

# Footprints of the Messiah

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"Behold! My Servant whom I have chosen, My Beloved in whom My soul is well pleased! I will put My Spirit upon Him, and He will declare justice to the Gentiles. v19 He will not quarrel nor cry out, nor will anyone hear His voice in the streets. v20 A bruised reed He will not break, and smoking flax He will not quench, till He sends forth justice to victory; v21 And in His name Gentiles will trust."

Matthew 12:18-21 NKJV



## Appendix 1: The Genealogy of Jesus Christ

A review of the Gospels of Mathew, Luke and John reveal three genealogies of Jesus Christ:

Matthew 1	Luke 3:23-37	John 1:1-3
"son of David, son of Abraham"	Son of Mary descended from David the King	The pre-existent One
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Abraham</li> <li>2. Isaac</li> <li>3. Jacob</li> <li>4. Judah</li> <li>5. Perez</li> <li>6. Hezron</li> <li>7. Ram</li> <li>8. Amminidab</li> <li>9. Nashon</li> <li>10. Salmon</li> <li>11. Boaz</li> <li>12. Obed</li> <li>13. Jesse</li> <li>14. David</li> <li>15. Solomon</li> <li>16. Reheboam</li> <li>17. Abijah</li> <li>18. Asa</li> <li>19. Jehoshaphat</li> <li>20. Jehoram</li> <li>21. Uziah</li> <li>22. Jotham</li> <li>23. Ahaz</li> <li>24. Hezekiah</li> <li>25. Manasseh</li> <li>26. Ammon</li> <li>27. Josiah</li> <li>28. Jehoiachim</li> <li>29. Jeconiah (Coniah, Jehoiachin)</li> <li>30. Shealtiel</li> <li>31. Zerubbabel</li> <li>32. Abiud</li> <li>33. Eliakim</li> <li>34. Azor</li> <li>35. Zadok</li> <li>36. Akim</li> <li>37. Eliud</li> <li>38. Eleazer</li> <li>39. Matthan</li> <li>40. Jacob</li> <li>41. Joseph</li> <li>42. Jesus</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Adam</li> <li>2. Seth</li> <li>3. Enosh</li> <li>4. Kenan</li> <li>5. Mahalalel</li> <li>6. Jared</li> <li>7. Enoch</li> <li>8. Methusaleh</li> <li>9. Lamech</li> <li>10. Noah</li> <li>11. Shem</li> <li>12. Arphaxad</li> <li>13. Cainan</li> <li>14. Shelah</li> <li>15. Eber</li> <li>16. Peleg</li> <li>17. Rehu</li> <li>18. Serug</li> <li>19. Nahor</li> <li>20. Terah</li> <li>21. Abraham</li> <li>22. Isaac</li> <li>23. Jacob</li> <li>24. Judah</li> <li>25. Perez</li> <li>26. Hezron</li> <li>27. Ram</li> <li>28. Amminidab</li> <li>29. Nashon</li> <li>30. Salmon</li> <li>31. Boaz</li> <li>32. Obed</li> <li>33. Jesse</li> <li>34. David</li> <li>35. Nathan</li> <li>36. Mattatha</li> <li>37. Menna</li> <li>38. Mela</li> <li>39. Eliakim</li> <li>40. Jonham</li> <li>41. Joseph</li> <li>42. Judah</li> </ol>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>John 1:1-3 (NIV)</u></p> <p>1 In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.</p> <p>2 He was with God in the beginning.</p> <p>3 Through him all things were made; without him nothing was made that has been made.</p>
<p style="color: blue; font-size: small;">Thus there were fourteen generations in all from Abraham to David, fourteen from David to the exile to the Christ. - Matthew 1:17</p>		
<p style="color: blue; font-size: small;">from David to the exile to</p>		





## Appendix 4: Tanakh References for Lesson 9 (page 20)

Following are the NKJV and NIV references for Lesson 9:

### For Matthew 2:1-6: Micah 5:2

- NIV: "But you, Bethlehem Ephrathah, though you are small among the clans of Judah, out of you will come for me one who will be ruler over Israel, whose origins are from of old, from ancient times."
- NKJV: "But you, Bethlehem Ephrathah, Though you are little among the thousands of Judah, Yet out of you shall come forth to Me The one to be Ruler in Israel, Whose goings forth are from of old, From everlasting."

### For Matthew 3:1-4a and 11:7-15

- NIV:
  - Isaiah 40:3 A voice of one calling: "in the desert prepare the way for the LORD; make straight in the wilderness a highway for our God.
  - Malachi 3:1 "See, I will send my messenger, who will prepare the way before me. Then suddenly the Lord you are seeking will come to his temple; the messenger of the covenant, whom you desire, will come," says the LORD Almighty.
  - Malachi 4:5 "See, I will send you the prophet Elijah before that great and dreadful day of the LORD comes.
- NKJV:
  - Isaiah 40:3: The voice of one crying in the wilderness: "Prepare the way of the LORD; Make straight in the desert a highway for our God.
  - Malachi 3:1: "Behold, I send My messenger, and he will prepare the way before Me. and the Lord, whom you seek, will suddenly come to His temple, even the Messenger of the covenant, in whom you delight. Behold, He is coming," says the LORD of hosts.
  - Malachi 4:5 Behold, I will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the LORD.

### For Luke 3:3-8: Isaiah 40:3-5

- NIV: v3 A voice of one calling: "In the desert prepare the way for the LORD; make straight in the wilderness a highway for our God. v4 Every valley shall be raised up, every mountain and hill made low; the rough ground shall become level, the rugged places a plain. v5 And the glory of the LORD will be revealed, and all mankind together will see it. For the mouth of the LORD has spoken."
- NKJV: v3 The voice of one crying in the wilderness: "Prepare the way of the LORD; Make straight in the desert, a highway for our God. v4 Every valley shall be exalted and every mountain and hill brought low; The crooked places shall be made straight and the rough places smooth; v5 The glory of the LORD shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together; For the mouth of the LORD has spoken."



## Appendix 5: Tanakh References for Lesson 10 (page 22)

Following are the NIV and NKJV references for Lesson 10:

### For Matthew 12:38-42: Jonah 1:17-2:6

- NIV: v17 But the LORD provided a great fish to swallow Jonah, and Jonah was inside the fish three days and three nights. 2:1 From inside the fish Jonah prayed to the LORD his God. v2 He said: "In my distress I called to the LORD, and he answered me. From the depths of the grave I called for help, and you listened to my cry. v3 You hurled me into the deep, into the very heart of the seas, and the currents swirled about me; all your waves and breakers swept over me. v4 I said, 'I have been banished from your sight; yet I will look again toward your holy temple.' v5 The engulfing waters threatened me, the deep surrounded me; seaweed was wrapped around my head. v6 To the roots of the mountains I sank down; the earth beneath barred me in forever. But you brought my life up from the pit, O LORD my God.
- NKJV: v17 Now the LORD had prepared a great fish to swallow Jonah. And Jonah was in the belly of the fish three days and three nights. 2:1 Then Jonah prayed to the LORD his God from the fish's belly. v2 And he said: "I cried out to the LORD because of my affliction, and He answered me. "Out of the belly of Sheol I cried, and You heard my voice. v3 For You cast me into the deep, into the heart of the seas, and the floods surrounded me; all Your billows and Your waves passed over me. v4 Then I said, 'I have been cast out of Your sight; yet I will look again toward Your holy temple.' v5 The waters surrounded me, even to my soul; the deep closed around me; weeds were wrapped around my head. v6 I went down to the moorings of the mountains; the earth with its bars closed behind me forever; yet You have brought up my life from the pit, O LORD, my God.

### For Matthew 13:34-35: Psalm 78:1-8

- NIV : O my people, hear my teaching; listen to the words of my mouth. v2 I will open my mouth in parables, I will utter hidden things, things from of old-- v3 what we have heard and known, what our fathers have told us. v4 We will not hide them from their children; we will tell the next generation the praiseworthy deeds of the LORD, his power, and the wonders he has done. v5 He decreed statutes for Jacob and established the law in Israel, which he commanded our forefathers to teach their children, 6 so the next generation would know them, even the children yet to be born, and they in turn would tell their children. v7 Then they would put their trust in God and would not forget his deeds but would keep his commands. v8 They would not be like their forefathers--a stubborn and rebellious generation, whose hearts were not loyal to God, whose spirits were not faithful to him.
- NKJV: Give ear, O my people, to my law; incline your ears to the words of my mouth. v2 I will open my mouth in a parable; I will utter dark sayings of old, v3 Which we have heard and known, and our fathers have told us. v4 We will not hide them from their children, telling to the generation to come the praises of the LORD, and His strength and His wonderful works that He has done. v5 For He established a testimony in Jacob, and appointed a law in Israel, which He commanded our fathers, that they should make them known to their children; v6 That the generation to come might know them, the children who would be born, that they may arise and declare them to their children, v7 That they may set their hope in God, and not forget the works of God, but keep His commandments; v8 And may not be like their fathers, a stubborn and rebellious generation, a generation that did not set its heart aright, and whose spirit was not faithful to God.



For John 13:17-19: Psalm 41:9

- NIV: Psalm 41:9: Even my close friend, whom I trusted, he who shared my bread, has lifted up his heel against me.
- NKJV: Psalm 41:9 Even my own familiar friend in whom I trusted, who ate my bread, has lifted up his heel against me.

For Matthew 26:31: Zechariah 13:7

- NIV: "Awake, O sword, against my shepherd, against the man who is close to me!" declares the LORD Almighty. "Strike the shepherd, and the sheep will be scattered, and I will turn my hand against the little ones.
- NKJV: "Awake, O sword, against My Shepherd, against the Man who is My Companion," says the LORD of hosts. "Strike the Shepherd, and the sheep will be scattered; then I will turn My hand against the little ones.

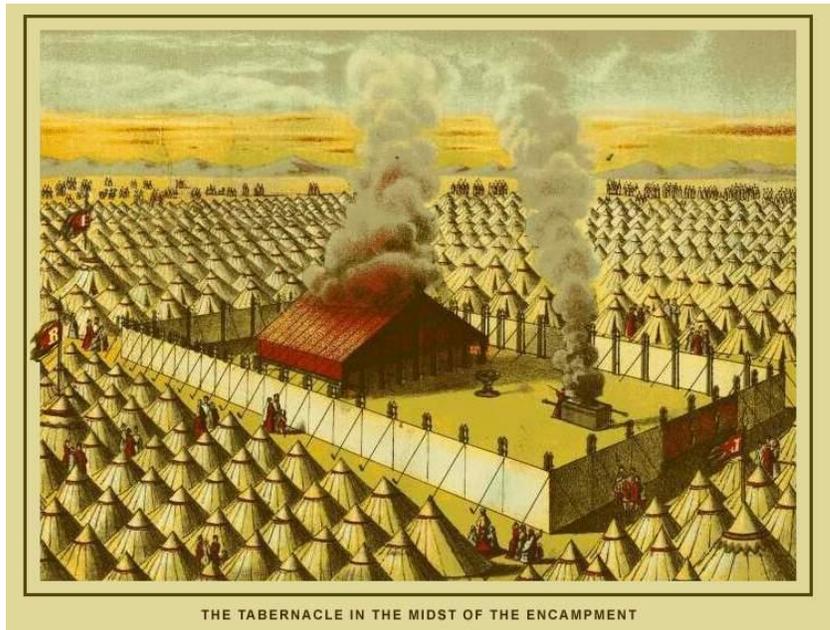
For John 15:22-25; Psalm 35:19 and 69:4

- NIV:
  - Psalm 35:19 - Let not those gloat over me who are my enemies without cause; let not those who hate me without reason maliciously wink the eye.
  - Psalm 69:4 - Those who hate me without reason outnumber the hairs of my head; many are my enemies without cause, those who seek to destroy me. I am forced to restore what I did not steal.
- NKJV:
  - Psalm 35:19 - Let them not rejoice over me who are wrongfully my enemies; nor let them wink with the eye who hate me without a cause.
  - Psalm 69:4 - Those who hate me without a cause are more than the hairs of my head; they are mighty who would destroy me, being my enemies wrongfully; though I have stolen nothing, I still must restore it.

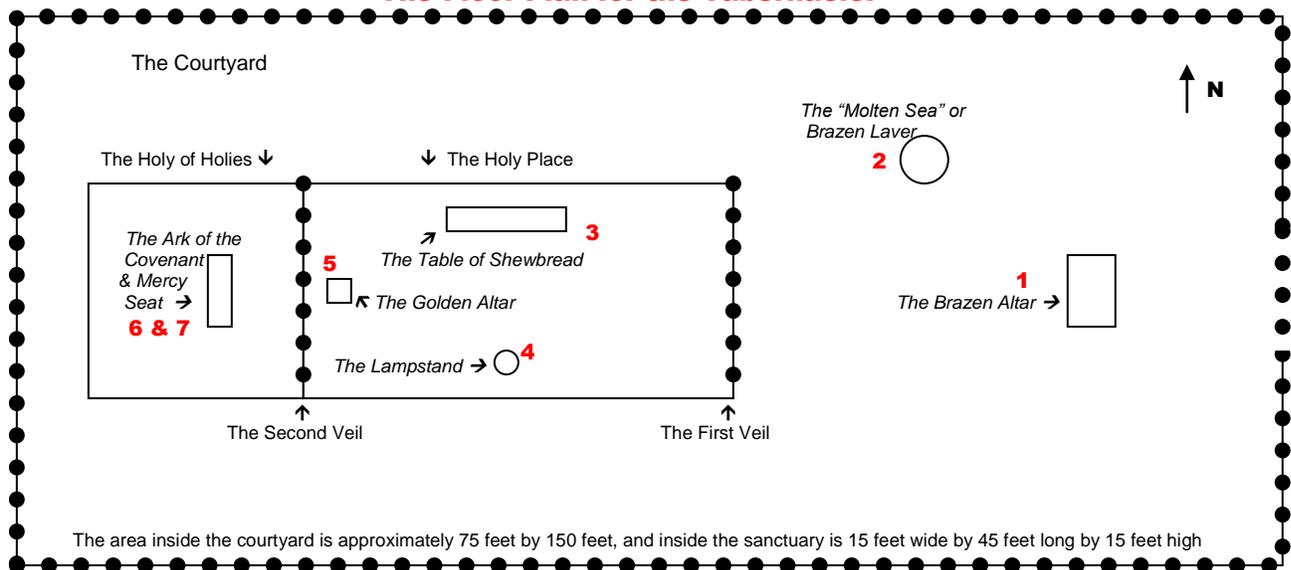


## Appendix 6 - The Tabernacle/Tent of Meeting

According to God's plan, the Tabernacle was to be placed at the center of the camp of the Israelites as they wandered in the wilderness. We know from a careful study of Numbers 1 & 2 that when viewed from above, the encampment would appear in the shape of a cross with the Tabernacle at its center. Exactly specific instructions were given to Moses regarding its construction and the fabrication of every single element that would be used. Instructions were given as to its assembly, transport, disassembly, how the priests and Levites were to dress and serve in their roles, etc.



### The Floor Plan for the Tabernacle:



### The Seven Key Objects of the Tabernacle:

#### Inside the courtyard:

1. The Brazen (or Brass) Altar where sacrifices were made prior to entering the Holy Place
2. The Molten Sea (or Brazen Laver), a large brass washbowl where the priests washed before entering the Holy Place

#### Inside the Holy Place:

3. The Table of Shewbread where 12 loaves of bread were placed (one for each tribe) and eaten only by the priests
4. The Lampstand, an oil-fed seven branched lampstand beaten from a solid piece of gold
5. The Golden Altar, where incense was burned to the Lord

#### Inside the Holy of Holies

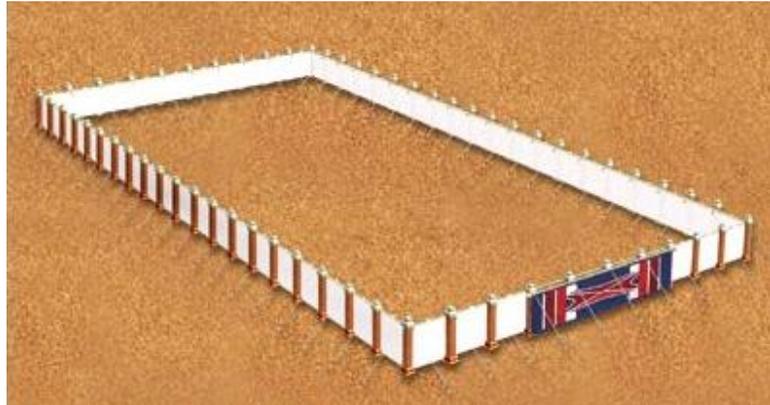
6. The Ark of the Covenant, a gold-overlaid box of acacia wood containing the Ten Commandments, Aaron's rod and manna
7. The Mercy Seat, or lid of the Ark, made of pure gold with the figures of two cherubim on top



<b>Materials Used in the Construction and Outfitting of the Tabernacle (and Their Meanings)</b>		
<b>Material</b>	<b>Meaning</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Gold	Divine Glory, Deity	Royalty often likened to pure gold
Silver	Redemption, Blood	Judas: "I have betrayed innocent blood" as he cast the silver coins
Brass	Judgment	A metal that can withstand fire and was used in making altars
Acacia (Shittim) Wood	Humanity	Was alive when tree was living; same as the burning bush
Oil	The Holy Spirit; Light	Typically olive oil was used to anoint and as lampstand fuel
Spices, Incense	Fragrance Unto God	Frankincense was a common incense spice
Linen	Holiness	Used in construction of courtyard and sanctuary
Goat's Hair	Atonement	The scapegoat was used to lay the people's sins upon
Ram's Skin	Substitute	God supplied the ram as a substitute for Isaac
Porpoise/Badger Skin	Protection	Shoes made of this did not wear out for 40 years (Deut. 29:5)
Blue	Heavens	Form a human's perspective, looking up at the sky and beyond...
Red	Sin; Priesthood	your sins are like scarlet (Isaiah 1:8); the reason we need a priest
Purple	Royal Majesty	The color of Kings...
White	Righteousness	Forgiven sins are white as snow (Isaiah 1:8)

### *A. The Courtyard*

Located at the center of the encampment of Israel, the courtyard consisted of a linen fence supported by wooden poles set into sockets of bronze, with a single entrance on the east side. The area inside the linen canvass fence was roughly 75 feet by 150 feet whose height was about five or six feet. It had a single entrance on the east side.

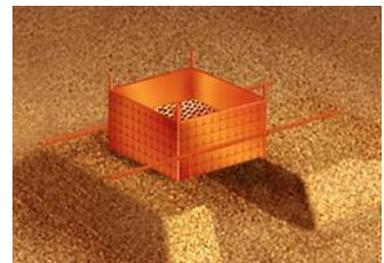


### *B. The Gate of the Courtyard*

The Gate of the Courtyard was specified to be approximately 30 feet wide and 6 ½ feet high, made of dyed linen of blue, red and purple (on the white linen background). This was the only way into the Courtyard, and thus into the Sanctuary...one narrow way to God's presence...

### *C. Brazen (Brass) Altar*

The first object that you come to after entering the Tabernacle Courtyard is the Brazen (or Brass) Altar. The Brazen Altar sits atop a ramp that allowed for sacrifices to be offered in accordance with the various Levitical ordinances. Upon entering the Courtyard, one first had to offer a sacrifice before continuing towards the Sanctuary. Only Priests could make a sacrifice on behalf of the people.



#### *D. The Bronze Laver (aka The Molten Sea)*



The next item in the Courtyard was the Bronze Laver, a large bronze bowl used by the Priests to wash after presenting their sacrifices. They had to wash to be ceremonially 'clean' before they could enter the Sanctuary. According to Exodus 38:8, the Bronze laver was made from melting down the brass hand-mirror's of the women who served at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting.

#### *E. The Four Coverings of the Sanctuary Building*

The Sanctuary was a building that was approximately 45 feet long by 15 feet wide by 15 feet tall. Four successive coverings were used:

1. The innermost covering was to be made of an embroidered fine linen tapestry of blue, red and purple on a white background. Cherubim with outstretched wings were to be skillfully embroidered in a pattern. Ten different sections of the covering were to be joined together in two groups of five each, and then both pieces joined together with golden loops and clasps, to make one covering.
2. The next covering was made of goats' hair, eleven sections in all, joined together with brass loops and clasps to make oven covering slightly larger than the first covering.
3. The third covering was to be made of rams' skins dyed red
4. The fourth and outside covering was to be made of porpoise skins (some translations have this as badger skins).



1. The innermost covering

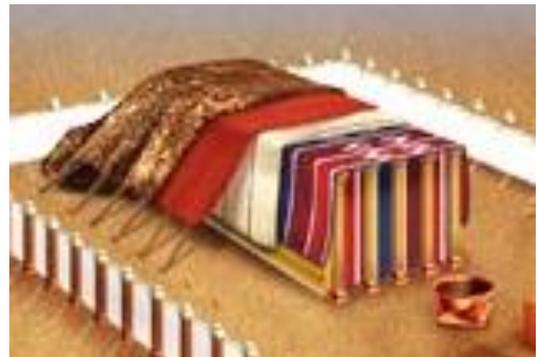


2. The second layer of goats' hair

3. The third layer of rams' skins dyed red



4. The outside covering of porpoise skins



### F. The Sanctuary Building

Your view of the appearance of the Sanctuary differed greatly, depending on whether you were inside of it, looking at the vertical gold-covered acacia-wood planks, or outside of the Sanctuary, looking at the outermost porpoise-skin covering. When standing inside, one must have been struck by the beauty of the gold and cherubim-patterned embroidery overhead, and the blues, reds, purples and whites of the veils that divided the different sections from each other. Yet the instructions for the Sanctuary's construction was very precise: use acacia wood planks covered in gold, that rested in sockets of silver...



Inside the Sanctuary. The veil is not shown that separated the Holy Place from the Holy of Holies.



The walls were constructed of gold overlaying acacia wood, resting vertically in silver sockets. When erected, each gold-covered board would have rings used to attach the ropes to hold them together and to the coverings...



The outside view of the portable Sanctuary was certainly not as impressive as the inside view, which only a few Jews ever saw, since it was the High Priest who entered daily to perform his Levitical duties.

### G. The Furniture Inside the Holy Place

There were three pieces of "furniture" housed inside the Holy Place, which was the larger of the two "rooms" of the Sanctuary, measuring approximately 30 feet long and 15 feet wide.



**The Golden Lampstand.** Once you entered through the single entrance (no exit!), on the left (south side) you would see the Golden Lampstand. A lampstand held oil, not candles. The Golden Lampstand was a single piece of gold beaten into one lampstand, having a single vine in the center and six branches (three on one side, three on the other). Each branch terminated in a cup shaped like an almond bud. The cups held oil, which provided the fuel for the light that the Golden Lampstand produced. One of the daily responsibilities of the High Priest was to keep the Lampstand supplied with oil so that the light would never go out.

**The Table of Showbread.** Opposite the Golden Lampstand on the north side (to the right as you entered the Holy Place) was the Table of Showbread. This acacia wood table was overlaid with gold and held twelve loaves of unleavened bread, one for each of the twelve tribes. Each Sabbath day the old loaves were removed and new ones put in their place. Only the priests could eat the bread. Note that there is a ridge around the top of the table that resembles a crown. All of the implements, bowls, etc. associated with it were of pure gold.





**The Golden Altar of Incense.** Moses was given instructions to build an altar of acacia wood for the purpose of burning incense to the Lord. This altar (2 cubits high and 1 cubit wide and deep) was to be smaller than the bronze altar (3 cubits high and 5 cubits wide and deep). The Golden Altar of Incense was to be overlaid with gold, unlike the Brazen Altar, which was overlaid with bronze. Aaron was to burn fragrant incense on the altar every morning and every evening, and burn no other offering on the altar. The single exception to this rules was God's

instruction for making an annual atonement offering of blood, which was to be made on the horns of the altar. The High Priest was to present the bull to be sacrificed at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting, slaughter it, take some of the blood and sprinkle it on the horns of the Golden Altar, completing the offering of the rest of the bull on the Brazen Altar. The Golden Altar of Incense was to be placed just in front of the entrance into the Most Holy Place, in front of the curtain that separated the two 'rooms' of the Sanctuary.

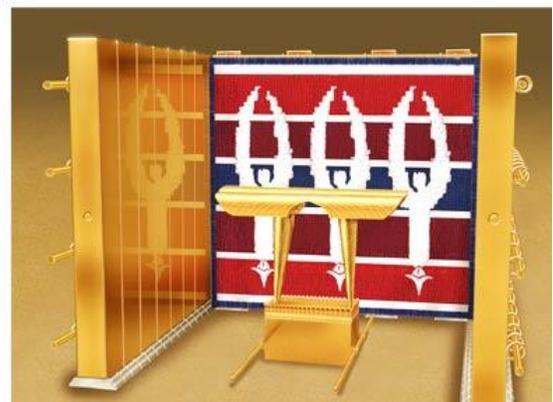


#### *H. The Division Between the Two Rooms of the Sanctuary*

A thick veil (15 feet high and some scholars believe 18 inches thick) divided the two rooms of the Sanctuary, similar to the one shown. The Veil is the final door to pass through, to enter into the presence of God in the Holy of Holies. Entry was forbidden to all except one, the high priest, and his access was not free: he was permitted entry once only per year, on the Day of Atonement, when he brought the blood of the sacrificed goat to sprinkle on the lid (called the Mercy Seat) of the Ark of the Covenant.

#### *I. The Furniture Inside the Most Holy Place (the Holy of Holies)*

The Most Holy Place was the smaller of the two "rooms" of the Sanctuary, measuring approximately 15 feet long and 15 feet wide. Entry into the Most Holy Place was limited to once per year, on the Day of Atonement, and entry only by the High Priest. Once a year, the High Priest took the blood of a sacrificial offering and entered into the Most Holy. He then sprinkled this blood of the sacrificial offering on the mercy seat for exactly seven times. God said that He would meet the Israelites on this mercy seat then. God meets whoever has the same faith as that of the High Priest, that is, the faith in His remission of sin revealed in the sacrificial system.



A rope was tied around the ankle of the High Priest before entering the Most Holy Place, lest his preparation to be made clean and righteous before entering be incomplete, and suffer the loss of his life when inside. In the event of his death, the rope would be used to pull his body out of the Most Holy Place, since no one else could enter it.



**a. The Ark of the Covenant.** Also called the Ark of the Testimony, it is the best-known article of furniture in the Tabernacle, and is renowned for its mysterious powers against the enemies of Israel (see 1 Samuel 5 & 6). It was a small, oblong box constructed of acacia wood and overlaid with gold. God instructed Moses to build it  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cubits long,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cubits wide and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cubits high. God enabled a master craftsman named Bezalel to have the requisite skill to make the Ark to the exact specifications given. God told Moses to place several items into the Ark, which would later turn out to be the tables to stone containing the Ten Commandments, a pot of manna and Aaron's rod that God caused to bud.

The Ark was to be carried on poles fit into rings on the sides of the Ark.

The cover for the Ark is a separate piece of furniture known as the Atonement Cover (or Mercy Seat - see below). The whereabouts of the Ark has been unknown for several millennia, which has given rise to much speculation about the Ark.

There are 20 different terms used for the Ark of the Covenant, among which are the Ark of God (used 34 times), the Ark of Strength, the Ark of the Testimony and the Ark of Power.

**b. The Atonement Cover or Mercy Seat.** Instructions were given to Moses to have an "atonement cover" build of solid gold for the Ark. Scripture does not give us great detail about the exact design of the cover except that two cherubim of beaten gold were to be placed on it, one at each end of the lid facing one another with their wings overspreading the top of the lid. Some scholars have the cherubim standing while some have them kneeling. Since we lack pictures of what actual cherubim look like in great detail (see Isaiah, Daniel, and Revelation) and we don't have the Ark to study, the exact rendering of the Mercy Seat is speculative at best.



God told Moses that He would dwell and meet with Moses from above the Mercy Seat, from between the two cherubim, about everything that He would command Moses about the children of Israel.



The Ark of the Covenant, shown here with its associated lid, a separate piece of furniture known as the Atonement Cover or Mercy Seat. The Ark housed three items: Aaron's rod that budded, the tablets of stone containing the Ten Commandments and a pot of manna.

