# The Book of Exodus

### The Divine Plan for the Tabernacle

Part 1: According to the Pattern

Text: Exodus 25:8-9, 40

#### Introduction:

- 1. The first section of the book of Exodus detailed the enslavement of the Israelites in Egypt and their freedom from that bondage under the leadership of Moses (Chs. 1 18).
- 2. The second section showed the revelation and ratification of the covenant between Israel and God the Law of Moses, including the Ten Commandments (Chs. 19 24).
- 3. This third section of the book deals with the detailed plan given by God for the construction of the Tabernacle (Chs. 25 31).
- 4. Outline of God's plan for the Tabernacle:

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|---|----------|--|
| a.  | 25:1-7   | - Offerings for the Tabernacle                             |
| b.  | 25:8-9   | - Emphasis upon following the pattern                      |
| c.  | 25:10-40 | - The furniture for the Tabernacle                         |
| d.  | 26:1-37  | - The pattern for the Tabernacle                           |
| e.  | 27:1-8   | - The pattern for the altar                                |
| f.  | 27:9-18  | - The pattern for the court                                |
| g.  | 27:19-21 | - The pattern for the vessels                              |
| h.  | 28:1-43  | - The pattern for the priestly garments                    |
| i.  | 29:1-37  | - The pattern for the consecration of priests              |
| j.  | 29:38-46 | - The pattern for the daily sacrifice                      |
| k.  | 30:1-10  | - The pattern for the altar of incense                     |
| 1.  | 30:11-16 | - The pattern for the ransom of souls (census)             |
| m.  | 30:17-21 | - The pattern for the laver of water                       |
| n.  | 30:22-33 | - The pattern for the holy oil                             |
| ο.  | 31:1-11  | - The choosing of those who would construct the Tabernacle |
| p.  | 31:12-17 | - The sign of the Sabbath                                  |

### I. God Always Has a Pattern

31:18

q.

(Exodus 25:8-9, 40)

- A. The Hebrew word for 'pattern' means, "Plan, form, model, figure, construction."
- B. The Greek word for 'pattern' means, "A type, stamp, or die; the mark of a stroke or blow, print; form, example."
- C. God does not leave things to the whims and wisdom of men.

- The two tables of stone

- 1. The Tabernacle was to be the place where He met with His people; thus, it was to be built according to His pattern.
- 2. The Tabernacle was to be the place where sacrifice and worship was offered; thus, it was to be built according to His pattern (cf. Num. 8:4; Josh. 22:28).
- 3. The Tabernacle was a type or shadow of things to come; thus, it was to be built according to His pattern (cf. Acts 7:44; Heb. 8:5).
- D. For man to be pleasing to God, he must show submission to His will by following His pattern...
  - 1. For salvation
  - 2. For the church

Lesson Twenty-Seven
THE TABERNACLE

## The Book of Exodus

- 3. For worship
- 4. For work
- ||. The Pattern of the Tabernacle

(F xodus 25)

- A. God gave very detailed instructions for the construction and arrangement of the Tabernacle and its furniture.
- B. This pattern was to be followed exactly:
  - 1. To obey God
  - 2. To establish the type/antitype relationship with the New Testament
- C. In every age, man must follow the pattern and instructions given by God.
- D. The Coverings of the Tabernacle (Exo. 26:1-14)
  - 1. The innermost covering was of goat hair beautiful and fine.
  - 2. Above this was a covering of rams' skins dyed red.
    - a. This symbolized the blood of sacrifice.
    - b. It typified the sacrifice Jesus and covering of the church by His blood.
  - 3. Finally, there was an outer covering of badger skins.
    - a. Thus, from the outside, the Tabernacle appeared coarse and rough.
    - b. But within, both beauty and glory could be found.
    - c. Likewise, the church does not appeal to many due to its outward appearance, but all spiritual blessings are found within (Eph. 1:3).
- E. The Outer Court of the Tabernacle (Exo. 27:9-18)
  - 1. To enter the outer court, one would pass through a gate of hanging curtains (0f blue, purple, and scarlet) upon four pillars of brass.
  - 2. The outer court was surrounded by a fence of linen supported by posts.
  - 3. The people would come into the outer court to offer sacrifices to God.
  - 4. The outer court represents the world for, none can approach the house of God without a sacrifice for sin.
- F. The Tabernacle itself was comprised of two parts:
  - 1. The Holy Place representing the church
  - 2. The Most Holy Place representing Heaven
- G. The wisdom of God is seen in His plan for the Tabernacle.