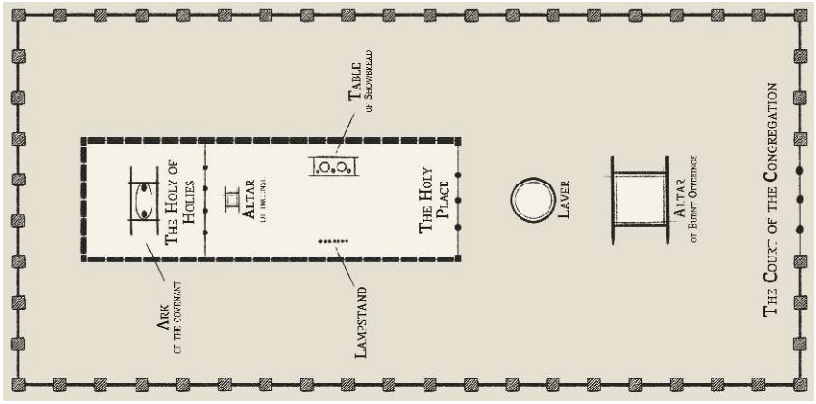


Exodus 27:1-21

ENTERING INTO GOD'S COURT

Jesus Christ is the antitype of this bronze altar. All that it signified typically, we have in Him… Our Lord Jesus is Himself the Sacrifice as well as the Altar… Nobody could help seeing that bronze altar. Walking with his eyes open through that court, every observer must see it. There was its perpetual smoke and smell—and this everyone would perceive—while in itself it was so large that it could not be overlooked. Even so, you cannot abide in the religion of Jesus, even for an hour, without beholding Him and without resting in Him. You know nothing unless you know Him as the Altar of God! The way to the Most Holy Place was by this Altar. "No man comes to the Father but by Me." There is but one Altar for all Israel, one Altar for all times…. You and I come to God by the same road which was traveled by David, and afterwards by the Lord's Apostles. Never a Believer accepted except in Jesus, in any age! Never a word done that was acceptable to God in any period except through Jesus Christ! One Altar, and only one for all ages! We hold this as a Truth of God—let us prize it and defend it! —Charles H. Spurgeon (1834-92)



THE COURTYARD (27:9-19)

Dimensions:

Materials:

Entrance:

Meaning:

- God's court is enclosed with _____.
- God's court only has _____ entrance.
- God's _____ upholds His righteousness.

Everything Moses did in erecting the tabernacle…was intended to testify to the person and glory of Christ which would later be revealed. —John Owen (1616-83)

*In ancient Israel one worshiped **at** Yahweh's house, but not **in** Yahweh's house.* —Douglas Stuart

There was one entrance into this courtyard. People entered only from the east, as in the garden of Eden. —Tony Merida

The white linen hangings of the court speak to us of God's holiness, that righteousness which He requires of all who stand in His presence, that righteousness which He Himself is in His sinless Person. —Louis T. Talbot

The dark-colored cloth woven from goats' hair is commonly used for making tents in the East to this day. There would be, then, a most vivid contrast between the white linen surrounding Jehovah's dwelling place and the dark fabric of the Israelites' tents. —A. W. Pink

THE BRONZE ALTAR (27:1-8)



Dimensions:

Materials:

Design:

Meaning:

- **We all have a problem: _____.**

  For all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God. (Romans 3:23)

  For all who rely on the works of the law are under a curse, because it is written: Everyone who does not continue doing everything written in the book of the law is cursed. (Galatians 3:10; cf. James 2:10)

- **We all face a consequence: _____.**

  Therefore, just as sin entered the world through one man, and death through sin, in this way death spread to all people, because all sinned. (Romans 5:12; cf. Romans 6:23)

  It is destined for people to die once, and after this, judgment. (Heb 9:27)

- **We all have a need: _____.**

  If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he is to bring an unblemished male. He will bring it to the entrance to the tent of meeting so that he may be accepted by the Lord. He is to lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering so it can be accepted on his behalf to make atonement for him. (Leviticus 1:3-4)

  All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned, every one, to his own way; and the Lord has laid on Him the iniquity of us all. (Isaiah 53:6)

- **We all face a choice: _____.**

  But to all who did receive Him, who believed in His name, He gave the right to become children of God. (John 1:12; cf. John 3:16)

THE PURE OLIVE OIL FOR THE LAMPSTAND (27:20-21)

- The lampstand was to burn continually—day and night.
- The priests were to keep the lamps filled with pure oil.

The altar of burnt offering was a large frame of wood covered with brass, sufficient to hold any offering... There was a fire constantly burning. The sacrifice was renewed every day, ever burning, ever smoking…ever blood-stained, ever open to anyone guilty who might want to approach it. —A. B. Simpson

As gold speaks of glory and silver of redemption, so brass signifies judgment [cf. Gen. 4:22; Judg. 16:21; 2 Kgs 5:27; Ps. 107:6]. —A. W. Pink

The grate of strong brazen network was fastened just half way up the interior, reaching therefore one cubit and a half from the ground, exactly the height of the mercy seat. —H. W. Soltau (1805-75)

Horn. Hebrew, *qeren,* "horn of ox, goat, ram; a symbol of strength." Used 1st in OT in Genesis 22:13.

The position of the altar just inside the entrance to the court made it as clear as symbology could that the beginning of fellowship between God and man must be in sacrifice. —F. B. Meyer

The holiness of God, the wrath of God, and the health of the creation are inseparably united. God's wrath is His utter intolerance of whatever degrades and destroys. He hates iniquity as a mother hates the cancer that would take the life of her child. —A. W. Tozer

All heaven is interested in the cross of Christ, all hell terribly afraid of it, while men are the only beings who more or less ignore its meaning. —Oswald Chambers

We lost a paradise by sin and have gained a heaven by the cross. —Stephen Charnock (1628-80)