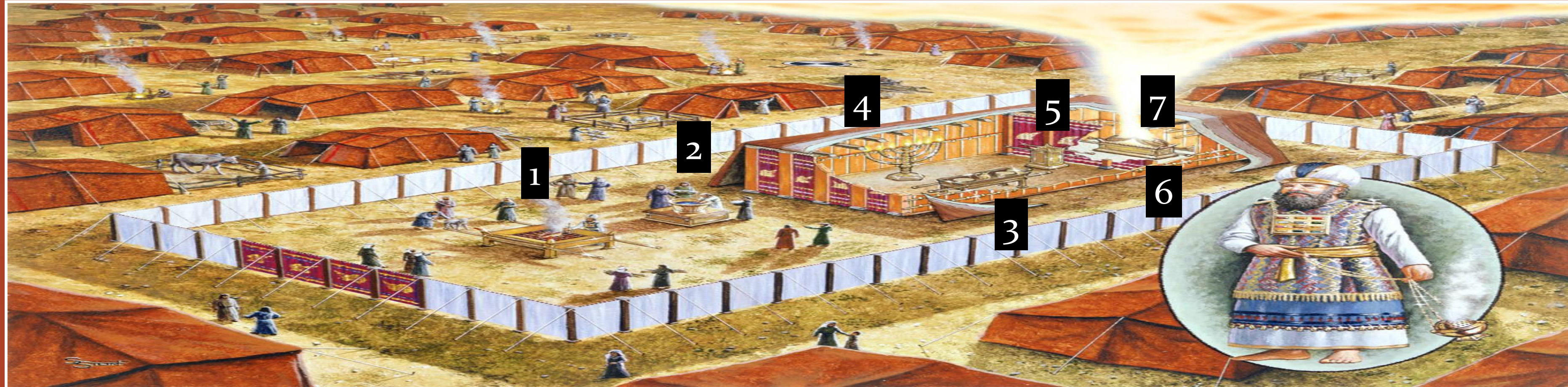




# In the Whole of the Book

From Genesis to Jesus

# The Tabernacle



## 1. "Brazen Altar"

**A) Mandatory offerings;**  
*non-sweet smelling (not pleasing)*

### 1) The Sin Offering

Christ's atonement for the "sin nature"

### 2) The Trespass or Guilt Offering

Christ's atonement for "sins damage"

### B) Voluntary

*sweet smelling (pleasing)*

### 3) The Burnt Offering

Christ the "Perfect Sacrifice"

### 4) The Fellowship (*Peace*) Offering

Christ "Our Perfect Peace"

### 5) The Grain Offering

Christ "The Perfect Man"

## **2. The “Laver”**

**Washing hands and feet stood for sanctification or becoming holy.**

**Serving God requires not just cleansing from sin, but desiring holiness.**

**The Bible tells believers to cleanse their hearts from guilt before approaching God. (He 10:22)**

**Followers of Jesus have accepted his sacrificial death on their behalf. However, believers must be cleansed from sin and continue to strive for holiness. (Ja 4:8)**

**God wants us to purify our hearts so that we can resist evil and be near to God.**

### 3. “Table of Shewbread”

Showbread = bread of presence or of face

Jesus is the bread of life, and his death and resurrection provide believers with eternal life.

Jesus said that anyone who believes in him will never hunger or thirst for spiritual nourishment again. (*Jn 6:35*)

On the night Jesus was betrayed, he told his disciples that they are to remember him and his sacrifice every time they eat bread and drink from the cup. (*Lk 22:19*)

#### 4. “Menorah”

The Word of God is a light for believers. It guides them through life and protects them from evil and darkness. *(Ps 119:105)*

The Bible says that Jesus is God’s Word in human form. *(Jn 1:1,14)*

Jesus referred to himself as the light of the world and those who follow him will never walk in darkness *(Jn 8:12; 9:5; 12:46)*

The light of Christ lives inside believers.

Believers are God’s light (witness) to the world. *(Ep 5:8; Jn 12:46)*

In witnessing to others, the light of Christ is projected from believers. *(Mt 5:14-16)*

## 5. “Altar of Incense”

The place of prayer and intercession for the people of Yah

He 7:25 ...also he is able to save to the very end,  
those coming through him unto God  
ever living to make intercession for them.



## 6. “Ark of the Covenant”

Two tablets of Yah’s Law (instruction/teaching)

Rejecting Yah’s instructions

Jar with mana

Rejecting Yah’s provision

Aaron’s rod

Rejecting Yah’s anointed

## 7. “Mercy Seat”

The place where the Glory of Yah “Shekinah” would dwell in the midst of His people

The place where Yah would meet of His priest, “between the Cherubim”

## **Called to serve Ex 28:1**

- only Aaron and his sons were chosen. They were from the tribe of Levi
- Jesus was not from this tribe. He was in the order of Melchizedek, (*He 7:11, 21*)

## **Consecrated to serve Ex 29, Lev 8**

- the Priests were to be separated from the people
- the blood of sacrifice and the oil of anointing set them apart for their service

## **Clothed to Serve Ex 28:2-43**

- the Priests were not allowed to come into the presence of Yah without being clothed as He commanded
- 43 verses are dedicated in detail for how the articles were to be made and what they were to look like
  - these garments were to be “holy” because they were to be set apart for ministry in Yah’s presence
    - they were also to be for “glory” because they exalted the Priest before the people
- they were to be for “beauty” for they spoke of Yah’s beauty as seen in the same colors used in the Tabernacle

“Holy to the LORD”

קֹדֶשׁ לַיהוָה:

קֹדֶשׁ לַיהוָה

kodesh la'Yehovah

# The Tabernacle & The Redeemer



## Firstfruits and Sunday

**Passover** is always the 14<sup>th</sup> day of 1<sup>st</sup> month (Nisan) and can fall on any day of the week

**Unleavened Bread** is the very next day, the 15<sup>th</sup> and is always a “*High Sabbath*” regardless of what day of the week it is

**Firstfruits** is always the day following the first weekly Sabbath after **Passover**, which is the first day of the week,  
or always a Sunday

**Firstfruits** begins the 7-week countdown to **Pentecost** and is called the “Omer”

The “Omer” recounts the journey from Egypt to Mt. Sinai to the giving of “**Torah**”,  
which is considered the goal of **Passover**

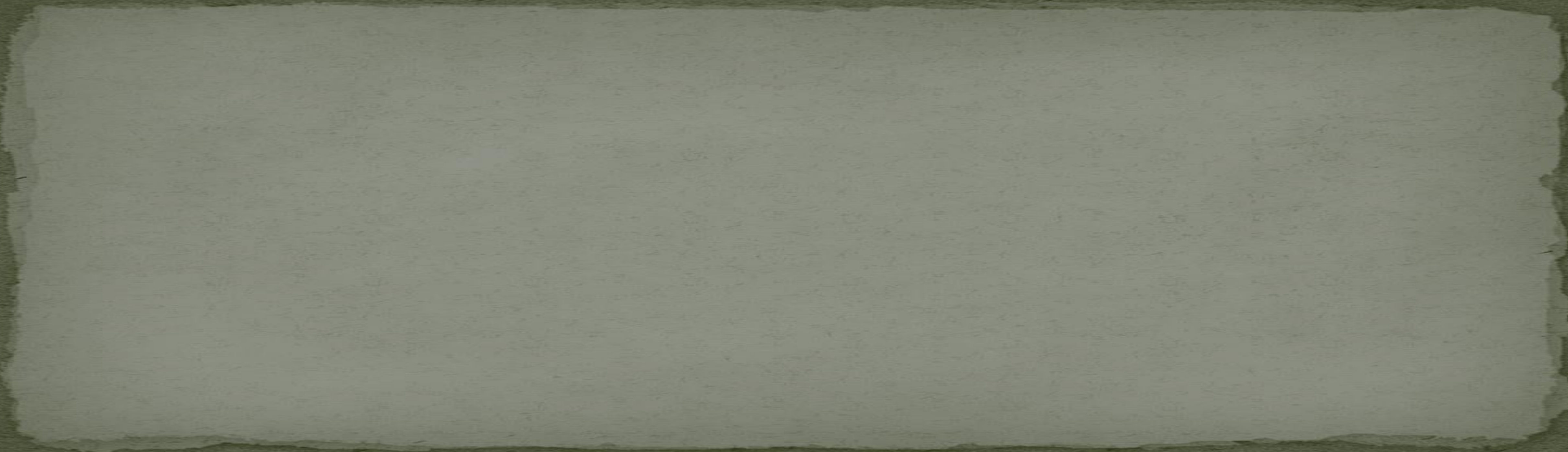
Jesus was crucified on **Passover**, buried on **Unleavened Bread** and resurrected on **Firstfruits**

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<b>Passover meal</b> (at sunset)	14 <sup>th</sup> day <b>PASSOVER</b>	15 <sup>th</sup> – 22 <sup>nd</sup> day <b>Unleavened Bread</b> (High Sabbath)	<i>Un-bread</i>	<i>Un-bread</i>	<i>Un-bread</i>	Weekly Sabbath  <i>Un-bread</i>
<b>FIRSTFRUITS</b>  <i>Un-bread</i>  <b>7 weeks to PENTECOST</b>	<i>Un-bread</i>	<i>Un-bread</i>				Weekly Sabbath



Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	<b>Passover</b> meal (at sunset)	14 <sup>th</sup> day <b>PASSOVER</b>	15 <sup>th</sup> – 22 <sup>nd</sup> day <b>Unleavened Bread</b> (High Sabbath)	<i>Un-bread</i>	<i>Un-bread</i>	Weekly Sabbath  <i>Un-bread</i>
<b>FIRSTFRUITS</b>  <i>Un-bread</i>  <b>7 weeks to PENTECOST</b>	<i>Un-bread</i>	<i>Un-bread</i>	<i>Un-bread</i>			Weekly Sabbath





# Tabernacles “Sukkot” 2022

*(7 days)*

*Sunday 9 Oct @ sunset – Sunday 16 Oct @ sunset*

## Fall Feasts - moedim “fixed times”

1<sup>st</sup> day of 7<sup>th</sup> month - Yom Teruah “Trumpets”      repentance

10<sup>th</sup> day of 7<sup>th</sup> month - Yom Kippur “Day of Atonement”      redemption

*Mercy Seat - kaporet*

15<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup> day of 7<sup>th</sup> month - Sukkot “Tabernacles”      rejoicing

tents

*the “in-tents” feast!!!*



Le 23:34 Speak unto the children of Israel, saying,  
on the fifteenth day of this seventh month  
is the feast of tabernacles  
for seven days unto Jehovah.

# Sukkot 2022

*(7 days)*

*Sunday 9 Oct @ sunset – Sunday 16 Oct @ sunset*

*8<sup>th</sup> day – Monday 17 Oct @ sunset*



Le 23:39 Also in the fifteenth day of the seventh month,  
when you have gathered in the fruit of the land,  
you shall keep a feast to Jehovah seven days.

On the first day *shall be* a sabbath,  
and on the eighth day shall be a sabbath.

#8 = a new beginning

3<sup>rd</sup> of 3 “fixed times” that required a journey to Jerusalem

1. Spring

Pesach - Passover

2. Spring/Summer

Shavuot - Pentecost

3. Fall

Sukkot - Tabernacles

The past

*Remembering the Exodus*

The present

*Thanksgiving for the harvest*

*The blessing of the coming rains*

Le 23:42 You shall live in booths seven days.

All that are born Israelites shall live in booths,

43 so that your generations may know that I made the sons of Israel live in booths  
when I brought them out of the land of Egypt.

I *am* Jehovah your God.

44 And Moses declared the feasts of Jehovah to the sons of Israel. (v2)

“Pour out the water at Tabernacles,  
for it is the rainy season,  
that the rains may be blessed to thee”

*(Rabbinical proclamation)*

The future

*Expecting the Kingdom of Messiah*

# Tabernacle Offerings

“There were seventy bullocks,  
to correspond the number of the seventy nations of the world ”

*(Talmud)*

1Ki 8:2 And all the men of Israel assembled themselves  
unto king Solomon at the feast,  
in the month Ethanim (*Tishri*), which is the seventh month.

Yah presents Himself (Shekinah) in the Temple

1Ki 8:10-11



1Ki 8:60 that all the peoples of the earth may know that Jehovah, he is God; there is none else.

1Ki 8:60 a fin de que todos los pueblos de la tierra sepan que Jehovah es Dios y que no hay otro.

Zec 14:6 And it shall come to pass in that day, that there shall not be light; the bright ones shall withdraw themselves:

7 but it shall be one day which is known unto Jehovah; not day, and not night; but it shall come to pass, that at evening time there shall be light.

Zec 14:6 Acontecerá que en aquel día no habrá luz, ni frío, ni helada.

7 Será un día único, conocido por Jehovah. No será ni día ni noche; más bien, sucederá que al tiempo del anochecer habrá luz.

Zec 14:8 And it shall come to pass in that day, that living waters shall go out from Jerusalem; half of them toward the eastern sea, and half of them toward the western sea: in summer and in winter shall it be.

9 And Jehovah shall be King over all the earth: in that day shall Jehovah be one, and his name one.

Zec 14:8 Acontecerá también en aquel día que de Jerusalén saldrán aguas vivas. La mitad de ellas irá hacia el mar oriental, y la otra mitad hacia el mar occidental, tanto en verano como en invierno.

9 Entonces Jehovah será rey sobre toda la tierra. En aquel día Jehovah será único, y Unico será su nombre.

## Key events of Sukkot

1. Fire – the candles at both opening and closing ceremonies

2. Water & Wine –

a. poured into two silver funnels at the altar which would be circled once for seven days

b. on the eighth day “great day” the altar would be circled seven times

3. Scriptures read for Tabernacles

## Jesus and Tabernacles

He is born on Tabernacles at His first coming to Redeem

He will set up His Kingdom on Tabernacles at His second coming to reign

Jn 1:14 And the Word became flesh and pitched His tent among us, and we saw His esteem, esteem as of an only brought-forth of a father, complete in favour and truth.

Jn 1:14 Y el Verbo se hizo carne y habitó entre nosotros, y contemplamos su gloria, como la gloria del unigénito del Padre, lleno de gracia y de verdad.

*The Scriptures*

Jn 7:37 On the last day, that great day of the feast, Jesus stood and cried out, saying, "If anyone thirsts, let him come to Me and drink.

38 "He who believes in Me, as the Scripture has said, out of his heart will flow rivers of living water."

39 But this He spoke concerning the Spirit, whom those believing in Him would receive; for the Holy Spirit was not yet given, because Jesus was not yet glorified.

Jn 7:37 Pero en el último y gran día de la fiesta, Jesús se puso de pie y alzó la voz diciendo: --Si alguno tiene sed, venga a mí y beba.

38 El que cree en mí, como dice la Escritura, ríos de agua viva correrán de su interior.

39 Esto dijo acerca del Espíritu que habían de recibir los que creyeran en él, pues todavía no había sido dado el Espíritu, porque Jesús aún no había sido glorificado.

Jn 7:40 Therefore many from the crowd, when they heard this saying, said, "Truly this is the Prophet."

41 Others said, "This is the Christ." But some said, "Will the Christ come out of Galilee?"

42 "Has not the Scripture said that the Christ comes from the seed of David and from the town of Bethlehem, where David was?"

43 So there was a division among the people because of Him.

Jn 7:40 Entonces, cuando algunos de la multitud oyeron estas palabras, decían: "¡Verdaderamente, éste es el profeta!"

41 Otros decían: "Este es el Cristo." Pero otros decían: "¿De Galilea habrá de venir el Cristo?"

42 ¿No dice la Escritura que el Cristo vendrá de la descendencia de David y de la aldea de Belén, de donde era David?"

43 Así que había disensión entre la gente por causa de él.



Jn 8:12 Then Jesus spoke to them again, saying, "I am the light of the world. He who follows Me shall not walk in darkness, but have the light of life."

Jn 8:12 Jesús les habló otra vez a los fariseos diciendo: --Yo soy la luz del mundo. El que me sigue nunca andará en tinieblas, sino que tendrá la luz de la vida.

Jn 8:2 the 8<sup>th</sup> day Sabbath following Tabernacles

Jn 8:3-11 "the adulteress woman and casting stones"

# 7<sup>th</sup> month “Moedim” and the return of the King

7<sup>th</sup> yr. Great White Throne  
Yeshuah judges His people

Yeshuah reigns  
with His people

1<sup>st</sup> day  
x7

10<sup>th</sup> day  
x7

15<sup>th</sup>  
day

70<sup>th</sup> week (7yrs.) – Jacob’s trouble

10 days of repentance

Rosh Hashanah  
“Trumpets”

Yom Kippur  
“Day of Atonement”

Sukkot  
“Tabernacles”

