

Exodus 27

I. God gives instructions on how to build the altar of the burnt offering. Vs. 1-8

A. The burnt offering altar is to be made of shittim wood. Vs. 1

B. The burnt offering altar is to be foursquare, five cubits long and broad.
Vs. 1

C. The burnt offering altar is to be three cubits high. Vs. 1

D. Since a cubit equals 18 inches, the burnt offering altar is 7 feet,
6 inches long, 7 feet, 6 inches wide and 4 feet, 6 inches high.

E. The burnt offering altar is to have a horn overlaid with brass
on each corner. Vs. 2

F. The burnt offering altar is to have pans to
receive the ashes, shovels, basons, fleshhooks
and firepans all of brass. Vs. 3

G. The burnt offering altar is to have a grate
of brass with a brazen ring in each corner.
Vs. 4

1. The grate is to be inside of the altar in
the middle. Vs. 5

H. The burnt offering altar is to have two rings of brass on each
side and two staves of shittim wood overlaid with brass. Vs. 6-7

I. The burnt offering altar is to be hollow. Vs. 8

J. On the brazen altar the sacrifice is made, which is symbolic of the
sacrifice of Jesus. (Ephesians 5:2)

II. God gives instructions on how to build the court of the Tabernacle.

Vs. 9-19

A. The hangings for the court on the north and south side are to be of fine
twined linen a hundred cubits long for each side. Vs. 9-11

1. Each side is to have twenty pillars and sockets of brass. Vs. 10-11

2. The hooks and fillets shall be of silver. Vs. 10-11

B. The hangings for the court on the west side are to be of fine twined linen
fifty cubits long. Vs. 12

1. The west side is to have ten pillars and sockets of brass. Vs. 12

C. The hangings for the court on the east side are to be fifty cubits long.
Vs. 13

D. The hangings for the court on each side of the gate are to be fifteen cubits
long. Vs. 14-15



1. Each side of the gate is to have three pillars and sockets of brass. Vs. 14-15

E. The hanging for the gate of court is to be twenty cubits long of blue, purple, scarlet, and fine twined linen. Vs. 16

1. The gate is to have four pillars and sockets of brass. Vs. 16

2. White is symbolic of the righteousness of Jesus (Philippians 3:9), which is the color of the curtain of fine twined linen.

Note: The Hebrew word for Linen is **שש** *shesh shaysh* (which means something bleached white, byssus, linen, fine linen).

3. Blue is symbolic of heaven which is above, and Jesus came from Heaven. (John 3:31)

4. Purple is symbolic of royalty, and Jesus is the only potentate, the King of kings, and Lord of lords. (1 Timothy 6:14-15)

5. Scarlet (Red) is symbolic of blood, and only the blood of Jesus is shed for many for the remission of sins. (Matthew 26:28)

6. The four colors purple, blue, scarlet and white are symbolic of Jesus, who is the only way, truth and life. (John 14:6)

F. All the pillars and sockets of the court are to be of brass. Vs. 17

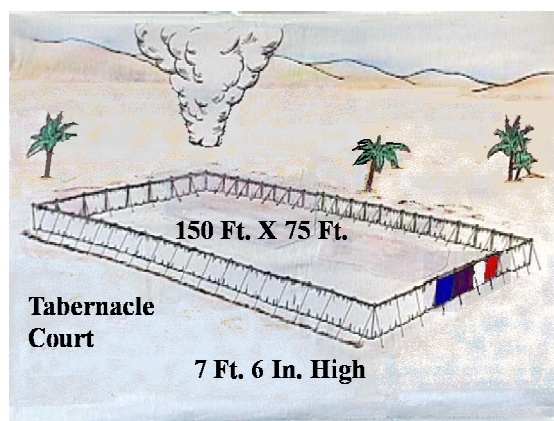
G. All the hooks and fillets of the court are to be of silver. Vs. 17

H. The court is to be a hundred cubits long and fifty cubits wide. Vs. 18

I. The height of the hangings of the court is to be five cubits of fine twined linen. Vs. 18

J. Since one cubit equals 18 inches, the court fence will be 150 feet long by 75 feet wide and 7 feet and 6 inches high.

K. All the vessels and pins of the tabernacle and court are to be brass. Vs. 19



III. God gives instructions for tending the lamp. Vs. 20-21

A. The oil for the seven lamp candlestick is to be of pure olive oil. Vs. 20

B. The lamp is to stay lit at all times. Vs. 20

C. Aaron and his sons are to keep the lamp lit. Vs. 21