



The Tabernacle Spring 2022 Session 2 Pastor Tony Delle

“Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth” (2 Tim 2:15 KJV).

Key Scripture (Heb 9:14-17 KJV)

Silently reflect on today's scriptural passage as your teacher reviews it.

14 How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?

15 And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance.

16 For where a testament is, there must also of necessity be the death of the testator.

17 For a testament is of force after men are dead: otherwise it is of no strength at all while the testator liveth.

Instructional Overview

Course Big Ideas

- Typology foreshadows Christ in the Old Testament as identified in the New Testament. The brazen altar is a type for the crucifixion of Christ, while the water laver of baptism for regeneration and purification.
- God held Christ's crucifixion at the Cross with great importance, for without the shedding of His blood humanity's sins could not be remitted.
- When one takes on the name of Jesus at baptism, it remits or washes away sins because one can never separate the Name from the blood.

Essential Questions

- What significance did Jesus' sacrifice at the altar hold?
- How did the old covenant sacrificial system compare to the new?

Learning Outcomes

- 2.4h Identifies the progressive revelation of God through the Tabernacle
- 3.3h.i Interprets and analyzes how redemption can be explained through the Tabernacle of Moses.

Paired Reflection

Directions:

Think about what you learned last week from class and your homework. What questions do you still have?

Notes:

Lecture: The Altar

Notes:

Word Study (Small Group)

“The New is in the Old contained; the Old is by the New explained” (St. Augustine).

Types and Antitypes (Foreshadow Christ in the Old Testament & fulfilled in the New)

- A type foreshadows and looks ahead to an event, person, or institution from the Old Testament that serves as an example of another of the same in the New.
- An antitype fulfills the type from the Old Testament as a greater truth in the New. The antitype always is greater and superior than the type.

Altar

- Old Testament Hebrew (Transliteration/Strong’s #) *mizbeach* (H4196)
- New Testament Greek (Transliteration) *thusiasterion* (G2379)
- Go to Blueletterbible.org online (not the app)

Lexicon Definition

Mizbeach (H4196) means: a high place for sacrifice/slaughter

Old Testament Types

(Progressive Revelation of Types)

1. Noah (Gen 8:18-20-First Mention)
2. Abraham (Gen 22:9-14)
3. Moses (Exod 24:3-6)
4. Joshua (Josh 8:30-31)

New Testament Antitype

(Fulfillment of types)

1. Heb 9:14
2. John 1:29; 3:16
3. Heb 9:19-22
4. Rom 12:1-2

Summary Definition:

What connections do you see between the Old Testament types and New Testament antitypes?

Lecture

Key verses: Exod 30:17-21, Eph 5:26, Heb 10:22.

Notes:

Activity 4, cont'd

Directions:

Complete the four questions below in small group based on one of the assigned passages.

Teams

- Team 1: 2 Kgs 5:1-14 (cf. Rom 6:3-5)
- Team 2: Gen 6:17-18 (cf. 1 Pet 3:20-21)
- Team 3: Exod 14:27-29 (cf. John 5:6-9)

Note: “God used water to destroy Pharaoh’s armies. This is symbolic of water baptism destroying and burying the sinful nature. The water delivered Israel. We are delivered of sin when we are baptized in water” (Brown, 2009).

- Team 4: Joel 2:28-29 (cf. John 7:37-38)

Questions

1. Write about a Bible event where water is important.
2. Then, tell one thing that happened in this event.
3. How would the situation have been different without water?
4. Compare this Bible event to information on sanctification

The Tabernacle: Session Two Homework
Due April 14, 2022

Essay: (Up to 100 points)

Write an essay 500-700 words in length in response to the below question. Add short, snippets of Scripture to support your answer.

Note: Write a well-developed essay with complete sentences. Each student must do his or her own homework. Make sure what you write represents your original thoughts.

Question

Read Heb 9, focusing on verses 14-17 (across versions: KJV, NKJV and AMP at BibleGateway.com). Based on Heb 9:14-17, tell what it means to have your sins forgiven (nailed to the Cross).

Appendix 1

Notes: Tabernacle Framework

1. Forty-eight boards of shittim wood overlaid with gold standing up rite. Each board measured ten cubits, the number for order.
2. Shittim word signifies incorruptible humanity of Jesus. Overlaid with Gold refers the divinity of Christ.
3. Stood on 96 sockets of silver. Sockets had two holes for the tenon to slide into. Silver signifies the price of ransom. Price of a slave.
4. Braced by five bars on each of the three closed sides held in place by rings. (Shittim overlaid with gold—the number of grace. Also, it refers to the five-fold ministry bringing stability and order to the church.)
5. Two at bottom of each board. Tenons mean hands. It demonstrates how death and resurrection hold up the people of God.