6 m) high. It was a wooden skeletal structure, overlaid with gold, with no solid roof or front wall (Ex. 26:15–29). Five wooden bars (overlaid with gold) passed through rings attached to each frame (Ex. 25:26–30).

The Most Holy Place was a 15-foot (4.6-m) cube, containing only the ark of the covenant (Ex. 25:10–22; 37:1–9). It was here that Yahweh would descend to meet with his people in a cloud theophany (divine appearance). The high priest could enter only once a year, on the Day of Atonement (see note on Heb. 9:7).

The framed structure was covered by four layers of cloth and skin (Ex. 26:1–14).

The table for the bread of the Presence (Ex. 25:23–30)

The Holy Place of the tabernacle tent was 20 feet (6.1 m) long, 15 feet (4.6 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.6 m) high.



The veil separating the Most Holy Place from the Holy Place was made from blue, purple, and scarlet dyed yarns woven with fine twisted linen and embroidered with cherubim (Ex. 26:31–33). It hung on four golden pillars.

The altar of incense (Ex. 30:1–5, 37:25–29)

The golden lampstand (Ex. 25:31–40; 37:17–24)

The veil that formed the entrance to the tabernacle was similar to the veil separating the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place, except that cherubim were not embroidered on it. It was suspended on five golden pillars (Ex. 26:36–37).