## **Sermon Notes**

# Exodus – The Revealing of God's Glory and His Design for the Chosen #88

"First Appearance (Impressions) Can Mean the Most" Exodus 27:1-19

### I. Introduction

- A. The importance of first impressions.
  - 1. Pastor Don's young experience.
  - 2. Churches have first impressions, too.
- B. The Tabernacle had its first impression as the worshiper entered the courtyard.
- C. Reading of the Text.
  - 1. Exodus 27:1-19

### II. Exposition

- A. Exodus 27:1-8
  - 1. Size
    - a. Largest of all pieces of furniture.
    - b. Similar to other Ancient Near East altars discovered in the region.

### 2. Horns

- a. Purpose not stated, but used for blood sacrifice.
  - 1. Exodus 29:12
- b. Also place of asylum for criminals.
  - 1. See I Kings 1:50; 2:28

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- a. Made of acacia wood overlaid with bronze (copper mixed with tin).
- b. Contrast to gold overlay of furniture in the tent.
- c. Meaning gold indicates royalty and splendor of heaven while bronze is more earthy. Only a few could view the royal splendor.
- 4. Utensils.
  - a. Also made of bronze.
- 5. The grate.
  - a. Also of bronze. Essentially a large g\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. How does the description fit with previous instruction about building altars (Ex. 20:24,25)?

#### B. Exodus 27:9-15

- 1. The fence surround.
  - a. Roughly the size of four T\_\_\_\_\_ C\_\_\_.
- 2. Fence or curtain posts were almost e\_\_\_\_\_\_ tall.

#### C. Exodus 27:16-19

- 1. Only one entrance.
- 2. Symbolic color selection the same lines and colors used for the door flap were also used in the tent covering.

### III. Special Highlights

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- 1. The Courtyard, the Holy Place, and the Holy of Holies.
  - a. Connotes three different classes of worshippers.
    - 1. Moses had access to meet with God.
      - a. The high priest could enter the Holy of Holies.
    - 2. The rest of the priests could enter the Holy Place.
    - 3. The people were kept in the outside court.
      - a. Gentiles not allowed at all.
- 2. Historical progression.
  - a. Solomon's temple
    - 1. Had two courtyards.
  - b. Temple of Herod
    - 1. Had four courtyards
    - 2. Josephus' testimony.
  - c. The meaning
    - 1. The various separations were meant to convey the idea that a\_\_\_\_\_ to God was l\_\_\_\_\_.
  - d. Fulfilled and altered by Jesus.
    - 1. Matthew 27:51; Mark 15:38; Luke 24:45

#### IV. Points for Reflection

- A. There is only one entrance into God's presence with assurance of forgivingness.
  - 1. John 14:1-6; Matthew 7:13-14
- B. The entrance is singular, but for all people and not just Jews.
  - 1. Ephesians 2:14; Romans 10:12-13
- C. Drawing near to God for worship should create fire in our hearts.
  - 1. Note the delight of worshippers to just be in the courtyard!
    - a. Psalm 65:3-4; 84:2; 84:10; 100:4
- D. The Israelites loved the courtyard because here is where they received forgiveness of sins.
  - 1. The courtyard is where the people received forgiveness of sins.
  - 2. There was no way to arrive at the tent without first coming to the brazen altar There must be an atonement.
- E. There is deep meaning to all the sacrifice presented to God on the brazen altar.
  - 1. Burnt offering Lev. 1.
  - 2. Grain offering Lev. 2.
  - 3. Fellowship offering Lev. 3.
  - 4. Sin offering and guilt offering Lev. 5.
  - 5. Its deepest meaning:
    - a. The fire under the grate never went out, but later Jesus quenched the flame with His own blood.
      - 1. Hebrews 9:24-26