TERUMAH – PORTIONS

Exodus 25:1 to 27:19
1 Kings 5:12 to 6:13
Hebrews 8:1-6; 9:23-24; 10:1

Passover to Shavuot / Pentecost
The Raising Of A Royal Priesthood

Part Three: Moses on Mount Sinai – The Bridal Covenant

The study continues with Moses on Mount Sinai forty days and nights receiving the understanding of the Bridegroom’s vow to His Bride (the Ten Words) with their supporting principles. These Ten Statements or categories (also called the Gospel, The Testimony, The Will, The Good News, and The Ketubah) will be inscribed in legal format (stone tablets) and given to the Bride. The Covenant then becomes the foundation for the couple’s betrothal and marriage. At this stage, the Bride and Bridegroom are officially married but not living together until their wedding day is complete.

The Mosaic Marriage Covenant (ketubah) holds the key instruction for the Abrahamic Covenant. Both Covenants are dependent on each other. The Mosaic Covenant explains the moral and ethical code of the Abrahamic Covenant allowing the Bride to properly access the Bridegroom’s Kingdom concerning His land and His people. The Betrothal (Mosaic Covenant) contains the knowledge of what is clean and holy versus what is not. The Covenant also teaches the Bride how to honor the Bridegroom’s Feasts, His Sabbaths/moedim, and New Moon/Rosh Chodesh celebrations and why they are so important (Genesis 15).

The Bride said, “All the words which the LORD/Yahweh has said we will do” (Exodus 24:3). Therefore, honoring her vow is foremost in her heart. With this respect and understanding, the Bride will enter her wedding day without spot or wrinkle (Exodus 20:1-23:9; Exodus 24:3; Ephesians 5:27; 1 Timothy 6:14; Hebrews 9:14; 1 Peter 1:19; 2 Peter 3:14; Revelation 19:7).

Galatians 3:17 “The law [Mosaic Covenant], introduced 430 years later, does not set aside the covenant previously established by God [Abrahamic Covenant] and thus do away with the promise [Abrahamic Covenant].”
The Mosaic Covenant (Betrothal) is an eternal wedding gift to the Children of Israel (all twelve tribes, including those who sojourn along with the tribes), which is still active and binding today (Jeremiah 31:31-33; Hebrews 8:8-10).

Moses read the conditions of the Covenant, and the people again responded, “All that the LORD has said we will do, and be obedient” (Exodus 24:7). He then wrote down the Betrothal and set twelve memorial stones commemorating the vows and promises exchanged between God/Elohim and His people (Exodus 24:3).

With the people agreeing, the Covenant must now be witnessed for it to be validated on earth and in heaven. The shedding of blood is the only acceptable witness. Moses confirmed the Covenant with a burnt offering. He took half the blood of the sacrifice and sprinkled it on the altar and the other half he sprinkled on the people as a blessing to bind and activate the Covenant made with their Bridegroom, thus, legalizing the Covenant on earth. After, Moses and Aaron and Aaron’s two eldest sons, along with the seventy elders, went up the Mountain to confirm the sealing of the Covenant in heaven. There, they met with God/Elohim and ate and drank with Him thereby officially sealing the Covenant (Exodus 24:5-11).

1 John 5:6-8 “This is He who came by water and blood - Jesus Christ/Yeshua HaMashiach; not only by water, but by water and blood. And it is the Spirit who bears witness, because the Spirit is truth. For there are three that bear witness in heaven: the Father, the Word, and the Holy Spirit; and these three are one. And there are three that bear witness on earth: the Spirit, the water, and the blood; and these three agree as one” (only KJV/NKJ).

With this review, we enter the study…

The Blueprint
Exodus 25

Moses, being alone on the Mountain with God/Elohim forty days and forty nights, received not only the Ten Words/Statement but also the principles that activate His Word on earth - God’s Elohim Bridal gift. The principles, approximately 613, contain the key to God’s Elohim eternal Kingdom and wisdom regarding His universal laws on the earth.

This heavenly blueprint was to be replicated on the earth. Thus Moses was a master pattern maker. What would happen if a copy did not follow the original design? If it were a garment, it would not fit properly. An improperly made gear for machinery would cause chaos if its design were off just a hair. A missed measurement in the construction of a bridge or building would cause weakness or even collapse. The cost would be catastrophic.

Moses was commanded to instruct the Children of Israel on how to duplicate this eternal pattern exactly as shown him on Mount Sinai (Shavuot) and in turn, the Israelites were to duplicate it to others. In that way, they would become disciples of the pattern - the
mission of the Bride. If God’s/Elohim people did not handle the eternal design properly or if they changed the pattern in any way, even slightly, they would miss the mark. Who would bear the cost if the pattern they replicated was off course? They would. If God’s/Elohim people, who are called disciples, have been given the instructions and they do not follow them, then they would bear the cost.

The English word pattern (Strong’s H8403 תַּבְנִית tabniyth) through Ancient Hebrew Research Center with Jeff Benner is understood as a building, a tent panel, and intelligence. The Paleo Hebrew picture of the word pattern is a tent and a sprouting seed. Together they represent “the continuing of the house.” A tent was made of woven goat hair panels. When one needed replacing, they would recycle the old and add a new section. Thereby, the tent virtually would last forever. The word tent also references a house made of many sons. Just as the tent panels are added to continue the tent, sons are born to the family to continue the family line. As the tent is continually being renewed with new panels, the family is continually being renewed with new sons. The intelligence part of the word pattern is one who is skilled of mind and hand to build according to the pattern given. For this, one must listen to the wisdom imparted to Moses. Thus, they were called sons of fresh oil or sons of the living God/Elohim (Psalm 92:10).

Romans 12:1-2 “I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God/Elohim, that you present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God/Elohim, which is your reasonable service. And do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, that you may prove what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God/Elohim.”

If one missed interpreting the pattern exactly, even slightly or by a wide margin, the English word sin was used to describe the Hebrew term for missing the mark, goal, purpose or intent of the word/pattern imparted. Sin is Strong’s H2403 חַטָּאָה chatta. Ancient Hebrew Research Center and Paleo Hebrew, describes H2403 sin as measure, cord, miss. Cords are used for binding as well as measuring. They would tie knots in a cord to measure the distance between two points. When one missed the target or was off the mark, the distance missed was measured. The wrong action was then measured against the correct action = sin.

The mark is the pattern Moses was given on Mount Sinai for the Children of Israel. That standard is the calling of every believer in Yeshua. If Yeshua’s people do not understand the pattern/Moses, he or she will miss the mark = sin. Sin is a self-inflicted action on oneself. Therefore, the person missing the mark bears the cost/consequence for his or her missed mark = sin.

John 5:45-47 “Do not think that I [Yeshua] shall accuse you to the Father; there is one who accuses you—Moses [who gave Yeshua’s people His “exact” pattern to make], in whom you trust. For if you believed Moses, you would believe Me; for he [Moses] wrote about Me [taught Yeshua’s pattern]. But if you do not believe his writings [Yeshua’s pattern], how will you believe [obey and walk in] My
Matthew 7:24-27 “Therefore whoever hears these sayings of Mine [the pattern], and does them [builds a copy according to the instructions given them], I will liken him to a wise man who built his house on the rock: and the rain descended, the floods came, and the winds blew and beat on that house; and it did not fall, for it was founded on the rock. But everyone who hears these sayings of Mine [the pattern], and does not do them [does not build according to Yeshua’s pattern – sins/missed the mark], will be like a foolish man who built his house on the sand: and the rain descended, the floods came, and the winds blew and beat on that house; and it fell [as it was not made according to the Truth]. And great was its fall [the distance will be measured and counted against them].”

The blueprint of God’s/Elohim pattern is the Bridegroom’s gift to His Bride. May we learn to handle it with care (Exodus 24:18; John 1:1,14; John 5:46-47; Hebrews 8:1-2, 5).

Acts 7:44-50 “Our fathers had the Tabernacle of witness in the wilderness, as He appointed, instructing Moses to make it according to the pattern that he had seen, which our fathers, having received it in turn, also brought with Joshua into the land possessed by the Gentiles [Nations], whom God/Elohim drove out before the face of our fathers until the days of David, who found favor before God/Elohim and asked to find a dwelling for the God/Elohim of Jacob. But Solomon built Him a house. However, the Most High does not dwell in temples made with hands, as the prophet says: Heaven is My throne, and earth is My footstool. What house will you build for Me says the LORD/Yahweh, or what is the place of My rest? Has My hand not made all these things?” (Isaiah 66).

John 14:2-4 “Yeshua said, ‘I am going there to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come back and take you to be with me that you also may be where I am. You know the way [through the pattern, the paths of righteousness] to the place where I am going.’”

Acts 15:16 “After this I will return and will rebuild the Tabernacle [the pattern/tent] of David, which has fallen down; I will rebuild its ruins, and I will set it up.”

2 Corinthians 6:16 “For you are the temple of the living God/Elohim. As God/Elohim has said: ‘I will dwell in them and walk among them. I will be their God/Elohim, and they shall be My people.’”

Revelation 21:2-3 “Then I, John, saw the holy city, New Jerusalem [the pattern], coming down out of heaven from God/Elohim, prepared as a Bride adorned for her husband. And I heard a loud voice from heaven saying, ‘Behold, the Tabernacle of God/Elohim is with men, and He will dwell with them, and they shall be His people. God Himself will be with them and be their God/Elohim.’”
Offerings For The Tabernacle - *Mishkan*
Exodus 25:1-9

Tabernacle in Hebrew is *Mishkan* (Strong’s H908), meaning: *a dwelling, to dwell, reside with others and inhabit*. To show the importance of the Mishkan to His people, God/Elohim devoted thirteen chapters to it in His Word.

**Hebrews 8:1-2, 5** “We have such a High Priest [Yeshua], who is seated at the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens, a Minister of the sanctuary and of the true Tabernacle which Lord erected, and not man. They [*the Israelites in the wilderness*] serve at a sanctuary that is a copy and shadow of what is in heaven. This is why Moses was warned [*by God/Elohim*] when he was about to build the Tabernacle: ‘See to it that you make everything according to the pattern shown you on the mountain.’ ”

Moses recorded the Words, and then shared his forty-day witness of heaven with the people. The true Bride is one who understands the heavenly Tabernacle/Mishkan. Thus, will do all they can to uphold its earthly representation.

**Isaiah 66:1** “Thus says the LORD/Yahweh, ‘Heaven is My throne, and earth is My footstool. Where is the house that you will build Me? And where is the place of My rest?’ ”

**Luke 11:1-2** “His disciples said to Him, ‘Lord, teach us to pray, as John also taught his disciples.’ So He said to them, ‘When you pray, say: Our Father in heaven, Hallowed be Your name. *Your kingdom come. Your will be done on earth as it is in heaven.*’ ”

**John 14:23-24** “Jesus/Yeshua replied, ‘If anyone loves me, he will obey my teaching [*Covenant given at Mount Sinai*]. My Father will love him, and we will come to him and make our home [*Mishkan/teaching/dwelling*] with him. He who does not love me will not obey my teaching.’”

The instructions listed in building the Mishkan were gold, silver, and bronze, yarn of blue, purple, and scarlet, fine linen, goat hair, ram skins dyed red, and hides of sea cows, acacia wood, olive oil for the light, spices for the anointing oil, and the fragrant incense, stones of onyx, and other gems for the priest’s ephod and breastplate. All of these items represented different aspects and characteristics of Yeshua, the Bridegroom.

**Exodus 25:8-9** “Then have them make a sanctuary for me, and I will dwell among them. Make this Tabernacle and all its furnishings exactly like the pattern I will show you.”
Ezekiel 43:10 “Son of man, describe the temple/house [Strong’s H1004 הַבַּיִת bayit meaning: the house or tent where the family resides, home, place, temple or inward] to the people of Israel, that they may be ashamed of their sins. Let them consider the plan, and if they are ashamed of all they have done, make known to them the design of the temple/house [הַבַּיִת] - its arrangement, its exits, and entrances - its whole design and all its regulations and laws. Write these down before them so that they may be faithful to its design and follow all its regulations. This is the law [the instructions] of the temple/house [הַבַּיִת]: All the surrounding area on top of the mountain will be most holy. Such is the law [instruction] of the temple/house [הַבַּיִת].”

The Ark
Exodus 25:10-22

God/Elohim showed Moses the details of His Mishkan beginning with His inner chamber. The Ark is a reflection of God’s/Elohim heart and how He dwells within. When He is in our heart, our heart will reflect His Glory – Eternity. But first His Glory must be placed inside the Ark. The Ark is made of acacia wood, which is a very hard, thick, durable wood that resists insects and rot. These qualities reflect God’s/Elohim nature and also display the incorruptible love of Yeshua (God/Elohim in the flesh). David said, “For You will not leave my soul in Sheol [outside of Torah], nor will You allow Your Holy One to see corruption” (Psalm 16:10). The acacia wood of the Ark was to have a pure covering of gold inside and out, which represents how Yeshua purifies the hearts of His people from the inside out, thus, becoming one in Him.

Ecclesiastes 3:1-11 “To everything there is a season, A time for every purpose under heaven: A time to be born, And a time to die; A time to plant, And a time to pluck what is planted; A time to kill, And a time to heal; A time to break down, And a time to build up; A time to weep, And a time to laugh; A time to mourn, And a time to dance; A time to cast away stones, And a time to gather stones; A time to embrace, And a time to refrain from embracing; A time to gain, And a time to lose; A time to keep, And a time to throw away; A time to tear, And a time to sew; A time to keep silence, And a time to speak; A time to love, And a time to hate; A time of war, And a time of peace. What profit has the worker from that in which he labors? I have seen the God-given task with which the sons of men are to be occupied. He has made everything beautiful in its time. Also He has put eternity in their hearts, except that no one can find out the work that God/Elohim does from beginning to end [Creation versus Eternity].

Two poles were placed permanently on the side of the ark symbolizing the portability of the Ark and the move of the Spirit as one (Two poles: Two trees/two witnesses/two houses Israel and Judah – all acting as one).

Exodus 25:16 “And you shall put into the ark the Testimony which I will give you.”
Luke 17:20-21 “The kingdom of God/Elohim does not come with observation; nor will they say, ‘See here!’ or ‘See there!’ For indeed, the kingdom of God/Elohim is within you.”

Yeshua places His testimony in our hearts (the Ark). When Torah and Messiah meet, there is Malchut Ha Shamayim, the Kingdom of Heaven on earth (John 1:1,14).

A New Covenant?

Hebrews 8:8-10 “Behold, the days are coming, says the LORD/Yahweh, when I will make a new covenant [a re-newed Marriage Covenant] with the House of Israel and with the House of Judah [united together they represent the whole House of Jacob/Israel and also called the House of David] - not according to the Covenant that I made with their fathers in the day when I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt; because they did not continue in My [Marriage] Covenant, and I disregarded them, says the LORD/Yahweh. For this is the Covenant that I will make with the [whole] house of Israel after those days, says the LORD/Yahweh: I will put My laws in their mind and write them on their hearts [it will no longer be written on stone!]; and I will be their God/Elohim, and they shall be My people [Bride]” (Jeremiah 31:31-33).

The word new in Hebrew 8:8 does not suggest brand new. New here is the Greek word kainos which means re-newed, Strong’s G2537. God/Elohim is saying He will renew His Marriage Covenant with the House of Israel and with the House of Judah (Hebrews 8:8-10).

Which Covenant was Hebrews 8 referring to? As mentioned at the beginning of this study, it was through Abraham that God/Elohim mercifully changed our status from the realm of sin and death to a clean realm where we could walk with Him in His kingdom (Deuteronomy 28). It is the Covenant of Abraham that we entered when we became born again. The gift of salvation we receive (called the Promise), is in the Abrahamic Covenant. The Abrahamic Covenant represents the entrance into the outer court that surrounds the Tabernacle (Galatians 3:8-9, 29).

Building upon the promises initially given to Abraham, the next Covenant imparted was from Mount Sinai called the Mosaic Covenant. The Betrothal Covenant was given at the Feast of Shavuot/Pentecost and contained the Ten Words and principles of the Wedding Vow. The outer court is where the Bride learns how to enter the Tabernacle by raising her awareness of how to walk in redemption and holiness. This sanctification process opens the door for life inside the Tabernacle, which can only be accessed by the priesthood. Therefore, the Mosaic Covenant is essential preparation for the Davidic Covenant (called the order of Melchizedek), the Priestly Covenant. The Davidic Covenant is dependent on the two Covenants before it: the Abrahamic and Mosaic Covenants. When Yeshua’s people walk in both the Abrahamic and Mosaic Covenants, they can then reside within the Tabernacle. Thus, the information Moses was gathering on Mount Sinai was crucial for the Bride. He carried the very oracles of Eternity and how to enter the King’s
Heavenly Chambers/Tabernacle – God’s/Elohim most precious gift of all to His Bride. Thus, the very nature of the Bride is to walk as a priest. Attainable? According to Scripture, yes. Everything the Bride needs is contained within these Covenants and exclusively taught to her by His Holy Spirit/Ruach HaKodesh (Hebrews 12:14).

**1 Peter 2:9-10** “But you are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, His own special people, that you may proclaim the praises of Him who called you out of darkness into His marvelous light; who once were not a people but are now the people of God/Elohim, who had not obtained mercy but now have obtained mercy.”

By God’s/Elohim design, each Covenant reinforces and is built upon the one before it. In approximately 324 AD, the emerging Christian church leaders decided that the teachings and instructions given to Moses at Mount Sinai were too Jewish, and officially rejected them. Harsh restrictions and even death were imposed upon anyone who wished to practice the Biblical Mosaic lifestyle and Godly principles thus; David’s tent (Covenant) fell.

Yeshua is looking for a Bride, one who is walking in His truth, serving in holiness (actions/lifestyle matching His Word/Marriage Covenant). For without holiness no one will see Him (Hebrews 12:14).

**Hebrews 12:12-16** “Therefore strengthen the hands which hang down, and the feeble knees, and make straight paths for your feet, so that what is lame may not be dislocated, but rather be healed. Pursue peace with all people, and holiness, without which no one will see the Lord: looking carefully lest anyone fall short of the grace of God/Elohim; lest any root of bitterness springing up cause trouble, and by this many become defiled; lest there be any fornicator or profane person like Esau, who for one morsel of food sold his birthright.”

David’s Fallen Tent

Today, the Covenant that is being renewed and restored is the restoration of the House of David (Davidic Covenant). What the Church calls the “New Testament” is really the renewed Covenant of David. All the books in the New Testament/Brit Chadasha are written in such a way as to restore David’s Covenant. We see this in Acts 15 at the Jerusalem Council after hearing Paul’s testimony of how many conversions he had witnessed among the Nations. James quotes Amos 9:11.

**Act 15:13-18** And after [hearing Paul’s testimony] they had become silent, James answered, saying, “Men and brethren, listen to me: Simon has declared how God/Elohim at the first visited the Gentiles [Nations] to take out of them a people for His name. And with this the words of the prophets agree, just as it is written: ‘After this I will return and will rebuild the Tabernacle of David, which has fallen down; I will rebuild its ruins, and I will set it up; so that the rest of mankind may seek the LORD/Yahweh, even all the Gentiles [Nations] who are called by My
name, says the LORD/Yahweh who does all these things.’ Known to God/Elohim from eternity are all His works.”

After Yeshua’s resurrection and forty days on earth, what was the last question His disciples asked Him?

**Act 1:6** “they asked Him, saying, ‘Lord, will You at this time restore the kingdom to Israel?’”

The kingdom of Israel (Jacob) can only be restored through the Davidic Covenant. Yeshua’s disciples asked Him - the Son of David, “When was He [the King], going to restore David’s fallen tent, [His Kingdom]”?

Many believers realize that the Mosaic Covenant holds the key for the Bride in that it arrays her in the necessary wedding garments (the priestly garments). Thus, a redemption revival is underway. A repentant, returning, wayward Bride is choosing to walk in orderly Tabernacle style being empowered by the Bridegroom’s principles that renew the Mosaic and Davidic Covenants.

Prophetically Jeremiah 31:31-33 and Hebrews 8:8-10 are being fulfilled today before our very eyes. The whole renewed Covenant is written to the Bride - those desiring to walk in the order of Melchizedek. When believers walk in it, the prophecies in Amos 9:11 and Acts 15:15 will also be fulfilled – thus, restoring David’s fallen tent - the Restoration of the House of David.

**Amos 9:11** “On that day I will raise up the Tabernacle of David, which has fallen down, and repair its damages; I will raise up its ruins, and rebuild it as in the days of old.”

The Restoration of the House of David

The furnishings in the Tabernacle/Mishkan are all prophetic images that apply understanding to our hearts today. The question is: will the Bride prepare herself in the Covenant (the cup at her Betrothal) and keep the vow made with her Bridegroom? It is time for the Bride to make herself ready.

The Mercy Seat and The Ark of the Covenant

Moses was also shown the Atonement Cover called the Mercy Seat. This cover represents Yeshua and is placed over the Ark. The Cover included two cherubim all made from a solid piece of pure hammered gold. The Mercy Seat corresponds to the Abrahamic Covenant. In this Covenant, our hearts are covered by Yeshua’s atonement. His blood sacrifice is a higher, more perfect blood offering than blood from animals, therefore, completes the need for repeated sin and guilt blood offerings once and for all. His Blood is why an Atonement Cover is over the Ark.
When Spirit (Abrahamic Covenant) and Truth (Mosaic Covenant) come together - the Davidic Covenant is restored (also referred to as the Restoration of the House of David/the Order of Melchizedek). Two cherubim guard over the Ark, representing the two witnesses of Yeshua’s testimony. Together they usher in the Messianic Era, which we are in today.

2 Corinthians 13:1 “By the mouth of two or three witnesses every word shall be established” (1 John 5:6-8 KJV/NKV).

Hebrews 10:28-29 “Anyone who has rejected Moses’ law dies without mercy on the testimony of two or three witnesses. Of how much worse punishment, do you suppose, will he be thought worthy who has trampled the Son of God/Elohim underfoot, counted the blood of the covenant by which he was sanctified a common thing, and insulted the Spirit of grace?”

John 4:23-24 “But the hour is coming, and now is, when the true worshipers will worship the Father in spirit and truth; for the Father is seeking such to worship Him. God/Elohim is Spirit, and those who worship Him must worship in spirit and truth” (1 John 5:6).

The Table of Showbread
Exodus 25:23-30

God/Elohim then shared with Moses the pattern for making the table to display the Bread of His Presence (His Word), traditionally called Showbread. The Table was framed with acacia wood then covered with pure gold, and two carrying poles placed on either side for travel. As learned from the previous study Beshalach (Exodus 16), unleavened bread signifies the manna that kept the Israelites alive forty years in the desert and represents the sinless presence and offering of Yeshua’s flesh (His Word, the Torah), His Ketubah/Betrothal, and the teaching and instruction of our Marriage Covenant. Moses was instructed to always keep the Bread of His Presence (their Marriage Covenant) before them. Therefore, twelve loaves of bread (one for each tribe) representing God’s/Elohim legal Government on earth, must be displayed on the Showbread Table in the Tabernacle. United, they represent The Song of Moses/the Gospel, the Song of the Lamb, Yeshua’s witness to the Nations (Luke 22:19; Revelation 15:3).

Psalm 2:7-12 “The LORD/Yahweh has said to Me, ‘You are My Son, Today I have begotten You. Ask of Me, and I will give You the nations for Your
inheritance, and the ends of the earth for Your possession. You shall break them with a rod of iron; You shall dash them to pieces like a potter’s vessel.’ Now therefore, be wise, O kings; be instructed, you judges of the earth. Serve the LORD/Yahweh with fear, and rejoice with trembling. Kiss the Son, lest He be angry, and you perish in the way, when His wrath is kindled but a little. Blessed are all those who put their trust in Him.”

**John 6:53-58** Yeshua said to [His disciples], “I tell you the truth, unless you eat the flesh of the Son of Man and drink his blood, you have no life in you. Whoever eats my flesh and drinks my blood has eternal life, and I will raise him up at the last day. For my flesh is real food and my blood is real drink. Whoever eats my flesh and drinks my blood remains in me, and I in him. Just as the living Father sent me and I live because of the Father, so the one who feeds on me will live because of me. *This is the bread that came down from heaven. Your forefathers ate manna and died, but he who feeds on this bread will live forever*” (John 6:23-59).

**The Lampstand – The Menorah**

**Exodus 25:31-40** “Make a lampstand/menorah of pure gold. Hammer out its base and shaft, and make its flowerlike cups, buds and blossoms of one piece with them. Six branches are to extend from the sides of the lampstand - three on one side and three on the other. Three cups shaped like almond flowers with buds and blossoms are on one branch, three on the next branch, and the same for all six branches extending from the lampstand. And on the lampstand there were four cups shaped like almond flowers with buds and blossoms. One bud shall be under the first pair of branches extending from the lampstand, a second bud under the second pair, and a third bud under the third pair - six branches in all. The buds and branches shall all be of one piece with the lampstand, hammered out of pure gold. Then make its seven lamps and set them up on it so that they light the space in front of it. Its wick trimmers and trays were made of pure gold. A talent of pure gold is used for the lampstand and all these accessories. See that you make them according to the pattern shown you on the mountain.” (NIV)

The menorah represents the Messiah. Yeshua said, “*I am the light of the world*” (John 8:12). As the Bridegroom of Israel, He will light the path to reveal the way of the Bride (Psalm 119:105). The menorah is also a symbol of the Bride’s mission. As the mishkan was made in the pattern given, when the Bride walks in Yeshua’s right ways she will reflect His Light to the Nations (Isaiah 42:7).

Pure gold is one of the easiest metals to work and can be beaten into a transparent foil over five hundred times thinner than a human hair. The menorah was fashioned ornately from one piece of pure gold. However, a solid piece of gold made in the design of the menorah with side branches cannot stand on its own without some internal strength. Yeshua has been tried. He is the Living testimony, the true Menorah, the Light of the
world. Only He can perfectly keep the Covenant. He is faithful to fulfill all that He has promised concerning His Bride (John 9:5-6).

The Cups of The Menorah

The pattern of the menorah called for three decorative cups on each of the six branches extending from the lampstand. Only the main shaft/branch had a fourth cup. The design of the cups was that of an open almond blossom. The almond tree represents firstfruits and is the earliest tree in Israel to bloom at spring. The almond blossom turns into fruit that contains an edible seed or nut. Almond in Hebrew is *shaqad* (Strong’s H8246) from the root verb (Strong’s H8245) meaning *to watch diligently*. Yeshua is the firstfruits from the dead, and we are His firstfruits. We were dead outside of Yeshua. When He redeemed and raised us from death to life, we became His firstfruits. The cups remind the Bride of the cups she drinks confirming her Marriage Vow with her Bridegroom at His appointed Feasts, vowing to be His faithful Bride. The Bride is diligently watching over her ways (rightly walking in His instructions), as she eagerly awaits her Bridegroom’s, *Yeshua HaMashiach*’s, return (Ezekiel 37:1-14).

**Jeremiah 1:11-12** “The word of LORD/Yahweh came to me: ‘What do you see, Jeremiah?’ ‘I see the branch of an almond tree,’ I replied. LORD/Yahweh said to me, ‘You have seen correctly, for I am watching to see that my word is fulfilled.’”

**Song of Solomon 2:10-12** “My lover spoke and said to me, ‘Arise, my darling, my beautiful one, and come with me. See! The winter is past; the rains are over and gone. Flowers appear on the earth; the season of singing has come, the cooing of doves is heard in our land.’”

The three cups on the six branches of the menorah are symbols representing the commandment asking the Israelites (believers) to come before God/Elohim three times a day at His appointed hours (9,12, and 3) and three times a year to worship at His appointed Feasts.

- **The first cup** represents the cup of acceptance that the Bride drinks at the first Feast in the spring at the Passover and the seven-day Feast of Unleavened Bread.

- **The second cup** represents the cup of betrothal the Bride drinks at the second Feast in late spring, or early summer called the Feast of Shavuot, also known as the Feast of Pentecost.

- **The third cup** represents the cup the Bride will drink at the third Feast in the fall at the Feast of Tabernacles (which is a name that incorporates all three Fall Feasts). This cup represents the wedding (*Yom Kippur/Atonement*) and celebration cup at the Wedding Supper of the Lamb (*Sukkot/Tabernacles*).

Only on the main shaft (also called *The Branch*) of the menorah is there a fourth cup. The main branch represents Yeshua, and the fourth cup represents the cup He drank on the
Bride’s behalf called the cup of bitterness. He took her cup in fulfillment of the Law of Jealousy regarding a wife suspected of being unfaithful to her husband. Many have sinned. In Yeshua, forgiveness is offered to His Bride. In fulfillment of the Covenant made with her, He took her cup and drank her judgment, and her death came upon Him. In doing so, He set His Bride free and brought her deliverance. Thus, this cup is also the cup of praise and thankfulness for the redemption received (Numbers 5:5-31; Luke 22:42) (See last study Mishpatim for more information).

Psalm 75:5-10 “Do not lift up your horn on high; do not speak with a stiff neck. For exaltation comes neither from the east nor from the west nor from the south. But God/Elohim is the Judge: He puts down one, and exalts another. For in the hand of the LORD/Yahweh there is a cup, and the wine is red; it is fully mixed, and He pours it out; surely its dregs shall all the wicked of the earth drain and drink down. But I will declare forever, I will sing praises to the God/Elohim of Jacob. All the horns of the wicked I will also cut off, but the horns of the righteous shall be exalted.”

The Buds and Blossoms of The Menorah

God’s/Elohim pattern for the menorah also included buds and blossoms that were placed directly below the cups on both the main branch and the six side branches. These buds and blossoms represent how believers, when they abide in His Word, will start to generate seed that produces fruit and glorifies Yeshua, yielding a considerable harvest for generations to come.

Oil For The Menorah

The Temple of God/Elohim now lives within the heart of the believer. If believers do not understand how to maintain the light of the menorah or preserve the Bread of His Presence on the showbread table, how will the Bride know the timing of her wedding or be prepared to join her Bridegroom? The menorah is the only light in the Holy Place. Oil has been provided for the Bride’s journey to light her way, but the oil can only be beneficial if the menorah is maintained and its wick trimmed. Without light, the Bride will be unable to see the Word (Bread of His Presence), as her path will be darkened. Maintaining the menorah allows her to see clearly and find the way to her wedding (1 Corinthians 6:15,19; 2 Corinthians 6:16).

Isaiah 9:2 “The people who walked in darkness have seen a great light; those who dwelt in the land of the shadow of death, upon them a light has shined” (Matthew 4:16).

The oil for the menorah is obtained from olives that are crushed and ground then refined to burn as brightly as possible. After the purifying process, the oil is poured into the seven bowls/lamps on the menorah. However, wicks are needed. Otherwise, the oil could not burn. The wicks were supplied from the white linen priestly garments that were too worn for use in the Tabernacle thus were recycled, cut into strips, and woven together.
They then could connect the oil to the flame of the menorah. Without the priestly connection, there would be no flame for the temple lamps (Exodus 25:28).

Yeshua’s people at times also feel like they have been crushed and ground. Yeshua, our High Priest, is purifying that we might shine brightly in Him. When His people walk in His ways, He is the wick that produces the oil and light in their lives. Without His Word, His Bride will have no light within, just as the Tabernacle had no light of its own. Yeshua’s Word is the lamp that lights the Bride’s path (Psalm 119:105; Matthew 25:1-13).

**Philippians 2:12-16** “Therefore, my beloved, as you have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence, work out your own salvation with fear and trembling; for it is God/Elohim who works in you both to will and to do for His good pleasure. Do all things without complaining and disputing, that you may become blameless and harmless, children of God/Elohim without fault in the midst of a crooked and perverse generation, among whom you shine as lights in the world, holding fast the word of life, so that I may rejoice in the day of Christ/Messiah that I have not run in vain or labored in vain.”

The extra oil needed for the Bride to enter the Bridal Chamber when her Bridegroom returns is harvested in abundance when she gathers at His pre-appointed times, rehearsals (Feast Days), and Sabbaths (Matthew 25:1-13).

**Matthew 25:4** “The wise [virgins] took oil in their vessels with their lamps.”

The model of the menorah holds significant insight for believers today. One understanding is that there will always be two witnesses of the Messiah as there are two trees patterned in the menorah, the almond tree (by the buds and blossoms) and the olive tree (by the use of olive oil). As the almond tree is the earliest to bloom at spring in Israel, the flax is also one of the earlier plants harvested. Flax is the raw product of linen. Linen represents the priesthood that the two witnesses walk in. The harvested stock of the flax plant goes through a refining process. By soaking, drying, and beating, long fibers emerge that are then woven and made into a cloth called linen. Linen represents the righteous acts of the saints who have chosen to mirror their lifestyle after Yeshua and His ways. It is interesting to note that after the flax has flowered, a seed pod forms. The pod has separate cells that contain ten seeds of varying sizes and colors. These seeds represent the ten lost tribes of Israel who are multicolored and still identifiable as part of Israel today but lay hidden in the Messiah until their appointed time. All three plants produce oils that provide healing and health benefits.
Isaiah 53:5 “He was pierced for our transgressions, he was crushed for our iniquities; the punishment that brought us peace was upon him, and by his wounds we are healed.”

Zechariah 4:2-3, 14 “What do you see?” I answered, “I see a solid gold Menorah with a bowl at the top and seven lights on it, with seven channels to the lights. Also there are two olive trees by it, one on the right of the bowl and the other on its left. These are the two who are anointed to serve the Lord/Yahweh of all the earth.”

The Two Houses of Israel (the House of Judah and the House of Israel) are the two witnesses of the Messiah. When they come together, one brings the Torah and the other the Messiah; when Torah (kingly portion) and Messiah (priestly portion) meet in the order of Melchizedek, oil will flow from the two olive trees; the menorah will fill with oil and become a light to the Nations. That is known as the restoration of David’s fallen tent/covenant (Ezekiel 37:15-28).

Revelation 11:3-4 “And I will give power to my two witnesses, and they will prophesy one thousand two hundred and sixty days, clothed in sackcloth. These are the two olive trees and the two lampstands standing before the God/Elohim of the earth.”

The Tabernacle – Mishkan
Exodus 26

God/Elohim now describes the framework and curtains for the structure of the Tabernacle/Mishkan. The detail prophetically pictures Yeshua, who is the fulfillment and goal of the Mishkan. The curtains in the Mishkan were embroidered with blue, purple, and scarlet yarn and woven together with a cherubim design. The blue represents the heavenly realms of Yeshua; the purple represents His royalty, and the scarlet represents Yeshua’s precious shed blood, His death, and resurrection.

The framework was held in place by silver bases. Silver represents redemption in Scripture. The roof was overlaid with various coverings. First, a large goat hair curtain, then a layer of ram’s skin dyed red, and lastly a layer of hides of sea cows. These all represent Yeshua’s righteousness, the model and character of humility. We are made in His image, the true beauty of holiness within (Psalm 16:2).

Isaiah 53:2 “He grew up before him like a tender shoot, and like a root out of dry ground. He had no beauty or majesty to attract us to him, nothing in his appearance that we should desire him.”

As God/Elohim gave the Tabernacle/Mishkan pattern to Moses, He also instructed the proper placement of the furniture. The ark, with its atonement cover, was the only furniture in the Most Holy Place. A curtain called the veil was used to separate the Holy and Most Holy Places. The table containing the Bread of the Presence was placed on the
north side of the Holy Place, and the menorah placed on the south side. Another curtain provided the door at the entrance to complete the Tabernacle.

The Tabernacle

When the Tabernacle description was complete, God/Elohim then shared the design for the surrounding area of the Tabernacle called the outer court. The altar of burnt offering, also known as the brazen altar, was placed at the entrance of the outer court. The altar was made of acacia wood then wrapped in bronze so it could withstand the heat. For believers, this is the place where the Bride surrenders his or her heart and hands over the reigns of all that could prove a hindrance in their life. To pursue a life of holiness and righteousness, dishonor was to be left on the altar as an offering.

 Romans 12:1 “I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God/Elohim, that you present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God/Elohim, which is your reasonable service.”

The Courtyard

Huge draped white linen curtains defined the large courtyard surrounding the Tabernacle/Mishkan. White linen represents the place where righteous acts are taught, and a lifestyle of redemption is learned. Behind these curtains is where the character and attitude of the Bride/believer are formed. In the journey of the Bride, more impurities are revealed as she approaches the Tabernacle/Mishkan. All unresolved issues of self-nature or dishonor dissolve during the redemptive process and are where the believer’s soul is transformed for Yeshua’s use.

 Jeremiah 18:3-6 “Then I went down to the potter’s house, and there he was, making something at the wheel. And the vessel that he made of clay was marred in the hand of the potter; so he made it again into another vessel, as it seemed good to the potter to make. Then the word of the LORD/Yahweh came to me, saying: ‘O house of Israel, can I not do with you as this potter?’ says the LORD/Yahweh. ‘Look, as the clay is in the potter’s hand, so are you in My hand,
O house of Israel!”

**2 Corinthians 5:17** “Therefore, if anyone is in Christ/Messiah, he is a new creation; old things have passed away; behold, all things have become new.”

**2 Timothy 2:20** “In a large house [Tabernacle/Mishkan] there are articles not only of gold and silver, but also of wood and clay; some are for noble purposes and some for ignoble. If a man cleanses himself from the latter, he will be an instrument for noble purposes, made holy, useful to the Master and prepared to do any good work.”

“They serve at a sanctuary that is a copy and shadow of what is in heaven. This is why Moses was warned when he was about to build the Tabernacle: ‘See to it that you make everything according to the pattern shown you on the mountain’” (Hebrews 8:5; Exodus 25:40).

*To be continued…*

Shabbat Shalom

Julie Parker

Reference


Tabernacle and Olive Trees Wikipedia Commons

Beshalach and Mishpatim by Julie Parker [www.sheepfoldgleanings.com](http://www.sheepfoldgleanings.com)

Sheep Banner by Phil Haswell

Sheepfold Gleanings is run by volunteers.

If Sheepfold Gleanings is your main spiritual meal, thank you for your support.

For those who wish to bless the Sheepfold Gleanings project, donations may be sent to Sheepfold Gleanings; 6655 Royal Avenue; P.O. Box 94014; West Vancouver, BC; V7W 2B0 CANADA

**Sheepfold Gleanings** written by Julie Parker

**Mail:** 6655 Royal Avenue; P.O. Box 94014; West Vancouver, BC; V7W 2B0 CANADA

**Website:** [www.sheepfoldgleanings.com](http://www.sheepfoldgleanings.com)

**Email:** sheephear@yahoo.ca

© Copyright 2003-2019 Sheepfold Gleanings Inc. All Rights Reserved.

All materials are protected by copyright and are owned or licensed by Sheepfold Gleanings. Except as expressly permitted under these terms, any use of such materials is prohibited without our written consent. You are granted a limited, non-transferable and non-exclusive license to use, copy, and distribute any complete page or, where a document consists of more than one page, any complete document contained in this book, including related graphics, subject to the following conditions: 1. Copying or distributing less than a complete page or (where a document consists of more than one page) the complete document is prohibited; 2. The copyright notice set forth above and this permission notice must appear on all copies; 3. Use, copying and distribution shall be solely for informational, non-commercial purposes; and 4. No graphics elements on this book may be used without express written consent.