

The Sanctuary – Holy Place - The Table of Shewbread

ST Series 14

Table of Shewbread (Exodus 25:23-20; 37:10-16)

The **golden** table laden with shewbread, also called the “bread of the Presence” was placed opposite the candelabrum (Ex 40:22-25), on the north side of the holy place. It was made of Acacia wood and overlaid with **Gold**, illustrating the union of divinity and humanity. *In a poetic sense it is to picture the incarnate One Whose perishable humanity is embraced by the gold of Omnipotent Love.*

Acacia Wood = Sinful Humanity

Overlaid with **Gold** = **Christ’s divine love and faith**

Dimensions: two cubits long, one cubit wide and one and one-half cubits high—the same height as the grate in the _____ and the **golden** _____. (see Ex.27:5; 25:23, cf.v.10)

*Should this alert us to the truth that **the sacrifice** in the court **lifts** true worshipers up to **hospitality’s festal board** in the holy place, and on to the **throne of grace** within the oracle? Listen! It proclaims that **the altar of Calvary** is the foundation of **earthly fellowship** and **heavenly glory**. Lord, grant us Thy Spirit to teach us to understand these signs aright.*

Crowns on the Table—Symbol of Christ’s Throne

The four edges of the table-top were carved like “crowns.” So were probably the lower edges of the stretchers connecting its legs together. (Ex.25:24,25; 37:12)



Around the table-top, about a hand-breadth in from its edges, a “border” was attached. This rose like a crenelated “wall” a hand-breadth above its surface. With its top carved like a “crown”. The _____ “crowns” symbolize the majesty of the royal Provider-Host.

This table represented the throne of the triple-crowned Saviour in the holy place. As Potentate, Priest and Prophet Jesus presides as the Divine Host at His banquet in His heavenly Sanctuary.