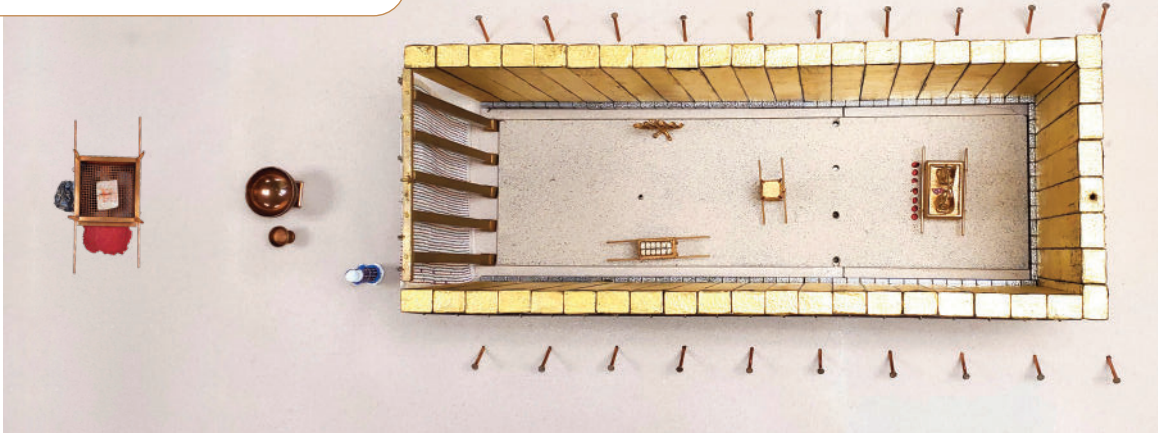


GOD GOES CAMPING

OVERVIEW: LESSON FOUR

AN EAGLE-EYE VIEW

"DRAWING" ON YOUR IDEAS



Imagine you are an Israelite looking at the tabernacle after it has been constructed. How do you think its construction, with all its details, might impact your daily life? What if you were a priest?

WATCH & FILL-IN-THE-BLANKS

1. Imagine yourself looking down on the scene at the base of _____ . There is amazing _____ everywhere. "Everyone of the children of Israel shall _____ by his own standard..." Reference: _____ .
2. There are _____ banners each to the _____, _____, _____, and _____.
3. Close to the _____ of camp and the high linen wall is the tribe of _____. There are _____ branches of the Levitical family, with one in each _____.
4. Aaron and his sons guarded the _____ which was always to face the _____.
5. When you approached, you would see a high _____ fence, too tall to _____ over. To gain access, you must go through only _____.

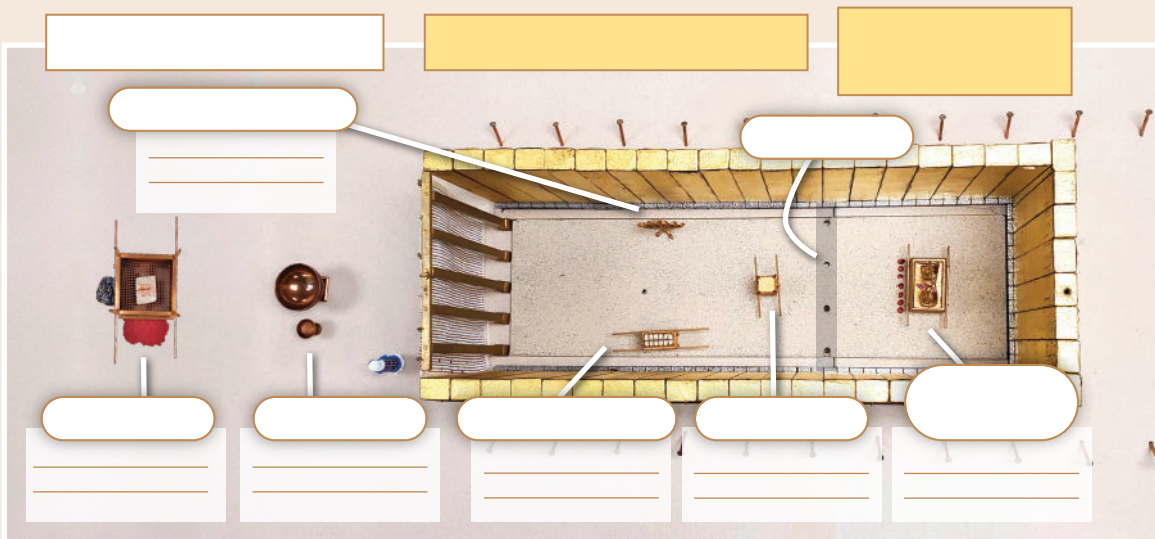
Continued on the next page

6. It also was linen but was decorated with _____, _____, and _____. It was _____ but _____.
7. The tabernacle proper in the courtyard was protected by a _____ covering.
8. Aligned between the court's gate and the tabernacle door were _____ pieces of holy _____. There was a great bronze _____ where priests would _____ sacrifices, and a large bowl called a _____. This contained _____ so that the priests could _____ their hands and feet.
9. Only _____ could enter the tabernacle. The two rooms inside were subdivided by a _____ wall. On it were _____ which remind us of the ones that barred the way to _____.
10. The only observer of the functions in the Holy Place was _____.
11. The final area, called the _____ of _____, housed the _____ of the _____. The mercy seat was God's _____ on earth. Here we are in God's _____.

READ & REFLECT ON: Leviticus 16:1-34

ACTIVITY: THINKING IT THROUGH

Leviticus 16 describes the only day when the High Priest was allowed into the Holiest of All. In the passage, we see him in all three parts of the tabernacle. Use the lesson and passage above to complete the diagram (below) and label all of the components of the tabernacle. With each section of the tabernacle, describe the various functions of the priestly service.



ANSWER KEY • The Bronze Altar • The Lampstand • The Ark of the Covenant • The Outer Court • The Veil • The Altar of Incense • The Most Holy Place • The Table of Shewbread • The Laver • The Holy Place

SOME HELPFUL QUOTES

“The fact that the tabernacle was placed squarely in the center of the tribes reveals that God came to dwell not only among the people but also in the midst of them. With the tabernacle in the center of the camp, there was easy access to it, as well as complete protection for all the tribes. The cloud over the tabernacle could spread out over the entire camp so the people would have shade by day and light by night. God always provides access to Himself as well as protection for His own.”
—Theodore Epp (*Portraits of Christ in the Tabernacle*, p 33)

“God was pleased to presence Himself in the original tabernacle, in the center of Israel as a nation, and God marked out for them the way to approach Him in those far off days... So the direct road into God’s presence was marked out by these special sacred vessels and finally into the very presence of God Himself. Not only was it marked by the vessels as a signpost might mark a road, the next thing we have to observe is that each of those vessels represented an experience. An experience of God—a personal entering into the provision that God had made whereby mortal men and women, sinful as we all are, could find the way to God through the provision that He had made.”
—David W. Gooding (*The Approach to God*)

“What the appearance was we can easily imagine: nothing rich, nothing costly, nothing attractive, no adorning. Why was it thus? The glory was there, but not manifested to the world. Just as there is a hiding of Christ now. ‘The world,’ He says, ‘seeth Me no more;’ but, He adds, we are to be manifested. The covering will be taken off at His coming. There was no covering on the Solomon edifice suited to the dispensation it represented; it was all glorious... There was no such outward splendour with our Tabernacle. The glory was all within.” —J. Denham Smith (*Christ Unveiled in the Tabernacle*, pp 48-49)

“There was a place for everyone in that camp; every one has his allotted place and was expected of the Lord to be in his place. There was no confusion, all was order, and it was order ordained of the Lord. This arrangement had a spiritual significance. The center was the Tabernacle. Without the Tabernacle, there would have been no plan, there could have been no order in the camp; there would have been nothing but a constantly changing, shifting, unsettled conglomeration, a disorderly mob. Without Christ, of whom that Tabernacle is primarily the symbol, the Church has no definite center, no rallying point, there is no standard, no order, no final authority. If the Church would live and be effective, fulfill the purpose for which it was created, Christ must be the Head and center; all movement and action must be about Him as the Head-Center.” —I.M. Haldeman (*The Tabernacle, Priesthood, and Offerings*, p 390)

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Compare and contrast the various partitions described in the video. Why are these similarities and differences significant?
2. In your own words, explain the emphasis on angels in the tabernacle.
3. How do you think you would feel regarding the tabernacle and, more specifically, God’s presence being so close, if you were an Israelite in the wilderness?
4. Identify and explain the idea that was most profound or most helpful to you in this fourth lesson. What questions do you have from this lesson?