

Chapter 4. WHOSOEVER WILL MAY COME

The most costly building, for its size, ever erected, was the tabernacle in the wilderness. Though only forty feet long, and fifteen feet wide, and having two rooms one, its cost is estimated to have exceeded two million dollars.

All of this point to the preciousness and infinite value and worth of the Lord Jesus Christ our Savior.

From this tabernacle everyone was excluded except those who came by the way of the door and the blood and the altar at the entrance of the tabernacle.

It stood within an enclosure the size of a lot, and was bounded by a white linen fence seven and one-half feet high, suspended on sixty pillars or posts of solid brass, resting upon sockets of brass.

The enclosure was called the "court of tabernacle" .

(Ex.27:9-12) " And thou shalt make the court of the tabernacle: for the south side southward there shall be hangings for the court of fine twined linen of an hundred cubits long for one side:

And the twenty pillars thereof and their twenty sockets ...

And likewise for the north side ...

And for the breadth of the court on the west side shall be hangings of fifty cubits ...

And for the breadth of the court on the east side eastward shall be fifty cubits.

Purpose Of Fence

{To keep man out.}

Man's approach to the tabernacle where God dwelt was barred completely by the linen fence which surrounded it.

Read from pg. 35 the significance of the:

White linen and the brass pillars.

(Jas.2:10) "For whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all."

The linen fence - represented the Law.

The Door

There was a way provided for the sinner whereby he/she could approach from the outside and enter into communion and fellowship with God; by means of a Door.

(Ex.38:18) “And the hanging {curtain} for the gate {door} of the court was needlework, of blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine twined linen: and twenty cubits was the length, and the height in the breadth was five cubits.”

This was the only opening in the linen fence, and the only way of approach to the tabernacle.

(Jn.10:9) “ I Am the door: by Me if any man enter in, he shall be saved.”

(Jn.14:6) “ I Am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, But by Me.”

This is what Peter refers, (Acts 4:12) “ Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved.”

Four Colors

These four prominent colors of the tabernacle, points to some particular aspect of the nature and character of the person of our Savior.

- Purple. - is the sign of Royalty - King
- Scarlet - is the color of Blood - speaks of sacrifice
- White - is the color of Perfection & Righteousness
- Blue. - is the color of Heaven

Only one Door

These four records constitute the Gospel of the Grace of God.

{There is only One Gospel}

There are various aspects of this one Gospel,

- The Gospel of the Kingdom
- The Gospel of Grace of God
- The everlasting Gospel
- “My Gospel”

Each one of them refers to the same good news of Christ crucified, buried, and risen again for our redemption.

This one Gospel is presented to us by four separate human authors.

- Matthew was a Jew and wrote particularly to Israel concerning the King of Israel. This is the Purple Gospel.
- Mark was a Roman, wrote especially for the Romans concerning the suffering servant. This was the scarlet Gospel.

- Luke was a Greek - the white Gospel.
- John, the representative of the Christian Church, wrote of the heavenly
- character and origin of the Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God - the blue story.

Why Four Gospels

{Pgs.38-39}

We find the answer in the gate of the tabernacle of the congregation in the wilderness. It was a wide gate - thirty feet wide. In the hangings were four colors.

It is the “whosoever” gate, through the person of the Lord Jesus Christ, and faith in Him. None are excluded and all may enter.

In the days when the N.T. Was written there were four kinds of people in Palestine,

First the Jews who had given the world its religious pattern, and the Word of God.

Secondly, there were Romans who had conquered Israel, and were a symbol of conquest and of power;

Thirdly, there were the Greeks who gave the world its culture and language, and the highest in art, architecture and literature.

Fourth - Christians -believers whom we know today.

So you see none are overlooked or excluded, but all of them have provision made whereby they may enter.

The gate to the tabernacle in the presence of God is wide enough for all, is a universal in its invitation, is all-inclusive in its appeal.

(Matt.11:28) “Come unto Me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.”

This then is the message of the fence and the gate of the tabernacle.

The fence of the law says “stay out” but the door of the grace of God in Christ says, “Come in, whosoever will.”

In conclusion - there was only one Door, and is the door of the person of the Lord Jesus Christ, the King, the Servant, the man, the God of the universe.

There is no other way to God than by personal faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God, (Jn.10:1) “Verily, verily I say unto you, he that entereth not by the door into the sheepfold, but climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber .”

Look at the simplicity of the Gospel of salvation. The ABC’s of salvation.

- A — “Acknowledge your sin”
- B — “Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved.”
- C — “Confess before the Lord, “If thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and believe in thine heart that God hath raised Him from the dead, thou shalt be saved.”

There is no such thing as “mass” salvation; everyone must come individually, to the foot of the Cross, and by faith in the shed blood of the Lord Jesus Christ, be saved.

Chapter Five

THE BLOOD FOUNDATION

The tabernacle in the wilderness is the only building ever erected having a foundation made of pure silver. The entire building rested on blocks of silver, one hundred in number, weighing about one hundred pounds.

The total weight of the foundation, therefore, was ten thousand pounds, or five tons.

This little building, the size of an ample living room, rested, therefore, upon a foundation that seemed wholly out of proportion to the building itself. The foundation alone weighed five tons, and was made of solid silver sockets.

The tabernacle is a picture, of course, of the Lord Jesus Christ, and also the believer who is “in Christ.” Everything depends upon the foundation. All of it rest upon this one base.

The silver foundation speaks of the blood of the Lord Jesus Christ - on which the entire redemption depends and hangs.

The silver was furnished by the children of Israel - who carried it out of the land of Egypt.

It was paid as redemption tax, a tax upon all of the male adults in the congregation of Israel, which every adult was to pay,

Redemption Price