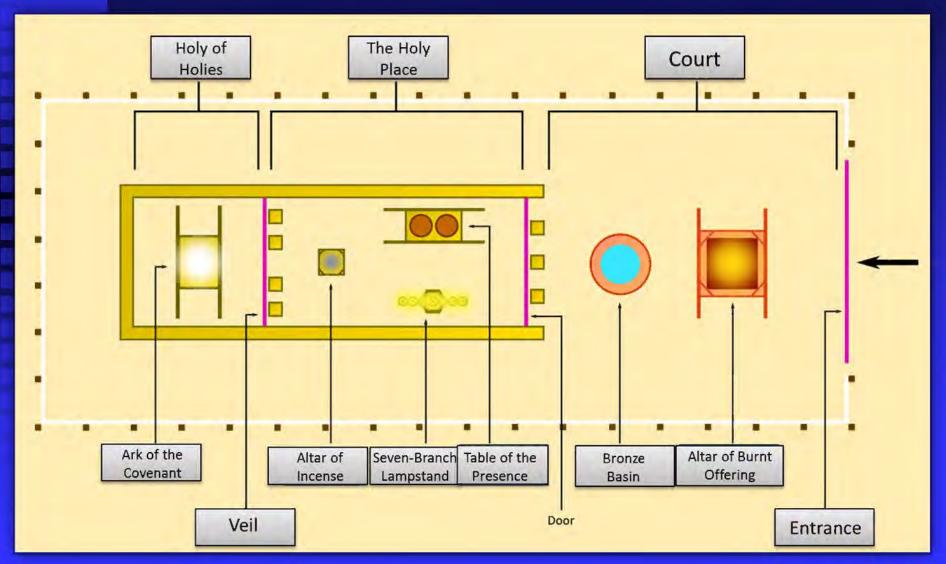
Cultus Overview

- Tabernacle Priesthood
- Offerings
 Feasts

Plan of the Tabernacle (Exodus 25-31)



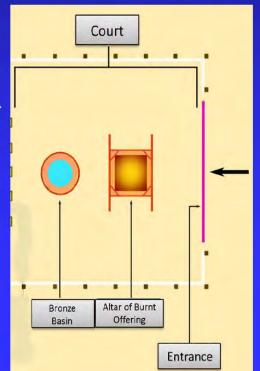
Plan of the Tabernacle Court



Altar of Burnt Offering



Bronze Laver

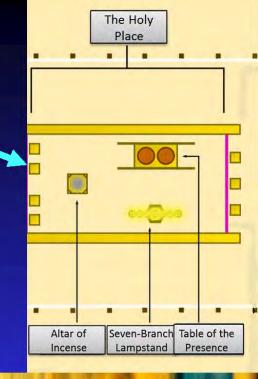


The Holy place.

Table of showbread



Golden <u>lampstand</u>



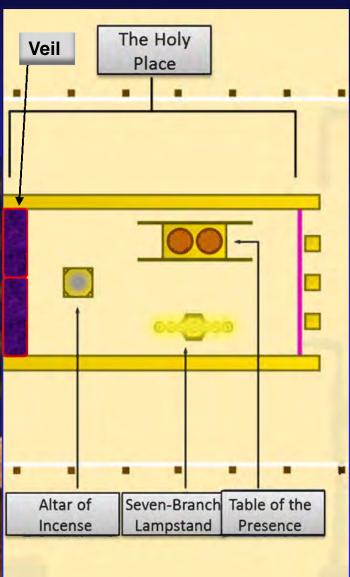


The Holy Place

 Altar of <u>Incense</u> (before the veil)

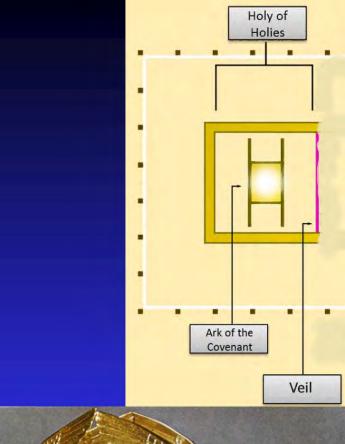
Veil





Holy of Holies

- PRESENCE (Person)
 of God: Ark of the
 Covenant in the
 Holy of Holies
- Entered only once annually by Chief Priest <u>alone</u>





Construction of the Tabernacle (Exodus 35-40)

- Main activity the ~ 1 year Israel was at Sinai
- Collection for Tabernacle
 - Exodus 25.1-9; 35.4-9
 - Results: Exodus <u>35.20 36.7</u>
 - Recall the plunder of the Egyptians

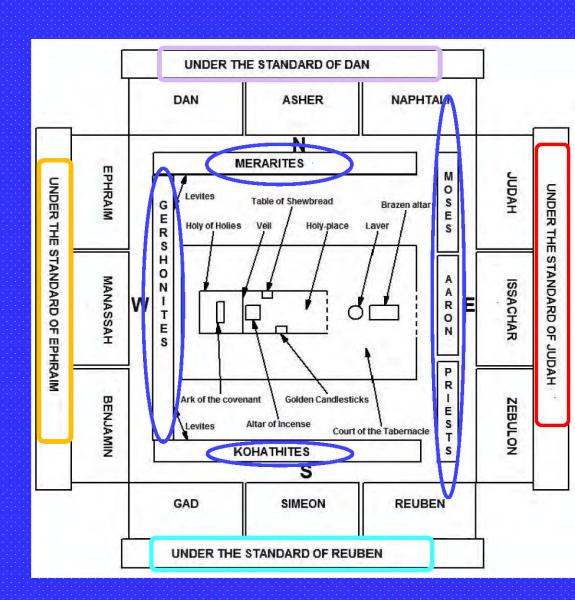
Construction of the Tabernacle

- Began ~ 3 months after arriving
- Completed second year, first month, first day (40.17)
- The Presence (Exodus 40.34-38)

Location of the Tabernacle

The 4 camps (Numbers 2):

- Judah (East)
- Reuben (South)
- Ephraim (West)
- Dan (North)



MARCHING ORDER OF THE TRIBES OF ISRAEL AS THEY TRAVELED EAST TO THE PROMISE LAND OF CANAAN: Numbers 10:11-28

WEST



EAST

Leviticus Overview

Establishment of Fellowship with God

- Means: Offerings
 - to express one's desire to draw near to God
 - not a way to buy the favor of God
- Mediators: priests
- Maintenance of Fellowship with God
- Separation (from and to)
- Sanctification

Five Basic Offerings (Leviticus 1 – 7)

VOLUNTARY

- First three (burnt, grain, peace)
 are called sweet-smelling
 offerings
 - voluntarily given out of gratefulness
 - not because of sin
 - they express worship or love for God

Voluntary Offerings

Burnt (or, "Ascent")

- Whole male of flock or herd (turtledove, pigeon) burned
 - → Offer whole self to God

Meal/Grain

- ♦ Fine flour: basic food
 - Again, people owed their whole lives to God (meal = bread of life)

Voluntary Offerings

- Peace ("Sacrifice of Alliance or Friendship")
- Herd, flock (sheep, goat); male or female
- Only sacrifice eaten by Priests (breast, right thigh) and person offering
- Fellowship between God and people (peace)
- Christ our peace (<u>Eph 2.13-18</u>)

INVOLUNTARY OFFERINGS

Sin

- For sins done through ignorance;
 not for presumptuous sins
- Priest: bull
- Leader: male goat
- Commoner: female goat or lamb
 - 2 turtledoves, young pigeons
 - 1/10 ephah of flour unmixed with oil, incense

Sin Offering

- Doesn't take away the sin
- It is an overt act to demonstrate a declaration of repentance and desire to be restored to fellowship with God
- Christ's death as full payment (ransom) for sin (1 Tim 2.5-6; 2 Cor 5.21)

INVOLUNTARY OFFERINGS

Trespass (guilt)

- Refers to specified sins
- Emphasizes restitution
 - sin offering deals with the guilt of sin
 - trespass offering deals with the results of sin
- Restitution + 20% compensation to the person wronged

Establishment of the Priesthood (Leviticus 8 – 10)

Preparation of Priests (8, 9)

- Aaron and his sons washed with water
- Aaron arrayed in tunic, sash, robe, ephod with its band, breastplate with <u>Urim and Thummim</u>, turban with its plate, holy crown

Preparation of Priests (8, 9)

- Aaron and his sons, the tabernacle, altar & its utensils, the basin & its stand anointed with anointing oil seven times
- Anointing oil poured on Aaron's head to consecrate him
- Aaron's sons clothed with tunics,
 sashes and caps

Consecration of Priests (8, 9)

- Bull¹ of the sin offering slaughtered and its blood consecrated the horns and base of the altar, to make atonement for it
- The ram² of the burnt offering: blood sprinkled around altar and all of flesh offered
- A second ram³, the ram of ordination; some of its blood <u>put on</u> the lobe of Aaron's right ear, and on the thumb of his right hand and on the big toe of his right foot; remainder around the altar

Consecration of Priests

- Some of the anointing oil and some of the blood which was on the altar sprinkled on the garments of Aaron and his sons
- This ceremony was to make atonement on behalf of the priests
- Aaron and his sons stayed in the tent of meeting for seven days, until the day that the period of their ordination was fulfilled

Holiness of the Priesthood

- Sacrilege of Nadab and Abihu (Leviticus <u>10</u>)
 - Struck dead
 - God declares importance of the priesthood's obedience
 - * ≈ regulative principle of worship