

## STUDIES ON THE TABERNACLE

PREACHED AT NEWTOWNARDS FPC FROM 3<sup>RD</sup> to 8<sup>TH</sup>  
SEPTEMBER 2006 BY REV RON JOHNSTON

### The Brasen Altar



(Exodus 27:1-8; John 1:19; Hebrews 9:22-26; 10:12)

#### Illustrates cleansing by the blood – Salvation

The English word ‘altar’ means ‘lifted up’.

See John 3:14; 8:28; 12:32 along with 14:6

Christ was lifted up on Calvary to be the Way, the Truth and the Life.

The Hebrew word means ‘Place of Slaughter’.

This was a place of blood and death.

#### The Position of the Altar

At the door of the tabernacle (Exodus 40:6).

It was the first item seen on entering through the Gate.

#### The Prominence of the Altar

In size (verse 1).

In use (Exodus 29:38-42; 2 Chronicles 1:5-7).

In scripture.

#### The Plan of the Altar

Designed by God but made by man. (Acts 2:23)

Substance (verse 1)      Strengthening (verse 2)

Shape (verse 1)      Support (verse 4&5) A grate.      Staves (verses 6&7)

### **The Propitiation at the Altar (verse 3)**

- 1) Shedding of blood and the death of the sacrifice (Leviticus 1:5; 17:11; Hebrews 9:22,23)
- 2) Fire of God fell on the sacrifice (Leviticus 9:24; 6:13; Hebrews 12:29; 1 Thessalonians 1:8) Christ quenched the fire for his people.
- 3) Ashes (Leviticus 6:10,11; Hebrews 10:11,12; 9:26; John 19:41)

Ashes are the record that the fire had completed its work. They were carried to a clean place. Ashes were used for sprinkling the unclean. (Numbers 19)

### **The power of the Altar (verse 2)**

Horns are a symbol of power (Habakkuk 3:4; Daniel 7:8; Revelation 13:1-11)

There is sin destroying power in the precious blood of Christ shed on Calvary.

### **The Penitent at the Altar (Leviticus 1:2-51)**

The sinner was to put his hands upon the sacrifice as a symbol of confession, acceptance and identification with it.

When the sacrifice was offered, God said He would meet with them (Exodus 29:37,42,43).

### **The Perversion of the Altar**

In Leviticus 9:24; 10:1,2 Nadab and Abihu offered strange fire to the Lord and fire from heaven destroyed them.

In 2 Kings 16:0-16 King Ahaz replaced the brazen altar with a copy of a pagan altar and later in 2 Chronicles 28:23-25 closed up the house of the Lord.

In 2 Chronicles 29:18-36 King Hezekiah restored the altar to its proper place. That was revival.

### **The Presentation at the Altar**

There were thank offerings presented at the altar. Also the offering of the basket of the firstfruits.

Such love demands a response from the believer – our bodies as a living sacrifice (Romans 12:1)

Luke 23:33 *'Calvary, there they crucified Him'*