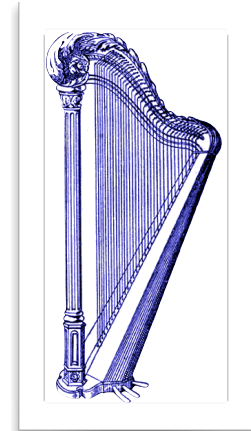
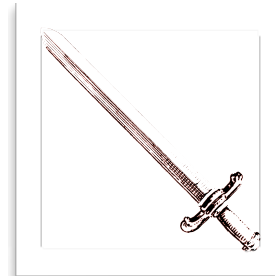
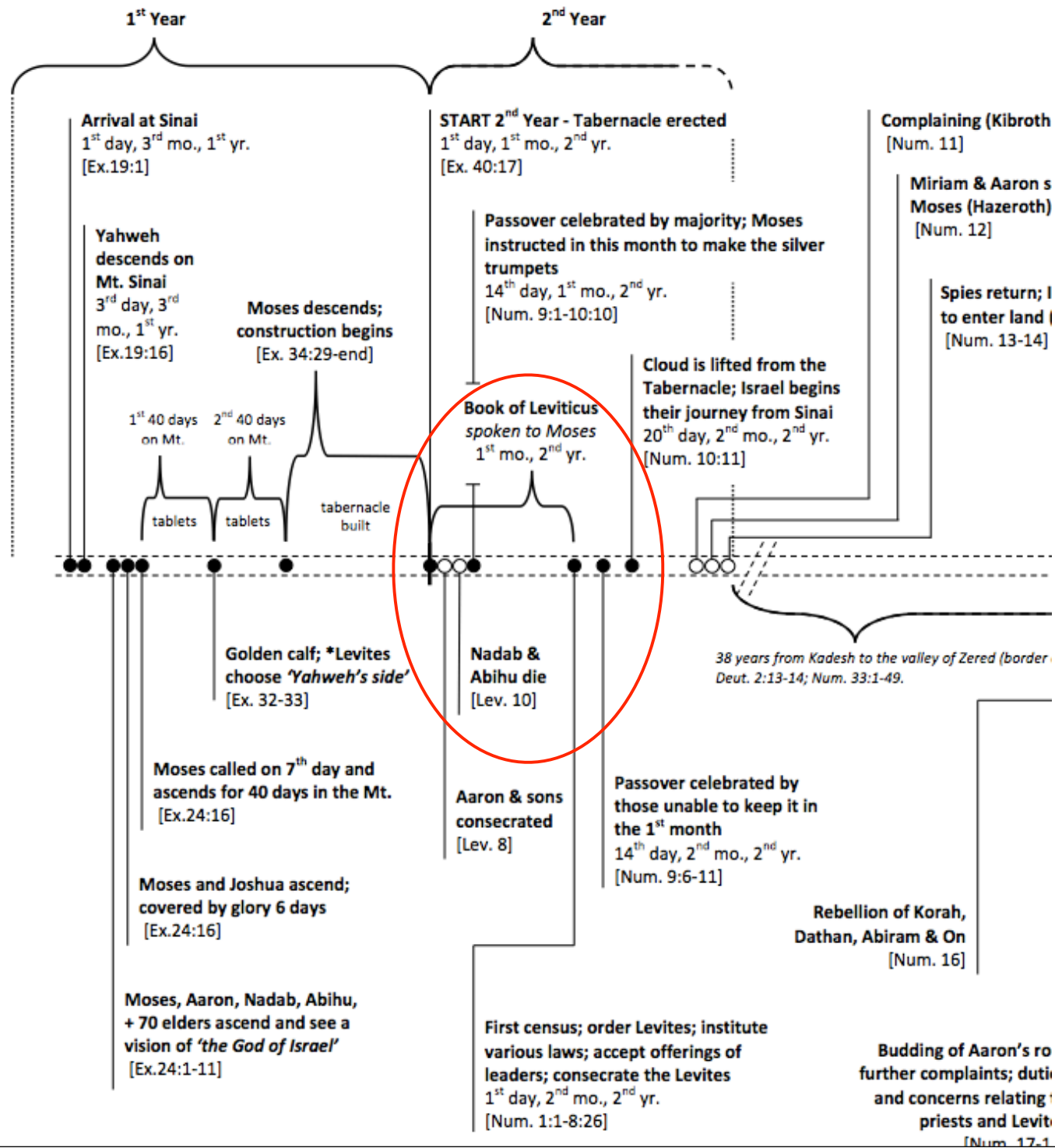

Levi



Separated for Service

~ Levi in the Wilderness ~

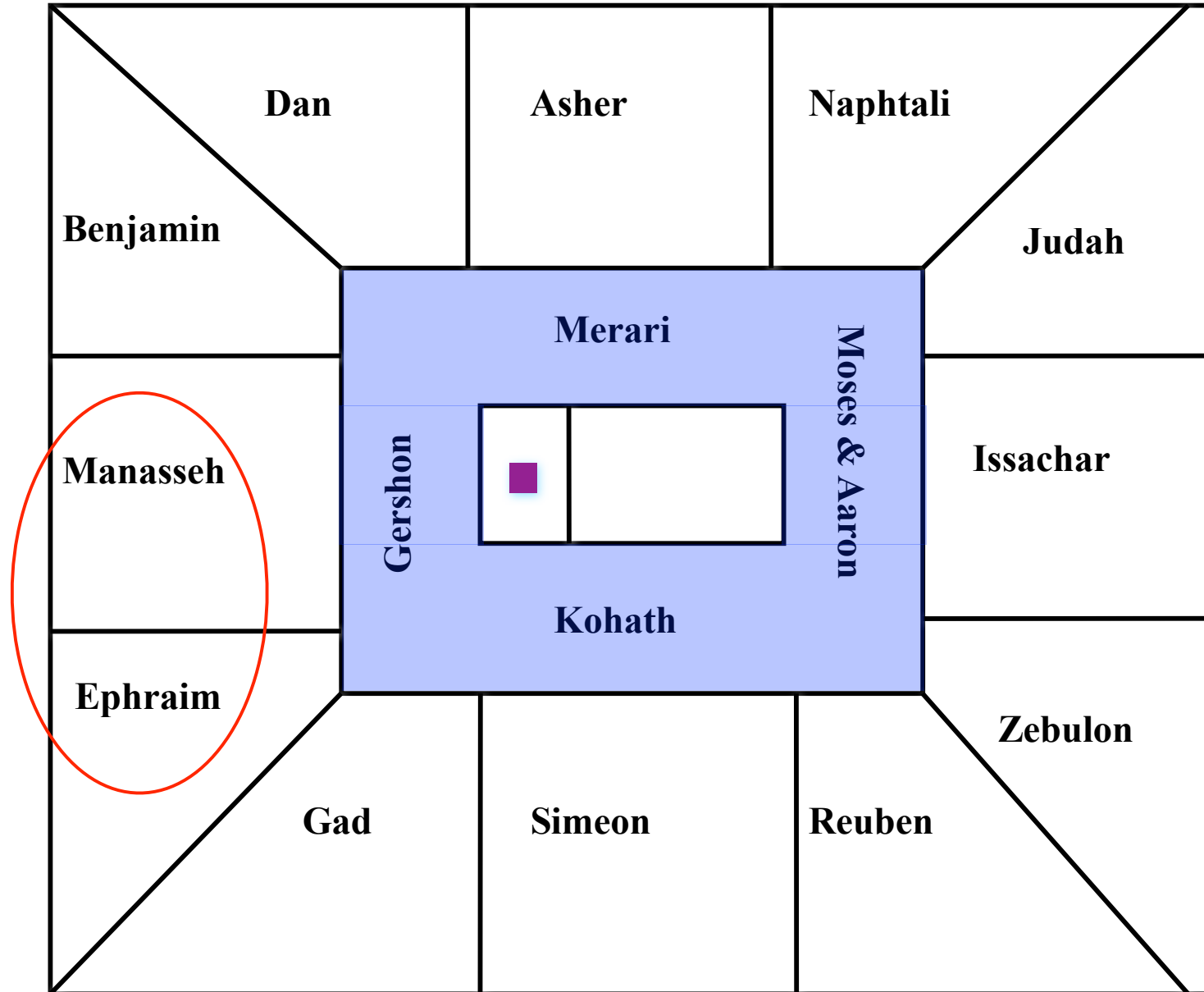






Guarding the Holiness

Numbers 1:53; 3



Tribal Marching Order

~
Numbers 10

Judah

Issachar

Zebulon

GERSHON

MERARI

Reuben

Simeon

Gad

KOHATH

Ephraim

Manasseh

Benjamin

Dan

Asher

Naphtali

• **Soft materials**

curtains, cords, etc.
[Num. 4:21-28]

2 wagons/4 oxen

• **Hard materials**

boards, beams, etc.
[Num. 4:29-33]

4 wagons/8 oxen

• **Holy things**

Ark, utensils, etc.
[Num. 4:1-20]

carried on shoulders



Upholding God's Holiness

Lev. 10:3

By those who come near to me I must be regarded as holy...

Exo. 19:5-6 ~ 1 Peter 2:9

Lev. 11:44; 19:2 ~ 1 Peter 1:14-17



The Tabernacle as a Body

~descriptions from Exodus~

LIPS (8193)

36:11 = 'edge'

36:17 = 'edge'

Also for details of High Priest's apparel.

FACE (6440)

26:9, etc. =

'front' etc.

MOUTH (6310)

28:32 = 'hole' - High

Priest's robe

39:22 = 'hole'

HAND (3027)

26:17,19; 36:22, 24 =
'tenons' (See mrg.)

LOINS/THIGH (3409)

40:22,24 = 'side' of north
and south of tabernacle

ANKLE (7165)

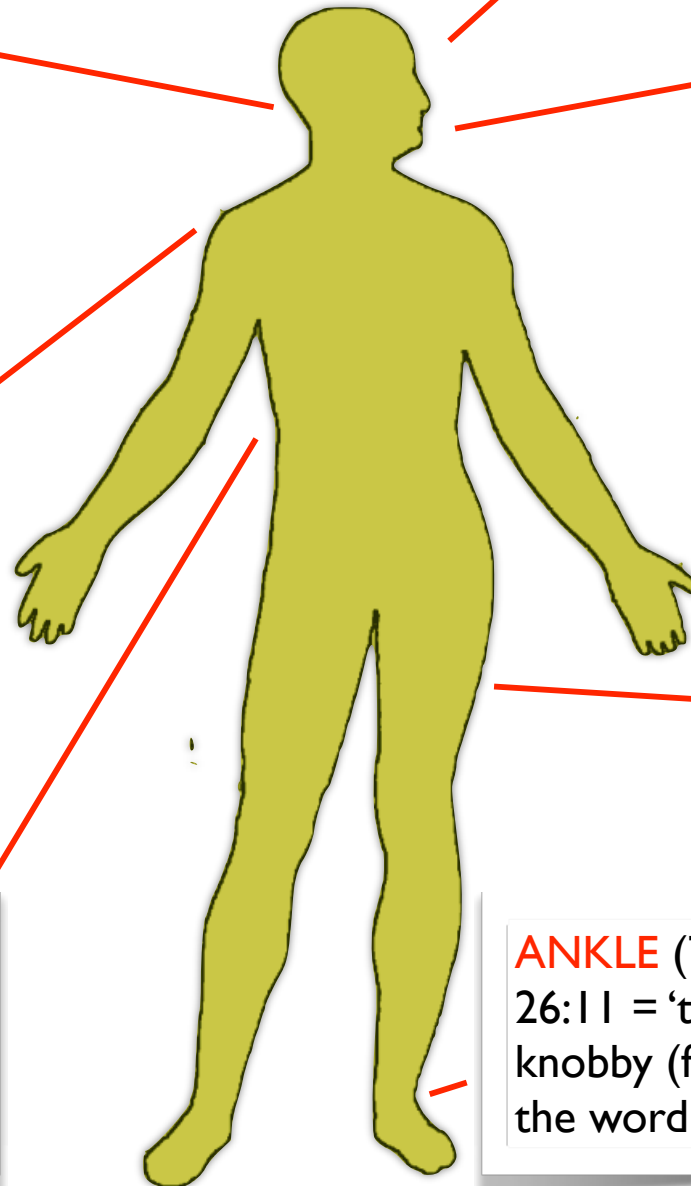
26:11 = 'taches' KJV or 'clasps' NKJV. -
knobby (from idea to swell). "kindred to
the word for ankle" - J. Strong.

SHOULDERS (3802)

27:14-15 = 'side' for
curtain sections on either
side of the entrance

RIB (6763)

sides of the altars, ark
and tabernacle: 25:12,14;
26:20; 30:4



Fellowship of the Body

FELLOWSHIP (2266)

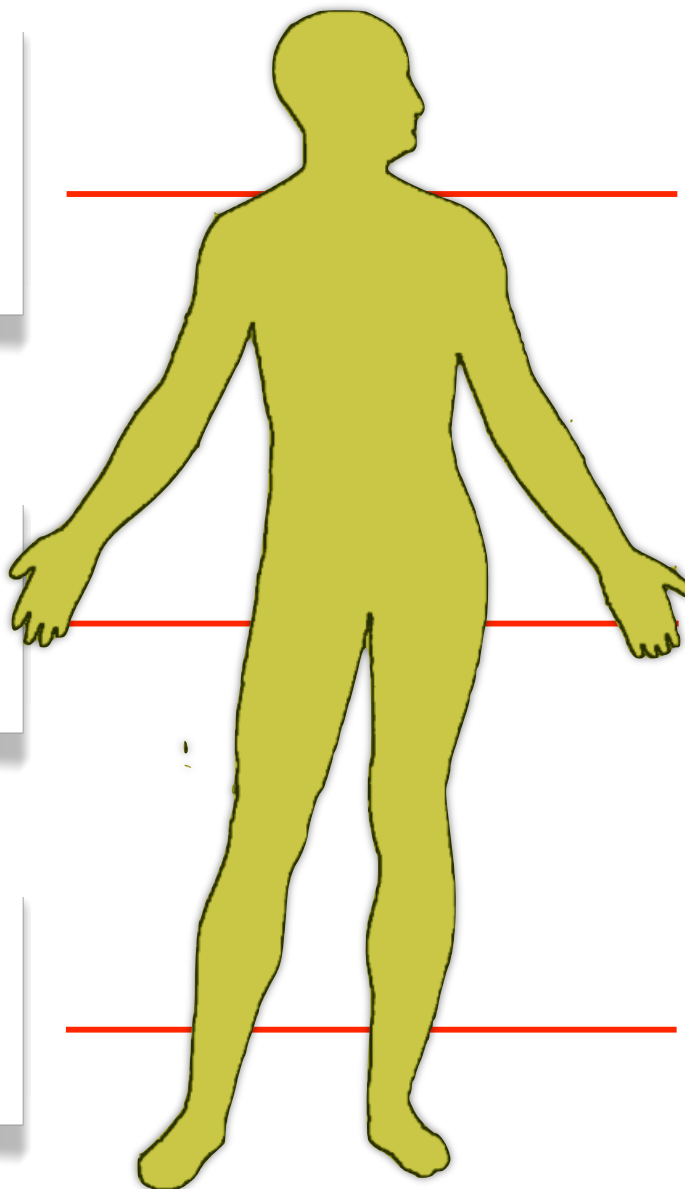
26:3 = 'coupled together'
swa. 'fellowship' in Psa.
94:20

COMPLETE (8382)

26:24 = 'coupled together'
(twinned, doubled, joined)

UNITED (259)

26:6 = it shall be 'one'
tabernacle



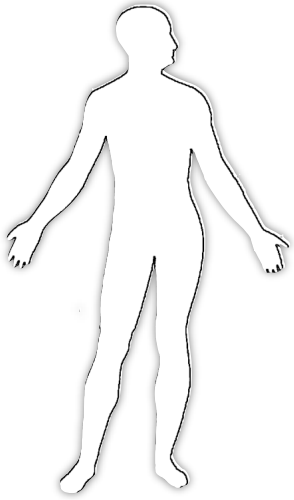
'For as the body is one and
has many members, but all
the members of that one
body, being many, are one
body, so also is Christ.'
(1 Cor. 12:12)

'joined and knit together'
(Eph. 4:16)

'till we all come to the
unity of the faith'
(Eph. 4:13)

Fellowship of the Body

‘coupled one to another’



Lit: ‘a man to his brother’

Exo. 25:20

The Hebrew phrase creates an image of support that is much deeper than what the English conveys. (*This phrase can be used with objects that are feminine nouns.*)

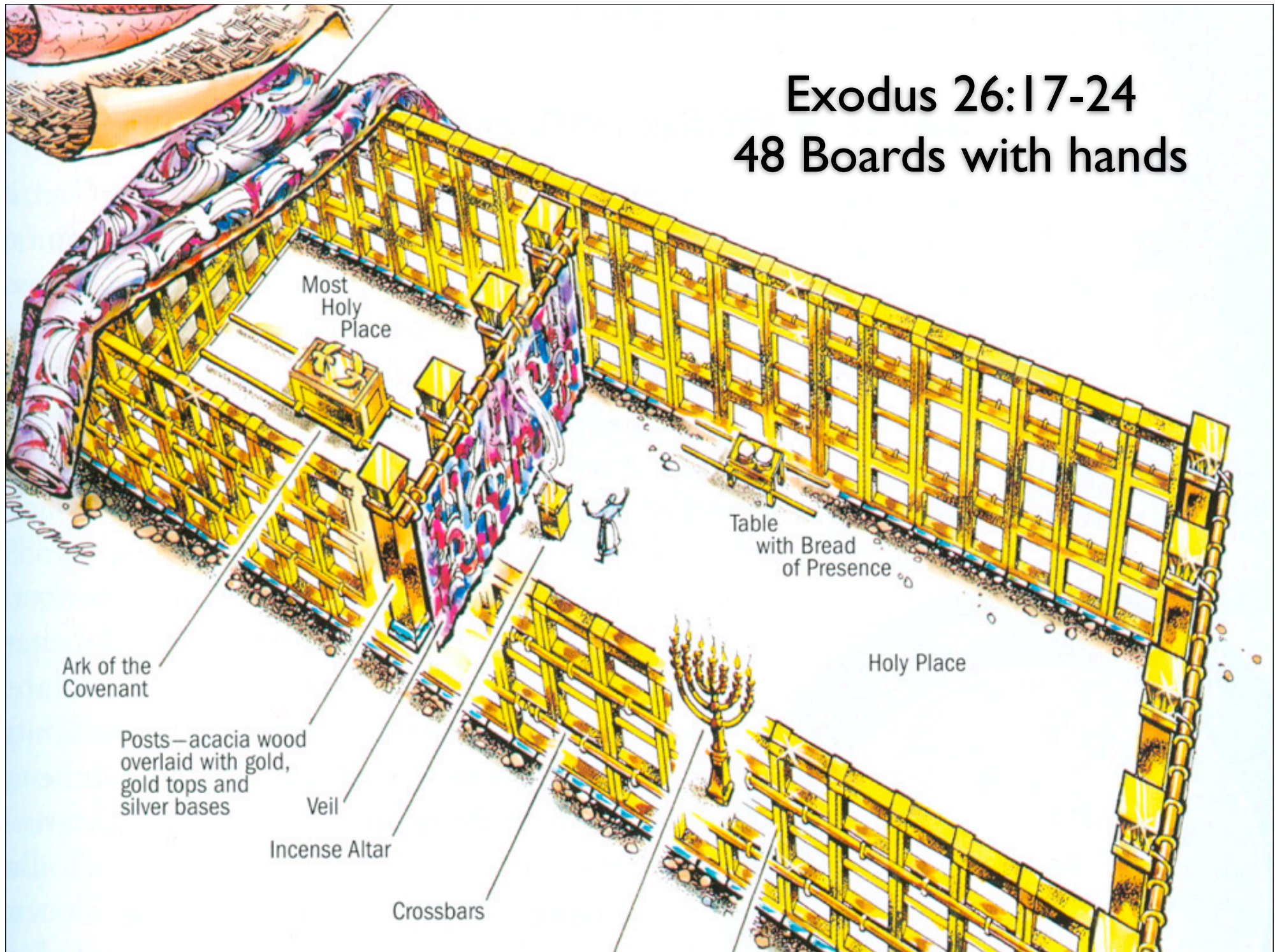
Lit: ‘a woman to her sister’

Exo. 26:3



Exodus 26:17-24

48 Boards with hands



Paul the Levite

Acts 13:1-4 ~ people at Antioch

- Among these were Saul and Barnabas
- This was to be the inception of the first missionary journey
- 'they ministered to the Lord' v2
 - Saul and Barnabas are
 - 'separated' v2 – cf. Num. 8:14 'you shall separate the Levites'
 - 'for the work' v2 – cf. Num. 8:11 'that they may perform the work'
 - 'I have called them' v2 – cf. Num. 8:16 'I have taken them for Myself'
 - 'laid hands on them' v3 – cf. Num. 8:10 'lay their hands on the Levites'
 - 'sent them away'; 'being sent out... they went down to Seleucia' v3-4 – cf. Num. 8:15, 22 'after that the Levites shall go into service'; 'after that the Levites went in to do their work'

Barnabas - Acts 4:36

THE TABERNACLE TENT

The entire tent was 45 feet (13.7 m) long, 15 feet (4.6 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.6 m) high. It was a wooden skeletal structure, overlaid with gold, with no solid roof or front wall (Ex. 26:15–29). Five wooden bars (overlaid with gold) passed through rings attached to each frame (Ex. 26:26–30).

The Most Holy Place was a 15-foot (4.6-m) cube, containing only the ark of the covenant (Ex. 25:10–22; 37:1–9). It was here that Yahweh would descend to meet with his people in a cloud theophany (divine appearance). The high priest could enter only once a year, on the Day of Atonement (see note on Heb. 9:7).

The framed structure was covered by four layers of cloth and skin (Ex. 26:1–14).

The table for the bread of the Presence (Ex. 25:23–30)

The Holy Place of the tabernacle tent was 30 feet (9.1 m) long, 15 feet (4.6 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.6 m) high.

The veil separating the Most Holy Place from the Holy Place was made from blue, purple, and scarlet dyed yarns woven with fine twined linen and embroidered with cherubim (Ex. 26:31–33). It hung on four golden pillars.

The altar of incense (Ex. 30:1–5; 37:25–29)

The golden lampstand (Ex. 25:31–40; 37:17–24)

The veil that formed the entrance to the tabernacle was similar to the veil separating the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place, except that cherubim were not embroidered on it. It was suspended on five golden pillars (Ex. 26:26–33).

