

# *Second Baptist Church of Doylestown*

## *Bible Study Notes*

*1-13-21*

### *Exodus 36*

#### **The People Bring Many Gifts - Verses 1-7**

<sup>1</sup> So Bezalel, Oholiab and every skilled person to whom the LORD has given skill and ability to know how to carry out all the work of constructing the sanctuary are to do the work just as the LORD has commanded." <sup>2</sup> Then Moses summoned Bezalel and Oholiab and every skilled person to whom the LORD had given ability and who was willing to come and do the work. <sup>3</sup> They received from Moses all the offerings the Israelites had brought to carry out the work of constructing the sanctuary. And the people continued to bring freewill offerings morning after morning. <sup>4</sup> So all the skilled workers who were doing all the work on the sanctuary left what they were doing <sup>5</sup> and said to Moses, "The people are bringing more than enough for doing the work the LORD commanded to be done." <sup>6</sup> Then Moses gave an order and they sent this word throughout the camp: "No man or woman is to make anything else as an offering for the sanctuary." And so the people were restrained from bringing more, <sup>7</sup> because what they already had was more than enough to do all the work.

**36:1-8** The readiness and zeal with which these builders set about their work, the exactness with which they performed it, and the faithfulness with which they objected to receive more contributions, are worthy of our imitation. Thus should we serve God, and our superiors also, in all things lawful.

#### **Making the Tent of the LORD's Presence - Verses 8-38**

<sup>8</sup> All those who were skilled among the workers made the tabernacle with ten curtains of finely twisted linen and blue, purple and scarlet yarn, with cherubim woven into them by expert hands. <sup>9</sup> All the curtains were the same size—twenty-eight cubits long and four cubits wide. <sup>10</sup> They joined five of the curtains together and did the same with the other five. <sup>11</sup> Then they made loops of blue material along the edge of the end curtain in one set, and the same was done with the end curtain in the other set. <sup>12</sup> They also made fifty loops on one curtain and fifty loops on the end curtain of the other set, with the loops opposite each other. <sup>13</sup> Then they made fifty gold clasps and used them to fasten the two sets of curtains together so that the tabernacle was a unit. <sup>14</sup> They made curtains of goat hair for the tent over the tabernacle—eleven altogether. <sup>15</sup> All eleven curtains were the same size—thirty cubits long and four cubits wide. <sup>16</sup> They joined five of the curtains into one set and the other six into another set. <sup>17</sup> Then they made fifty loops along the edge of the end curtain in one set and also along the edge of the end curtain in the other set. <sup>18</sup> They made fifty bronze clasps to fasten the tent together as a unit. <sup>19</sup> Then they made for the tent a covering of ram skins dyed red, and over that a covering of the other durable leather. <sup>20</sup> They made upright frames of acacia wood for the tabernacle. <sup>21</sup> Each frame was ten cubits long and a cubit and a half wide, <sup>22</sup> with two projections set parallel to each other.

They made all the frames of the tabernacle in this way. <sup>23</sup> They made twenty frames for the south side of the tabernacle <sup>24</sup> and made forty silver bases to go under them—two bases for each frame, one under each projection. <sup>25</sup> For the other side, the north side of the tabernacle, they made twenty frames <sup>26</sup> and forty silver bases—two under each frame. <sup>27</sup> They made six frames for the far end, that is, the west end of the tabernacle, <sup>28</sup> and two frames were made for the corners of the tabernacle at the far end. <sup>29</sup> At these two corners the frames were double from the bottom all the way to the top and fitted into a single ring; both were made alike. <sup>30</sup> So there were eight frames and sixteen silver bases—two under each frame. <sup>31</sup> They also made crossbars of acacia wood: five for the frames on one side of the tabernacle, <sup>32</sup> five for those on the other side, and five for the frames on the west, at the far end of the tabernacle. <sup>33</sup> They made the center crossbar so that it extended from end to end at the middle of the frames. <sup>34</sup> They overlaid the frames with gold and made gold rings to hold the crossbars. They also overlaid the crossbars with gold. <sup>35</sup> They made the curtain of blue, purple and scarlet yarn and finely twisted linen, with cherubim woven into it by a skilled worker. <sup>36</sup> They made four posts of acacia wood for it and overlaid them with gold. They made gold hooks for them and cast their four silver bases. <sup>37</sup> For the entrance to the tent they made a curtain of blue, purple and scarlet yarn and finely twisted linen—the work of an embroiderer; <sup>38</sup> and they made five posts with hooks for them. They overlaid the tops of the posts and their bands with gold and made their five bases of bronze.

**36:8-9** Making cloth (spinning and weaving) took a great deal of time in Moses' day. To own more than two or three changes of clothes was a sign of wealth. The effort involved in making enough cloth for the tabernacle was staggering. The tabernacle would never have been built without tremendous community involvement. Today, churches and neighborhoods often require this same kind of pulling together. Without it, many essential services wouldn't get done.

## *Exodus 37*

### **The Ark - Verses 1-9**

<sup>1</sup> Bezalel made the ark of acacia wood—two and a half cubits long, a cubit and a half wide, and a cubit and a half high. <sup>2</sup> He overlaid it with pure gold, both inside and out, and made a gold molding around it. <sup>3</sup> He cast four gold rings for it and fastened them to its four feet, with two rings on one side and two rings on the other. <sup>4</sup> Then he made poles of acacia wood and overlaid them with gold. <sup>5</sup> And he inserted the poles into the rings on the sides of the ark to carry it. <sup>6</sup> He made the atonement cover of pure gold—two and a half cubits long and a cubit and a half wide. <sup>7</sup> Then he made two cherubim out of hammered gold at the ends of the cover. <sup>8</sup> He made one cherub on one end and the second cherub on the other; at the two ends he made them of one piece with the cover. <sup>9</sup> The cherubim had their wings spread upward, overshadowing the cover with them. The cherubim faced each other, looking toward the cover.

**37:1** The ark of the covenant (also known as the ark of the covenant law) was built to hold the Ten Commandments. It symbolized God's covenant with his people. Two gold angels called cherubim were placed on its top. The ark was Israel's most sacred object and was kept in the Most Holy Place in the tabernacle. Only once each year, the high priest entered the Most Holy Place to sprinkle blood on the cover of the ark (called the atonement cover) to atone for the sins of the entire nation.

### The Table

<sup>10</sup> They made the table of acacia wood—two cubits long, a cubit wide and a cubit and a half high. <sup>11</sup> Then they overlaid it with pure gold and made a gold molding around it. <sup>12</sup> They also made around it a rim a handbreadth wide and put a gold molding on the rim. <sup>13</sup> They cast four gold rings for the table and fastened them to the four corners, where the four legs were. <sup>14</sup> The rings were put close to the rim to hold the poles used in carrying the table. <sup>15</sup> The poles for carrying the table were made of acacia wood and were overlaid with gold. <sup>16</sup> And they made from pure gold the articles for the table—its plates and dishes and bowls and its pitchers for the pouring out of drink offerings.

### The Lampstand

<sup>17</sup> They made the lampstand of pure gold. They hammered out its base and shaft, and made its flowerlike cups, buds and blossoms of one piece with them. <sup>18</sup> Six branches extended from the sides of the lampstand—three on one side and three on the other. <sup>19</sup> Three cups shaped like almond flowers with buds and blossoms were on one branch, three on the next branch and the same for all six branches extending from the lampstand. <sup>20</sup> And on the lampstand were four cups shaped like almond flowers with buds and blossoms. <sup>21</sup> One bud was under the first pair of branches extending from the lampstand, a second bud under the second pair, and a third bud under the third pair—six branches in all. <sup>22</sup> The buds and the branches were all of one piece with the lampstand, hammered out of pure gold. <sup>23</sup> They made its seven lamps, as well as its wick trimmers and trays, of pure gold. <sup>24</sup> They made the lampstand and all its accessories from one talent of pure gold.

### The Altar of Incense

<sup>25</sup> They made the altar of incense out of acacia wood. It was square, a cubit long and a cubit wide and two cubits high—its horns of one piece with it. <sup>26</sup> They overlaid the top and all the sides and the horns with pure gold, and made a gold molding around it. <sup>27</sup> They made two gold rings below the molding—two on each of the opposite sides—to hold the poles used to carry it. <sup>28</sup> They made the poles of acacia wood and overlaid them with gold. <sup>29</sup> They also made the sacred anointing oil and the pure, fragrant incense—the work of a perfumer.

**37:10-29** In the furniture of the tabernacle were emblems of a spiritual and acceptable service. The incense represented the prayers of the saints. The sacrifice of the altar represented the Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world. The golden pot with manna, or bread from heaven, the flesh of Jesus Christ, which he gave for the life of the world. The candlestick, with its lights, the teaching and enlightening of the Holy Spirit. The shew-bread represented that

provision for those who hunger and thirst after righteousness, which the gospel, the ordinances and the sacraments of the house of prayer, abundantly bestow. The exactness of the workmen to their rule, should be followed by us; seeking for the influences of the Holy Spirit, that we may rejoice in and glorify God while in this world, and at length be with him for ever.

## *Exodus 38*

### **The Altar of Burnt Offering - Verses 1-8**

<sup>1</sup> They built the altar of burnt offering of acacia wood, three cubits high; it was square, five cubits long and five cubits wide. <sup>2</sup> They made a horn at each of the four corners, so that the horns and the altar were of one piece, and they overlaid the altar with bronze. <sup>3</sup> They made all its utensils of bronze—its pots, shovels, sprinkling bowls, meat forks and firepans. <sup>4</sup> They made a grating for the altar, a bronze network, to be under its ledge, halfway up the altar. <sup>5</sup> They cast bronze rings to hold the poles for the four corners of the bronze grating. <sup>6</sup> They made the poles of acacia wood and overlaid them with bronze. <sup>7</sup> They inserted the poles into the rings so they would be on the sides of the altar for carrying it. They made it hollow, out of boards.

### **The Basin for Washing**

<sup>8</sup> They made the bronze basin and its bronze stand from the mirrors of the women who served at the entrance to the tent of meeting.

**38:1-8** In all ages of the church there have been some persons more devoted to God, more constant in their attendance upon his ordinances, and more willing to part even with lawful things, for his sake, than others. Some women, devoted to God and zealous for the tabernacle worship, expressed zeal by parting with their mirrors, which were polished plates of brass. Before the invention of looking-glasses, these served the same purposes.

### **The Courtyard - Verses 9-20**

<sup>9</sup> Next they made the courtyard. The south side was a hundred cubits long and had curtains of finely twisted linen, <sup>10</sup> with twenty posts and twenty bronze bases, and with silver hooks and bands on the posts. <sup>11</sup> The north side was also a hundred cubits long and had twenty posts and twenty bronze bases, with silver hooks and bands on the posts. <sup>12</sup> The west end was fifty cubits wide and had curtains, with ten posts and ten bases, with silver hooks and bands on the posts. <sup>13</sup> The east end, toward the sunrise, was also fifty cubits wide. <sup>14</sup> Curtains fifteen cubits long were on one side of the entrance, with three posts and three bases, <sup>15</sup> and curtains fifteen cubits long were on the other side of the entrance to the courtyard, with three posts and three bases. <sup>16</sup> All the curtains around the courtyard were of finely twisted linen. <sup>17</sup> The bases for the posts were bronze. The hooks and bands on the posts were silver, and their tops were overlaid with silver; so all the posts of the courtyard had silver bands. <sup>18</sup> The curtain for the entrance to the courtyard was made of blue, purple and scarlet yarn and finely twisted linen—the work of an embroiderer. It was

twenty cubits long and, like the curtains of the courtyard, five cubits high, <sup>19</sup> with four posts and four bronze bases. Their hooks and bands were silver, and their tops were overlaid with silver. <sup>20</sup> All the tent pegs of the tabernacle and of the surrounding courtyard were bronze.

**38:9-20** The walls of the court being of curtains only, intimated that the state of the Jewish church itself was movable and changeable; and in due time to be taken down and folded up, when the place of the tent should be enlarged, and its cords lengthened, to make room for the Gentile world.

### The Materials Used - Verses 21-31

<sup>21</sup> These are the amounts of the materials used for the tabernacle, the tabernacle of the covenant law, which were recorded at Moses' command by the Levites under the direction of Ithamar son of Aaron, the priest. <sup>22</sup> (Bezalel son of Uri, the son of Hur, of the tribe of Judah, made everything the LORD commanded Moses; <sup>23</sup> with him was Oholiab son of Ahisamak, of the tribe of Dan—an engraver and designer, and an embroiderer in blue, purple and scarlet yarn and fine linen.) <sup>24</sup> The total amount of the gold from the wave offering used for all the work on the sanctuary was 29 talents and 730 shekels, according to the sanctuary shekel. <sup>25</sup> The silver obtained from those of the community who were counted in the census was 100 talents and 1,775 shekels, according to the sanctuary shekel— <sup>26</sup> one beka per person, that is, half a shekel, according to the sanctuary shekel, from everyone who had crossed over to those counted, twenty years old or more, a total of 603,550 men. <sup>27</sup> The 100 talents of silver were used to cast the bases for the sanctuary and for the curtain—100 bases from the 100 talents, one talent for each base. <sup>28</sup> They used the 1,775 shekels to make the hooks for the posts, to overlay the tops of the posts, and to make their bands. <sup>29</sup> The bronze from the wave offering was 70 talents and 2,400 shekels. <sup>30</sup> They used it to make the bases for the entrance to the tent of meeting, the bronze altar with its bronze grating and all its utensils, <sup>31</sup> the bases for the surrounding courtyard and those for its entrance and all the tent pegs for the tabernacle and those for the surrounding courtyard.

**38:21** In building the tabernacle, Moses laid out the steps, but Ithamar supervised the project. We all have different talents and abilities. God didn't ask Moses to build the tabernacle but to motivate the experts to do it. Look for the areas where God has gifted you and then seek opportunities to allow God to use your gifts.