

WHOLE BIBLE CONNECTIONS

Five Transformative Themes:

- 1. The Scarlet Thread (08 Jan)
- 2. The Holy Place (11 Mar)
- 3. The Sacred Rest (15 Apr)
- 4. The Living Tree (13 May)
- 5. The Anointed Persons (08 Jul)





RECAP

'Scarlet Thread' describes the continuous theme of sacrifice through the shedding of blood throughout the Biblical narrative.

- The role of humans in God's divine blessing is to participate in stewarding this blessing.
- Sin reverses God's blessings, resulting in a life void of God's presence.
- Jesus, the Lamb of God, came as a sacrifice for us; forgiveness was bought with His blood.
- The blood of the Lamb continues to perform its redemptive work until all of Creation is restored back to God.



CHECK-IN

Share a brief story or describe a place that holds a special significance for you.



THE HOLY PLACE: FROM THE TABERNACLE TO THE RESURRECTION

At the end of today's session, you will be able to:

- Grasp the theological concept of 'Holiness'
- Recognise "Holy Place" as a unifying theme in the Bible
- Appreciate the symbolism associated with sacred spaces
- Recognise continuity of sacred spaces in God's story



vv.1-3 I saw the Lord, high and exalted, seated on a throne; and the train of his robe filled the temple. Above him were seraphim, and they were calling to one another:

"Holy, holy, holy is the Lord Almighty; the whole earth is full of his glory."

HOLY, HOLY, HOLY

Biblical epizeuxis: literary device where a word or phrase is repeated in succession, with no intervening words.

Purpose: to stretch the boundaries of your imagination.

WHAT IS "HOLY"?

OT translation for 'holiness' comes from the Hebrew word קדוֹש (qadowsh) which has dual meanings:

- "to cut", to be in one's own, distinct from anything that has ever existed.
- to be entirely morally pure, all the time and in every way possible.

PRINCIPLE #1

God's holiness is not an aspect of who He is or what He does; God's holiness is the essence of who He is.



The first thing in the Bible that is called "holy" is:

> The Sabbath

v.3 [Day 7] God blessed the seventh day and made it holy, because on it he rested from all the work of creating that he had done.

The first thing, outside of the Creation story that is called "holy" is:

Ground around the burning bush

EXODOS 3

The first thing, outside of the Creation story that is called "holy" is:

Ground around the burning bush

vv.5-6 "Do not come any closer," God said. "Take off your sandals, for the place where you are standing is holy ground."

THE HOLINESS PARADOX

- God's holiness is the source of all life and sustains our existence.
- But God's holiness can become dangerous to mortal humans corrupted by sin



WHAT IS THE "TABERNACLE"?

מְשְׁכַּן (mishkan) from the Hebrew root meaning "to dwell". The Tabernacle is the earthly dwelling place of God.

In Exodus 25, God instructs Moses and the Israelites to build a *mikdash* (sanctuary).

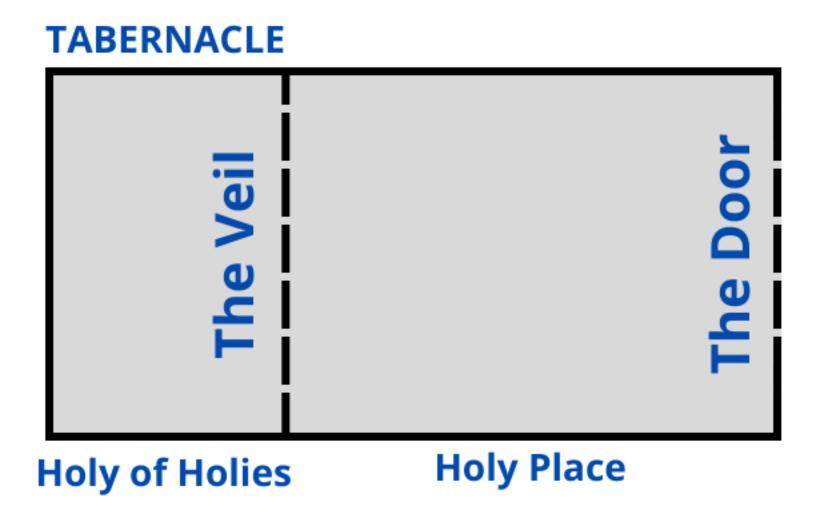
WHAT IS THE "TABERNACLE"?

Exodus 25-31 describes the blueprints of the Tabernacle.

- Exodus 25: Materials needed for Tabernacle artifacts.
- Exodus 26: The tabernacle, the bars, partitions.
- Exodus 27: The copper altar, the enclosure, oil.
- Exodus 28: Priestly garments.
- Exodus 29: Consecration of priests and altar.
- Exodus 30: Incense altar, washstand, anointing oil.

OUTER COURTS



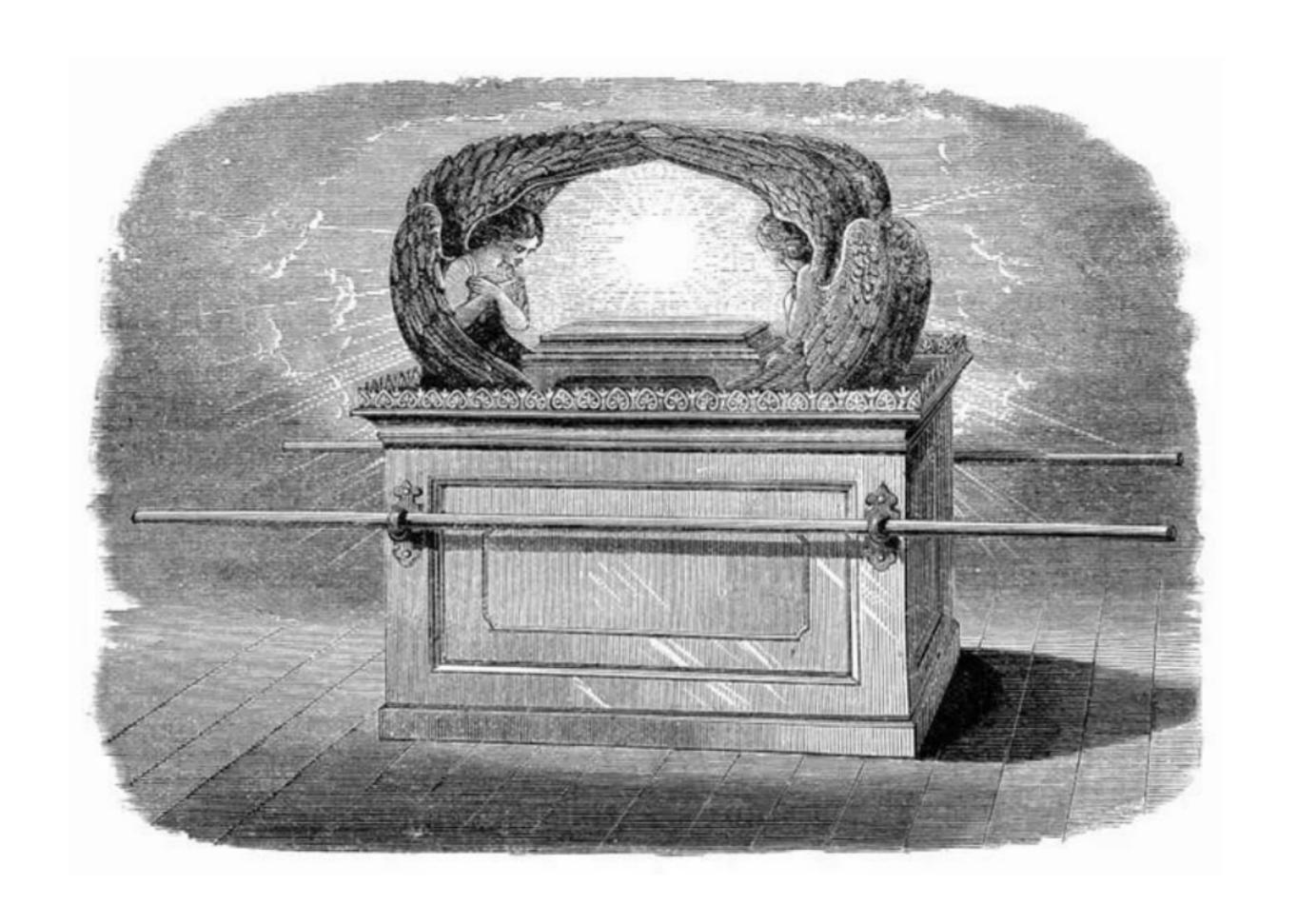


While Israelites and circumcised Gentiles (non-Jews) may enter the outer courts, only the Levitical priests can enter the Holy Place. The Holy of Holies is only accessible to the High Priest once a year.



OUTER COURTS TABERNACLE

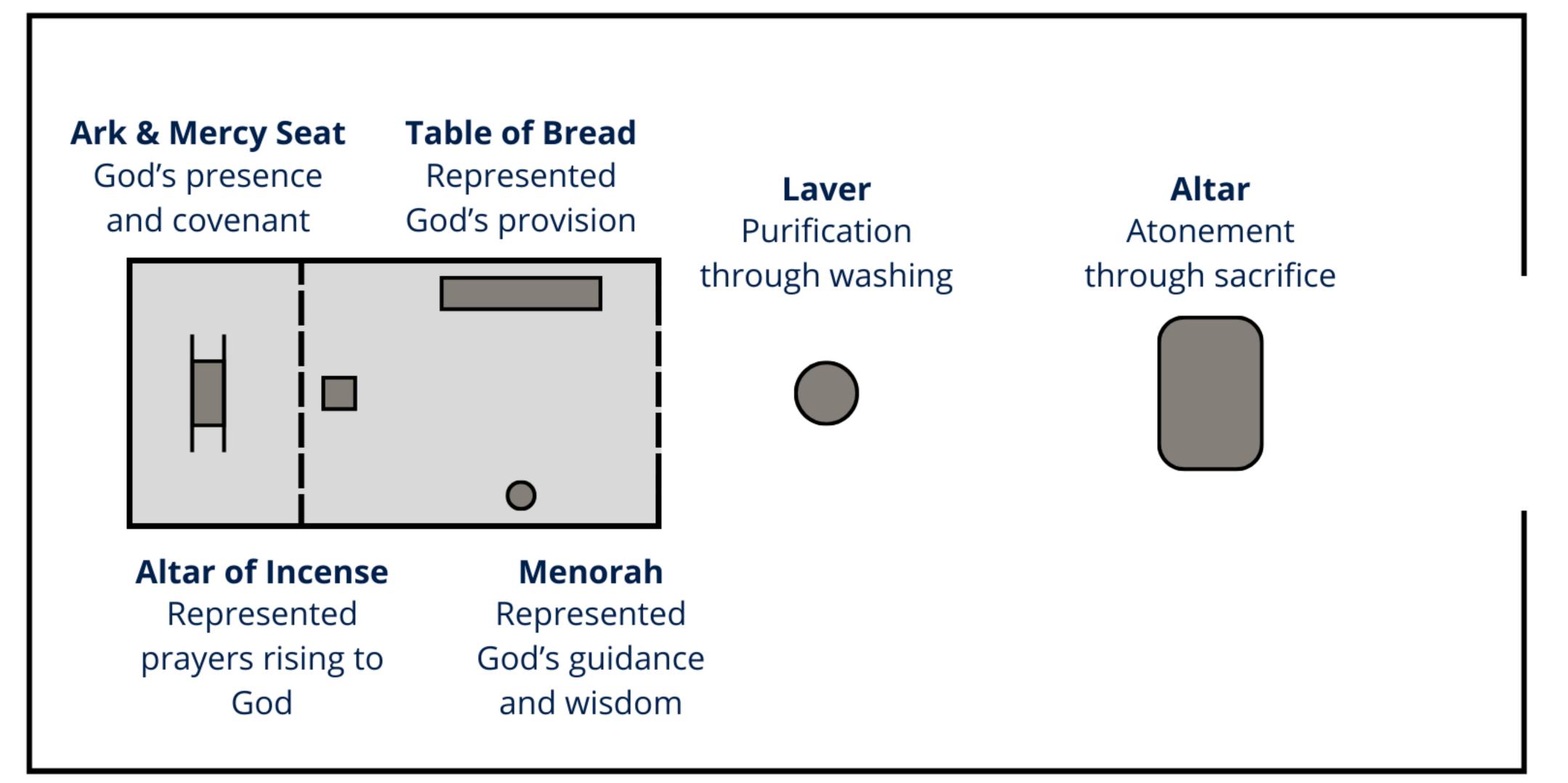




Mercy Seat God's presence

Ark of the Covenant Represented God's covenant with Israel

- 10 commandments
- Jar of Manna
- Aaron's staff





vv. 33b-35 And so Moses finished the work. Then the cloud covered the tent of meeting, and the glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle. Moses could not enter the tent of meeting because the cloud had settled on it, and the glory of the Lord filled the Tabernacle.

v. 1 When Solomon finished praying, fire came down from heaven and consumed the burnt offering and the sacrifices, and the glory of the Lord filled the temple.



THE HOLY PLACE

THE HOLINESS PARADOX

- God's holiness is the source of all life and sustains our existence.
- But God's holiness can become dangerous to mortal humans corrupted by sin

Isaiah the prophet had a strange vision where he was in the temple (where he didn't belong!) and in the direct presence of God.

He is terrified for his life because of his moral impurity (symbolised by his "unclean lips").

vv. 4-5 At the sound of their voices the doorposts and thresholds shook and the temple was filled with smoke.

"Woe to me!" I cried. "I am ruined! For I am a man of unclean lips, and I live among a people of unclean lips, and my eyes have seen the King, the Lord Almighty." vv. 6-7 Then one of the seraphim flew to me with a live coal in his hand, which he had taken with tongs from the altar. With it he touched my mouth and said, "See, this has touched your lips; your guilt is taken away and your sin atoned for."

Instead of being destroyed, God has a burning, holy coal is taken from his presence and applied to Isaiah's lips.

Instead of the temple becoming contaminated by Isaiah's impurity, the opposite happens: God's holiness transfers to Isaiah and erases his sin and impurity.

THE HOLY PLACE





vv.1-2 In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. He was with God in the beginning.

v.14. The Word became flesh and made his dwelling (ἐσκήνωσεν) among us.



vv. 19-21 Jesus answered them, "Destroy this temple, and I will raise it again in three days."

They replied, "It has taken forty-six years to build this temple, and you are going to raise it in three days?" But the temple he had spoken of was his body.

vv.13-14 Moses said to God, "Suppose I go to the Israelites and say to them, 'The God of your fathers has sent me to you,' and they ask me, 'What is his name?' Then what shall I tell them?"

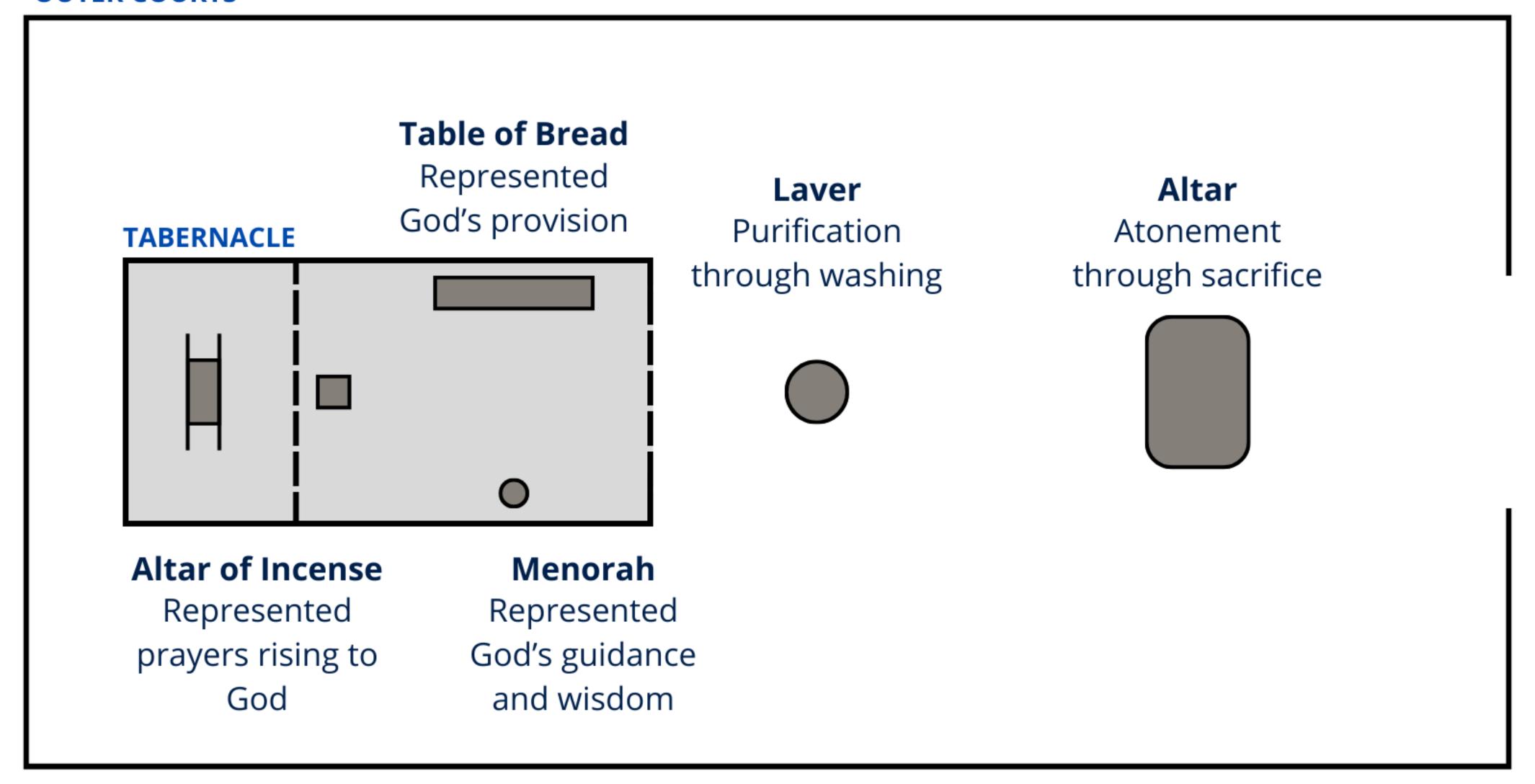
God said to Moses, "<u>I am</u> who <u>I am</u>. This is what you are to say to the Israelites: '<u>I am</u> has sent me to you."

'I AM' STATEMENTS IN JOHN

The Gospel according to John contains 7 instances where Jesus refers to himself as 'I AM'

- the bread of life (6:35),
- the light of the world (8:12),
- the door (10:7),
- the good shepherd (10:11, 14),
- the resurrection and the life (11:25),
- the way the truth and the life (14:6), and
- the true vine (15:1)

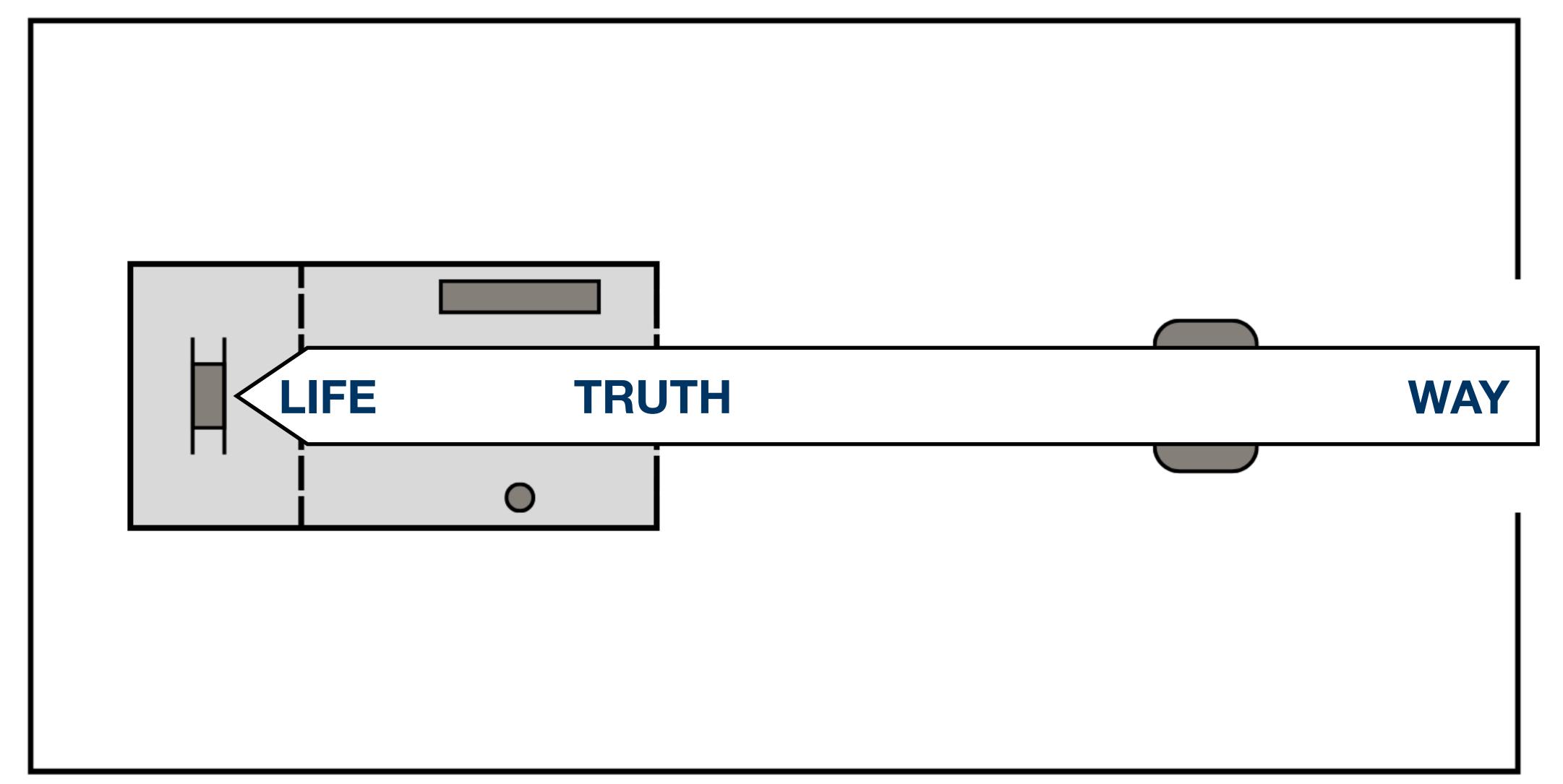
OUTER COURTS





vv. 45-46 From noon until three in the afternoon darkness came over all the land. About three in the afternoon Jesus cried out in a loud voice, "Eli, lema sabachthani?"

vv. 50-51 And when Jesus had cried out again in a loud voice, he gave up his spirit. At that moment the curtain of the temple was torn in two from top to bottom.





PRINCIPLE #2

Jesus Christ is the true Tabernacle, every component of worship in the Tabernacle points to Christ and His finished work.



THE TEMPLE TODAY

The coming of the Holy Spirit in Acts 2 resembles the entrance of God's holy presence into the temple.

vv. 1-4b When the day of Pentecost came, they were all together in one place. Suddenly a sound like the blowing of a violent wind came from heaven and filled the whole house where they were sitting. They saw what seemed to be tongues of fire that separated and came to rest on each of them. All of them were filled with the Holy Spirit...

v. 16 Don't you know that you yourselves are God's temple and that God's Spirit dwells in your midst?



THE HOLY PLACE

vv. 19-20 Consequently, you are no longer foreigners and strangers, but fellow citizens with God's people and also members of his household, built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets, with Christ Jesus himself as the chief cornerstone.



IF BELIEVERS ARE THE TEMPLE OF TODAY, WHAT/WHO FORMS THE TEMPLE OF THE FUTURE?



TABERNACLE NARRATIVE

Exodus 25-31 contain seven speeches opening with divine command:

- Speech 1 Exodus 25:1
- Speech 2 Exodus 30:11
- Speech 3 Exodus 30:17
- Speech 4 Exodus 30:22
- Speech 5 Exodus 30:34
- Speech 6 Exodus 31:1
- Speech 7 Exodus 31:12 [Sabbath]

CREATION NARRATIVE

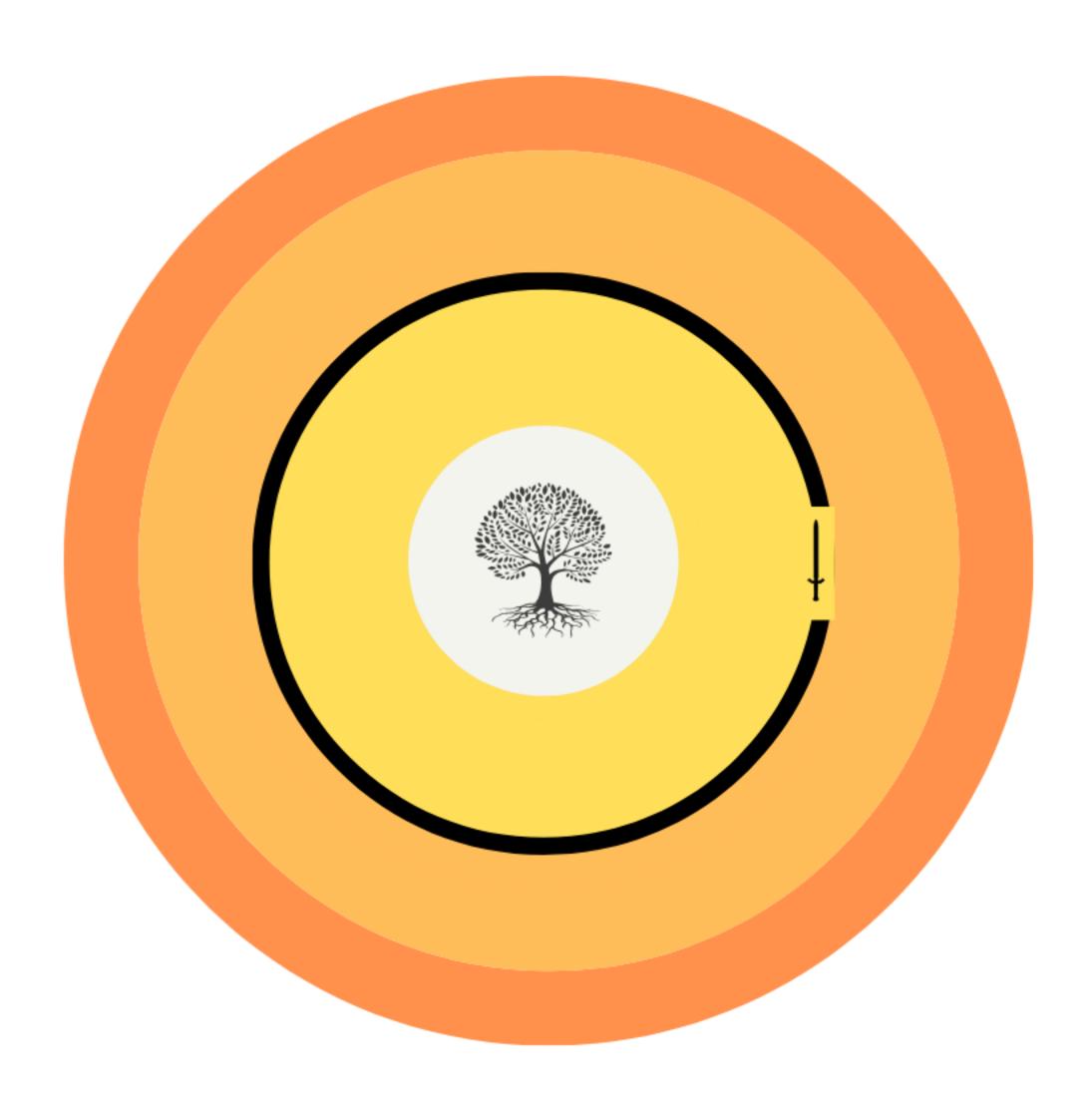
Genesis 1:1-2:3 contain divine declarations, each corresponding to a day:

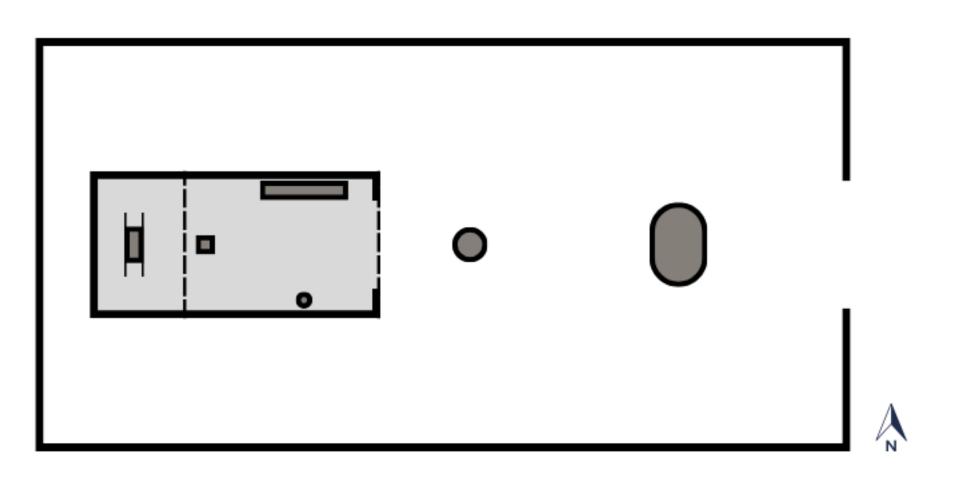
- Day 1 Genesis 1:3
- Day 2 Genesis 1:6
- Day 3 Genesis 1:9
- Day 4 Genesis 1:14
- Day 5 Genesis 1:20
- Day 6 Genesis 1:24
- Day 7 Genesis 2:3 [Sabbath]

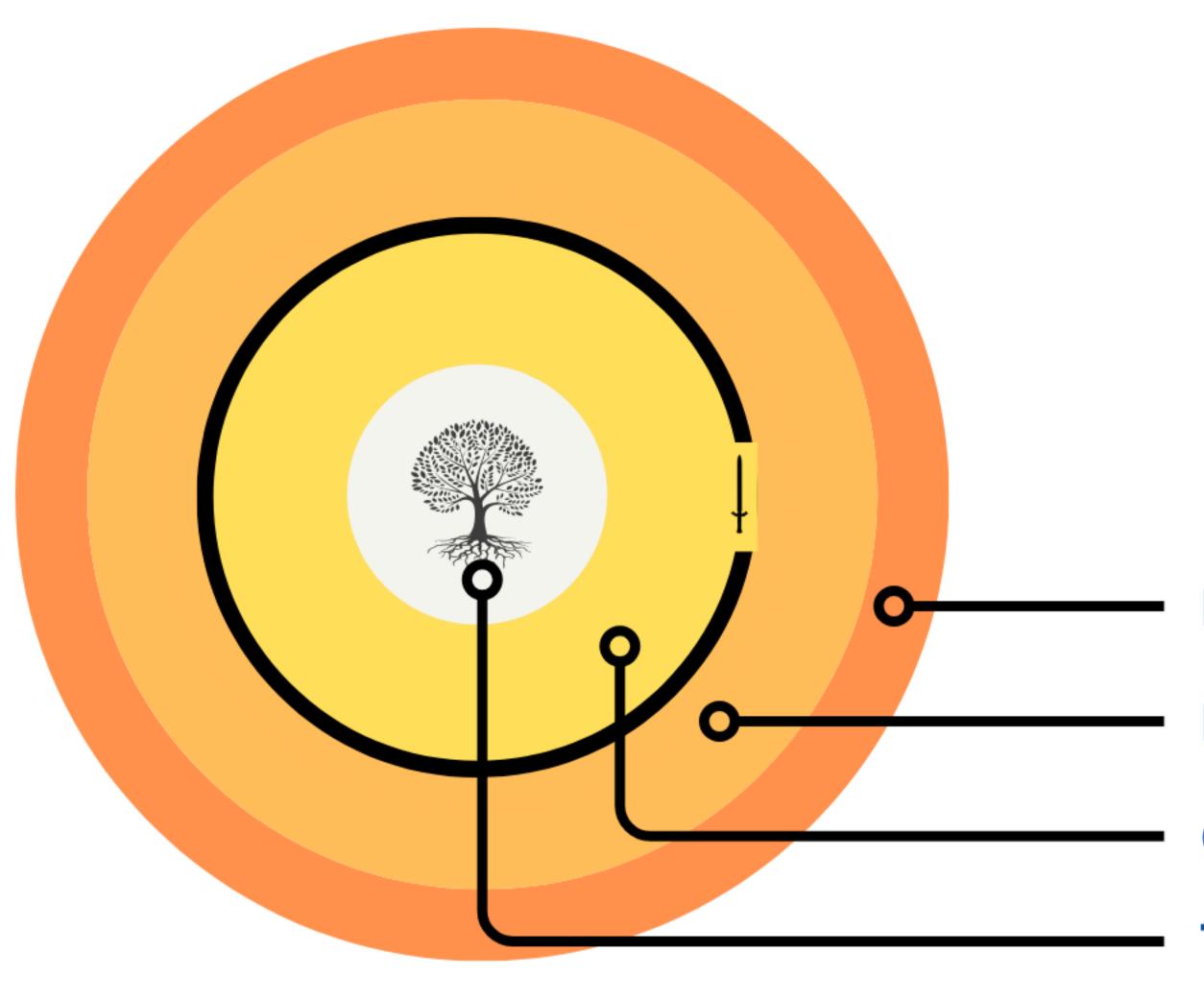
SIES SIES

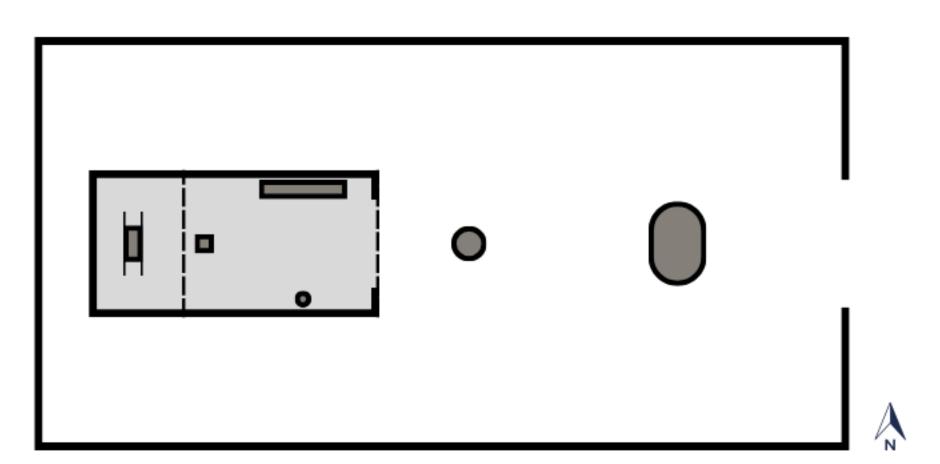
v. 24 After he drove the man out, he placed on the east side of the Garden of Eden cherubim and a flaming sword flashing back and forth to guard the way to the tree of life.









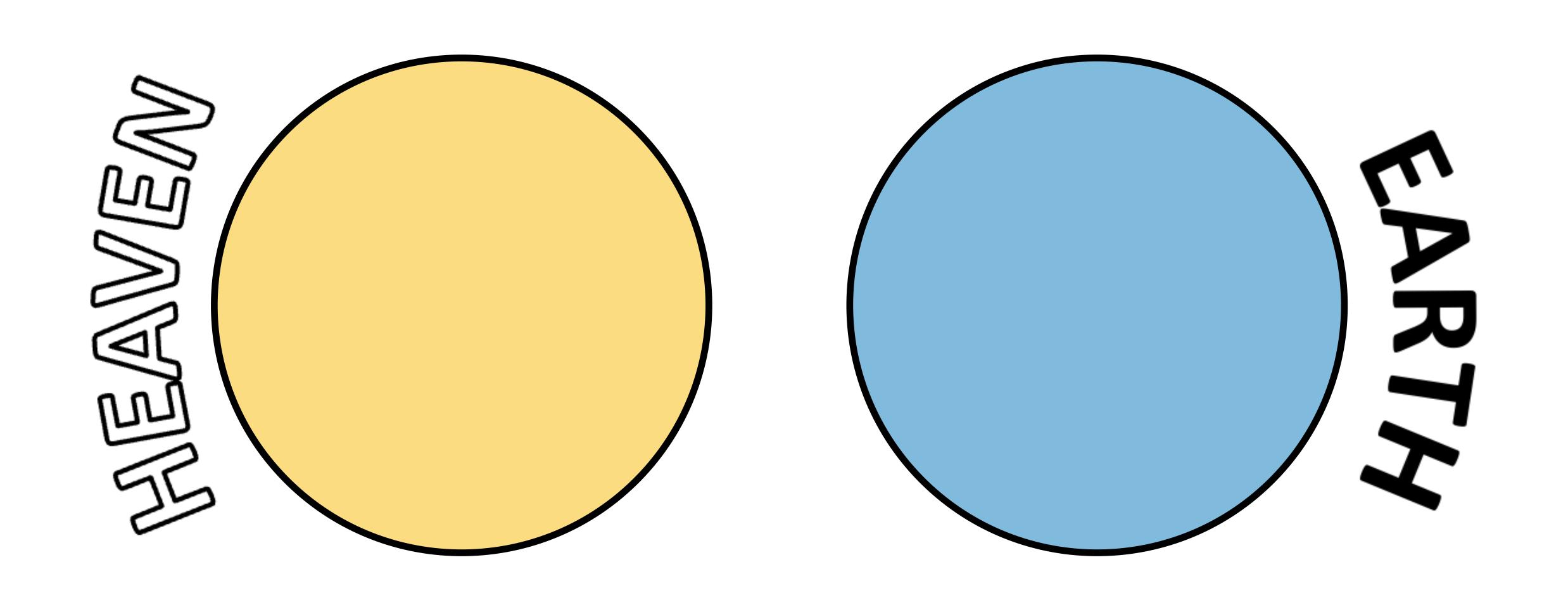


Beyond Eden: Wilderness

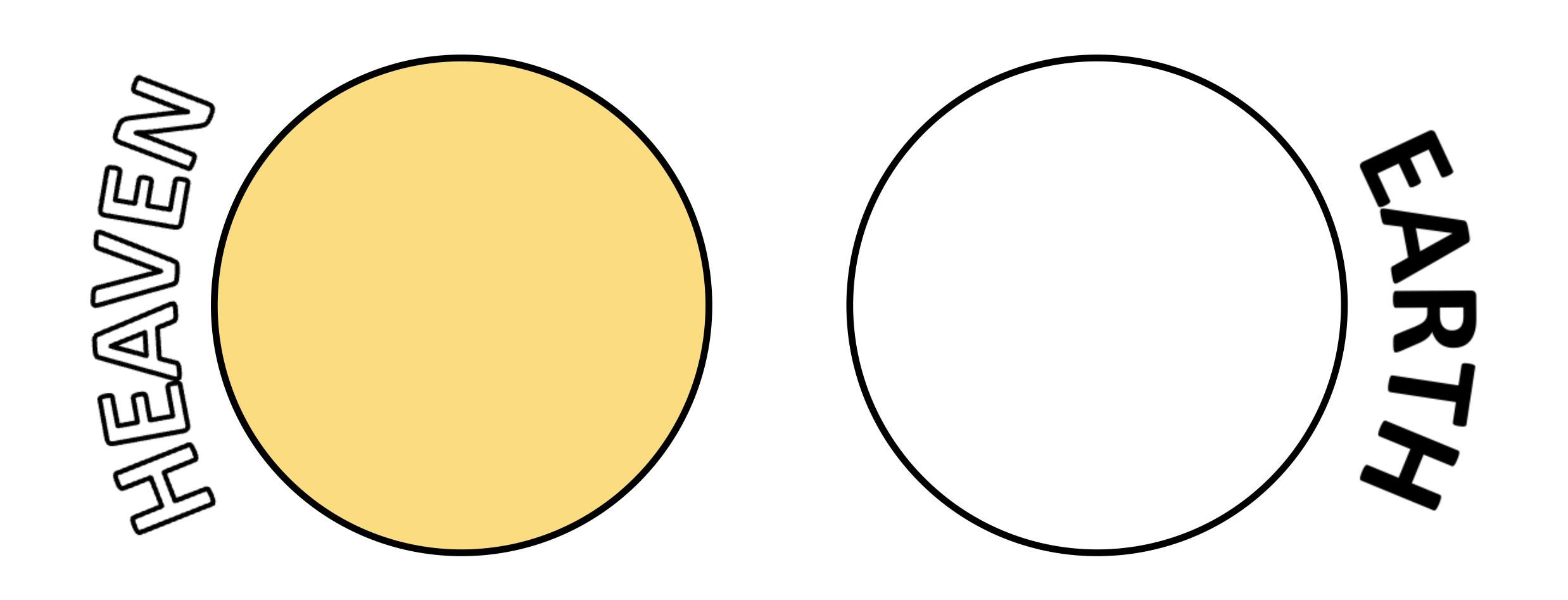
Eden: Outer courtyard

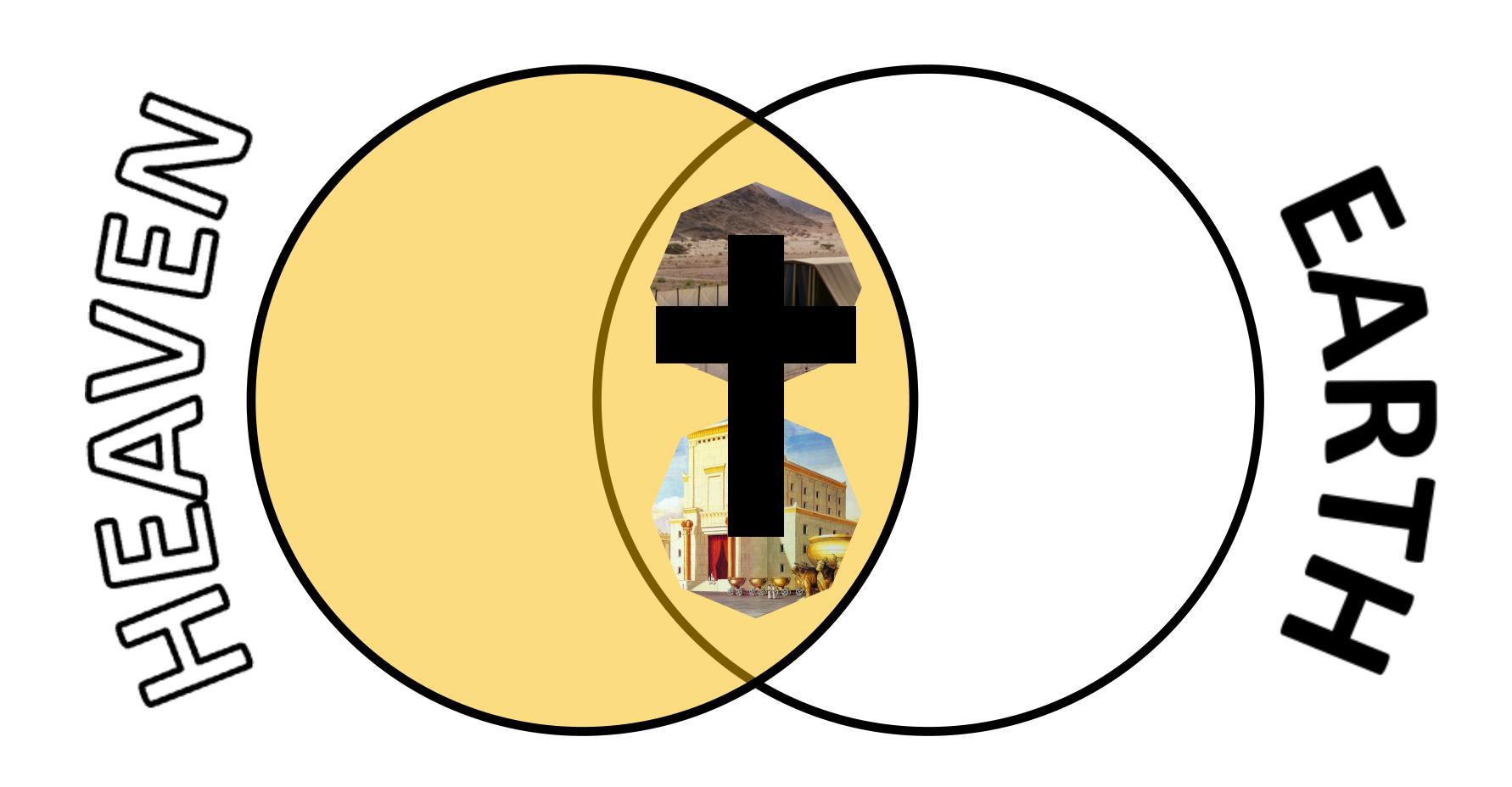
Garden of Eden: Holy Place

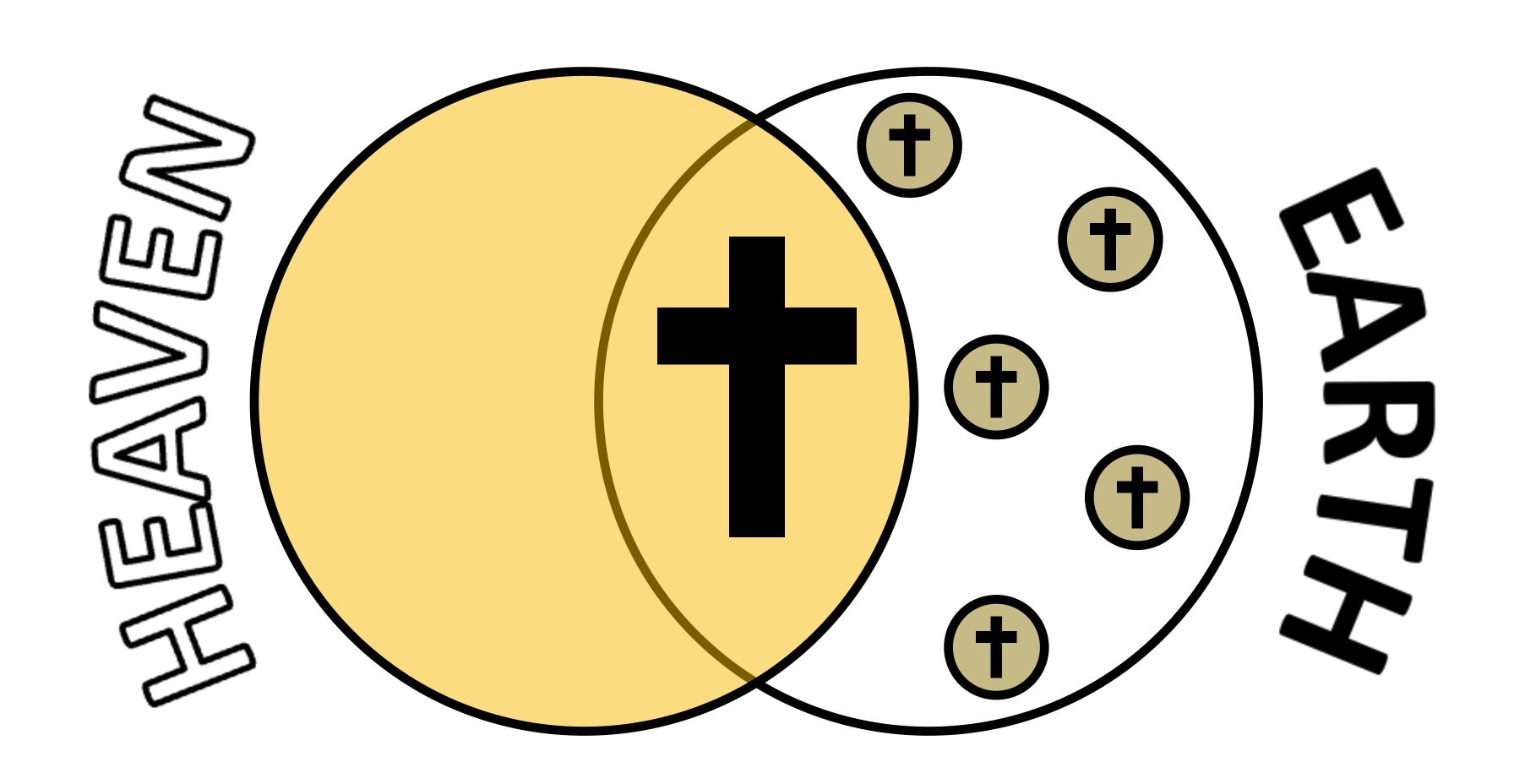
Tree of Life: Holy of Holies

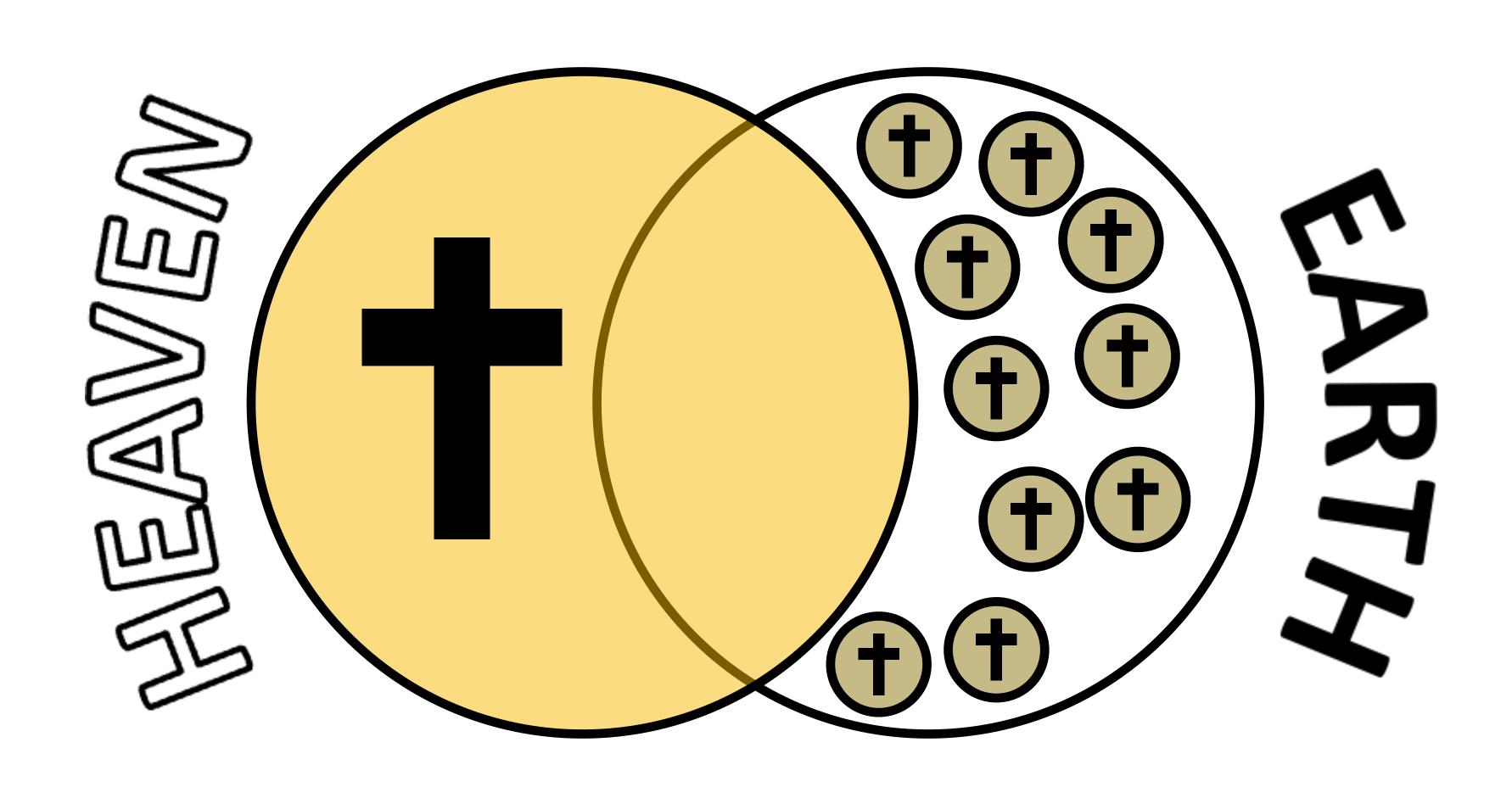












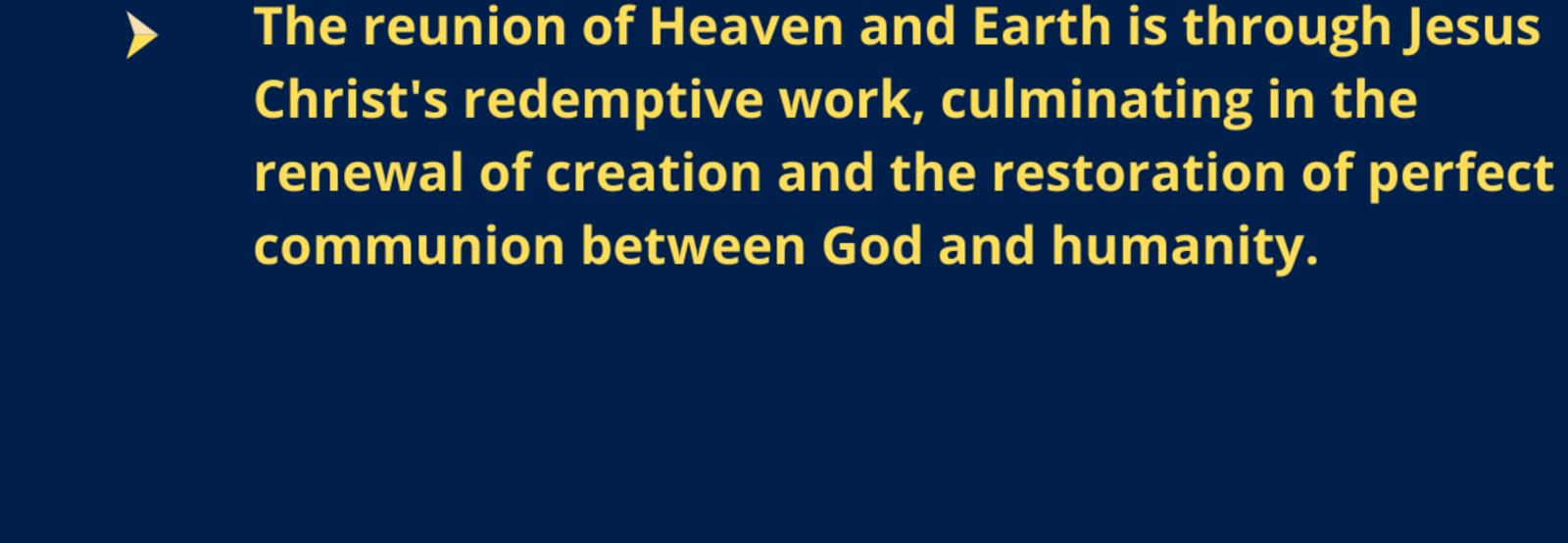


Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name; thy kingdom come; thy will be done; on earth as it is in heaven.

vv. 1a, 2-3 Then I saw a new heaven and a new earth. And I saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, made ready as a bride adorned for her husband. And I heard a loud voice from the throne, saying, "Behold, the tabernacle of God is among men, and He will dwell among them, and they shall be His people, and God Himself will be among them."



PRINCIPLE #3





RESOURCES

- "The Tabernacle: Shadows of the Messiah" by David M. Levy:
- "Heaven on Earth: The Temple in Biblical Theology" by T.D.
 Alexander and S. Gathercole
- "Christ in the Tabernacle" by A.B. Simpson
- "A New Heaven and a New Earth: Reclaiming Biblical Eschatology" by Richard Middleton
- "The New Heaven and New Earth as Depicted in Revelation 21-22" by The Bible Project suitable for the young

