



EXODUS 38

IN 5 MINUTES

When:

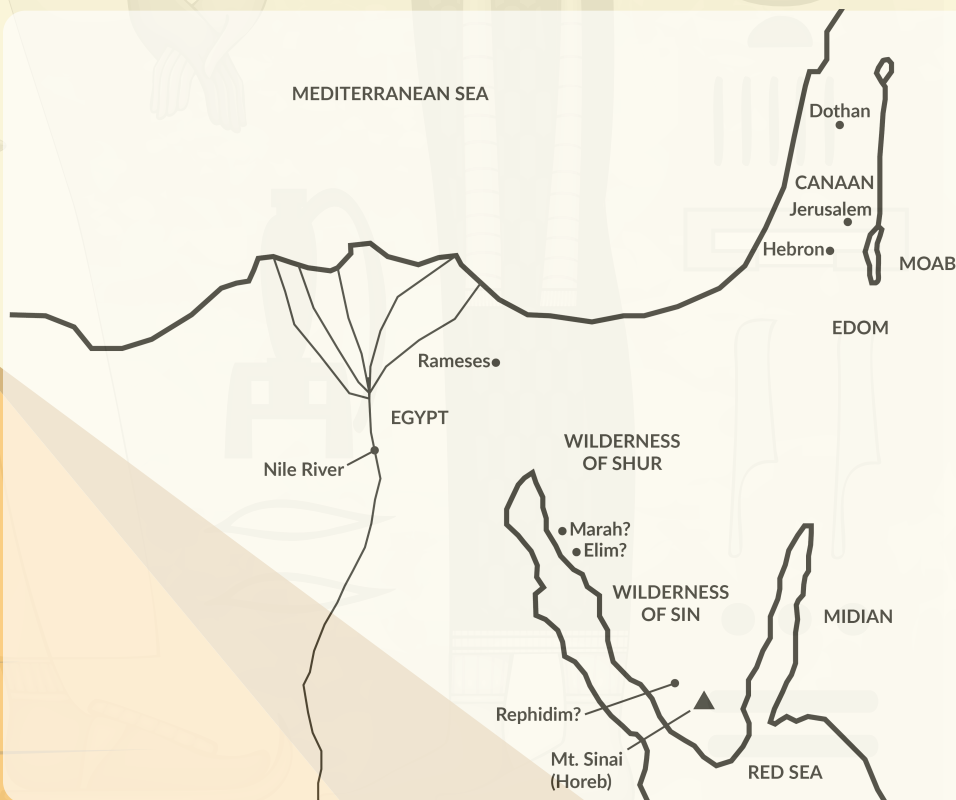
- God delivered the Israelites from slavery in approximately 1491 B.C.
- Chapter 40 verse 2 tells us the Tabernacle was finished and erected for the first time 1 year after the Israelites left Egypt.

Characters:

- **Moses** – Moses was selected by God to lead the Israelites to Canaan. God spoke directly to Moses and Moses communicated God's words to the people.
- **Israelites (Hebrews)** – The descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. God granted them freedom after several hundred years in slavery in Egypt.
- **Bezalel and Oholiab** – Two men specially gifted with the Spirit of God to help in the construction of the Tabernacles and the holy items within it.

Where:

- When Moses relayed God's instructions regarding the Tabernacle to the Israelites, the people were camped at Mount Sinai.



Outline:

- MAKING THE BRONZE ALTAR AND THE BRONZE BASIN (38:1-7):
 - + Bezalel made the Altar of Burnt Offering which was to sit in the court of the Tabernacle.
 - + It was made of acacia wood and overlaid with bronze.
 - + The altar was 5 cubits long, 5 cubits wide, and 3 cubits tall.
 - + Bezalel made the utensils for the altar (pots, shovels, basins, etc) out of bronze.
 - + A ring was attached to each corner of the altar so it could be carried with poles.
 - + Bezalel also made the bronze basin and its stand "from the mirrors of the ministering women who ministered in the entrance of the tent of meeting."
- MAKING THE OUTER COURT OF THE TABERNACLE (38:8-20):
 - + The north side of the outer boundary of the court of the Tabernacle was made with 100 cubits of fine twined linen and 20 bronze pillars.
 - + The south side was the same as the north side.
 - + The west and east side were constructed of 50 cubits of linen and 10 pillars of bronze.
 - + The east side included a 20-cubit screen/gate for entering the Tabernacle complex.
- SUMMARY OF THE METALS USED IN THE TABERNACLE (38:21-31):
 - + The shekel, mina, and talent were weight measurements (like our lbs, kg, and grams). A talent weighed approximately 66 lbs/30.2 kg and was divided into 60 minas. Each mina was divided into 60 shekels.
 - + 29 talents of gold and 730 shekels were used in the Tabernacle.
 - + 100 talents and 1,775 shekels of silver were used for the project.

Application:

- The actions of the women who gave up their mirrors for the creation of the bronze basin are worthy of mimicking.
- In giving up their mirrors, they were taking their eyes off themselves turning them towards the things of God.
- We could probably all spend less time in front of the mirror and more time reflecting on ways to contribute to the service of the Lord.

