

TENTS, TEMPLES, PALACES

This study is outlined generally on the ICI course of the same name, authored by Rick C. Howard. Further information on the course can be obtained by contacting Global University, 1211 S. Glenstone, Springfield, Missouri 65804.

Lesson 4 HISTORY OF FAITH AND WORSHIP

Preparation for tonight's study:

We ended last week's study together on a rather high note. Joseph was revealed as Egypt's Grand Vizier who brought all his family members (70 in all) to Egypt, where they were ensconced in the fertile Nile Delta. However, the Egyptians later overthrew their foreign pharaohs. This development would prove ill for the Israelites: Exodus 1:8
Now there arose up a new king over Egypt, which knew not Joseph. (1700 B.C.)

The time gap between Joseph's death and the beginning of persecutions under the new Egyptian dynasty was about 220 years. During those centuries the Second Intermediate Period, the 15th, 16th and 17th Dynasties of the Hyksos Kings collapsed. It would have been during that time that Joseph served under a Pharaoh whose name is unknown to historians even after all these years.

The NEW KINGDOM (1550-1070 BC) dawned, the 18th through the 20th Dynasty, through whom the world would come to know Egypt's most famous Pharaohs such as

18th DYNASTY 1550-1307 BC

- ▶ Thutmose III
- ▶ Hatshepsut
- ▶ Amenhotep III
- ▶ Akhenaten
- ▶ Tutankhamen (King Tut, the boy king)
- ▶ Horemheb

▶ 19TH DYNASTY 1307 - 1196 BC

- ▶ Seti I

1 ▶ Ramses II (These are the two pharaohs depicted in De Mille's
2 classic film Ten Commandments)

3
4 20TH DYNASTY 1196 - 1070

5
6 ▶ Ramses (#'s III - XI)

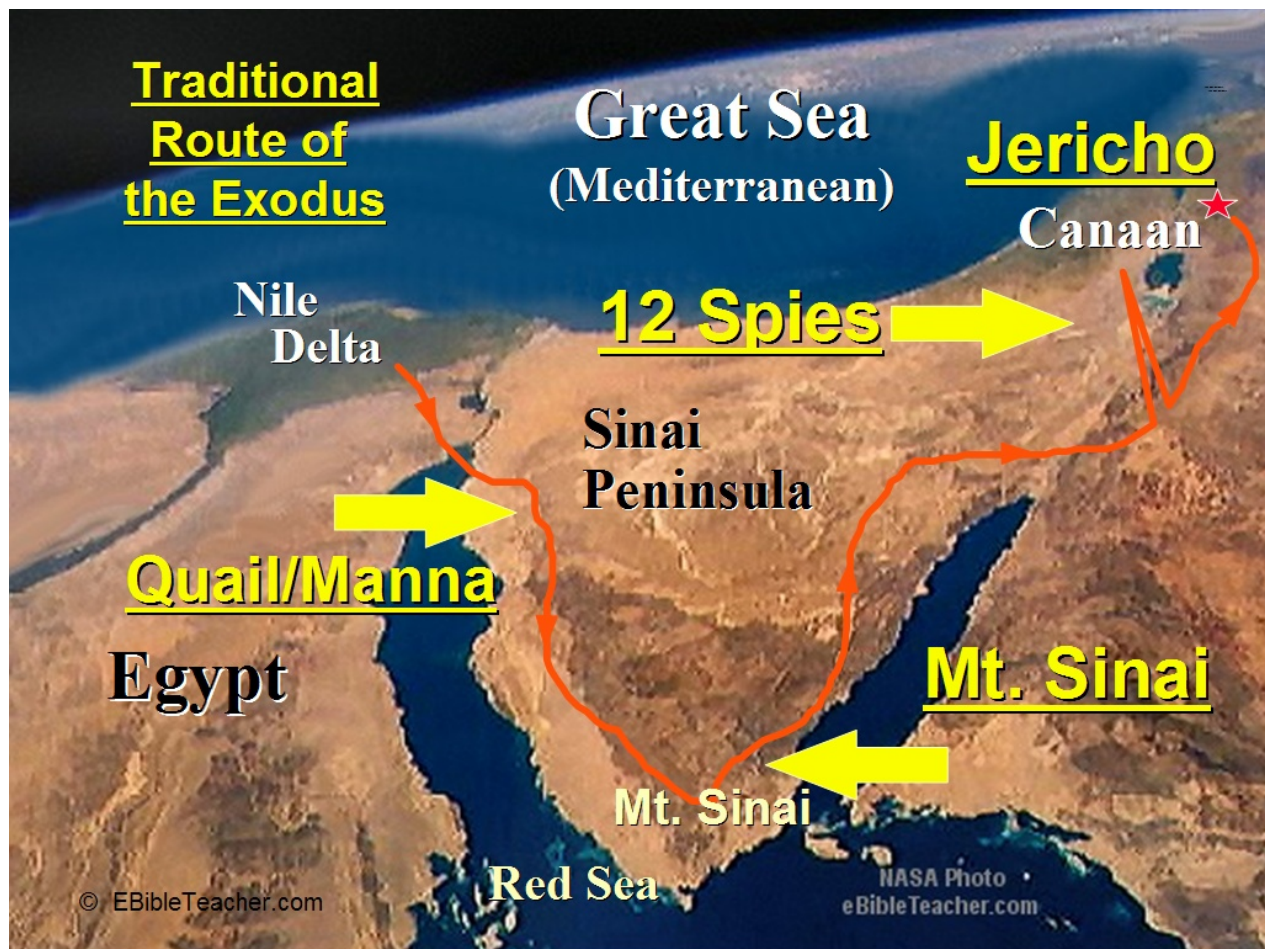
7
8 ★ Determined never again to allow Egypt to suffer humiliation from
9 outsiders, pharaohs of the New Kingdom strove to build an empire.
10 As loot and captives from the Near East poured into the country,
11 Egypt once again grew wealthy and ever more cosmopolitan,
12 abandoning many of its old ways. The riches found in the tomb of
13 the boy-king Tutankhamen testify to the splendor of the era.

14
15 ★ It was during this time that “there rose up a new king over Egypt
16 which knew not Joseph.”

17
18 God raised up Moses to liberate the Jews from Egyptian bondage. It was a miraculous
19 deliverance across the Sinai and the Red Sea. Now with their centuries of slavery behind
20 them, the people of God needed to be trained. Such a process would take time. The
21 location of God's “school” for His people was the desert, and the time they spent there
22 was to be one rich, religious experience and education. Laws were to be given, learned,
23 and put into practice. The hearts of the people were to be knit to their leaders and to
24 each other. The Israelites must be made to understand their mission. And the life of the
25 desert was needed to produce a race hardy and sturdy enough to be God's sword against
26 the Canaanites.

27
28 THE EXODUS FROM EGYPT

29
30 The Old Testament refers to the route the Israelites traveled, led by Moses, across the
31 brutal Sinai peninsula (that lies between Egypt to the west and the Promised Land of Israel
32 to the north east). On the next page you will find a map that will show you the route
33 taken. I have personally traveled that route several times - only in the comfort of a new
34 (or fairly-new) air-conditioned bus. I could not imagine making that trek with several
35 million people (including babies and children) all on foot, wondering each day about
36 water, attacks from enemies, desert storms and wild animals. It was truly a divine route
37 that brought the people to MOUNT SINAI. Because of their lack of faith, it took the
38 people forty years to make the journey, a trip that could have been accomplished in a year
39 or less. *This is what lack of faith does - it hinders the full provision of God's promises.*



1
 2 After the Israelites left Egypt, their journey to Canaan by way of the Sinai Peninsula was
 3 by God’s divine order. Following the defeat of the Egyptians at the bottom of the Red
 4 Sea, there came a time of triumphant praise. **Exodus 15:3-8 The Lord is a man of**
 5 **war: the Lord is his name. [4] Pharaoh's chariots and his host hath he cast into the**
 6 **sea: his chosen captains also are drowned in the Red sea. [5] The depths have**
 7 **covered them: they sank into the bottom as a stone. [6] Thy right hand, O Lord, is**
 8 **become glorious in power: thy right hand, O Lord, hath dashed in pieces the enemy.**
 9 **[7] And in the greatness of thine excellency thou hast overthrown them that rose up**
 10 **against thee: thou sentest forth thy wrath, which consumed them as stubble. [8] And**
 11 **with the blast of thy nostrils the waters were gathered together, the floods stood**
 12 **upright as an heap, and the depths were congealed in the heart of the sea.**

13
 14 Following this “praise meeting,” there came a three day journey into the wilderness of
 15 Shur (this is the area on the above map that would be just left of the capital “P” on
 16 Peninsula.) A bit later on they encountered bitter water that was made sweet by a
 17 miracle (Exodus 15:25). There the Israelites turned south (an interesting fact since the
 18 direction headed them away from their ultimate goal of Canaan.) It was at this point in

1 their journey that God began to provide MANNA each morning, six days a week.
2 Manna was a mysterious, good-to-eat food and concentrated food which was to be Israel's
3 daily food until they entered Canaan. Quails were supplied in abundance when the
4 Israelites craved meat to which they had grown somewhat accustomed in Egypt.

5
6 At Rephidim (near the "M" on Mt. Sinai on the lower center of the map), three significant
7 things happened: 1) God provided a gushing torrent of water when Moses struck the rock
8 with his rod; 2) The forces of Amalek were turned back under General Joshua as
9 Moses prayed; and 3) Moses followed his father-in-law's (Jethro) advice and appointed
10 elders to assist him in overwhelming duties.

11
12 IN FEWER THAN THREE MONTHS THE ISRAELITES ARRIVED AT MOUNT
13 SINAI (ALSO CALLED HOREB). THEY CAMPED THERE FOR ABOUT ONE
14 YEAR. It would be here that the great Law was given them as well as the plans for the
15 Tabernacle in the Wilderness.

16 17 MOUNT SINAI

18 On your map of the Sinai Peninsula (page 3 of your notes) you will find the location of
19 Mount Sinai, near the bottom of the Peninsula. (On the west of the Peninsula is Egypt
20 and on the east is Saudi Arabia.)

21
22 Now, just three months out of slavery in Egypt, the Israelites, led by Moses, arrive at
23 Mount Sinai:

24
25 Exodus 19:1-7

26 **In the third month, when the children of Israel were gone forth out of the land of**
27 **Egypt, the same day came they into the wilderness of Sinai. [2] For they were**
28 **departed from Rephidim, and were come to the desert of Sinai, and had pitched in**
29 **the wilderness; and there Israel camped before the mount. [3] And Moses went up**
30 **unto God, and the Lord called unto him out of the mountain, saying, Thus shalt thou**
31 **say to the house of Jacob, and tell the children of Israel; [4] Ye have seen what I did**
32 **unto the Egyptians, and how I bare you on eagles' wings, and brought you unto**
33 **myself. [5] Now therefore, if ye will obey my voice indeed, and keep my covenant,**
34 **then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth is**
35 **mine: [6] And ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation. These**
36 **are the words which thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel.**

37 **[7] And Moses came and called for the elders of the people, and laid before their**
38 **faces all these words which the Lord commanded him.**

39
40 It was this ONE YEAR at Mount Sinai that forged Israel into a nation. There were

1 several distinct reasons for this “forging”:
2

3 1. The Decalogue (The Ten Commandments)
4

5 Exodus 20:3-17

6 Thou shalt have no other gods before me. [4] Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven
7 image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath,
8 or that is in the water under the earth: [5] Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor
9 serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers
10 upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; [6] And
11 shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments. [7]
12 Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him
13 guiltless that taketh his name in vain. [8] Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy. [9]
14 Six days shalt thou labour, and do all thy work: [10] But the seventh day is the sabbath of
15 the Lord thy God: in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy
16 manservant, nor thy maidservant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates:
17 [11] For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and
18 rested the seventh day: wherefore the Lord blessed the sabbath day, and hallowed it.

19 [12] Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land which
20 the Lord thy God giveth thee. [13] Thou shalt not kill. [14] Thou shalt not commit
21 adultery. [15] Thou shalt not steal. [16] Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy
22 neighbour. [17] Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's house, thou shalt not covet thy
23 neighbour's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maidservant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor any
24 thing that is thy neighbour's.
25

26 This was not the only law God gave the people. The MORAL LAW, rules of right and
27 wrong, was permanent. The CIVIL LAW and CEREMONIAL LAW were given for a
28 limited time, primarily while they were in transit to Canaan, the Promised Land.
29

30 2. The Tabernacle in the Wilderness
31

32 Exodus 25:1-9

33 And the Lord spake unto Moses, saying, [2] Speak unto the children of Israel, that they
34 bring me an offering: of every man that giveth it willingly with his heart ye shall take my
35 offering. [3] And this is the offering which ye shall take of them; gold, and silver, and
36 brass, [4] And blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine linen, and goats' hair, [5] And rams'
37 skins dyed red, and badgers' skins, and shittim wood, [6] Oil for the light, spices for
38 anointing oil, and for sweet incense, [7] Onyx stones, and stones to be set in the ephod,
39 and in the breastplate. [8] And let them make me a sanctuary; that I may dwell among
40 them. [9] According to all that I shew thee, after the pattern of the tabernacle, and the

1 pattern of all the instruments thereof, even so shall ye make it.

2
3 Most of the rest of the Book of Exodus gives the plans and specifications for the
4 Tabernacle (on which I will spend most of our time here tonight).

5
6 3. The Establishment of the Priesthood and the ordinances of offerings,
7 feasts and seasons.

8 9 THE CIVIL LAWS

10
11 God gave His people laws which related to every area of living; these laws are known as
12 THE CIVIL LAW. His people were not to follow the evil ways of the Egyptians and the
13 Canaanites. Laws about motherhood and childbirth were necessary because of sexual
14 perversion, prostitution and child sacrifice which were common among Canaanites.
15 Laws forbidding incest were also given because such relationships were not uncommon in
16 those days in pagan nations.

17 18 THE CEREMONIAL LAWS

19
20 The ceremonial law, or the rules of worship, includes laws relating to the tabernacle, the
21 priesthood, the feasts, the offerings and the organization of the camp.

22 23 THE TABERNACLE IN THE WILDERNESS

24
25 We come now to one of the most fascinating stories in all the Bible - at least to this
26 teacher. You could understand salvation very clearly if there were not another verse in
27 all the scriptures.

You see before you, to my right, one of the finest models of the Tabernacle to be found. It was custom built for me over forty years ago by a then-old craftsman in Cleveland who shared by love of this story. THIS MODEL IS BUILT ONE INCH TO THE CUBIT. It is authentic in every detail. I will go over it, part-by-part, as we study together tonight.

28
29 You will find the text basis for the Tabernacle in Exodus 25, already included in these
30 notes. I particularly am delighted with the written comments of author David Levy in
31 his book *The Tabernacle, Shadows of the Messiah*:
32

1 “‘I have been to the mountain, and I have seen the glory of the Lord,’ would be the
2 testimony of Moses if he were here today. Think how Moses must have felt when he
3 heard the piercing sound as God thundered from Mount Sinai, ‘Come up to me’ (Ex.
4 24:12). How he must have sensed the drawing power of God when he left Aaron, Hur,
5 Joshua and the elders of Israel to ascend into the presence of God. What awe must have
6 filled his being when, at the summit, he experienced the envelopment of God’s glory.
7

8 “For six days, Moses sat in silent contemplation waiting for the direction from God.
9 Then, suddenly, the silence was broken on the seventh day when God spoke to Moses out
10 of the cloud, ‘Speak unto the children of Israel....and let them make me a sanctuary, that I
11 may dwell among them. According to all that I show thee, after the pattern of the
12 tabernacle, and the pattern of all the furnishings thereof, even so shall ye make it. (Ex.
13 25:2, 8-9).
14

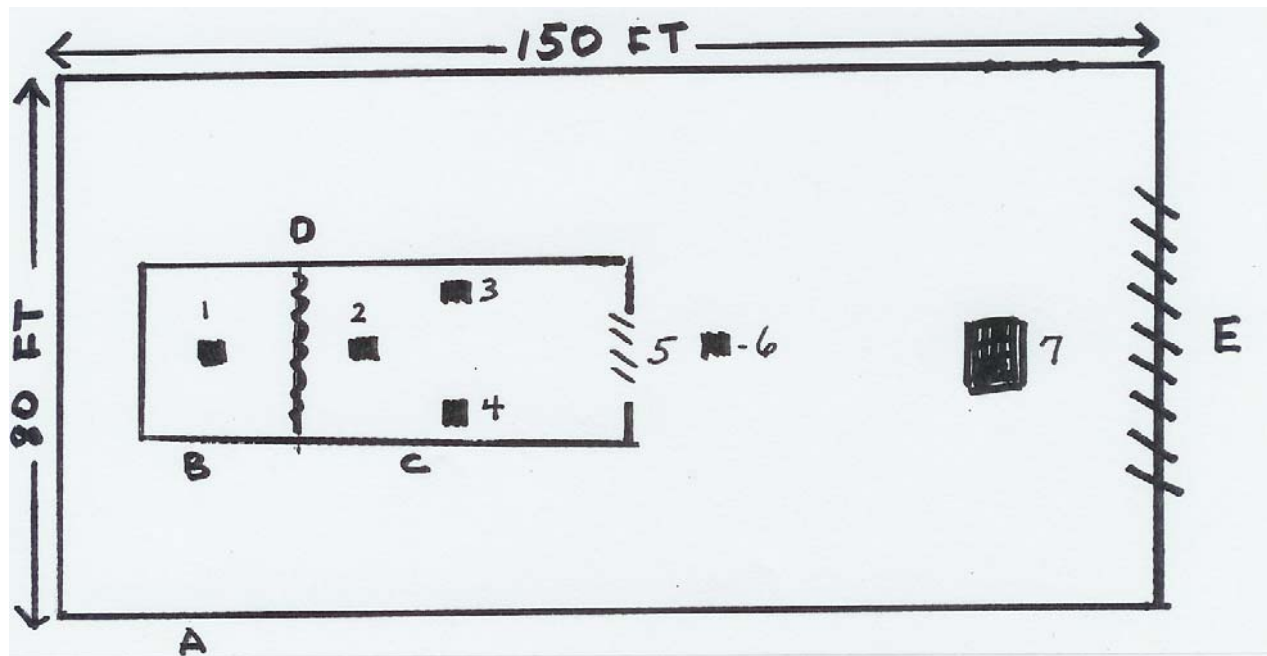
15 “The God of Israel, who had redeemed them from the bondage of Egypt, revealed His
16 glory to them on Mount Sinai, and given them His law to live by, now condescended to
17 dwell in their midst. What joy must have swept over Moses when he saw the plans for
18 the Tabernacle that he was to build and heard that the God of the universe would dwell
19 among the Israelites.
20

21 “THE TABERNACLE IS OF SUCH GREAT IMPORTANCE TO GOD’S
22 REDEMPTIVE PROGRAM THAT 50 CHAPTERS IN THE BIBLE ARE GIVEN TO
23 EXPLAINING ITS PATTERN, CONSTRUCTION, AND SERVICE. (Betzer: contrast
24 that to God’s explanation for the creation of the cosmos in Genesis: “He made the stars
25 also” – just five words. Yet He took 50 chapters to explain the Tabernacle.)
26

27 “Nothing was left to Moses’ speculation. God revealed to him in minute detail every
28 aspect of the Tabernacle. Exodus explains to us that the Tabernacle was the dwelling
29 place of God among His people. It was here that God met with them. **THROUGHOUT
30 ISRAEL’S HISTORY, THERE WAS A PROPENSITY TOWARD IDOLATRY; THUS,
31 THE TABERNACLE STOOD AS A VISUAL REMINDER TO ISRAEL THAT THEY
32 SERVED THE TRUE AND LIVING GOD.** It helped keep Israel from the idol worship
33 that was practiced by those living around them as they made their pilgrimage in the
34 wilderness.”

35 (The Tabernacle / Levy / Friends of Israel Gospel Ministry / pages 17-18)
36

37 The following diagram will show you the footprint of the Tabernacle and the Courtyard
38 along with descriptions of the furniture, candlesticks, laver of cleansing, etc., and why
39 they are so vital to your life and to mine, as well as serving as an outstanding description
40 of our salvation, paid for by our Lord Jesus Christ.



1
2 **A** - The linen wall or enclosure that surrounded the courtyard of the Tabernacle. The
3 courtyard itself was about 150 feet long and roughly 80 feet across. The enclosure was 8
4 feet high. Anyone attempting to enter the courtyard anywhere but on the East side,
5 through the specific doorway, died immediately, stricken by God Himself. There was
6 only one way to God and that was through the proper doorway. John 10:7 **Jesus unto**
7 **them again, Verily, verily, I say unto you, I am the door of the sheep.** And almost
8 immediately thereafter repeated it: John 10:9 **I am the door: by me if any man enter**
9 **in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture.**

10
11 **B** - The Holy of Holies. It was here that the Ark of the Covenant was kept (# 1 in the
12 drawing). This room was tiny. The entire Tabernacle was only 15 feet wide, 45 feet
13 long and 15 feet high. But the Holy of Holies was a 15 foot cube. In the center of it
14 rested the golden chest, the Ark of the Covenant (about four feet long). Within its
15 contents were the stone tablets of the Ten Commandments, Aaron's budding rod, and a
16 pot of manna, reminders of God's providence in taking the Israelites across the
17 wilderness. The "lid" of the Ark was called "the Mercy Seat." On top of it rested two
18 seraphim (angels with wings), their wings stretching one toward the other. It was
19 believed that the "shekinah" (earthly presence) of God rested between those wings. For
20 an ordinary mortal, such as you or I, to go from the outside world into God's presence was
21 impossible. Only the high priest could do that. We were separated from God's
22 presence by the holy veil of the Tabernacle (and later the Temple, that was torn in two,
23 from top to bottom when Jesus died on the cross.)
24

1 C. The Holy Place. This room, 15 feet by 30 feet, contained three pieces of sacred
2 furniture: (2) The altar of incense; (3) The Table of Shewbread (or place of
3 fellowship); and (4) The Sacred Candlestick, or candelabra.
4

5 D. The Holy Veil that separated humanity from the presence of God. The nation's
6 high priest was the only one allowed inside, and that just once a year when he came to
7 sprinkle blood on the mercy seat for the sins of the nation. So holy was God's presence
8 in that Holy of Holies that a rope would be tied around the priest, so that if he died in that
9 sacred atmosphere, his body could be pulled back to the outside as no one else could ever
10 enter it.

11
12 # 5. This was the veiled opening into the Holy Place. The priests could enter this room
13 only, and, with the exception of the High Priest once a year, could not enter the Holy of
14 Holies.

15
16 # 6. But to enter the Holy Place, the priests had to be ceremonially "clean." Hence the
17 laver for cleansing located right at the entrance to the Tabernacle.
18

19 # 7. The Altar of Sacrifice. It was here that the people brought their sacrifices for their
20 sins. The priests would kill the animals and burn their bodies on the altar.
21

You can see how Jesus filled all these roles: He is our Great High Priest, but He is also the great sacrifice (slain on Calvary). The book of Hebrews goes into great detail with regard to His dual role.

22 23 24 THE PRIESTHOOD 25

26 God's purpose that Israel should be a holy nation demanded an orderly worship. God
27 therefore chose Aaron, Moses' brother, to serve as the high priest. Aaron's four sons,
28 Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar and Ithamar were to help him. Before this priesthood was begun,
29 THE HEAD OF EACH HOUSE represented the family in the worship of God.
30

- 31 • The priests offered sacrifices and led the people in making atonement for sin
32 (Exodus 28).
- 33 • They helped discern the will of God for the people (Numbers 27:21).
- 34 • They were responsible for caring for and supervising the Tabernacle with the help
35 of the Levites.
- 36 • They were also the teachers of the nation.
- 37 • The priests were required to live holy lives (Leviticus 21:1-22:10).

- 1 • There were special clothes for them (Exodus 28:40-43) and for the high priest also.

3 THE OFFERINGS

5 The practice of making offerings to God did not begin at Mount Sinai. Sacrifices and
6 offerings to God had been a regular procedure. The scriptures concerning Cain, Abel
7 and Noah indicate this. *But the sacrificial offerings and laws given at Mount Sinai were*
8 *meant to provide specific instructions for such worship.*

10 There were offerings of five kinds. In four of these, blood was shed: 1) The sin
11 offering, 2) the trespass offering, 3) the burnt offering, and 4) the peace offering. In
12 the fifth kind, the meal offering, no blood was shed. For the first four offerings,
13 acceptable animals were those that were clean and tame, such as sheep, goats, oxen, etc.
14 Israelites who were extremely poor were allowed to substitute pigeons.

16 THE GENERAL PROCEDURE FOR MAKING EACH OFFERING WHERE BLOOD 17 WAS SHED WAS THIS:

- 18 1. The Israelite presented the animal at the altar
- 19 2. He then placed his hand on the animal, testifying that it was offered in substitution
20 for him.
- 21 3. The animal was slain.
- 22 4. The blood was sprinkled, generally at the base of the altar.
- 23 5. The sacrifice was burned in whole or in part, depending upon the offering.

25 WHAT WAS THE REASON IN EACH OF THE OFFERINGS?

- 27 1. Sin Offering To deal with sins done in ignorance Leviticus 4:1-35; 6:24-30
- 28 2. Trespass Offering To deal with the neglect of the rights of a person or of God
29 Leviticus 5:14-6:7; 7:1-7
- 30 3. Burnt Offering To express consecration Leviticus 1:3-17 7:11-34 19:5-8
- 31 4. Peace Offering To express thanksgiving, a vow or a freewill sacrifice; it represented
32 fellowship between God and man Leviticus 3:1-17 7:11-34 19:5-8 and 22:21-25
- 33 5. Meal or Grain Represented the fruit of man's labor and stood for service to God
34 Leviticus 2:1-16 6:14-23

36 THE FEASTS

38 What they mean to you and me today

- 40 1. Passover Saved by the Blood

- 1 2. Unleavened Bread Cleansed from Sin
- 2 3. First Fruits Set apart to God
- 3 4. Weeks - Pentecost Filled with the Spirit
- 4 5. Trumpets Made a witness of the Gospel
- 5 6. Atonement Hope of final adoption
- 6 7. Tabernacles Walking in God's presence

8 THE BOOK OF NUMBERS - SETBACKS FOR THE ISRAELITES

9
10 After one full year of preparation at Mount Sinai, the Israelites marched for eleven days
11 and reached Kadesh-barnea in the wilderness of Paran. The people had marched in
12 order as an organized unit. *But the people were filled with complaining and rebellion*
13 (Numbers 11:1-35). There was jealousy among the leaders, even in Moses' family
14 (Numbers 12:1-16). The doubt and unbelief of the people brought serious
15 consequences.

16 Delayed By Lack Of Faith

17
18
19 Moses sent 12 spies into Canaan from the wilderness of Paran. They all reported that the
20 land was good and that the people there were strong. Ten declared that it would be
21 IMPOSSIBLE to occupy Canaan and stirred the people to return to Egypt. Two men,
22 JOSHUA AND CALEB, were confident that God would give them the victory could be
23 won. The people, unwilling to believe that God would give them the land, became a
24 mob and resorted to stoning their leaders.

25
26 In judgment, God considered destroying the people. But Moses interceded again as he
27 had done after the people had made the golden calf. Moses obtained a pardon for the
28 people. The ten faithless spies died in a plague and the people aged twenty years and
29 older were told they could not go into the Promised Land. The people repented but later
30 rebelled by making an attempt to enter Canaan against Moses' orders. They were
31 defeated and driven back by the Amalekites and Canaanites (Numbers 14:1-45).

32
33 Only Joshua and Caleb ever actually entered the Promised Land. All the others died in
34 their 40-years of wandering. THE PEOPLE COULD ACTUALLY HAVE BEEN IN
35 THE PROMISED LAND WITHIN 18 MONTHS OF THEIR LEAVING EGYPT. But it
36 was their LACK OF FAITH IN GOD that drew out the wandering time to 40 years.

37
38 **LESSON: You and I can never shorten the length of time God requires to make us**
39 **what He wants us to be; but we can LENGTHEN it!!!**

THE DEATH AND BURIAL OF MOSES

After forty years of wandering, Israel camped on the plains of Moab, east of the Dead Sea. Numbers 33:50-36:13 and the entire book of Deuteronomy record the final instructions they received before entering Canaan.

Moses gave his final message to the people about one month before they crossed the Jordan under Joshua's leadership. Moses died and was buried by God on Mount Nebo (which is located in the country of Jordan and overlooks the Promised Land.)

Next week: Wednesday, July 16th, 2008: ISRAEL - A HOME FOR THE PEOPLE OF GOD. In this lesson we will study the 400-year "Dark Ages" of Israel described in the book of Judges. We will see the life of Joshua and even Ruth in those days just before the birth of Samuel, the prophet. It was Samuel's birth that ended the dark ages and ushered into Israel the KINGDOM DAYS of David, Solomon and others. This will be an incredible study!