Feasts and Sacrifices

Tabernacle Worship under Moses
Feasts and Sacrifices

• Reading in a new year, many face Exodus / Leviticus.

• Feasts and sacrifices of O.T. worship can be confusing.

• This simple study is to clear away a little confusion.

• We know the O.T. is shadows and the N.T. very clear.

• Hebrews 9:1-10 reformed/replaced O.T. worship.
9:1 Then verily the first covenant had also ordinances of divine service, and a worldly sanctuary.

9:10 Which stood only in meats and drinks, and divers washings, and carnal ordinances, imposed on them until the time of reformation.
The Plan of the Tabernacle Revealed to Moses on Mount Sinai

- Arc of the Covenant
- Altar of Incense
- Table of Showbread
- Golden Candlestick
- Holy of Holies
- Holy Place
- Brass Wash Bowl
- Altar
- Outer Court

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THE TABERNACLE OF MOSES (EXODUS 35-40)

ARK OF THE COVENANT
ALTAR OF INCENSE
TABLE OF SHOWBREAD
BRONZE LAVER
ALTAR OF BURNT OFFERINGS
GOLDEN LAMPSTAND

MOST HOLY PLACE
THE HOLY PLACE
OUTER COURTYARD

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ENTRANCE GATE
The Structure and Dimensions of the Tabernacle

- **Holy of Hollies**
  - Veil
  - Ark of the Covenant (2.5 cu. x 1.5 cu. x 1.5 cu. high)
- **Holy Place**
  - Golden Altar (1 cu. x 1 cu. x 1 cu. high)
  - Candlestick
  - Table of Shewbread (2 cu. x 1 cu. x 1.5 cu. high)
- **Outer Court**
  - Brazen Altar (5 cu. x 5 cu. x 3 cu. high)
  - Laver
  - Gate of the Court (20 Cubits)
  - 60 Pillars around the court - Supported linen fence - 5 cubits high
- **Dimensions**
  - 1 Cubit = 1.5 feet
  - 100 Cubits
  - 10 Cubits
  - 20 Cubits
  - 50 Cubits
- **Coverings**
  - 4 Curtains/Coverings:
    1. Badger Skin
    2. Ram Skin
    3. Goat Hair
    4. Fine Linen
- **Additional**
  - 48 Boards of Shittim Wood on the N, W, & S
  - Each was 15 ft. high, 27 inches wide, and 4 inches thick

No recorded measurement in Scripture
THE TABERNACLE AND COURT

The tabernacle was a portable temple—a “tent of meeting”—within a movable courtyard (Ex. 25:1–10). It was constructed after the pattern that Yahweh revealed to Moses on Mount Sinai, and was assembled in the desert as Moses led the Israelites from Egypt to the Promised Land. For an enlargement of the tent itself, see p. 116. The tabernacle courtyard was 130 feet (40 m) long and 75 feet (23 m) wide, totaling 11,256 square feet (1,045 square meters).

The Holy Place of the tabernacle tent was 15 feet (4.6 m) cubed, containing only the ark of the covenant (Ex. 25:10–22, 25:22). It was here that Yahweh would choose to meet with His people in a cloud (Ex. 40:34).

The Most Holy Place of the tabernacle tent was 15 feet (4.6 m) long, 15 feet (4.5 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.5 m) high. It housed the table (Ex. 25:13–30), the golden lampstand (Ex. 25:31–40), and the altar of incense (Ex. 30:1–5, 37:25–29).

The veil separating the Holy Place from the tabernacle courtyard was similar to the veil separating the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place, except that it did not have an altar on it (Ex. 26:35–37). It hung on five golden pillars.

The bronze altar, also known as the altar of burnt offering (Ex. 27:1–8, 30:1–7), was made from a hollow wooden box (7.5 feet (2.3 m) long, 6.7 feet (2.0 m) wide, and 4.5 feet (1.4 m) high), overlaid with bronze. It had four horns at its corners. It was transported by means of two poles on its journey through the wilderness.

The entire tabernacle tent was 45 feet (14 m) long, 15 feet (4.6 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.5 m) high. It was a wooden skeletal structure, overlaid with gold, with a solid roof in front (Ex. 26:15–29). Five wooden bars ( overlaid with gold) passed through rings attached to each frame (Ex. 26:16–30).

The bronze basin with its stand was for ceremonial washings (Ex. 30:17–18). The surrounding hangings (five-twined linen curtains connected to pillars and stabilized by guy ropes and pegs) stood about 7.5 feet (2.3 m) high. The 90 wooden pillars were overlaid with bronze, stood in copper sockets, and had capitals, overlaid with silver (Ex. 27:9–15, 38:9–17).
The entire tent was 45 feet (13.7 m) long, 15 feet (4.6 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.6 m) high. It was a wooden skeletal structure, overlaid with gold, with no solid roof or front wall (Ex. 26:15–29). Five wooden bars (overlaid with gold) passed through rings attached to each frame (Ex. 26:26–30).

The Most Holy Place was a 15-foot (4.6-m) cube, containing only the ark of the covenant (Ex. 25:10–22; 37:1–9). It was here that Yahweh would descend to meet with his people in a cloud theophany (divine appearance). The high priest could enter only once a year, on the Day of Atonement (see note on Heb. 9:7).

The table for the bread of the Presence (Ex. 25:23–30) was 30 feet (9.1 m) long, 15 feet (4.6 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.6 m) high.

The Holy Place of the tabernacle tent was 30 feet (9.1 m) long, 15 feet (4.6 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.6 m) high.

The gold lampstand (Ex. 25:31–40; 37:17–24) was in the Holy Place.

The veil separating the Most Holy Place from the Holy Place was made from blue, purple, and scarlet dyed yarns woven with fine twined linen and embroidered with cherubim (Ex. 26:31–33). It hung on four golden pillars.

The altar of incense (Ex. 30:1–5; 37:25–29) stood on a paved court.


The veil that formed the entrance to the tabernacle was similar to the veil separating the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place, except that cherubim were not embroidered on it. It was suspended on five golden pillars (Ex. 26:36–37).
Moses' Tabernacle
Exodus 25

Ark of the Covenant

Holy of Holies

Veil

Altar of Incense

Holy Place

Table of Shewbread

Golden Candlestick

Contents:
Law
Rod
Manna

Laver

Outer Court

Brazen Altar

Gate
The Bronze Altar

The bronze altar for burnt offerings (Ex. 27:1–8; 38:1–7) stood in the outer courtyard with its poles removed. It was a hollow wooden box, overlaid with bronze, measuring 4.5 feet high and 7.5 feet long and wide (1.4 m x 2.3 m x 2.3 m). There was a bronze grating on the top and on the sides of the altar.
Laver
Table of Shewbread
Golden Altar of Incense
Feasts, or Holy Days (1)

• The God of heaven loves joy and celebrating (De 14:26).

• We are not “Jehovah’s Witnesses” or their cousins.

• Abram celebrated Isaac’s weaning with a great feast.

• God commanded ... allowed ... and honored holidays.

• Jesus visited Jerusalem during Hanukkah (Jn 10:22-23).
Feasts, or Holy Days (2)

- The feasts of Israel are not as difficult as you think.
- There are only three major feasts during the year.
- There is the annual day of atonement with scapegoat.
- Day of trumpets and barley firstfruits do not make cut.
- God protected Israel’s men 3 times a year (Ex 34:24).
Sabbath

• The seventh day of the week was set aside for rest.

• This was first given to Israel with manna (Ex 16:22-31).

• It was specified in the Ten Commandments (Ex 20:8-11).

• It was a special sign to Israel for 1500 yrs (Ex 31:12-18).

• Feasts began and ended thus; every 7 yrs; every 7x7.
Passover Feast

- It was also known as the Feast of Unleavened Bread.
- It ran from Nisan 14 - 21 with two Sabbaths (Mar/Apr).
- It began by eating the Passover lamb night of the 14th.
- To remember God sparing Israel’s firstborn in Egypt.
- Israel left Egypt fast, so unleavened bread for a week.
Feast of Pentecost

• Also known as Weeks, Firstfruits, or Wheat Harvest.

• Seven weeks after Passover, thus its name (end of May).

• From Latin and Greek Pent: 50 days after Passover.

• It celebrated agricultural blessing with the first wheat.

• Wheat could not be eaten until this thanksgiving feast.
Feast of Tabernacles

- Also known as Booths or Ingatherings, due to harvest.
- Israel lived in booths of branches as in the wilderness.
- Israel rejoiced at harvest end of their agricultural year.
- It occurred during Tishri 15-22, the 7th month (Sep/Oct).
- This feast was revived by Ezra’s preaching (Neh 8:13-18).
Day of Atonement

- Tenth of seventh month for sins of nation  (Sep/Oct).

- Special Sabbath; affliction of souls; only O.T. fast day.

- Sin and burnt offerings for priests: sin and dedication.

- Two goats: one blood on mercy seat; one chased away.

- Finished by burnt offering of ram for total dedication.
Offerings / Sacrifices of Blood (1)
Offerings / Sacrifices of Blood (2)

- From Eden onward, sacrifices of blood were required.
- The wages of sin is death; blood indicates a life taken.
- Countless innocent substitutes were killed for man.
- Rule: without the shedding of blood is no remission.
- Ours is the most ignorant, sanitized generation ever.
Offerings / Sacrifices of Blood (3)
Offerings / Sacrifices of Blood (4)
Burnt Offering

- Offered out of total dedication to be the Lord’s person.
- Required: male lamb, ram, goat, or bullock.
- The blood was sprinkled round about on the altar.
- The entire animal was consumed by fire on the altar.
- Nothing was retained or used by the offerer or priest.
Sin or Trespass Offerings

- Offered due to guilt for sinning larger sins against God.
- Required: male or female animals and also of birds.
- The blood was symbolically displayed in various ways.
- The fat was burned on the altar; priests got the rest.
- The offerer did not get to eat any, for he was guilty.
Peace Offering

• For thanksgiving, for vows, and freewill love offerings.

• Required: any animal allowed for sacrifice but no bird.

• Blood was sprinkled. Note the prominence of blood.

• Fat burned on the altar; breast and shoulder to priests.

• Rest was eaten by offerer with friends at sanctuary.
Wave Offering

- Peace: heaved shoulder and waved breast for priest.
- First barley was waved on second day of Passover.
- First wheat loaves waved on the day of Pentecost.
- Lepers offered to be restored to public worship of God.
- Meal offering of wife under trial of husband’s jealousy.
Shadows or the Real Thing

Man or Woman?

What color hair?

What color eyes?

What size of nose?

What shape of mouth?

What size of ears?
Shadows

- O.T. was a *shadow* of things, not image (Heb 8:5; 10:1).
- Meat, drink, holy days, and new moons were *shadows*!
- Even Sabbath days were *shadows* of N.T. (Col 2:16-17).
- O.T. worship was a *figure* of the real thing (He 9:9,24).
- O.T. worship was a *pattern* of the real thing (Heb 9:23).
Kindergarten or Advanced Knowledge

This child knows little.

He needs the elements.

He needs the rudiments.

He needs a schoolmaster.

His facts are weak.

His facts are beggarly.
Elements and Rudiments

- O.T. was *childish bondage of elements of world* (Ga 4:3).
- The *elementary facts were weak and beggarly* (Ga 4:9).
- They were only the *rudiments of the truth* (Col 2:8,20).
- The O.T. was a *schoolmaster and tutor* (Gal 3:24-25; 4:2).
- In Christ we are sons and heirs with the *Spirit* (Ga 4:1-7).
Hebrews 9:1-4

1 Then verily the first covenant had also ordinances of divine service, and a worldly sanctuary.
2 For there was a tabernacle made; the first, wherein was the candlestick, and the table, and the shewbread; which is called the sanctuary.
3 And after the second veil, the tabernacle which is called the Holiest of all;
4 Which had the golden censer, and the ark of the covenant overlaid round about with gold, wherein was the golden pot that had manna, and Aaron’s rod that budded, and the tables of the covenant;
5 And over it the cherubims of glory shadowing the mercyseat; of which we cannot now speak particularly.
6 Now when these things were thus ordained, the priests went always into the first tabernacle, accomplishing the service of God.
7 But into the second went the high priest alone once every year, not without blood, which he offered for himself, and for the errors of the people:
8 The Holy Ghost this signifying, that the way into the holiest of all was not yet made manifest, while as the first tabernacle was yet standing:
9 Which was a figure for the time then present, in which were offered both gifts and sacrifices, that could not make him that did the service perfect, as pertaining to the conscience;

10 Which stood only in meats and drinks, and divers washings, and carnal ordinances, imposed on them until the time of reformation.
Jesus our Passover Lamb!

- Blood of lamb in Egypt – death angel would pass over.
- Blood of Jesus Christ – God passes over at Judgment.
- Book in God’s hand taken by Lamb as had been slain.
- Book of Life for salvation is book of the Lamb slain.
- Communion is fulfillment of the Passover (I Cor 6:6-8).
Jesus our Sacrifice!

- **Sin offering:** He was offered once for all sins forever.
- **Atonement:** By whom we have received it (Rom 5:11).
- **Mercy Seat:** Jesus offered his blood for us (Heb 4:14-16).
- **Incense:** Jesus is sweetsmelling savour to God (Ep 5:2).
- **Jesus is our High Priest, Lamb, Incense, everything!**
11 But Christ being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building;
12 Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us.
13 For if the blood of bulls and of goats, and the ashes of an heifer sprinkling the unclean, sanctifieth to the purifying of the flesh:
14 How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?
15 And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance.
24 For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, which are the figures of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us:
25 Nor yet that he should offer himself often, as the high priest entereth into the holy place every year with blood of others;
26 For then must he often have suffered since the foundation of the world: but now once in the end of the world hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself.
Hebrews 10:1-4

1 For the law having a shadow of good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto perfect.
2 For then would they not have ceased to be offered? because that the worshippers once purged should have had no more conscience of sins.
3 But in those sacrifices there is a remembrance again made of sins every year.
4 For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins.
5 Wherefore when he cometh into the world, he saith, Sacrifice and offering thou wouldest not, but a body hast thou prepared me:
6 In burnt offerings and sacrifices for sin thou hast had no pleasure.
7 Then said I, Lo, I come (in the volume of the book it is written of me,) to do thy will, O God.
10 By the which will we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.
11 And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins:
12 But this man, after he had offered one sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of God;
13 From henceforth expecting till his enemies be made his footstool.
14 For by one offering he hath perfected for ever them that are sanctified.
9 Be not carried about with divers and strange doctrines. For it is a good thing that the heart be established with grace; not with meats, which have not profited them that have been occupied therein.

10 We have an altar, whereof they have no right to eat which serve the tabernacle.

11 For the bodies of those beasts, whose blood is brought into the sanctuary by the high priest for sin, are burned without the camp.

12 Wherefore Jesus also, that he might sanctify the people with his own blood, suffered without the gate.
13 Let us go forth therefore unto him without the camp, bearing his reproach.
14 For here have we no continuing city, but we seek one to come.
15 By him therefore let us offer the sacrifice of praise to God continually, that is, the fruit of our lips giving thanks to his name.
16 But to do good and to communicate forget not: for with such sacrifices God is well pleased.
New Testament Sacrifices

- Baptism is the answer to God of a good conscience.
- Lord’s Supper remembers Christ death till He comes.
- We present our bodies a living sacrifice (Rom 12:1-2).
- By Him we offer constant sacrifices of praise (He 13:15).
- Giving, as from Epaphroditus, is a sacrifice (Phil 4:18).
New Testament Sacrifices (2)

• Doing good and communicating pleases God (He 13:16).

• We priests give acceptable, spiritual sacrifices (I Pe 2:5).

• To love God fully is better than all sacrifices (Mk 12:33).

• Gentile conversions are a pleasing offering (Rom 15:16).

• Do not undervalue your role as priest (Rev 1:6; Mal 3:3-4).
As You Read the Old Testament

• Note the prominence of blood sacrifices continually.

• Note the details commanded and enforced by death.

• Note the cost, frequency, structure, and reverence.

• Look ahead and see Jesus greatly transcending it all.

• Praise God as Gentiles for Jesus and this side of cross.
Perry Stone Is a False Prophet

He is a Charismatic heretic.

He sells the meal that heals.

The tabernacle is his ticket.

He disdains sound doctrine.

He pulls “secrets” from shadows.

He unwinds God’s reformation.
C.I. Scofield Was a False Prophet

He copyrighted the “Scofield Bible.”

Jewish fables were his meal ticket.

He popularized dispensationalism.

He taught restored animal sacrifices in a Jewish millennium yet to come.

“Doubtless these offerings will be memorial, looking back to the cross, as the offerings under the old covenant were anticipatory, looking forward to the cross.” [SRB; note on Ezekiel 43:19]
For Further Study

- Jesus Is Great High Priest ... [Link]
- Body and Blood of Christ ... [Link]
- Christ Our Passover ... [Link]
- Exposition of Hebrews ... [Link]
- Sabbath Heresy ... [Link]
- Who Is the Seed of Abraham? ... [Link]