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The Outer Veil of the Sanctuary

26:36-37 and 36:37-38

The Sanctuary portion of **the Tabernacle** was like three cubes, fifteen feet high, by fifteen feet wide, by forty-five feet long. The first section was called the Holy Place and would be made up of two of those three cubes, fifteen feet high, fifteen feet wide and thirty feet long. The priests entered **the Sanctuary** through the Holy Place, and then there was **a veil** between the Holy Place and the third cube, or the Most Holy Place, which was fifteen feet high, fifteen feet wide and fifteen feet long. The Most Holy Place was, therefore, a perfect cube, reminding us of the new Jerusalem (**Revelation 21:2 and 16**).

The significance of **the outer veil** was again a point of separation. **The veil** separated the high priest from all other priests, and **the outer veil** separated the Tribe of Levi from all other tribes. Unless you were a member of the tribe of Levi, you could not go beyond that point. Israelites could be out in the courtyard, but no Israelite, unless he was of the tribe of Levi, could go through the entrance to the Holy Place.



The entrance to the Holy Place was made of an **outer veil**, a **curtain of blue, purple, and scarlet yarn and finely twisted linen**. However, it was not as luxurious as that of **the inner veil**. There were no cherubim embroidered on this **veil**. **An embroiderer, someone other than a master craftsman like Bezalel, made the outer veil**. Therefore, it was certainly magnificent, but not to the same degree as **the inner veil**. The courtyard, the gate, the inner veil, and the covering of **the Sanctuary** were all composed of the same **finely twisted white linen** that pointed to the purity of **Christ**. The way it was assembled, it was

impossible for anyone to carry out any of the pieces of furniture without first dismantling the Holy Place. **Gold hooks** held **this curtain** to **five posts of acacia wood overlaid with gold**. However, its **five bases** were made of **bronze**, not silver, because it would be a part of the exterior that had **bronze** throughout.

Bronze always speaks of judgment and points to what **Christ** endured on the cross for our sakes. As a result, we are reminded once more that **He** is the gate by reason of **His** suffering and death. May **the Holy Spirit** continually keep before us the tremendous price that was paid to enable us to enter into the Most Holy Place with **Him** and call **Him: Abba, Father (Romans 8:15)**.⁵⁵⁷