

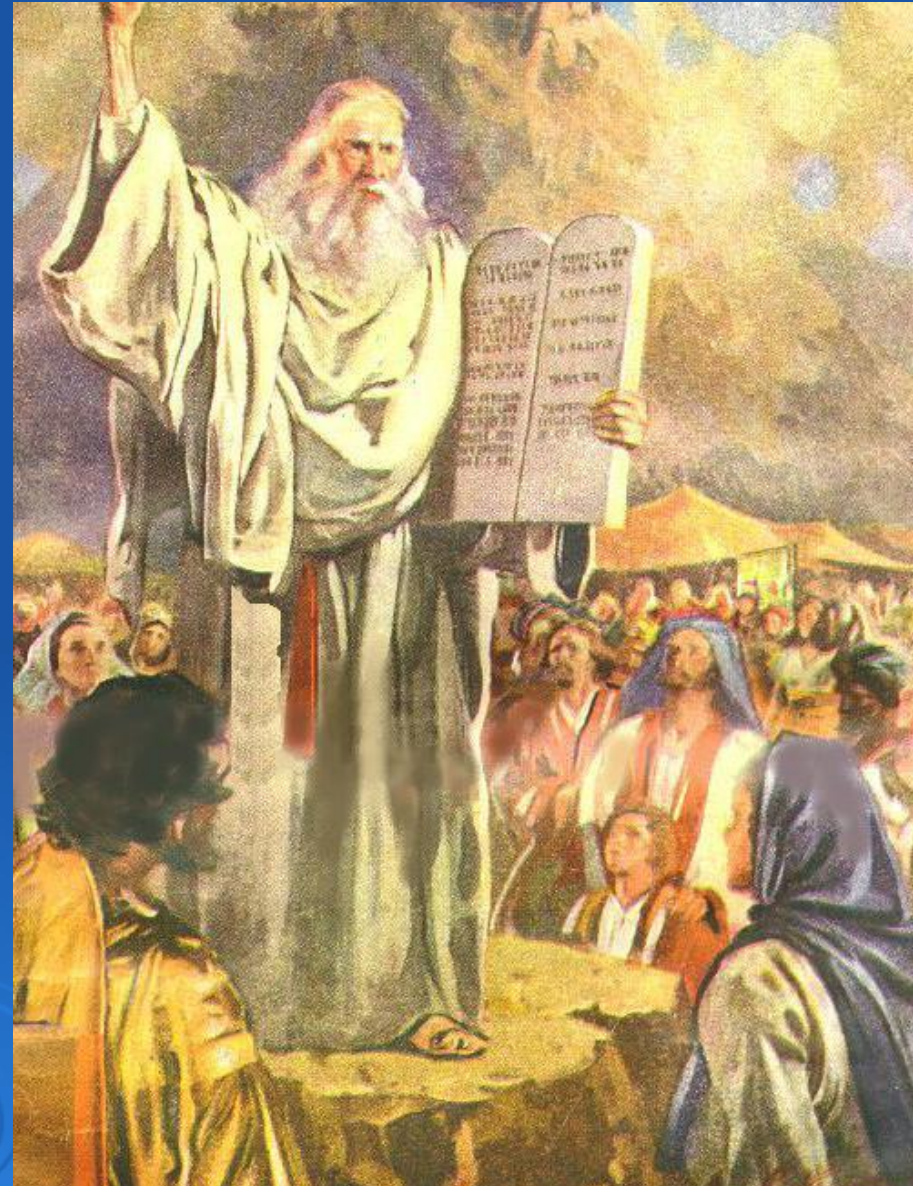
EXODUS 24

- Moses, Aharon, Nadav, Avihu, and 70 leaders are told to approach God
- Boundary fences were built to separate the area of the Holy Mountain from the valley floor where the people were
- Real Mt. Sinai is NOT at the traditional site, it is likely at this place in Arabia



The Covenant is presented to the people of Israel

- Ex. 24:3 “...*Mosheh* told the people everything... including all the rulings”
- Actually says Moses spoke all the dabar and mishpat
- *Dabar* = words (referring to the 10 Words)
- *Mishpat* = God’s system of justice...as given in Ex.21,22,23
- The people respond “We will obey...”



The Ceremonial Sacrifice



- Vs. 5 & 6 Animals killed and cut up
- Literal translation “rightly divided”
- Animal pieces arranged, and parties would walk through the cut up pieces
- Blood sprinkled on the people signifies that the blood of the covenant sacrifice included them
- “Young men” conducted sacrifice because priesthood not yet established

THE “YOUNG MEN” ARE THE FIRSTBORN



- This is not about strong young men who can lift bulls
- The Priesthood has NOT YET been established
- These men are “Firstborn”
- Families performed individualized rituals
- The Firstborn officiated these rituals, like a priest
- NOTE: the senior male in the household was not necessarily a Firstborn

A Feast on the Holy Mountain



- Vs.9-11 Moses, Aaron, Nadav, Avihu, 70 Chief Elders approach God on Mt. Sinai
- Blood of the sacrifice purified, so people could approach Yahweh
- EXACTLY AS IT IS WITH CHRIST'S BLOOD FOR US!
- Is a prefiguring of the Marriage Feast of the Lamb
- Covenant now completed

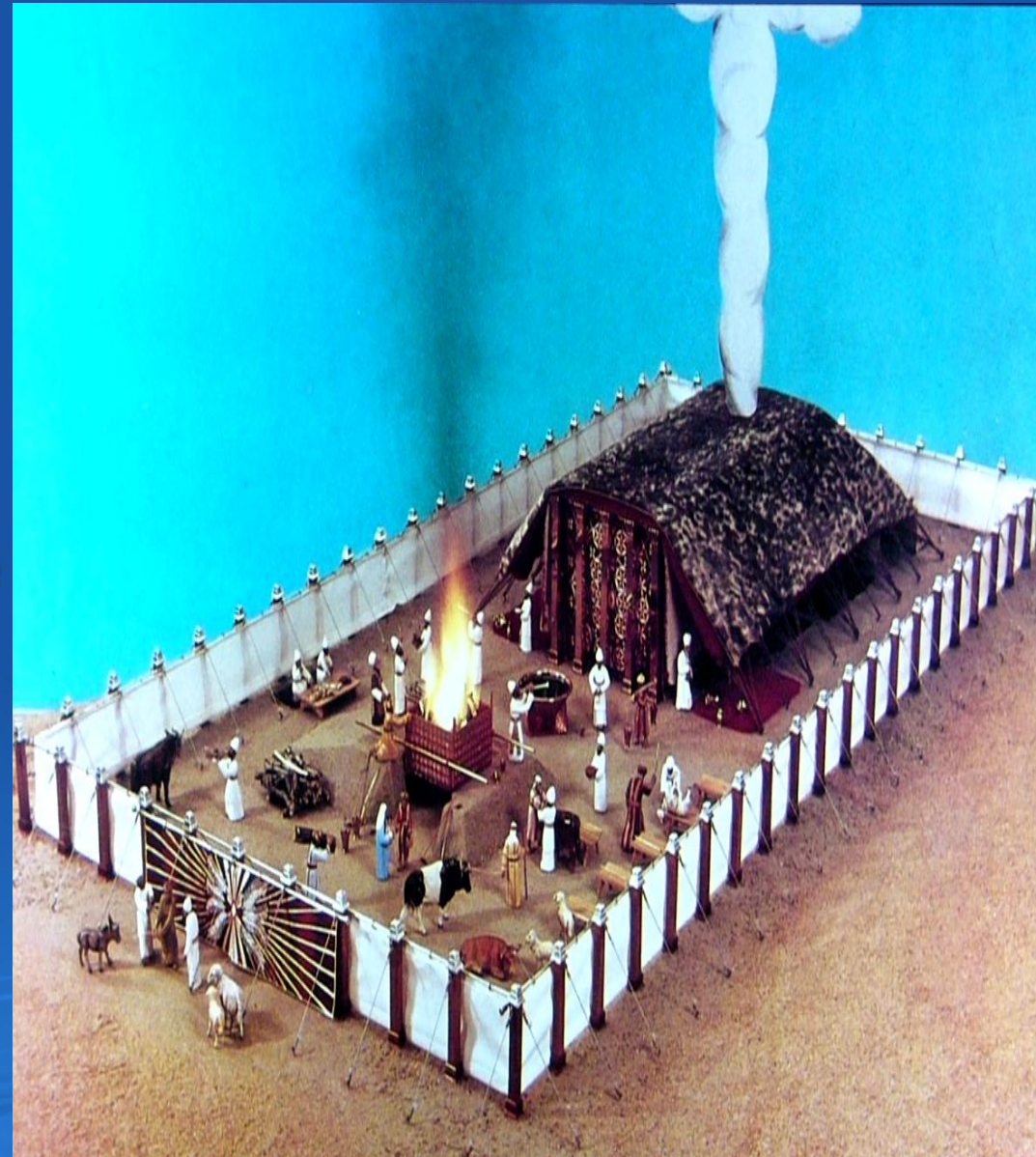
MOSES RECEIVES TABLETS OF STONE

- Moses goes up accompanied by Joshua
- Aharon and Hur left in charge of the encampment
- God's *kavod* = God's glory
- Moses on Mountain top for 40 days and 40 nights
- First 6 days the presence of God was hidden from Moses
- On the 7th day God began to give Moses the Torah



INTRODUCTION TO EXODUS CH. 25

- Beginning of the 4th Division called the Tabernacle and its Service
- 50 chapters of the Torah are used to discuss the Tabernacle and sacrifices
- Old Testament understanding is *assumed* by the authors of the New Testament



MANY NAMES FOR THE TABERNACLE

- **Sanctuary** = miqdash... *a holy place*
- **Tabernacle** = mishkan... *dwelling place*
- **Tent** = ohel... *a Bedouin-style tent*
- **Tabernacle of the Congregation** =
ohel moed... *tent of the appointed times*
- Tabernacle of Testimony** =
mishkan ha-eduth... *dwelling place of the testimony*

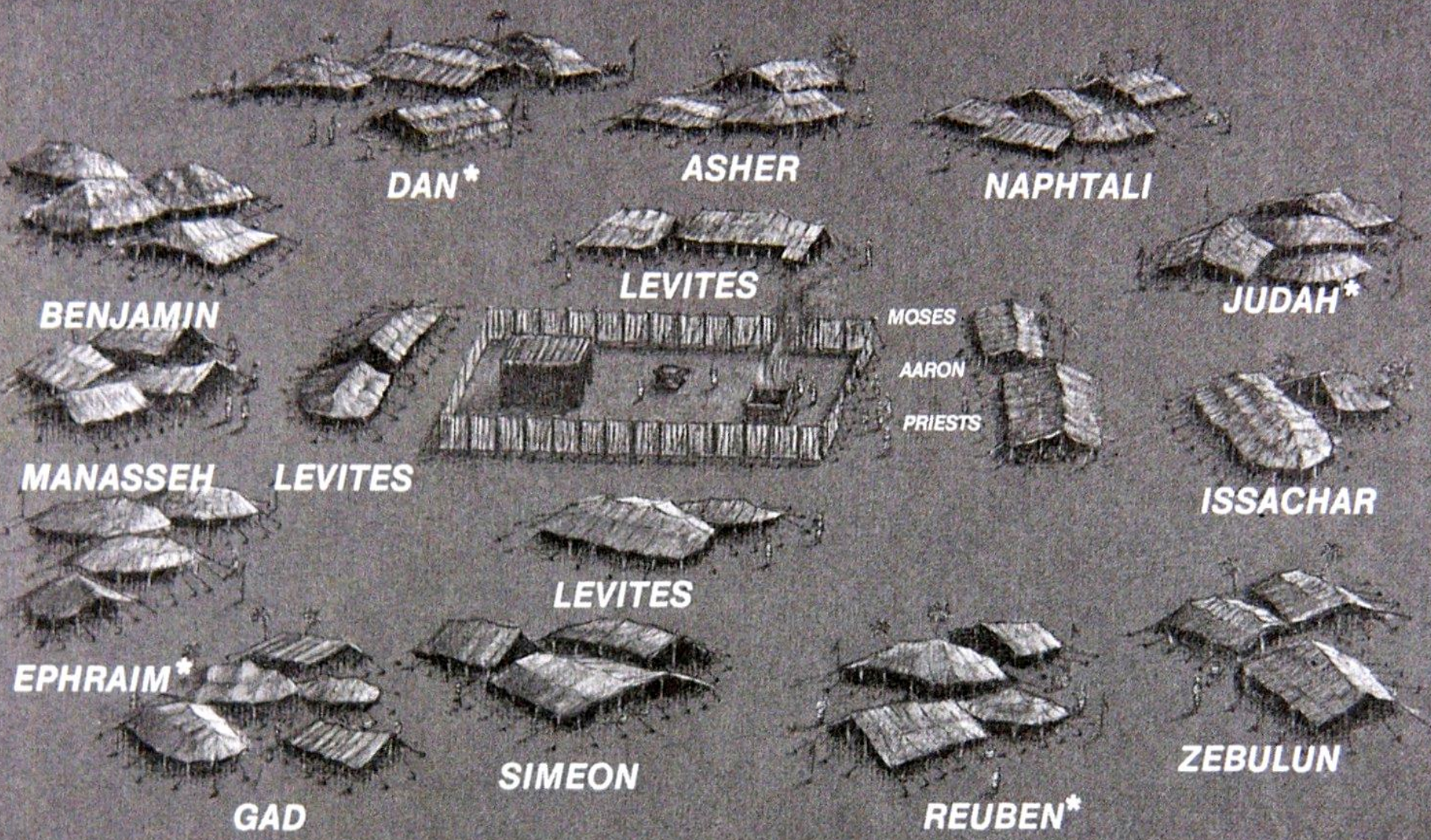
Wilderness Tabernacle, Tent of Moses

TABERNACLE TO TEMPLE

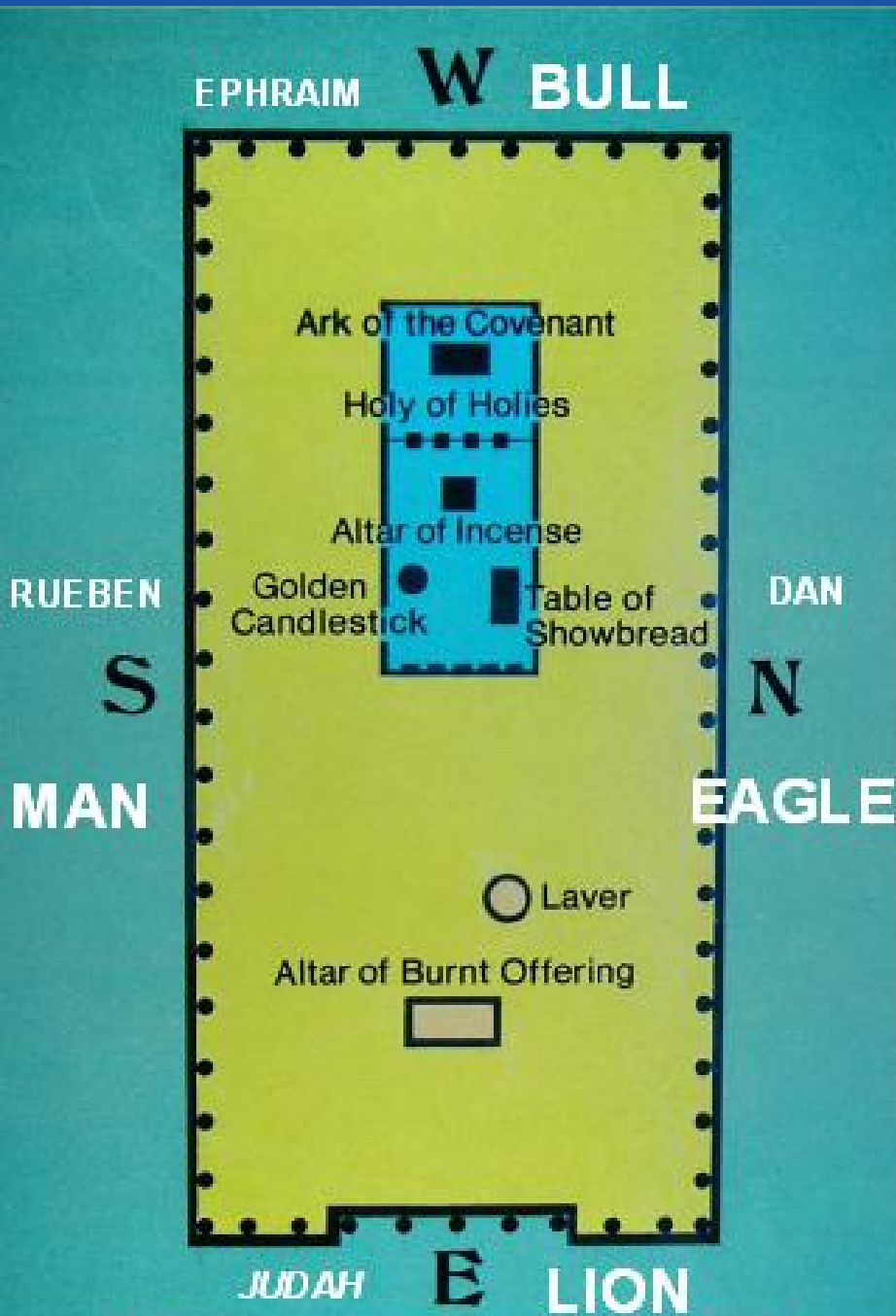


- Wilderness Tabernacle used for 400 years
- Solomon built permanent “Tabernacle” called The Temple
- Today, since Christ, WE BELIEVERS are the Temple/Tabernacle
- ONE primary purpose for Tabernacle:
a place for God to dwell with man.
- ONE primary feature of the Tabernacle:
it was visible.

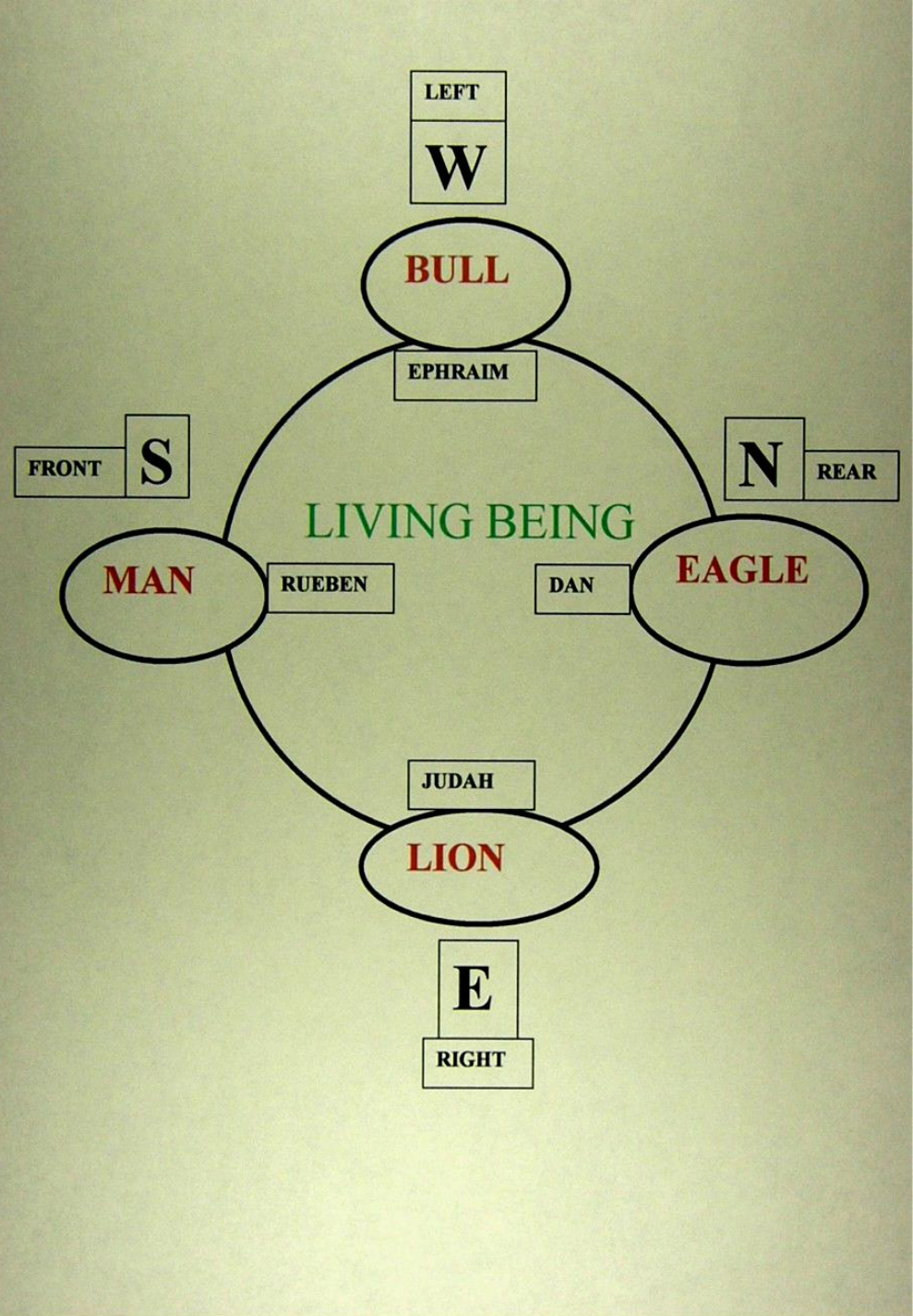
NORTH



SOUTH



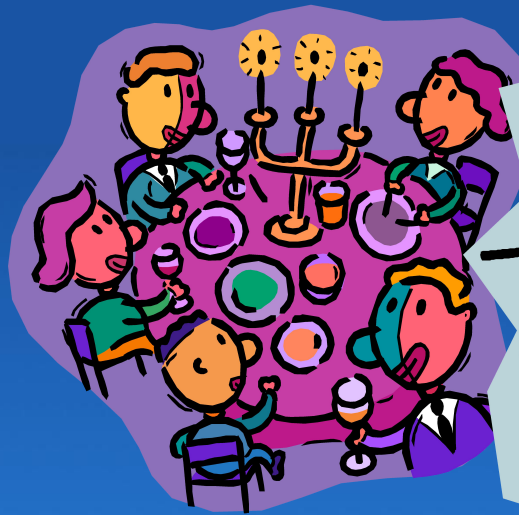
2 Plan of the tabernacle and its courts



REALITY OF DUALITY

HEAVEN AND THE
SPIRITUAL WORLD

SPIRITUAL REALITY



PHYSICAL REALITY