

The Tabernacle

Of Moses

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Temple Time Line

1446 BC Tabernacle
built at God's
direction by Moses.

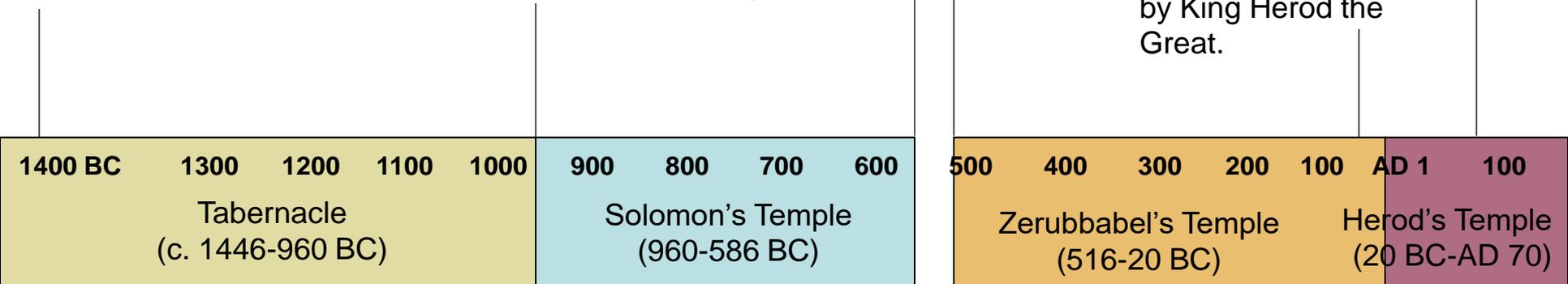
960 BC
Temple Built by
King Solomon.

586 BC
Temple plundered
and destroyed by
Babylonians.

516 BC Temple
rebuilt, but not as
glorious.

AD 70
Temple destroyed by
Romans.

20 BC
Former temple
enlarged and rebuilt
by King Herod the
Great.



641-609 BC
King Josiah

167 BC
Temple desecrated

164 BC
Temple rededicated

6-4 BC
Jesus born

AD 30
Jesus dies

AD 64
Herod's Temple completed

Introduction

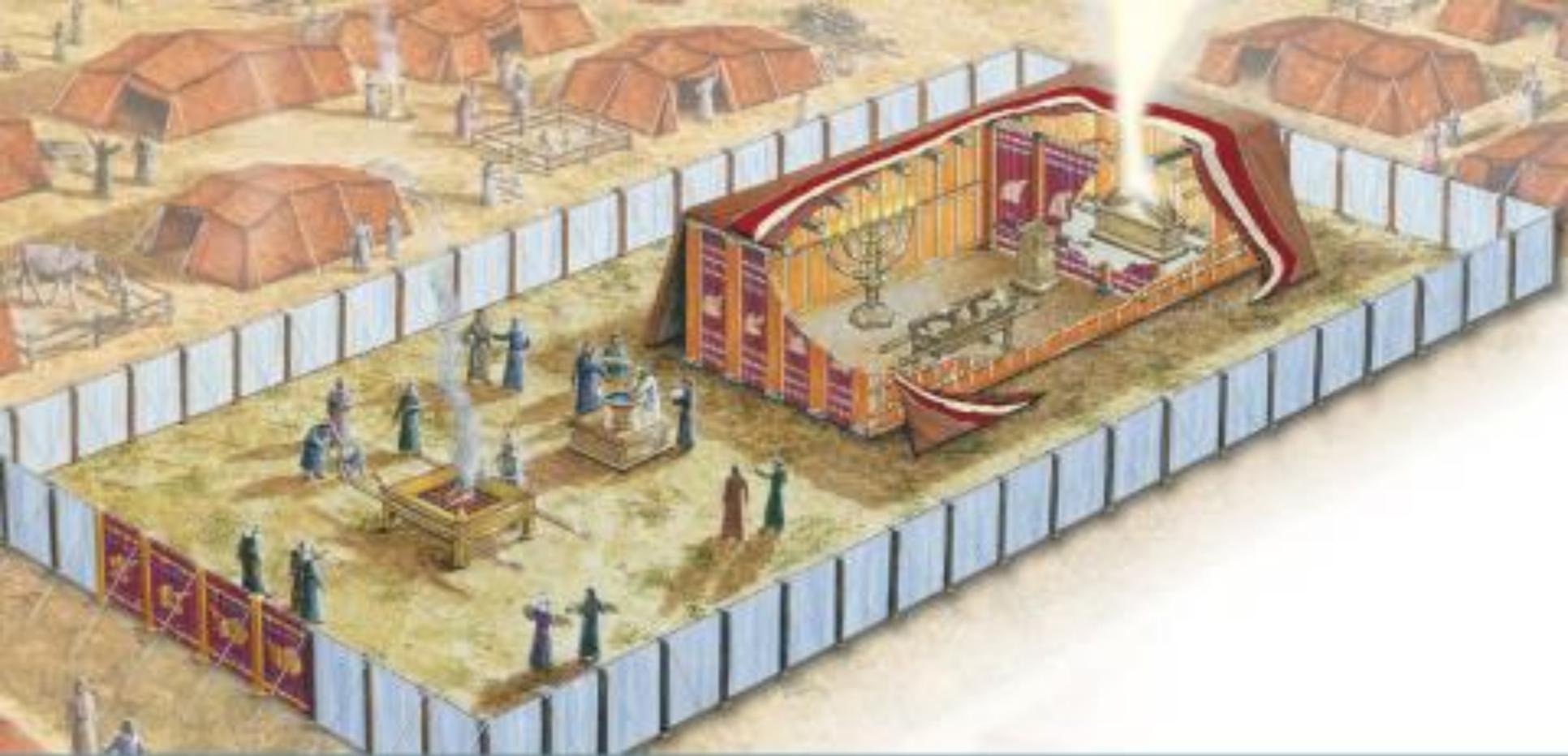
- OT is the NT concealed, the NT is the OT Revealed
- Before the temple (stationary site, was built, God's people sacrificed at the tabernacle.
- To tabernacle – a residence, habitation, tent
- The tabernacle was a movable “tent of meeting” that God commanded Moses to build (Ex. 25:8–9) 8 “Then have them make a sanctuary for me, and I will dwell among them. 9 Make this tabernacle and all its furnishings exactly like the pattern I will show you.
- God gave Moses precise instructions about the materials, dimensions, and structure of this tent. Hebrews 8:5-13

Introduction

- But God loved his creation and had mercy on humanity.
- God provided a way to atone for sin so that his people could be in his holy presence.
- God allowed the blood of a perfect animal to temporarily take the place of the sinner's life.
- This blood sacrifice took away sin and made the sinner right with God.
- However, these sacrifices were only a shadow of the ultimate sacrifice to come.
- This is All About Jesus, Jesus, Jesus, Jesus!

Introduction

- God loved the world so much that he sent his Son Jesus to atone for (take away) the sin of the world, once and for all. John 3:
- The blood of Jesus Christ was the final sacrifice needed.
- See Lev. 16:1–3; Isa. 59:2; John 1:29; 1 John 2:2; Rom. 3:23; Heb. 10:26–31



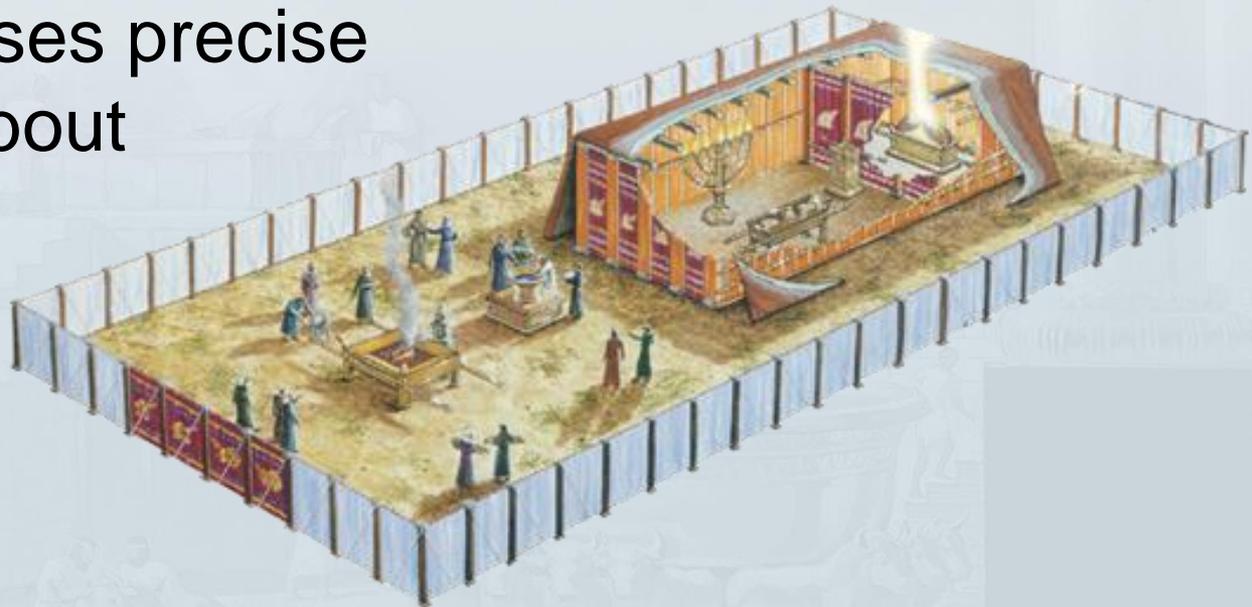
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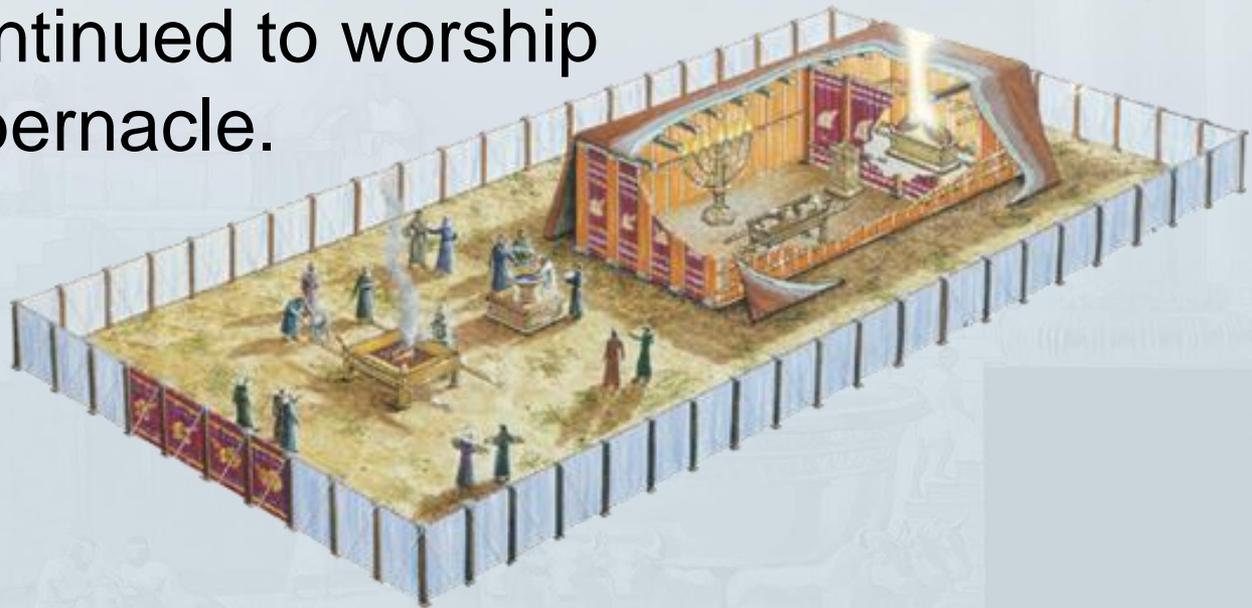
The Tabernacle

- Before the temple was built, God’s people sacrificed at the tabernacle.
- The tabernacle was a movable “tent of meeting” that God commanded Moses to build (Ex. 25:8–9).
- God gave Moses precise instructions about the materials, dimensions, and structure of this tent.



The Tabernacle

- Through the tabernacle, God lived with his people.
- The movable tent was especially suitable as the Israelites traveled through the wilderness.
- Even after the people settled in the Promised Land, they continued to worship God in the tabernacle.



Contents of the Ark of Covenant

Ten Commandments

Exodus 31:18 and Exodus 25:16

Aaron's Rod

Exodus 4:1-5 and Numbers 17:10

Jar of Manna

Exodus 16:31-35

Order of Service

A church service is a formalized period of communal worship in Christian tradition.

The church service is the gathering together of Christians to be taught the “Word of God” and encouraged in their faith. Technically, the "church" in "church service" refers to the gathering of the faithful to provide a service to God, but to also provide a service to each other.

Order of Service

- To Acknowledge, Praise and Honor God
- To organize the worshipper
- To bring order and expectation
- To bring the sinner to salvation

Flow of Worship

Enter - We enter into prayer to begin to seek God and draw near to him.

Sacrifice and confession of sin - represented by the bronze altar where sacrifices for sin were made. Christ is our sacrifice since our sin has caused an estrangement from God.

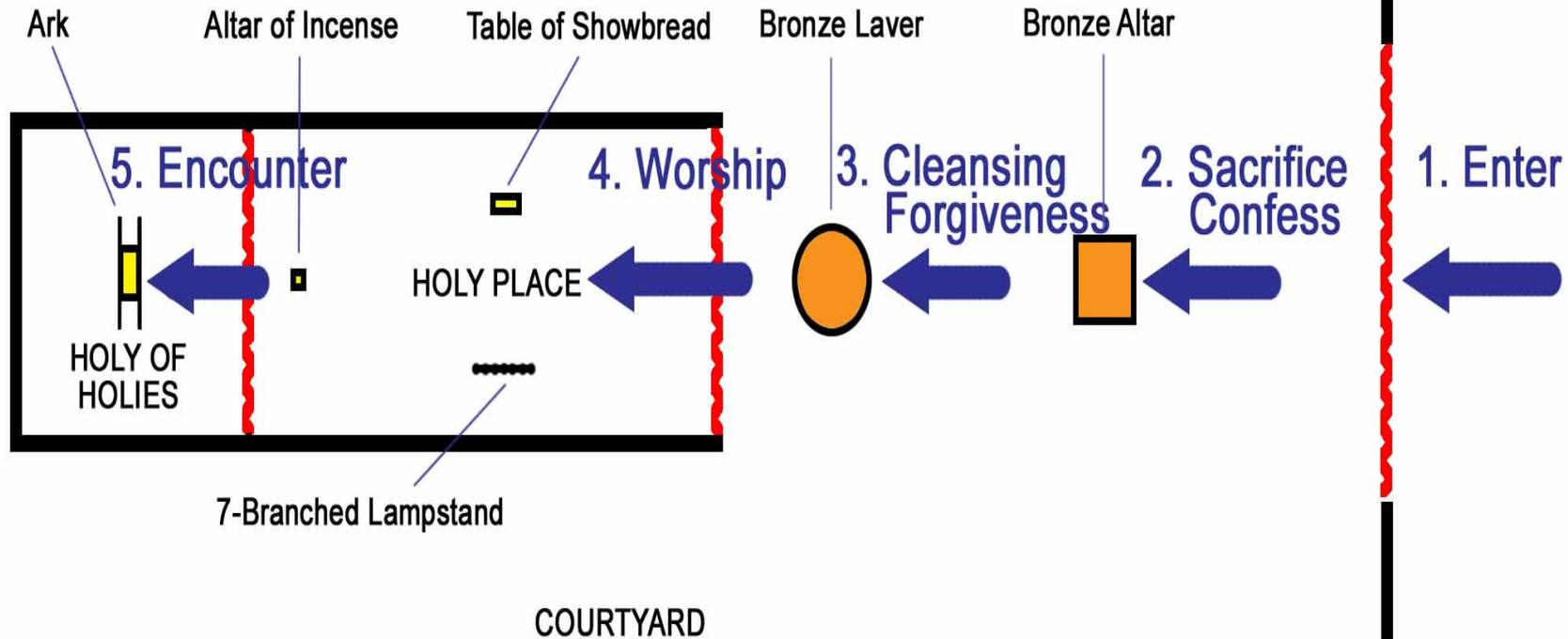
Flow of Worship

Cleansing and forgiveness -represented by the bronze laver or laver. We receive his forgiveness and cleansing by faith with thankfulness.

Worship - As the priests tended the lamps, the table, and the altar of incense, we offer regular thanksgiving and praise to God in the Holy Place, as a sweet fragrance before him.

Encounter with God - in the Holy of Holies is the ultimate goal. We hear this in Moses' plea, "Show me your glory" (Exodus 33:18) and in Paul's cry, "that I may know him" (Philippians. 3:10). Before him in the Holy of Holies, our words are no longer necessary as we bask in his presence and look forward to the day in the City of God when we shall "see his face" (Revelation 22:4).

Flow of Worship



Names of the Moses Tabernacle

Three Names for the Tabernacle

The Tabernacle in the Wilderness is known by three terms in Scripture, each of which refers to a different aspect of its significance:

Tent of Meeting - emphasizing that function of being a place of "meeting" between God and his people.

Sanctuary - emphasizes the sacredness or holiness of the place. The most common designation, "holy place, sanctuary, chapel, hallowed part," from qādash, "to be hallowed, holy, sanctified," the state of that which belongs to the sphere of the sacred, distinguished from the common or profane.

Tabernacle - literally, "tent, dwelling," emphasizes the nearness and closeness of God's presence dwelling with the Israelites in the midst of their camp.

1 Corinthians 3:16-17

Do you not know that you are a temple of God and that the Spirit of God dwells in you?

1 Corinthians 6:15-20

Do you not know that your bodies are members of Christ? Shall I then take away the members of Christ and make them members of a prostitute? May it never be!

2 Corinthians 6:14-18

Do not be bound together with unbelievers; for what partnership have righteousness and lawlessness, or what fellowship has light with darkness?

Ephesians 2:19-22

So then you are no longer strangers and aliens, but you are fellow citizens with the saints, and are of God's household,

1 Peter 2:5

you also, as living stones, are being built up as a spiritual house for a holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ.