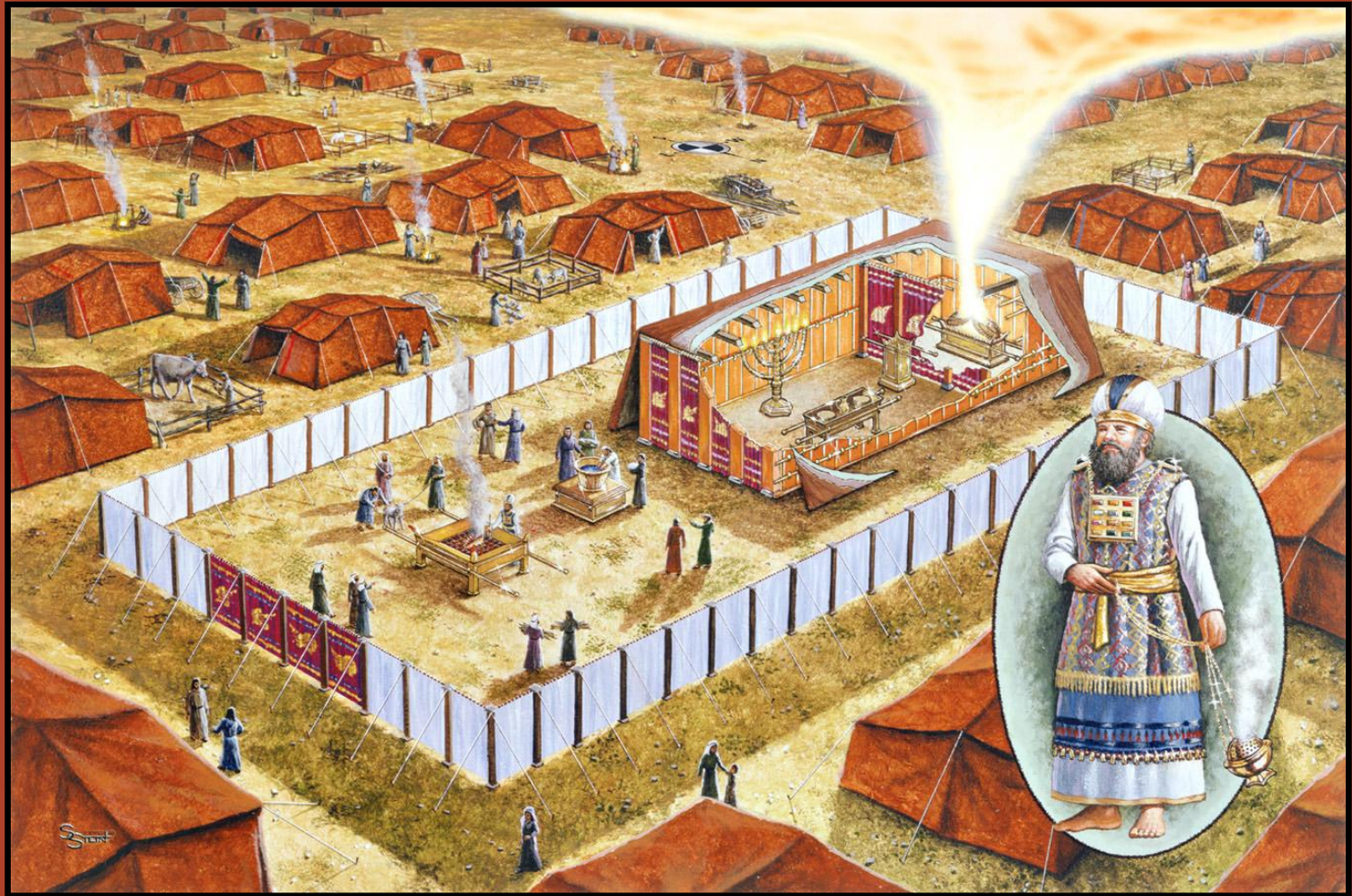




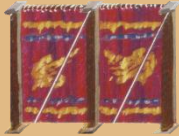
presents...

The Tabernacle





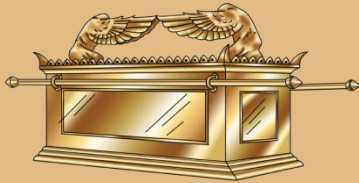
Introduction to the Tabernacle



The Courtyard



The Holy Place



The Most Holy Place (Holy of Holies)



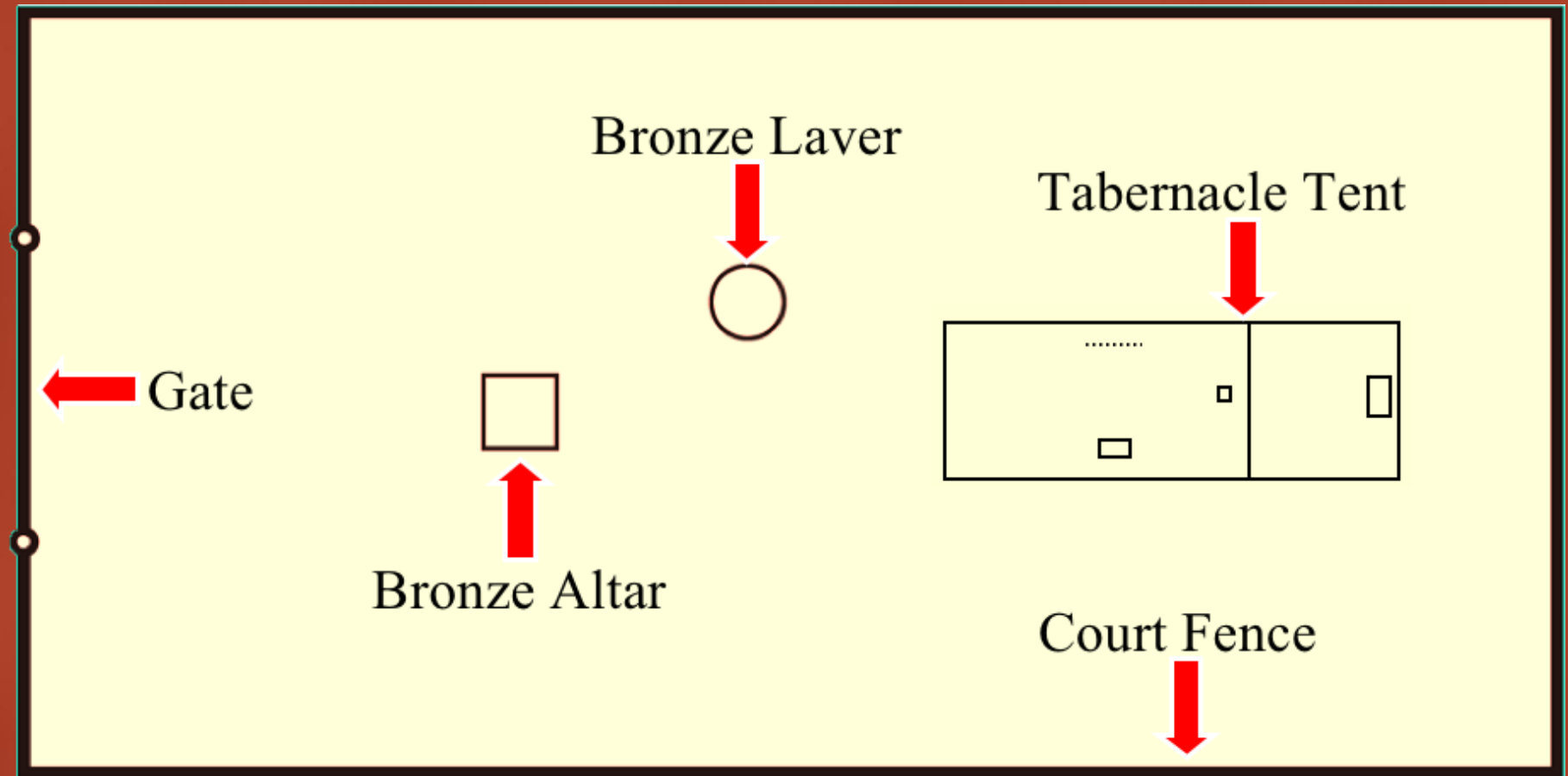
The High Priest

Select from any option above

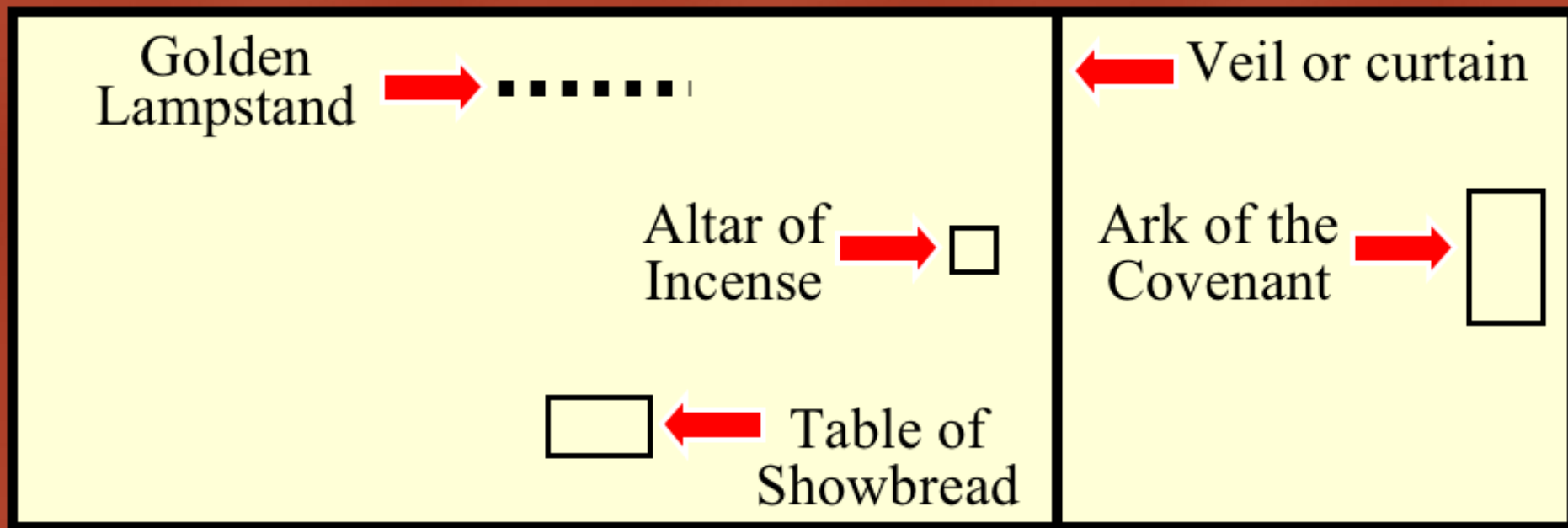
Introduction to the Tabernacle

- ❖ God commanded Moses to build a Tabernacle. (Exodus 25:1-9)
- ❖ The Tabernacle was a moveable “tent of meeting.”
- ❖ God wanted to dwell among his people, the Israelites, in order to have fellowship with them. (Exodus 25:22)

The Tabernacle



The Tabernacle Tent



Holy Place

Most Holy Place
(Holy of Holies)

Introduction to the Tabernacle

- ❖ The Tabernacle and its courtyard were constructed according to a pattern set by God. (Exodus 28:8, 9)
- ❖ We study the Tabernacle to understand God's pattern of worship.
- ❖ The Tabernacle shows how common people can have fellowship with a holy God.

Introduction to the Tabernacle

- ❖ The Tabernacle was in the center of the Israelite camp.
- ❖ The 12 Tribes of Israel were encamped around it.
- ❖ It was Israel's spiritual center for 500 years, until Solomon's Temple. Fifty chapters in the Bible discuss the Tabernacle.

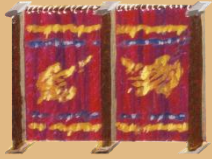
Introduction to the Tabernacle

- ❖ The Tabernacle was built using valuable materials such as gold, silver, bronze, precious woods, and rare cloth.
- ❖ The gold in the Tabernacle totaled over one metric ton. In modern terms, the cost would exceed \$1 million.
- ❖ Offerings from the Israelites paid for all the materials. (Exodus 35:22–36:7)

Introduction to the Tabernacle

- ❖ The Tabernacle was a “shadow” of things in heaven.
- ❖ The Tabernacle foreshadowed the redemptive work of Jesus Christ.
(Hebrews 9)
- ❖ The real Tabernacle is in heaven where Jesus himself is our high priest.
(Hebrews 8:1-5)

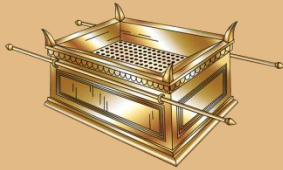
The Courtyard



The Gate of the Court



The Court Fence



The Bronze Altar



The Bronze Laver

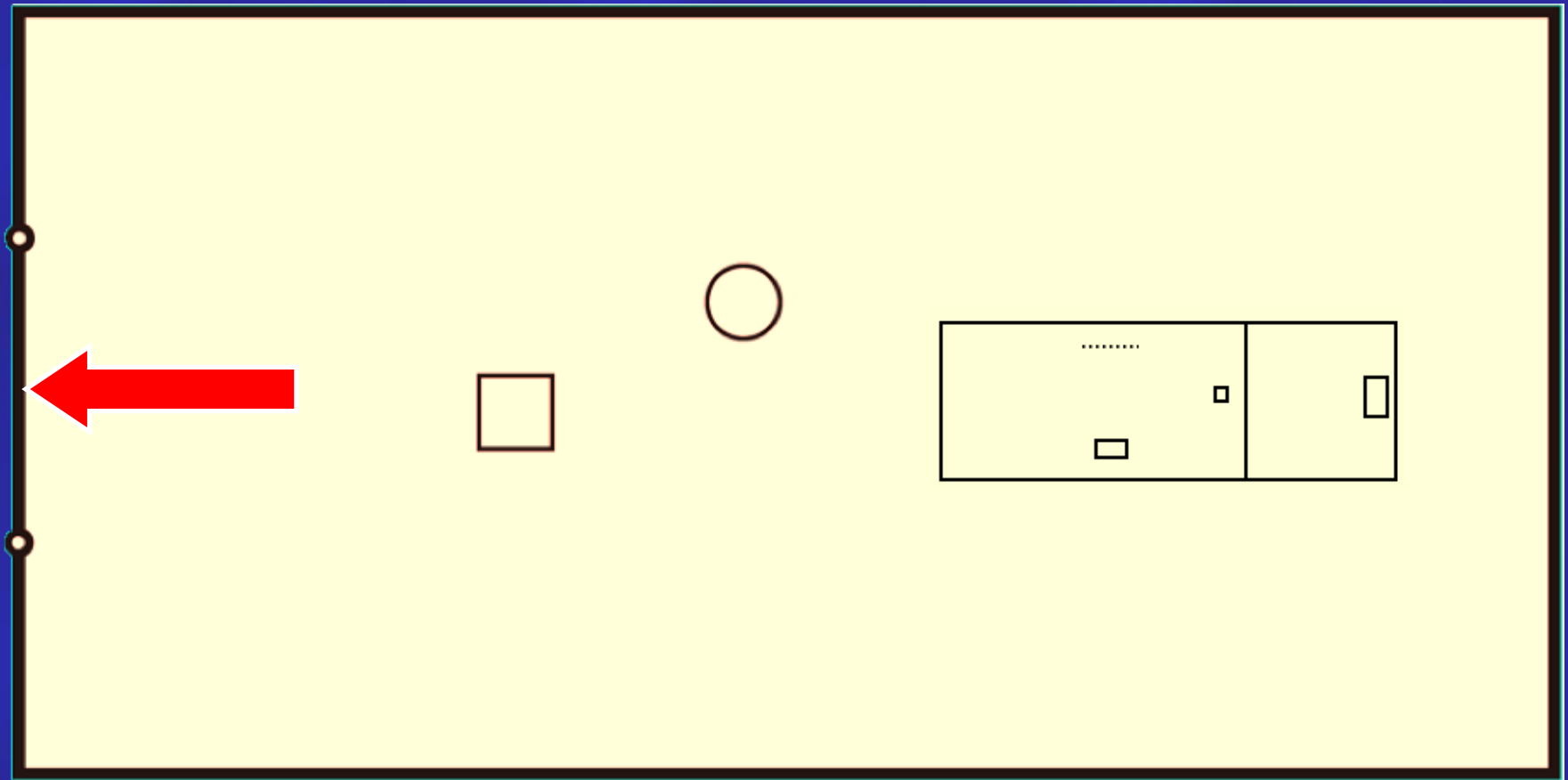
Select from any option above

The Gate

(Exodus 27:16; 38:18, 19)



The Gate

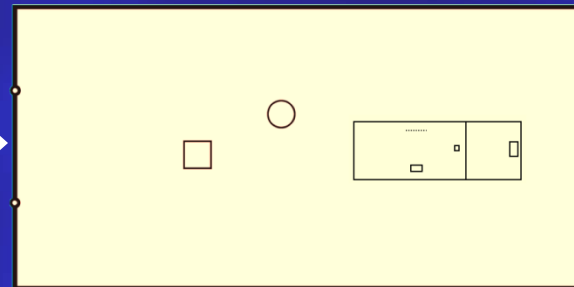


The Gate



The Gate

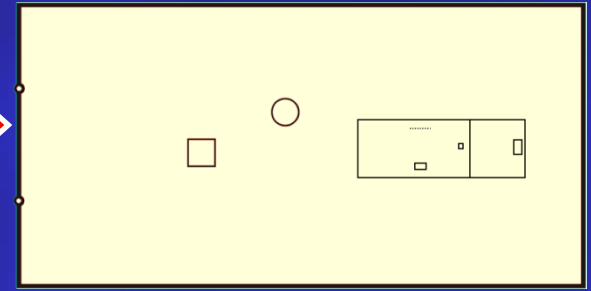
(Exodus 27:16; 38:18, 19)



The entrance to the court was made with:

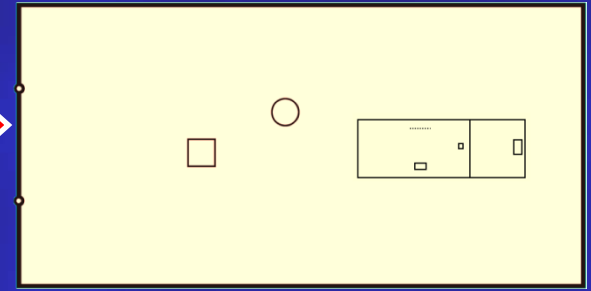
- ❖ Hanging curtains (blue, purple, scarlet)
(Exodus 27:16; 38:18)
- ❖ Four pillars of brass
(Exodus 27:16; 38:19)
- ❖ Sockets of bronze (brass) (Ex. 38:19)
- ❖ Hooks and fillets (clasps) of silver at
the tops of the pillars (Ex. 38:19)

The Gate



- ❖ The gate to the courtyard measures 20 cubits wide by 5 cubits high (30 ft. x 7.5 ft. or 9.2 m x 2.3 m).
- ❖ The gate separated people from the magnificent and holy God.
- ❖ God could only be approached with repentance and sacrifice when the people came inside the gate.
(Psalm 15:1, 2)

The Gate

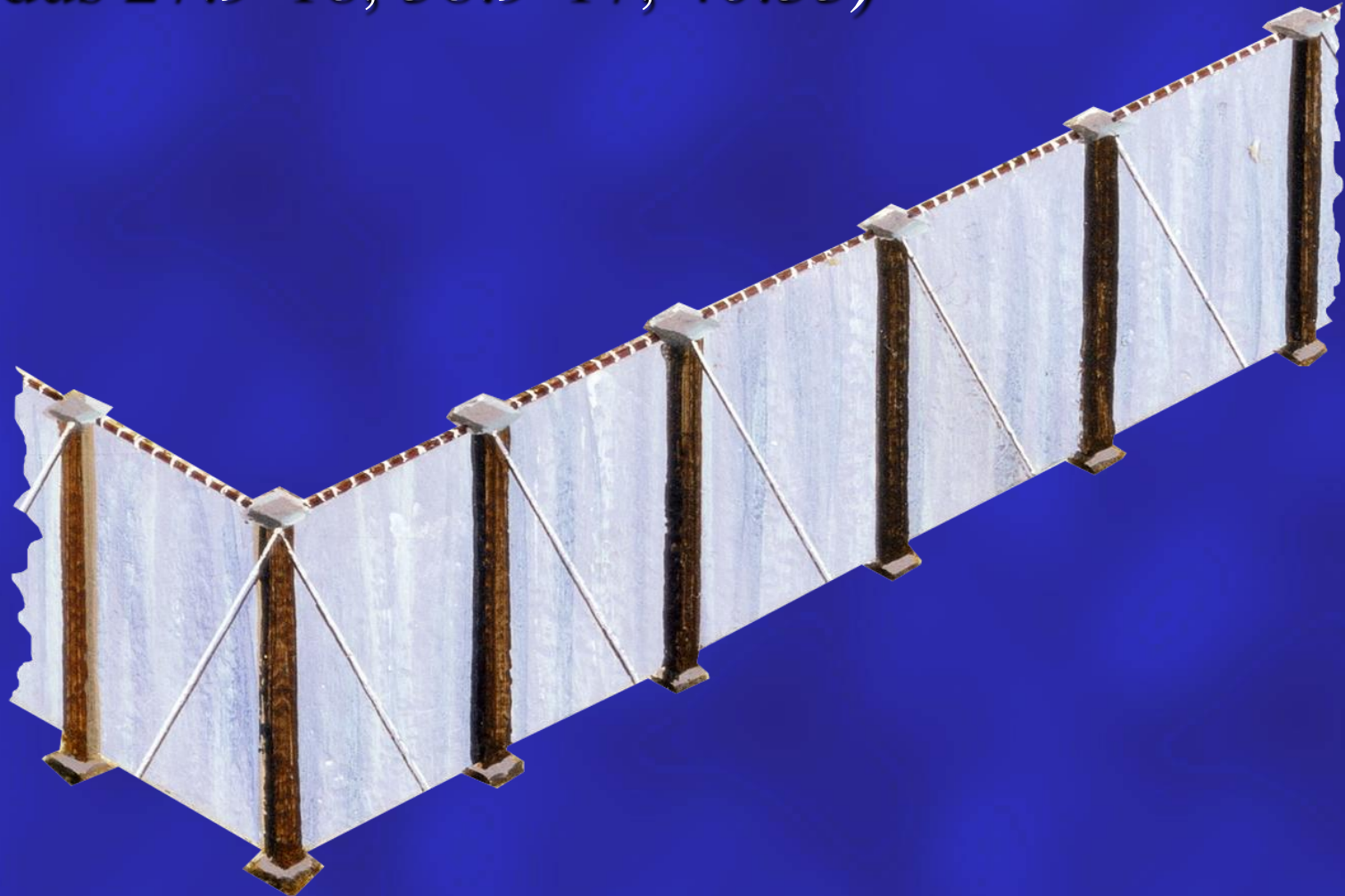


Jesus referred to himself as the gate (door). Anyone who enters through Jesus will receive eternal life. (John 10:9)

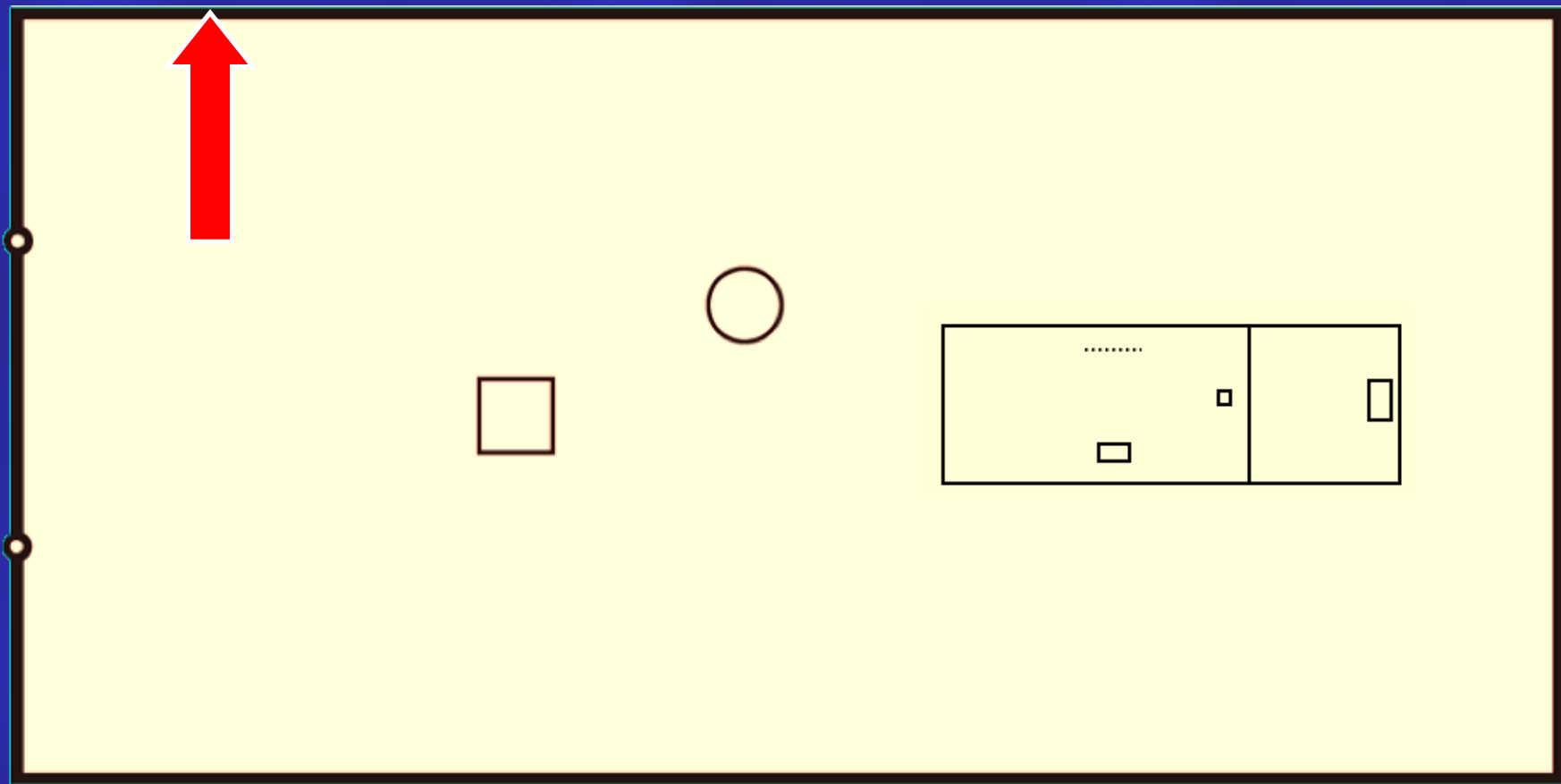


The Court Fence

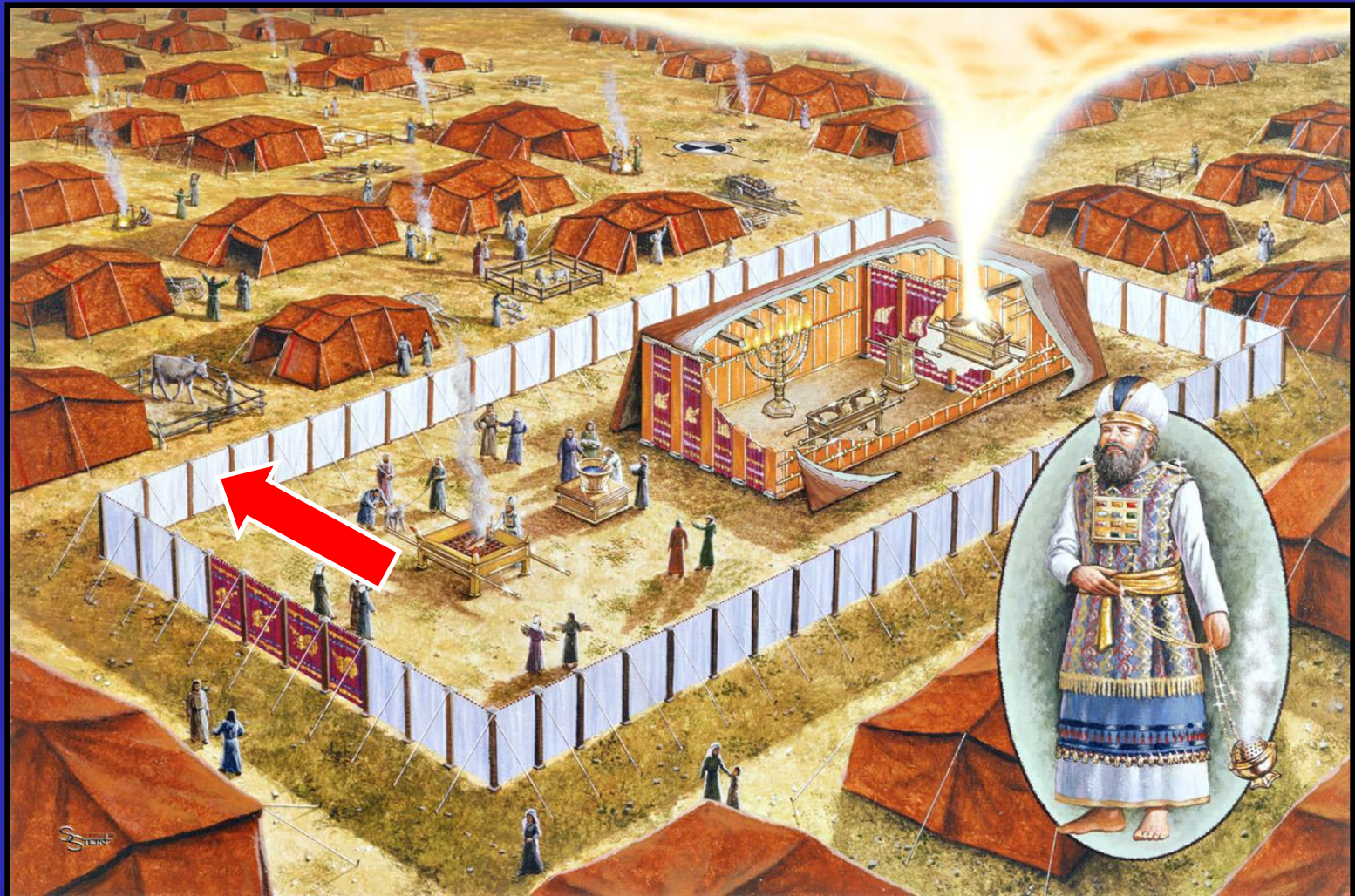
(Exodus 27:9-18; 38:9-17; 40:33)



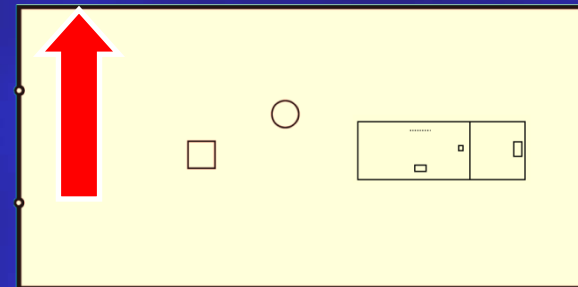
The Court Fence



The Court Fence



The Court Fence

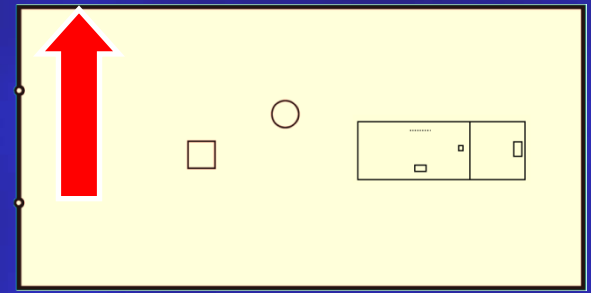


(Exodus 27:9-18; 38:9-17; 40:33)

The court fence was the outer border of the Tabernacle site. It consisted of the following:

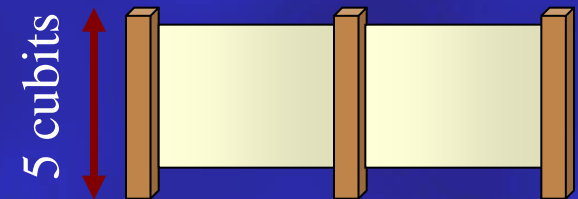
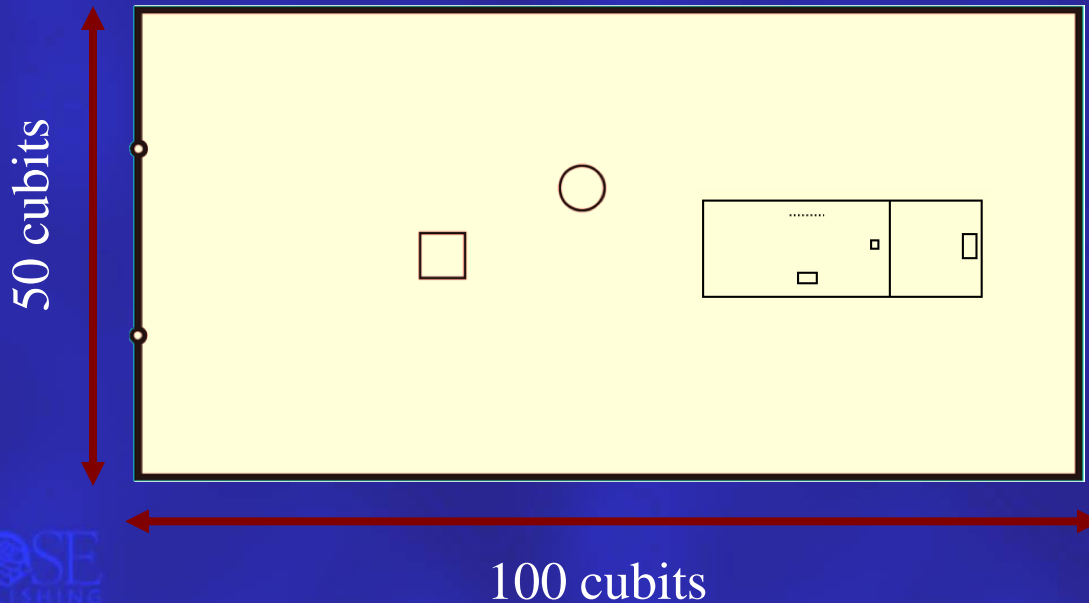
- ❖ Linen curtains (probably white)
(Exodus 27:9-18)
- ❖ Pillars, sockets, hooks, and fillets
(tops and rods) (Exodus 27:10-18)
- ❖ Pins of bronze (brass) (Ex. 27:19; 38:20)

The Court Fence



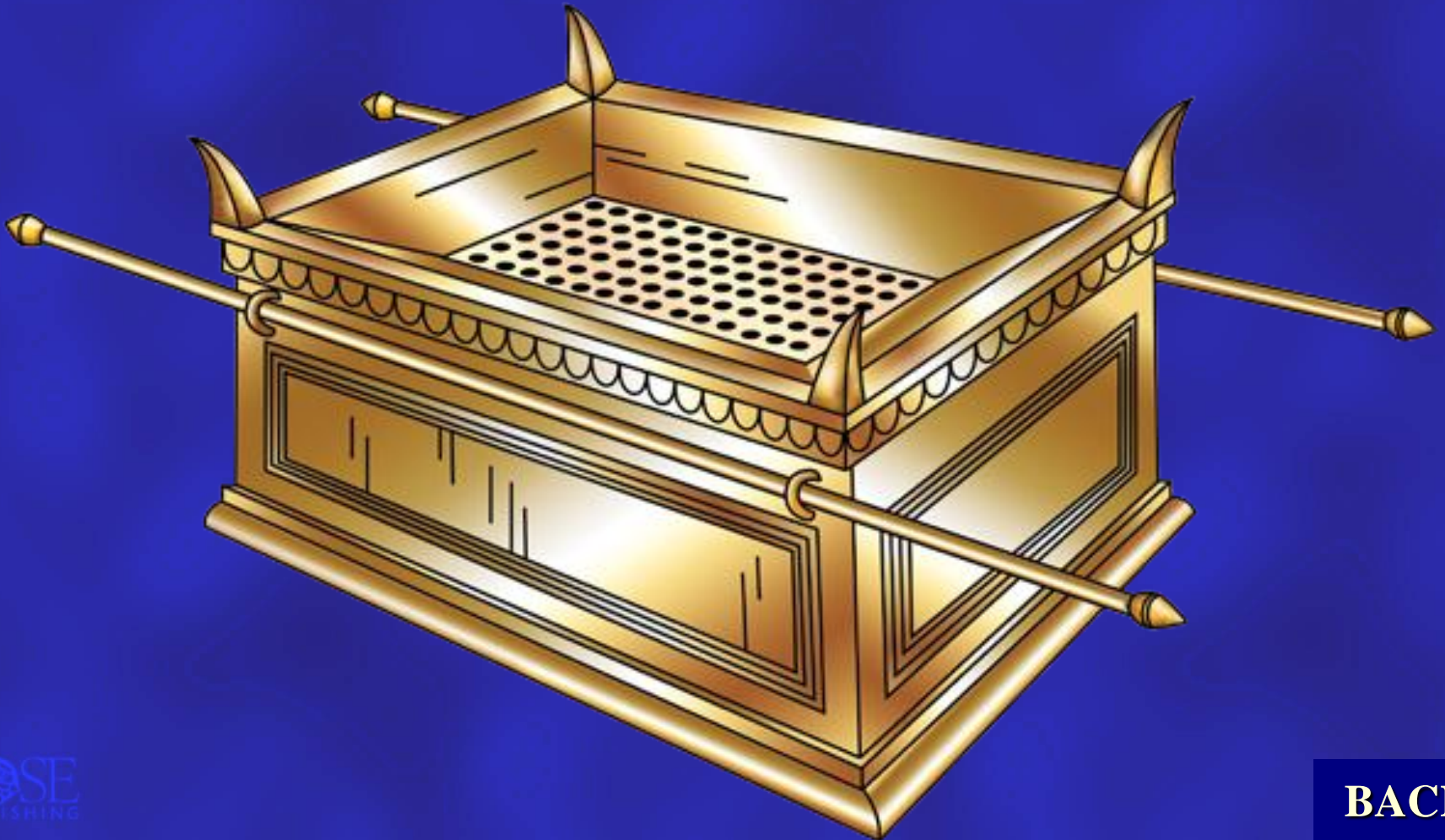
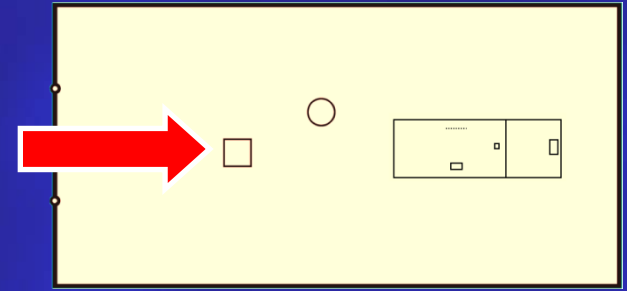
The measurements of the court fence:

- ❖ 100 cubits long (150 ft. or 46 m)
- ❖ 50 cubits wide (75 ft. or 23 m)
- ❖ 5 cubits high (7.5 ft. or 2.3 m)

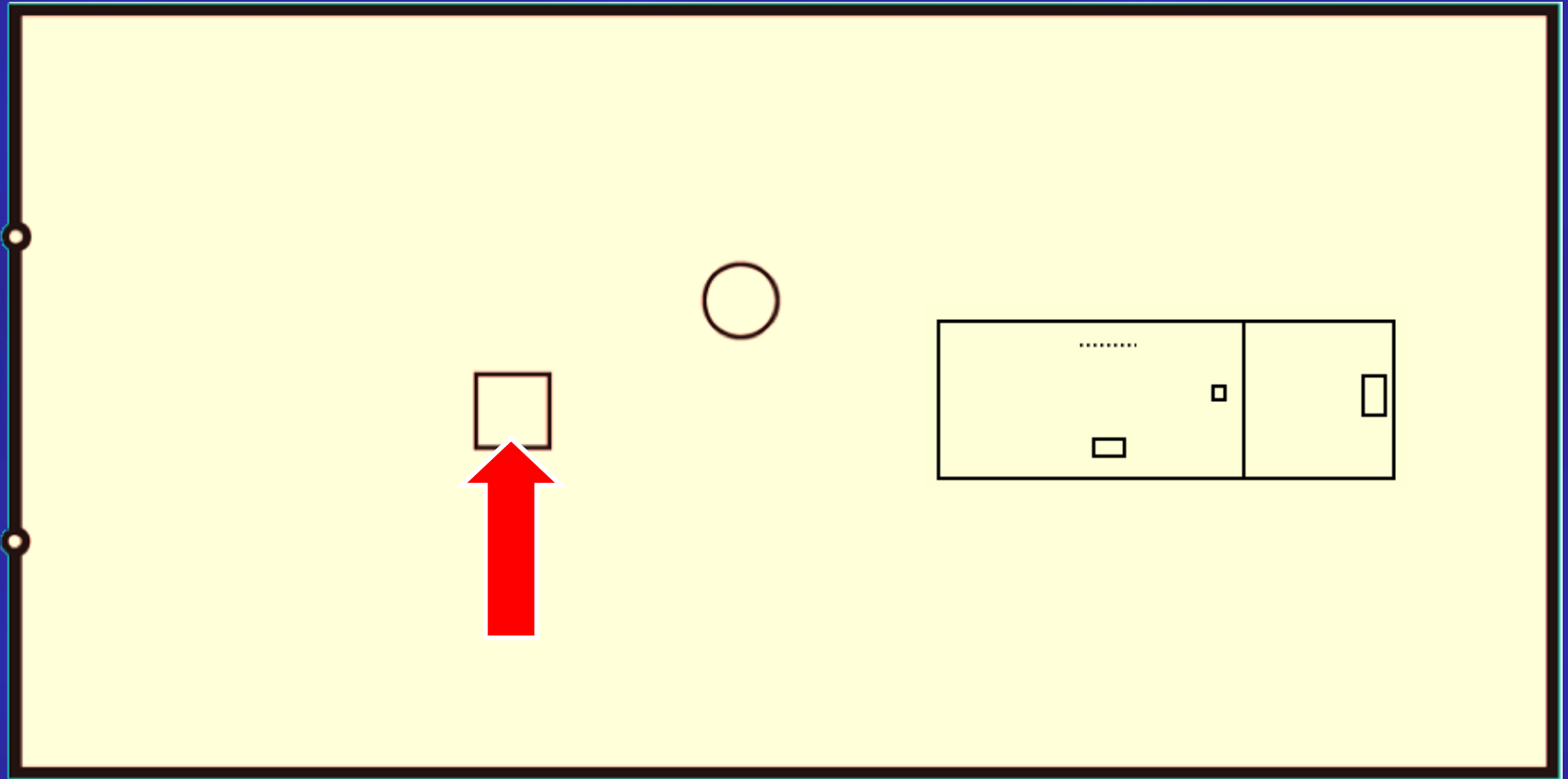


The Brass Altar

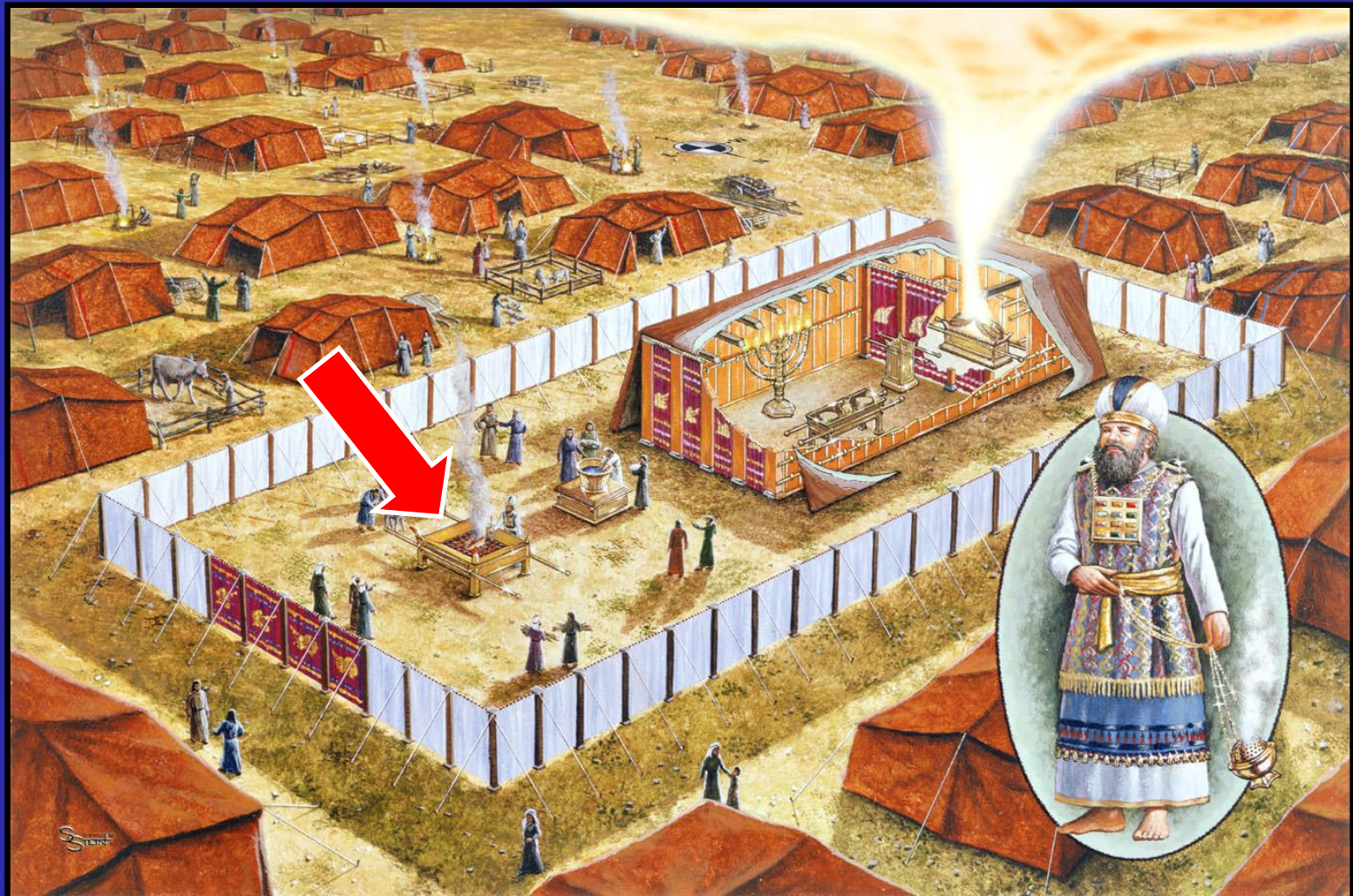
(Exodus 27:1-8, 40:6, 10, 29)



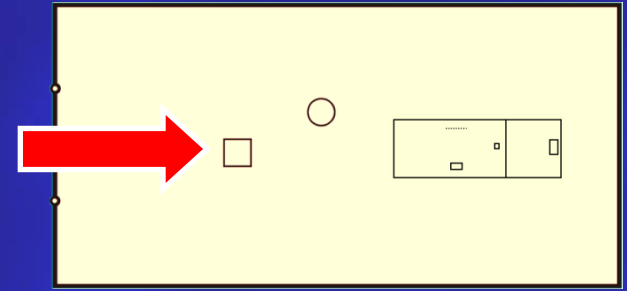
The Brass (Bronze) Altar



The Bronze Altar



The Bronze Altar

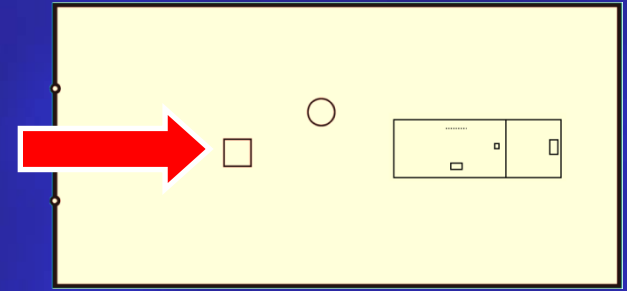


- ❖ The bronze altar was made of shittim (acacia) wood.
- ❖ The altar was square and covered with bronze (brass).
- ❖ The four corners of the altar had horns overlaid with bronze.

The Bronze Altar



The Bronze Altar

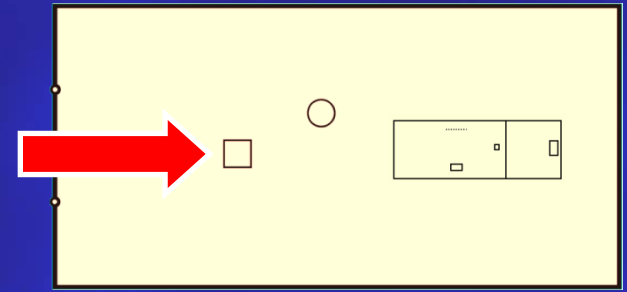


The utensils used with the bronze altar included:

- ❖ Bronze pans to receive ashes
- ❖ Bronze shovels
- ❖ Bronze basins
- ❖ Bronze fleshhooks (forks)
- ❖ Bronze firepans

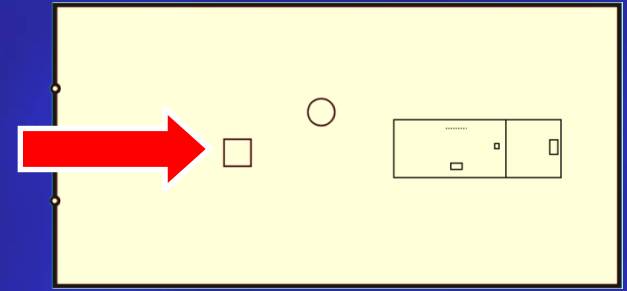


The Bronze Altar



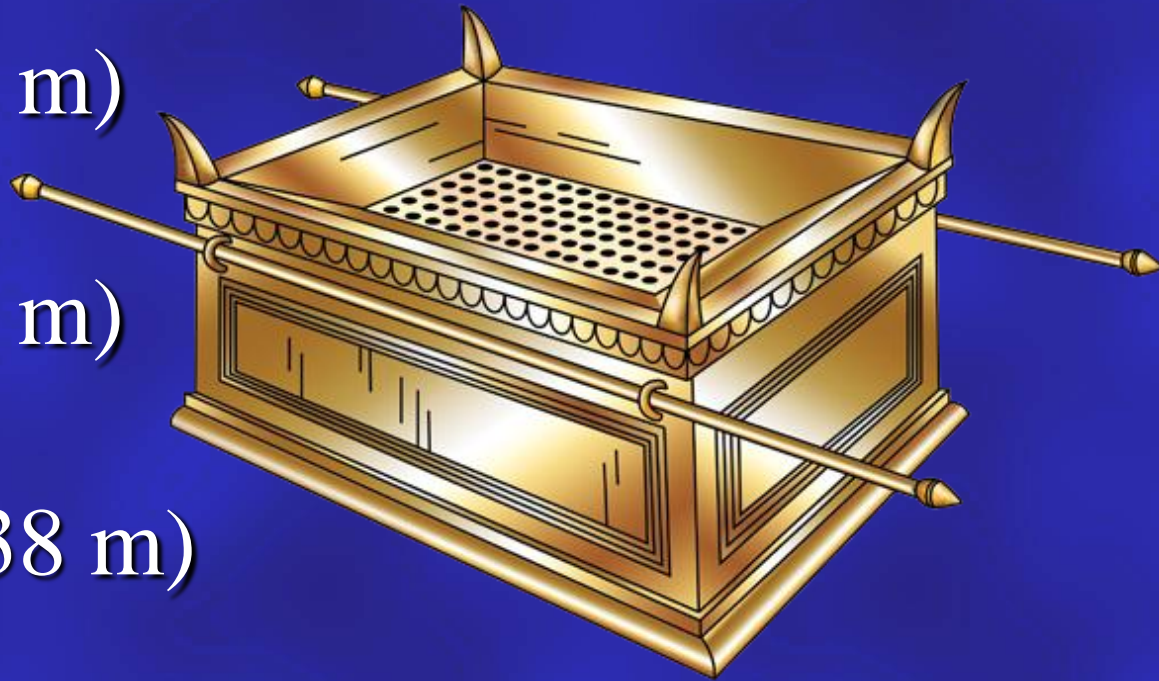
- ❖ A bronze grate with a bronze ring in each corner was put under the bronze altar.
- ❖ Hollow staves (carrying poles), made of shittim (acacia) wood and covered with bronze, were used to carry the altar.

The Bronze Altar

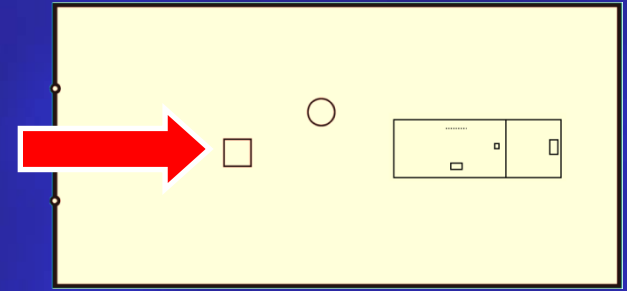


The measurements of the bronze altar:

- ❖ 5 cubits long
(7.5 ft. or 23 m)
- ❖ 5 cubits wide
(7.5 ft. or 23 m)
- ❖ 3 cubits high
(4.5 ft. or 1.38 m)



The Bronze Altar



Several kinds of offerings were made on the bronze altar:

- ❖ Burnt offering (bull, sheep, goats without blemish, or birds) (Leviticus 1:1-17)
- ❖ Grain offering (Leviticus 2:1-16)
- ❖ Peace offering (goat or lamb) (Lev. 3:1-17)
- ❖ Sin offering (bull, goat, or lamb) (Lev. 4:1-35)
- ❖ Trespass offering (female of the flock, lamb, goat kid, bird or grain) (Lev. 5 & 6)

The Bronze Altar

Offerings

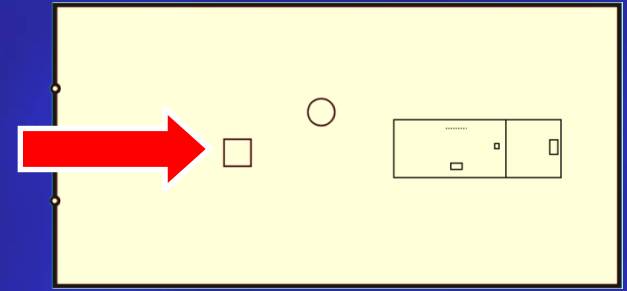


Grain Offering



Peace Offering

The Bronze Altar



The Sacrifice was necessary for forgiveness. The blood of the animal was important to justify the people before God.

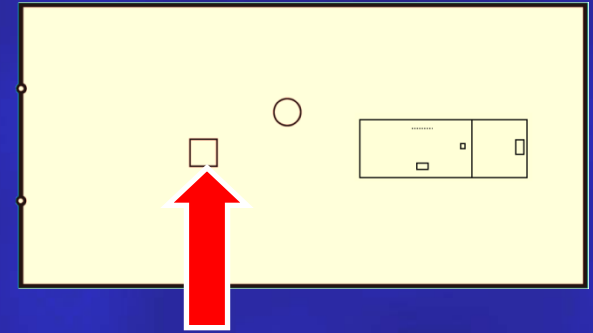
- ❖ A proper sacrifice was an animal that was valuable and perfect, not flawed.
- ❖ Sin was serious. Only shed blood which stands for life, could pay for sin.
- ❖ By laying his hand on it, the person identified with the animal sacrificed.

The Bronze Altar

Atonement



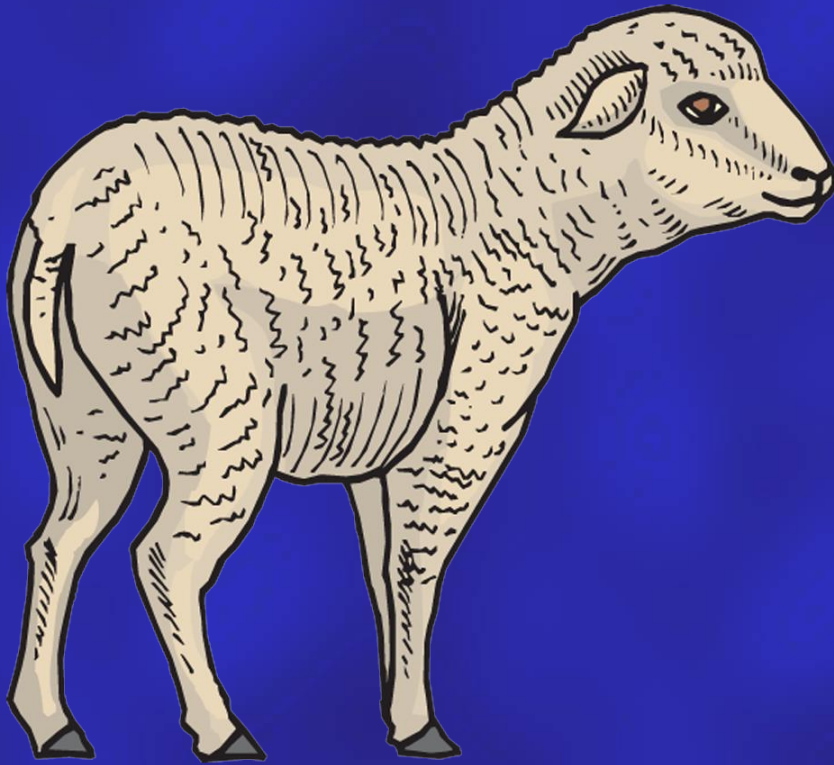
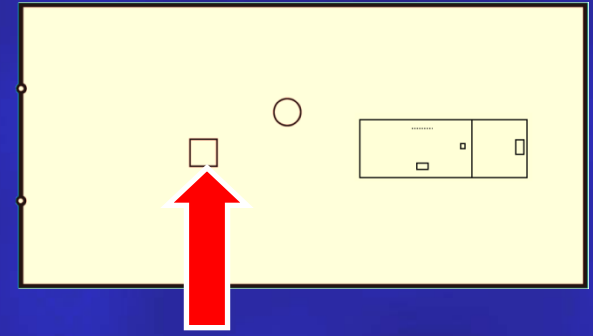
The Bronze Altar



Jesus is the ultimate sacrifice.

- ❖ The blood of animals made the people of Israel clean and forgiven temporarily. (Hebrews 9:13)
- ❖ The Bible says that Jesus is the ultimate sacrifice and his death makes believers clean forever, before God. (Hebrews 9:11, 12, 14)

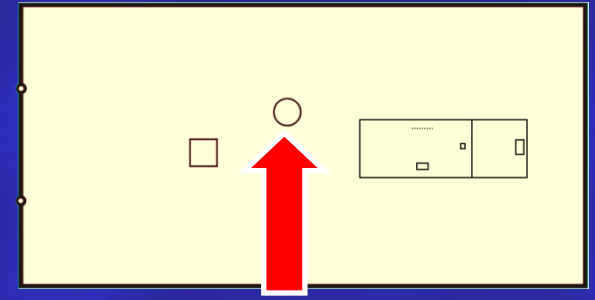
The Bronze Altar



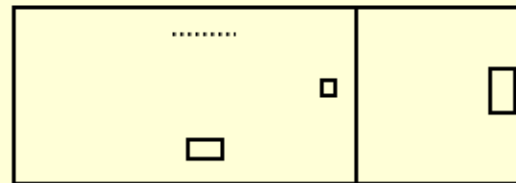
When John the Baptist saw Jesus approaching he informed the people that Jesus is the “Lamb of God” who will take away the sin of the world. (John 1:29)

The Bronze Laver

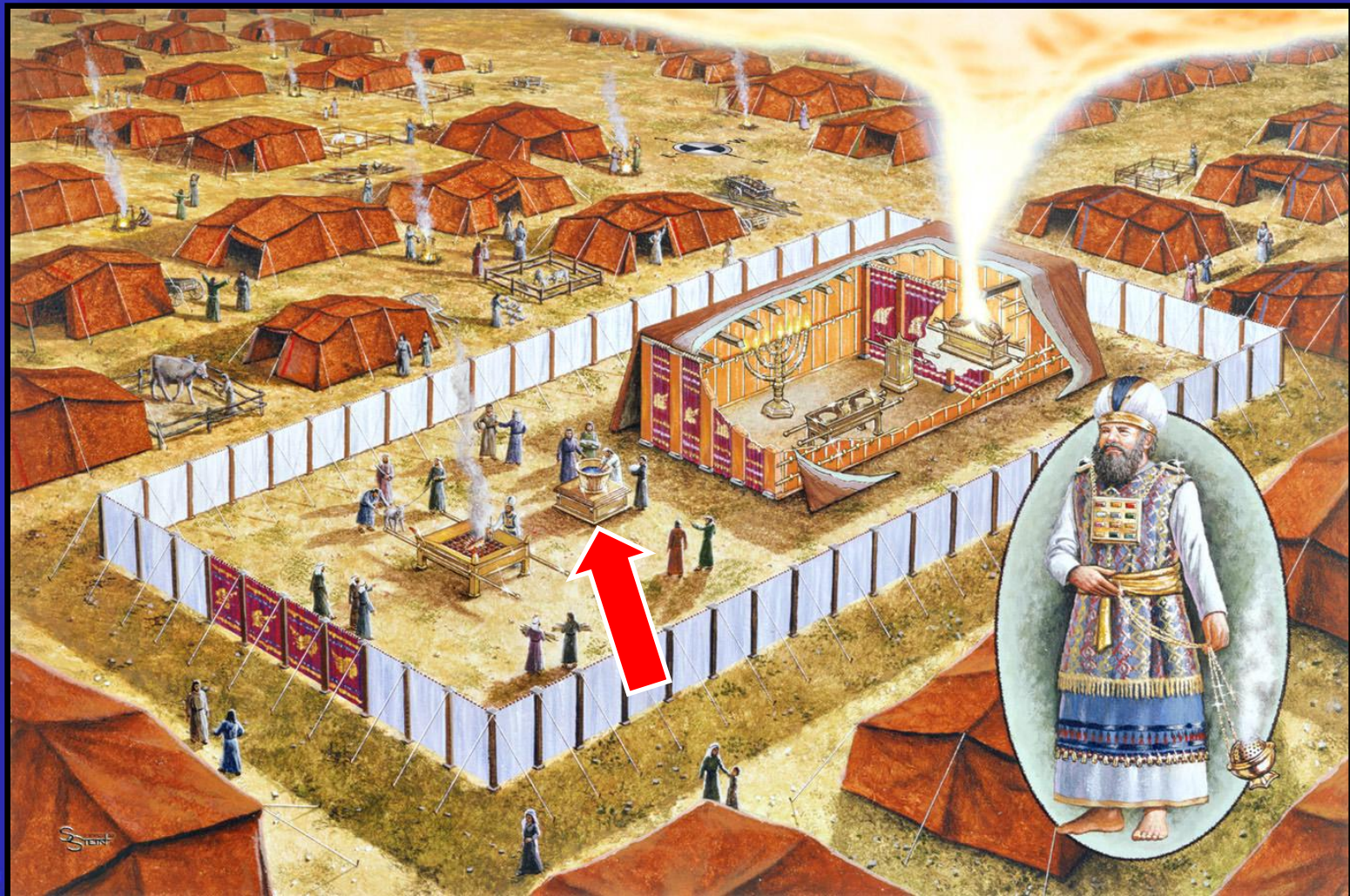
(Exodus 30:17-21; 40:7, 30-32)



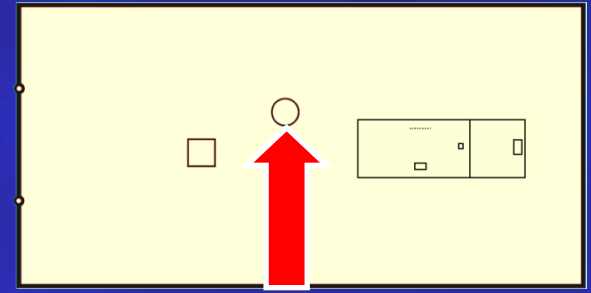
The Bronze Laver (Basin)



The Bronze Laver (Basin)

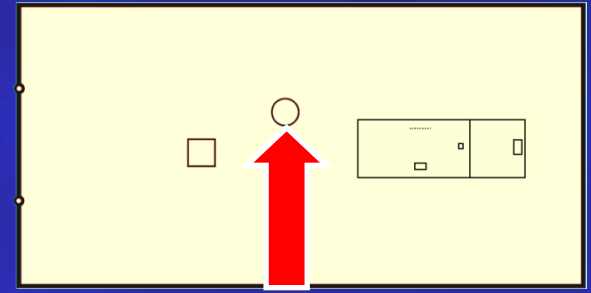


The Bronze Laver



- ❖ The bronze laver and its bronze stand were made from the mirrors of the women who served at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting. (Exodus 38:8)
- ❖ The exact size of the bronze laver is not described in Scripture.
- ❖ The bronze laver was located between the bronze altar and the Tabernacle.

The Bronze Laver



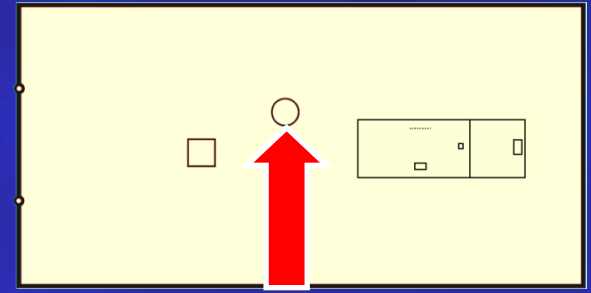
The bronze laver was used for ceremonial washing:

- ❖ Priests bathed their entire body when they were ordained. (Exodus 29:4)
- ❖ Following ordination, the priests had to wash their hands and feet every time they entered the Tabernacle or approached the bronze altar to minister, or they would die. (Exodus 30:19-21)

The Bronze Laver (Basin)

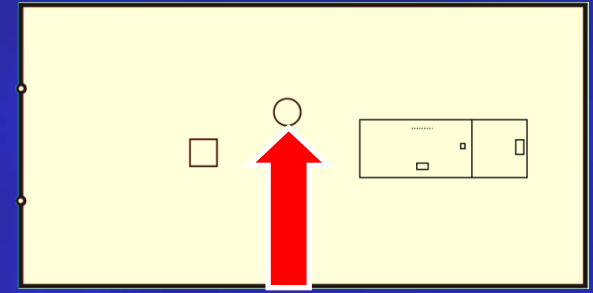


The Bronze Laver



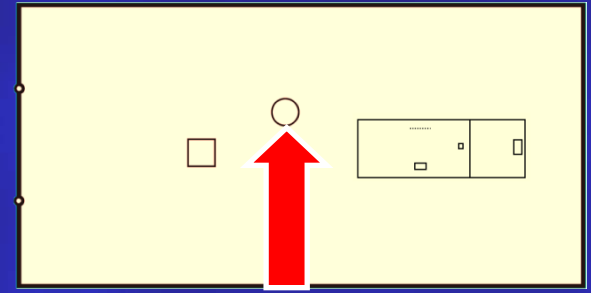
- ❖ Washing hands and feet stood for sanctification, or becoming holy.
- ❖ Serving God requires not just cleansing from sin, but desiring holiness.
- ❖ The Bible tells believers to cleanse their hearts from guilt before approaching God. (Hebrews 10:22)

The Bronze Laver



- ❖ Followers of Jesus have accepted his sacrificial death on their behalf. However, believers must be cleansed from sin and continue to strive for holiness. (James 4:8)
- ❖ God wants us to purify our hearts so that we can resist evil and be near to God.

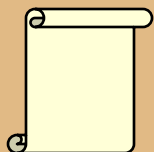
The Bronze Laver



Jesus loved us so much, that he died so that all believers are made holy and blameless before God.
(Ephesians 5:25-27)



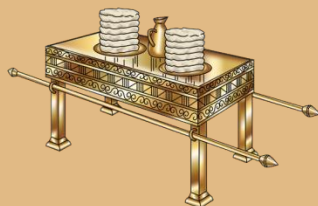
The Holy Place



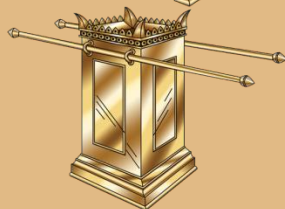
The Measurements and Materials



The Golden Lampstand



The Table of Showbread



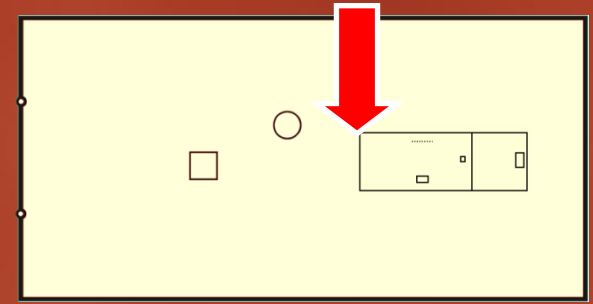
The Altar of Incense



The Veil

Select from any option above

Measurements



The measurements of the Tabernacle:

- ❖ 30 cubits long (45 ft. or 13.8 m)
- ❖ 10 cubits wide (15 ft. or 4.6 m)
- ❖ 10 cubits high (15 ft. or 4.6 m)

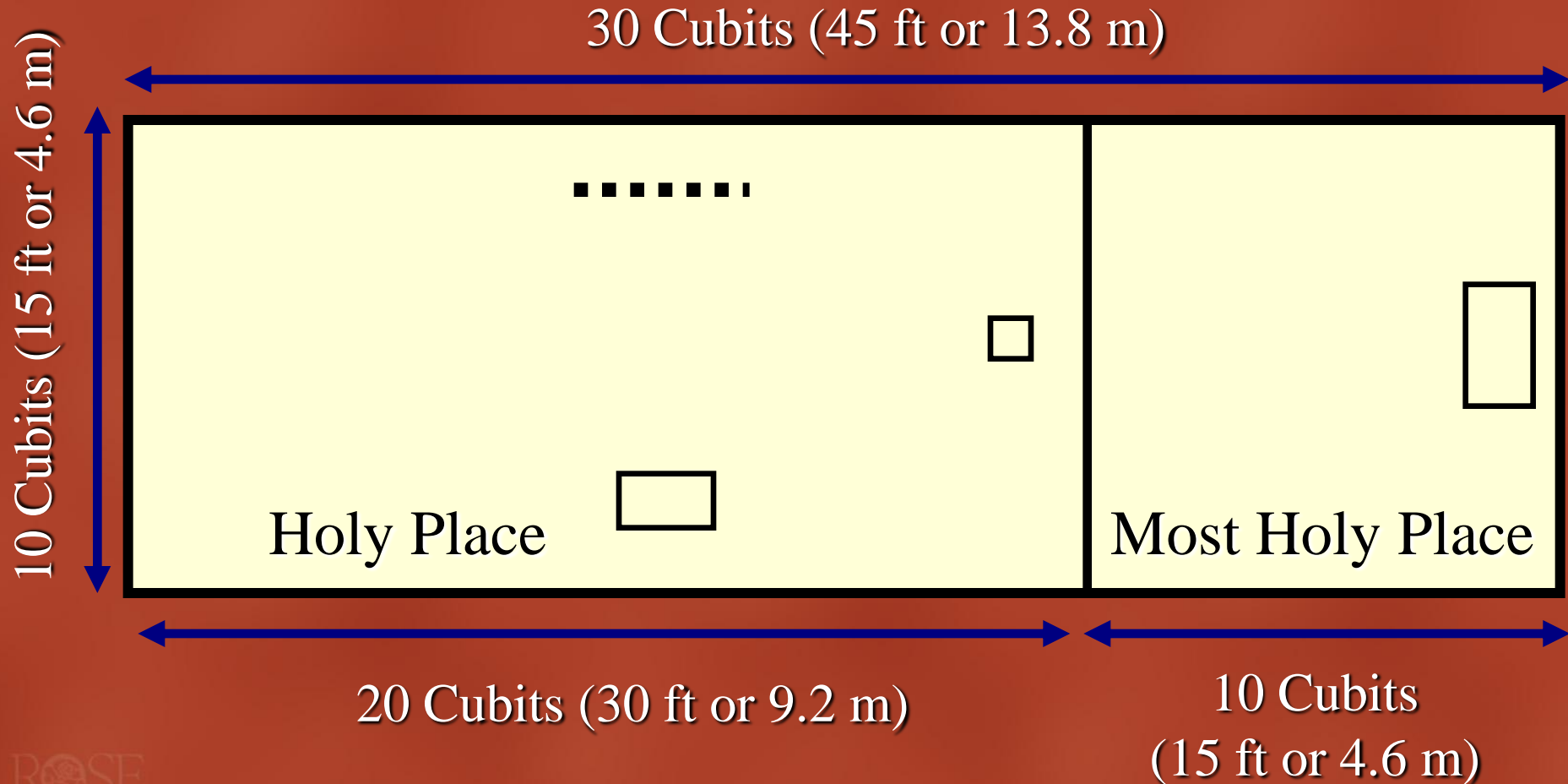
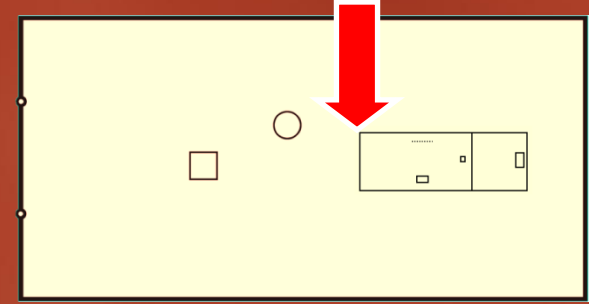
The measurements of the Holy Place:

- ❖ 20 cubits long (30 ft. or 9.2 m)
- ❖ 10 cubits wide (15 ft. or 4.6 m)

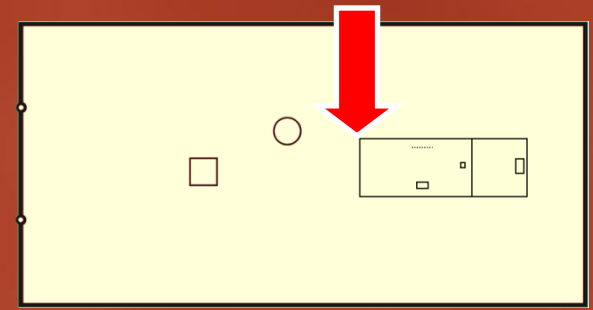
The measurements of the Most Holy Place:

- ❖ 10 cubits long (15 ft. or 4.6 m)
- ❖ 10 cubits wide (15 ft. or 4.6 m)

Measurements



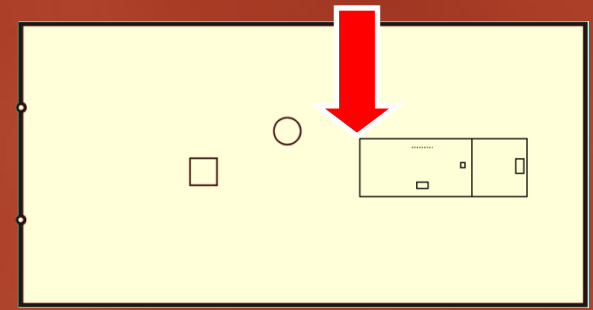
Materials



The materials of the Tabernacle included:

- ❖ 48 Boards (Exodus 26:15-25)
- ❖ 100 Sockets (96 silver sockets, two for each of the boards, and four sockets for under the pillars of the veil)
- ❖ Bars (Exodus 26:26-29)
- ❖ Pillars, hooks (Ex. 26:32, 37; 36:36, 38)
- ❖ Curtains at the entrance (Exodus 26:1-6)

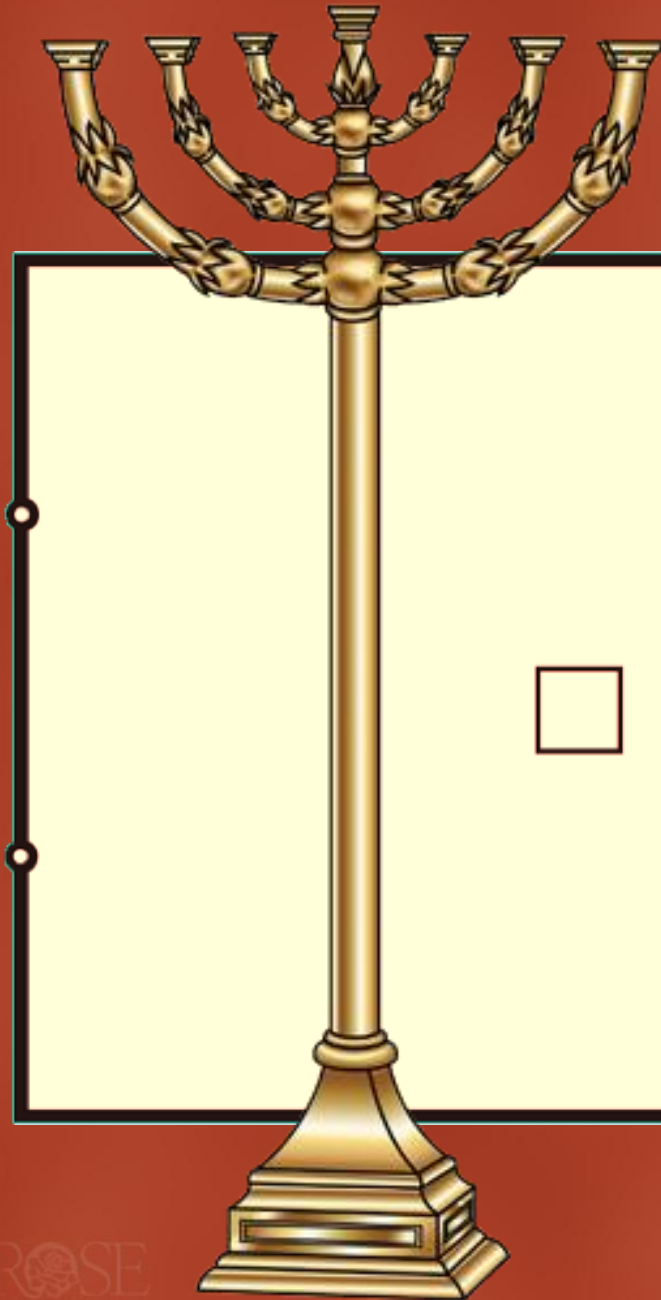
Materials



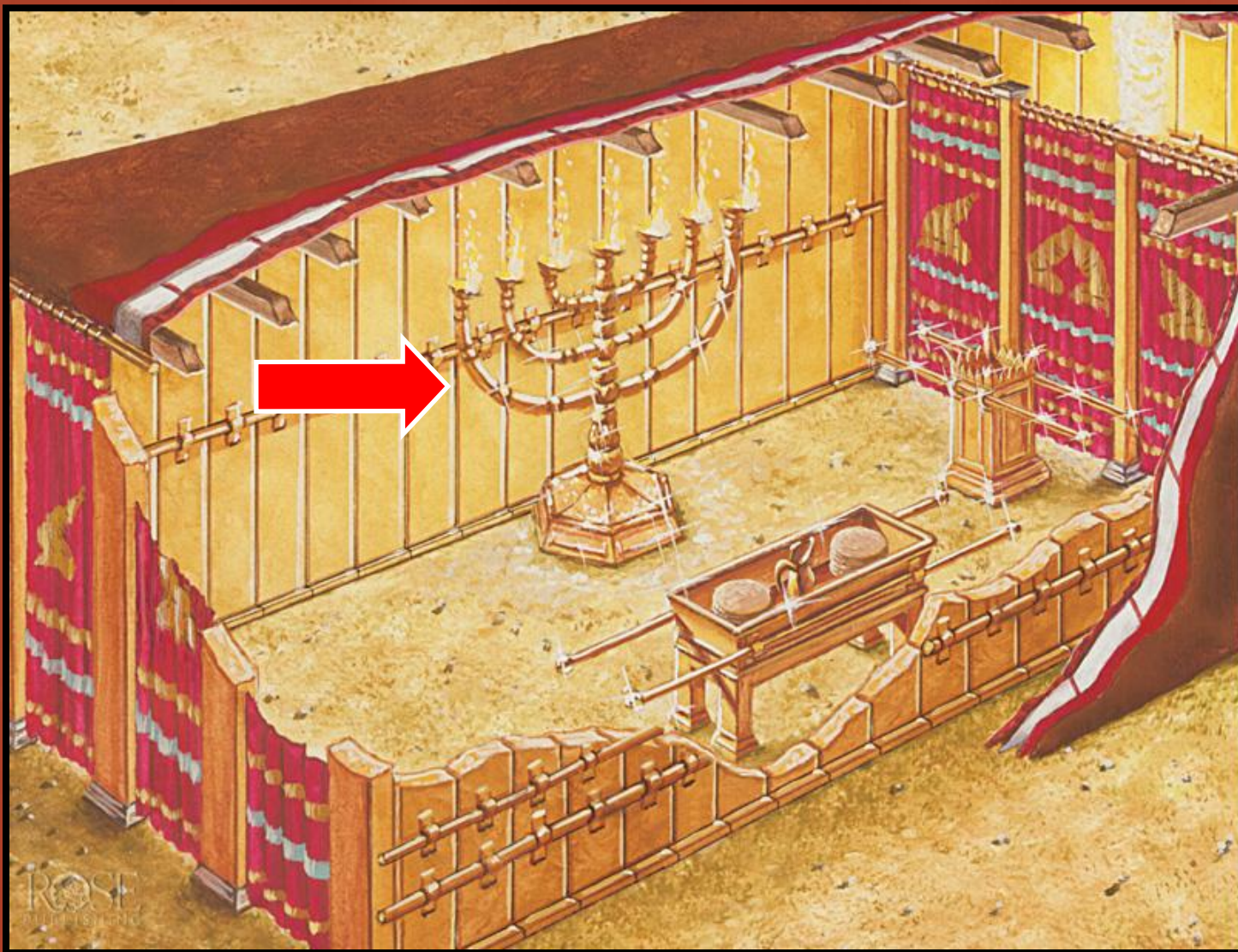
The coverings for the Tabernacle included:

- ❖ The first covering was made of goats' hair with linen beneath. (Ex. 25:4; 26:7)
- ❖ The second covering was made of ram skin dyed red. (Ex. 25:5; 26:14)
- ❖ The top covering was made of badger, porpoise, or sea cow skin. (Ex. 25:5)

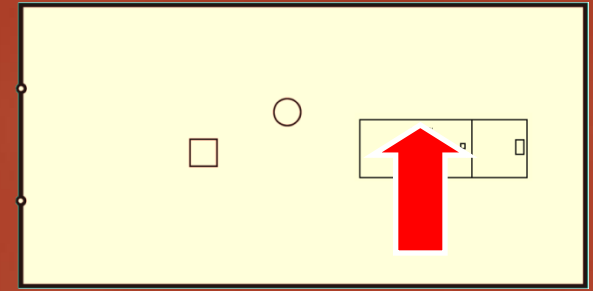
The Golden Lampstand



The Golden Lampstand



The Golden Lampstand

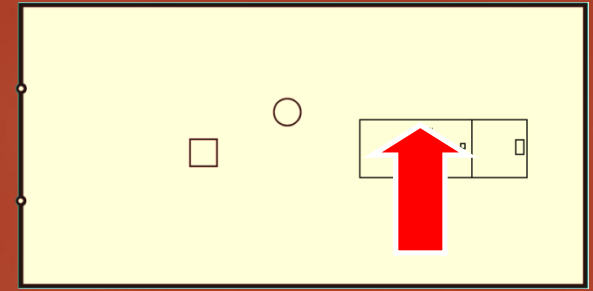


(Exodus 25:31-40)

- ❖ The lampstand was made of one talent of pure hammered gold, one solid piece.
- ❖ It had a central shaft with six branches, three on each side, making it a seven-branched lampstand.
- ❖ Each branch had knobs, flowers, and an almond-shaped bowl to hold pure olive oil.

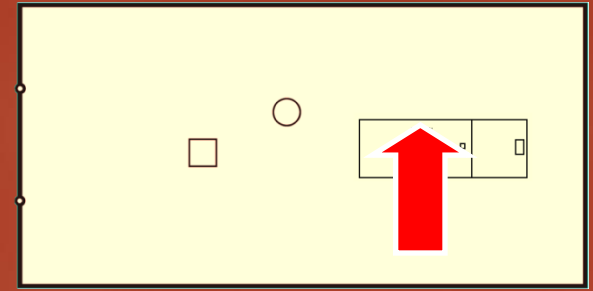


The Golden Lampstand



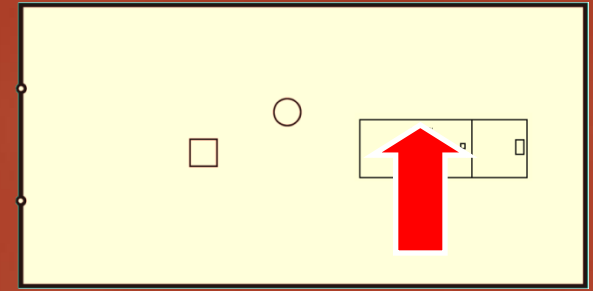
- ❖ The priest's duty was to trim the wicks and keep the lamps lit.
- ❖ The lampstand was designed to provide light for the Tabernacle.
- ❖ The lampstand was the first item seen upon entering the Tabernacle as a reminder to his people that God is light.

The Golden Lampstand



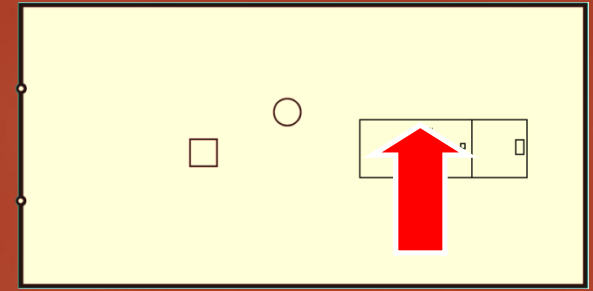
- ❖ The Word of God is a light for believers. It guides them through life, and protects them from evil and darkness. (Psalm 119:105)
- ❖ The Bible says that Jesus is God's Word in human form. (John 1:1, 14)
- ❖ Jesus referred to himself as the light of the world and those who follow him will never walk in darkness (John 8:12; 9:5; 12:46)

The Golden Lampstand



- ❖ The light of Christ lives inside believers.
- ❖ Believers are God's light (witness) to the world. (John 12:46)

The Golden Lampstand



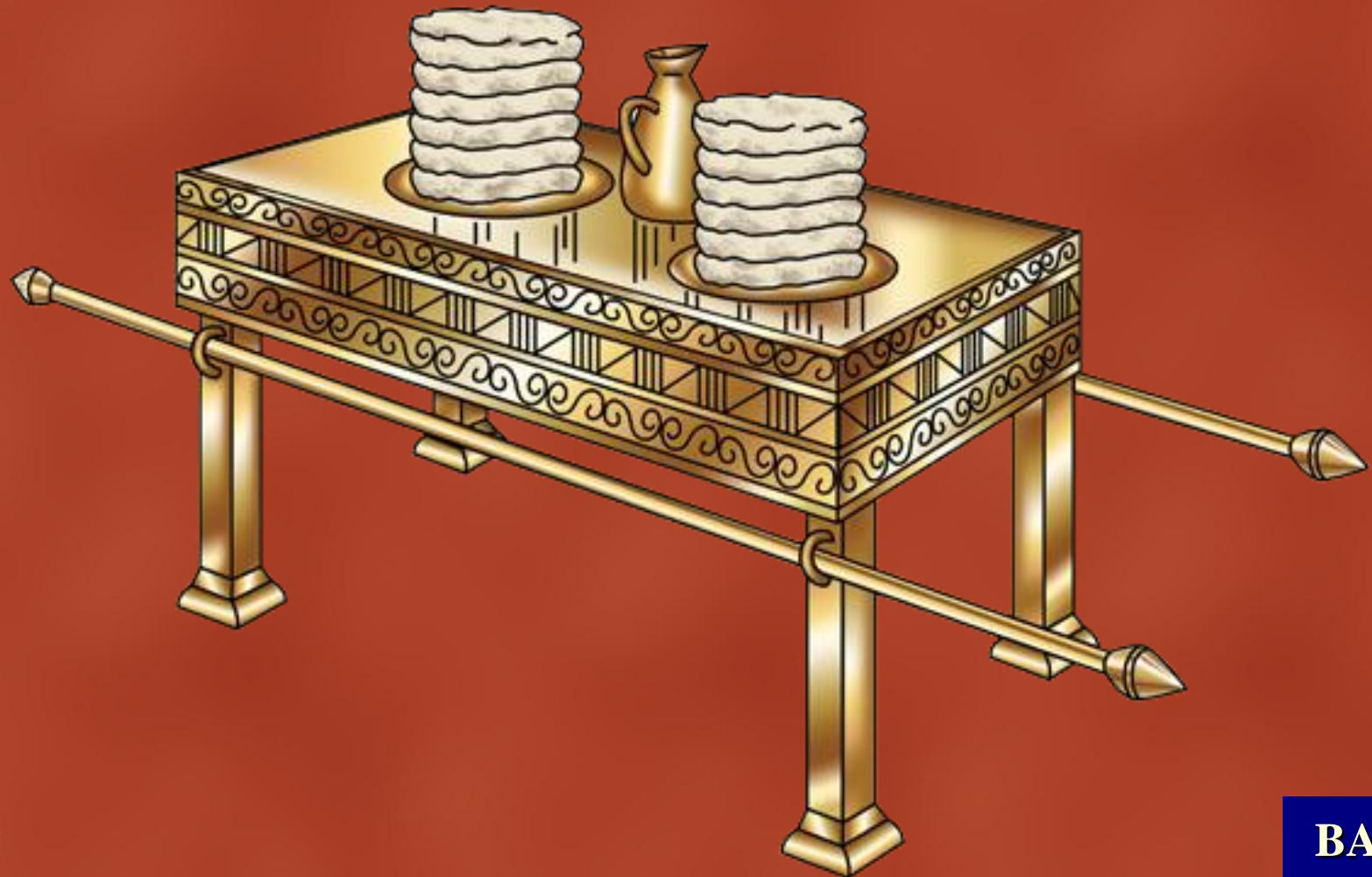
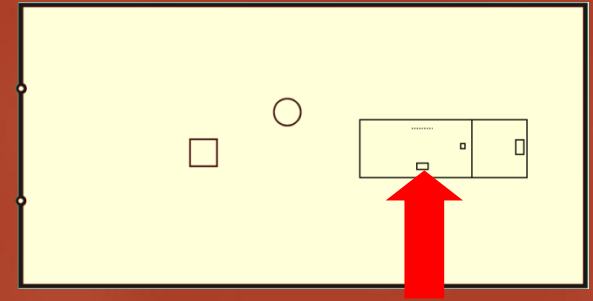
Followers of Jesus are called to be lights in dark places.

In witnessing to others, through words and actions, the light of Christ is projected from believers.
(Matthew 5:14-16)

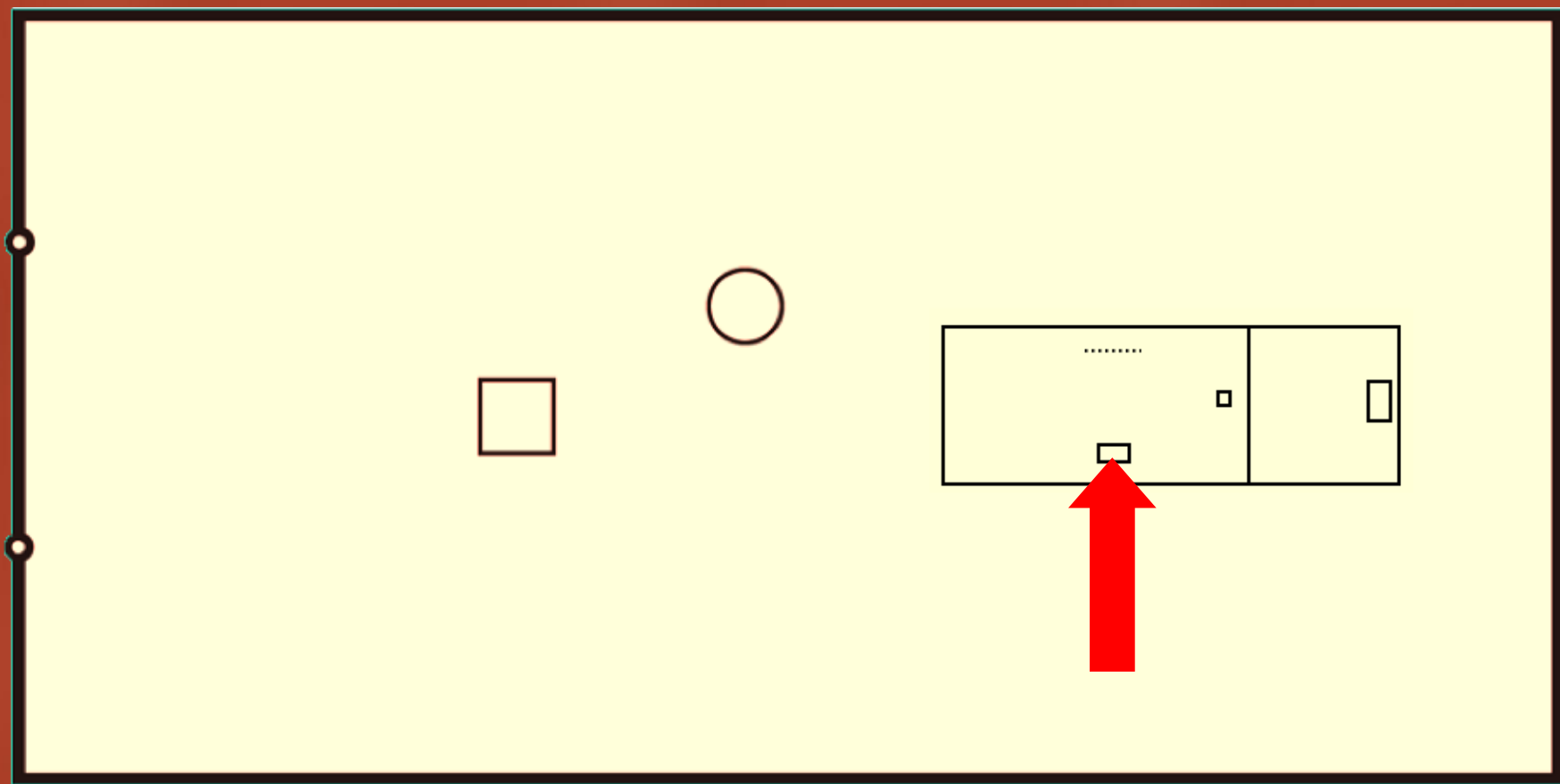


The Table of Showbread

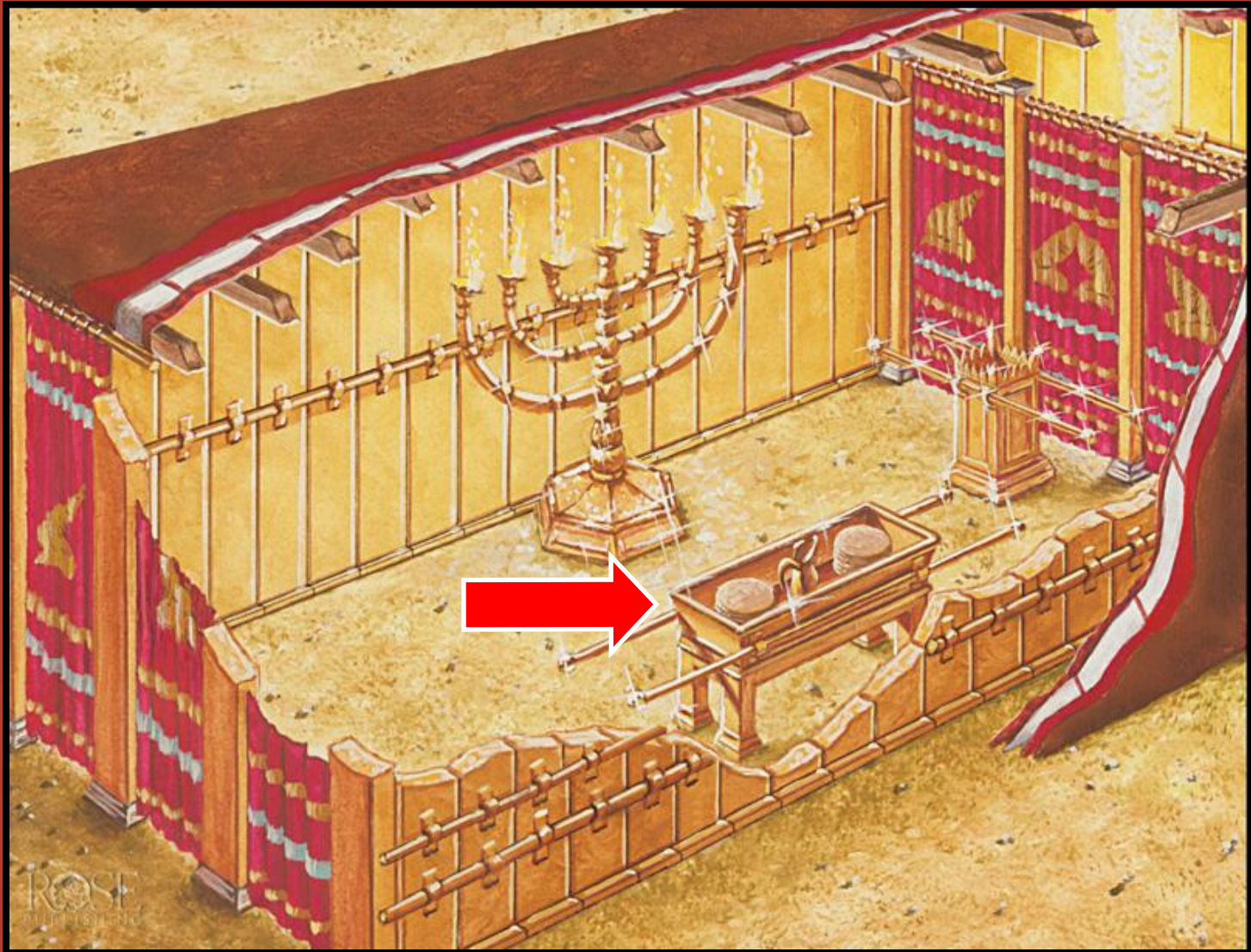
(Exodus 25:23-30)



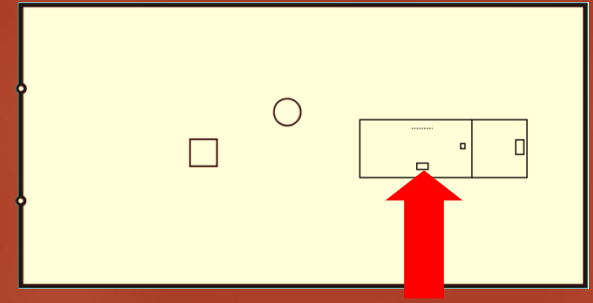
The Table of Showbread



The Table of Showbread

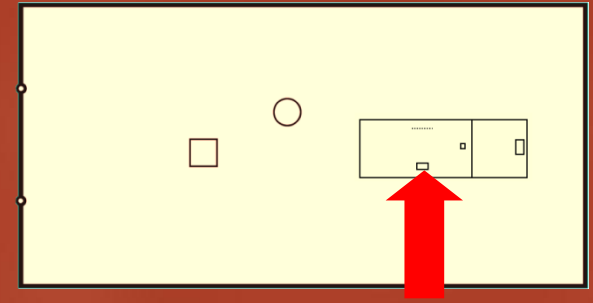


The Table of Showbread



- ❖ The table of showbread was made of shittim (acacia) wood overlaid with gold.
- ❖ The table had a crown of gold around its edge, which was as wide as a man's hand.
- ❖ A ring of gold was put on each of the four legs for the carrying poles.
- ❖ The carrying poles were made of shittim wood overlaid with gold.

The Table of Showbread



Also made of pure gold were:

❖ Dishes

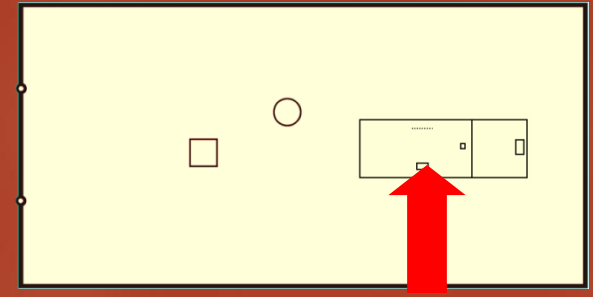
❖ Spoons

❖ Covers

❖ Pitchers

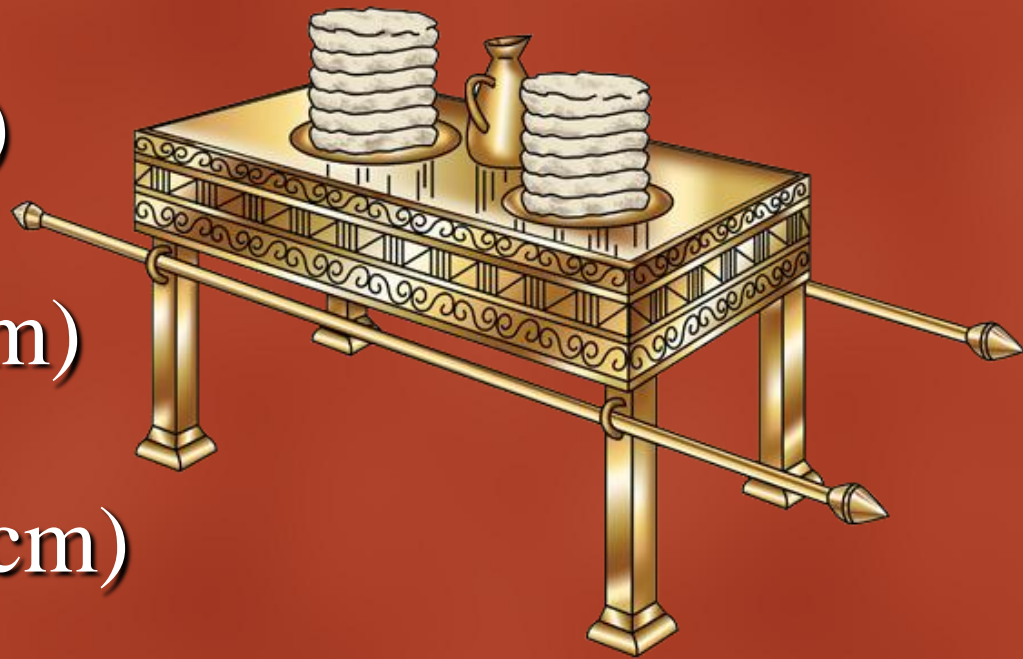
❖ Bowls

The Table of Showbread

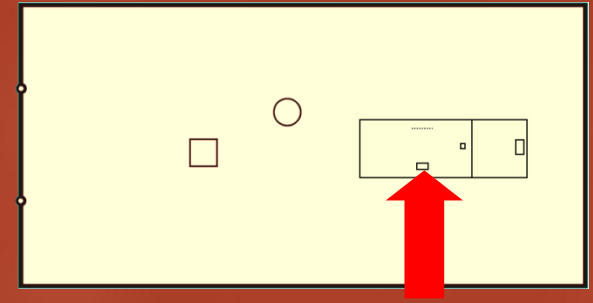


The measurements of the Table of Showbread:

- ❖ 2 cubits long
(3 ft. or 92 cm)
- ❖ 1 cubit wide
(1.5 ft. or 46 cm)
- ❖ 1.5 cubits high
(2.25 ft. or 69 cm)

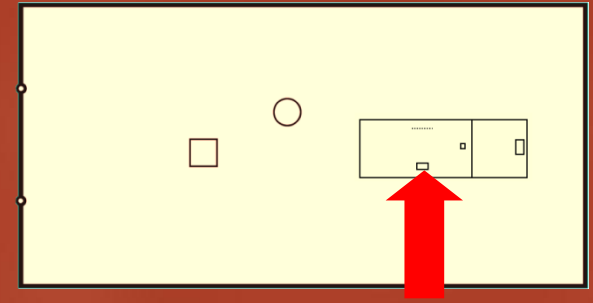


The Table of Showbread



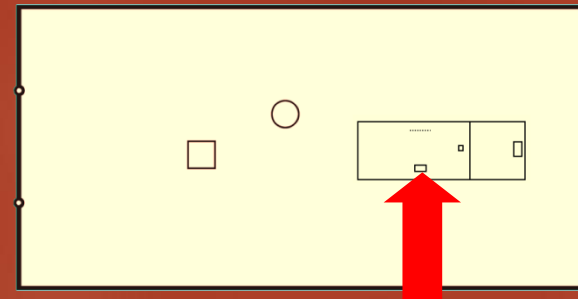
- ❖ On the table of showbread, the priests placed twelve loaves of bread (six loaves in two stacks) made from fine flour. (Leviticus 24:5-9)
- ❖ Wine was placed on the altar with the bread.
- ❖ These loaves represented the twelve tribes of Israel.

The Table of Showbread



- ❖ The Table with the loaves was a continual reminder of the everlasting covenant between God and the children of Israel.
- ❖ Fresh bread was placed there every Sabbath as a memorial of God's provision of food.
- ❖ The bread was eaten by the priests.

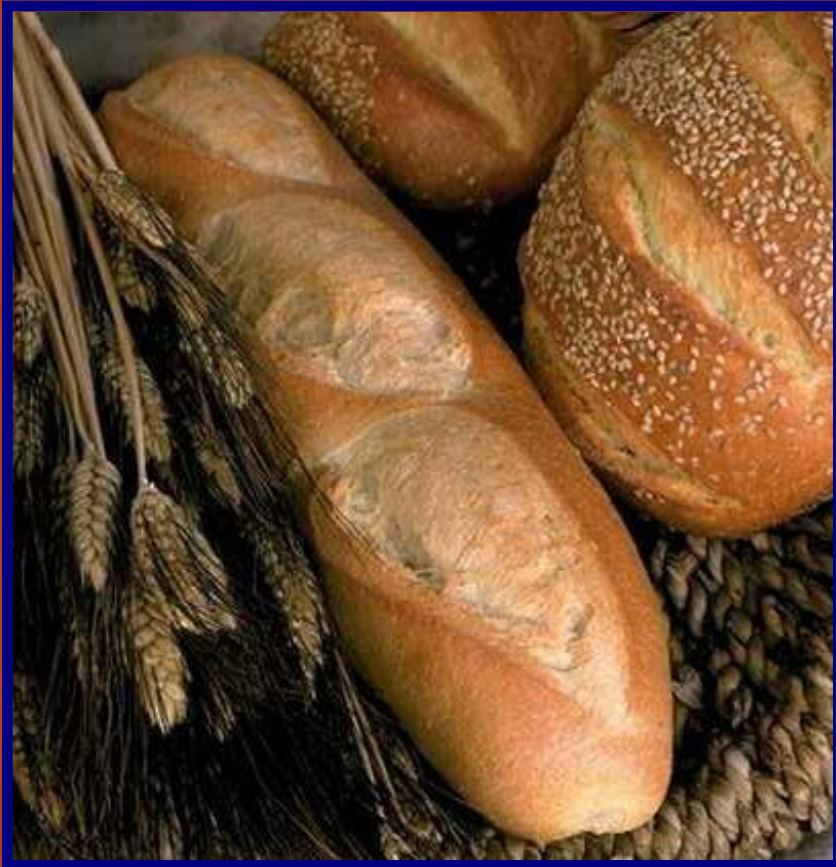
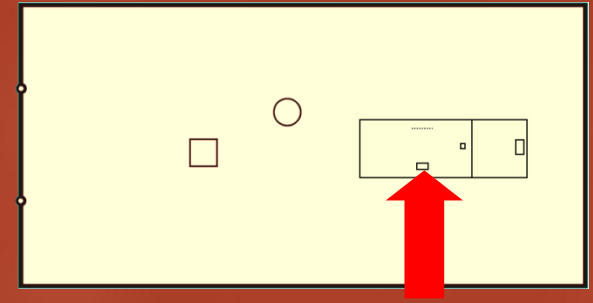
The Table of Showbread



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. (John 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. (Luke 22:19)

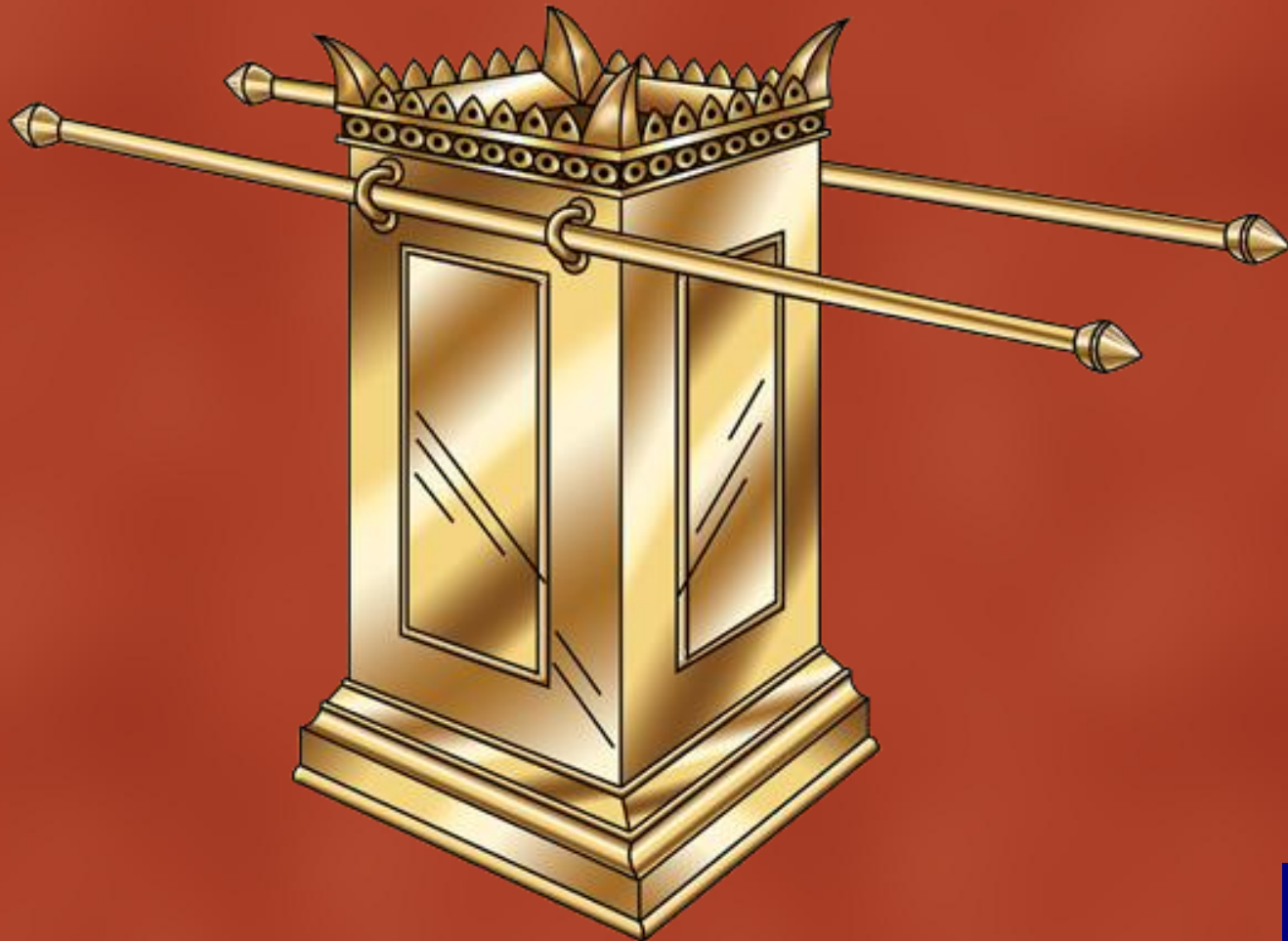
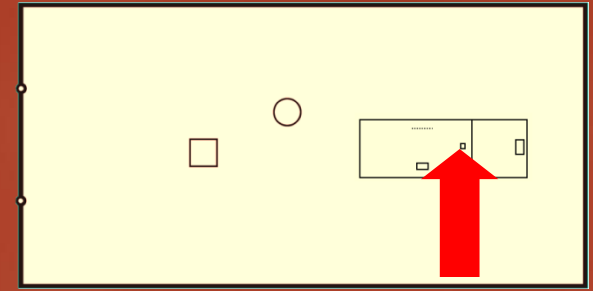
The Table of Showbread



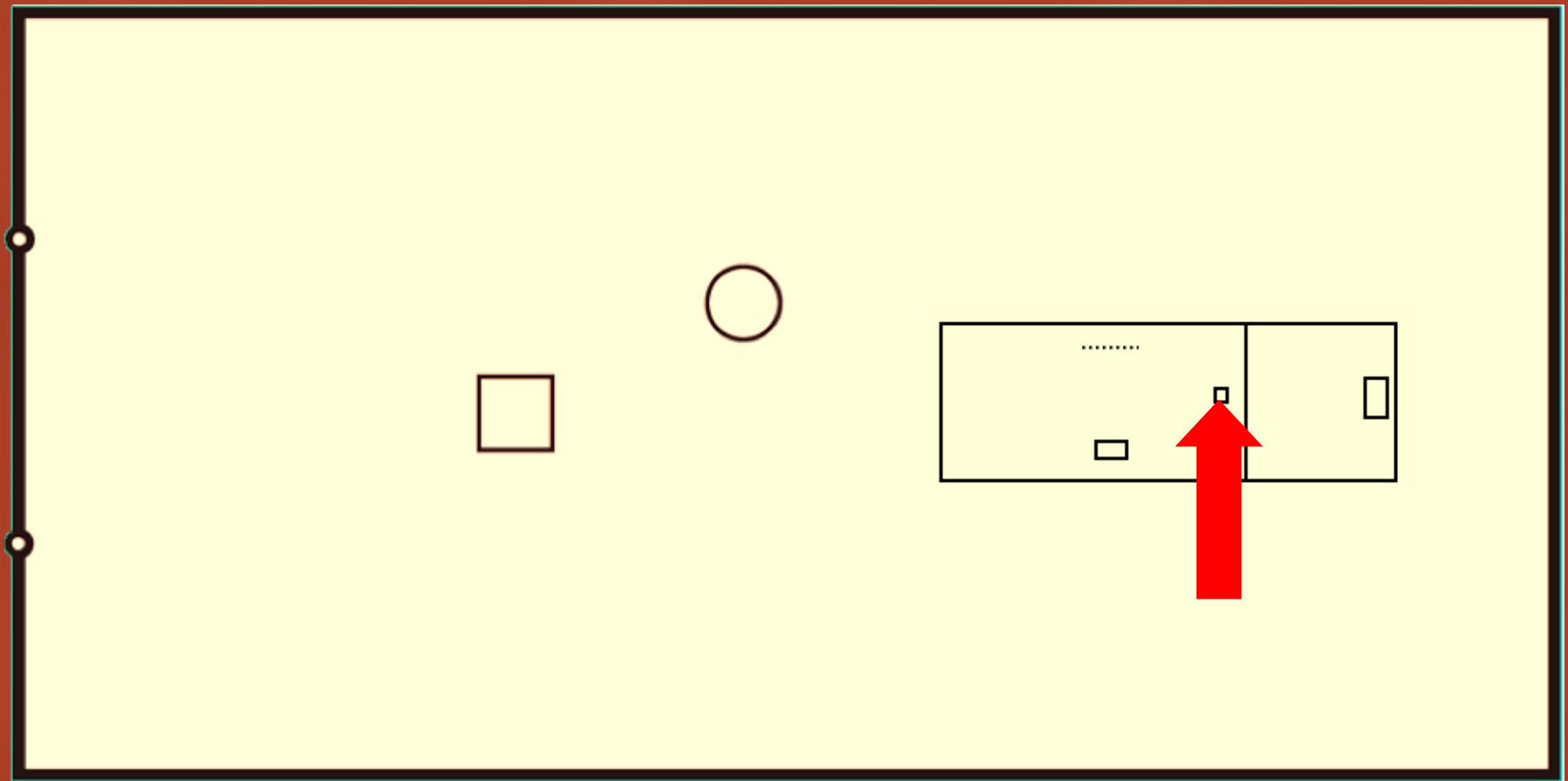
Jesus said that his body is bread from heaven that provides all believers with eternal life. (John 6:51)

The Altar of Incense

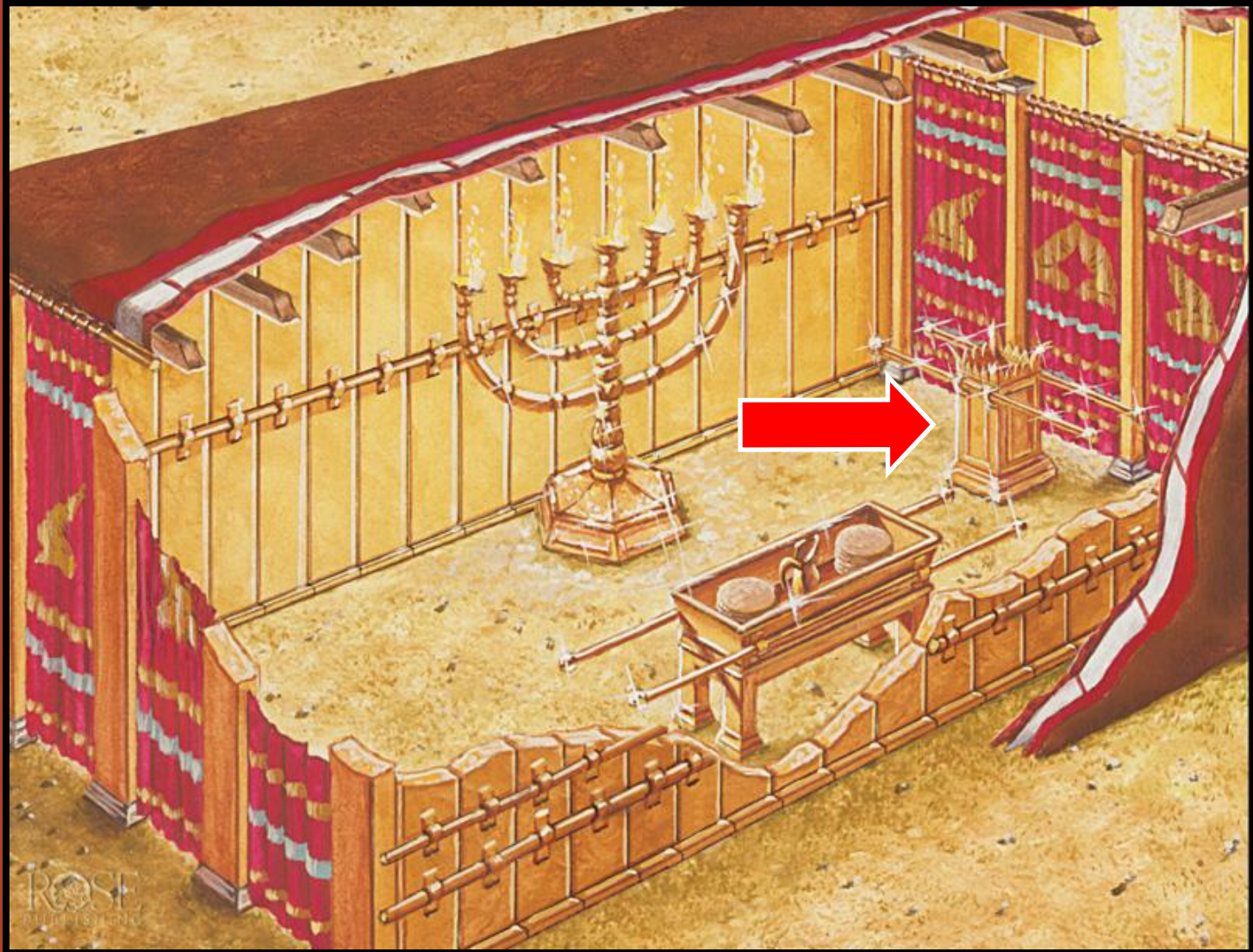
(Exodus 30:1-10, 34-38)



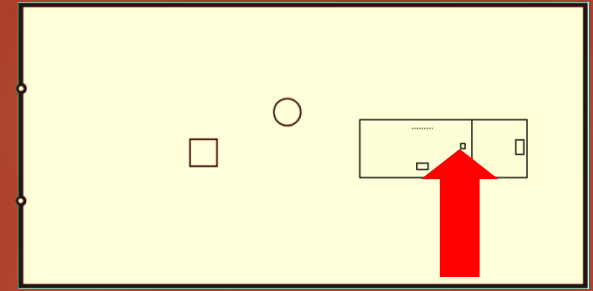
The Altar of Incense



The Altar of Incense

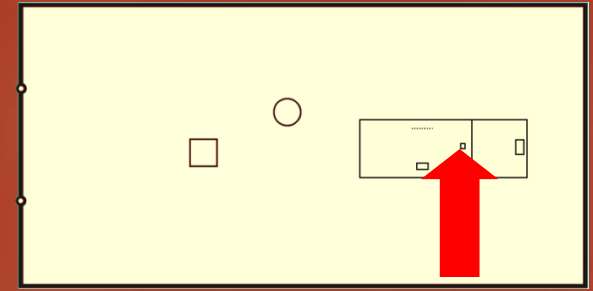


The Altar of Incense



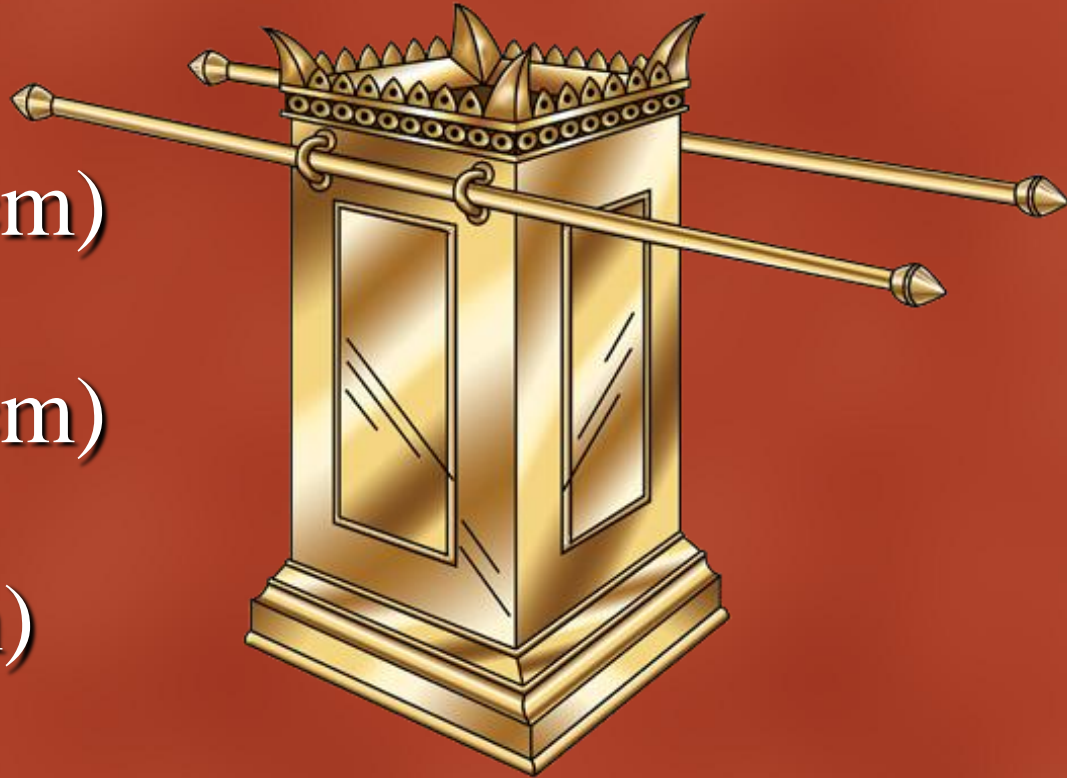
- ❖ The Altar of Incense was made from shittim (acacia) wood, and stood in front of the veil concealing the Most Holy Place.
- ❖ Its four corners each had a horn made from one piece.
- ❖ Its top, sides, and horns were overlaid with gold, with a crown or molding all around the top.
- ❖ The Altar of Incense had rings on its side for carrying poles.

The Altar of Incense

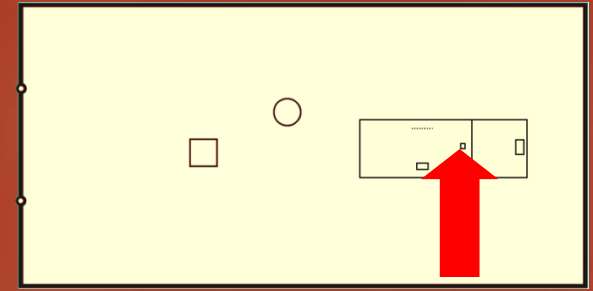


The measurements of the Altar of Incense:

- ❖ 1 cubit long
(1.5 ft. or 46 cm)
- ❖ 1 cubit wide
(1.5 ft. or 46 cm)
- ❖ 2 cubits high
(3 ft. or 92 cm)



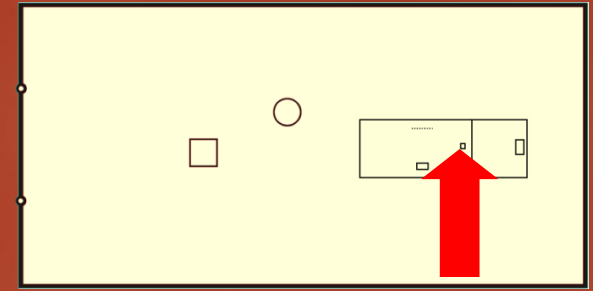
The Altar of Incense



The High Priest burned incense upon it every morning and evening.

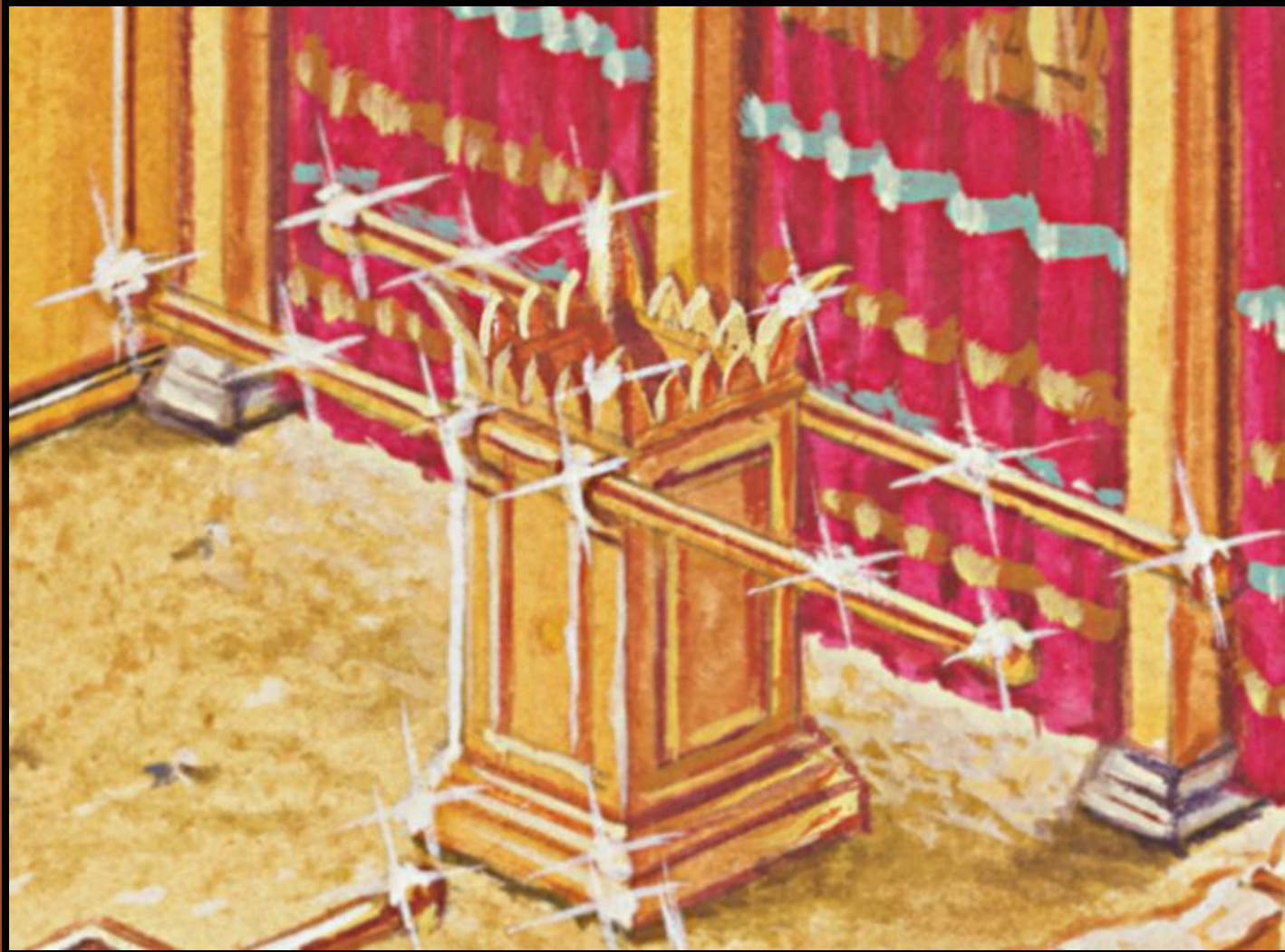
- ❖ The fire for the incense came from the Bronze Altar in the outer court.
- ❖ The Lord required a special sweet incense, a mixture of spices, used only for the Tabernacle (Exodus 30:35-37), to be burned on the altar of incense.
- ❖ The priest was in danger of death if any other incense was burned. (Lev. 10:1-2)

The Altar of Incense

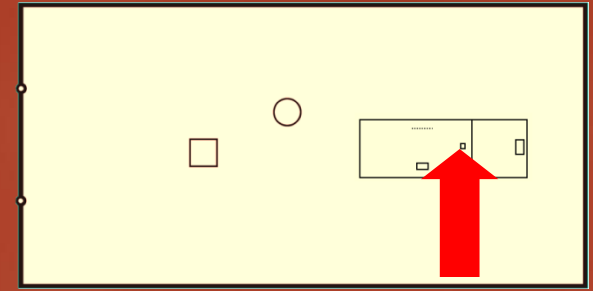


- ❖ Once a year, on the Day of Atonement, the horns of the altar were sprinkled with the blood of the sin offering.
- ❖ The incense rising with smoke is a picture of our prayers rising to heaven. (Psalm 141:1-2)

The Altar of Incense

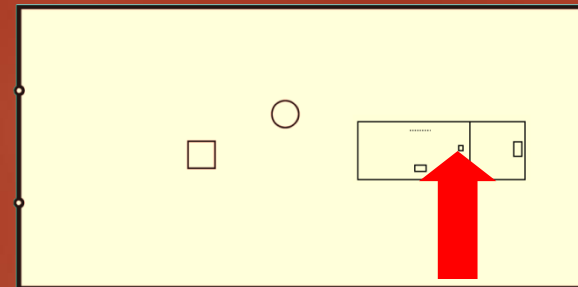


The Altar of Incense

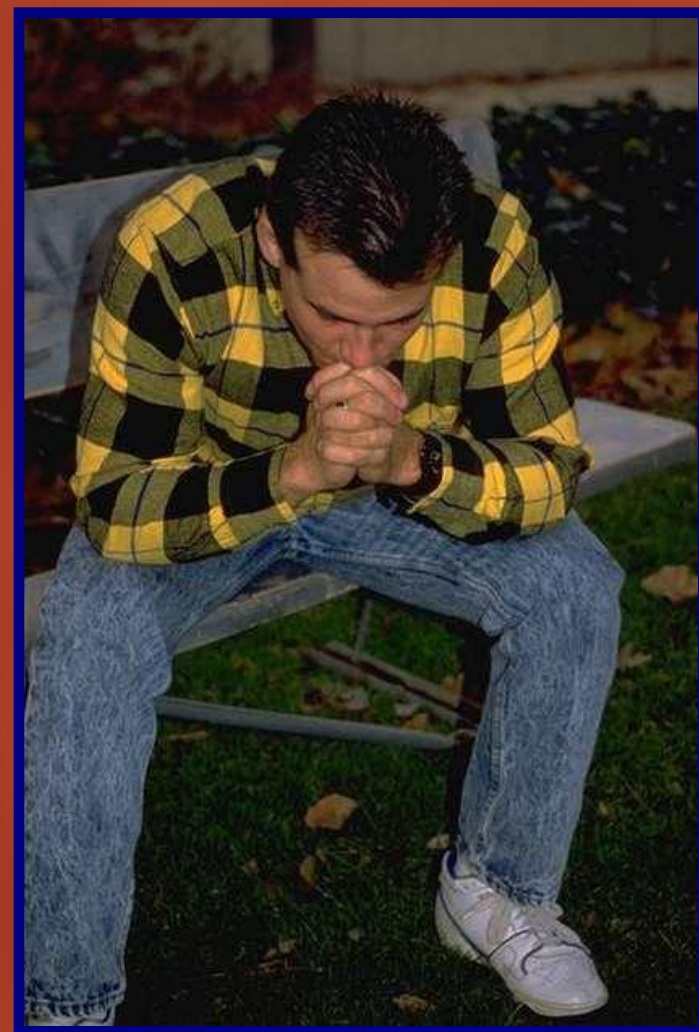


- ❖ Jesus went away frequently to pray.
(Matthew 14:23; Luke 5:16)
- ❖ Jesus taught his disciples how to pray.
(Matthew 6:5-15)
- ❖ Believers in Jesus are told to pray constantly. (Acts 1:14; Romans 8:26)

The Altar of Incense

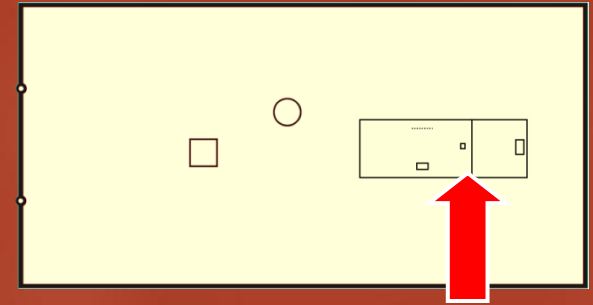


The Bible promises believers in Jesus that prayer with thanksgiving will bring peace from God and their hearts and minds will be protected. (Philippians 4:6-7)

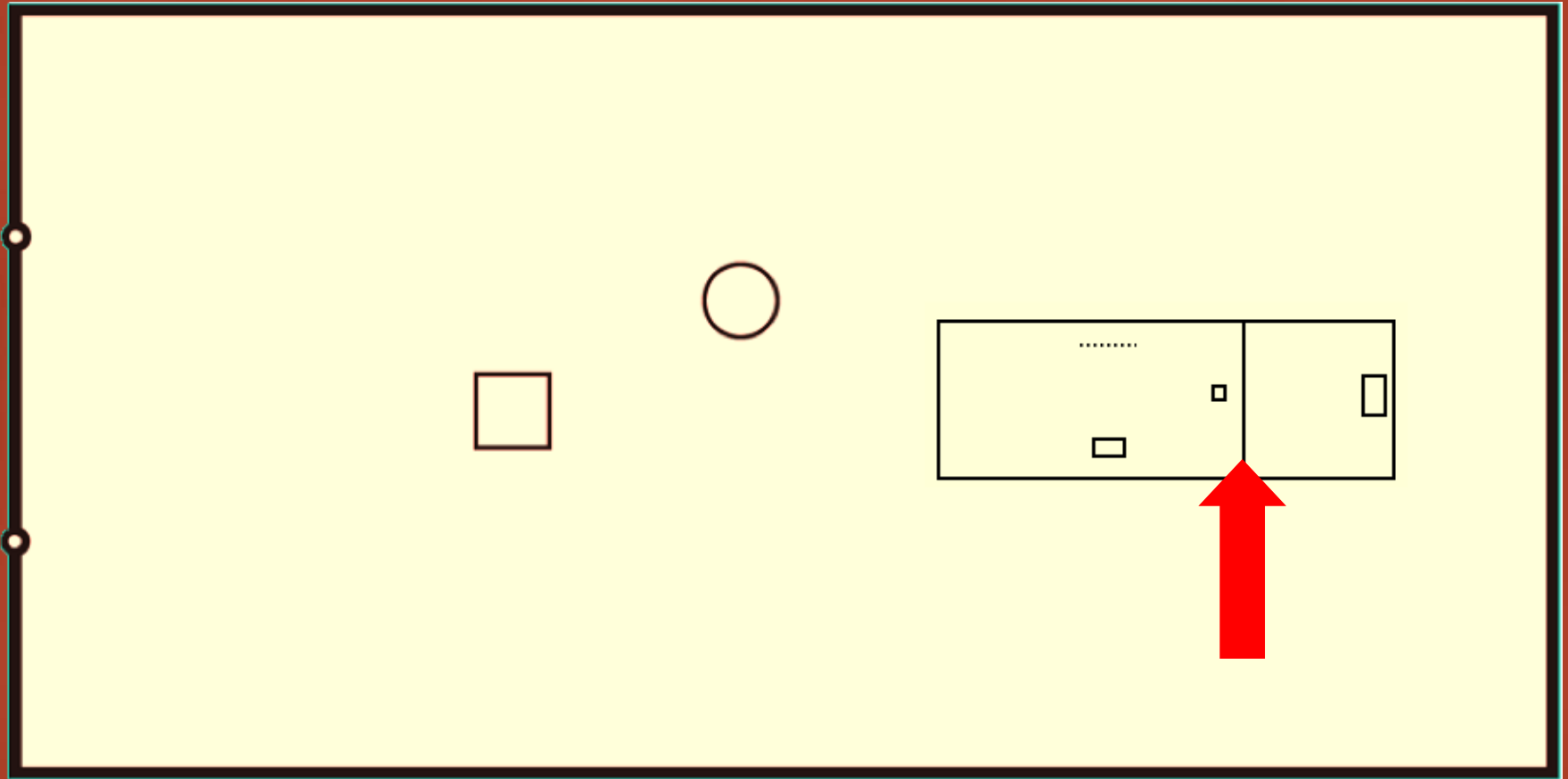


The Veil

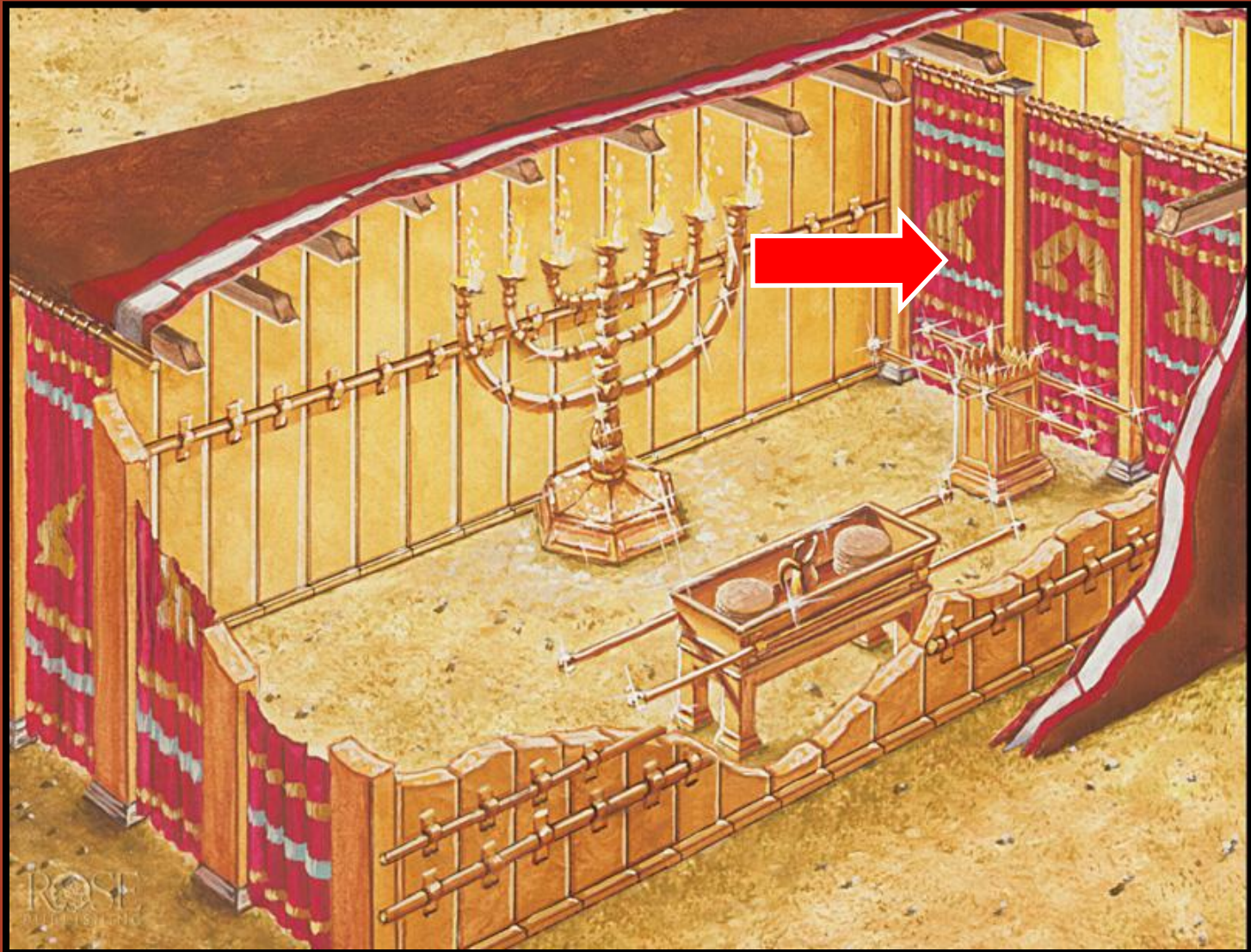
(Exodus 26:31-33)



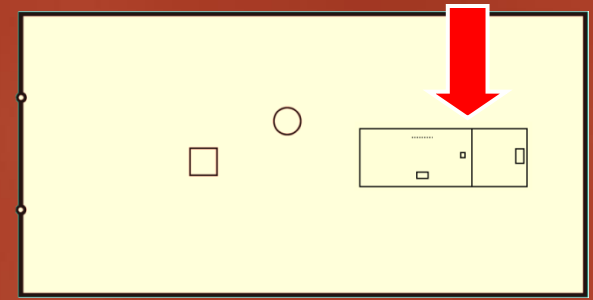
The Veil



The Veil

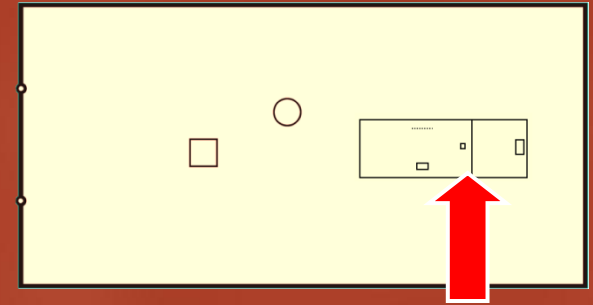


The Veil



- ❖ The veil was woven of blue, purple, and scarlet thread, along with embroidered designs of cherubim.
- ❖ The veil was hung on four pillars of acacia wood overlaid with gold.
- ❖ The veil was hung from four gold hooks that were put in four sockets of silver.
- ❖ There was no separation in the middle of the veil. To enter, the high priest went around the side of the veil.

The Veil

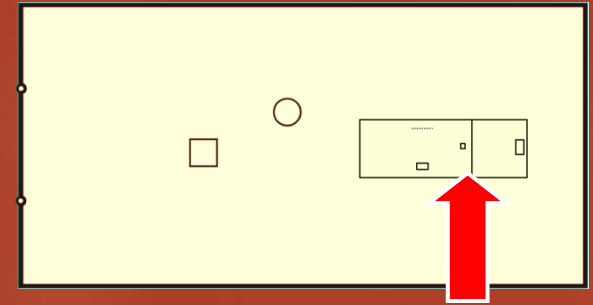


The measurements of the Veil:

- ❖ 10 cubits long (15 ft. 4.6 m)
- ❖ 10 cubits high (15 ft. 4.6 m)

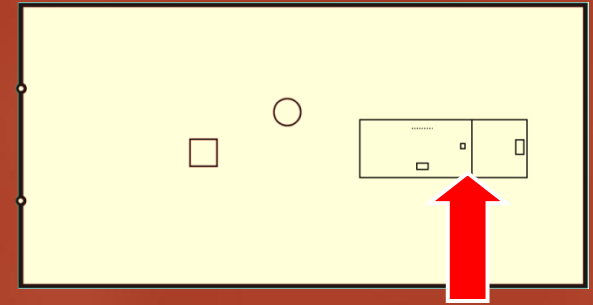


The Veil



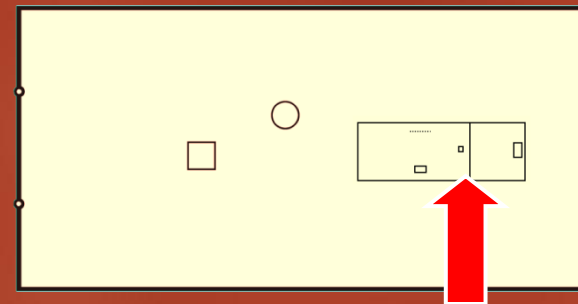
- ❖ The veil was a divider between the Holy Place and the Most Holy Place.
- ❖ The veil was a barrier between God and man.
- ❖ Once a year, on the Day of Atonement, the high priest would enter the Most Holy Place (Holy of Holies) through this veil. (Leviticus 23:26-32)

The Veil



- ❖ When Jesus died on the cross, the veil in the Temple was torn from top to bottom. (Matthew 27:51)
- ❖ The torn veil symbolizes the ability of every believer, not just a high priest, to approach God through the death of Jesus.
- ❖ Because of Jesus, sin no longer separates believers from God.

The Veil



The Bible says that Jesus' body is the curtain or veil through which we approach God.

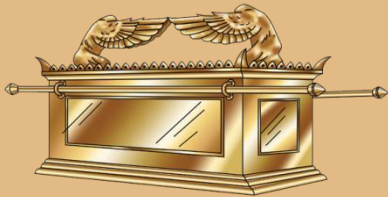
Because of Jesus, and the sacrifice he made, all people can enter the Most Holy Place.
(Hebrews 10:19-20)



The Most Holy Place (Holy of Holies)



General Information



The Ark of the Covenant

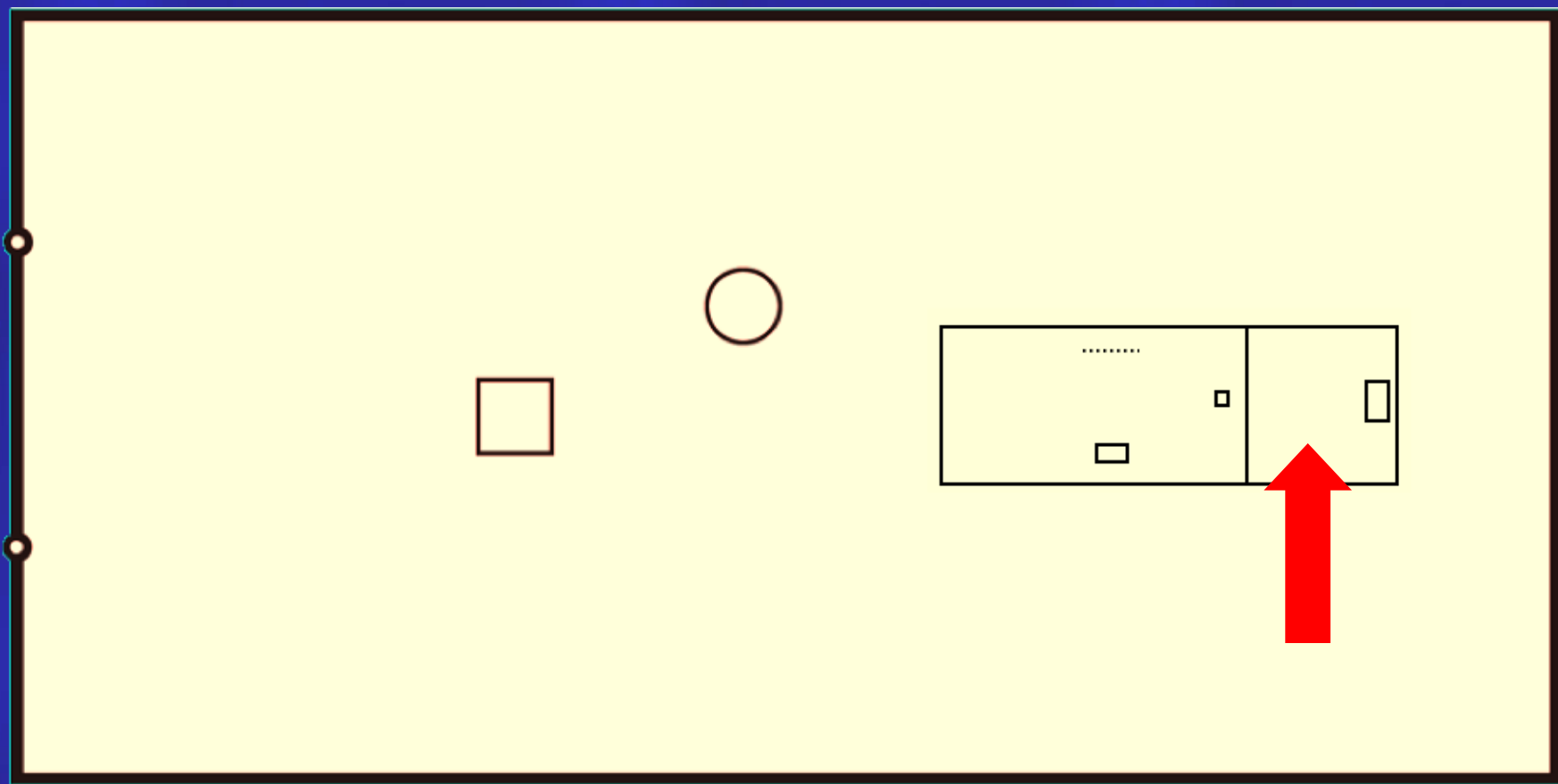


The Mercy Seat

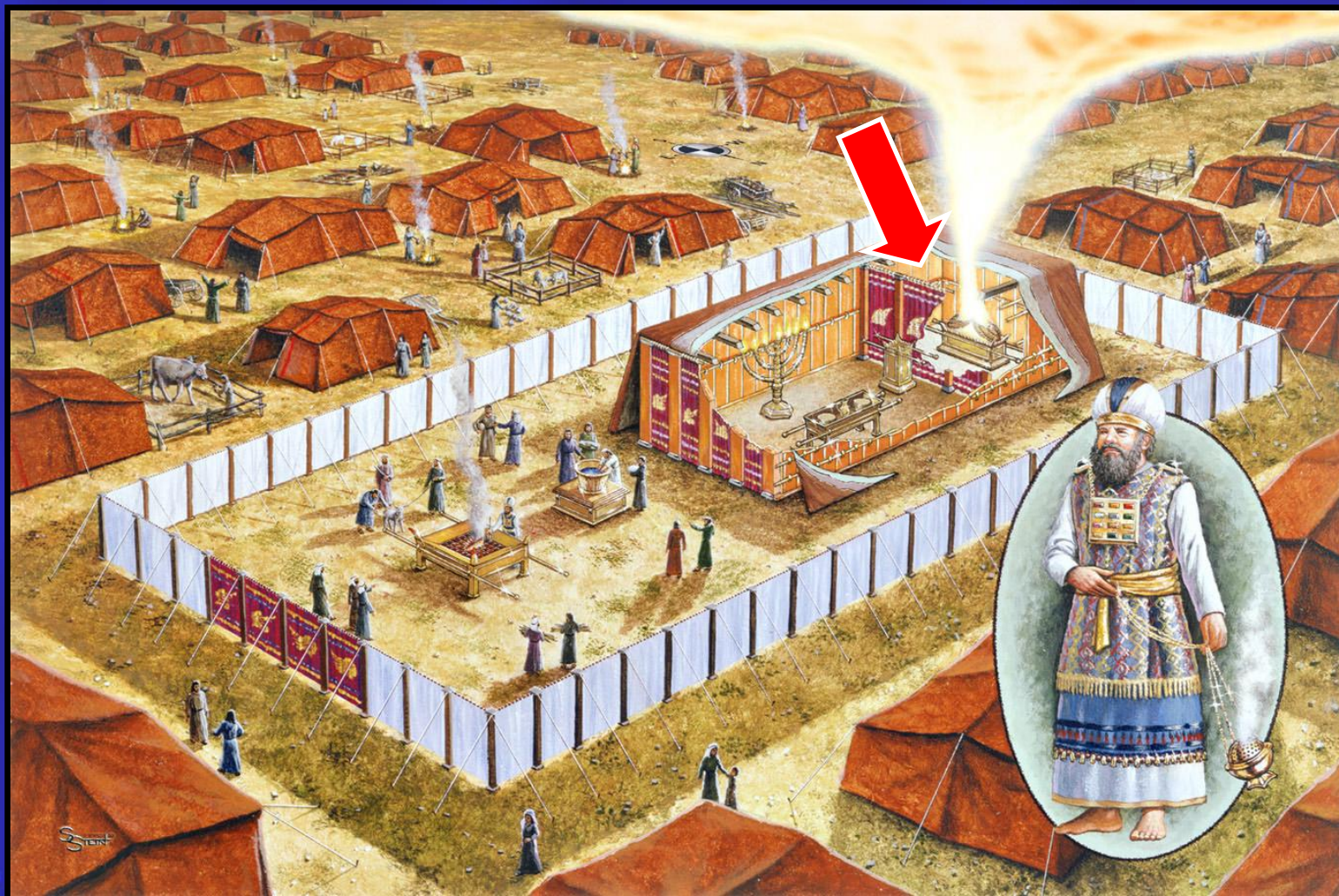


The Cloud and Pillar of Fire

The Most Holy Place

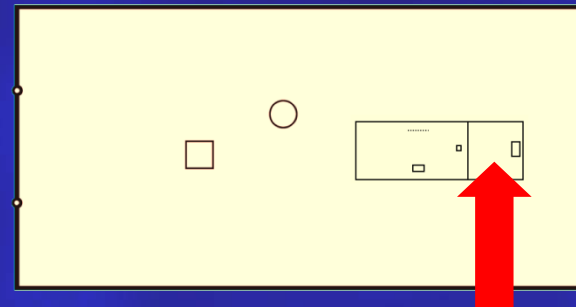


The Most Holy Place



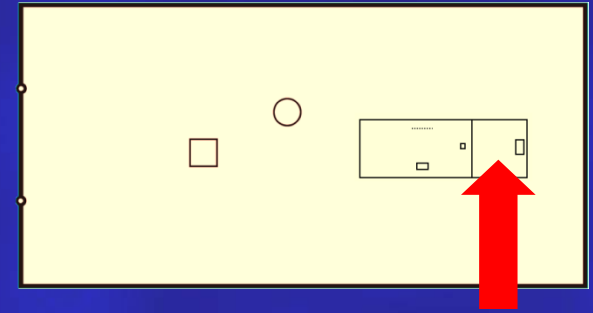
The Most Holy Place

(Exodus 26:33, 34)



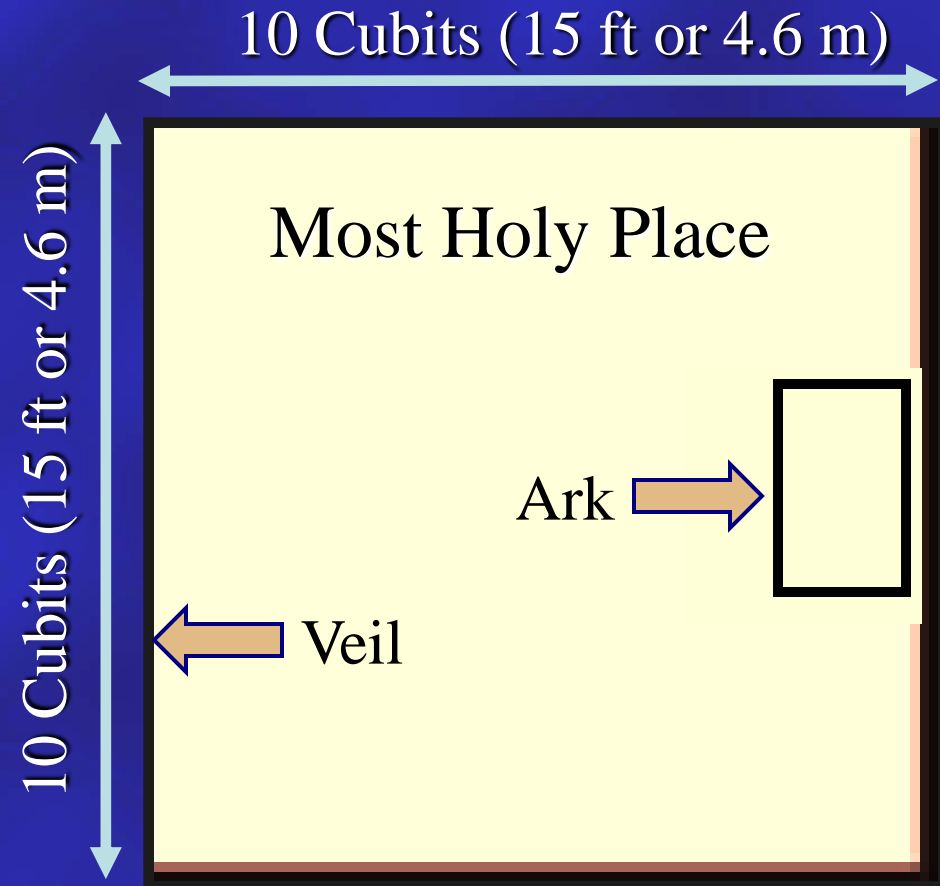
- ❖ The Most Holy Place is also called the Holy of Holies.
- ❖ The Ark of the Covenant resided in the Most Holy Place.
- ❖ The shekinah glory of God rested upon the lid of the Ark (Mercy Seat).

The Most Holy Place

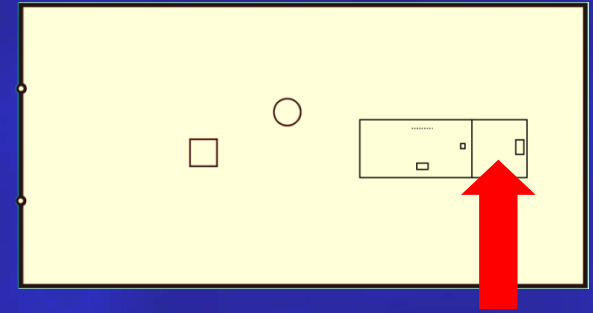


The measurements of the Most Holy Place:

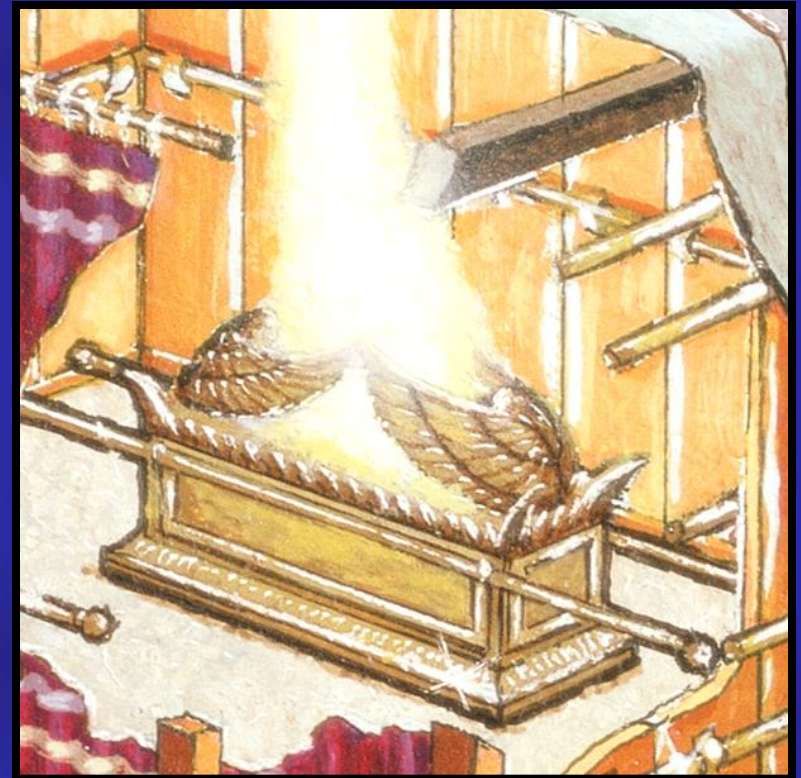
- ❖ 10 cubits long (15 ft. 4.6 m)
- ❖ 10 cubits wide (15 ft. 4.6 m)
- ❖ 10 cubits high (15 ft. 4.6 m)



The Most Holy Place

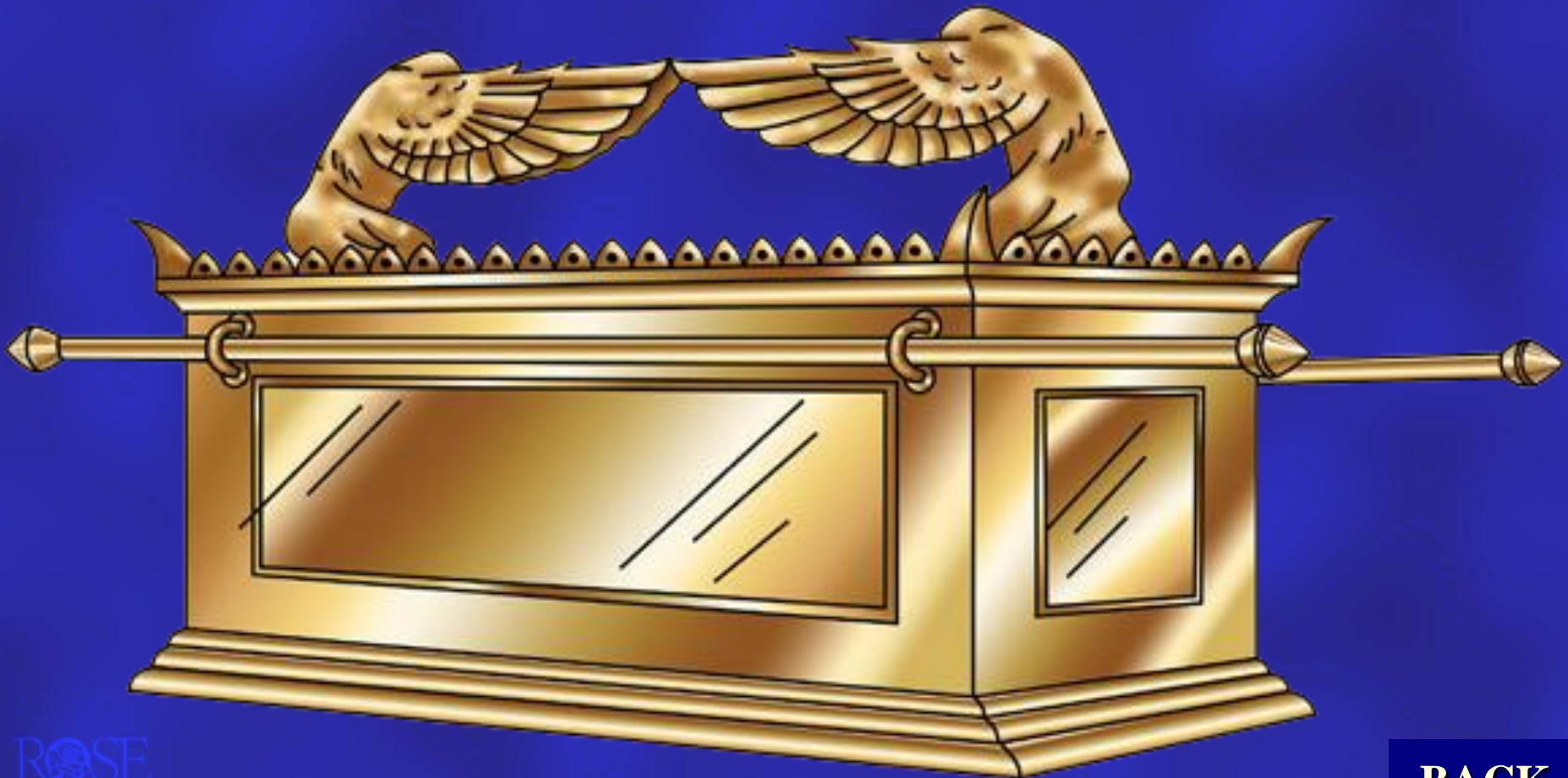
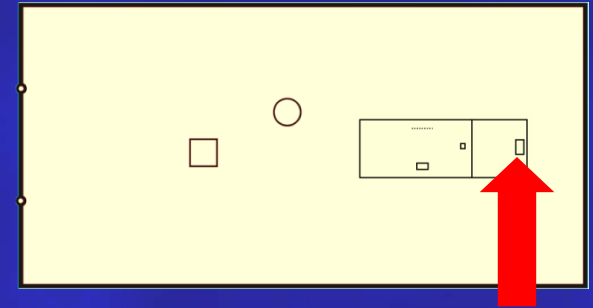


The high priest entered the Most Holy Place once a year, on the Day of Atonement, to sprinkle blood on the Mercy Seat (the lid of the Ark) to atone for his sins and the people's sins.

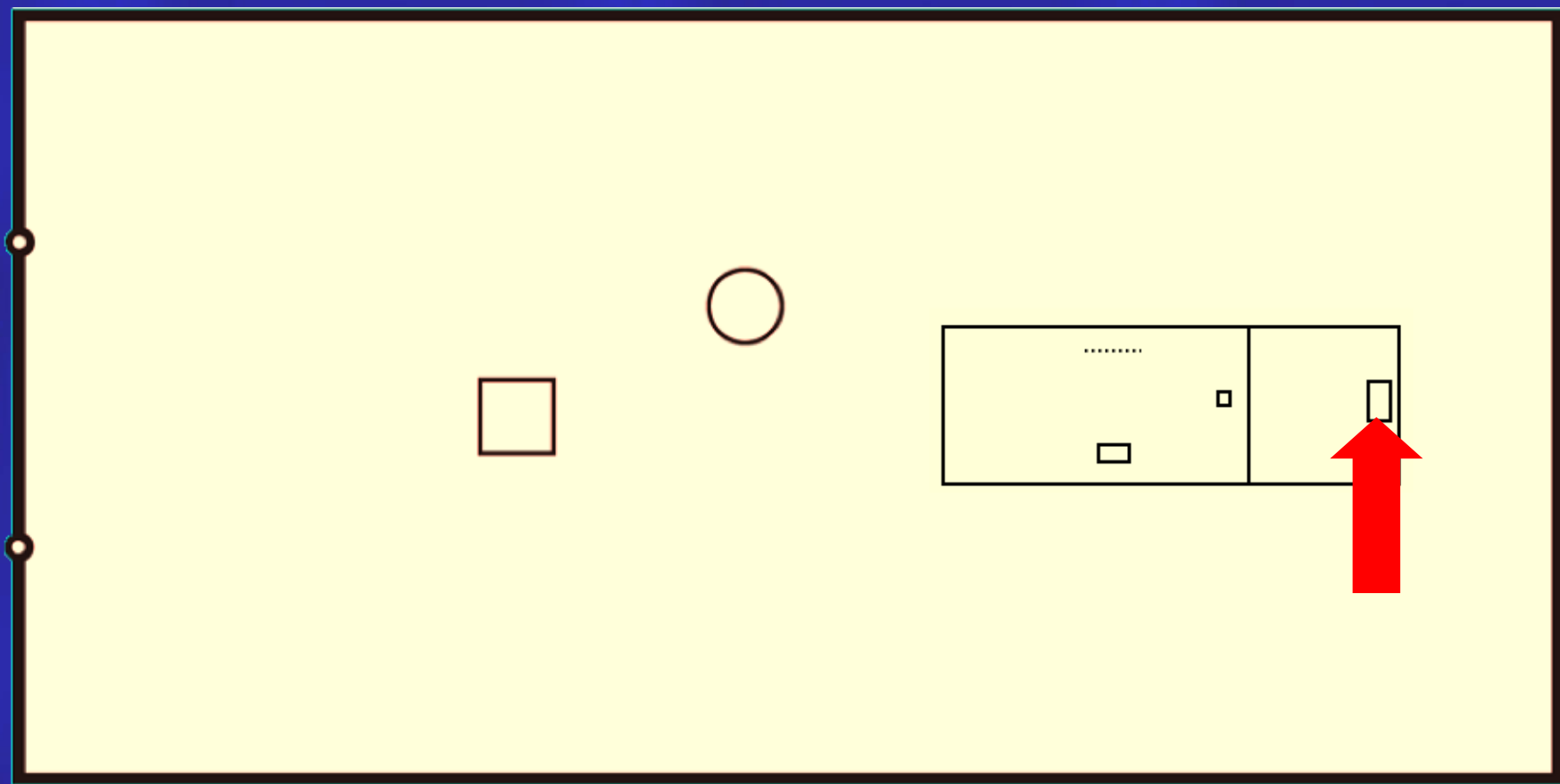


The Ark of the Covenant

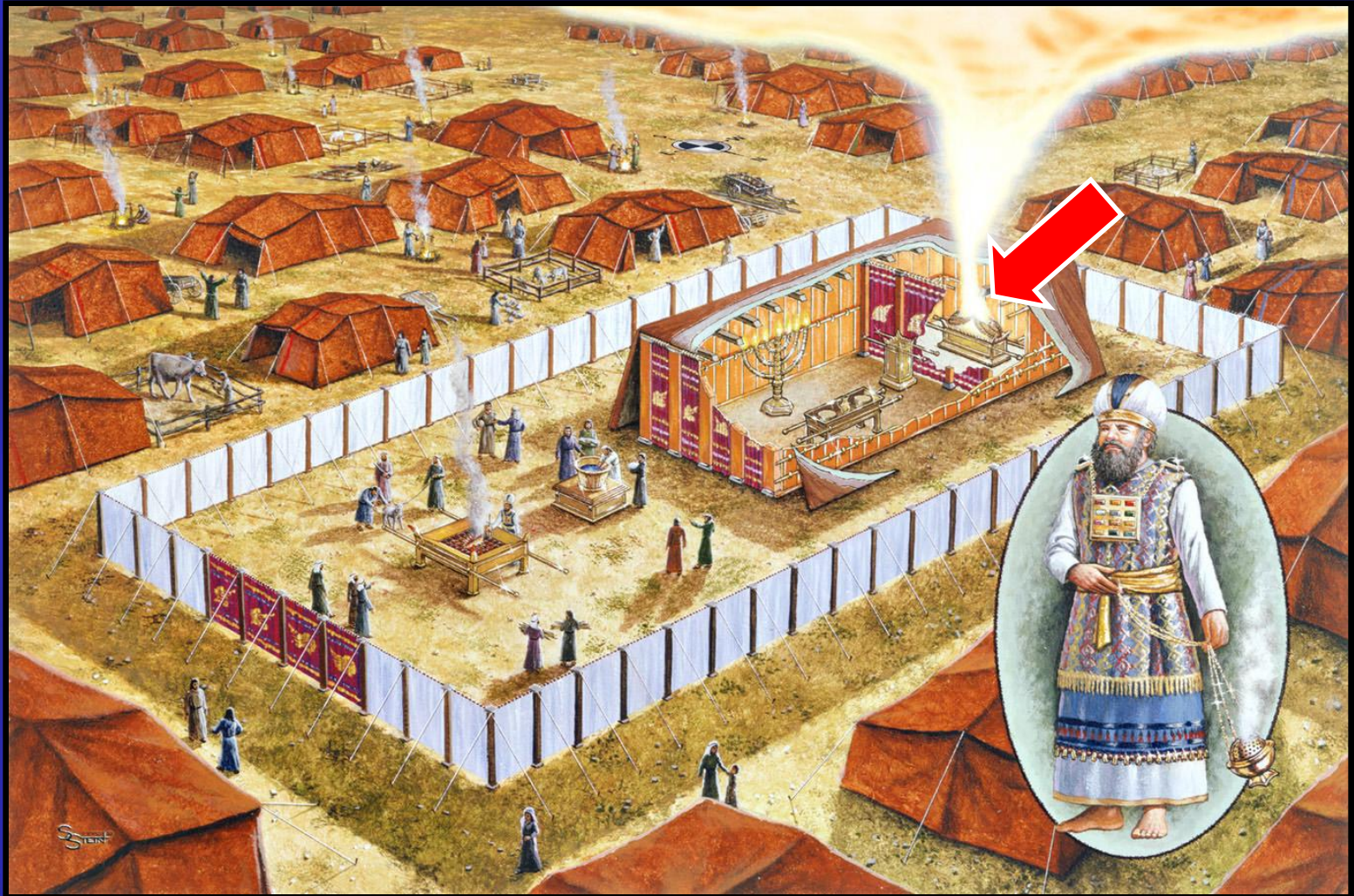
(Exodus 25:10-16)



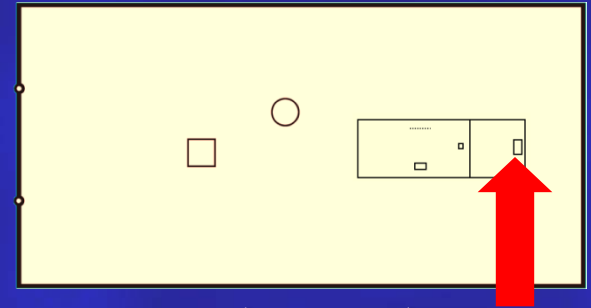
The Ark of the Covenant



The Ark of the Covenant

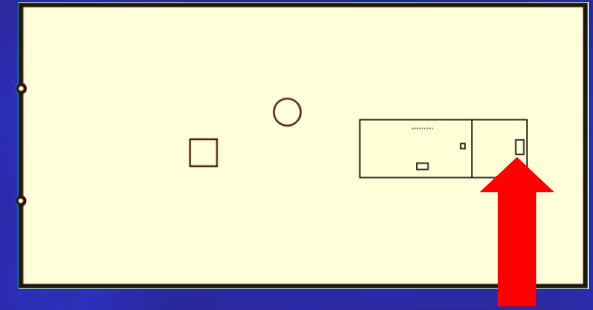


The Ark of the Covenant



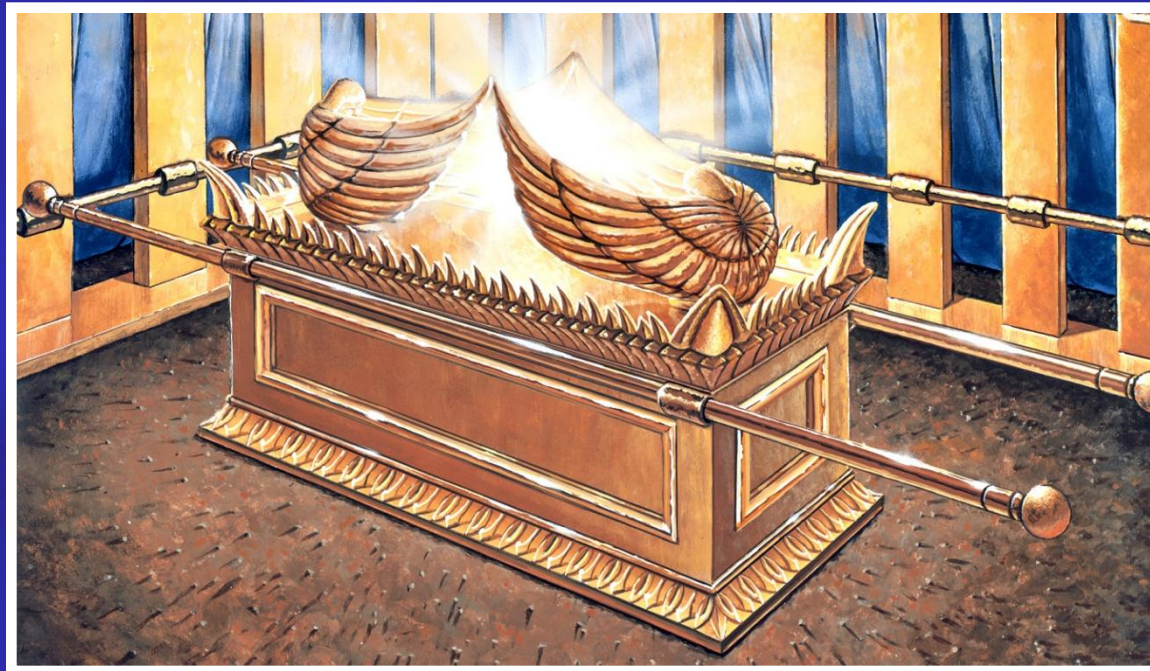
- ❖ The Ark was made of acacia wood and overlaid with gold, inside and out with a gold crown or molding set around the edge of the top.
- ❖ Four gold rings, one on each leg, were placed for the carrying poles.
- ❖ The poles were acacia wood overlaid with gold.
- ❖ The Mercy Seat was set on top of the Ark.

The Ark of the Covenant

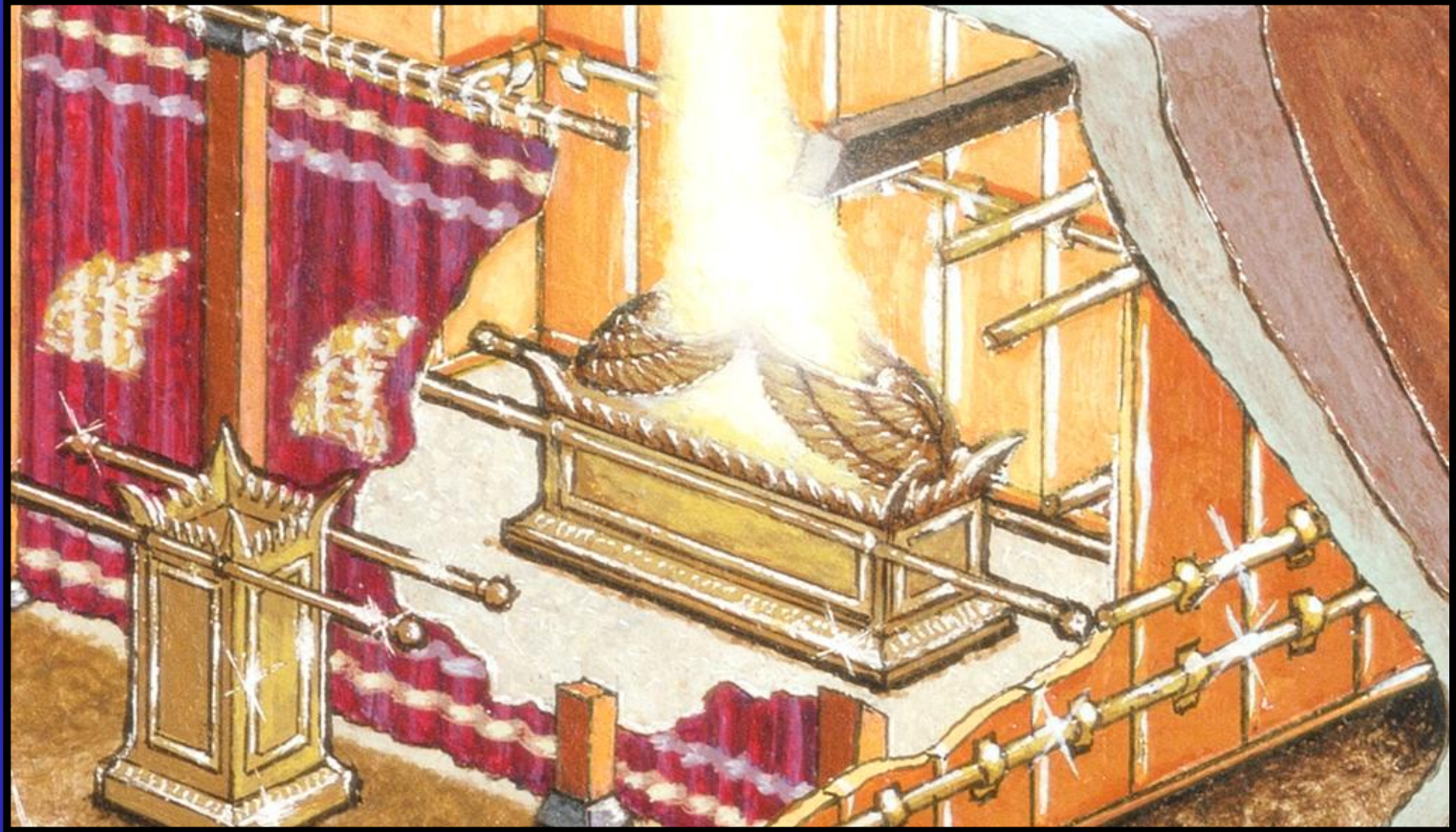


The measurements of the Ark:

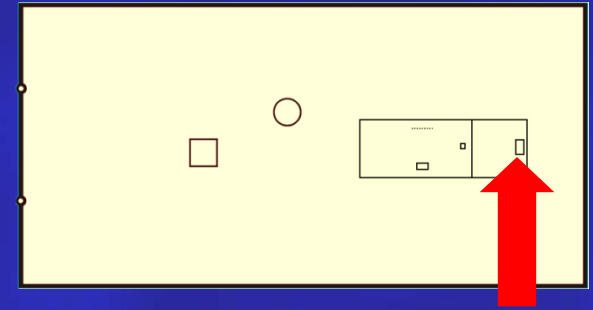
- ❖ 2.5 cubits long (45 in. or 115 cm)
- ❖ 1.5 cubits wide (27 in. or 69 cm)
- ❖ 1.5 cubits high (27 in. or 69 cm)



The Ark of the Covenant



The Ark of the Covenant



The contents of the Ark are listed in Hebrews 9:4 and they show God's desire to protect, provide, and bring life to his people. The contents included:

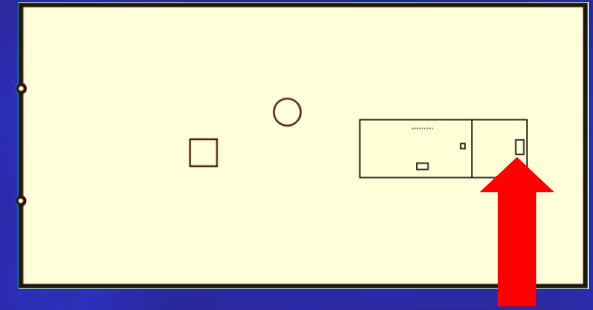
- ❖ The stone tablets with the Ten Commandments (God **protects**)
- ❖ A jar of manna (God **provides**)
- ❖ Aaron's rod (which budded and bore fruit showing God's **power to bring life out of death**)

The Ark of the Covenant

The contents of the Ark.



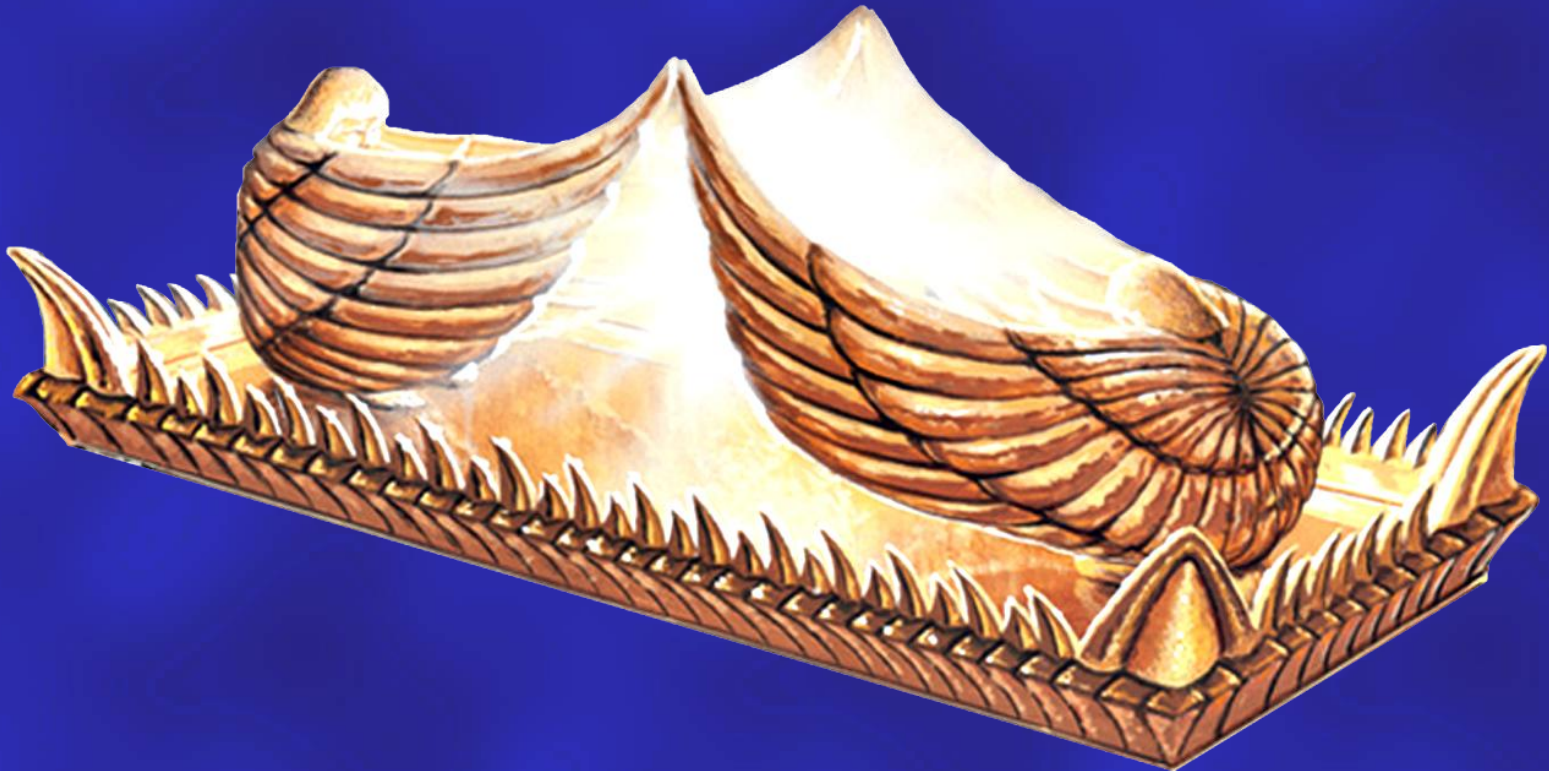
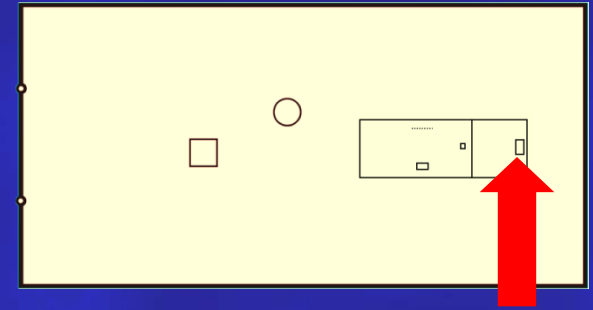
The Ark of the Covenant



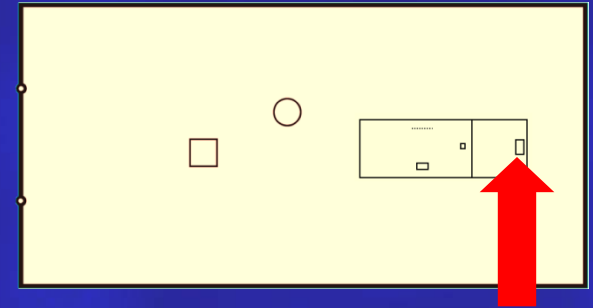
- ❖ Jesus fulfilled the law, and **protects** all believers with his blood.
- ❖ Jesus **provides** us with the bread of life which is eternal salvation. (John 6)
- ❖ Jesus demonstrated his **power over death** by rising from the dead.

The Mercy Seat

(Exodus 25:17-21)

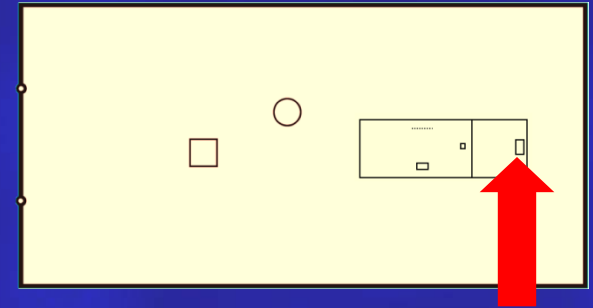


The Mercy Seat



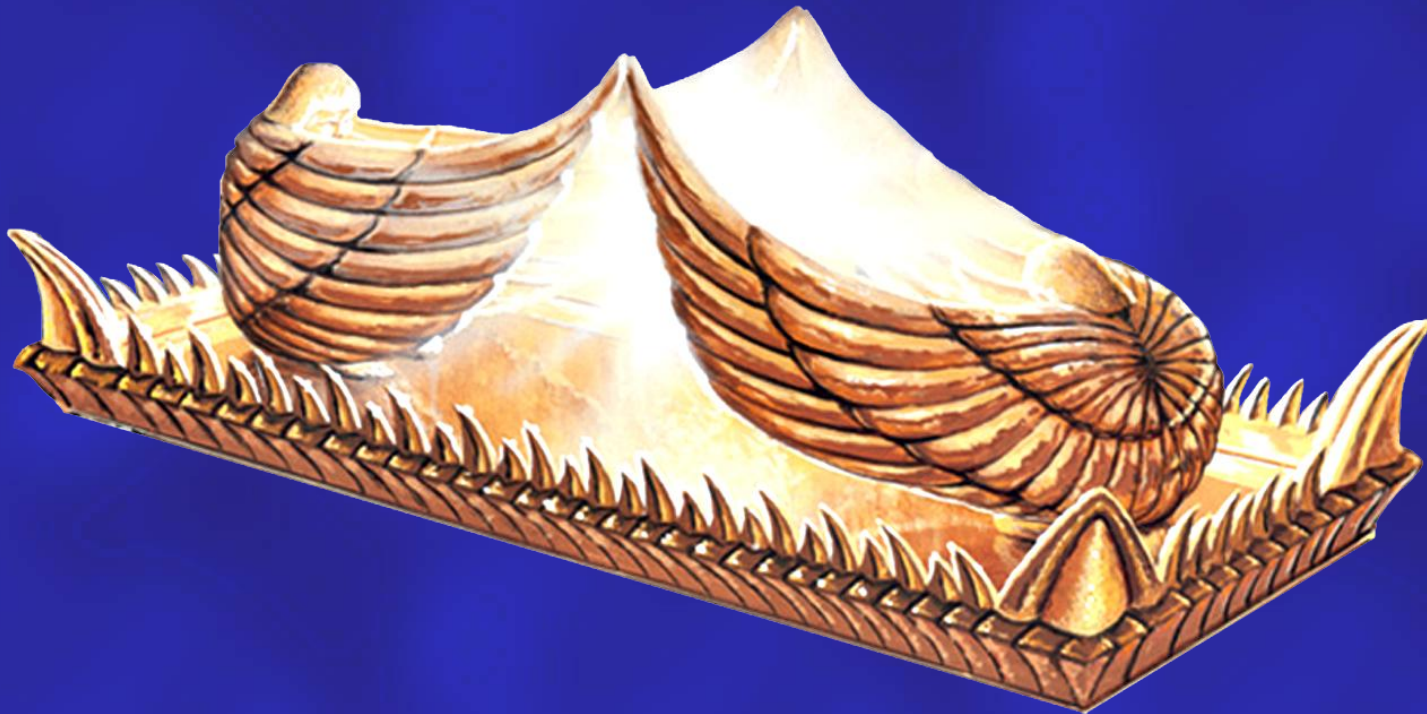
- ❖ The Mercy Seat was made of pure gold.
- ❖ It had a winged cherub on each side, facing each other with wings outstretched above them, towards each other.
- ❖ The Mercy Seat was beaten or hammered from one solid piece of gold.
- ❖ It was placed on top of the Ark.

The Mercy Seat

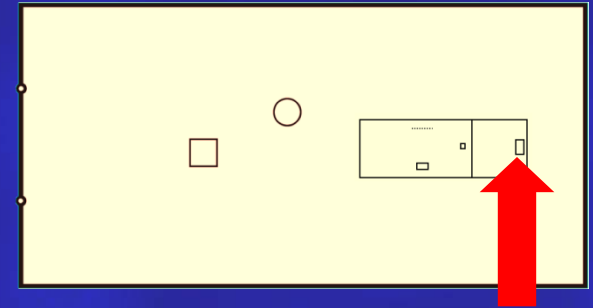


The measurements of the Mercy Seat:

- ❖ 2.5 cubits long (45 in. or 115 cm)
- ❖ 1.5 cubits wide (27 in. or 69 cm)

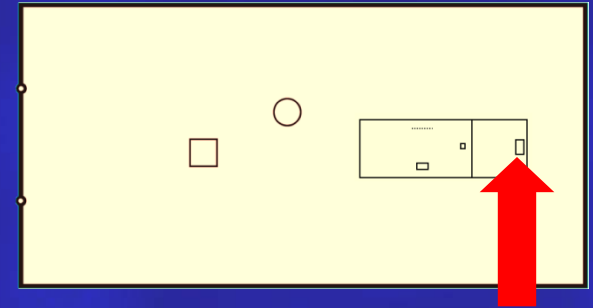


The Mercy Seat



- ❖ Annually, on the Day of Atonement, the high priest would sprinkle blood on the Mercy Seat to atone for the sins of all the people.
- ❖ God offered mercy so sinful people could approach Him—to the amazement of angels.

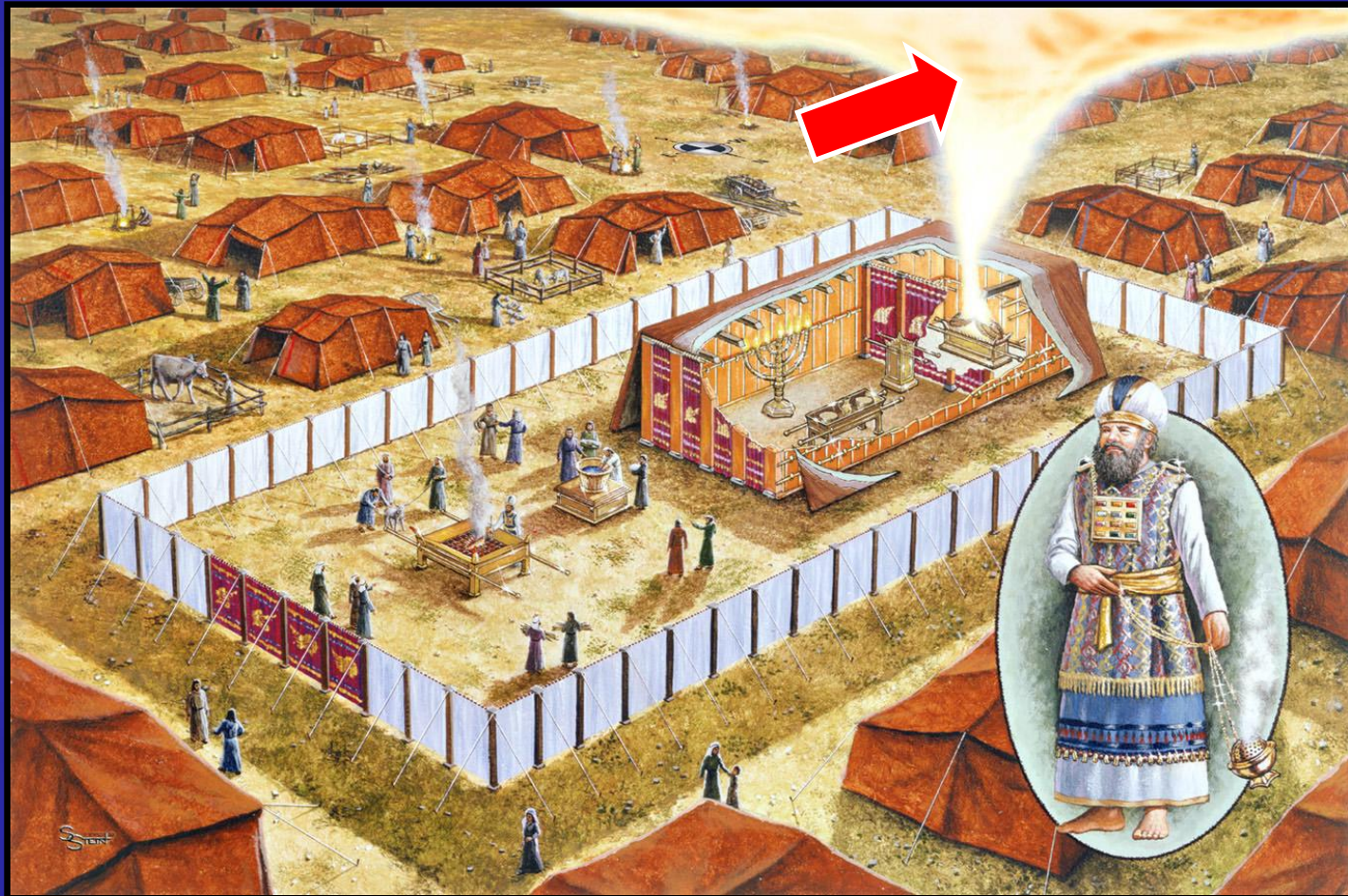
The Mercy Seat



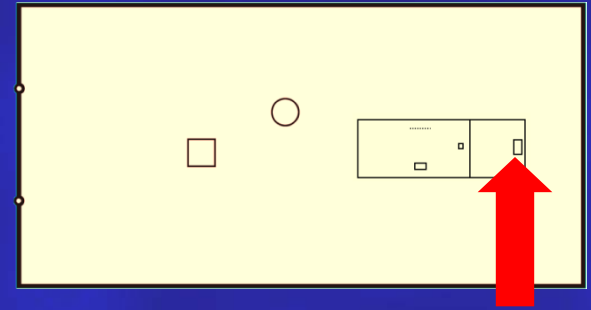
- ❖ The mercy of God is made evident through the blood of Jesus Christ, which saves all believers from their sins.
- ❖ Our efforts to be “good people” are not enough to approach God. Jesus alone is the Way to God. (John 14:6)
- ❖ Because of the blood of Jesus, the Bible promises God’s mercy and grace when we approach him. (Hebrews 4:16)

The Cloud and Pillar of Fire

(Exodus 25:8, 22; 29:43; 40:34-3)

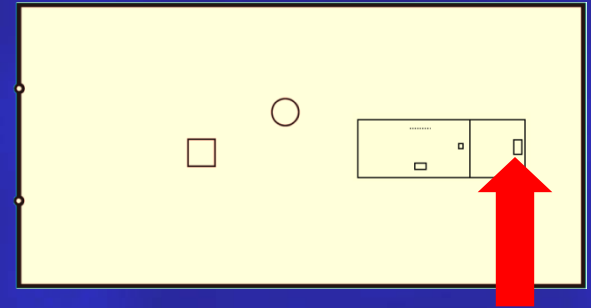


The Cloud and Pillar of Fire



- ❖ The Lord manifested his presence with a cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night.
- ❖ It would rest above the Tabernacle, directly above the Mercy Seat.
- ❖ When the cloud or pillar of fire moved, the children of Israel followed it.
- ❖ Wherever it stopped, they camped there until it moved again.

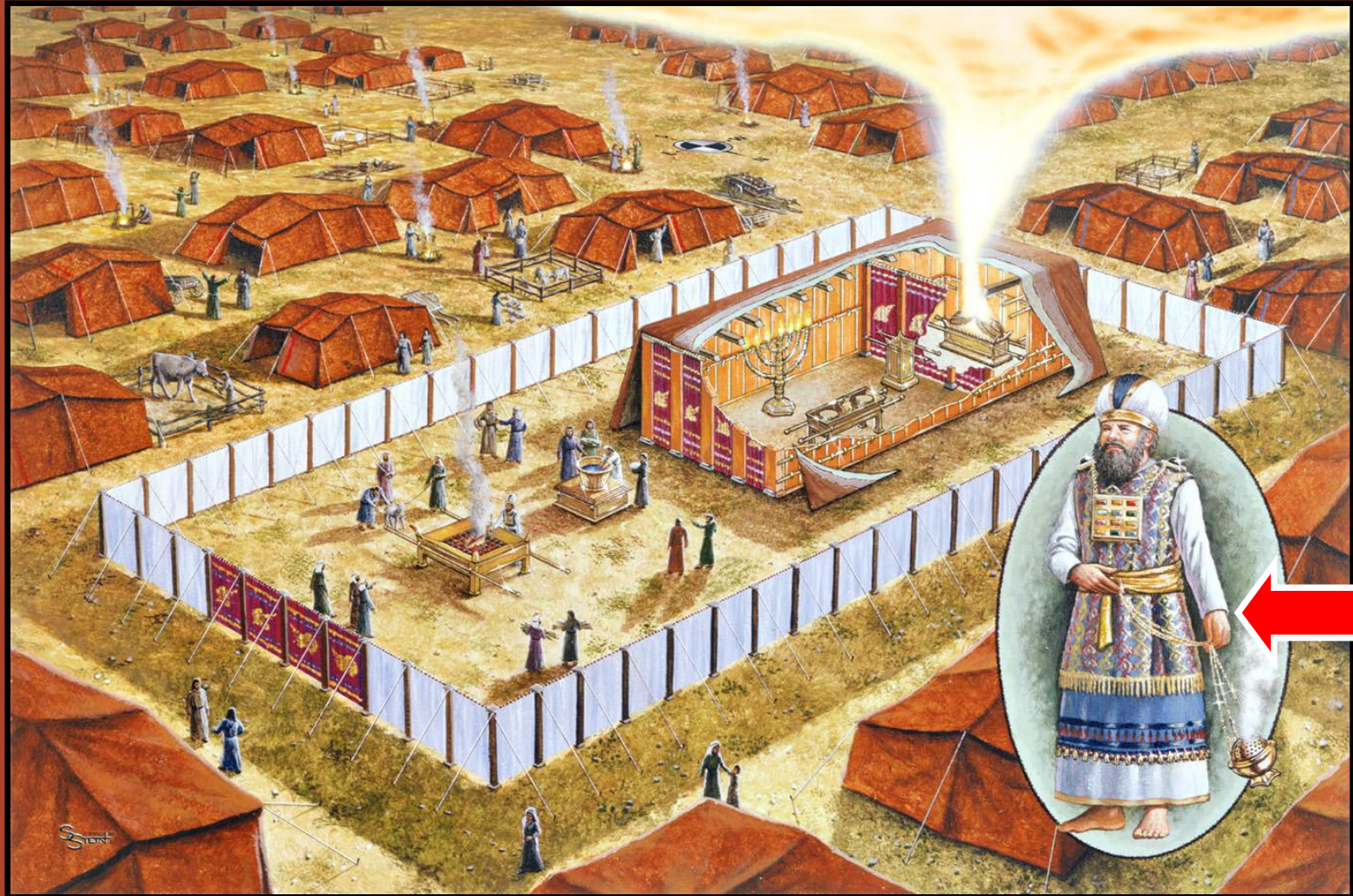
The Cloud and Pillar of Fire



During the Feast of Tabernacles, which commemorated the days Israel spent in the wilderness following the cloud and the pillar of fire, Jesus told the people that he was the light of the world and said that if they followed him, they would no longer live in darkness. (John 8:12)

The High Priest

MENU



The High Priest

(Exodus 28:1-43; 39:1-31)

The high priest's life was dedicated to serving the Lord and representing the people before their God. The design of the priestly garments was an expression of God's righteousness and merciful love for his people.



The High Priest

1 Tunic:

The priest dressed first in a checkered tunic of fine linen. (Exodus 28:39)

2 Robe:

Over the tunic, the priest wore a blue robe with golden bells and pomegranates. (Exodus 28:31-34)



The High Priest

- 3 Ephod:**
Over the robe,
the priest wore an
ephod of gold,
of blue, purple,
and crimson yarns,
and of fine twisted
linen (Exodus 28:4-6)



The High Priest

- 4 Breastplate and Urim and Thummim:**
The gold breastplate of judgment hung from chains of pure gold, twisted like cords. In the breastplate were the Urim and Thummim.



The High Priest

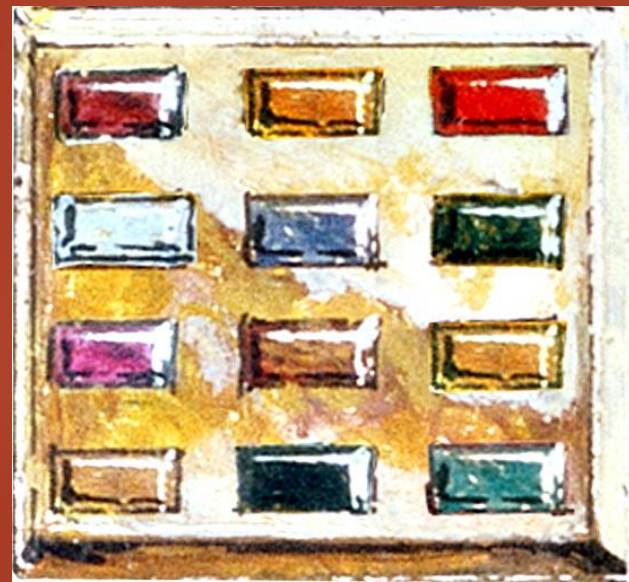
- 5 **Stones:**
Inside the
breastplate were
twelve stones
representing the
twelve tribes of
Israel.
(Exodus 28:17-21)



The High Priest

5 Stones:

The first row of stones were a carnelian, a chrysolite, and an emerald; the second row were a turquoise, a sapphire, and a moonstone; the third row were a jacinth, an agate, and an amethyst; and the fourth row a beryl, an onyx, and a jasper. (Exodus 28:17-21)



The High Priest

- 6 Shoulder Stones:**
Set upon the shoulder pieces of the ephod are two onyx stones. The names of the sons of Israel (six names on each stone) are engraved upon the onyx stones.
(Exodus 28:9-12, 39:6,7)



The High Priest

- 7 Mitre (Turban):**
The high priest wore
a mitre or turban on
his head made of
fine linen.
(Exodus 28:4, 39)



The High Priest

- 8 The Holy Plate**
A holy plate or crown (diadem) was worn on the turban. Engraved on the plate reads:
“Holy to the Lord.”
(Exodus 28:36; 29:6)



The High Priest

9 The Censer

On the Day of Atonement, the high priest fills a censer full of coals from the altar as well as crushed incense, and brings it into the Most Holy Place and offers it before the Lord. (Leviticus 16:12, 13)



The High Priest

Jesus is our high priest. He is righteous and merciful, and was willing to sacrifice his life for us and now he lives to intercede for us.

The Bible says that anyone is saved if they go to God through Jesus Christ.
(Hebrews 7:25)



The High Priest

Seeing then that we have a great high priest, that is passed into the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our profession.

For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin.

Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need. (Hebrews 4:14-16 KJV)

The End

Information

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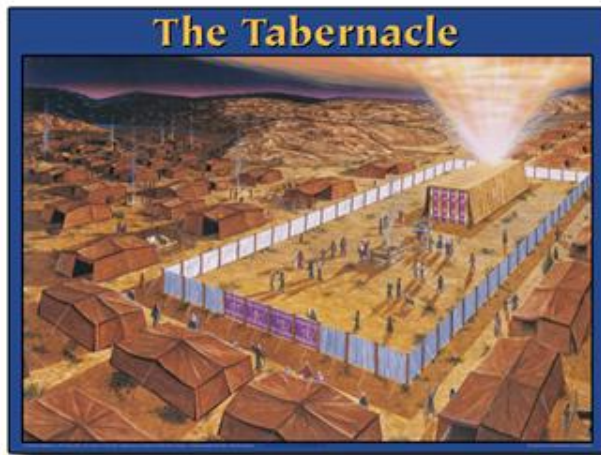
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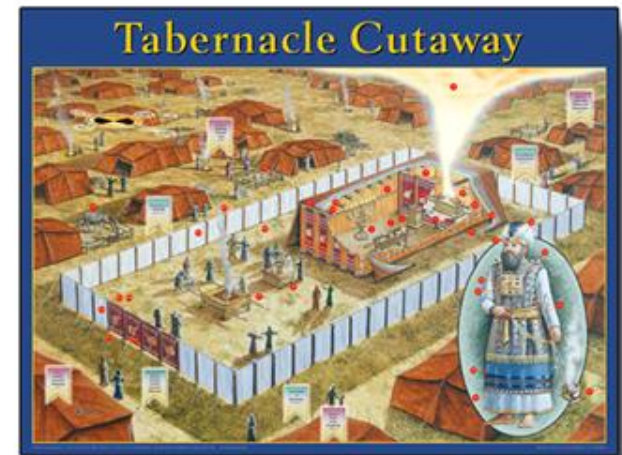
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**Related Bible Charts, Time Lines,
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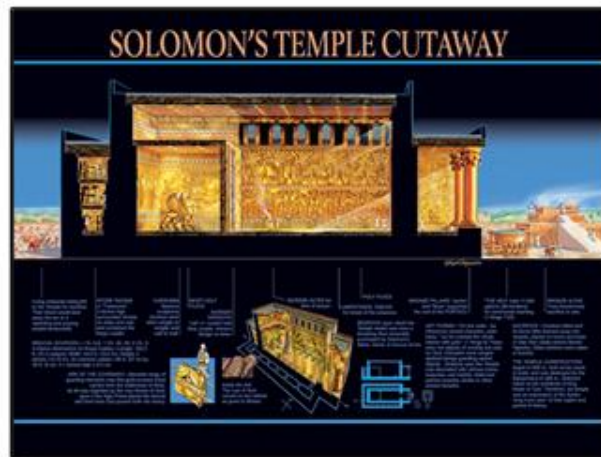
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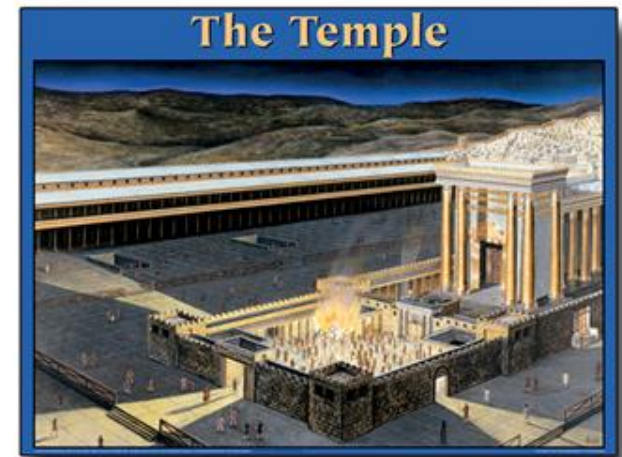
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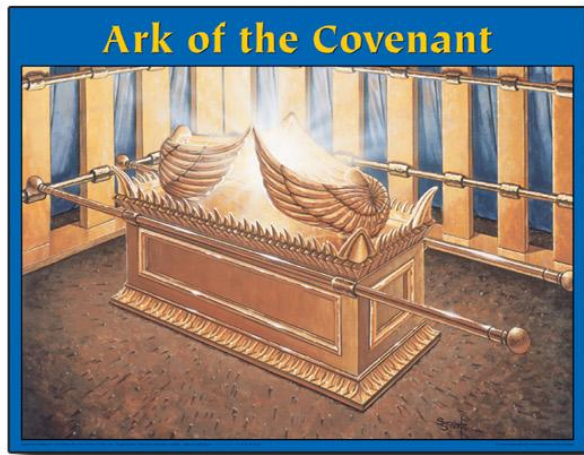
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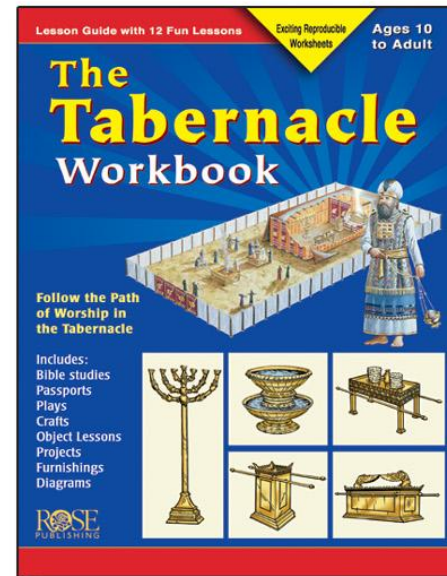
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