

Lesson 2 – Engineering Details

Ages 10 – 11 years

Preparation by teacher:

These children are now in the Senior Primary age group (Grades 5 and 6).

This lesson may be taught still using pictures where possible, but in greater detail with the descriptions of the different items of furniture found in both the tabernacles.

The aim is to provide a better understanding of the contents of the tabernacles together with their meanings so that the children will begin to understand what these items represent.

Teacher to include additional pictures; flash cards; charts; puzzles; games; dramatization; plays.

The title of our lesson is called 'Engineering Details'.

In order to understand the title of our lesson, we will be studying the definitions of certain words.

1. Engineer
 2. Tabernacle
 3. Tabernacle of Moses:
 - a. Outer Court:
 - Entrance Gate
 - Brazen Altar
 - Brazen Laver
 - b. Holy Place
 - Golden Lampstand
 - Table of Shewbread
 - Golden Altar of Incense
 - c. Most Holy Place – had the Ark of the Covenant which contained:
 - Tablets of Stone
 - Aaron's rod that budded
 - Pot of Manna
 4. Tabernacle of David
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1. Engineer:

What is an engineer?

This is someone who designs the construction of solid structures in accurate detail and measurements. An example of this would be for instance when a bridge is constructed, the exact design with the correct materials, quantities and measurements would have to be used according to an engineer's design. This is to ensure that the bridge will be able to carry any heavy loads that it is designed for.

Here we see pictures of bridges designed by engineers (note the accurate detail)



2. Tabernacle:

This was a portable tent like structure used as a place of worship by the Israelites during their wandering in the wilderness. (**Exodus 25–27**)

There are 2 tabernacles that we will be learning about:

- A. Tabernacle of Moses
- B. Tabernacle of David.

3. Tabernacle of Moses

Many years ago, we learn in the Old Testament that God gave Moses a specific design with accurate instructions and measurements on how to build the Tabernacle.

Exodus 25:8 reads: 'And let them make Me a sanctuary, that I may dwell among them'.

The tabernacle was to provide a place where God would dwell or live among His people. God's desire is to dwell in the midst of His redeemed people on His own terms and His own grounds.

This was a portable tent erected in the wilderness of Sinai. It was Israel's worship centre for over 600 years. This was not meant to be a permanent dwelling place.

The materials needed to build the Tabernacle came from blessings Israel received from Egypt.

The Tabernacle had 3 sections:

- a. Outer Court
- b. Holy Place
- c. Most Holy Place

Here we see a picture of the Tabernacle of Moses



a. Outer Court

Here we see a picture of the Outer Court



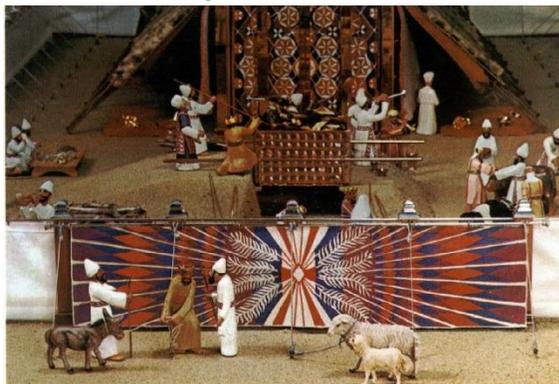
There was an Entrance Gate to the Outer Court.

The gate is the place of entrance and points to the Lord Jesus Christ.

You can only enter God's Kingdom through believing in His son Jesus.

This entrance points to the time that we first accept Jesus into our hearts and it is called 'salvation'.

Here we see a picture of the Entrance Gate

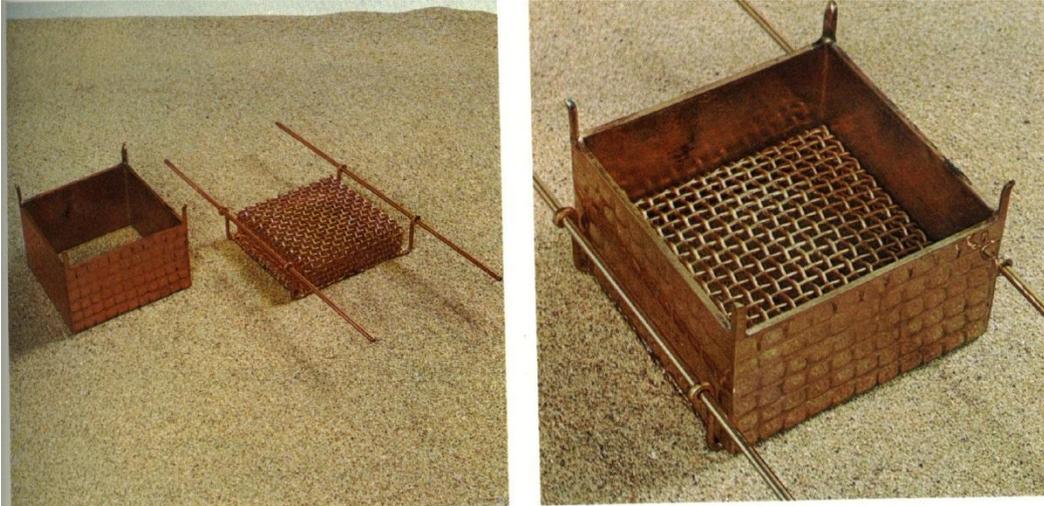


The first element in the Outer Court is The Brazen Altar. Following this was the Brazen Laver.

ii) The Brazen Altar:

This was the place where the animal was sacrificed. The burnt offering took place here. When the animal was sacrificed the blood was collected in a basin.

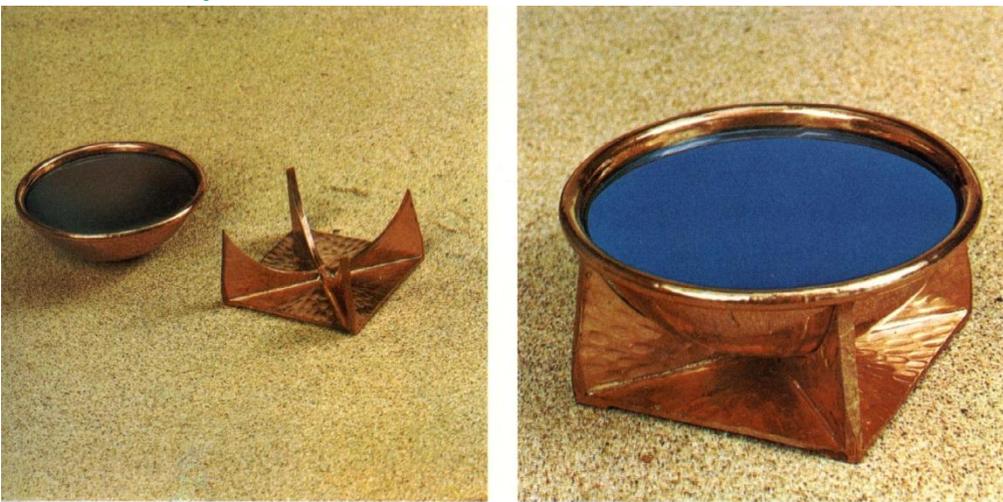
Here we see a picture of the Brazen Altar



ii) The Brazen Laver:

This was the bowl that had clean water in it. Here the priest had to wash before going into the Holy Place.

Here we see a picture of the of Brazen Laver



b. Holy Place

The Holy Place contained:

- i) The Golden Lampstand
- ii) The Table of Shewbread
- iii) The Golden Altar of Incense

i)The Golden Lampstand

This had to have oil in it and had to be lit all the time so that you could see what was in the Holy Place.

Here we see a picture of the Golden Lampstand



ii)The Table of Shewbread

This was made of wood and covered with gold.
On this table were 12 cakes representing the 12 tribes of Israel.

Here we see a picture of the Table of Shewbread



iii) The Golden Altar of Incense

This had 2 rods which symbolized how we should worship God in spirit and in truth.

Here we see a picture of the Golden Altar of Incense



c. Most Holy Place.

The Most Holy Place contained the Ark of the Covenant. Here only the High Priest was allowed to enter. He would take the blood from the slain animal and pour it on the mercy seat for the forgiveness of the peoples' sin.

Here is a picture of The Ark of the Covenant and The Mercy Seat



On the Mercy Seat there were two Cherubim that faced each other. They were joined hands to hands; feet to feet; wing to wing.

Inside the Ark you will find:

- i) Aaron's rod that budded
- ii) The Tablets of Stone (10 Commandments)
- iii) Pot of Manna

4. Tabernacle of David

The tabernacle of David contained the Ark of the Covenant. From here David ruled in Zion. The tabernacle of David is a prophetic picture of the church today. The church is a group of people that come together to fulfil the priestly and kingly functions just as David fulfilled in the Tabernacle of David. God is bringing back the Tabernacle of David in the life of every believer. We are the tabernacles of God, David is a type of Christ and Christ is our pattern that we must follow.

The Tabernacle of Moses and The Tabernacle of David represented the two separate offices of the king and priest in the Old Testament.

In the New Testament these two offices are brought together in Christ. The saints are called Kings and Priests. What were two separate offices in the Old Testament becomes one in the church. The church is made up of Jews and Gentiles both become one in Christ.

These two Tabernacles find their fulfilment in Christ as King and Priest.

Christ is the Son of David.

Christ is the King of Kings.

Christ is our High Priest.

David could operate in both offices of priest and king.

1 Peter 2:9 says: 'But you are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, His own special people'.

Rev 5:10 says: 'that we have been made Kings and Priests to our God and we shall reign on the earth'.

The requirements to build a strong local church needs strong believers and followers who would recognize the grace in a man that God places in their midst and follows him as he follows Christ.

1 Cor 11:1 says: Imitate me, just as I also imitate Christ'.

David's army can be seen as a picture of strong believers following a strong leader. This also teaches us what strong followers of Christ have to possess in their pursue of Christ.

2. Principles for the development of a strong local church:

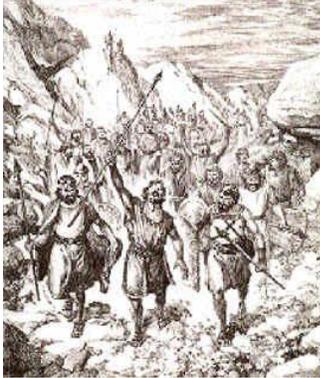
How can we build a strong local church?

The army of David was made up of strong men. A church needs strong mature people.

2.1.1 Recognition of Leadership Grace: 'men who came to David'

The men came to David – David did not force them to follow him. They were attracted to David and accepted him as their leader.

Here we see a picture of men following their leader.



In Luke 15 the father did not run after the prodigal son – instead the son returned to his father when he realized his mistake. **(Teacher to tell the children about this story).**

Insert pic of Prodigal son running back into his father's arms



2.1.2 Purity of Motive: 'at Ziklag while he was still a fugitive'

The bible says that the men came to David while he was in Ziklag.

Ziklag means a place of depression and emptiness.

David did not possess any material blessings, he did not own anything.

The men that joined David came to him at this time in his life when he had nothing to give them.

They did not come to him for what they could get; they came for what they could give.

David only had the anointing.

2.1.3 Death of Personal Vision: 'helpers in the war'

These men came as helpers to David. They did not care about themselves. David's vision became their vision. Aaron and Urr came to help Moses.

Here we see a picture of Moses with Aaron and Urr lifting up his two hands.



These men came as helpers in the war – they came to help David and not themselves.

Their personal visions died when they accepted David's vision. This is an Aaron and Urr quality – a lifting of the setman's hands to accelerate the purposes of God that must be internalized by core members of the church for strength in a local church.

Absalom, Cora and Jezebel don't come to help – they come to take over. God gave Adam the garden, Eve was the help-meet.

The vision of the setman ultimately advances the Kingdom of God – the Kingdom of God suffers violence – helpers are needed.

We need people who want to work together and would say – 'Tell us what you want us to do and we will help you?' These are the kind of people that would help build the vision of God for the house.

2.2.1 Maximized Potential: 'using both the right hand and the left'

Maximized potential – the men could use both their right and left hands – this means they were ambidextrous.

Can take from the world and bring into the kingdom – they can identify their weaknesses and make themselves strong to have maximum potential.

These men could use both the right hand and left hand.



2.2.2 Balanced Perspective

The use of the left hand and the right hand is symbolic of balance.

The church needs people who can balance the word and the spirit locally and globally – know how to evangelize and disciple, sacrifice, give and receive, adoration and service

The church needs people who can balance the Word and the Spirit.

This is a picture of a person showing how important balance is.



2.2.3 Beyond Tribal Affiliation: 'They were of Benjamin, Saul's brethren'

We have to overcome racial and cultural barriers.

Beyond tribal affiliation – men from the tribe of Benjamin crossed over to join David from the tribe of Judah.

Strong churches have this in their favor. They have overcome racial and cultural barriers.

This picture shows us that people from all race groups can work together as these men did.



2.3.1 Fit for Battle: 'men trained for battle'

Physical, mental and spiritual fitness are essential requirements.

Spiritual fitness entails putting on the whole armour of God without which we cannot stand. We must have a clear sound mind with a healthy self-esteem.

Physical mental and spiritual fitness are essential when you are involved in warfare in the church now.

We must put on the whole armor of God so that we can withstand all the attacks of the enemy.

We have to put on the whole armor of God and studying the Word of God intensely will help us to overcome our problems. These men were spiritually fit – they knew how to withstand their battles.



2.3.2 Christlikeness: 'faces were like the faces of lions'

Jesus is the Lion of the tribe of Judah.

Strong churches have the Lion's face - they look like Jesus. The more we worship Jesus the more we will become like Him.

Intimacy of Christ helps us to overcome. These men would run quickly into the purposes and vision of God.

In times of trouble, strong believers have to overcome the problem and not let the problem overtake them.

Strong churches and strong followers of Christ have the Lion's face - they look like Jesus.



2.3.3 Superior Capacity: 'swift as gazelles on the mountains'

These men were able to climb high mountains and hills.

They are able to run swiftly into what God called them to do.

These men had the ability to move swiftly into the purposes of God like these gazelles.



2.4. Activated by Tribulation:

'ones who crossed the Jordan in the first month, when it had overflowed all its banks'

Activated means pushed.

Tribulation means trials.

These men were able to overcome the enemy in the midst of their trials.

A strong church needs men and women like this that can fight and overcome their problems and not wait for their problems to stop.

Picture of people crossing even though there was a flood.



2.5 Discerning Set Man:

'If you have come peaceably to me to help me, my heart will be united with you; but if to betray me to my enemies, since there is no wrong in my hands, may the God of our fathers look and bring judgment'.

David wanted to know why these men joined him and told them if they betrayed him, they would have to answer to God.

2.6 The Spirit of Amasai

Amasai means burden-bearer. There must be men and women in the church who willingly offer to carry the set man's burden. This is a heart to heart joining. When men join the setman with a heart-to-heart joining, they must not leave him in times of trouble. Men must have the same burden for the church as the setman has.

There must be a heart to heart joining of these men and women with the set man.



People that have the spirit of Amasai have the following characteristics:

Surrender to Leader

Loyalty

Concern about the Leader

Concern for those helping the Leader

Recognition of Divine Grace

2.7 Equipped for War: 'divisions that were equipped for war'

This is beyond fitness for battle – must put on the whole armor of God.

The five fold ministry is given to equip the saints for the work of the ministry.

Equipped for war – strong churches will train their leaders to stand strong in times of trouble. Insert **Eph 4:11 and He Himself gaveto be apostles, prophets, evangelists pastors and teachers for the equipping of the saints for the work of the ministry'**.

2.8.1 Relevance: 'understanding of the times'

There is the preceding Word of God which means 'what did God say in the past?' and the proceeding Word of God which means 'what is God saying now?' In other words, the past word and the present word or the past truth and the present truth.

The first time God told Moses to STRIKE the rock to obtain water.

The second time God asked Moses to SPEAK to the rock.

He repeated the past action of striking the rock.

He was disobedient.

This act God called unbelief and he disqualified Moses from entering the Promised Land.

Another example of this is when God provided the nation of Israel with manna for the day. The people wanted to keep some for the next day and we learn from the Word of God that this manna turned to worms when they did this. The rule was for the people to collect only sufficient manna for that day and God would take care of the days thereafter.

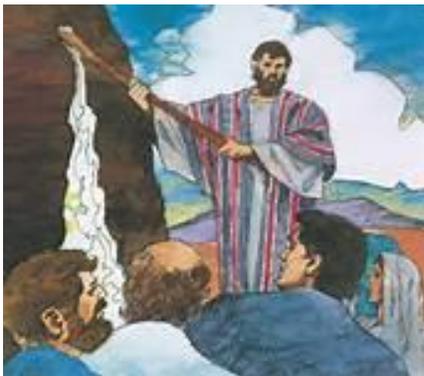
Here we see a picture of the people collecting the manna, and if they took for the next day it would turn to worms.



It is therefore very important for us to be able to know what God spoke in the past (preceding word) and hear what the present word of God is (proceeding word)

This is clear when we look at the first time God told Moses to strike the rock in order to obtain water. The second time God asked Moses to speak to the rock, Moses repeated the past action of striking the rock, failing to recognize the new demand of God in a new season. This act which God called unbelief disqualified Moses from entering the Promised Land.

Here we see picture of Moses striking the rock and water coming out



When Elijah's prophets saw Elisha emerging from Jordan with the mantle of Elijah, instead of pursuing the mantle they went looking for the body of Elijah - that is the past. The prophets failed to perceive the new season of the double portion upon Elisha. We must be able to hear and understand what God is saying NOW and not what He said in the PAST.

2.8.2 Practicality: 'to know what Israel ought to do'

Most people know what to say but don't know what to do.

2.8.3 Personal Success: 'all their brethren were at their command'

These people conquer in their own family circle.
Their relatives listen to them.

2.9.1 Experts: 'expert in war'

These men were experts with all weapons of war.
The church needs people who are skilled in different giftings.

2.9.2 Stouthearted (loyalty, trustworthiness): 'stouthearted men'

These men were loyal to David.
Besides loyalty to God, the church needs men and women that are loyal to the set man and to the vision of the house.

2.9.3 Keeping Rank: 'who could keep ranks?'

This is the discipline of staying within the boundary of your call.

2.10.1 Corporate Mental Integration of Vision: 'were of one mind to make David king'.

There was total agreement to David's leadership. David's rulership was accepted with one accord, thus David's vision became their vision.

2.10.2 Brotherhood: 'their brethren'

Despite diverse gifting's the followers of David lived in brotherhood.
This means that even though the followers came from different backgrounds and had different gifting's they lived in oneness.
This understanding destroys strife in a local church.

2.11 Corporate Joy: 'there was joy in Israel'

Joy in the house is contagious and necessary for God's work.

2.12 Corporate desire for the presence of God:

'let us bring the ark of our God back to us..... for the thing was right in the eyes of all the people'.

They decided to bring back the Ark of God only after the strength of the army was established. A corporate passion for God is needed to contain the greater glory.