

# Teaching on the Tabernacle

The Tabernacle  
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## Part 1 – The Tabernacle of God

### Offerings for the Tabernacle

- ⌘ Exo 25:1 (NKJV) Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying:
- ⌘ Exo 25:2 Speak to the children of Israel, that they bring Me an offering. From everyone who gives it willingly with his heart you shall take My offering.
  - Psa 119:10 With my whole heart I have sought You; Oh, let me not wander from Your commandments!
  - Mar 12:33 And to love Him with all the heart, with all the understanding, with all the soul, and with all the strength, and to love one's neighbor as oneself, is more than all the whole burnt offerings and sacrifices.

### The Tabernacle of God

- ⌘ Exo 25:8 And let them make Me a sanctuary, that I may dwell among them.
- ⌘ Exo 25:9 According to all that I show you, that is, the pattern of the tabernacle (Mishkan) and the pattern of all its furnishings, just so you shall make it.
  - Rev 21:3 And I heard a loud voice from heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and He will dwell with them, and they shall be His people. God Himself will be with them and be their God.
  - 1Co 6:19 Or do you not know that your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit who is in you, whom you have from God, and you are not your own?

- ❖ The Tabernacle is also called the Tent of Meeting or the Tent of Testimony.<sup>1</sup>
  - <sup>Rev 19:7</sup> Let us be glad and rejoice and give Him glory, for the marriage of the Lamb has come, and His wife has made herself ready.
  - <sup>Rev 19:9</sup> Blessed are those who are called to the marriage supper of the Lamb (Feast of Tabernacles)!
  - <sup>Rev 19:10</sup> Worship God! For the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy.
  
- ❖ Testimony – A divine decree attested in the Scriptures.<sup>2</sup>
  - The purpose of prophesy is to verbally testify that Jesus is Lord and Messiah. How is this testimony witnessed? Through divine manifestation. As an example of a prophetic manifestation is:
    - <sup>Joh 1:7</sup> This man (John) came for a witness, to bear witness of the Light, that all through him might believe.
    - <sup>Joh 1:8</sup> He was not that Light, but was sent to bear witness of that Light.

### Divine Manifestation

- ❖ Throughout all biblical history, the Lord has divinely manifested Himself in these ways; through:
  1. Speech – Prophecy;
  2. Phenomena contravening the laws of nature – Miracles;
  3. Management of history – Divine providence, i.e., reward and punishment; and
  4. Appearance – Revelations of God's glory.
  
- ❖ There is no way of understanding biblical history without a recognition of God's ability to speak with people, especially His prophets, to manage history according to His will, and to change the laws of nature so as to fulfill His objectives.
  
- ❖ The bible offers various terms for describing the manifestation of God, i.e., dreams and visions that include anthropomorphic images of God. However, the most frequently used term to describe God's appearance is His glory (kavod).
  
- ❖ God's glory means His embodiment, or concretization within some real, worldly entity.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Yeshivat Har Etzion

<sup>2</sup> Merriam-Webster

<sup>3</sup> Pillar of Fire, Pillar of Cloud, By Rav Tamir Granot

## Revelation of God's Glory

- ⌘ Joh 1:14 And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth.
- ⌘ 1Jn 4:9 In this the love of God was manifested toward us, that God has sent His only begotten Son into the world, that we might live through Him.
  - Joh 14:9 Jesus said to him, Have I been with you so long, and yet you have not known Me, Philip? He who has seen Me has seen the Father; so how can you say, Show us the Father?
- ⌘ Joh 17:20 I do not pray for these alone, but also for those who will believe in Me through their word;
- ⌘ Joh 17:21 that they all may be one, as You, Father, are in Me, and I in You; that they also may be one in Us, that the world may believe that You sent Me.
- ⌘ Joh 17:22 And the glory which You gave Me I have given them, that they may be one just as We are one:
- ⌘ Joh 17:23 I in them, and You in Me; that they may be made perfect in one, and that the world may know that You have sent Me, and have loved them as You have loved Me.
  - The glory Jesus is speaking of is the divine manifestation of His presence within every believer.
- ⌘ Rom 9:23 That He (Christ) might make known the riches of His glory on the vessels of mercy, which He had prepared beforehand for glory,
- ⌘ Rom 9:24 even us whom He called, not of the Jews only, but also of the Gentiles?
  - 1Jn 4:14 And we have seen and testify that the Father has sent the Son as Savior of the world.
  - Mat 6:22 The lamp of the body is the eye.
- ⌘ Rev 12:11 And they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb and by the word of their testimony, and they did not love their lives to the death.
  - Rom 8:16 The Spirit Himself bears witness with our spirit that we are children of God,
  - Rom 8:17 and if children, then heirs—heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ, if indeed we suffer with Him, that we may also be glorified together.

## Divine Providence

- ⌘ Eph 2:6 And (God) raised us up together, and made us sit together in the heavenly places in Christ Jesus.
  - Mat 16:19 And I (Jesus) will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven, and whatever you bind on earth will be bound in heaven, and whatever you loose on earth will be loosed in heaven.
  - Joh 20:23 If you forgive the sins of any, they are forgiven them; if you retain the sins of any, they are retained.

## Miracles

- ⌘ Joh 5:36 But I have a greater witness than John's; for the works which the Father has given Me to finish—the very works that I do—bear witness of Me, that the Father has sent Me.
  - Isa 8:18 Here am I and the children whom the LORD has given me! We are for signs and wonders in Israel From the LORD of hosts, Who dwells in Mount Zion.
  - Joh 14:12 Most assuredly, I say to you, he who believes in Me, the works that I do he will do also; and greater works than these he will do, because I go to My Father.

## Prophesy

- ⌘ Joh 5:19 Then Jesus answered and said to them, Most assuredly, I say to you, the Son can do nothing of Himself, but what He sees the Father do; for whatever He does, the Son also does in like manner.
  - Mar 13:11 But when they arrest you and deliver you up, do not worry beforehand, or premeditate what you will speak. But whatever is given you in that hour, speak that; for it is not you who speak, but the Holy Spirit.
  - Joh 15:26 But when the Helper comes, whom I shall send to you from the Father, the Spirit of truth who proceeds from the Father, He will testify of Me.

- ❖ Prophesy is a profoundly important gift, because it completes the fullness of the Lord's divine manifestation in the believer. If we are going to allow God to fully manifest through us, we must allow Him to fully work in all four areas:

1. Prophesy – Witnessing of Christ and speaking the word of the Lord;
2. Miracles – Demonstrating the love of God through healings, and walking in all signs and wonders;
3. Divine providence – Forgiving sins, and making decrees that bind and loose things on heaven and earth; and

4. Revelations of God's Glory – Our very presence is the divine manifestation of the Godhead in the earth; Father, Son and Holy Spirit dwelling within every believer. The fruit of the spirit.

#### Greater Love Has No One

- ⌘ Joh 13:34 A new commandment I give to you, that you love one another; as I have loved you, that you also love one another.
- ⌘ Joh 13:35 By this all will know that you are My disciples, if you have love for one another.
  - Joh 15:12 This is My commandment, that you love one another as I have loved you.
  - Joh 15:13 Greater love has no one than this, than to lay down one's life for his friends.

## Part 2 – The Tabernacle of Moses

### The Encampment



Naphtali  
Dan  
Asher  
157,600 Men



Benjamin  
Ephraim  
Manasseh  
108,100 Men

**Tabernacle**  
Levites

Zebulon  
Judah  
Issachar  
186,400 Men

Gad  
Reuben  
Simeon  
151,450 Men



## The Encampment – Continued

- ❖ Our early sages taught that the banner of Reuben featured the figure of a man, symbolizing the deeper meaning of the Mandrake; the flag of Judah had the picture of a lion, for that was the image that Jacob used to describe him; the flag of Ephraim showed an ox, since he was the eldest of an ox; and the flag of Dan was decorated with the picture of an eagle. Thus they appeared like the Cherubim seen by the prophet Ezekiel.
  - <sup>Eze 1:5</sup> Also from within it came the likeness of four living creatures. And this was their appearance: they had the likeness of a man.
  - <sup>Eze 1:10</sup> As for the likeness of their faces, each had the face of a man; each of the four had the face of a lion on the right side, each of the four had the face of an ox on the left side, and each of the four had the face of an eagle.
  
- ❖ On the basis of this connection we can begin to understand the profound significance of the camp of Israel. The tribes of Israel accompany the Divine Presence on its journey as a chariot for the manifest presence of God (Shekinah).
  
- ❖ God's seat are the Cherubim, and the Tabernacle that Israel builds by God's command. His escort is the nation of Israel, each person with his clan and his banner encamped around the Tabernacle.<sup>4</sup>
  
- ❖ Another vision of the four living creatures is found in the book of Revelation.
  - <sup>Rev 4:6</sup> Before the throne there was a sea of glass, like crystal. And in the midst of the throne, and around the throne, were four living creatures full of eyes in front and in back.
  - <sup>Rev 4:7</sup> The first living creature was like a lion, the second living creature like a calf, the third living creature had a face like a man, and the fourth living creature was like a flying eagle.





## The Number Four

- ❖ The number four is the number of witness, and the number of God's testimony to the world about His sovereignty and character.
  - <sup>Rev 19:10</sup> For the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy.
  
- ❖ Therefore the number four also represents prophesy.
  - <sup>1Ki 18:33</sup> And he (Elijah) put the wood in order, cut the bull in pieces, and laid it on the wood, and said, Fill four waterpots with water, and pour it on the burnt sacrifice and on the wood.

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<sup>4</sup> Bamidbar Rabba (2:7), and Ibn Ezra

- ❖ The number four is signified in the Hebrew alphabet by the letter Dalet, which translates ‘door.’
  - <sup>Joh 10:9</sup> I am the door. If anyone enters by Me, he will be saved, and will go in and out and find pasture.
- ❖ The bible contains four accounts of Jesus’ life and ministry:<sup>5</sup>

<b>The Gospel of:</b>	<b>The Messiah as:</b>	<b>The Cherub as:</b>	
Matthew	King	Lion	
Mark	Servant	Ox	
Luke	Man	Man	
John	God	Eagle	

### The Four Winds of Heaven

- ⌘ <sup>Dan 7:2</sup> Daniel spoke, saying, I saw in my vision by night, and behold, the four winds of heaven were stirring up the Great Sea.
  - <sup>Rev 9:15</sup> So the four angels, who had been prepared for the hour and day and month and year, were released to kill a third of mankind.

### The Army of the Lord

- ⌘ <sup>Exo 12:17</sup> So you shall observe the Feast of Unleavened Bread, for on this same day I will have brought your armies out of the land of Egypt. Therefore you shall observe this day throughout your generations as an everlasting ordinance.
  - <sup>Joe 2:10</sup> The earth quakes before them, The heavens tremble; The sun and moon grow dark, And the stars diminish their brightness.
  - <sup>Joe 2:11</sup> The LORD gives voice before His army, For His camp is very great; For strong is the One who executes His word. For the day of the LORD is great and very terrible; Who can endure it?
  - <sup>Isa 13:3</sup> I have commanded My consecrated ones, I have even called My mighty warriors, My proudly exulting ones, To execute My anger.

<sup>5</sup> In His Own Words, by L. Grant Luton



- <sup>1Co 6:2</sup> Do you not know that the saints will judge the world?

### Cherubim and Seraphim

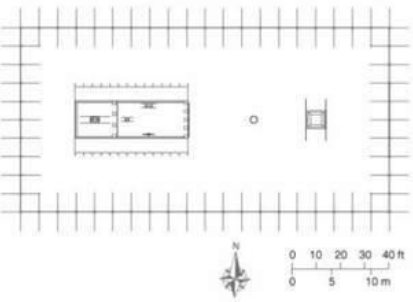
- ❖ From scripture, we see the Cherubim in the midst of the throne and around it, while the Seraphim stand and fly above it.
  - <sup>Isa 6:1</sup> In the year that King Uzziah died, I saw the Lord sitting on a throne, high and lifted up, and the train of His robe filled the temple.
  - <sup>Isa 6:2</sup> Above it stood seraphim; each one had six wings: with two he covered his face, with two he covered his feet, and with two he flew.
- ❖ It is not that God has set angels to be higher than Himself, but this vision shows that He is at the center of all things that are heavenly, and all things that are earthly.
- ❖ The Seraphim therefore minister to the heavenly realm, while the Cherubim minister to the earthly realm.

# The Tabernacle of Moses

## THE TABERNACLE AND COURT

The tabernacle was a portable temple—a “tent of meeting”—within a movable courtyard (Exodus 25–31; 35–40). It was constructed after the pattern that Yahweh revealed to Moses on Mount Sinai, and was assembled in the desert as Moses led the Israelites from Egypt to the Promised Land. For an enlargement of the tent itself, see p. 186. The tabernacle courtyard was 150 feet (46 m) long and 75 feet (23 m) wide, totaling 11,250 square feet (1,045 square meters).

Tabernacle and Court Architectural Plan



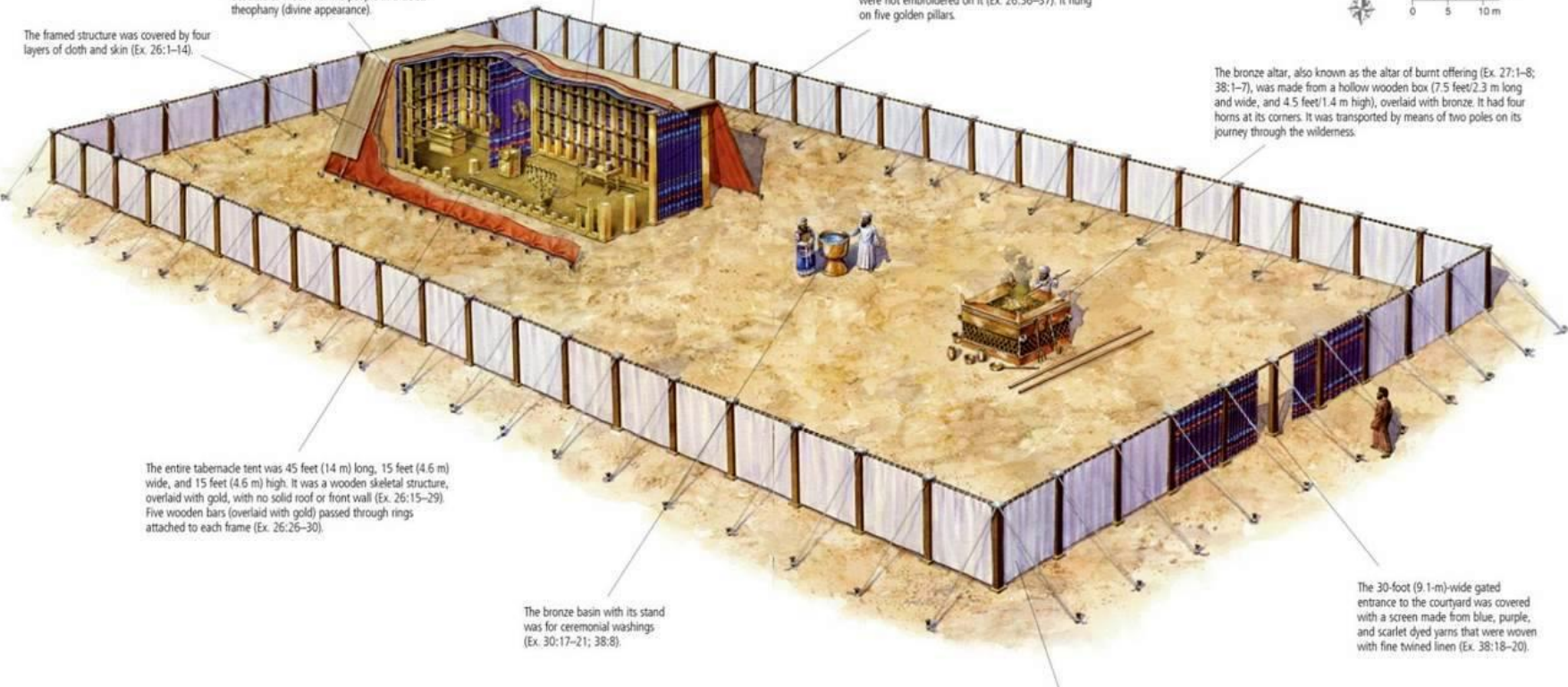
The Most Holy Place of the tabernacle tent was a 15-foot (4.6-m) cube, containing only the ark of the covenant (Ex. 25:10–22; 37:1–9). It was here that Yahweh would descend to meet with his people in a cloud theophany (divine appearance).

The Holy Place of the tabernacle tent was 30 feet (9.1 m) long, 15 feet (4.6 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.6 m) high. It housed the table (Ex. 25:23–30), the golden lampstand (Ex. 25:31–40; 37:17–24), and the altar of incense (Ex. 30:1–10; 37:25–29).

The veil separating the Holy Place from the tabernacle courtyard was similar to the veil separating the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place, except that cherubim were not embroidered on it (Ex. 26:36–37). It hung on five golden pillars.

The framed structure was covered by four layers of cloth and skin (Ex. 26:1–14).

The bronze altar, also known as the altar of burnt offering (Ex. 27:1–8; 38:1–7), was made from a hollow wooden box (7.5 feet/2.3 m long and wide, and 4.5 feet/1.4 m high), overlaid with bronze. It had four horns at its corners. It was transported by means of two poles on its journey through the wilderness.



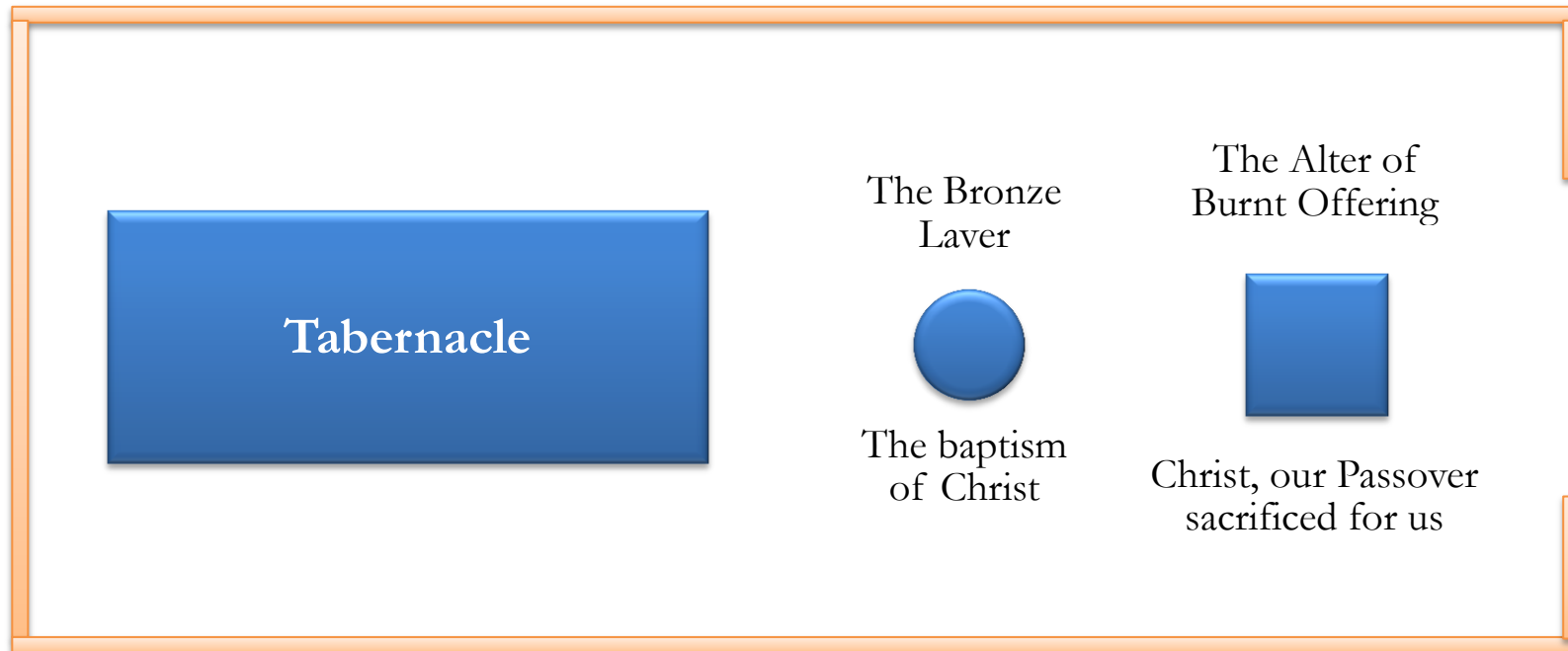
The entire tabernacle tent was 45 feet (14 m) long, 15 feet (4.6 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.6 m) high. It was a wooden skeletal structure, overlaid with gold, with no solid roof or front wall (Ex. 26:15–29). Five wooden bars (overlaid with gold) passed through rings attached to each frame (Ex. 26:26–30).

The bronze basin with its stand was for ceremonial washings (Ex. 30:17–21; 38:8).

The 30-foot (9.1-m)-wide gated entrance to the courtyard was covered with a screen made from blue, purple, and scarlet dyed yarns that were woven with fine twined linen (Ex. 38:18–20).

The surrounding hangings (fine twined linen curtains connected to pillars and stabilized by guy ropes and pegs) stood about 7.5 feet (2.3 m) high. The 60 wooden pillars were overlaid with bronze, stood in copper sockets, and had capitals overlaid with silver (Ex. 27:9–19; 38:9–17).

The Tabernacle of Moses



## The Tabernacle of Moses

### THE TABERNALE TENT

The entire tent was 45 feet (13.7 m) long, 15 feet (4.6 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.6 m) high. It was a wooden skeletal structure, overlaid with gold, with no solid roof or front wall (Ex. 26:15–29). Five wooden bars (overlaid with gold) passed through rings attached to each frame (Ex. 26:26–30).

The Most Holy Place was a 15-foot (4.6-m) cube, containing only the ark of the covenant (Ex. 25:10–22; 37:1–9). It was here that Yahweh would descend to meet with his people in a cloud theophany (divine appearance). The high priest could enter only once a year, on the Day of Atonement (see note on Heb. 9:7).

The framed structure was covered by four layers of cloth and skin (Ex. 26:1–14).

The table for the bread of the Presence (Ex. 25:23–30)

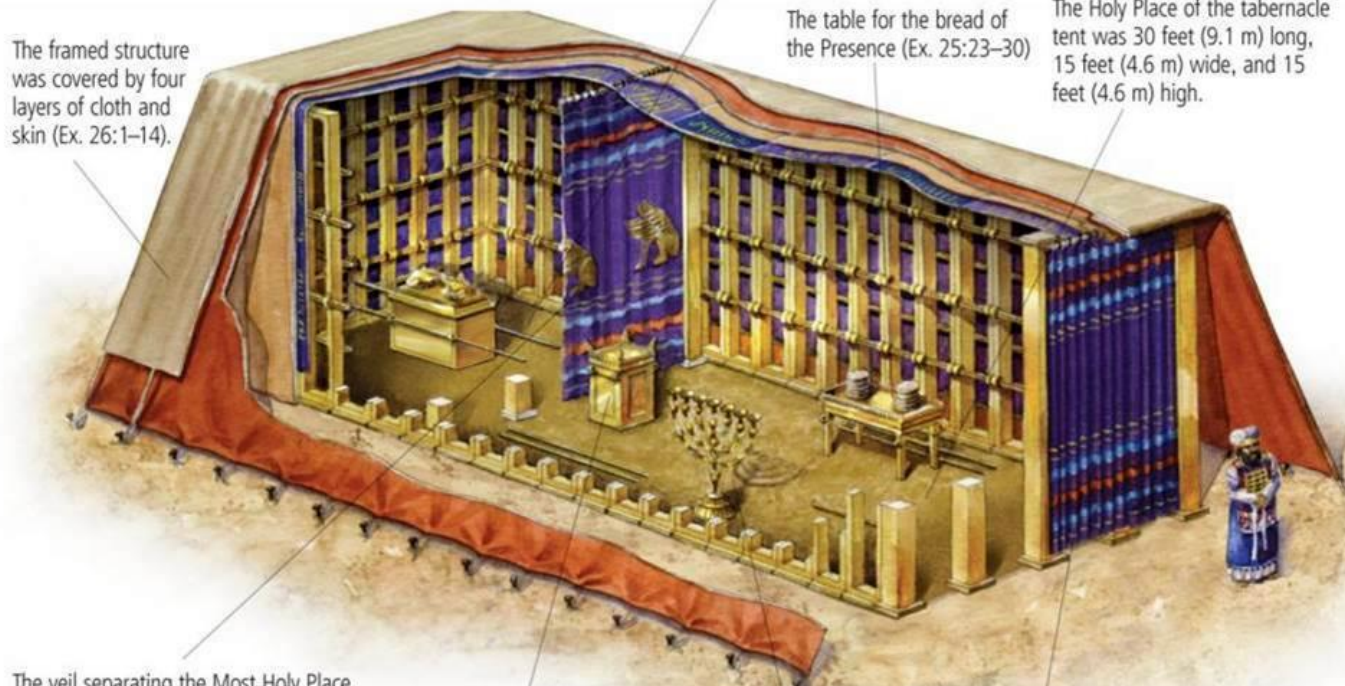
The Holy Place of the tabernacle tent was 30 feet (9.1 m) long, 15 feet (4.6 m) wide, and 15 feet (4.6 m) high.

The veil separating the Most Holy Place from the Holy Place was made from blue, purple, and scarlet dyed yarns woven with fine twined linen and embroidered with cherubim (Ex. 26:31–33). It hung on four golden pillars.

The altar of incense (Ex. 30:1–5; 37:25–29)

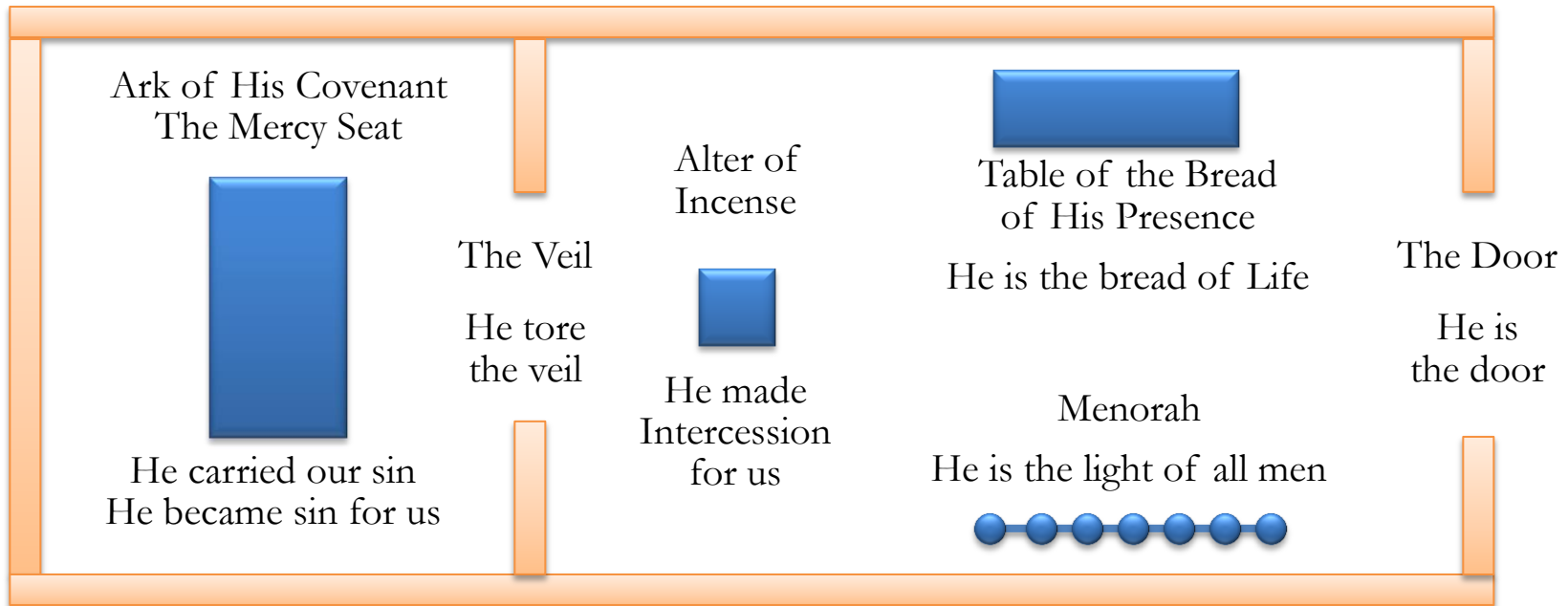
The golden lampstand (Ex. 25:31–40; 37:17–24)

The veil that formed the entrance to the tabernacle was similar to the veil separating the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place, except that cherubim were not embroidered on it. It was suspended on five golden pillars (Ex. 26:36–37).



## Holy of Holies

## The Holy Place





## The Tabernacle of Moses – Continued

- ❖ The very existence of the Tabernacle, and the dedication of a large part of Exodus to the details of its planning and construction, seems to negate the fundamental principles of divine worship introduced at Sinai.<sup>6</sup> For the Lord said:
  - <sup>Exo 20:4</sup> You shall not make for yourself a carved image—any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth.
  - <sup>Exo 20:25</sup> And if you make Me an altar of stone, you shall not build it of hewn stone; for if you use your tool on it, you have profaned it.
  
- ❖ Why do we see this seeming contradiction?
- ❖ For the answer we must study Exodus chapter 19. But the short answer can be found in this statement:
  - The Israelites could not imagine a mode of divine service that strives to be as immaterial and non-physical as the God they served. They could not imagine a deity wholly other than the physical, present merely by his word and will. In other words, their stubborn nature caused their hearts to become hardened to the spiritual things of God, and thus He compares their hearts to that of stone.
  - <sup>Deu 10:16</sup> Therefore circumcise the foreskin of your heart, and be stiff-necked no longer.
  
- ❖ The entirety of the Tabernacle and the priesthood the Lord temporarily established through Aaron, were for one purpose only:
  - To symbolically show the Israelites their unconditional need for a Messiah who would make a propitiation for their sin by the shedding of His own blood. And their need for a great high priest who would sanctify the people through His sacrifice, petitioning the Father through intercession to place their sins upon Himself, forever purifying them from their own iniquity.
  - <sup>Isa 63:8</sup> For He said, Surely they are My people, Children who will not lie. So He became their Savior.
  
- ❖ It was never God's intention to have an earthly Tabernacle outside the physical indwelling of man.
  - <sup>Heb 11:9</sup> By faith he (Abraham) dwelt in the land of promise as in a foreign country, dwelling in tents with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise;
  - <sup>Heb 11:10</sup> for he waited for the city which has foundations, whose builder and maker is God.
  
- ❖ And it was never God's intention to have only one high priest from the tribe of Levi, for the whole nation of Israel were to be to Him a kingdom of priests.

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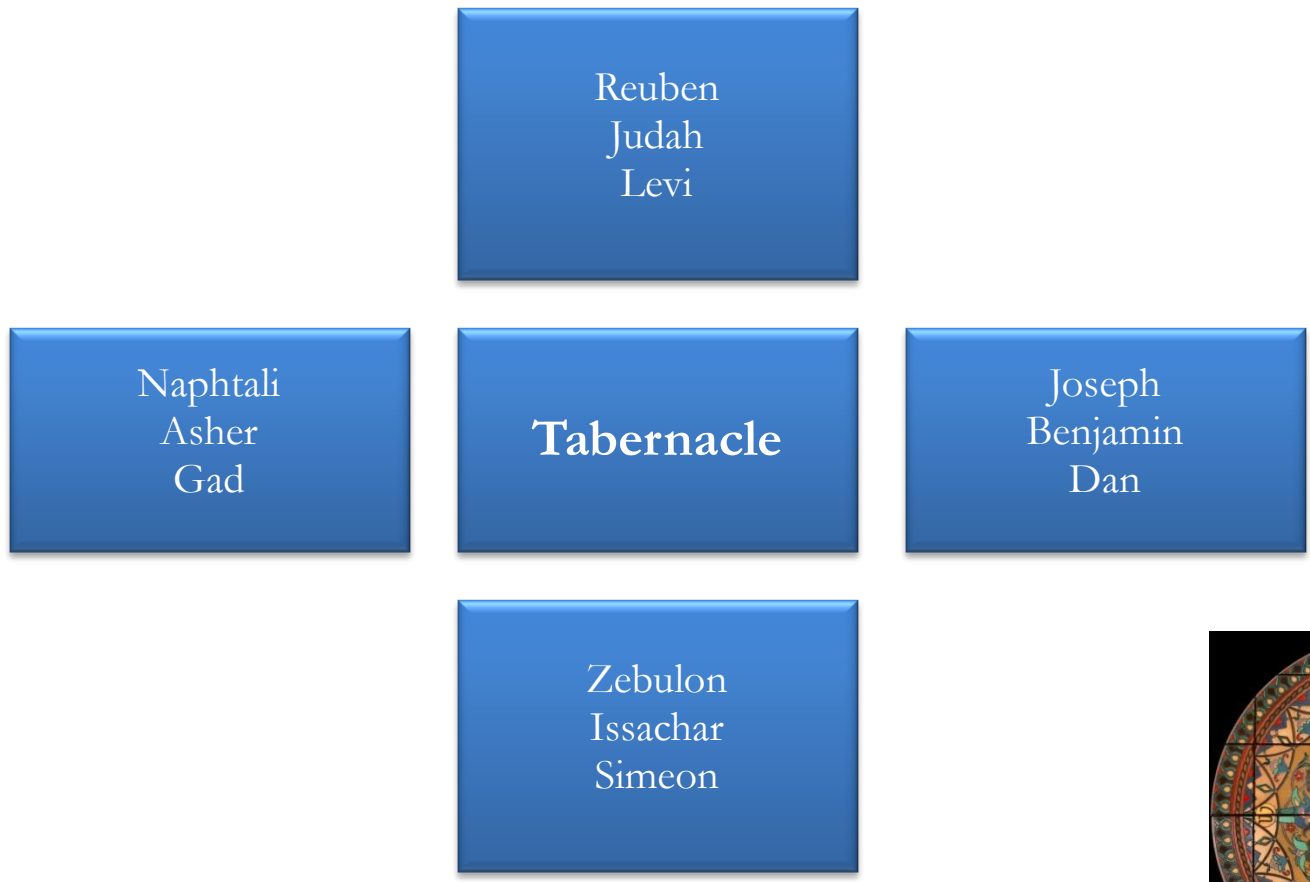
<sup>6</sup> The View of Rashi, by Rav Chanoch Waxman

- <sup>Exo 19:6</sup> And you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation. These are the words which you shall speak to the children of Israel.
- ❖ But for our sin, the Lord established the Tabernacle and the Aaronic priesthood, to show the Israelites the model of redemption that would come through Christ, and to have a priesthood, that for a season, would make atonement and provide a temporary covering for sin.
  - <sup>Heb 8:6</sup> But now He has obtained a more excellent ministry, inasmuch as He is also Mediator of a better covenant, which was established on better promises.
  - <sup>Heb 8:7</sup> For if that first covenant had been faultless, then no place would have been sought for a second.

### The Return of Christ

- ❖ The Tabernacle was oriented from east to west, with the entrance at the east. This to signify the direction from which the Prince, the Messiah would come. When Jesus returns at His second coming, He will first touch the Mount of Olives which is east of the Temple, and then will enter Jerusalem by way of the Eastern or Golden Gate.
  - <sup>Mat 24:27</sup> For as the lightning comes from the east and flashes to the west, so also will the coming of the Son of Man be.
  - <sup>Psa 103:12</sup> As far as the east is from the west, So far has He removed our transgressions from us.

The Millennial Temple – Ezekiel 48:30-35





## Part 3 – The Outer Courtyard

### The Alter of Burnt Offering

⌘ <sup>Exo 27:1</sup> You shall make an altar of acacia wood, five cubits long and five cubits wide—the altar shall be square—and its height shall be three cubits.



❖ The very first article one sees when entering the courtyard of the Tabernacle is the Alter of Burnt Offering. The Alter is also called the Brazen Altar, the Outer Altar, the Earthen Altar, the Great Altar, and the Table of the Lord. It appears first because it was established before creation.

– <sup>Rev 13:8</sup> All who dwell on the earth will worship him, whose names have not been written in the Book of Life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world.

❖ The alter is the place of sacrifice, and represents the atoning sacrifice of Christ on the day of the Passover. It was located in the courtyard outside the Tabernacle indicating that Christ would be cut off from His people and crucified outside of the Temple.

– <sup>Lev 7:20</sup> But the person who eats the flesh of the sacrifice of the peace offering that belongs to the Lord, while he is unclean, that person shall be cut off from his people.

– <sup>Isa 48:18</sup> Oh, that you had heeded My commandments! Then your peace would have been like a river, and your righteousness like the waves of the sea.

– <sup>Isa 48:19</sup> Your descendants also would have been like the sand, and the offspring of your body like the grains of sand; His name (Yeshua) would not have been cut off nor destroyed from before Me.

❖ Christ's sacrifice, and those who are in Christ are a sweet-smelling aroma unto the Lord. Like Him, we are also called to live a selfless and serving life.

– <sup>1Co 5:7</sup> Therefore purge out the old leaven, that you may be a new lump, since you truly are unleavened. For indeed Christ, our Passover, was sacrificed for us.

– <sup>Exo 29:18</sup> And you shall burn the whole ram on the altar. It is a burnt offering to the LORD; it is a sweet aroma, an offering made by fire to the LORD.

– <sup>Eph 5:2</sup> And walk in love, as Christ also has loved us and given Himself for us, an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweet-smelling aroma.

- ❖ The Alter was made of wood and covered with bronze. The bronze represents the chastisement that Christ took upon Himself.
  - <sup>Isa 53:5</sup> But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities; The chastisement for our peace was upon Him, And by His stripes we are healed.
- ❖ Brass is a different metal than bronze. Bronze has a darker and unrefined appearance, while brass looks polished and refined. The Lord's chastisement and obedience unto death was a refining process the Father placed upon Him.
  - <sup>Rev 1:15</sup> His feet were like fine brass, as if refined in a furnace, and His voice as the sound of many waters.
  - <sup>Heb 4:15</sup> For we do not have a High Priest who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but was in all points tempted as we are, yet without sin.
- ❖ The bronze also represents the Lord's chastising process to bring His children to humility.
  - <sup>Lev 26:19</sup> I will break the pride of your power; I will make your heavens like iron and your earth like bronze.
- ❖ The blood of the sacrifices would be thrown against the base of the altar. The drink offerings (libations of wine) were poured out there also. Wine symbolizes the blood of the New Covenant in Christ.
  - <sup>Mat 26:28</sup> For this is My blood of the new covenant, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.
- ❖ All sacrifices had to be seasoned with salt.
  - <sup>Mat 5:13</sup> You are the salt of the earth; but if the salt loses its flavor, how shall it be seasoned? It is then good for nothing but to be thrown out and trampled underfoot by men.
- ❖ If we are the salt of the earth, than we are also a sacrifice unto the Lord. Our flesh is dead, but His Spirit within us is well alive.
  - <sup>Gal 2:20</sup> I have been crucified with Christ; it is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in me; and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave Himself for me.

### The Bronze Laver

- ℵ <sup>Exo 30:17</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying:
- ℵ <sup>Exo 30:18</sup> You shall also make a laver of bronze, with its base also of bronze, for washing. You shall put it between the tabernacle of meeting and the altar. And you shall put water in it,
- ℵ <sup>Exo 30:19</sup> for Aaron and his sons shall wash their hands and their feet in water from it.

- ❖ The Bronze Laver is the second article one sees when entering the courtyard of the Tabernacle. It represents the baptism of Christ in the Jordan River. It is at this place that Christ's ministry began as he entered the spiritual Tabernacle of God's people, Israel.

- <sup>Mat 15: 24</sup> But He answered and said, I was not sent except to the lost sheep of the house of Israel.

- ❖ Water represented purification, both consecration and sanctification under the old covenant. It could not remove sin, only cover it. That is why Jesus demonstrated through His first miracle at the wedding at Cana, that He came to turn water into wine. Only the blood of Christ could remove our sins.

- ❖ Water baptism remains an outward expression of our faith in Christ. The ritual does not save us, only our faith in Him.

- <sup>Joh 13:5</sup> After that, He (Jesus) poured water into a basin and began to wash the disciples' feet, and to wipe them with the towel with which He was girded.
- <sup>Eph 5:25</sup> Husbands, love your wives, just as Christ also loved the church and gave Himself for her,
- <sup>Eph 5:26</sup> that He might sanctify and cleanse her with the washing of water by the word,
- <sup>Eph 5:27</sup> that He might present her to Himself a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing, but that she should be holy and without blemish.

