## Lesson Eight

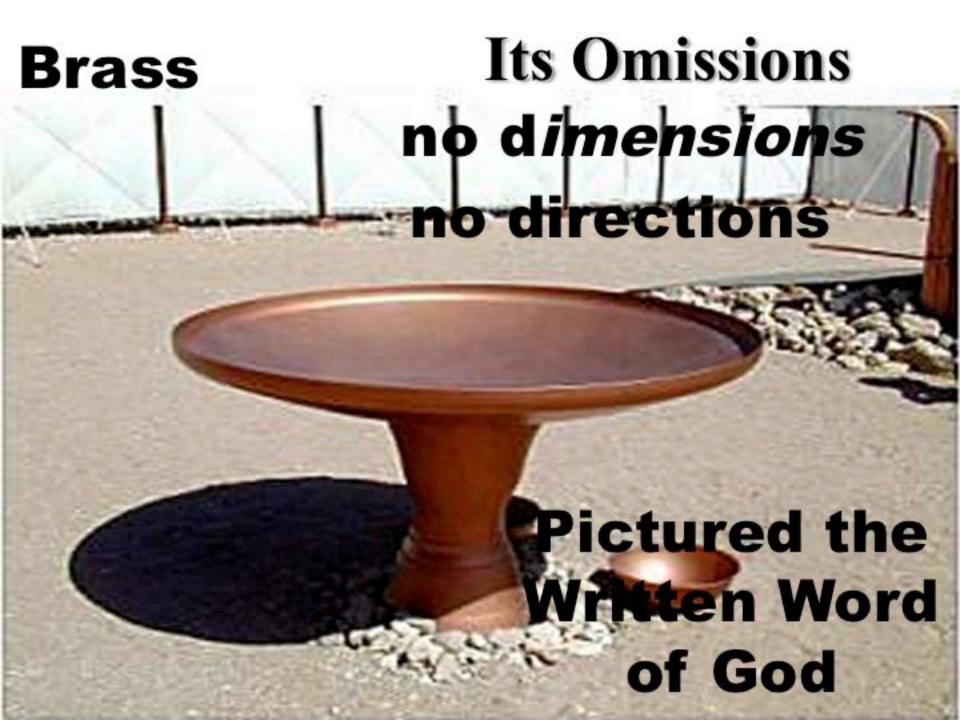
# The Veil



Ouestion And Review

# Show and UTem





# Five pillars of shittim wood, and overlay them with gold

### Four Colors

In contemplating Christ it is well to remember that the first syllable of His name, as given in Isaiah 9:6 is 'Wonderful': and part of this marvel is, that in Him are combined the deep thoughts and counsels of God, with the feelings and affections of man. (PINK)



### The Golden Altar

Exodus 30.1 "And thou shalt make an altar to built incense lubon".

"And upon the golden altar they shall spread a cloth of blue, and cover it with a covering of badgers' skins, and shall put to the staves thereof" (Num. 4:11).

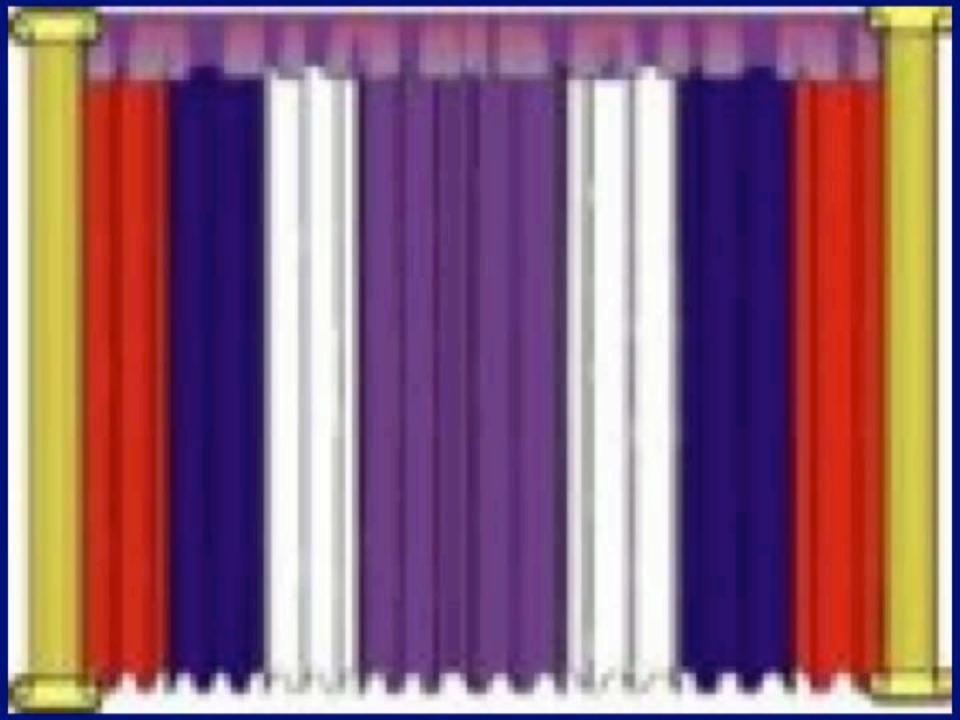
The altar speaks of Christ Himself, and the incense was a figure both of His intercession and the praises which He presents to God.

A close parallel to this is found in 1 Corinthians 10:21 and 11:20: in the former we read of "the Lord's table" (v. 21), in the latter of "the Lord's Supper" (v. 20): The twelve cakes on the Table speak of Christ identified with His covenant people—not simply Israel after the flesh, for note "everlasting covenant" in Leviticus 24:8; First a cloth of blue draped the Table, its bread and its utensils; over this was spread a cloth of scarlet, and on the outside of all was cast a covering of badger's skins.

Second, came the cloth of scarlet. According to its scriptural usage "scarlet" is the emblem of earthly glory, as may be seen by a reference to its various occurrences. This color was so called because it was obtained from a worm, in fact was named after it, the same Hebrew word being variously translated "scarlet" or "worm" as the connection requires. There is something most appropriate in this, for truly the glory of man is that of a perishing worm. How then are these two thoughts, so dissimilar, to be combined, in connection with Christ? Does not Psalm 22:6—the cross-Psalm—tell us? There we find the Savior saying "I am a worm (same word as "scarlet") and no man." Thus the "scarlet" reminds us of the glory of the cross (Gal. 6:14). The Lord Jesus, by becoming a "worm," by His cross brought forth the true glory. Another glory shall be manifested by Him (Col. 3:3) when He returns to the earth. This second covering also was seen only by the priests!

What do the three entry ways in the Tabernacle have in common and what do they teach?

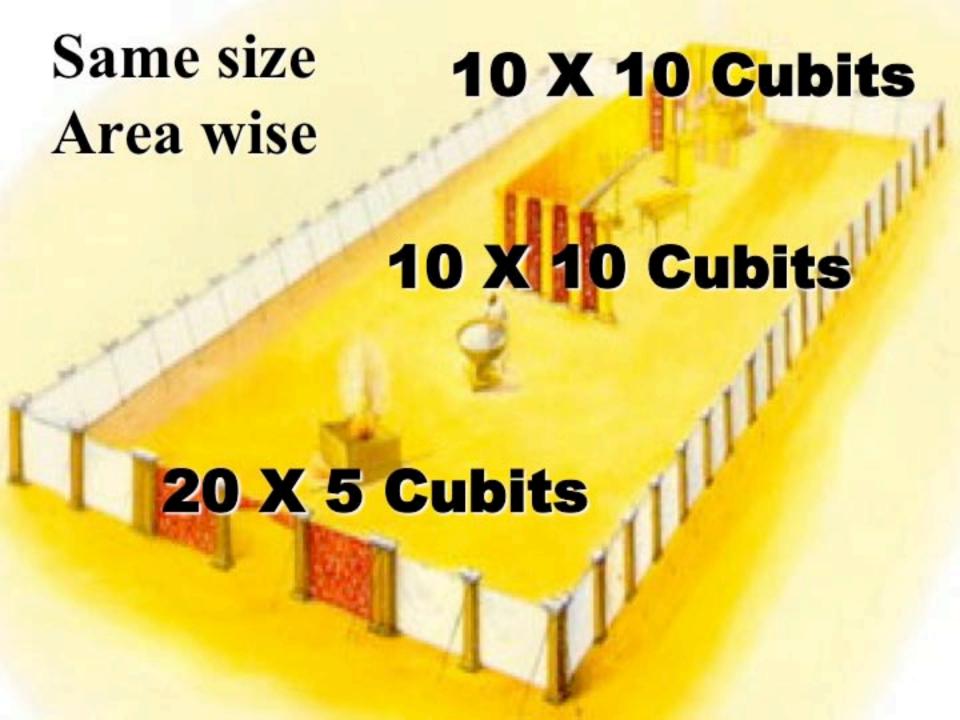






### **Same Colors**

- Blue His Godly Nature Heaven
- **Purple His Royalty Throne**
- **Scarlet His Suffering Cross**
- White His Sinlessness God Man



### I. The Veil -

### A. Its Material and its Colors

Exodus 26:31-33 "And you shall make a veil of blue and purple and scarlet yarns and fine twined linen. It shall be made with cherubim skillfully worked into it. And you shall hang it on four pillars of acacia overlaid with gold, with hooks of

gold, on four bases of silver. And you shall hang the veil from the clasps, and bring the ark of the testimony in there within the veil. And the veil shall separate for you the Holy Place from the Most Holy." (ESV)





Hebrews 10:19-20 "Therefore, brothers, since we have confidence to enter the holy places by the blood of Jesus, by the new and living way that he opened for us through the curtain, that is, through his flesh," (ESV)

The Veil, then, spoke of the humanity of Christ, of the Son of God incarnate.

The one side of it was seen by human eyes, as the Levites ministered in the Sanctuary; the other side was beheld only by Jehovah.

The Veil, therefore, was a fitting type that Christ incarnate was perfect God and perfect Man.

The colors which were embroidered upon it told of the perfections of His person.

The colors told of Heaven, the Cross and the Throne.

B. Its purpose was to shut out the priests of Israel from the holy of holies, where Jehovah had His earthly throne.

The object of a veil is to hide. "Come not" was the warning which it consistently gave forth.

Leviticus 16:2 "and the LORD said to Moses, "Tell Aaron your brother not to come at any time into the Holy Place inside the veil, before the mercy seat that is on the ark, so that he may not die. For I will appear in the cloud over the mercy seat." (ESV)

Thus the Veil foreshadowed the moral glories of the Savior, but at the same time showed, by the very display of such heavenliness of character, how far fallen man was away from God.

Typically, the Veil, in O.T. times, announced that the way in to God's presence was **not** then made manifest.

It did not suggest that there was no way, but simply that the way was not then revealed.

Subsequently, we find that Jehovah gave instructions as to how Israel's

high priests might pass within the Veil, and that was, by the blood of sacrifice (Leviticus 16:19).

This, too, foreshadowed the coming Substance, yet also bore testimony to the temporary nature of that dispensation.

It announced that the way for sinful man to go to God was by sacrifice, yet the one Aaron offered was not that which opened up the real way to God.

The Veil unrent signified that the way into the Holiest was not yet revealed.

The sacrifice by which Aaron went in once a year foreshadowed the perfect Sacrifice, and his admittance typified the entrance of our Great High Priest into the Heavenly Sanctuary.

### C. Its Position -

Exodus 26:33 " And you shall hang the veil from the clasps, and bring the ark of the testimony in there

within the veil. And the veil shall separate for you the Holy Place from the Most Holy." (ESV)

Its very location, then, furnished the key to its significance. As the Veil sets forth the "flesh" of Christ, we are specifically taught that His humanity was the veil of the Godhead.

Colossians 1:21-22 "And you, who once were alienated and hostile in mind, doing evil deeds, he has now reconciled in his body of flesh by his death, in order to present you holy and blameless and above reproach before him," (ESV)

God was enveiled, as well as unveiled, by the Lord Jesus.

C. Its Supports -

Exodus 26:32 " And you shall hang it on <u>four pillars</u> of acacia overlaid with gold, with hooks of gold, on <u>four</u> bases of silver." (ESV)

That these "pillars" were <u>four</u> in number, shows it is Christ on <u>earth</u> which was contemplated.

The Pillars served to display the Veil in all its beauty; Between them the Veil was stretched out.

Without them, the Veil had hung in folds, and the loveliness of its embroidered designs would not have appeared.

The Veil spoke of God the Son incarnate.

The "four pillars" securely rested upon the sockets of silver.

The "sockets" point us to the foundation, and to the redemptive-work of Christ on the cross.

In perfect accord with this we may note that in Hebrews 10:19, 20 the "blood of Jesus" and "the Veil" are brought together.

Hebrews 10:19-20 "Therefore, brothers, since we have confidence to enter the holy places by the blood of Jesus, by the new and living way that he opened for us through the curtain, that is, through his flesh," (ESV)

# God will never have it forgotten that the Cross is the basis of all blessing.

## D. Its Rending -

Matthew 27:50-51 "And Jesus cried out again with a loud voice and yielded up his spirit. And behold, the curtain of the temple was torn in two, from top to bottom..." (ESV)



The Veil unrent shut man out from God.

It spoke of separation from Him because of sin.

Between the priests and Jehovah stood this Veil.

Between the ordinary worshipper in the outer court and Jehovah was a double partition, for he had no access into the holy place;

Between the one outside the court was a threefold barrier between him and Jehovah!

The whole ritual of Israel's worship emphasized the distance between God and the creature.

One Tribe alone was permitted to camp, near the Tabernacle:

One family alone of that Tribe was allowed to enter the holy place:

One man of that family had access into the holiest, and that, only once a year, and with such preparations as must have filled him with fear lest he should incur the judgment of the Most High. The Veil was only meant to be

The Veil was only meant to be temporary, until the way to God was made clear by Christ and His ultimate sacrifice at Calvary.

Hebrews 9:8 "The Holy Ghost this signifying, that the way into the holiest of all was not yet made manifest, while as the first tabernacle was yet standing:"

#### Conclusion:

Based on these lessons, list four things that must be true in your life if you are to feast on the Bread of Life and enter into the Heavenly Sanctuary?

- Have Been To The Brazen Altar Sin Consumed John 3:16
- Have Been to the Laver Sin Confessed 1 John 1:9
- Have Come to The Holy Place Lives Surrendered 1 John 5:14

Daily Feeding on the Written Word Of God – Matthew 4:4

### PRAYER TIME

## Lesson Eight A

## The Ark and the Mercy Seat









