



Pastor Scott Velain

Exodus 25e Yeshua (Jesus) In the Tabernacle

Last week in our study into the 25th chapter of the book of Exodus, we spoke about the mountain tabernacle and the fact that mount Sinai itself served as a makeshift tabernacle until the physical earthly tabernacle was constructed. And we also spoke about the fact that mount Sinai is most certainly not where our modern-day maps show it at the tip of the Sinai Peninsula.

Last week we spoke in some detail, and even showed a short documentary concerning the true location of the true mount Sinai which still stands to this very day in Saudi Arabia in Midian where Moses father-in-law once lived. And I hope that you have done your homework concerning the location of the true mount Sinai because this may become very important to you in the event that you come across an atheist who tries to tell you that the Exodus never took place. Not only does the true mountain tabernacle still stand in Saudi Arabia, but so too does the altar of the Golden calf, and the rock that Moses split to give the house of Israel water, and the altar that Moses built at the foot of that mountain along with the stream, and all of the landmarks that are mentioned within the confines of our Torah. Even the wheels and chariots of Pharaoh have been found at the bottom of the Gulf of Aqaba.

We also mentioned the fact that the wilderness tabernacle was an earthly replica of the heavenly tabernacle that stood within the realm of Heaven. And we read about that in Hebrews chapter 8 verses one through five. And we also spoke a little bit about some of the things that were put inside of the Ark of the covenant, but this evening I'd like to expound upon exactly what it was that was put inside of the Ark of the covenant and why it was put there, and why it's so important for us to know what it represents.

As we've said so many times before, everything that our Father in Heaven did, he did two point directly to the prophet that he told Moses that he was going to send from among the house of Israel. Let's take a quick look at that prophet found in **Deuteronomy chapter 18 versus 15 through 22: E1**

Deu 18:15 "The LORD your God will raise up for you a prophet like me from among you, from your brothers—it is to him you shall listen—

Deu 18:16 just as you desired of the LORD your God at Horeb on the day of the assembly, when you said, 'Let me not hear again the voice of the LORD my God or see this great fire any more, lest I die.'

Deu 18:17 And the LORD said to me, ‘They are right in what they have spoken.

Deu 18:18 I will raise up for them a prophet like you from among their brothers. And I will put my words in his mouth, and he shall speak to them all that I command him.

Deu 18:19 And whoever will not listen to my words that he shall speak in my name, I myself will require it of him.

Deu 18:20 But the prophet who presumes to speak a word in my name that I have not commanded him to speak, or who speaks in the name of other gods, that same prophet shall die.’

Deu 18:21 And if you say in your heart, ‘How may we know the word that the LORD has not spoken?’—

Deu 18:22 when a prophet speaks in the name of the LORD, if the word does not come to pass or come true, that is a word that the LORD has not spoken; the prophet has spoken it presumptuously. You need not be afraid of him.

The first thing that we want us to notice here, is that according to Moses, Yahovah told Moses that he would raise up a prophet (naw-bee) from the midst of his brethren. And so, this prophet just as we’re told in Deuteronomy chapter 18 verse 15, Yah promised to raise up from Moses brothers. Something else that I want to make clear mention of here is that the word “*prophet*” here in Deuteronomy chapter 18 is the Hebrew word “*naw-bee*” (nabiy), and according to Strong’s Hebrew definitions “*naw-bee*” (or prophet) is defined as “*an inspired man*”. And according to Brown driver Briggs Hebrew definitions “*naw-bee*” (or prophet) means “*a spokesman, or a speaker*”.

And so, once again Moses prophesied according to the word of Yah concerning his prophet (naw-bee) that Yah was going to raise up from the house of Israel, and Yah makes a very clear distinction between the Prophet that he will send... and the false prophets that he knows will try to imitate him. And our Messiah even makes reference to the writings of Moses and this very prophecy in **John chapter 5 versus 44 through 47 (scrn 1)**

Joh 5:44 How can you believe, when you receive glory from one another and do not seek the glory that comes from the only God?
Joh 5:45 Do not think that I will accuse you to the Father. There is one who accuses you: Moses, on whom you have set your hope.
Joh 5:46 For if you believed Moses, you would believe me; for he wrote of me.
Joh 5:47 But if you do not believe his writings, how will you believe my words?"



And so, I bring these things to our attention so that we will know why our Father in Heaven commanded this wilderness tabernacle to be built in the first place. He did it so that we, in our generation... at the end of the age, would be able to see the spiritual implications of his unfolding plan of salvation for mankind. Contrary to popular belief, the very God breathed words that we read in the Torah are not all there is. There are spiritual patterns that are being shown all throughout the scripture that only those who have the eyes to see and the ears to hear will be able to see and hear. And this is exactly why it is written that in the end times there would be those who would be always learning, and yet never able to arrive at the knowledge of the truth. **Second Timothy chapter 3 versus one through nine: E2**

2Ti 3:1 But understand this, that in the last days there will come times of difficulty.

2Ti 3:2 For people will be lovers of self, lovers of money, proud, arrogant, abusive, disobedient to their parents, ungrateful, unholy,

2Ti 3:3 heartless, unappeasable, slanderous, without self-control, brutal, not loving good,

2Ti 3:4 treacherous, reckless, swollen with conceit, lovers of pleasure rather than lovers of God,

2Ti 3:5 having the appearance of godliness, but denying its power. Avoid such people.

2Ti 3:6 For among them are those who creep into households and capture weak women, burdened with sins and led astray by various passions,

2Ti 3:7 always learning and never able to arrive at a knowledge of the truth.

2Ti 3:8 Just as Jannes and Jambres opposed Moses, so these men also oppose the truth, men corrupted in mind and disqualified regarding the faith.

2Ti 3:9 But they will not get very far, for their folly will be plain to all, as was that of those two men.

(False Prophets scrn 2)



I would submit to you my friends that there are people on both side of the aisle... those who are steeped in the pagan rituals and traditions of modern-day Christendom, and those who are steeped in the mystical Halakah, Noahide laws, and Talmudic Judaism that are continuously always learning, and never able to arrive at the knowledge of the truth because they are swollen with conceit having the appearance of godliness, and yet denying its power. They add too, and take away from our Father's word and think nothing of it. And just as the apostle Paul tells us in second Timothy chapter 3 verse five, we should indeed avoid such people. If they are teaching and preaching another Jesus, another gospel or law by adding to the gospel or the law, or another spirit, the apostle Paul tells us very clearly that these men are indeed accursed. Listen to what the apostle Paul told the assembly at Galatia in **Galatians chapter 1 versus six through nine: (scrn 3)**

Gal 1:6 I am astonished that you are so quickly deserting him who called you in the grace of Christ and are turning to a different gospel—

Gal 1:7 not that there is another one, but there are some who trouble you and want to distort the gospel of Christ.

Gal 1:8 But even if we or an angel from heaven should preach to you a gospel contrary to the one we preached to you, let him be accursed.

Gal 1:9 As we have said before, so now I say again: If anyone is preaching to you a gospel contrary to the one you received, let him be accursed.



It's not about being anti-Christian, or anti-Semitic my friends, its about being anti-pagan, and anti-rabbinical. Our Messiah was not anti-Semitic... he loved the Jewish people, he was a Jew himself who came from the house of David and the tribe of Judah, but he detested rabbinical Judaism and what they did, and continue to do to his Father's law. A true Jew is one who has a circumcised heart and believes in not adding too, or taking away from our Father's word. (scrn 4)

Rev 2:8 "And to the angel of the church in Smyrna write: 'The words of the first and the last, who died and came to life.

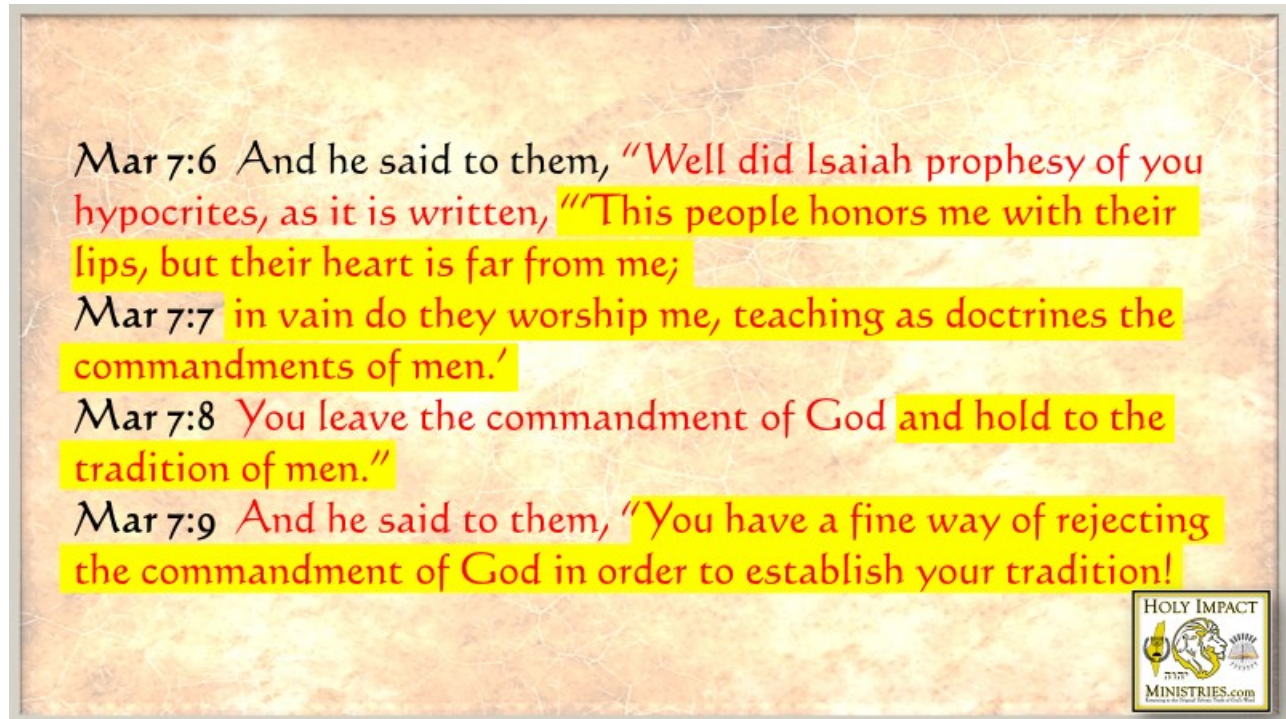
Rev 2:9 "'I know your tribulation and your poverty (but you are rich) and the slander of those who say that they are Jews and are not, but are a synagogue of Satan.

Rev 3:9 Behold, I will make those of the synagogue of Satan who say that they are Jews and are not, but lie—behold, I will make them come and bow down before your feet, and they will learn that I have loved you.



Always be aware of the fact that there are indeed those who call themselves Jews... and are

not my friends. If they are overwriting the Torah in order to keep their own traditions... they are not true Jews. Listen to what our Messiah told the Rabbinical leaders of his time in **Mark chapter 7 verses 5-9 (scrn 5)**



It's tectonically important especially at this time of the year when our Father's fall appointments are upon us, not to fall prey to those who do such things, or teach such things, or preach such things. Adding to the word of our Father in heaven by instituting our own traditions and rituals... is forbidden, and our Messiah detests such behavior.

Moving forward, it's important to understand what the Ark of the covenant that we're reading about here in Exodus chapter 25 actually contained. What was placed inside the Ark of the covenant exactly? And what does this wilderness tabernacle actually have to do with our Messiah? Let's turn to **Hebrews chapter 9 verses one through 15: E3**

Heb 9:1 Now even the first covenant had regulations for worship and an earthly place of holiness.

Heb 9:2 For a tent was prepared, the first section, in which were the lampstand and the table and the bread of the Presence. It is called the Holy Place.

Heb 9:3 Behind the second curtain was a second section called the Most Holy Place,

Heb 9:4 having the golden altar of incense and the ark of the covenant covered on all sides with gold, in which was a golden urn holding the manna, and Aaron's staff that budded, and the tablets of the covenant.

Heb 9:5 Above it were the cherubim of glory overshadowing the mercy seat. Of these things we cannot now speak in detail.

Heb 9:6 These preparations having thus been made, the priests go regularly into the first section, performing their ritual duties,

Heb 9:7 but into the second only the high priest goes, and he but once a year, and not without taking blood, which he offers for himself and for the unintentional sins of the people.

Heb 9:8 By this the Holy Spirit indicates that the way into the holy places is not yet opened as long as the first section is still standing

Heb 9:9 (which is symbolic for the present age). According to this arrangement, gifts and sacrifices are offered that cannot perfect the conscience of the worshiper,

Heb 9:10 but deal only with food and drink and various washings, regulations for the body imposed until the time of reformation.

Heb 9:11 But when Christ appeared as a high priest of the good things that have come, then through the greater and more perfect tent (not made with hands, that is, not of this creation)

Heb 9:12 he entered once for all into the holy places, not by means of the blood of goats and calves but by means of his own blood, thus securing an eternal redemption.

Heb 9:13 For if the blood of goats and bulls, and the sprinkling of defiled persons with the ashes of a heifer, sanctify for the purification of the flesh,

Heb 9:14 how much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without blemish to God, purify our conscience from dead works to serve the living God.

Heb 9:15 Therefore he is the mediator of a new covenant, so that those who are called may receive the promised eternal inheritance, since a death has occurred that redeems them from the transgressions committed under the first covenant.

And so, you see, this tabernacle that is being built in Exodus chapter 25 has everything to do with our Messiah not says I, but says the New Testament itself! And once again we see our Father in Heaven proclaiming the end from the beginning right here in the book of Hebrews. And once again we can now see the spiritual implications of the pattern of the wilderness tabernacle from the very beginning.

One of the things that I would like to point out here in Hebrews chapter 9 verse 15 is that our Messiah is indeed the mediator of the new covenant. And I want us to clearly understand what that new covenant is, and what it stands for, and what this new covenant has done for us. We can find that once again in **Jeremiah chapter 31 verses 31 through 33: (scrn 6)**

Jer 31:31 "Behold, the days are coming, declares the LORD, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and the house of Judah,

Jer 31:32 not like the covenant that I made with their fathers on the day when I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt, my covenant that they broke, though I was their husband, declares the LORD.

Jer 31:33 For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, declares the LORD: I will put my law within them, and I will write it on their hearts. And I will be their God, and they shall be my people.



And we not only have verification of this new covenant in the Old Testament given by the prophet Jeremiah, but we also have evidence of this new covenant in the New Testament given to us in the book of **Hebrews. Hebrews chapter 10 verses 15 through 17: (scrn 7)**

Heb 10:15 And the Holy Spirit also bears witness to us; for after saying,

Heb 10:16 "This is the covenant that I will make with them after those days, declares the Lord: I will put my laws on their hearts, and write them on their minds,"

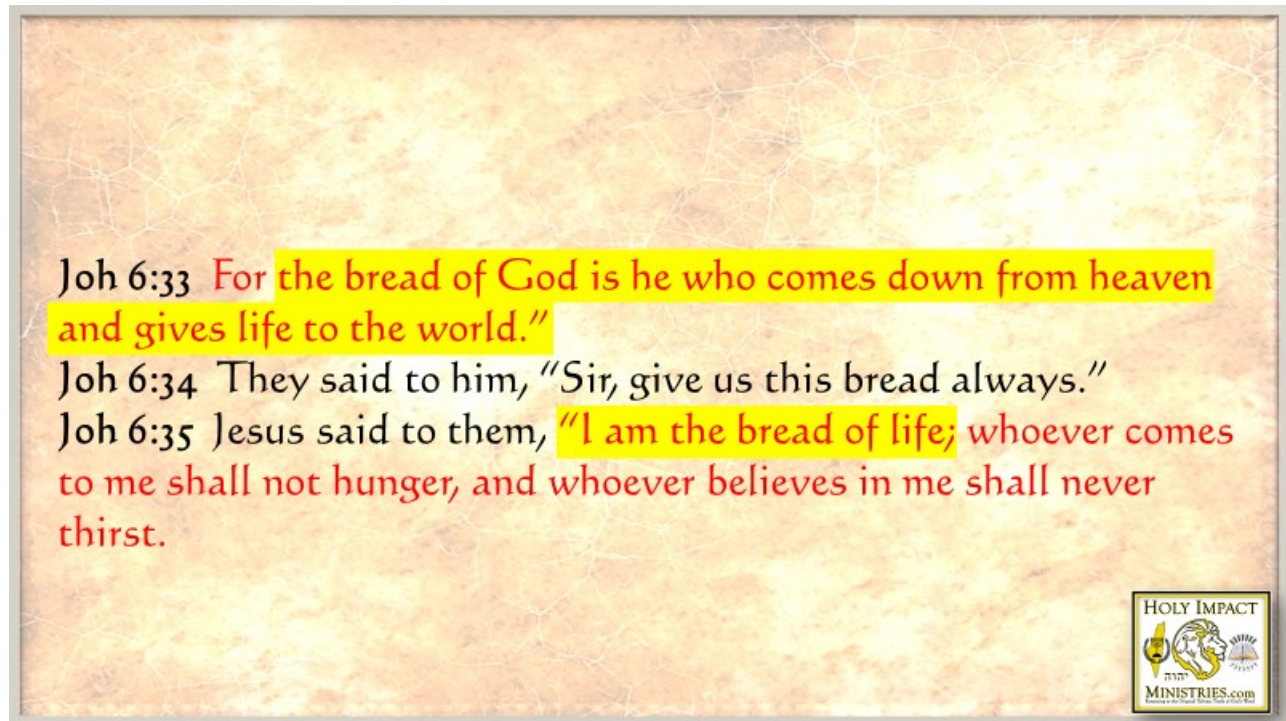
Heb 10:17 then he adds, "I will remember their sins and their lawless deeds no more."



(back to Hebrews chapter 9) E3

Getting back to Hebrews chapter 9, I'd like to digress just a little bit and go back to what was put inside the Ark of the covenant, and we can find that in Hebrews chapter 9 verse four.

According to the book of Hebrews there were three things that were placed inside the Ark of the covenant that were reading about in Exodus chapter 25. The first thing that we see that was placed inside of the Ark of the covenant was a golden urn that held some of the manna that Yah rained down from Heaven to feed the house of Israel with. This manna that was in this golden urn served not only as a testimony to how Yah had fed his children in the desert, but this manna... that they baked into bread... also served as a testimony to the bread of life. **John chapter 6 versus 33 through 35 (scrn 8)**



(back to Hebrews chapter 9) E3

The second thing that we see that was put inside the Ark of the covenant is Aaron's staff that had budded into almond blossoms. Aaron was the brother of Moses who had been chosen to not only be the High Priest who would be a mediator between Yah and the children of Israel, but it was only the bloodline of Aaron who were allowed to be High Priests after him.

During the days of Moses there was a great unrest among the other tribes of Israel concerning who would be the High Priest throughout the generations to come. The house of Israel knew that the High Priest wielded great power because he was indeed elected by the Elohim of Israel to represent Israel. So, to settle this squabble between the tribes, Yah had each of the 12 tribal leaders of Israel give their staffs to Moses who placed them in front of the Ark of the covenant. The next day Aaron's staff sprouted and budded almond blossoms to indicate that Aaron and his descendants were Yah's personal choice to be High Priest. And just for further clarification on this you can read about this event in Numbers chapter 17.

A staff is also sometimes called a "rod" in Scripture, and a staff, or a Rod is a sign of

authority. This particular staff that was put inside the Ark of the covenant was not only a testimony against those who grumble against our Father in Heaven, but it was also a testimony of the one who would hold the scepter that would not depart from Judah. **Genesis chapter 49 verse 10 (scrn 9)**

Gen 49:10 The scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor the ruler's staff from between his feet, until tribute comes to him; and to him shall be the obedience of the peoples.



And of course, we all should know who it is that will rule the nations with a rod of iron. **Revelation chapter 2 versus 26 and 27: (scrn 10)**

Rev 2:26 The one who conquers and who keeps my works until the end, to him I will give authority over the nations,
Rev 2:27 and he will rule them with a rod of iron, as when earthen pots are broken in pieces, even as I myself have received authority from my Father.



Here in the book of Revelation, we see the red letter words of our Messiah telling us that he who conquers over sin and who keeps his works until the end will be given authority over the nations, and that he will rule them with a rod of iron just as our Messiah himself had received authority from his Father. And so, we can clearly see that this rod, (or staff) has to do with Yah ordained authority that has been passed down from Aaron who was the High Priest, to our Messiah who is now our High Priest not in the order of the earthly Levitical priesthood, but in the order of Melkesedek which is a much higher heavenly ordained priesthood. **Hebrews chapter 7 versus 11 through 17: E4**

Heb 7:11 Now if perfection had been attainable through the Levitical priesthood (for under it the people received the law), what further need would there have been for another priest to arise after the order of Melchizedek, rather than one named after the order of Aaron?

Heb 7:12 For when there is a change in the priesthood, there is necessarily a change in the law as well.

Heb 7:13 For the one of whom these things are spoken belonged to another tribe, from which no one has ever served at the altar.

Heb 7:14 For it is evident that our Lord was descended from Judah, and in connection with that tribe Moses said nothing about priests.

Heb 7:15 This becomes even more evident when another priest arises in the likeness of Melchizedek,

Heb 7:16 who has become a priest, not on the basis of a legal requirement concerning bodily descent, but by the power of an indestructible life.

Heb 7:17 For it is witnessed of him, “You are a priest forever, after the order of Melchizedek.”

And so, once again the budding rod of Aaron who was the High Priest back in the day of Moses that was put inside the Ark of the covenant points directly to our High Priest today in the order of Melkesedek who is our Messiah Yeshua Hamashiach (Jesus in the Greek). **(back to Hebrews chapter 9) E3**

As we move back into Hebrews chapter 9 verse four, we can see that the third item that was put into the Ark of the covenant were the tablets of the covenant (also known in Exodus chapter 25, as the “testimony” which is “eduth” in the Hebrew language). These two stone tablets of the “testimony” served as a testimony to Yah’s law and his commandment that he gave to Moses to give to the house of Israel. These two stone tablets of his testimony represent Yah’s law that our Messiah says has still not yet to this very day passed away. **Matthew chapter 5 versus 17 and 18 (scrn 11)**

Mat 5:17 "Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I have not come to abolish them but to fulfill them.

Mat 5:18 For truly, I say to you, until heaven and earth pass away, not an iota, not a dot, will pass from the Law until all is accomplished.



And so, the jar of manna represents the bread of life who is our Messiah. The rod or staff of Aaron represents the scepter that shall not depart from Judah nor the ruler's staff from between his feet who also is our Messiah, and the two tablets of the testimony also represents our Messiah who is called the word of God that became flesh. **John chapter 1 verse 14: (scrn 12)**

Joh 1:14 And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we have seen his glory, glory as of the only Son from the Father, full of grace and truth.



And I want to make special mention of the fact that the word "*became*" flesh, or in the King James version "*was a made*" flesh (ghin-om-ahee) in the Greek.

The fact that our Father always proclaims the end from the beginning is just another pattern that we continuously see all throughout his God breathed Scripture that clearly serve as a testimony to the power and the all-knowing ability of our Father in Heaven to be able to show the future from the past. Nothing that our Father does is coincidental. Nothing that our Father does is done haphazardly. Everything that our Father does has a reason and this is something that we should always remember as we study his Torah and the writings of his prophets and the Psalms and the gospel message of his only begotten Son. And this is exactly why we cannot read the book from the middle to the end and think that we know something. Those who study the Bible from the middle of the book to the end of the book will be left weighed and wanting. Those who truly seek the truth, and begin at the beginning... will truly see the end being proclaimed from the beginning and the powerful prophetic patterns that our Father in Heaven continuously revolves all throughout his God breathed Scripture to remind us that he has always been in control from the very beginning of creation, and still to this day sits upon his throne of Majesty and authority. Let those who have the eyes to see, see, and those who have the ears to hear, here.

And with that information under our belts, I'd like to go back to Exodus chapter 25 and just refresh ourselves by rereading **Exodus chapter 25 verses 23 through 40: E5**

Exo 25:23 "You shall make a table of acacia wood. Two cubits shall be its length, a cubit its breadth, and a cubit and a half its height.

Exo 25:24 You shall overlay it with pure gold and make a molding of gold around it.

Exo 25:25 And you shall make a rim around it a handbreadth wide, and a molding of gold around the rim.

Exo 25:26 And you shall make for it four rings of gold, and fasten the rings to the four corners at its four legs.

Exo 25:27 Close to the frame the rings shall lie, as holders for the poles to carry the table.

Exo 25:28 You shall make the poles of acacia wood, and overlay them with gold, and the table shall be carried with these.

Exo 25:29 And you shall make its plates and dishes for incense, and its flagons and bowls with which to pour drink offerings; you shall make them of pure gold.

Exo 25:30 And you shall set the bread of the Presence on the table before me regularly.

Exo 25:31 "You shall make a lampstand of pure gold. The lampstand shall be made of hammered work: its base, its stem, its cups, its calyxes, and its flowers shall be of one piece with it.

Exo 25:32 And there shall be six branches going out of its sides, three branches of the lampstand out of one side of it and three branches of the lampstand out of the other side of it;

Exo 25:33 three cups made like almond blossoms, each with calyx and flower, on one

branch, and three cups made like almond blossoms, each with calyx and flower, on the other branch—so for the six branches going out of the lampstand.

Exo 25:34 And on the lampstand itself there shall be four cups made like almond blossoms, with their calyxes and flowers,

Exo 25:35 and a calyx of one piece with it under each pair of the six branches going out from the lampstand.

Exo 25:36 Their calyxes and their branches shall be of one piece with it, the whole of it a single piece of hammered work of pure gold.

Exo 25:37 You shall make seven lamps for it. And the lamps shall be set up so as to give light on the space in front of it.

Exo 25:38 Its tongs and their trays shall be of pure gold.

Exo 25:39 It shall be made, with all these utensils, out of a talent of pure gold.

Exo 25:40 And see that you make them after the pattern for them, which is being shown you on the mountain.

(the shewbread table scrn 13)

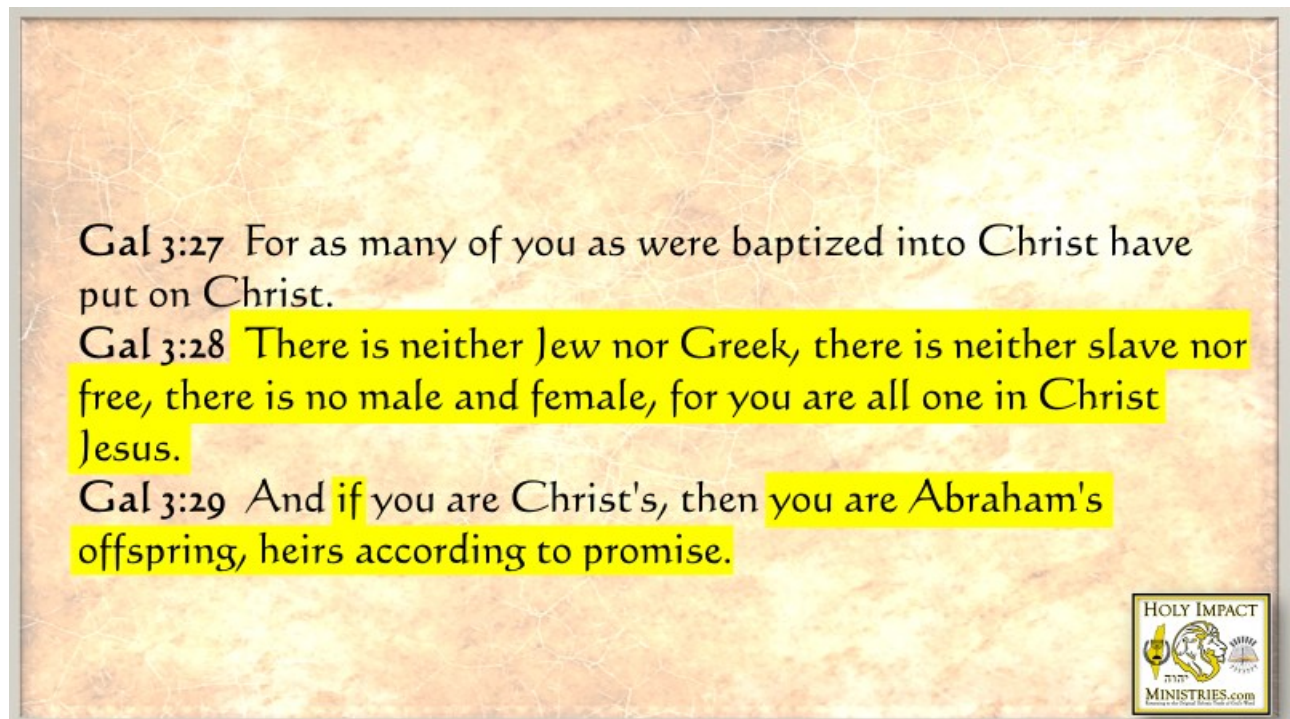


This is a depiction of what the showbread table would have looked like that stood in the sanctuary of the wilderness tabernacle. One of the things that we should notice about the showbread is that there were 12 loaves of bread that were to sit upon this table from Sabbath to Sabbath. These 12 loaves of bread obviously represent the 12 tribes of Israel who would become part of the body of the one who is called “The Bread of Life”. And we just saw in John chapter 6 verse 35, that our Messiah calls himself “The Bread of Life”.

We must remember that in the future, the house of Israel would become the victim of the

Civil War which would break the house of Israel into two different kingdoms. The northern kingdom which would be known as the house of Israel, or the house of Ephraim, and the southern kingdom which would be known as the house of Judah. When we read through the 37th chapter of the book of Ezekiel, we read about the prophecy of our Father in Heaven that tells us that he will join the two houses of Israel back together just like joining to broken sticks back together in his hand. And when he joins the northern kingdom of Israel, and the southern kingdom of Judah back together again to make them one stick in his hand, they will become the Olive tree that all of the nations of the earth will be grafted into. And we can read about that grafting of the nations into the Olive tree in Romans chapter 11.

Because our Messiah had a Jewish Father whose name was David, and a Jewish mother whose name was Mary, our Messiah was a Jew who came from the house of David and the tribe of Judah. Which means that he was also the seed of Abraham that was prophesied to come. And it is written that there will be no such thing as a Jew or a Gentile, or someone who is a slave or someone who is free, or even a male and a female, because we will all be one in the Messiah Yeshua who is the bread of life. **Galatians chapter 3 versus 27 through 29 (scrn 14)**



And so, even the house of Israel, the 12 tribes of Israel would eventually become part of the body of the one who is the bread of life. 12 tribes... 12 loaves... of bread.

Something else that I might mention is the name that was given to these 12 loaves of bread.
E5

If we look at Exodus chapter 25 verse 30... we see this bread that sits on this table in the sanctuary is called "*the bread of the presence*" here in the English standard version. But if we

look in the King James version, we see that this bread is being called “*shewbread*” which comes from the Hebrew word “*lechem*” which simply means “*bread*” according to the Hebrew language.

And so, with that being said, I would also ask that you test my words is well. Take what you have heard here today to your own prayer closet. Bow your head, and bend your knee, and face the holy promise land of Jerusalem, and ask in the name of Yeshua Hamashiach if what you have heard here today be true, or not.

Ask, seek, and knock and the door will be opened to you. And if you will do that, and if you will stay the course to the end, you and I will surely walk through the Gates of his soon coming kingdom together.

I’m pastor Scott Velain with Holy Impact Ministries, and I’d like to thank everyone within the sound of my voice for sharing your time with us here today to comb through our Fathers God breathed Scriptures to see if these things be true or not.