

Exodus 26-27 - “The Tabernacle Setup”

Tonight we look at what the tabernacle consisted of. Remember, the tabernacle was really just a glorified tent. But a tent is such a neat illustration because it was one thing that every culture and group would be able to relate to.

Tonight we’re going to look at the setup of this tabernacle and there are some cool things we get to learn from these curtains and coverings. So let’s take a look.

1st Covering: Curtains; Beautiful and Artistic – 26:1-6

26:1-2 - *“Moreover you shall make the tabernacle with ten curtains of fine woven linen, and blue, purple, and scarlet thread; with artistic designs of cherubim you shall weave them. ² The length of each curtain shall be twenty-eight cubits, and the width of each curtain four cubits. And every one of the curtains shall have the same measurements.*

Ten curtains would make up the tabernacle – 2 sections of 5 curtains each.

This first covering is the one that you would see inside the tabernacle, and it would be artistically beautiful to behold.

The curtains length was 28 cubits (42’) and the width was 4 cubits (6’).

This curtain consisted of 4 colors: fine linen (white), blue, purple, and scarlet.

The number 4 reminds us of the 4 Gospels:

- Matthew: Jesus as the King of Kings (purple)
- Mark: Jesus as the Suffering Servant (scarlet)
- Luke: Jesus as the Son of Man; perfect and pure (white)
- John: Jesus as the Son of God; deity (blue)

And they have artistic designs of cherubim on them. Remember cherubim were seen around the throne of God in Revelation 4:6-7 (the four living creatures). And they were depicted as a lion, calf, man, and eagle. Same as what Ezekiel saw in Ezekiel 1:10. These all represent the Gospels too:

- Matthew: Jesus as the King of Kings (lion)
- Mark: Jesus as the Suffering Servant (calf/ox)
- Luke: Jesus as the Son of Man; perfect and pure (man)
- John: Jesus as the Son of God; deity (eagle)

We saw last week how the tribes would camp around the tabernacle. Remember it would take the shape of a cross. The key tribes in each of those extensions from the tabernacle were Judah, Ephraim, Reuben, and Dan. The banner that would fly in representing them was as follows:

Judah (lion), Ephraim (ox), Reuben (man), and Dan (eagle).

Going into the tabernacle was like stepping before the throne of God and seeing this heavenly scene all around you.

The word for scarlet is the Hebrew word *towle'ah* /to·law/] which is translated two ways: scarlet and worm. If people in this day wanted to dye a clothing or cloth a red color, they would make this dye from the dried body of this female worm. Now what's real interesting is that in Psalm 22, that prophetic Psalm of our suffering Messiah, it reads, *"My God, My God, why have You forsaken Me? Why are You so far from helping Me, And from the words of My groaning?(vs. 1) But I am a worm [towle'ah], and no man; A reproach of men, and despised by the people. (vs.6)*

Jesus became like that scarlet worm and shed His blood. But even more amazing is this. This female worm will climb a tree when it is ready to have its young and fix itself upon the trunk of the tree. It's young will be hatched and protected under the body of the worm. And that adult worm after giving birth will die, and that scarlet fluid will stain its body and the surrounding wood. But after three days that scarlet fluid will dry and become like white flakes that will fall to the ground. **Isaiah 1:18** says, *"Come now and let us reason together," says the Lord, 'Though your sins are like scarlet, they shall be as white as snow...'"*

26:3-6 - Five curtains shall be coupled to one another, and the other five curtains shall be coupled to one another. ⁴ And you shall make loops of blue yarn on the edge of the curtain on the selvedge of one set, and likewise you shall do on the outer edge of the other curtain of the second set. ⁵ Fifty loops you shall make in the one curtain, and fifty loops you shall make on the edge of the curtain that is on the end of the second set, that the loops may be clasped to one another. ⁶ And you shall make fifty clasps of gold, and couple the curtains together with the clasps, so that it may be one tabernacle.

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Five of these curtains would be joined together and make a piece that was now 30' wide by 42' long. You'd do this with the other 5 curtains as well. Then 50 gold

loops would be placed on the edge of each of these sets and they would be joined together. Now you would have a covering that was 60' wide and 42' long

- "The 60' width (10 curtains each 6' wide), then enabled the curtains to cover the top of the tabernacle (45' long) and the back (15' high). The 42' (the length of each curtain) extended over the top of the tabernacle (15' wide) and down each side (15' high) to within 18" (one cubit) of the ground."¹

10 curtains = 10 is the number of human responsibility: the law – 10 commandments.

This joining process is an interesting one:

- They weren't sown together, but had 50 loops and clasps. 50 = salvation. Every fifty years was the year of jubilation when all debts were cancelled.
- The two groups of 5 pictures the law. We were unable to come together, we were separated from God and needing a work of salvation.
- Notice it was blue yarn for loops (vs. 4) and gold for clasps (vs. 6). Salvation is a work from God originating in heaven. Loops are circular; it's an eternal work! Amen.

2nd Covering: Goat Skins – 26:7-13

26:7-13 - “You shall also make curtains of goats’ hair, to be a tent over the tabernacle. You shall make eleven curtains.⁸ The length of each curtain shall be thirty cubits, and the width of each curtain four cubits; and the eleven curtains shall all have the same measurements.⁹ And you shall couple five curtains by themselves and six curtains by themselves, and you shall double over the sixth curtain at the forefront of the tent.¹⁰ You shall make fifty loops on the edge of the curtain that is outermost in one set, and fifty loops on the edge of the curtain of the second set.¹¹ And you shall make fifty bronze clasps, put the clasps into the loops, and couple the tent together, that it may be one.¹² The remnant that remains of the curtains of the tent, the half curtain that remains, shall hang over the back of the tabernacle.¹³ And a cubit on one side and a cubit on the other side, of what remains of the length of the curtains of the tent, shall hang over the sides of the tabernacle, on this side and on that side, to cover it.

[show video]

¹ Hannah, J. D. (1985). Exodus. In J. F. Walvoord & R. B. Zuck (Eds.), *The Bible Knowledge Commentary: An Exposition of the Scriptures* (Vol. 1, p. 149). Victor Books.

This covering was 45' long and 6' wide. There were to be five curtains coupled together, and then another 6 coupled together. And these would be joined together with loops and bronze clasps.

This covering of goats' hair would not be seen from within or without, except for the piece that was doubled over in the front.

It was a goat that was used most often in the sin offerings.

- On the Day of Atonement, 2 goats were used. One for the sacrifice, and the other had the sins of Israel confessed over it and it was then released into the wild. This was known as the scapegoat.
- God in His grace sent Jesus to be our scapegoat. He bore our sins, received our judgment and carried our sins away that we might be saved and spared.
- Interestingly, 5 is the number of grace. 6 is the number of man. 11 = disorder. Bronze = judgment.
- Though we were out of order with God and deserved judgment, God has shown grace and has redeemed us by the sacrifice of His Son, Jesus. What a blessing!

3rd + 4th Coverings: Ram Skins Died Red and Badger Skins – 26:14

26:14 - "You shall also make a covering of ram skins dyed red for the tent, and a covering of badger skins above that."

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It's only through the blood of Christ that we can have our blackest sin covered and darkest stain removed.

The badger skins is an uncertain hide of an animal. It's also translated seal, porpoise, or dolphin skins. The NIV translates it as 'sea cows' (dugong; like a manatee).

Hopefully you're not bored yet with all this. But you will be after this next section...

The Boards of the Tabernacle – 26:15-25

26:15-25 - "And for the tabernacle you shall make the boards of acacia wood, standing upright. ¹⁶ Ten cubits shall be the length of a board, and a cubit and a half shall be the width of each board. ¹⁷ Two tenons shall be in each board for binding one to another. Thus you shall make for all the

boards of the tabernacle. ¹⁸ And you shall make the boards for the tabernacle, twenty boards for the south side. ¹⁹ You shall make forty sockets of silver under the twenty boards: two sockets under each of the boards for its two tenons. ²⁰ And for the second side of the tabernacle, the north side, there shall be twenty boards ²¹ and their forty sockets of silver: two sockets under each of the boards. ²² For the far side of the tabernacle, westward, you shall make six boards. ²³ And you shall also make two boards for the two back corners of the tabernacle. ²⁴ They shall be coupled together at the bottom and they shall be coupled together at the top by one ring. Thus it shall be for both of them. They shall be for the two corners. ²⁵ So there shall be eight boards with their sockets of silver—sixteen sockets—two sockets under each of the boards.

The boards of the tabernacle were 15' high and 2'3" wide.

There were 20 boards on each side, kept in place by two tenons (literally 'hands') that projected out and fit into these silver sockets that formed the foundation. At the back end (**westward**) there were to be 6 boards along with an extra in each corner at the back.

These boards were not to touch the ground. They sat in the silver sockets and this kept the tabernacle level and secure on uneven ground.

An interesting note: silver is the metal associated with redemption and payment for sin (Exodus 21:32; Leviticus 5:15; 27:3; Numbers 18:16; Deuteronomy 22:19).

- We stand today upon the redeeming work of Jesus Christ. It's that which keeps us secure and stable before the Lord. And it's by His work that we can be kept undefiled by this world.

The Bars of the Tabernacle – 26:26-30

26:26-30 - “And you shall make bars of acacia wood: five for the boards on one side of the tabernacle, ²⁷ five bars for the boards on the other side of the tabernacle, and five bars for the boards of the side of the tabernacle, for the far side westward. ²⁸ The middle bar shall pass through the midst of the boards from end to end. ²⁹ You shall overlay the boards with gold, make their rings of gold as holders for the bars, and overlay the bars with gold. ³⁰ And you shall raise up the tabernacle according to its pattern which you were shown on the mountain.

The bars were to run the length of each side, linking each board together as one piece.

These bars provided structural integrity and kept the boards straight and solid.

- The believer today is not to be a lone ranger, going at it alone. This example shows us the unity and bond we are to have with one another in Christ.
- We as the church help keep one another accountable, and encourage one another to stay on the straight and narrow. This is why staying in fellowship is so vital.
- **Hebrews 10:24–25**, *"And let us consider one another in order to stir up love and good works, ²⁵ not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together, as is the manner of some, but exhorting one another, and so much the more as you see the Day approaching."*

And you shall raise up the tabernacle according to its pattern... (26:30).

Again, Moses may have received a glimpse into the heavenlies as he was given this pattern of the tabernacle.

- **Hebrews 8:5**, *"who serve the copy and shadow of the heavenly things, as Moses was divinely instructed when he was about to make the tabernacle. For He said, "See that you make all things according to the pattern shown you on the mountain.""*

The Veil – 26:31-35

26:31-35 - "You shall make a veil woven of blue, purple, and scarlet thread, and fine woven linen. It shall be woven with an artistic design of cherubim. ³² You shall hang it upon the four pillars of acacia wood overlaid with gold. Their hooks shall be gold, upon four sockets of silver. ³³ And you shall hang the veil from the clasps. Then you shall bring the ark of the Testimony in there, behind the veil. The veil shall be a divider for you between the holy place and the Most Holy. ³⁴ You shall put the mercy seat upon the ark of the Testimony in the Most Holy. ³⁵ You shall set the table outside the veil, and the lampstand across from the table on the side of the tabernacle toward the south; and you shall put the table on the north side."

This veil kept a division between the Holy Place and the Holy of Holies. Only the High Priest could go into the Holy of Holies, and only one day of the year (Yom Kippur). This is where God said He would meet with them.

- Likewise, by one Man, on one day, was access given. As Jesus was on the cross, and gave up His Spirit, the veil was torn from top to bottom (a work of God) (Matthew 27:51).
- **Hebrews 10:19–23**, *"Therefore, brethren, having boldness to enter the Holiest by the blood of Jesus, ²⁰ by a new and living way which He consecrated for us, through the veil, that is, His flesh, ²¹ and having a High*

Priest over the house of God, ²² let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience and our bodies washed with pure water. ²³ Let us hold fast the confession of our hope without wavering, for He who promised is faithful."

- We are certainly thankful for the life of Jesus, but it's the death of Jesus that saves us and paid the penalty for our sin. That's why we commemorate His death (Galatians 6:14).

The Door of the Tabernacle – 26:36-37

26:26-27 - "You shall make a screen for the door of the tabernacle, woven of blue, purple, and scarlet thread, and fine woven linen, made by a weaver. ³⁷ And you shall make for the screen five pillars of acacia wood, and overlay them with gold; their hooks shall be gold, and you shall cast five sockets of bronze for them.

There were 5 pillars for the screen on the door. 5 is the number of ?... Grace!
The way into God's presence is always through grace.

Notice as we work our way through the tabernacle in this chapter, we see the directions are given from the inside working outward. And it was a beautiful work on the inside while the outside was not really that appealing.

- So it is with us. God works on us from the inside out. Man likes to judge according to the outward appearance, but the Lord looks at the heart (1 Samuel 16:7).
- It's also something for us to realize the nature of many people who look into the life of Jesus. Often times at first glance, there may not be a lot that stands out or is appealing to an onlooker. Remember too, they're often spiritually discerned.
- **1 Corinthians 2:14**, *"But the natural man does not receive the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness to him; nor can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned."*
- But we who are in Christ have tasted and seen the goodness of God. We have beheld His glory! Those standing in the tabernacle would have seen something quite different than those standing afar. Those inside see the real beauty.
- **2 Corinthians 3:18**, *"But we all, with unveiled face, beholding as in a mirror the glory of the Lord, are being transformed into the same image from glory to glory, just as by the Spirit of the Lord."*

~~“No matter how common the tabernacle may have appeared to outsiders, everything within the sanctuary was costly and beautiful, and it all spoke of the Savior who the people of Israel would give to the world.~~

~~Godly believers in the Old Testament realized the treasures they possessed in God’s house. Listen to David’s testimony:~~

~~One thing have I desired of the Lord, that will I seek after: that I may dwell in the house of the Lord all the days of my life, to behold the beauty of the Lord, and to inquire in his temple (Ps. 27:4).~~

~~Lord, I have loved the habitation of Your house, and the place where Your glory dwells (26:8, nkjv).~~

~~We shall be satisfied with the goodness of Your house, of Your holy temple (65:4, nkjv).~~

~~And the sons of Korah wrote:~~

~~How lovely is Your tabernacle, O Lord of hosts! My soul longs, yes, even faints for the courts of the Lord; my heart and my flesh cry out for the living God....~~

~~Blessed are those who dwell in Your house; they will be still praising You (84:1–2, 4, nkjv).~~

~~What Old Testament believers had in the tabernacle, and later in the temple, God’s people today have in Jesus Christ. The furnishings and the ceremonies point to Christ and reveal the many glorious aspects of His character and the salvation He gives to all who trust Him. Every spiritual need of the Jewish people was met in the provisions of the tabernacle, and in Jesus Christ we have everything that we need “for life and godliness” (2 Peter 1:3).²~~

“Just as the Creation narrative portrayed the heavens and earth as the arena in which God would have fellowship with humans, so here the tabernacle is pictured as the means of restoring humanity’s lost fellowship with God. Thus the account of Creation in Genesis 1–2 and the building of the tabernacle in Exodus 25–30 have several significant similarities.

The first area of similarity is the overall structure of the two accounts. It is well known, for example, that the Creation account in Genesis is structured around a series of seven acts of creation. Each of these acts is marked by the divine speech, “And God said” (Ge 1:3, 6, 9, 14, 20, 24, 26; cf. vv. 11, 28, 29). In the same way, the Torah’s instruction for the building of the tabernacle is divided into seven acts, each introduced by the divine speech, “And the Lord said” (Ex 25:1; 30:11, 17, 22, 34; 31:1, 12). Thus the tabernacle is portrayed as a reconstruction

² Wiersbe, W. W. (1998). *Be delivered* (pp. 149–150). Chariot Victor Pub.

of God's good creation. Moreover, the Garden of Eden is described in ways similar to that of the tabernacle. For example, both contained pure gold (Ge 2:12a; Ex 25:3) and precious jewels (Ge 2:12b; Ex 25:7) and were guarded by cherubim (Ge 3:24; Ex 25:18).

At the close of the Creation account in Genesis 2:1–3 was the reminder that God rested on the seventh day, the Sabbath. So also in the account of the building of the tabernacle, the last instruction is the reminder to observe the Lord's Sabbath (Ex 31:12–18).

In the Genesis account of Creation, humanity was made according to a specific pattern, that is, according to the "image" of God (Ge 1:26–27). In the building of the tabernacle, the whole as well as the parts were to be made according to the "pattern" God had shown Moses (Ex 25:9).

Furthermore, the Creation account in Genesis 1 and 2 is followed by the account of the Fall (Ge 3). At the center of the Fall account is human disobedience of God's command not to eat of the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil. At the close of the instructions for the building of the tabernacle there is also a "Fall narrative," the account of Israel's sin of the golden calf (Ex 32). Just as in the Genesis account, in the account of the golden calf Israel's disobedience to the divine command resulted in their breaking God's covenant."³

The Bronze Altar (Altar of Burnt Offering) – 27:1-8

27:1-8 - *"You shall make an altar of acacia wood, five cubits long and five cubits wide—the altar shall be square—and its height shall be three cubits. ² You shall make its horns on its four corners; its horns shall be of one piece with it. And you shall overlay it with bronze. ³ Also you shall make its pans to receive its ashes, and its shovels and its basins and its forks and its firepans; you shall make all its utensils of bronze. ⁴ You shall make a grate for it, a network of bronze; and on the network you shall make four bronze rings at its four corners. ⁵ You shall put it under the rim of the altar beneath, that the network may be midway up the altar. ⁶ And you shall make poles for the altar, poles of acacia wood, and overlay them with bronze. ⁷ The poles shall be put in the rings, and the poles shall be on the two sides of the altar to bear it. ⁸ You shall make it hollow with boards; as it was shown you on the mountain, so shall they make it.*

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³ Sailhamer, J. H. (1992). *The Pentateuch as Narrative: A Biblical-Theological Commentary* (G. Lee, Ed.; p. 299). Zondervan Publishing House.

The bronze altar sat in the outer courtyard and it would be the first thing you would see when approaching the tabernacle.

- It's an important and necessary place to approach first as no one can approach God except through a sacrifice. We know today that sacrifice is Jesus Christ. And no one comes to the Father except through Him (John 14:6)

This altar was large. It was 7½' long, 7½' wide, and 4½' high. This large size would confront the worshipper with the large gap there is between God and them. The only way in to His presence was by way of sacrifice.

This altar was covered with bronze. Again, the symbol of judgment. Sin needs to be judged and atoned for. We cannot approach God with any kind of bargaining, thinking we're going to do something to atone for our sins. Only Jesus does that. It's why we need to be wholly surrendered and consecrated to Him.

And this altar would have rings where poles would be placed through it. It was to be carried from place to place. There would always be a provision made for sacrifice.

The altar had horns on each of the corners. The horns were used to keep the sacrifice in place, to tie it down.

Psalms 118:27, *"God is the LORD, And He has given us light; Bind the sacrifice with cords to the horns of the altar."*

* Jesus too was bound and tied.

- Interestingly when the soldiers came to arrest Him, they said they were seeking Jesus of Nazareth. Jesus replied, "I am He." (John 18:5). And it tells us in that chapter that they all fell backward. They were in a sense paralyzed with fear. Jesus could have left, instead He stayed and asked again, "Whom are you seeking?" The soldiers eventually got up and bound Him, as it says in John 18:12.
- Later on He was bound to the cross as they crucified Him.
- My point is, Jesus died for you not out of reluctance, but out of love. It was cords of love that bound Jesus to the altar at Calvary: the cross. He could have saved Himself. He could have called ten thousand angels to rescue Him and free Him from that suffering. But He was on a mission motivated by love. He didn't come down from the cross until we could go up.

- Jesus was motivated by love for you specifically. It's a hard concept to grasp. We think that He died for the world as a whole, which He did, but even more so, He was bound to that cross with you personally on His mind. He died for your sins and your life! That's love.

Revelation 13:8, *"All who dwell on the earth will worship him, whose names have not been written in the Book of Life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world."*

- This is remarkable, because Jesus was not just crucified for a few hours on a Friday afternoon, He was slain from the foundation of the world. Each person was required to bring an animal as an offering for their sin, and they would lay their hands upon it as a way of confessing their sin. Now, for a disobedient nation, that's a lot of sacrifice. And so you begin to see the magnitude of our Lord and Saviors actions for us on the cross. He died to set me free.

Romans 12:1, *"I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that you present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, which is your reasonable service."*

- Speaking of the horns of the altar, and tying down the sacrifice, it's funny how we can one day say Lord, I'm yours, as the hymn says, 'Take my life and let it be, consecrated Lord to Thee,' but then we can turn around the next day and say, Lord can I have my life back. I wanted to get involved in some things that you may not appreciate. And so we go and take our sacrifice off the altar. May we see today what the horns of the altar were for, and be those that present our bodies as living sacrifices, surrendered in the hands of the Father.

But again, just as Jesus did not lay down His life reluctantly but out of love, so too may we give our lives to Jesus not out of duty but out of love. You see that's the beauty of serving Him. It's not forced or out of a feeling of we have to, but more so that we get to. *"We love Him because He first loved us!"* (1 John 4:19).

The Court of the Tabernacle – 27:9-19

27:9-15 - ***"You shall also make the court of the tabernacle. For the south side there shall be hangings for the court made of fine woven linen, one hundred cubits long for one side. ¹⁰ And its twenty pillars and their twenty sockets shall be bronze. The hooks of the pillars and their bands shall be silver. ¹¹ Likewise along the length of the north side there shall be hangings one hundred cubits long, with its twenty pillars and their twenty sockets of***

bronze, and the hooks of the pillars and their bands of silver. ¹² “And along the width of the court on the west side shall be hangings of fifty cubits, with their ten pillars and their ten sockets. ¹³ The width of the court on the east side shall be fifty cubits. ¹⁴ The hangings on one side of the gate shall be fifteen cubits, with their three pillars and their three sockets. ¹⁵ And on the other side shall be hangings of fifteen cubits, with their three pillars and their three sockets.

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The courtyard was 150' by 75'. Yet there were approximately 3 million Jews at this time. The courtyard doesn't seem to be too accommodating (and you thought our foyer on a Sunday was bad). But it seems that not many took advantage of coming with a sacrifice.

Like we read in **Exodus 20:21**, *"So the people stood afar off, but Moses drew near the thick darkness where God was."*

- Access has been given to us. May we come boldly and frequently and draw near before the throne of grace (Hebrews 4:16).

27:16-19 - “For the gate of the court there shall be a screen twenty cubits long, woven of blue, purple, and scarlet thread, and fine woven linen, made by a weaver. It shall have four pillars and four sockets. ¹⁷ All the pillars around the court shall have bands of silver; their hooks shall be of silver and their sockets of bronze. ¹⁸ The length of the court shall be one hundred cubits, the width fifty throughout, and the height five cubits, made of fine woven linen and its sockets of bronze. ¹⁹ All the utensils of the tabernacle for all its service, all its pegs, and all the pegs of the court, shall be of bronze.

There was only one way into the courtyard and thus into the tabernacle. Just as we know there is only one way to approach God today, which is through Jesus (**John 10:9**, *“I Am the Door....”*).

This gate was on the east side. The way into God's presence is being restored as it was formerly blocked off in the Garden of Eden, also on the east side (**Genesis 3:24**, *"So He drove out the man; and He placed cherubim at the east of the garden of Eden, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to guard the way to the tree of life."*).

This gate was 30' long. It also had the familiar woven colors of blue, purple, scarlet thread and white. All pointing to Jesus:

- Blue – Jesus came from Heaven

- Purple – to be our King
- Scarlet – but first He would suffer and die
- White – as a righteous, pure sacrifice

When we look at these in reverse, we see what He's done for us:

- White – we've been made righteous
- Scarlet – though for a time we may suffer
- Purple – but we're being made into a royal priesthood
- Blue – that we might live eternally with Him in Heaven

The Care of the Lampstand – 27:20-21

27:20-21 - “And you shall command the children of Israel that they bring you pure oil of pressed olives for the light, to cause the lamp to burn continually. ²¹ In the tabernacle of meeting, outside the veil which is before the Testimony, Aaron and his sons shall tend it from evening until morning before the Lord. It shall be a statute forever to their generations on behalf of the children of Israel.”

The people were to be responsible for the light in the tabernacle continuing to shine. They provided the oil for the lampstand. Aarons and his sons would tend it, but the oil had to keep flowing.

- The oil is a picture of the Holy Spirit. We need the continual flowing of the Holy Spirit in our lives if we're going to be a witness and shine for Jesus.
- Notice, this oil came from pressed olives. There are times where we may go through the ringer, but it's to produce in us a greater dependency on the Lord, and opportunity for Jesus to shine that much brighter.
- **2 Corinthians 4:8, 11**, *"We are hard-pressed on every side, yet not crushed; we are perplexed, but not in despair; ¹¹ For we who live are always delivered to death for Jesus' sake, that the life of Jesus also may be manifested in our mortal flesh."*

The study of the tabernacle is a fascinating one which foreshadows so much the person and work of Jesus. We're also reminded that as the tabernacle was meant to be portable, we are blessed even more so with the portable presence of God that now comes and lives inside of us!

- **Colossians 1:27**, *"To them God willed to make known what are the riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles: which is Christ in you, the hope of glory."*