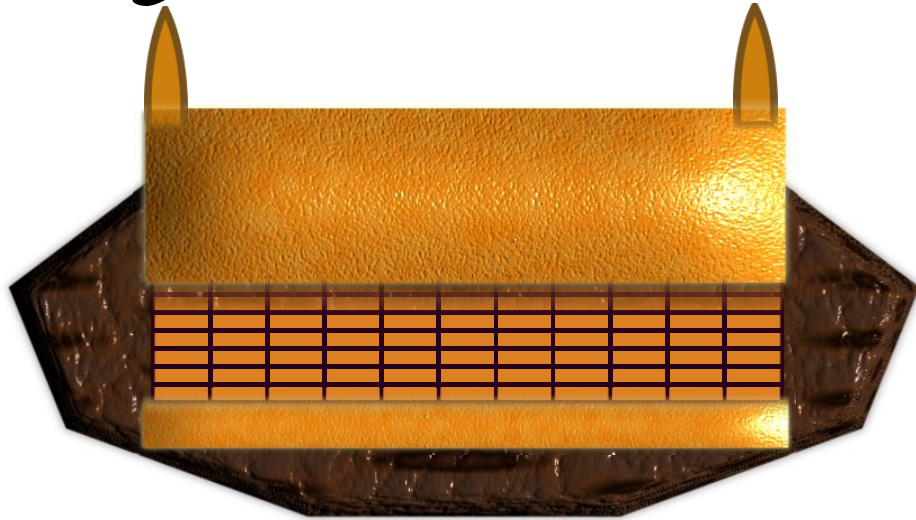


# TABERNACLE: The Courtyard



## BRONZE ALTAR

A hollow altar made of wood and bronze. Four offerings frequently conducted on this altar were : *burnt offering, peace offering, meal offering, and trespass offering*. The altar provided a place for God's people to make sacrifice for sin; without sacrifice there was no atonement for sin. Sinful man could not be in God's presence without a sacrifice. This points to God's sacrifice (1) and His people's sacrifice (2)

1. God's sacrifice involved the blood of Christ offered to restore relationship between men and God. It speaks of justification: men are declared righteous and restored to right relationship with God.
2. The sacrifice of His people is a response to God's sacrifice. It involves a complete submission to God's Lordship; complete "consecration" to God.

*Lev. 17:11; Heb. 9:22; Rom. 1:1; Gal. 2:20; 2 Cor. 5:21*



## BRONZE LAVER

The bronze laver was a large basin made of brass mirrors. Before priests entered the Holy Place they had to be entirely clean: spiritually and physically. During the consecration they washed themselves entirely. Subsequently, priests would wash their hands & feet before entering the tabernacle.

This represents the need for God's people to be sanctified (set-apart). God requires his people to be set apart FROM sin and set apart FOR God.