

Summary of 12.19–22, Tabernacle, Priests' Garments, Sacrifices and Feasts, Fire on the Altar

Tabernacle: Items for tabernacle gotten when Egyptians gave jewelry, etc. to Israel. It consisted of

- A 7½-foot-tall white linen fence that enclosed the tabernacle and its courtyard, which measured 150 by 75 feet, about one-fourth the size of a football field.
- Four coverings over the tabernacle: from inside out they were blue, purple, and scarlet fabric with embroidered angels; fabric made from goats' hair; rams' skins dyed red; goat skins sewn together
- The gold ark of the covenant with the mercy seat on top in the Holy of Holies
- The tapestry veil to separate the Holy Place from the Holy of Holies (ripped in half from top to bottom at the death of Jesus)
- The gold altar of incense in front of the tapestry veil to the Holy of Holies
- The gold lamp stand on the south side (to the left as one faces east) of the Holy Place
- The table of shew (pronounced "show") bread on the north side (to the right as one faces east) of the Holy Place
- A 30-foot screen woven with blue, purple, and scarlet yarns to cover the opening on the west side
- The bronze laver filled with water and located outside the tabernacle in front of the opening screen
- The bronze altar directly east of the laver

Priests' Garments

- All the priests—breeches, linen coat/tunic, sash, and cap.
- High priest
- a sleeveless, woven, blue robe or tunic that was shorter than the linen robe underneath. At the hem of this robe were golden bells alternating with □ stiff woven miniature pomegranates of blue, purple, and scarlet—a bell, a blue pomegranate, a bell, a purple pomegranate, a bell, and a scarlet pomegranate—all around the bottom of this blue robe. As the priest walked, those pomegranates knocked against the bells, giving audio proof that the priest was working and still living.
- ephod. It was a garment shorter than the blue robe, reaching about to the hips, woven out of blue, purple, scarlet, and gold threads. It was embroidered with intricate designs.
- On each shoulder of the ephod was a gold-set onyx-stone button large enough to contain the names of six tribes of Israel in birth order, the first six (Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Dan, Naphtali) on one shoulder and the other six (Gad, Asher, Issachar, Zebulun, Joseph, Benjamin) on the other shoulder.
- A blue ribbon hung from the gold settings to attach to a square piece of doubled blue, purple, scarlet, and gold fabric. Embedded in this fabric were four rows of precious stones, each, again, with a name of the twelve sons of Israel/Jacob. This item was called the breastpiece or breastplate because it was located on the priest's chest.
- His sash or belt was gold, blue, purple, scarlet, and fine twined linen; from the gold in it, it was called a golden girdle
- A turban, folds of linen wrapped around the head (called a mitre in the KJV), topped the cap of Aaron. Attached with a blue ribbon was a strip of gold that covered the forehead part of the turban with the words, "Holy to the Lord" or "Holiness to the Lord" on it.
- It took seven days for the priests to be consecrated, set apart, to the Lord. Each day had special sacrifices. Sprinkled oil and blood were part of the consecration.

Feasts: (Use chart 12.21b for details) When in the land, all males were to appear at the tabernacle 3x/year (**).

- Passover: (1st month 14th day) Jesus' crucifixion (He was crucified on Passover.)
- **Unleavened Bread: 1st month, 15th day for 7 days) (His burial

- First Fruits: (1st month 16th day) His resurrection
- **Feast of Weeks/Pentecost: (50 days after First Fruits) when the church began
- Feast of Trumpets: (7th month 1st day)
- Day of Atonement/ Yom Kippur (7th month, 10th day)
- **Feast of Booths/Tabernacles (7th month, 15th day for 7 days)

Sacrifices: (Use chart 12.21a for details)

- Priest offered sacrifices continually—every morning and evening, day after day, year after year—to atone for the sins of the people.
 - Besides all the regular daily morning and evening sacrifices offered for the whole assembly of Israel, besides all the regular weekly and monthly and yearly sacrifices offered for all the people on their Sabbath days and New Moon festivals and annual feast days and celebrations (involving 1278 animal deaths), special sacrifices also had to be made when the whole community sinned or when a single person sinned.
 - Blood was very important in most of the sacrifices. The word *blood* is mentioned 75 times in the book of Leviticus
 - animals that could be used for sacrifice. They included cattle, sheep, goats—both male and female—and pigeons or turtledoves
 - Included with the offerings were exact amounts of fine flour (sometimes baked into “cakes” that were probably loaves), oil, frankincense, and wine.
1. Procedure: Choose the best animal required—best lamb, goat, or bull, *etc.* Jesus was perfect.
 2. Present the perfect animal at the bronze altar at the tabernacle. Jesus proved he was sinless.
 3. Place a hand on the head of the animal, showing a transfer of guilt from the guilty to the innocent. Jesus took our sins on Himself at the cross.
 4. Slaughter the animal. Jesus was crucified on a cross.
 5. Watch as the priest takes the blood and sprinkles it on the side of the altar, pours it out at the base of the altar, and puts some on the horns of the altar. Jesus’ blood took away, did not just cover, our sins.

Fire on the altar

- On the eighth day, after the priests had fulfilled the seven-day consecration requirements, Moses called Aaron and his sons and the elders of Israel, and he said to Aaron, “Make one more sacrifice for yourself and offer it to the LORD. Then you shall offer a sin offering, a burnt offering, peace offerings, and a grain offering mixed with oil to sacrifice for the sons of Israel, for today the LORD will appear to you.”
- So they did what Moses had commanded in front of the tent of meeting,
- The whole congregation came near and stood before the LORD as Aaron placed the animals on the altar of burnt offering. Aaron lifted up his hands toward the people and blessed them. Then he stepped down from the altar. Moses and Aaron went into the tent of meeting and returned, blessing the people.
- Just then a stupendous thing happened. The glory of the LORD appeared to all the people. Fire came down from the LORD and burned up the offering on the altar. The people saw it and shouted and fell on their faces in fear and worship of God. This was the second time they had seen the glory of the Lord in terrifying majesty. (The first time was at Mount Sinai when God spoke to the people.)
- By burning up the sacrifice, God was showing His wrath for sin on the substitute animals, and He also showed His grace to the people by sparing them the punishment they deserved. Rather, the lamb took the punishment. So it is today: the Lamb of God (Jesus) takes away the sin of the world. Those who believe on Him have everlasting life. Those who do not believe on Him are condemned.

Questions:

1. Name one tabernacle covering. [Colorful fabric; goats' hair; rams' skins; goat or badger skins.]
2. Name the one piece of furniture in the Holy of Holies. [The ark of the covenant.]
3. Name one of the three pieces of furniture in the Holy Place. [Lamp stand; altar of incense; table of shewbread.]
4. What was engraved on the gold piece on the high priest's turban? ["Holiness/Holy to the Lord."]
5. What was written on the onyx stones and on the jewels of the breastpiece? [The names of the twelve sons of Israel.]
6. How many days did the consecration ceremonies take place? [Seven days.]
7. Name one of the feasts. [Passover, Unleavened Bread; First Fruits; Pentecost; Trumpets; Atonement; Booths.]
8. Name two of the animals offered as sacrifices. [Cattle; sheep; goats; pigeons; turtledoves.]
9. What fluid, mentioned 75 times in the book of Leviticus, was very important in the sacrifices? [Blood.]
10. The feasts, the coverings, the tabernacle—everything in the worship—was a type or symbol of Whom? [Jesus.]
11. Tell one thing and how it is a type of Jesus.
12. Why do we not need to sacrifice animals any longer? [Jesus is the final sacrifice.]