

- d. The table of shewbread was next put in on the north side of the tabernacle.
 - 1) There is twelve loaves, one for each tribe.
 - 2) There are two rows of six.
 - 3) Those loaves are to remain on the table for a week and then they are to be replaced.
 - 4) The utensils are also brought in at this time.
- e. The golden lampstand is brought in.
 - 1) The golden lampstand was all made of one piece.
 - 2) That was to be kept burning night and day.
- f. The altar on incense is put in.
 - 1) It is right before the shielding curtain.
- g. The outer curtain is put on - another shielding curtain.
- h. The altar of burnt offering
 - 1) It is put in right in front of the tabernacle.
- i. The laver is put in.
 - 1) It has water in it
 - 2) Whoever ministers in the Holy Place or in the Most Holy Place was to wash their hands before they did it.
- j. The courtyard is put up (150 x 75 ft).
- k. The entrance curtain is put up.
- v. This was the tabernacle in which the Lord was going to dwell with his people.
- vi. After that was all set up, it was the first day of the first month of the 2nd year so that the children of Israel had been at Sinai about 9 months.
- vii. We are told that when this was set up, the cloud by which the Lord had been guiding them descend on it and the glory of the Lord filled all of the tabernacle so much so that Moses couldn't go in.
- viii. The cloud (i. e. shekinah glory, the cloud indicating the presence of the Lord) is between the cherubim and over the mercy seat.
- ix. How would the people of Israel know when they were to leave a particular place?
 - a. When the cloud lifted, that was the signal to move on.
- x. The tabernacle is a beautiful picture of the Lord dwelling among mankind and of what was going to happen when Jesus would dwell among men.
- xi. We read concerning Jesus that he took upon himself a human nature and dwelled among men.