

Jesus Tours the Tabernacle

Tabernacle Patterned from Heaven

Heb 8:5 Who serve unto the example and shadow of heavenly things, as Moses was admonished of God when he was about to make the tabernacle: for, See, saith he, that thou make all things according to the pattern shewed to thee in the mount.

Heb 9:1 *Then verily the first covenant had also ordinances of divine service, and a worldly sanctuary.*

Heb 9:2 For there was a tabernacle made; the first, wherein was the candlestick, and the table, and the shewbread; which is called the sanctuary.

Heb 9:3 And after the second veil, the tabernacle which is called the Holiest of all;

Heb 9:4 Which had the golden censer, and the ark of the covenant overlaid round about with gold, wherein was the golden pot that had manna, and Aaron's rod that budded, and the tables of the covenant;

Heb 9:5 And over it the cherubims of glory shadowing the mercyseat; of which we cannot now speak particularly.

Heb 9:6 Now when these things were thus ordained, the priests went always into the first tabernacle, accomplishing the service of God.

Heb 9:7 But into the second went the high priest alone once every year, not without blood, which he offered for himself, and for the errors of the people:

Heb 9:8 The Holy Ghost this signifying, that the way into the holiest of all was not yet made manifest, while as the first tabernacle was yet standing:

Heb 9:9 Which was a figure for the time then present, in which were offered both gifts and sacrifices, that could not make him that did the service perfect, as pertaining to the conscience;

Heb 9:10 Which stood only in meats and drinks, and divers washings, and carnal ordinances, imposed on them until the time of reformation.

Heb 9:11 But Christ being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building;

Heb 9:12 Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us.

Heb 9:23 *It **was** therefore necessary that the patterns of things in the heavens should be purified with these; but the heavenly things themselves with better sacrifices than these.*

Heb 9:24 *For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, **which are** the figures of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us:*

Tabernacle and It's 6 Ordinances during "Feast of Atonement"

1. Brazen Altar 2. Brazen Laver 3. Golden Candlestick 4. Golden Table of Shewbread 5. Golden Incense Altar 6. Golden Ark of Covenant [See Exodus chapters 25-31 and 37-39.]

During the 1 day annual Feast of Atonement, the High-Priest would enter through the Door from the east into the outer-court of tabernacle, first approaching the Brazen Altar.

***1st Ex.27;1-8** Approached the **Brazen Altar** of burnt offerings in the outer court with wood placed in order. Then he was to sacrifice a bullock as a burnt offering for himself catching the blood in a censer **Lev.16;11**. After casting lots between the scape goat and the atonement goat, he would now sacrifice the atonement goat for the atonement of the people, again saving the blood. **Lev.16;7-10**.

***2nd** He would approach the **Brazen Laver** also positioned in the outer-court between the Altar and the Holy Place, for the purpose to wash and sanctify before going any further to enter into the Holy Place. **Ex.30;18-21** The High Priest could go no further without washing the blood from his hands! No one goes to heaven with the blood on your hands. The blood is either on your hands or it's applied to your heart!

***3rd** After coming into the Holy Place [15'w x 30'L x 15'h], the **Golden Candlestick** was on his immediate left or South and the Table of Shewbread was on his immediate right being to his north, {**See Ex.26;35**} he would light the candlestick on his left. He had to bring the fire from the altar to light the candlestick. Gen.22;6-7 shows even when Abraham went to offer up Isaac that he had brought the fire with him. Once lit, it was to burn continually. We are commanded to put our light upon the candlestick and in order to have a light, it only comes from the altar in your heart. Putting your light upon the candlestick represents being baptized into the church to give light to those around rather than putting it under a bushel. The high priest was the only one that could light the candlestick to give light in the holy place.

***4th** With the Holy place now lit up, he addresses the **Golden Table of Shewbread** to his immediate right or to his north {**Ex 26;35**} and makes offering to the Lord. The High Priest was to break and use only a portion of each 12 pieces of shewbread representing the 12 tribes and make an offering to the Lord. The shewbread that had remained was to be eaten by the Priesthood after the High Priest was completely finished. {**Lev.24;5-9 & Lk.6;4**} The eating of the shewbread by the priesthood runs parallel with the meaning of the Passover bread. 1Pe.2;9 says that we are a chosen generation and a ROYAL PRIESTHOOD. Both symbolize a memorial of the broken "Bread of Life", Jesus.

***5th** Addressing the **Golden Incense Altar** {Ex.30}. he first had to place a coal of fire upon it. Again, the coal of fire had to come from the Brazen Altar {**Lev.16;12-13**}. After placing the hot coal of fire upon the incense altar he now can offer the particular incense upon the fire to create a sweet smell before God for His acceptance {Ex.30;34-38}. The smoke of fragrant would rise toward the heavens just as our prayers {Ps.141;2}. Before entering the Holy of Holies, God would first have to accept the incense offered up. Incense altar was positioned, or centered just in front of the vail which separated the Holy Place from the Holy of Holies which contained the Ark of the Covenant. **Ex.30;6**. As the high priest would go through the vail the smoke from the incense altar had to cover the Ark of Covenant to protect the high priest. *Lev 16:12-13. And he shall take a censer full of burning coals of fire from off the altar before the LORD, and his hands full of sweet incense beaten small, and bring it within the vail: Lev 16:13 And he shall put the incense upon the fire before the LORD, that the cloud of the incense may cover the mercy seat that is upon the testimony, that he die not;*

***6th** The High-Priest would now, as in one time per year, enter through the veil into the Holy of Holies in the presence of the **Golden Ark of Covenant** that represented the Throne of God. With the smoke covering the Ark of Covenant the High Priest would sprinkle the mercy seat 7 times with the blood of the bullock for his own atonement, then sprinkle the blood of the Atonement Goat upon the mercy seat 7 times for the atonement of the people. After the high priest had fulfilled all his duties concerning the Atonement Feast, he was to confess the sins of Israel upon the Scape Goat typifying putting all the sins of Israel upon the scapegoat to be led out of the camp into the wilderness as signifying the removal of sin. This scapegoat was a picture of Jesus bearing the sins of the world and being led just outside Jerusalem and crucified for the removal of sin to all that would believe. See **Lev.16;14-22**

Jesus, Our High Priest After the Order of Melchisedec

Heb 6:20 Whither the forerunner is for us entered, *even* Jesus, made an high priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.

Heb 7:1 For this Melchisedec, king of Salem, priest of the most high God, who met Abraham returning from the slaughter of the kings, and blessed him; Gen.14;18

Heb 7:2 To whom also Abraham gave a tenth part of all; first being by interpretation King of righteousness, and after that also King of Salem, which is, King of peace;

Heb 7:3 Without father, without mother, without descent, having neither beginning of days, nor end of life; but made like unto the Son of God; abideth a priest continually.

Path of Jesus, Our High Priest Through the Tabernacle

Door was set EAST to enter Tabernacle

Mat 24:27 For as the lightning cometh out of the east, and shineth even unto the west; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be.

Joh 10:9 I am the door: by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture.

Jesus is the door and only means or hope of reaching the Holy of Holies. We have to come through the door{Jesus} in order to be saved or to ever enter the Holy of Holies. Jesus being the door to heaven assures us that "he is the way" After entering through the door of tabernacle from the east the first thing to be addressed by the high-priest was the Altar of Burnt offerings. **Jesus is the Door**

1*Altar of Burnt Offerings ; AS the high-priest would address the altar in slaying the sacrifices here for his work in the tabernacle, Jesus our High-Priest would come by the way of the altar as well. But Jesus is not only our High-Priest but he is also the sacrifice upon the altar. In Gen.4;4 you have one lamb per individual, in Exo.12;3 you have one lamb per household, but in the book of John 1;29 we have the one Lamb of God that would take away the sins of the world. The One Lamb of God that would appease the wrath of God for all of our filthy transgressions. **Jesus came by the altar.**

2*Laver; {Ex.30;18} For washing and sanctifying only by the high priest. Not only did High-priest wash himself but the sacrifices were to be washed in the Laver leaving blood of sacrifice in the Laver.

*Exo 29:17 And thou shalt cut the ram in pieces, **and wash the inwards of him, and his legs, and put them unto his pieces, and unto his head.***

Exo 29:18 And thou shalt burn the whole ram upon the altar: it is a burnt offering unto the LORD: it is a sweet savour, an offering made by fire unto the LORD

Rev 1:5 And from Jesus Christ,... Unto him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood,
The Laver in the outer court is a beautiful picture of Christ being our High-Priest washing us from all iniquity allowing to enter into the Holy Place. **Jesus is our Laver.**

3* Candlestick After passing through the Laver in the outer court now the high-priest enters the Holy Place. After coming into the Holy Place, the Candlestick was on his immediate left [south] and the Table of Shewbread was on his immediate right {north}, he would light the candlestick on his left. He would have brought the fire from the altar to light the candlestick. We are commanded to put our light upon the candlestick and in order to have a light, it only comes from the altar in your heart. Gen.22;6-7 shows when Abraham went to offer up Isaac that he had brought the fire with him. As the Candlestick represents the church, it is our High-Priest to light the Candlestick or church. So just as Jesus walked among the 7 candlesticks, **Jesus is the light of the candlestick...**

4*Table of Shewbread; See Ex.25;23-30 With the Holy Place lit up by the candlestick, the high-priest would then turn to his far right to address the Table of Shewbread. 12 loaves of unleavened shewbread were to be broken and used as an offering unto the Lord. All remaining was to be eaten by the priesthood afterwards. See Lev. 24;5-9. The unleavened shewbread just as the unleavened bread at Passover, both are memorials of the true Bread of Life. As a royal priesthood the church still today eats the bread in remembrance.

*Joh 6:48 I am that bread of life. 1Co 11:24 And when he had given thanks, he brake it, and said, **Take, eat: this is my body, which is broken for you: this do in remembrance of me.** Jesus was not only our High Priest, here at the Table of Shewbread his body was represented by the shewbread having to be broken and offered as a sacrifice to God's acceptance. The high priest could go no further until he had offered up the unleavened shew bread. **Jesus by way of Table of Shewbread had to offer his body as the broken bread of life.***

5*Incense Altar; {Ex.30} The burning of the **incense** was symbolic of the prayers of the saints coming up before God (Psalm 141:2; Revelation 5:8; 8:3-4).

Addressing the incense altar, the high-priest first had to place a coal of fire upon it. The coal of fire had to come from the altar {Lev, 16;12}. After placing the hot coal of fire upon the incense altar he now can offer the particular incense upon the fire to create a sweet smell before God for His acceptance {Ex.30;34-38}, as the smoke of fragrant would rise toward the heavens just as our prayers {Ps.141;2}. Before entering the Holy of Holies, God would first have to accept the incense offered up. After being saved through Christ we have an incense altar and offering prayers within his will, he will accept and answer. Like manner, to appease the wrath of God for

all our sins, Jesus had to offer the ONLY prayer acceptable to God in order for atonement to be made for us. This prayer of Jesus was offered up in the garden of Gethsemane. None will ever know the agony in his heart this side of eternity. But rest assured, that prayer that Jesus prayed was acceptable unto the Father. Foreknowing all the pain and agony even of the scourging and beating prior to death by way of the cross was bad enough, but his real agony was much deeper than just the physical pain. Jesus, being completely Pure, Holy and Righteous and just the very thought of taking SIN upon himself was just completely unbearable. Much less bearing the sin of the entire world and drinking of the cup of God's Wrath because of sin that God hated for what it had done to mankind. In the garden of Gethsemane, bearing the reality of all this, in his agony as his sweat became as great drops of blood, just as the incense had to be crushed, Jesus would crush his own will and offer up the acceptable incense in the garden as an incense altar. In doing so he proclaimed "Not my will but thy will be done". Don't ever think that Jesus didn't come by way of the Incense Altar...

Vail; Exo 26:31 And thou shalt make a vail of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined linen of cunning work: with cherubims shall it be made; {Cherubims woven in}

Exo 26:33 And thou shalt hang up the vail under the taches, that thou mayest bring in thither within the vail the ark of the testimony; and the vail shall divide unto you between the holy place and the most holy.

With the Incense Altar positioned in the Holy Place just before entering the Holy of Holies, there was a curtain or vail that separated between the two. The veil typified the separation between man and God, the awful barrier that sin has caused.

Eph 2:14 For he is our peace, who hath made both one, and hath broken down the middle wall of partition between us;

The very moment that Jesus yielded up the ghost on the cross, God caused an earthquake to rent or tare the veil from the very top to the very bottom, signifying that the way was made. Jesus became the way through the veil.

6* Ark of the Covenant;

Heb 9:3 And after the second veil, the tabernacle which is called the Holiest of all,

Heb 9:4 Which had the golden censer, and the **ark of the covenant** overlaid round about with gold, wherein was the golden pot that had manna, and Aaron's rod that budded, and the tables of the covenant; **Heb 9:5** And over it the cherubims of glory shadowing the mercyseat; of which we cannot now speak particularly.

The Ark of the Covenant covered by the mercy seat with overshadowing cherubims represent the presents of God in the Holy of Holies. Jesus remains in the Holy of Holies

While on the Cross Jesus Tours the Tabernacle

If we were to think of Jesus while he was on the cross as though he had looked back just before saying, “**it is finished**” and within himself affirms that ever jot and tittle of the law had now been fulfilled. Just for our understanding, could he have possibly looked back as High Priest and put himself entering the outer-court of the tabernacle. In doing so he would first confront the **Brazen Altar** of burnt offerings and know, yes, shedding my blood, I addressed and fulfilled this ordinance of the work of the High Priest.

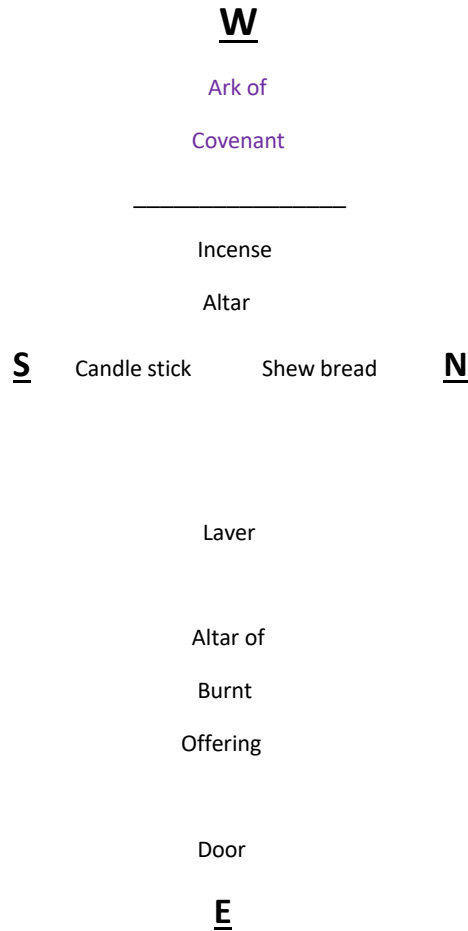
Then possibly approaching the **Brazen Laver** in His mind while on the cross. This too, He knew was covered as he had made a way that we could be washed in his blood and cleansed from our sin. Further steps into tabernacle, Jesus would approach the Holy Place with the **Candlestick** to his far left and the shewbread to his far right. Looking to the left, Jesus can see that he has lit the candlestick. He has established his church kingdom and that the candlestick is shining to reflect His light to the world until his return.

Looking over to his far right to the **Table of Shewbread**, Jesus, being the Bread of Life can see that yes, the bread has been broken just as his body. Knowing that the remaining bread left behind was considered holy and was to be eaten by the priests {Lev.24;5-9} The church kingdom that Jesus established is that royal priesthood that steal today breaks and eats the Passover Bread in remembrance.

Now as High-Priest, he looks straight ahead at the **Incense Altar** just before the vail of separation. As Jesus on the cross with great agony looking back, certainly he remembers the unmeasurable torment of his submission to drink of the cup of wrath there at the Garden of Gethsemane. So, Jesus addressing the incense altar, he knows that he took care of that in the garden of Gethsemane as he crushed his own will and offered the incense of prayer “not my will but thy will be done”.

Jesus being on the cross as he glimpses back to the tabernacle, now is facing the Vail, which is the last thing separating him from the **Throne or Holy of Holies**. Just as the high-priest would enter once through the Vail, Jesus on the cross knowing that every jot and every tittle of the law was fulfilled, he said “**IT IS FINISHED**”. The very second Jesus yielded up the Ghost by voluntarily drawing his last breath, God the Father, sent an earthquake that rent the vail from top to the very bottom signifying the way was made. As the Vail was rent, Jesus, as our High-Priest with his own blood entered once into the Holy of Holies to obtain eternal redemption for us. He remains in the Holy of Holies seated upon His Throne continuing as our High-Priest making intercessions for all the prayers that come up as the incense before him.

Tabernacle Ordinances Forms The CROSS



Your Life Should be in the Form of The Cross

Just as we are to bare the cross, our lives should be in the formation of the cross. Jesus, through the work of the high priest leaves us a pattern or example to follow through the formation of the cross. First, we are to **erect an altar** and by doing so we're washed in the blood by coming through the **Laver**. This is the beginning and not the place to stop as many do such as the 9 lepers. We are then to put our light upon the **candle stick** by following the Lord in baptism. Being baptized into the church we have the privilege of taking the Lord's Supper which is parallel with the memorial of the eating the **shewbread** by the priesthood. In following the Lord, it provides us a close relation to approach him in our prayers being offered up continuously, just as the smoke ascending up from the **incense altar**. These first 5 ordinances, Altar, Laver, Candlestick, Table of Shewbread, and the Incense Altar all form the formation of the Cross before we enter the Holy of Holies or in other words before we go home. Jesus, our High Priest has set the example for us to follow. Our lives are to portray the cross. We can lay it down when we get home.

It really is "all about Jesus"