

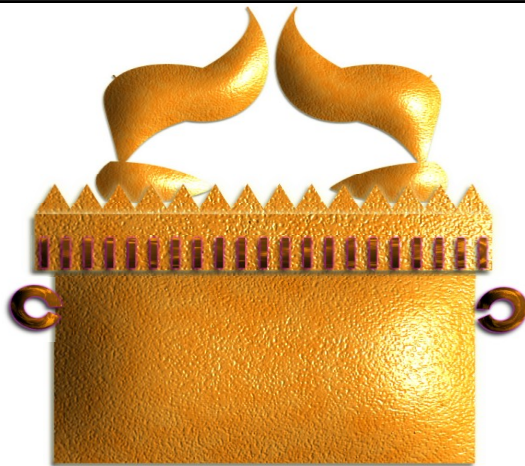
# THE TABERNACLE: The Most Holy Place



## VEIL

"Veil" in Hebrew means "to separate" (parkoeth). The veil was a reminder of the separation between God and man due to sin. Only a High Priest could enter the Most Holy Place once a year, and precautions were taken to prevent him from full exposure to God's glory. When Christ died, the veil tore in two. Through his death, Jesus inaugurated a way for men to have direct access to God.

*Matt. 27:51; Heb. 6:19; 9:3-15; 10:19*



## ARK OF THE COVENANT

The most sacred object in the tabernacle; symbolic of God's presence. Contained the ten commandments, jar of manna, and Aaron's rod.

### MERCY SEAT

The mercy seat was "God's throne". It was here that atonement was made through propitiation once a year on the Day of Atonement.



## AARON'S ROD

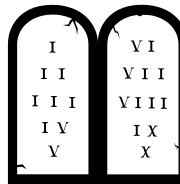
In Numbers 16 & 17 a number of leaders in the 12 tribes questioned the leadership of Moses and Aaron. 250 leaders selected by Korah and Dathan to challenge Moses were destroyed [by God]. Some Israelites still questioned their leadership; most specifically Aaron's right to be the High Priest. Moses told them to select one person in each tribe to bring a rod to the tabernacle. The budding rod would signify the one God chose to be High Priest. Aaron's rod budded, proving his was the line chosen by God to serve in the tabernacle.

## JAR OF MANNA



Manna literally means "what is it". It referred to the bread God sent from heaven to nourish Israel during their 40 years of wandering. Manna appeared every morning with the dew. Some was collected to place in the ark. The manna signifies God's providing for Israel's nourishment; physically and spiritually. Years later, Jesus called himself the "bread of life" indicating that nourishment (and fellowship with God) was only possible through Him.

## TEN COMMANDMENTS



The tablets contained the law (ten commandments) God gave Moses for His people. These were placed in the tabernacle to remind God's people of His holiness...and his reminder that His people ought to be holy. Years later, Christ noted that he was the fulfillment of the law

*Mtt. 5:17-18*