

THE TABERNACLE: The Holy Place



Contained 12 cakes of bread, from each tribe of Israel. It was a pleasing aroma to God; a meal offering. Served the practical purpose of nourishing the priests.

Lev. 24:8



A visual reminder of the covenant between God and His people. (Covenants were often finalized with a meal). It pointed to Christ—the bread of life, who would be the source of nourishment in this life and the next.

Mt. 6:28; Jn. 6:35, 27-29; Deut. 8:5



A small altar standing before the Most Holy Place. Incense was burned twice a day made of a specific perfume— a sweet-smelling aroma to God. It was a “place of intercession”; a mark of prayer with God.

Ps. 141:2; Rev. 5:8, 8:4



Christ is the ultimate place of intercession for His people. He was and is the sweetest smelling aroma. It’s only through His obedience that people can pray to God effectively.



Illuminated the Holy Place enabling priests to complete daily tasks which represented fellowship between God and His people.



Christ is the true light; bringing the truth of the Gospel allowing fellowship between God and His people

Is. 9:2; 60:19; Jn. 8:12; Rev. 21:23

The Church is called to be the light of the world, being Holy as God is Holy.

Mt. 5:14-16