

Exodus 35

King James Version (KJV)

35 And Moses gathered all the congregation of the children of Israel together, and said unto them, These are the words which the LORD hath commanded, that ye should do them. (This is what God commanded, not what Moses commanded. Obey Him)

²Six days shall work be done, but on the seventh day there shall be to you an holy day, a sabbath of rest to the LORD: whosoever doeth work therein shall be put to death. (This seems harsh, but on a spiritual level, this day to the Lord, once a week, kept the people in touch with God, so that they wouldn't fall back to idolatry)

(Idol worship would have led these people straight to hell. Hell is death of the soul. The word in Hebrew for hell should be translated – the grave, the garbage fire pit)

(On a physical level, the Sabbath kept people from working their servants to death. We all need a day to relax and get our strength back. Working 7 days a week is not healthy)

(Today; if we go against God, we also losing our spiritual life)

³Ye shall kindle no fire throughout your habitations upon the sabbath day. (Sabbath = rest <in the Hebrew>)

⁴And Moses spake unto all the congregation of the children of Israel, saying, This is the thing which the LORD commanded, saying,

⁵Take ye from among you an offering unto the LORD: whosoever is of a willing heart, let him bring it, an offering of the LORD; gold, and silver, and brass, (These offerings will be used for the building of the Sanctuary. This is the place where the people could communicate with God. God will only accept willing offerings)

⁶And blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine linen, and goats' hair,

⁷And rams' skins dyed red, and badgers' skins, and shittim wood,

⁸And oil for the light, and spices for anointing oil, and for the sweet incense,

⁹ And onyx stones, and stones to be set for the ephod, and for the breastplate. (The Ephod was an elaborate garment worn by the high priest, and upon which the Hoshen, or breastplate containing Urim and Thummim, rested. The Urim and Thummim were used by the high priest to make enquiries of God. There was also one stone on the breastplate for each of the 12 tribes – 12 stones total)

¹⁰ And every wise hearted among you shall come, and make all that the LORD hath commanded; (Use your God-given skills to build this tabernacle)

¹¹ The tabernacle, his tent, and his covering, his taches, and his boards, his bars, his pillars, and his sockets, (In Hebrew, the words – his, hers and its – are all the same word. This should have been translated its, because it refers to the tabernacle, not to a person)

¹² The ark, and the staves thereof, with the mercy seat, and the vail of the covering, (A covenant is a contract. The Ark of the Covenant held the 10 commandments, a pot of manna and the budding rod of Aaron)

(Above it sat the mercy seat of God – to forgive all trespasses of the law, through mercy, upon repentance. God's power to forgive our sins is above the law, but only if we truly repent and change our ways)

¹³ The table, and his staves, and all his vessels, and the shewbread, (shewbread = bread of the face < in Hebrew > – the face of God in this case. Jesus <God with us> said that He is the bread of life) John-6:35

¹⁴ The candlestick also for the light, and his furniture, and his lamps, with the oil for the light, (The oil is olive oil; the candlestick is symbolic of God <as Jesus> – God in the flesh – the light of the world. The light of knowledge destroys the darkness of ignorance and confusion) see John-8:12

NOTE: (the candlestick and the showbread stood opposite each other as you entered the temple. God's light <the menorah> shown on Jesus Christ <the bread of life – the shewbread> because He was God with us, God in the flesh)

¹⁵ And the incense altar, and his staves, and the anointing oil, and the sweet incense, and the hanging for the door at the entering in of the tabernacle, (The incense was symbolic for the peoples' prayers, rising up to heaven; the anointing oil was a prelude to Jesus Christ. Christos <in the Greek> means – the anointed One)

¹⁶ The altar of burnt offering, with his brasen grate, his staves, and all his vessels, the laver and his foot, (Offerings were symbolic for atonement for sins and also for sharing a meal with God. These items were outside of the tabernacle – where burnt offerings were made to God, and where the priests washed before making these offerings)

Hosea-6:6 (Today, there are no animal sacrifices and other physical offerings after the crucifixion of Jesus. Jesus fulfilled all blood ordinances on the cross. Today God wants our love as an offering)

¹⁷ The hangings of the court, his pillars, and their sockets, and the hanging for the door of the court, (The tabernacle was a tent, so it could be moved as the people moved through the wilderness)

¹⁸ The pins of the tabernacle, and the pins of the court, and their cords,

¹⁹ The cloths of service, to do service in the holy place, the holy garments for Aaron the priest, and the garments of his sons, to minister in the priest's office. (They would leave these garments at the tabernacle. They were only worn when the priests were in the tabernacle, making offerings and communing with God)

²⁰ And all the congregation of the children of Israel departed from the presence of Moses.

²¹ And they came, every one whose heart stirred him up, and every one whom his spirit made willing, and they brought the LORD's offering to the work of the tabernacle of the congregation, and for all his service, and for the holy garments. (Offerings must be willing; not coerced, or mandated)

²² And they came, both men and women, as many as were willing hearted, and brought bracelets, and earrings, and rings, and tablets, all jewels of gold: and every man that offered offered an offering of gold unto the LORD. (The people are doing good works, willingly)

²³ And every man, with whom was found blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine linen, and goats' hair, and red skins of rams, and badgers' skins, brought them.

²⁴ Every one that did offer an offering of silver and brass brought the LORD's offering: and every man, with whom was found shittim wood for any work of the service, brought it.

²⁵ And all the women that were wise hearted did spin with their hands, and brought that which they had spun, both of blue, and of purple, and of scarlet, and of fine linen.

²⁶ And all the women whose heart stirred them up in wisdom spun goats' hair.

²⁷ And the rulers brought onyx stones, and stones to be set, for the ephod, and for the breastplate; (Notice who has the valuable stones – it's the rulers. People never change. The rulers always make sure that they are well taken care of, financially)

²⁸ And spice, and oil for the light, and for the anointing oil, and for the sweet incense.

²⁹ The children of Israel brought a willing offering unto the LORD, every man and woman, whose heart made them willing to bring for all manner of work, which the LORD had commanded to be made by the hand of Moses.

(The whole community pitched in and worked together to make the tabernacle a reality. The tabernacle was the symbol of the presence of God, with them. It was a physical representation; to be used to teach and remind that generation, and future generations, that they are God's children)

³⁰ And Moses said unto the children of Israel, See, the LORD hath called by name Bezaleel the son of Uri, the son of Hur, of the tribe of Judah; (Bezaleel = in the shadow of God; Uri = Fiery; Hur - he was the brother-in-law of Moses)

³¹ And he hath filled him with the spirit of God, in wisdom, in understanding, and in knowledge, and in all manner of workmanship; (God gifted Bezaleel with skill for working with the wood, the stones and precious metals)

³² And to devise curious works, to work in gold, and in silver, and in brass, (curious = skilled, beautiful - better translation)

³³ And in the cutting of stones, to set them, and in carving of wood, to make any manner of cunning work. (cunning = skilled - better translation)

³⁴ And he hath put in his heart that he may teach, both he, and Aholiab, the son of Ahisamach, of the tribe of Dan. (Dan = judge) (Ahisamach = brother who helps) (God gifted Bezaleel with the teaching ability, so that he could teach others to help him build the Tabernacle)

³⁵ Them hath he filled with wisdom of heart, to work all manner of work, of the engraver, and of the cunning workman, and of the embroiderer, in blue, and in purple, in scarlet, and in fine linen, and of the weaver, even of them that do any work, and of those that devise cunning work. (cunning = skillful - better translation)

NOTES: (Everything in the tabernacle was a prelude to the coming of Jesus Christ as our Messiah and Savior. All of these objects were symbolic for Jesus' salvation for us; and what is to come when we live with God in the Third Age)

Hebrews-10:1-14 (We need to learn what God wants from us today; after His crucifixion as Jesus <Jesus is God, in the flesh>. HE became the sacrifice for our sins for all time)

Hosea-6:6 (Today, God doesn't want out burnt offerings. HE wasn't our love and obedience. In return, He blesses us, provides for us and protects us)



The Tabernacle at night - the pillar of fire is a sign of the presence of God

Chapters 36 – 39 describe the measurements and layout of the tabernacle; there are pictures available on line.

Pastor M. jumps to chapter 40 from here.