

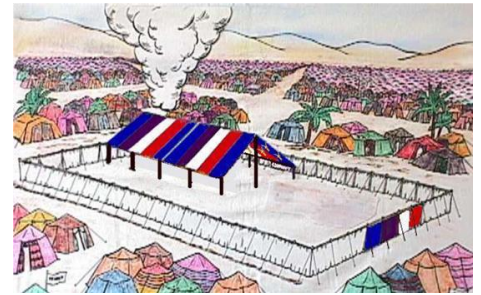
# Exodus 36

I Moses told the people not to bring any more gifts, they had enough. Vs. 1-7

II. The making of the Tabernacle. Vs. 8-38

A. The Tabernacle tent. Vs. 8-13

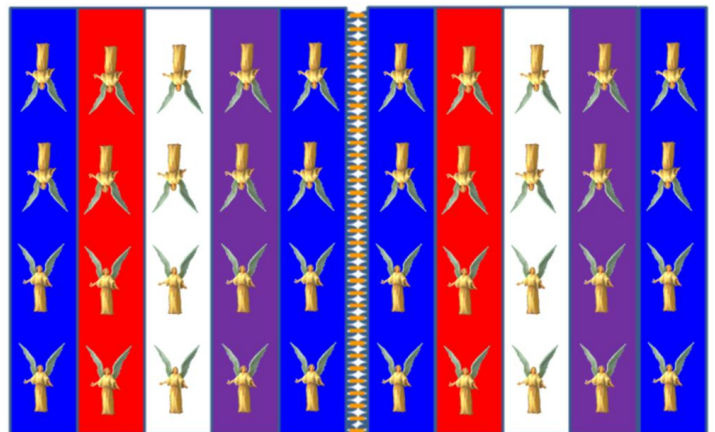
1. They made ten curtains for the tent. vs. 8
2. They made the colors of the curtains as fine twined linen (white), blue, purple and scarlet (red). Vs. 8



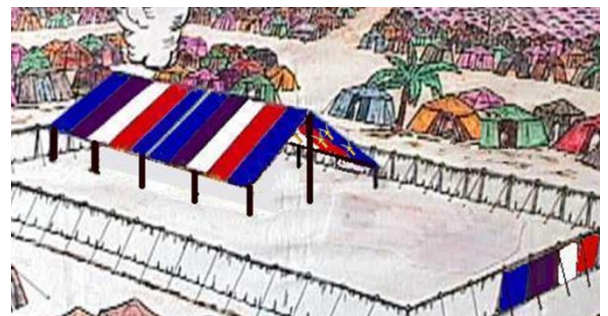
- a. White is symbolic of the righteousness of Jesus (Philippians 3:9), which is the color of the curtain of fine twined linen.

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

- b. Blue is symbolic of heaven which is above, and Jesus came from Heaven. John 3:31
- c. Purple is symbolic of royalty, and Jesus is the only potentate, the King of kings, and Lord of lords. 1 Timothy 6:14-15
- d. Scarlet (Red) is symbolic of blood, and only the blood of Jesus is shed for many for the remission of sins. Matthew 26:28
- e. The four colors purple, blue, scarlet and white are symbolic of Jesus, who is the only Potentate, King of Kings and Lord of lords who came from heaven to shed his blood for our sins that we might be righteous before God.



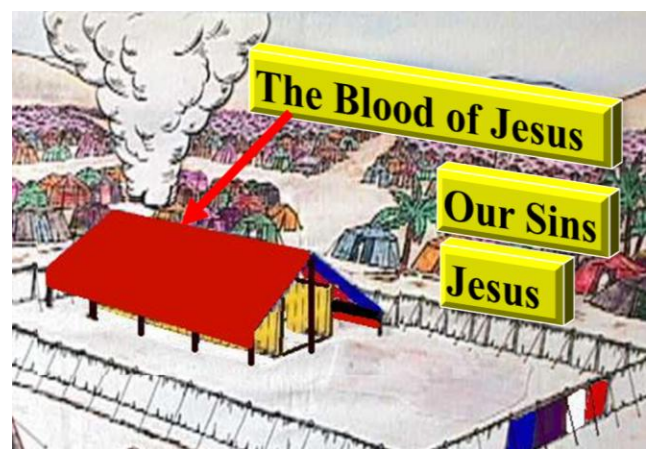
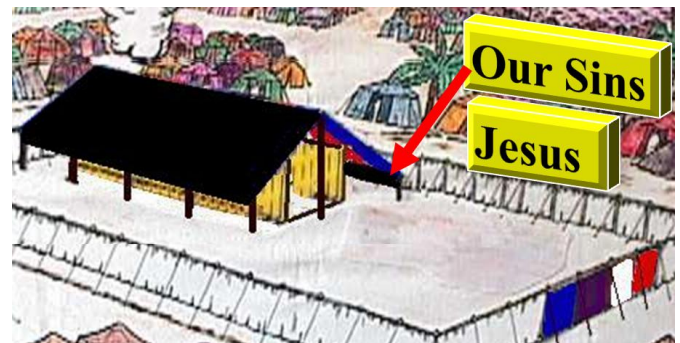
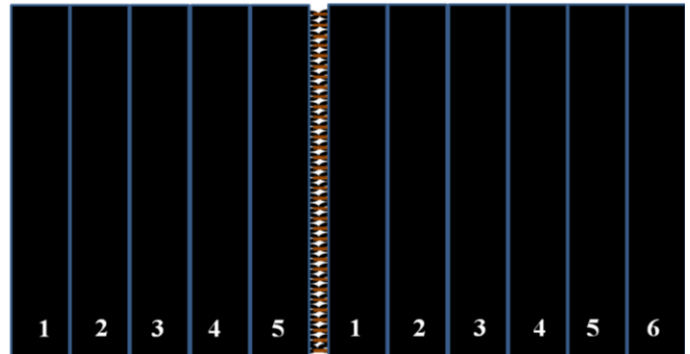
3. Images of Cherubims were made on each curtain. Vs. 8
4. They made each curtain twenty eight cubits long and four cubits wide. Vs. 9
  - a. Since a cubit equals 18 inches, each curtain is 42 feet long and 6 feet wide.
5. They made two groups of 5 curtains each. Vs. 10



6. They made each group of curtains with 50 loops of blue on one edge. Vs. 11
7. They coupled together the two groups with 50 taches of gold in the loops. Vs. 12-13
8. The ten curtains are symbolic of Jesus with all of his holiness.

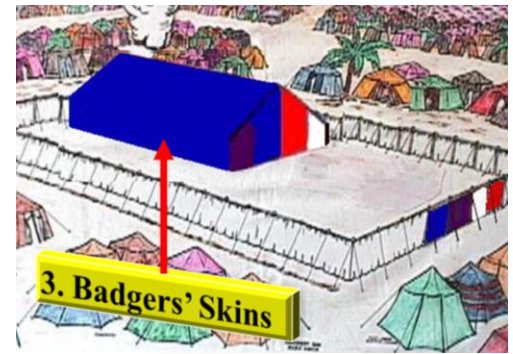
**B. The three coverings of the Tabernacle. Vs. 14-19**

1. They made the first covering of goats' hair. Vs. 14
  - a. John D. Davis' A Dictionary of the Bible states that "The ordinary goat of Syria is black in color". This first covering is black in color.
  - b. Black is symbolic of sin.
  - c. The first covering is symbolic of our sins placed on Jesus. Hebrews 9:28, 1 Peter 2:24, 1 John 3:5
  - d. They made 11 curtains in the first covering. Vs. 14
  - e. They made each curtain thirty cubits long and four cubits wide. Vs. 15
  - f. Since a cubit equals 18 inches, each curtain is 45 feet long and 6 feet wide.
  - g. They made two groups of curtains, 5 in one group and 6 in the other group. Vs. 16
  - h. They made each group with fifty loops on the edge of the outer curtain. Vs. 17
  - i. They coupled together the two groups with 50 taches of brass in the loops. Vs. 18
2. They made the second covering of rams' skins dyed red. Vs. 19
  - a. Red is symbolic of blood.
  - b. The second covering is symbolic of the blood of Jesus covering our sins. Matthew 26:28, Romans 5:9, Revelation 1:5



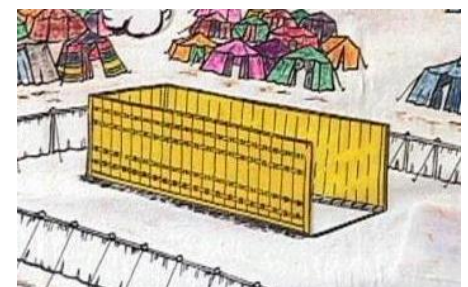
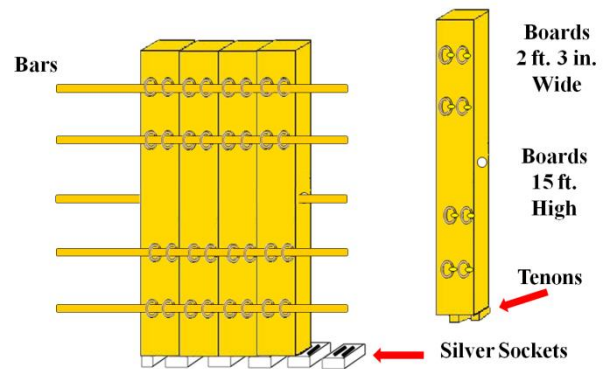
**3. They made the third covering of badgers' skins. Vs. 19**

- a. "The color contended for by Bochart is the hysginus, which is a very deep blue." Clarke's Commentary, Abingdon Press, Nashville.
- b. Blue is symbolic of heaven.
- c. The third covering is symbolic of Jesus coming from heaven. John 3:31



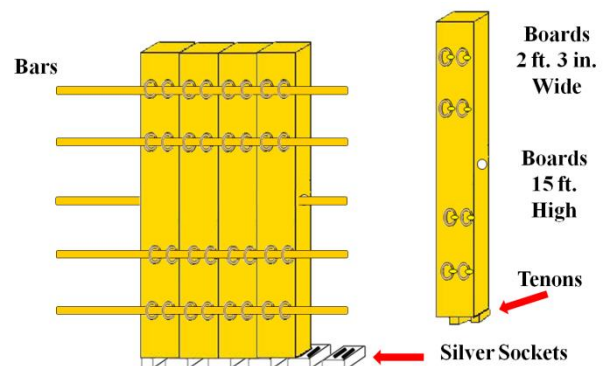
**C. The Tabernacle boards. Vs. 20-30**

- 1. They made the boards of shittim wood standing up. Vs. 20
- 2. They made each board 10 cubits long and one cubit and a half wide. Vs. 21
- 3. They made each board with two tenons. Vs. 22
- 4. They made twenty boards for the south side. Vs. 23
- 5. They made forty sockets for the twenty boards, two sockets for each board. Vs. 24
- 6. They made twenty boards for the north side. Vs. 25
- 7. They made forty sockets of silver for the twenty boards, two sockets for each board. Vs. 26
- 8. They made six boards for the west side. Vs. 27
- 9. They made two boards for the corners. Vs. 28
  - a. They coupled each board at the top and bottom. Vs. 29
- 10. They made a total of eight boards for the west side with sixteen sockets of silver, two sockets for each board. Vs. 30



**D. The Tabernacle bars for the boards. Vs. 31-34**

- 1. They made five bars of shittim wood for each side. Vs. 31-32
- 2. They made the middle bar to go through the center of the boards leaving four bars on the outside of the boards. vs. 33



- a. 4 bars on three sides = 12 bars.
  - b. 12 bars symbolic of the 12 Apostles of Christ.
  - c. 1 bar through the center of the boards.
  - d. Center bar is symbolic of the Holy Spirit in the local churches.
  - e. The boards have to be fitly framed together for the center bar to go through the boards. Ephesians 2:20
  - f. The boards are symbolic of the body of Christ, the church.
3. They overlaid all the boards, bars and rings with gold. Vs. 34

#### E. The Tabernacle veil. Vs. 35-36

1. They made a veil of blue, purple, scarlet and fine twined linen with images of Cherubims on it. Vs. 35
  - a. For the symbolic meaning of the colors see item IIA2b.-c. of this outline.
  - b. This veil is symbolic of the flesh of Jesus. Hebrews 10:19-20
2. They hung the veil upon four pillars made of shittim wood overlaid with gold. Vs. 36
  - a. The four pillars are symbolic of the four Gospels.
3. They put each pillar in a socket of silver. Vs. 36
4. They made the hooks of gold. Vs. 36



#### F. The Tabernacle door. Vs. 37-38

1. They made the veil for the door of the tent of blue, purple, scarlet and fine twined linen with no Cherubims on it. vs. 37
  - a. For the symbolic meaning of the colors see item IIA2b.-c. of this outline.
  - b. This veil is symbolic of Jesus as the Word, the truth. John 1:1, John 17:17
2. They hung the veil on five pillars of shittim wood overlaid with gold. Vs. 38
  - a. The five pillars are symbolic of the five books of Moses, the Law, (the Word).
3. They put each pillar in a socket of brass. Vs. 38
4. They made the hooks of gold. Vs. 38

