

Exodus 25 - The Tabernacle: Ark of the Covenant; Mercy Seat

II. Israel's Covenant: Instruction to be redeemed nation (Ex 19:1—40:38)

(4) Tabernacle (Ex 25:1—40:38)

(A) Instructions for building the Tabernacle (Ex 25:1—31:17)

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Exodus 25

(4) Tabernacle (Ex 25:1—40:38)

(A) Instructions for building the Tabernacle (Ex 25:1—31:17)

(a) Contribution of materials (25:1-9)

1 Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

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1 The LORD told Moses,

1 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,

2 "Tell the sons of Israel to take a contribution for Me; from everyone whose heart moves him you shall take My contribution.

2 "Tell the sons of Israel to raise a contribution for Me; from every man whose heart moves him you shall raise My contribution.

2 "Tell the Israelis to take an offering for me, and you are to accept my offering from every person whose heart moves him to give.

2 Speak unto the children of Israel, that they bring me an offering: of every man that giveth it willingly with his heart ye shall take my offering.

3 This is the contribution which you are to take from them: gold, silver, and bronze,

3 This is the contribution which you are to raise from them: gold, silver and bronze,

3 This is the offering that you are to accept from them: gold, silver, and bronze;

3 And this is the offering which ye shall take of them; gold, and silver, and brass,

- v3-7 list 15 items needed for the building of the Tabernacle

4 violet, purple, and scarlet *material*, fine linen, goat *hair*,
4 blue, purple and scarlet *material*, fine linen, goat *hair*,
4 blue, purple, and scarlet material; fine linen and goat hair;
4 And blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine linen, and goats' hair,

5 rams' skins dyed red, fine leather, acacia wood,
5 rams' skins dyed red, porpoise skins, acacia wood,
5 ram skins dyed red, dolphin skins, and acacia wood;
5 And rams' skins dyed red, and badgers' skins, and Acacia wood,

6 oil for lighting, balsam oil for the anointing oil and for the fragrant incense,
6 oil for lighting, spices for the anointing oil and for the fragrant incense,
6 oil for lighting, spices for the anointing oil and for aromatic incense;
6 Oil for the light, spices for anointing oil, and for sweet incense,

7 onyx stones and setting stones for the ephod and for the breastpiece.
7 onyx stones and setting stones for the ephod and for the breastpiece.
7 and onyx stones, stones for setting on the ephod and the breast piece.
7 Onyx stones, and stones to be set in the ephod, and in the breastplate.

8 Have them construct a **sanctuary** for Me, so **that I may dwell among them.**

8 Let them construct a sanctuary for Me, that I may dwell among them.

8 Let them make a sanctuary for me so I may live among them.

8 And let them make me a sanctuary; that I may dwell among them.

- "...sanctuary" - 1 of 6 different names given for the "tabernacle":

- Sanctuary (v8)
- Tabernacle (v9)
- Tent (Ex 26:36)
- Tent of Meeting (Ex 29:42)
- Tabernacle of Testimony (Ex 38:21)
- Tent of the Testimony (Num 9:15)

- "...that I may dwell among them" - the purpose of the offering, and the building of the Tabernacle

- See Tabernacle for additional detail about the construction, purpose, and spiritual significance of this structure.

9 According to all that I am going to show you as the pattern of the **tabernacle** and the pattern of all its furniture, so you shall construct *it*.

9 According to all that I am going to show you, as the pattern of the tabernacle and the pattern of all its furniture, just so you shall construct *it*.

9 This is how you are to make it: according to all that I'm showing you, according to the pattern for the tent and the pattern for all its furnishings."

9 According to all that I shew thee, after the pattern of the tabernacle, and the pattern of all the instruments thereof, even so shall ye make it.

- "...tabernacle" - the Hebrew word has the concept of "dwelling"

— The Hebrew word *Shechinah* comes from the same root word as "tabernacle" and emphasizes the visible dwelling of God.

- While Moses was on the Mount he was given precise instructions about the Tabernacle

— The pattern Moses was to use is the Tabernacle in heaven (Heb 8:5). Moses will be given a vision of the Heavenly Tabernacle, and he is to build the earthly Tabernacle in the exact manner.

Symbolic Meanings

We will see the instructions for the Tabernacle 2x: here, where God describes it to Moses and then when Moses builds it. In this passage, God starts with the Holy of Holies and works outward; when they build it, they start from the outside in (God's view from inside out, vs our view from outside inward).

- Altar - sanctification
- Laver - purification
- Holy Place - food, shelter, illumination
- Holy of Holies - Glory of enthroned king
- Vessels: outer court of wood and brass; inner court of wood and gold
- Illumination: Outer court - natural light; Holy Place - golden "candlestick" (oil)
- Holy of Holies - Shekinah Glory
- Gold - Divine Glory
- Silver - Redemption (blood)
- Brass - Judgement, wrath (can endure fire)
- Blue - Heavenlies
- Purple - Royal Majesty
- Scarlet - Earthly Glory
- Linen - Holiness
- Goat's Hair - Atonement (scapegoat)
- Ram's Skin - Devotedness (Substitute ram for Isaac)
- Badger/Porpoise Skin - ability to Protect (shoes in wilderness)
- Shittim Wood - Humanity
- Oil - Light (light of Holy Spirit)

- Spices - Fragrance unto God
- Precious Stones - Priestly perfections
 - 1.25 tons of Gold
 - 4.25 tons of silver
 - 4 tons of brass

7x Moses was commanded to make the Sanctuary after the pattern he was shown on the Mount (Ex 25:9; 25:40; 26:30 27:8; Num 8:4; Heb 8:5; Acts 7:44)

(b) Tabernacle furniture (25:10-40)

(i) Ark and Mercy Seat (25:10-22)

10 "Now they shall construct an **ark** of **acacia** wood two and a half cubits long, one and a half cubits wide, and one and a half cubits high.

10 "They shall construct an ark of acacia wood two and a half cubits long, and one and a half cubits wide, and one and a half cubits high.

10 "They are to make an ark of acacia wood, two and a half cubits long, one and a half cubits wide, and one and a half cubits high.

10 And they shall make an ark of shittim wood: two cubits and a half shall be the length thereof, and a cubit and a half the breadth thereof, and a cubit and a half the height thereof.

- "...ark" - called by various names in Scripture: Ark of the Testimony (Ex 25:22); the Ark of the Covenant of Jehovah (Num 10:33); the Ark (Josh 3:15); the Ark of the Covenant of God (Judges 20:27); the Ark of God (1 Sam 3:3); the Ark of Jehovah (1 Sam 4:6); the Ark of the Lord Jehovah (1 Kings 2:26); the Holy Ark (2 Chr 35:3); the Ark of your strength (Ps 132:8).

— The Ark itself was an item of furniture that was placed in the innermost room of the Tabernacle, the Holy of Holies. It was a small, rectangular box measuring 3.75' L x 2.25' W x 2.25' H.

— It emphasized the concept of satisfaction in that it was here that the wrath of God was satisfied or appeased. The Ark signified God's presence. It was the symbol of the Shechinah Glory, which was the visible manifestation of God's presence.

— The Messianic significance is that it was the symbol of the coming of Jesus, the God-Man and Shechinah Glory (Cf. "dwelling" in John 1:14)

- "...acacia" - the thorn bush of the desert. Probably the bush of the "burning bush"

- A cubit was roughly 18 inches (15-24 inches). Classically, the distance between elbow to longest finger tip. Varies per person so there were standards, but each culture had its own standard...

11 You shall overlay it with pure gold, inside and out you shall overlay it, and you shall make a gold molding around it.

11 You shall overlay it with pure gold, inside and out you shall overlay it, and you shall make a gold molding around it.

11 You are to overlay it with pure gold—you are to overlay it inside and outside—and you are to make a gold molding around it.

11 And thou shalt overlay it with pure gold, within and without shalt thou overlay it, and shalt make upon it a crown of gold round about.

12 You shall also cast four gold rings for it and fasten them on its four feet; two rings shall be on one side of it, and two rings on the other side of it.

12 You shall cast four gold rings for it and fasten them on its four feet, and two rings shall be on one side of it and two rings on the other side of it.

12 You are to cast four rings for it and put them on its four feet, two rings on one side of it and two rings on its other side.

12 And thou shalt cast four rings of gold for it, and put them in the four corners thereof; and two rings shall be in the one side of it, and two rings in the other side of it.

13 And you shall make poles of acacia wood and overlay them with gold.

13 You shall make poles of acacia wood and overlay them with gold.

13 You are to make poles of acacia wood and overlay them with gold.

13 And thou shalt make staves of shittim wood, and overlay them with gold.

14 You shall put the poles into the rings on the sides of the ark, to carry the ark with them.

14 You shall put the poles into the rings on the sides of the ark, to carry the ark with them.

14 You are to put the poles into the rings on the sides of the ark with which to carry it.

14 And thou shalt put the staves into the rings by the sides of the ark, that the ark may be borne with them.

15 The poles shall remain in the rings of the ark; they shall not be removed from it.

15 The poles shall remain in the rings of the ark; they shall not be removed from it.

15 The poles are to remain in the rings of the ark and are not to be removed from it.

15 The staves shall be in the rings of the ark: they shall not be taken from it.

- To be carried by these poles, not to be touched. David's man killed (2 Sam 6:6-7)

16 You shall put into the ark the testimony which I shall give you.

16 You shall put into the ark the testimony which I shall give you.

16 You are to put the Testimony that I will give you into the ark.

16 And thou shalt put into the ark the testimony which I shall give thee.

- The contents of the Ark are given in Heb 9:4: the Ten Commandments, Aaron's rod that budded, and a golden pot of manna
- Golden Pot of Manna (Ex 16:33): manna was a symbol of spiritual food (1 Cor 10:3). It pictures Jesus as the bread out of heaven (John 6:30-35). Just as the manna came down from heaven, so too did Jesus, the Bread of Life. Manna sustained the Jews physically; He sustains the believer spiritually (Rev 2:17).
- Aaron's Rod the Budded (Num 17:8-11): the rod was a symbol of the priesthood of Aaron, whom God chose to function as the high priest. It pictured a future High Priest who would come.
- Ten Commandments (Deut 10:2; 31:25-26): symbolized the entire Law of God. The Law itself was a unit of 613 commandments, symbolizing the righteous Law of God. Failure to obey this Law resulted in sin, and the Tabernacle was built in order to deal with the problem of sin.

The History of the Ark

After the Ark was built, it was carried by one family (Kohathites) from the Tribe of Levi (Num 3:30-31; 10:33). It was the first thing to cross the Jordan River (Joshua 3:1-17). It was also carried around the walls of Jericho, showing forth the power of God to bring down those walls (Joshua 6:1-16). Throughout Israel's history, the Ark was used as a counselor for and to Israel (Judges 20:26-28).

In the days of Samuel, the Israelites took the Ark of the Covenant into battle with the Philistines. This was a wrong use of the Ark because they used it as a "good luck charm," a purpose for which it was never the intended. As a result, it was captured by the Philistines (1 Sam 4:1-22). For the next several months, the Ark was in Philistine hands, traveling through three of the five Philistine cities (1 Sam 5:1—6:18). But eventually, because it was creating so much trouble for the Philistines, it was returned to Israel at the Jewish town of *Beth-shemesh* (1 Sam 6:19-21).

For the next 20 years, it was in the private home of Abinadab, who lived in Kiriath-jearim, where the Ark had been transferred from Beth-shemesh (1 Sam 7:1-2). David attempted to bring the Ark into Jerusalem one day, but he used the wrong people to do it (2 Sam 6:1-5). This violated the Law of Moses, and death occurred (2 Sam 6:6-8). For a while, David was afraid to carry the Ark any further. So it remained in another private home, the house of *Obed-edom* (2 Sam 6:9-11). After three months, David was successful in bringing it to Jerusalem, using the proper means (2 Sam 6:12-16; 1 Chr 15:1--16:4).

When Solomon built the Temple, the Ark of the Covenant was transferred from the Holy of Holies of the Tabernacle into the Holy of Holies of the Temple (2 Chr 5:1-14). That is where it stayed until the time of the Babylonian destruction of Jerusalem. The Bible points out that, at the Babylonian destruction, various items were carried to Babylon (2 Kings 25:9-17;

2 Chr 36:18-19). Among the things not listed as having been carried away was the Ark of the Covenant.

The text of 2 Kings 25 and 2 Chronicles states that those things which the Babylonians did not carry away to Babylon were burned with fire. This may have been the destruction of the Ark. It was merely a wooden box, overlaid with gold. In all probability, what the Babylonians may have done was simply strip the gold off the box and burn the wood. When the Jews rebuilt the Temple 70 years later, the Ark of the Covenant was among those items missing. (Cf. Jer 3:16).

17 "And you shall make **an atoning cover** of pure gold, two and a half cubits long and one and a half cubits wide.

17 "You shall make a mercy seat of pure gold, two and a half cubits long and one and a half cubits wide.

17 "You are to make a Mercy Seat of pure gold, two and a half cubits long and one and a half cubits wide.

17 And thou shalt make a mercy seat of pure gold: two cubits and a half shall be the length thereof, and a cubit and a half the breadth thereof.

- "...an atoning cover" - the lid of the Ark of the Covenant. This is a separate piece of furniture from the Ark itself.

— This is the place where blood was sprinkled once a year on the Day of Atonement (Lev 16:14).

— At each end of the Mercy Seat was a cherub with its wings overspreading the Mercy Seat, forming a canopy. They two cherubim faced each other. Cherubim are closely related to the throne of God (Ezek 1).

— The cherubim symbolize the throne of God (1 Sam 4:4) and the throne of grace (Heb 4:16).

— The Mercy Seat was the place of propitiation (to appease the wrath of God), the place where sins were covered. It is a symbol of Christ as our propitiation. The once-and-for-all death of the Messiah satisfied the holy demands of a righteous God, therefore God was propitiated (Rom 3:25; Heb 9:25; 1 John 2:1-2; 4:10).

18 You shall make two cherubim of gold; make them of hammered work at the two ends of the atoning cover.

18 You shall make two cherubim of gold, make them of hammered work at the two ends of the mercy seat.

18 You are to make two cherubim of gold; you are to make them of hammered work at the two ends of the Mercy Seat.

18 And thou shalt make two cherubims of gold, of beaten work shalt thou make them, in the two ends of the mercy seat.

19 Make one cherub at one end and one cherub at the other end; you shall make the cherubim *of one piece* with the atoning cover at its two ends.

19 Make one cherub at one end and one cherub at the other end; you shall make the cherubim *of one piece* with the mercy seat at its two ends.

19 Place one cherub at one end and one cherub at the other end. You are to make the cherubim at the two ends of the Mercy Seat, and of one piece with it.

19 And make one cherub on the one end, and the other cherub on the other end: even of the mercy seat shall ye make the cherubims on the two ends thereof.

20 And the cherubim shall have *their* wings spread upward, covering the atoning cover with their wings and facing one another; the faces of the cherubim are to be *turned* toward the atoning cover.

20 The cherubim shall have *their* wings spread upward, covering the mercy seat with their wings and facing one another; the faces of the cherubim are to be *turned* toward the mercy seat.

20 The cherubim are to spread their wings upward, covering the Mercy Seat with their wings and facing each other. The faces of the cherubim is to be turned toward the Mercy Seat.

20 And the cherubims shall stretch forth their wings on high, covering the mercy seat with their wings, and their faces shall look one to another; toward the mercy seat shall the faces of the cherubims be.

21 Then you shall put the atoning cover on top of the ark, and in the ark you shall put the testimony which I will give to you.

21 You shall put the mercy seat on top of the ark, and in the ark you shall put the testimony which I will give to you.

21 You are to put the Mercy Seat on top of the ark, and put the Testimony that I'll give you into the ark.

21 And thou shalt put the mercy seat above upon the ark; and in the ark thou shalt put the testimony that I shall give thee.

22 There I will meet with you; and from above the atoning cover, from between the two cherubim which are upon **the ark of the testimony**, I will speak to you about every commandment that I will give you for the sons of Israel.

22 There I will meet with you; and from above the mercy seat, from between the two cherubim which are upon the ark of the testimony, I will speak to you about all that I will give you in commandment for the sons of Israel.

22 I'll meet with you there, and I'll tell you all my commandments for the Israelis from above the Mercy Seat, from between the two cherubim that are on the Ark of the Testimony."

22 And there I will meet with thee, and I will commune with thee from above the mercy seat, from between the two cherubims which are upon the ark of the testimony, of all things which I will give thee in commandment unto the children of Israel.

- "...the ark of the testimony" - the Ark is given several different names in Scripture:

- "the ark of the testimony" (Ex 25:22)
- "the ark of the covenant of Jehovah" (Num 10:33)
- "the ark" (Josh 3:15)
- "the ark of the covenant of God" (Judges 20:27)
- "the ark of God" (1 Sam 3:3)
- "the ark of the Lord Jehovah" (1 Kings 2:26)
- "the holy ark" (2 Chr 35:3)
- "the ark of your strength" (Ps 132:8)

(ii) Table of bread (25:23-30)

23 "You shall also make a table of acacia wood, two cubits long and one cubit wide, and one and a half cubits high.

23 "You shall make a table of acacia wood, two cubits long and one cubit wide and one and a half cubits high.

23 "You are to make a table of acacia wood, two cubits long, a cubit wide, and one and a half cubits high.

23 Thou shalt also make a table of shittim wood: two cubits shall be the length thereof, and a cubit the breadth thereof, and a cubit and a half the height thereof.

- The Table of Shewbread was one of the items of furniture in the Holy Place; it held 12 loaves of special bread for the Levites to eat (Lev 24:5-9)

— It emphasized the concept of communion with the Lord

- "Shewbread" literally means, "the bread of His face" or "Presence bread."

24 You shall overlay it with pure gold and make a gold border around it.

24 You shall overlay it with pure gold and make a gold border around it.

24 You are to overlay it with pure gold, and put a gold molding around it.

24 And thou shalt overlay it with pure gold, and make thereto a crown of gold round about.

25 And you shall make for it a rim of a hand width around *it*; and you shall make a gold border for the rim around it.

25 You shall make for it a rim of a handbreadth around *it*; and you shall make a gold border for the rim around it.

25 You are to make a rim one handbreadth in width around it, and you are to make a gold molding around the rim.

25 And thou shalt make unto it a border of an hand breadth round about, and thou shalt make a golden crown to the border thereof round about.

26 You shall also make four gold rings for it and put rings on the four corners which are on its four legs.

26 You shall make four gold rings for it and put rings on the four corners which are on its four feet.

26 You are to make four gold rings for it, and put the rings on the four corners where its four feet are.

26 And thou shalt make for it four rings of gold, and put the rings in the four corners that are on the four feet thereof.

27 The rings shall be close to the rim, as holders for the poles to carry the table.

27 The rings shall be close to the rim as holders for the poles to carry the table.

27 The rings are to be close to the rim as holders for the poles to carry the table.

27 Over against the border shall the rings be for places of the staves to bear the table.

28 And you shall make the poles of acacia wood and overlay them with gold, so that with them the table may be carried.

28 You shall make the poles of acacia wood and overlay them with gold, so that with them the table may be carried.

28 You are to make the poles of acacia wood, and overlay them with gold so the table can be carried with them.

28 And thou shalt make the staves of shittim wood, and overlay them with gold, that the table may be borne with them.

29 You shall also make its dishes, its pans, its jars, and its libation bowls with which to pour drink offerings; you shall make them of pure gold.

29 You shall make its dishes and its pans and its jars and its bowls with which to pour drink offerings; you shall make them of pure gold.

29 You are to make its plates, dishes, jars, and bowls from which libations will be poured, and you are to make them of pure gold.

29 And thou shalt make the dishes thereof, and spoons thereof, and covers thereof, and bowls thereof, to cover withal: of pure gold shalt thou make them.

30 And you shall set the bread of the Presence on the table before Me continually.

30 You shall set the bread of the Presence on the table before Me at all times.

30 You are to put the bread of the Presence on the table before me continuously."

30 And thou shalt set upon the table shewbread before me always.

- The table held 12 loaves of unleavened bread, one for each of the 12 tribes, and renewed every sabbath (Lev 24:5-9)

- The Shewbread is the Bread of God, a type of Christ. It symbolizes Jesus as the Bread of Life ("I Am the Bread of Life," John 6:35).

— "Shewbread" literally means "the bread of His face" or "Presence bread"; it emphasized communion with the Lord

- Jesus was given three gifts at His birth: Gold, Frankincense, myrrh. Gold because He was a King, Frankincense because it is the incense of the priesthood, and myrrh for His burial.

— In the Millennium He will be given gifts of gold and frankincense (no myrrh because His death is then past)

— The Shewbread is unleavened bread with frankincense baked in (speaking of His priesthood)!

— Lev 24:5 - the Hebrew implies that the bread was pierced, perforated (Ps 22; Zech 12:10)

Table also makes a reference to fellowship (2 Sam 9, table as a place of honor; 1 Cor 10, Lord's Table, communion). The ridge around the table is measured as a handwidth, which is interesting as it is like a crown for protection; John 10:28 (study the Lord's Hand).

(iii) Golden lampstand (25:31-40)

31 "Then you shall make a **lampstand** of pure gold. The lampstand, its base and its shaft, are to be made of hammered work; its cups, its bulbs, and its flowers shall be *of one piece* with it.

31 "Then you shall make a lampstand of pure gold. The lampstand *and* its base and its shaft are to be made of hammered work; its cups, its bulbs and its flowers shall be *of one piece* with it.

31 "You are to make a lamp stand of pure gold: the lamp stand and its base and stem shall be of hammered work, and "its cups, calyxes, and flowers are to be of one piece with it.

31 And thou shalt make a candlestick of pure gold: of beaten work shall the candlestick be made: his shaft, and his branches, his bowls, his knops, and his flowers, shall be of the same.

- "...lampstand" - more accurately, a *menora*

— The *menora* provided light in the darkness of the Holy Place. Since the Tabernacle had no windows, the only light in the Holy Place was from this lampstand. The Shekinah Glory provided light for the Holy of Holies.

- The Messianic significance of the lampstand is symbolized by four things:

— God as the light of Israel (1 John 1:5)

— Jesus as light of the world (Luke 1:78-79; 2:32; John 1:7,9; 8:12; 9:5; 12:46; 2 Cor 4:6; Rev 21:23-24)

— The believer as a light (Matt 5:14-17; Luke 12:35; Eph 5:8-9; Phil 2:15); the believer is also to walk in the light (1 John 1:7)

— The Church as the light (Rev 1:20)

32 Six branches shall go out from its sides; three branches of the lampstand from its one side and three branches of the lampstand from its other side.

32 Six branches shall go out from its sides; three branches of the lampstand from its one side and three branches of the lampstand from its other side.

32 Six branches are to extend from its sides, three branches of the lamp stand from one side of it and three branches of the lamp stand from its other side.

32 And six branches shall come out of the sides of it; three branches of the candlestick out of the one side, and three branches of the candlestick out of the other side:

33 Three cups *shall be* shaped like almond blossoms on the one branch, a bulb and a flower, and three cups shaped like almond blossoms on the other branch, a bulb and a flower—the same for six branches going out from the lampstand;

33 Three cups *shall be* shaped like almond *blossoms* in the one branch, a bulb and a flower, and three cups shaped like almond *blossoms* in the other branch, a bulb and a flower—so for six branches going out from the lampstand;

33 Three cups shaped like almond blossoms with calyxes and flowers are to be on one branch and three cups shaped like almond blossoms with calyxes and flowers are to be on the other branch, and so for the six branches extending from the lamp stand.

33 Three bowls made like unto almonds, with a knop and a flower in one branch; and three bowls made like almonds in the other branch, with a knop and a flower: so in the **six** branches that come out of the candlestick.

- 6 is the number of man. $1 + 6 = 7$

34 and on the lampstand four cups shaped like **almond blossoms**, its bulbs and its flowers.

34 and in the lampstand four cups shaped like almond *blossoms*, its bulbs and its flowers.

34 "On the lamp stand itself there are to be four cups shaped like almond blossoms with their calyxes and flowers.

34 And in the candlestick shall be four bowls made like unto almonds, with their knops and their flowers.

- "...almond blossoms" - almond trees are the first to bloom in the spring. The Hebrew for "almond" is equivalent to "vigilant" (Jer 1:11).

- The bud, the flower, and the ripened fruit - seen in the rod of Aaron which budded with almonds (Num 17).

- The almond tree is suggestive of the resurrection of Jesus Christ (which occurred in the spring).

— More important it was the symbol which established the Aaronic priesthood. Jesus was our firstfruit.

35 A bulb shall be under the *first* pair of branches *coming* out of it, and a bulb under the *second* pair of branches *coming* out of it, and a bulb under the *third* pair of branches *coming* out of it, for the six branches coming out of the lampstand.

35 A bulb shall be under the *first* pair of branches *coming* out of it, and a bulb under the *second* pair of branches *coming* out of it, and a bulb under the *third* pair of branches *coming* out of it, for the six branches coming out of the lampstand.

35 A calyx is to be under the two branches that extend out of the stem; a calyx is to be under the next pair of branches that extend out of the stem; and a calyx is to be under the last pair of branches that extend out of the stem, and so for the six branches extending from the lamp stand.

35 And there shall be a knop under two branches of the same, and a knop under two branches of the same, and a knop under two branches of the same, according to the six branches that proceed out of the candlestick.

36 Their bulbs and their branches shall be *of one piece* with it; all of it *shall be one piece* of hammered work of pure gold.

36 Their bulbs and their branches *shall be of one piece* with it; all of it shall be one piece of hammered work of pure gold.

36 Their calyxes and their branches are to be of one piece with it; all of it is to be made of one piece of hammered work of pure gold.

36 Their knops and their branches shall be of the same: all it shall be one beaten work of pure gold.

37 Then you shall make its lamps seven *in number*; and they shall mount its lamps so as to shed **light** on the space in front of it.

37 Then you shall make its lamps seven *in number*; and they shall mount its lamps so as to shed light on the space in front of it.

37 "You are to make seven lamps for it, and its lamps are to be mounted so as to give light in front of it.

37 And thou shalt make the seven lamps thereof: and they shall light the lamps thereof, that they may give light over against it.

- "...light" - the lampstand provided light in the darkness of the Holy Place. Since the Tabernacle had no windows, the only light in the first room (the Holy Place) was from this lampstand. The Shekinah Glory provided light for the Holy of Holies.

38 Its tongs and its trays *shall be* of pure gold.

38 Its snuffers and their trays *shall be* of pure gold.

38 Its tongs and trays are to be of pure gold.

38 And the tongs thereof, and the snuffdishes thereof, shall be of pure gold.

39 It shall be made from a **talent** of pure gold, with all these utensils.

39 It shall be made from a talent of pure gold, with all these utensils.

39 The lamp stand—together with all its furnishings—is to be made from a talent of pure gold.

39 Of a talent of pure gold shall he make it, with all these vessels.

- "...talent" - 120 pounds; Made from 1 talent of pure gold

40 See that you make *them* by the pattern for them, which was shown to you on the mountain.

40 See that you make *them* after the pattern for them, which was shown to you on the mountain.

40 Now see that you make them according to the pattern for them which you are being shown on the mountain."

40 And look that thou make them after their pattern, which was shewed thee in the mount.

- This is a lampstand, not a candlestick, as it burns oil. "I am the Light of the world" (John 8:12; 9:5; Matt 5:14); Light (Ex 25:31-32,37); Heb: "His"

- Rev 1-7 lampstands (light-bearer), light from oil (oil Levitically is that which anoints)

— We are anointed by the Holy Spirit (symbolically linked to oil throughout Scripture)

— Rev 1:4, from "seven Spirits" is reference to Is 11:1-2 (7-fold Spirit)

— Jesus is mentioned as one, and then 3 pairs ("I am the Vine, ye are the branches.")

- The lampstand bears the light, but it is not the source of light

Compass Suggestions

The Table of Shewbread stood to the north in the Holy Place and the Menorah was to the south. It has been suggested that West seems to suggest prosperity and blessing (Ex 10:19; Deut 33:23; Joshua 8:12; Is 59:19). The East tends to speak of distress or judgement (Gen 3:24; 13:11; 41:6; Ex 10:13; 14:21; Is 46:11). The North usually implies obscure or dark, tends to be the place which evil comes from (prevalent in Hebrew literature because Babylon always attacked them from the north; Jer 1:14; 4:6; etc...) The South (Negev or desert) source of warmth and source of blessing, light (John 37:17; Ps 126:4; Luke 12:55, Deut 33:3, Acts 27:13.) It is interesting that the Lampstand is to the South.