A note from Kathy

"Tippers," "Tithers" and "Generous Givers"

A típ is a free gratuity, an extra gift given to acknowledge a service. The Bible teaches us that a tithe is $1/10^{th}$ of everything and that it belongs to God and should be returned to his house. Givers are described in 2 Corinthians 9:7 Each man should give what he has decided in his heart to give, not reluctantly or under compulsion, for God loves a cheerful giver. Which are you? After you finish studying this chapter, take a moment to decide which you think would best describe the Israelite offerings.

Observation

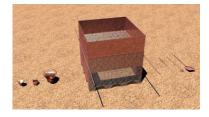
- 1. Label the artist's rendering of the altar for burnt offerings found at the end of this study guide with the facts found in this chapter.
- 2. Label the basin used for washing with any facts you find in this chapter.
- 3. There is a blank diagram at the end of this study guide. Label it with as many facts as you have learned concerning the tabernacle and its belongings. Add the items we have studied where they were to be placed.
- 4. In our study we have seen the two different types of offerings. One was required and the other a free will offering. Why were both types of offerings important?
- 5. Not only were they to make the tabernacle and all of the items according to God's instruction, but notice the set up in Exodus 38:9-13. What important facts do you see in these verses?
- 6. What specifics do we see in Exodus 38:14-20? Add these facts to the drawing at the end of this study guide.
- 7. Who had Moses appointed to keep track of all the offerings?
- 8. One more time, specifically who did God give all the instructions for the tabernacle? Who did God appoint to be the foreman over the construction? Who did God appoint to assist this foreman?

- 9. Look up modern equivalent measurements
 - a. Talent
 - b. Shekel
 - c. Beka
- 10. How much gold was brought before the LORD as an offering, to be used for the tabernacle?
- 11. What was the amount of silver each person was required to bring as they were counted in the census?
- 12. What was the age parameters mentioned in verse 26 for the census?
- 13. Compare Exodus 12:37 with Exodus 38:26; how has their population changed in roughly six months for the Israelites?
- 14. What was the total amount of silver gathered?
 - a. Bases
 - b. Hooks, post tops, bands
- 15. How much bronze was brought for the tabernacle construction?
- 16. What was the bronze used for?

Application

- 1. The altar of burnt offering was used for sacrifices that were brought each day to make atonement for sin. Stop and consider the sounds and the smells that an Israelite might notice as he approached the tabernacle. If you were that Israelite, what might you be thinking as you approached?
- 2. The basin for washing was a constant reminder of what God required of those who would come into his presence. Read Psalm 24:3-4 to see the requirement for approaching the LORD. What did he require? Do you believe God has changed his requirements to stand in his presence?

- 3. Do you rush into worship, or do you pause and consider your heart condition before entering into God's presence?
- 4. In the "Observation" part of this study guide, we saw two types of offerings, free will and required; do we have similar offerings today? Read Romans 12:1 to see what the New Testament says about a believers offering. Spend some time considering what that means to you.
- 5. Read Hebrews 3 (as Paul Harvey says) to get the rest of the story. Notice how the scripture speaks of Jesus obedience to his Father. Moses too set a beautiful example for us. In spite of the judgment God declared after the golden calf incident when many died, we have seen God's continued blessing on His chosen people. How does knowing all of this encourage you in your walk of faith? What instructions are we given in Hebrews 3:15



The Altar of burnt offering



 $W \stackrel{N}{\longrightarrow} F$

The basin for washing