

/Let us begin with the fourteenth lecture on Exodus. / In chapter 27, God speaks about his altar. / God told Moses to make the altar out of acacia wood.

/Please read verse 1. / "Build an altar of acacia wood, three cubits high; it is to be square, five cubits long and five cubits wide.

/The altar was to be made of acacia wood, and it was to be five cubits long. /It was five cubits wide. /It was three cubits high. /The altar was to be square.

/Verses 2-6. / Make a horn at each of the four corners, so that the horns and the altar are of one piece, and overlay the altar with bronze. Make all its utensils of bronze-- its pots to remove the ashes, and its shovels, sprinkling bowls, meat forks and firepans. Make a grating for it, a bronze network, and make a bronze ring at each of the four corners of the network. Put it under the ledge of the altar so that it is halfway up the altar. Make poles of acacia wood for the altar and overlay them with bronze.

/The altar was to be overlaid with bronze. / God also told Moses to make other utensils. /There were pots to remove the ashes, its shovels, and sprinkling bowls.

/The corners of the altar were to have horns. / Horns represent power. / Psalm 18:2. / God is the horn of our salvation. / God gives us power, and God also has the power to atone for us.

/There was a person who held the horns. / 1 Kings 1:50. / Solomon had Joab the commander of the army put to death. / What was this altar for? / This was an altar where priests offered sacrifices like oxen or sheep. / This was called the altar of burnt offerings.

/The altar was overlaid with bronze. / Bronze especially symbolizes God's judgment. / Revelation 1:15. / God judges sins. / Daniel 10:6. / It showed that Christ would receive all the punishments of sin on our behalf.

/There were bowls. /They were all made of bronze. /The bowls were utensils used to hold the blood of animals. /It symbolized the blood of Jesus. /The Lord came and shed His blood for us.

/Jesus sacrificed Himself completely. / For what did Jesus sacrifice Himself for? / The Lord sacrificed Himself for our sins.

/Verses 7-8. / The poles are to be inserted into the rings so they will be on two sides of the altar when it is carried. Make the altar hollow, out of boards. It is to be made just as you were shown on the mountain.

/The altar was to be able to be carried all the time. /There were to be rings on the altar, and poles to be inserted into the rings. /Next, God told Moses to make the court of the tabernacle.

/Verses 9-11. / "Make a courtyard for the tabernacle. The south side shall be a hundred cubits long and is to have curtains of finely twisted linen, with twenty posts and twenty bronze bases and with silver hooks and bands on the posts. The north side shall also be a hundred cubits long and is to have curtains, with twenty posts and twenty bronze bases and with silver hooks and bands on the posts.

/Moses was to make a courtyard for the tabernacle. /This was the court. /The altar would be placed there. /The bowls would be placed there. /There would be curtains around the court of the tabernacle. /The curtains were to be a hundred cubits long.

/It was a hundred cubits on each side. /The north and south sides were to be a hundred cubits long. /There were twenty posts and twenty bronze bases.

/The bases were to be made of bronze. /The curtains acted as a wall. /The west and east sides of the courtyard were to be fifty cubits wide.

/Verses 12-16. / "The west end of the courtyard shall be fifty cubits wide and have curtains, with ten posts and ten bases. On the east end, toward the sunrise, the courtyard shall also be fifty cubits wide. Curtains fifteen cubits long are to be on one side of the entrance, with three posts and three bases, and curtains fifteen cubits long are to be on the other side, with three posts and three bases. "For the entrance to the courtyard, provide a curtain twenty cubits long, of blue, purple and scarlet yarn and finely twisted linen-- the work of an embroiderer-- with four posts and four bases.

/The north and south sides of the courtyard were each a hundred cubits wide. /It was about 45 meters in length. /Next, the west and east ends were fifty cubits wide. /This was about 22.5 meters. /The west was 22.5 meters.

/There were ten posts. /The entrance to the court was located on the east. /The curtains on each side were to be fifteen cubits long. /At the entrance to the courtyard, there was to be a curtain twenty cubits long.

/How many posts were there? /There were three posts on each sides of the entrance. /There were four posts for the entrance to the courtyard. /They entered God's tabernacle through the curtain.

/Verses 17-19. / All the posts around the courtyard are to have silver bands and hooks, and bronze bases. The courtyard shall be a hundred cubits long and fifty cubits wide, with curtains of finely twisted linen five cubits high, and with bronze bases. All the other articles used in the service of the tabernacle, whatever their function, including all the tent pegs for it and those for the courtyard, are to be of bronze.

/The court of the tabernacle was surrounded by finely twisted linen. / Revelation 19:8. / The linen is referred to as righteous acts of believers. / The church of the Lord is a church that is built on the righteous acts of believers. / Ezekiel 42:20.

/The linen separated the holy things from unclean things. / In the New Testament period, the inside of the linen is the church, and the outside is the world. / A believer must always be able to discern what is holy and what is not.

/All articles in the tabernacle were to be bronze. / Bronze especially symbolizes God's judgment. / Now in verses 20 and 21, God spoke about the lamp.

/Verses 20-21. / "Command the Israelites to bring you clear oil of pressed olives for the light so that the lamps may be kept burning. In the Tent of Meeting, outside the curtain that is in front of the Testimony, Aaron and his sons are to keep the lamps burning before the LORD from evening till morning. This is to be a lasting ordinance among the Israelites for the generations to come.

/God told Moses to tell the Israelites to light the lamp with oil of pressed olives. / Zechariah 4:3. / There were two olive trees. / Olive trees. / There were lamps by the olive trees.

/The channels connected the olive trees and the gold lamps. / Oil flowed from the olive trees to the lamp / These two olive trees symbolize Jesus Christ. / Churches are provided with grace and truth from Jesus.

/Who works in grace and truth? / The complete Holy Spirit works in grace. / What do these channels, which connect the olive trees and lamps, symbolize? / We can say that these symbolize the servants of God's church.

/What were the channels made of? Gold. / We must do God's works with faith. / What would happen if there were holes in it? / What would happen if the passage of the channels were clogged with residue?

/Greed /and other filthy things of the world can clog our channels. /Then God's grace cannot be fully be sent to us.

/We must receive grace and truth that comes from Jesus Christ. /We must be filled with the Holy Spirit and live as the light of the world.

/Now let us proceed to chapter 28, which is about the sacred garments. / These sacred garments were worn by the priests. / These garments were to be made with care. / They were to be made the way God designed it.

/Read verses 1-2. / "Have Aaron your brother brought to you from among the Israelites, along with his sons Nadab and Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar, so they may serve me as priests. Make sacred garments for your brother Aaron, to give him dignity and honor.

/Aaron and his descendants were from the line of priests. / Aaron and his sons Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar were to serve God as priests. / Not anyone was to be named a priest.

/Only those chosen by God could carry out the duties of a priest. / God told Moses to make

sacred garments for them.

/Verses 3-5. / Tell all the skilled men to whom I have given wisdom in such matters that they are to make garments for Aaron, for his consecration, so he may serve me as priest. These are the garments they are to make: a breastpiece, an ephod, a robe, a woven tunic, a turban and a sash. They are to make these sacred garments for your brother Aaron and his sons, so they may serve me as priests. Have them use gold, and blue, purple and scarlet yarn, and fine linen.

/God told Moses to choose men who would make the garments the priests would wear. / "Choose men who are wise." / "Choose men who are filled with God's wise spirit." / These people refer to those whose faith are strong.

/In today's time, they are elders and deacons who are capable of doing God's works. / They are believers who are filled with the Holy Spirit and are full of grace. / They should continue to do God's work with the skills and wisdom God gives them.

/The breastpiece was the breastpiece of judgment. / It was worn around the chest of the priests. /There were twelve jewels engraved on it. / There was a pocket. / In the pockets were Urim and Thummim.

/The ephod was cloth worn over the undergarments. / It was a beautiful vest that the priests wore. / The "robe" was like a long overcoat.

/The "woven tunic" was worn over the undergarments. /They were to be made with blue, purple and scarlet yarn. /Next, God spoke about the ephod.

/Verses 6-14. / "Make the ephod of gold, and of blue, purple and scarlet yarn, and of finely twisted linen-- the work of a skilled craftsman. It is to have two shoulder pieces attached to two of its corners, so it can be fastened. Its skillfully woven waistband is to be like it-- of one piece with the ephod and made with gold, and with blue, purple and scarlet yarn, and with finely twisted linen. "Take two onyx stones and engrave on them the names of the sons of Israel in the order of their birth-- six names on one stone and the remaining six on the other. Engrave the names of the sons of Israel on the two stones the way a gem cutter engraves a seal. Then mount the stones in gold filigree settings and fasten them on the shoulder pieces of the ephod as memorial stones for the sons of Israel. Aaron is to bear the names on his

shoulders as a memorial before the LORD. Make gold filigree settings and two braided chains of pure gold, like a rope, and attach the chains to the settings.

/The ephod was a vest the priests wore. / The ephod had a front and a backside. / Both sides were held together by two shoulder pieces. / There were two onyx stones on each side of the ephod.

/The names of six tribes of Israel were engraved on the onyx stones. / There were stones on the ephod vest. / The ephod symbolized the holy and honorable office, which allowed one to go before God.

/It also showed that the priests worked for the twelve tribes of Israel. / A priest dies after his time on earth ends. / Then his son takes over the office and continues the duties.

/Hebrews 7:21 tells us that we have an eternal high priest. /Who is he? / He is Jesus Christ. / He is our eternal high priest who died for our sins.

/Genesis 14:18 talks about Melchizedek. / He symbolizes the eternal high priest. / Next, God speaks about the breastpiece of judgment.

/Verses 15-16. / "Fashion a breastpiece for making decisions-- the work of a skilled craftsman. Make it like the ephod: of gold, and of blue, purple and scarlet yarn, and of finely twisted linen. It is to be square-- a span long and a span wide-- and folded double.

/The breastpiece of judgment was made with yarn. / It was made of gold, blue, purple, and scarlet yarn and finely twisted linen. / It was to be square, a span long and a span wide. /In verse 17, precious stones were to be mounted on it.

/In the first row there was to be a ruby, a topaz and a beryl. /In verse 18, it says that in the second row there was to be a turquoise, a sapphire and an emerald. /In verse 19, there was to be a jacinth, an agate and an amethyst on the third row. /In verse 20, there was to be a chrysolite, an onyx and a jasper on the fourth row.

/All these stones were to be mounted in gold filigree settings. /This showed that God considered the twelve tribes of Israel precious.

/The names of each tribe were engraved on the stones. /This also meant that the priests were to judge fairly before God and before the Israelites.

/Verses 22-28. / "For the breastpiece make braided chains of pure gold, like a rope. Make two gold rings for it and fasten them to two corners of the breastpiece. Fasten the two gold chains to the rings at the corners of the breastpiece, and the other ends of the chains to the two settings, attaching them to the shoulder pieces of the ephod at the front. Make two gold rings and attach them to the other two corners of the breastpiece on the inside edge next to the ephod. Make two more gold rings and attach them to the bottom of the shoulder pieces on the front of the ephod, close to the seam just above the waistband of the ephod. The rings of the breastpiece are to be tied to the rings of the ephod with blue cord, connecting it to the waistband, so that the breastpiece will not swing out from the ephod.

/God told Moses to make rings and chords of gold. / This meant that the priests were to judge all matters with faith. / The color blue is the color of life before God. / Thus, when the priests judged fairly and well, it was like life.

/Verse 29. / "Whenever Aaron enters the Holy Place, he will bear the names of the sons of Israel over his heart on the breastpiece of decision as a continuing memorial before the LORD.

/God said that all judgment was to be just before God. /The priests were to properly fulfill their duties. / Next, God spoke about Urim and Thummim.

/Verse 30. / Also put the Urim and the Thummim in the breastpiece, so they may be over Aaron's heart whenever he enters the presence of the LORD. Thus Aaron will always bear the means of making decisions for the Israelites over his heart before the LORD.

/Urim means "light." / Thummim means "completeness." / We do not know what these look like. / There is no way to find out what they looked like. / The priests put these inside the breastpiece. / 1 Samuel 23:9.

/They found God's will through these. / In the Old Testament times, God revealed himself through special things. / For example, there was God's voice, /vision, /and dreams. /God revealed his will through these things.

/These were God's special revelations. / What about in the New Testament? / In the period of the New Testament, these special revelations have ended. / They were all recorded in the 66 books of the Old and New Testaments. / The Bible is today's special revelation.

/We can know God's will by reading the Bible. / What do Urim and Thummim in the breastpiece teach us today? / It teaches us that we need to search for God's will and act according to his will.

/We must seek God's will. / Wherever we go, or whatever we do, / we are to do everything by God's will.

/The next verses are about the robe. / The robe was to be made entirely of blue cloth. / It was like an overcoat. / Blue is the color of life.

/Verses 31-34. / "Make the robe of the ephod entirely of blue cloth, with an opening for the head in its center. There shall be a woven edge like a collar around this opening, so that it will not tear. Make pomegranates of blue, purple and scarlet yarn around the hem of the robe, with gold bells between them. The gold bells and the pomegranates are to alternate around the hem of the robe.

/Moses was told to make the robe of the ephod. / Its color was to be blue. / It was to have an opening for the head. / Its hems were to be made with pomegranates of blue and purple and scarlet yarn.

/Golden bells were to be hung between the pomegranates. / Numbers 15:37. / The Israelites were to put tassels on the corners of their garments. / This meant that the Israelites were to always be careful before God. / "Remember the commandments." / "Do not live a debauched life." / "Get rid of greed of the eyes."

/Verse 35. / Aaron must wear it when he ministers. The sound of the bells will be heard when



he enters the Holy Place before the LORD and when he comes out, so that he will not die.

/Aaron was to wear this when he entered and exited the Holy Place when he ministered. / The sound of the bells would be heard when he entered and exited the Holy Place.

/The priest wore the garment, and the sound of the bells were heard when he entered God's presence. / This means that we must be careful how we act before God at all times.

/In the next verse, God tells Moses to make a plate of pure gold. / The "plate" was put on the forehead.

/Verses 36-38. / "Make a plate of pure gold and engrave on it as on a seal: HOLY TO THE LORD. Fasten a blue cord to it to attach it to the turban; it is to be on the front of the turban. It will be on Aaron's forehead, and he will bear the guilt involved in the sacred gifts the Israelites consecrate, whatever their gifts may be. It will be on Aaron's forehead continually so that they will be acceptable to the LORD.

/The plate was made of pure gold. / On the plate, it was engraved, "HOLY TO THE LORD." / A cord was attached to it, then attached to the turban. / It was to continually be on Aaron's forehead / so that the gifts would be acceptable to God.

/There are conditions when God gives blessings. / One must be holy before God. / We must have clean hearts before God. / We must be pure believers not for people to see, but before God.

/Verses 39-41. / "Weave the tunic of fine linen and make the turban of fine linen. The sash is to be the work of an embroiderer. Make tunics, sashes and headbands for Aaron's sons, to give them dignity and honor. After you put these clothes on your brother Aaron and his sons, anoint and ordain them. Consecrate them so they may serve me as priests.

/God told Moses to weave the tunic of fine linen. /The turban was to be made of fine linen. /Then, God told Moses to make tunics for Aaron's sons.

/God told them something special. /God told Moses to put these on Aaron and his sons. /They Moses was to consecrate them so that they would do God's works.

/God told them to properly carry out their duties as priests before God. /The priest takes the sins of the people before GOD.

/What should we do in today's time? / Jesus, who is our eternal high priest already became the sacrifice. / Hence, there is no need for lambs or oxen to atone for our sins.

/Verses 42-43. / "Make linen undergarments as a covering for the body, reaching from the waist to the thigh. Aaron and his sons must wear them whenever they enter the Tent of Meeting or approach the altar to minister in the Holy Place, so that they will not incur guilt and die. "This is to be a lasting ordinance for Aaron and his descendants.

/God told Moses to make linen undergarments for the priests. / It was to reach from the waist to the thighs. / It covered the lower part of the body.

/Please read verse 43 again. / Aaron and his sons must wear them whenever they enter the Tent of Meeting or approach the altar to minister in the Holy Place, so that they will not incur guilt and die. "This is to be a lasting ordinance for Aaron and his descendants.

/The verse shows that the priests were to be clean and holy when they went before God. / It also means that we are acceptable to God when we are holy. / Thus, if we sin, God no longer uses us.

/God's priest first had the duty to be holy. / Then he could go before God with the sins of the people. / We must always be pure and holy before God.

/Thank you very much.