

## **The Tabernacle: a Type of the Heaven One** *“Looking for a City”*

Review: The tabernacle as a pattern (Heb. 8:1-5; 9:24).

1. The tabernacle of Moses, a tent, about 1500 BC
  - a. Designed by God (Ex. 25:40).
  - b. Placed at Shiloh, *rest* (Josh. 18:1; 1 Sam. 4:4; Ps. 78:60).
2. The Temple built by Solomon, about twice the size of the Tabernacle about 953 BC.
  - a. Planned by God through David (1 Chron. 28:1-2, 11-12)
  - b. David prohibited from building it (1 Chon. 28:3; 22:8).
  - c. Built on Mount Moriah in Jerusalem (2 Chon. 3:1).
    - i. Where Abraham offered Isaac (Gen. 22:2).
    - ii. Located in Jerusalem.
  - d. Jerusalem becomes known as Zion (2 Sam. 5:7; 1 Ki. 8:1).
  - e. The governmental seat is called Mount Zion (Ps 48:2; 74:2; 125:1; Joel 2:32; Mic 4:7).
  - f. The Solomon’s Temple is destroyed and the ark lost about 587 BC.
3. The Rebuilt Temple by Zerubbabel about 537 BC.
  - a. Very modest compared to Solomon’s.
  - b. Cyrus (Ezra 3:12).
  - c. Never held the Glory, ark *etc.*
4. The Temple built by Herod about 20 BC.
  - a. Greater than Zerubbabel’s less than Solomon’s.
  - b. Destroyed in 70 AC by Titus/Rome.
5. The Millennial Temple as seen by Ezekiel (Ez. 40-48).
  - a. At Shiloh, about 20 miles north of Jerusalem.
  - b. Where Christ’s earthly throne will be (Ez. 43:7).
6. Abraham was “looking” for a city (Heb. 11:8-16).
  - a. Abraham sojourns on the land of promise (vv. 8-9).
  - b. This is sharply contrasted to our promise (Heb. 6:15, 18, 20, 7:19; 8:6; 10:23-23, 34, 36).
  - c. Abraham was waiting expectantly for a city (v. 10).
  - d. Example of faith bringing substance to the promise (v. 13).
  - e. The land is Abraham’s Fatherland (v. 14).
  - f. The Jews neglected the promise (v. 15).
  - g. But now they aspire for a heavenly place (v.16).
  - h. Till they have their earthly city, therefore land (v. 16).