

Welcome to: - Bible House of Grace.



God, through His Son Jesus, provides eternal grace for our failures and human limitations.

Exodus 27.

(2014)

The Bible not only reveals God's eternal plans purposes and promises

But also shows how you can know God for yourself.

Teach it, don't demand it.

Although I believe my aim is pure and God's will perfect this document is still the product of a human man. As to such I neither claim special knowledge or perfect understanding.

If you think items presented on this site to be in error, please let me know and I will gladly reconsider the content.

Exodus 27.

(A brief overview of the main topics).

Topics.

- The construction and details of the altar for sacrifices.
- the pots shovels basins forks and fire pans to be used for the altar.
- The grating of network, the four rings at its four corners and its poles.
- The pattern for the pillars of the court and the linen hanging from them.
- The lamp to be set up in the Holy Place.
- All the service of the tabernacle was to be done by Aaron and his sons.

INTRODUCTION: in the book of Exodus, God fulfilled His promise to Abraham by multiplying Abraham's descendants into a great nation delivering them from slavery in Egypt to journey to the Promised Land, and then binding them to Himself with a covenant at Mount Sinai. Moses, under the direct command of God and as leader of Israel, received the Ten Commandments from God, along with other laws governing Israel's life and worship. He also led the nation in building the Tabernacle, a place where God's presence can dwell among his people and where they can make sacrifices for sin.

Most Jews and Christians recognise Moses as the author, writing sometime after the Exodus from Egypt (about 1445 B.C.). Note: the promise God made to Abraham will be perfectly fulfilled when Christ returns in glory and all those (Jews and Gentiles) who belong to God's Kingdom are gathered to him. (See also the introduction to chapter one).

NOTE: for information of people, places and the meaning of words see Map Locations and People of the Bible, and Bible Dictionary on Website Menu.

This chapter is about the construction of the bronze altar, the linen curtains and the furniture for the tabernacle. The title: "the tent of meeting," refers to the Holy Place not the Most Holy Place (Exod. 27:21).

Cubit: comes from the Hebrew word ('ammah), from Strong's Concordance it is a unit of measure or the fore-arm (below the elbow) (approximately 300mm). A long cubit is the length of the fore-arm plus the length of the hand (approximately 500mm in total) while a handbreath is the length of the hand (approximately 200mm).

The altar for sacrifices: was five cubits long (approximately 1½ meters), five cubits broad and three cubits high (approximately 900mm).

The four horns on each corner, the grating on its base and the four rings on both sides of the altar for the poles to thread through so it could be carried and the poles, the pots, basins, forks, fire pans and shovels for its ashes were all to be overlayed with bronze and everything had to be made according to the pattern the LORD had shown Moses on Mount Sinai.

The Court of the Tabernacle.

The court was to be surrounded with fine twined linen hanging from hooks made of silver connected to pillars made of silver standing on bases of bronze. The gate of the court was to be a screen of twenty cubits long (about 6 meters), of blue and purple and scarlet yarns and fine twined linen, embroidered with needlework hanging from four pillars made of silver standing on bases made of bronze.

The length of the court: was a hundred cubits (about 30 meters).

The breadth of the court: is to be fifty cubits (about 15 meters).

The height of the fine twined linen: hanging around the perimeter of the court was to be five cubits (about 1½ meters).

The utensils: for every use of the altar and all the pegs of the court were to be overlaid with bronze.

All the people of Israel were to bring pure beaten olive oil for the light of the lamp so it could regularly burn in the tent of meeting (the Holy Place) and Aaron and his sons were to do all the service of the tabernacle from evening to morning before the LORD.

End.