

## Life-Study of Exodus Summaries – Messages 102-106

### MESSAGE 102–103 – The Curtain for the Door of the Tent

Through His all-inclusive death, Christ has become the **entrance** for God's people to come into the **enjoyment** of God. Today people can have an entrance into the enjoyment of God. However, the entrance requires **pillars** to bear the testimony of the incarnated and crucified Christ. If there were no pillars to bear Him, He could not **reveal** Himself. It is crucial that we see the all-inclusive death of Christ. Christ's **unique death**, as indicated by the **two curtains**, has the objective aspect related to our sins and the subjective aspect related to our flesh.

In 2 Corinthians, Paul speaks of **reconciliation** in two aspects. One aspect is related to **sinners**; the other aspect, to **believers**. The Corinthians had passed through the first veil, but not through the second veil, the inner veil. Concerning our **sins**, we have been **forgiven** and **reconciled** to God. But concerning our **flesh**, we may not yet be reconciled to God. Only when we pass through the second veil, the aspect related to Christ becoming sin so that we may become the righteousness of God in Him, are we thoroughly reconciled to God and able to enjoy Him in full.

We praise the Lord for showing us the two veils, the inner veil and the screen, and for revealing the two aspects of reconciliation. We all need to pass through both veils and experience both aspects of reconciliation so that we may enter into the Holy of Holies (Life-Study of Exodus, 97–98).

### MESSAGE 104–106 – The Altar of Burnt Offering

The **altar of the burnt offering** typifies the **cross** of Christ. The altar is the cross, and the cross is the table for our enjoyment. Whenever we come to the **Lord's table**, the table is an altar where Christ presents Himself to God. Then we may share in what Christ has offered. The altar was made of acacia wood, signifying the Man Jesus being judged as our **Substitute** by God. The basic substance of the altar was acacia wood, not bronze. This indicates that the **effectiveness** of the cross is not in the cross itself, but in that **humanity** which is related to the cross and which was crucified on it. The altar was also **squared**, meaning that the Lord Jesus was **tested** and **proved** upright, perfect, and without any deficiency. The **horns** at the corners of the altar signify the **power** of the cross of Christ. The power and strength of Christ's redemption cannot be separated from Christ's cross. The altar was overlaid with **bronze**. In typology copper, bronze, and brass all signify God's **judgment**. As the Man who died on the cross, Christ was fully judged by God as our Substitute.

The **grating**, the network of bronze, inside the altar stretched horizontally from side to side at the middle of the height of the altar. The wood was placed upon this grating, and the sacrificed were put upon the wood. If there were only the four walls of the altar without the grating inside the altar, the altar would be empty. **The significance of the altar depends completely on the grating, the network, with the four rings.** The bronze grating within the altar signifies that God's **judgment** reached the **inward** parts of Christ.

The move of the altar does not depend on the fire; it depends on the four rings. This means that the move of the altar is by the eternal Spirit. The burning, however is by the fire, not by the Spirit. If there is to be a burning on the altar, the four rings are necessary to hold the grating in place. Furthermore, in order for the altar to move, the four rings are also necessary. **Both the burning and the moving are dependent on the four rings.**

Hallelujah, we have Christ, and we have the eternal Spirit! Actually, Christ Himself is the eternal Spirit. Christ today is identical to the life-giving Spirit. (Life-Study of Exodus, 104–106).