

The Tabernacle, Christ, and the Church

-A study through the second half of the book of Exodus-

Lesson 10-The Bronze Basin & the Anointing Oil and Incense

Description of the Bronze Basin

-This basin was to be made of bronze. Unlike everything else there are no dimensions given for this piece. This basin was to hold water to be used for _____ the hands and the feet of the priests. The bronze that was used to make this basin (laver) came from donated mirrors from the Israelite women (Ex. 38:8).

-This bronze basin of water was to be used _____ time a priest was to go into the tabernacle or go near the altar to offer sacrifices on it.

Christ foreshadowed

-The basin of bronze taught the people 3 primary lessons.

First, the priests must initially be washed and cleansed before they could begin their work of ministering before the Lord as priests. Twice in two verses the Lord tells them to wash “so that they may not die”. The Lord was clearly showing that being properly washed was _____.

-So too, a person must be washed by regeneration (Titus 3:5) before one can be seen as acceptable before God. We must be _____ of our sins by the blood of Christ before we can come before God in an acceptable way (1 John 1:7).

“The soul, by nature and by work, is one vile mass of sin. Christ only can remove these stains.”-Law

“The Laver was but one. If Israel’s priests had sought some other fount, their case would have been hopeless; the wrath would have consumed them...Christ can cleanse the soul. He is enough, He is at hand. But fail to use Him, and your filth remains. Wash here; wash only here.”-Law

-The Lord has chosen to continue to use water in a sacramental way under the New Testament in baptism. Before a person can be part of the church body, as a member, as one who is publicly identified with the body of Christ, they must be first _____. Only after they are washed are they then able to publicly identify with the kingdom of priests before the Lord.

-While the washing of the hands and feet did have some practical value, the primary purpose was to be symbolic of the _____ (moral cleanliness) that is necessary to enter into the presence of God (Matthew 5:8).

Second, not only does man need to be washed of his filth before he can enter into the presence of God but we must remember that God is the one who _____ the washing.

-Regeneration is a _____ work of God

“It (the bronze basin) sternly warns that no defilement may approach the Lord. It sweetly adds that He who demands such purity provides the purifying stream. The Lord who says that you must be cleansed, brings near His cleansing Laver...the Christ-bathed soul is pure and clean and bright and spotless and heaven fit-even as Christ Himself.”-Law

Third, the priests were to _____ to be washed.

-So too, Christians must continually be brought back and have the cleansing waters of Christ _____ out anew upon us.

“Just as the priests had to be washed again and again, we need to be washed continually by the good news that Jesus blood and Spirit have cleansed and continue to cleanse us of our sins.”-Hyde

The Anointing Oil and Incense

The Lord gave a _____ list of ingredients to be used for the anointing oil and the incense. No one was to make the exact same kind of oil or incense for their own personal use and if they did, they were to be cast out from among the people.

The Lord is very specific about what He wants brought before Him in _____. There was no freedom to improvise. The Lord declared who and what was to be done for proper worship. In like manner we should approach the worship of the Lord with reverence seeking to have our worship conform to that which He has revealed in His Word (regulative principle for worship).