

OLD TESTAMENT TYPES, SHADOWS AND THEIR NEW TESTAMENT FULFILLMENT

Lesson 4 – Types in Exodus – Part 2

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I. INTRODUCTION

- A. We covered a lot of history in the books of Genesis and Exodus regarding the growth of the nation of Israel.
1. This history is important to Christians because it explains the beginning process of God's eternal plan leading up to the cross of Christ and the church.
 2. The Old Testament also reveals the nature of God that is still important for us to understand today.
 - a. How God views sin
 - b. How God expects/demands obedience
 - c. His willingness to forgive
 - d. His love for His people
 - e. His unlimited power
 - f. He always keeps His promises
 - g. His severity toward disobedience
 3. All of these characteristics of God still apply today; as we are told in **Malachi 3:6** – *"For I am the Lord, I do not change."*
 4. When we study the Old Testament, it is important that we see it in the light of how it brought us to Christianity
- B. Our study today will continue with shadows in the book of Exodus.
1. The initiation of the Law of Moses is a very important part of this history.
 2. As we have already seen, so much of what happened to the Hebrews as they left Egypt is a shadow/type that relates to so many things in the New Covenant.
 - a. These similarities are not accidental – they were planned by God from the beginning, including their route from Egypt.

Exodus 13:17-18 – *"¹⁷ Then it came to pass, when Pharaoh had let the people go, that God did not lead them by way of the land of the Philistines, although that was near; for God said, 'Lest perhaps the people change their minds when they see war, and return to Egypt.'¹⁸ So God led the people around by way of the wilderness of the Red Sea. And the children of Israel went up in orderly ranks out of the land of Egypt."*
 - b. It is interesting that God included this information since it answers a question that many Bible skeptics would have asked: *"Why didn't the Israelites take the most direct route to Canaan to the east, instead of going south and then back up to the north east."*

II. The Pillar of Cloud and of Fire is a Type of the Protection and Guidance of the Holy Spirit – Exodus 13 and 14)

- A. The pillar of cloud and of fire was an indication of God's presence and protection and guidance with Israel in the wilderness.
- Exodus 13:21-22** – *"²¹ And the LORD went before them by day in a pillar of cloud to lead the way, and by night in a pillar of fire to give them light, so as to go by day and night. ²² He did not take away the pillar of cloud by day or the pillar of fire by night from before the people."*

1. When the Israelites learned that Pharaoh's army was pursuing them, they were frightened and complained to Moses,
 - a. Moses encouraged them saying: **Exodus 14:13-14** – ¹³ *Do not be afraid. Stand still, and see the salvation of the Lord, which He will accomplish for you today. For the Egyptians whom you see today, you shall see again no more forever. ¹⁴ The Lord will fight for you and you shall hold your peace.*
 - b. Then God instructed Moses what to do: **Exodus 14:16-17** – ¹⁶ *But lift up your rod, and stretch out your hand over the sea and divide it. And the children of Israel shall go on dry ground through the midst of the sea."*
 2. These pillars provided protection for the Israelites all night long as they escaped across the Red Sea when Pharaoh's army was pursuing them.
 - a. **Exodus 14:19-20** ¹⁹ *And the Angel of God, who went before the camp of Israel, moved and went behind them; and the pillar of cloud went from before them and stood behind them. ²⁰ So it came between the camp of the Egyptians and the camp of Israel. Thus, it was a cloud and darkness to the one, and it gave light by night to the other, so that the one did not come near the other all that night."*
 - b. The Egyptians followed Israel into the Red Sea on dry land, but when they were half way through the passage God intervened for Israel.
 - 1) **Exodus 14:24-25** – ²⁴ *Now it came to pass, in the morning watch, that the LORD looked down upon the army of the Egyptians through the pillar of fire and cloud, and He troubled the army of the Egyptians. ²⁵ And He took off their chariot wheels, so that they drove them with difficulty; and the Egyptians said, "Let us flee from the face of Israel, for the LORD fights for them against the Egyptians."*
 - 2) Unfortunately, Pharaoh did not listen to his men and kept pursuing them through the Sea.
 - 3) Then God proved His superior power over the greatest army in the known world.
 - 4) **Exodus 14:26-28** – ²⁶ *Then the LORD said to Moses, "Stretch out your hand over the sea, that the waters may come back upon the Egyptians, on their chariots, and on their horsemen." ²⁷ And Moses stretched out his hand over the sea; and when the morning appeared, the sea returned to its full depth, while the Egyptians were fleeing into it. So, the LORD overthrew the Egyptians in the midst of the sea. ²⁸ Then the waters returned and covered the chariots, the horsemen, and all the army of Pharaoh that came into the sea after them. Not so much as one of them remained"*
 - c. Because the Israelites had become more like the Egyptians during their 430 year stay in Goshen, they needed to see the amazing works of God on their behalf to strengthen their budding faith in God and in Moses.
Exodus 14:31 – *"Thus Israel saw the great work which the LORD had done in Egypt; so the people feared the LORD, and believed the LORD and His servant Moses."*
 - d. The pillar of Cloud and the pillar of Fire remained with Israel throughout their entire journey to the Promised Land.
- B. The pillars of Cloud and Fire gave comfort to the people of Israel by proving that God was indeed present with them every day, just as the Holy Spirit is the comforter Jesus

sent to provide Christians with the knowledge that God is present with us every day as well.

1. We know that the twelve Apostles received a "*baptism of the Holy Spirit*" (**Acts 1-2**) which gave them the ability to do miraculous things to confirm they were truly sent from God for the purpose of establishing the Kingdom of God (the church).

a. The apostles also had the ability to pass on these miraculous powers to other Christians by the laying on of hands.

Acts 8:14-17 – *"¹⁴ Now when the apostles who were at Jerusalem heard that Samaria had received the word of God, they sent Peter and John to them, ¹⁵ who, when they had come down, prayed for them that they might receive the Holy Spirit. ¹⁶ For as yet He had fallen upon none of them. They had only been baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus. ¹⁷ Then they laid hands on them, and they received the Holy Spirit."*

b. We know that this is NOT the same "*gift of the Holy Spirit*" mentioned in **Acts 2:38**, otherwise, these Christians would have received it when they were baptized.

c. This ability lasted only until the death of the last living Apostle. Those who received the ability to perform miracles from the Apostles could not pass it along to others themselves by the laying on of hands.

Acts 8:18-22 – *"¹⁸ And when Simon saw that through the laying on of the apostles' hands the Holy Spirit was given, he offered them money, ¹⁹ saying, "Give me this power also, that anyone on whom I lay hands may receive the Holy Spirit." ²⁰ But Peter said to him, "Your money perish with you, because you thought that the gift of God could be purchased with money! ²¹ You have neither part nor portion in this matter, for your heart is not right in the sight of God. ²² Repent therefore of this your wickedness, and pray God if perhaps the thought of your heart may be forgiven you."*

2. While Christians today do not have the miraculous powers they possessed in the first century, we still possess the comfort of the Holy Spirit, who "*guides us in all truth*".

a. The Holy Spirit guides us in all truth because He inspired the New Testament writers.

John 16:13-14 – *"However, when He, the Spirit of truth, has come, He will guide you into all truth; for He will not speak on His own authority, but whatever He hears He will speak; and He will tell you things to come. ¹⁴ He will glorify Me, for He will take of what is Mine and declare it to you."*

b. **Acts 2:38** – *"Then Peter said to them, "Repent, and let every one of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins; and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit." (this does not refer to miraculous abilities)*

c. **Acts 5:29-32** – *"²⁹ But Peter and the other apostles answered and said: "We ought to obey God rather than men. ³⁰ The God of our fathers raised up Jesus whom you murdered by hanging on a tree. ³¹ Him God has exalted to His right hand to be Prince and Savior, to give repentance to Israel and forgiveness of sins. ³² And we are His witnesses to these things, and so also is the Holy Spirit whom God has given to those who obey Him."*

d. **Acts 9:31** – *"Then the churches throughout all Judea, Galilee, and Samaria had peace and were edified. And walking in the fear of the Lord and in the comfort of the Holy Spirit, they were multiplied."*

3. The Holy Spirit is given to those who have been saved by Christ's blood.
 - a. **I Corinthians 6:19-20** – *"¹⁹ Or do you not know that your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit who is in you, whom you have from God, and you are not your own? ²⁰ For you were bought at a price; therefore, glorify God in your body and in your spirit, which are God's."*
 - b. **Romans 8:11** – *"But if the Spirit of Him who raised Jesus from the dead dwells in you, He who raised Christ from the dead will also give life to your mortal bodies through His Spirit who dwells in you."*
4. Redemption by the blood of the Passover lamb is found in **Exodus 12**.
 - a. The pillar of cloud and fire is described in **Exodus 13:21ff**.
 - 1) The order here is important:
 - 2) First the people were redeemed by the blood of the lamb they placed on the door posts.
 - 3) Then the pillar of Cloud and Fire came to them as a comforter and protector.
 - b. The redemption of Christians has a similar order:
 - 1) We are first redeemed by Christ's blood, and then sealed by His Spirit.
 - 2) **Ephesians 1:7** – *"In Him we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of His grace."*
 - 3) **Ephesians 1:13-14** – *"¹³ In Him you also trusted, after you heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation; in whom also, having believed, you were sealed with the Holy Spirit of promise, ¹⁴ who is the guarantee of our inheritance..."*
 - a) This passage proves that there are conditions to salvation, hear, believe (assumes obedience to the gospel, including baptism).
 - b) Then we are sealed with the Holy Spirit a a guarantee of our inheritance to come.
 - c. The pillar of cloud and of fire served Israel as a protection from her enemies.
 - 1) The pillar of cloud and fire stood between the Israelites and the Egyptian army providing Israel protection, just as the Holy Spirit provides protection from our spiritual enemy, Satan.
Galatians 5:16 – *"I say then: Walk in the Spirit, and you shall not fulfill the lust of the flesh."*
 - 2) Just as the pillar of Cloud led the Israelites through the desert, today the Holy Spirit guides the believer.
 - a) **Romans 8:14** – *"For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God."*
 - b) The Spirit guides through the scriptures, and through providential circumstances.
 - c) He reminds the child of God the way he should travel, the decision he should render, the choice he should make according to scriptural teaching.
 - 3) The pillar of cloud was given Israel to serve as a covering from the heat by day; even as the Holy Spirit is the believers covering in the stress and strain of excessive trials.
 - a) David recounted the history of Israel in **Psalm 105**.
In **Verse 39**, he spoke of the pillars of cloud and fire: *"He spread a cloud for a covering, and fire to give light in the night."*
 - b) The pillar of cloud protected the Israelites from the hot burning sun of the desert; a canopy from the desert heat.

- i. When the early church suffered excessive persecution, the Spirit served them as a covering.
Acts 8:1 – *“Now Saul was consenting to his (Stephen’s) death. At that time a great persecution arose against the **church** which was at Jerusalem; and they were all scattered throughout the regions of Judea and Samaria, except the apostles.”*
 - ii. Paul (previously known as Saul) was very involved in that persecution as he hunted Christians and had them arrested.
 - iii. When Paul was converted to Christianity and began to preach the gospel of Jesus Christ in earnest, the worst of the persecution was reduced significantly.
 - iv. **Acts 9:31** – *“Then the churches throughout all Judea, Galilee, and Samaria had peace and were edified. And walking in the fear of the Lord and in the comfort of the Holy Spirit, they were multiplied.*
- 4) The pillar of fire served Israel as a light by night; just as the Spirit illuminates the Christian’s way.
- a) **Nehemiah 9:12** – *“Moreover You led them by day with a cloudy pillar, and by night with a pillar of fire, to give them light on the road which they should travel.”*
 - b) It was like a great searchlight, making the way that lay ahead clear to see.
 - c) And concerning the work of the Holy Spirit Jesus said:
 - i. **John 16:12** – *“However, when He, the Spirit of truth, has come, He will guide you into all truth; for He will not speak on His own authority, but whatever He hears He will speak.”*
 - ii. The Holy Spirit illuminates the Word as we study its teachings.
 - iii. God spoke to Israel from the cloud, as the Spirit speaks to the churches today through the scriptures.
 - **Psalm 99:7** *“He (God) spoke to them in the cloudy pillar,”*
 - **Revelation 2:29** – *“He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches.”*
 - May God give to us listening ears to hear what He has to say to us!
- 5) The pillar of cloud and of fire was not taken away from Israel until they reached the Promised Land (Canaan).
- a) **Nehemiah 9:19** – *“Yet in Your manifold mercies You did not forsake them in the wilderness. The pillar of the cloud did not depart from them by day, to lead them on the road; nor the pillar of fire by night, to show them light, and the way they should go.”*
 - b) Concerning the Holy Spirit, Jesus said: **John 14:16** – *“And I will pray the Father, and He will give you another Helper, that He may abide with you forever—”*
 - c) As our Comforter or Helper, the Holy Spirit always abides with us to protect us and to guide us in the way toward heaven.
 - d) He will not leave us until we enter our Promised Land (Heaven).

III. The Tabernacle In the Wilderness, A Type of Christ and His Church **Exodus 25-40**

- A. God always desired to come near to his people as a loving Father.
 1. God created mankind in His own image.

- a. It was God's ideal that the minds God created in mankind would permit them to serve Him from choice
 - b. His greatest desire was that mankind would willingly return the great love that God had for His creation.
 2. When God created mankind, he included a longing deep in their hearts that He alone could fill.
 3. When Adam lived in holiness, before sinning, God was able to go to the beautiful garden and commune directly with His beloved creation.
- B. When mankind's sin separated him from God, God immediately put in motion the plan to reconcile mankind to God again.
1. In the meantime, God sought to draw as near to mankind as His holiness and man's sin would allow, understanding that God could not dwell in men's sinful hearts.
 - a. His solution for this longing to be near His people was to dwell among His people, Israel, when He led them out of Egypt.
 - 1) God commanded Moses to build Him a suitable dwelling place, that He might "tabernacle" among them.
 - 2) **Exodus 25:9** – *"According to all that I show you, that is, the pattern of the tabernacle and the pattern of all its furnishings, just so you shall make it."*
 2. No house like this was ever built before.
 - a. It was not to be a huge, magnificent structure, as were some of the heathen temples existing in the world of that day.
 - b. The house of Jehovah God was to be no larger than a small cottage.
 - c. It's walls were not to be of marble or granite; instead it was to be a light, portable building.
 - d. Yet the value placed on the materials to build it have been estimated at 1.5 to 2 million dollars in today's economy.
 - e. It was literally covered inside and outside with plates of gold and all of its furnishings were either of solid gold or overlaid with gold.
 3. It's principle importance was that it was to be the abode of the invisible, infinite God of the universe among His people, Israel.
- C. God gave full specifications for this structure to Moses; it had a divine architect.
1. This was important because it was not merely an abode, but an instrument for divine worship.
 2. This structure would also be a type/shadow of the true abode of God which was a mystery that would not be revealed for two thousand years.
 3. We are told in **Hebrews 8:5** – *"...Moses was divinely instructed when he was about to make the tabernacle. For He said, "See that you make all things according to the pattern shown you on the mountain."*
 4. Moses was expected to follow God's instructions exactly for the construction, which is essential to its usefulness as a type/shadow of the church today.
- D. This dwelling place of God is known by several significant names:
1. **Exodus 25:8** – *"And let them make Me a sanctuary, that I may dwell among them."*
 - a. "Sanctuary" is probably the most comprehensive term used to define the tabernacle.
 - b. The original Hebrew word is never used to describe the temples of heathen deities, but only to describe the sacred abode of Jehovah, the Holy One of Israel.

- c. Holiness is the most prominent idea connected with the tabernacle and its service.
 - d. God's purpose was to make the Israelites ceremonially holy, while now we can actually be holy.
I Peter 1:15-16 – ¹⁵ *...but as He who called you is holy, you also be holy in all your conduct,* ¹⁶ *because it is written, "Be holy, for I am holy."*
 - e. Holiness is uniquely peculiar to the religion of Jehovah and not to heathen deities.
 - f. The tabernacle is described as holy, while it contains a part which is called "the most holy place".
2. The second word used to designate that first house of God is the one translated "tabernacle"
 - a. This is probably the most common name used.
 - b. The second part of **Exodus 25:8** states that God wanted to "dwell among" the people, which is the definition of the word "tabernacle".
 - c. It is interesting that this same concept is included in the name Jesus was to be called, **Matthew 1:23** – "Behold, the virgin shall be with child, and bear a Son, and they shall call His name **Immanuel**," which is translated, "God with us." The definition "God with us" is the same idea as "God dwelling among us" = tabernacle
 3. The third important scriptural name of the tabernacle is a Hebrew word that is translated "tent".
 - a. It is the same word used in reference to common tents that were used by the patriarch Abraham or other nomadic people.
 - b. This term is much less expressive of the spiritual significance and more in reference to the structure.
 - c. The tabernacle was often called "the tent of meeting" as in **Exodus 40:2** "On the first day of the first month you shall set up the tabernacle of the tent of meeting."
 - d. The idea of the tent of meeting was not a place where the people of Israel met with each other, but the place where the people of Israel met with God. **Exodus 29:42** – "This shall be a continual burnt offering throughout your generations at the door of the tabernacle of meeting before the LORD, where I will meet you to speak with you."
 - e. There at the brazen altar in the presence of the pouring-out of the blood of sin-offerings, the holy God would meet sinful men and speak to them.
 4. The last scriptural name used for the tabernacle is the "tabernacle of testimony."
 - a. **Numbers 1:52-53** – ⁵² *The children of Israel shall pitch their tents, everyone by his own camp, everyone by his own standard, according to their armies;* ⁵³ *but the Levites shall camp around the tabernacle of the Testimony, that there may be no wrath on the congregation of the children of Israel; and the Levites shall keep charge of the tabernacle of the Testimony.*
 - b. This protective barrier of Levites surrounding the tabernacle was to prevent any unauthorized person from going near the holy meeting place or any of its holy altars or furnishings, for such unauthorized persons touching these things would pay with their life. (See **Exodus 29:37**; **2 Samuel 6:6**)
 - c. It was called this because in the innermost part of the tabernacle, inside the "Holy of Holies" or the "most Holy place", the Ark of the Covenant (Testimony) was kept.
 - d. Inside the Ark were kept three very important symbols of God's almighty power in freeing Israel from Egypt.
 - 1) The two tablets of stone containing the Ten Commandments, written by the finger of God. **Exodus 31:18**

- 2) A pot filled with manna, the bread God provided to Israel for 40 years. **Exodus 16:33**
- 3) Aaron's rod that bloomed and produced ripe almonds.
Numbers 17:5 – *"And it shall be that the rod of the man whom I choose will blossom; thus I will rid Myself of the complaints of the children of Israel, which they make against you."*
5. The Tabernacle is a Type/Shadow of Jesus Christ
- a. **Hebrews 9:11-12** – *"¹¹ But Christ came as High Priest of the good things to come, with the greater and more perfect tabernacle not made with hands, that is, not of this creation. ¹² Not with the blood of goats and calves, but with His own blood He entered the Most Holy Place once for all, having obtained eternal redemption."*
- b. In **Hebrews 3:1-6** we see a direct comparison between Moses and the house of God that he built to Jesus Christ and the house He built, the church in general, and us specifically.
"Therefore, holy brethren, partakers of the heavenly calling, consider the Apostle and High Priest of our confession, Christ Jesus, ² who was faithful to Him who appointed Him, as Moses also was faithful in all His house. ³ For this One has been counted worthy of more glory than Moses, inasmuch as He who built the house has more honor than the house. ⁴ For every house is built by someone, but He who built all things is God. ⁵ And Moses indeed was faithful in all His house as a servant, for a testimony of those things which would be spoken afterward, ⁶ but Christ as a Son over His own house, whose house we are if we hold fast the confidence and the rejoicing of the hope firm to the end."
6. The tabernacle is also a type/shadow of the church.
- a. The tabernacle was provided a means of worship and ceremonial or symbolic purification from sin.
- b. It was a type/shadow of the way sinners may obtain salvation through the precious blood of the true Lamb of God, Jesus Christ.
- c. The church is the abode of Jesus Christ: **Matthew 18:20** – *"For where two or three are gathered together in My name, I am there in the midst of them."*
- d. While we do meet together with each other, our main purpose is to meet with God.
- e. While only priests could have access to the Tabernacle and its furnishings, we are all now priests who have access directly to God. **I Peter 2:9** – *"You are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, His own special people."*
- f. **Hebrews 10:19-22** – *"¹⁹ Therefore, brethren, having boldness to enter the Holiest by the blood of Jesus, ²⁰ by a new and living way which He consecrated for us, through the veil, that is, His flesh, ²¹ and having a High Priest over the house of God, ²² let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience and our bodies washed with pure water."*
- E. The tabernacle and its surroundings (see the diagram of this attached)
1. Surrounding the tabernacle itself was a courtyard with a fence of curtains around it seven and one-half feet high.
- a. The courtyard was one hundred and fifty feet long by seventy-five feet wide.
- b. The significance of the courtyard was that the penitent Israelite came here to have a priest offer a sacrifice for his sins to obtain favor with God.

- c. Those symbolic sacrifices are a type/shadow of those today who come to God for salvation through Christ.
 - d. As they make the decision to turn to God, they are forsaking the outside world, but have not yet come into God's church through obedience to the gospel.
 - e. This is especially representative of the person who is involved in a personal Bible study to learn how to come to God, or those from the world who are attending church services in an attempt to learn how to become a Christian.
2. The Brazen Altar was in the courtyard just outside the door to the tabernacle.
 - a. Altars were not a new idea at this point, since altars had previously been used for sacrifices, perhaps by Cain and Abel, and surely by Abraham and Noah.
 - b. This altar was to be the most important instrument of service of the tabernacle.
 - c. In this important ceremony, the blood of the sacrificed animal was sprinkled upon the altar and its body was then burned
 - d. The act of sacrifice was full of meaning.
 - 1) It symbolized a vicarious atonement.
 - 2) When the sin-burdened Israelite led the lamb to the altar of Jehovah before the sanctuary of God, he would lay his hands upon the head of the lamb to lay the burden of his sin upon the animal.
 - 3) This is a dim shadow of the sacrifice of Jesus Christ, upon whom was laid the sins of mankind
 - 4) **Isaiah 53:5-7** – *"But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities; The chastisement for our peace was upon Him, and by His stripes we are healed. ⁶ All we like sheep have gone astray; We have turned, every one, to his own way; and the LORD has laid on Him the iniquity of us all. ⁷ He was oppressed and He was afflicted, yet He opened not His mouth; He was led as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before its shearers is silent, so He opened not His mouth."*
 - e. Since atonement is the only possible means of forgiveness and acceptance by God, it emphasizes the truth that we cannot come to God except by Jesus Christ.
 - 1) **John 1:29** – *"The next day John saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, 'Behold! The Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!'"*
 - 2) **John 14:6** – *"Jesus said to him, 'I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through Me."*
 - f. The requirement for atonement for the pardon of sin is not an arbitrary requirement of God's part.
 - 1) It is necessary because Man sinned and it separated Him from God.
 - 2) **Isaiah 59:1-2** – *"Behold, the LORD's hand is not shortened, that it cannot save; nor His ear heavy, that it cannot hear. ² But your iniquities have separated you from your God; and your sins have hidden *His* face from you, so that He will not hear."*
 - 3) Jesus Christ was the atonement for our sins: **2 Corinthians 5:18-19**
"¹⁸ Now all things are of God, who has reconciled us to Himself through Jesus Christ, and has given us the ministry of reconciliation, ¹⁹ that is, that God was in Christ reconciling the world to Himself, not imputing their trespasses to them, and has committed to us the word of reconciliation."
3. The laver was also an item in the courtyard.
 - a. The laver is a brass bowl containing water placed between the altar and the door to the tabernacle.

- b. The priests were to wash their hands and feet before entering the tabernacle or offering sacrifices at the altar.
- c. In fact, this washing was so important that failure to do so could result in death. **Exodus 30:17**—“¹⁷ Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying: ¹⁸ “You shall also make a laver of bronze, with its base also of bronze, for washing. You shall put it between the tabernacle of meeting and the altar. And you shall put water in it, ¹⁹ for Aaron and his sons shall wash their hands and their feet in water from it. ²⁰ When they go into the tabernacle of meeting, or when they come near the altar to minister, to burn an offering made by fire to the LORD, they shall wash with water, lest they die. ²¹ So they shall wash their hands and their feet, lest they die.”
- d. This washing was to symbolically purify them before they entered the Tabernacle, the abode of God.
- e. It may be a type/shadow of baptism, since one is separated from God before one has his sins “washed away”. **Acts 22:16**
- f. After the cleansing that baptism provides, each Christian is then considered a “priest” and may approach God directly in prayer as a child of God.

IV. CONCLUSION

- A. All of these types/shadows revealed regarding the Law of Moses is indeed confirmation that God’s plan for the salvation of mankind and the establishment of the church were His long-range plan from the beginning of time.
- B. This should also be convincing that the Bible is surely written by men who were inspired by God for the purpose of revealing His will
- C. Next week we will discuss the types/shadows represented in the furnishings inside the Tabernacle.