

Exodus 35:14

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

The candlestick also for the light, and his furniture, and his lamps, with the oil for the light,

Analysis

The veil (פָּרֹכֶת, parokhet) separating the Holy Place from the Most Holy Place represents the barrier between sinful humanity and God's holiness. Made of fine linen with cherubim embroidered in blue, purple, and scarlet, it symbolizes heaven's guarded entrance (Genesis 3:24). Only the high priest could pass through once yearly with atoning blood. At Christ's death, this veil tore top to bottom (Matthew 27:51), signifying direct access to God through Christ's sacrifice (Hebrews 10:19-20).

Historical Context

The veil was approximately 30 feet high and hung on four pillars of acacia wood overlaid with gold. Its thickness and weight prevented accidental entry into God's presence. Jewish tradition suggests it was a handbreadth (about 4 inches) thick.

Related Passages

1 John 4:8 — God is love

1 Corinthians 13:4 — Characteristics of love

Study Questions

1. How does the tearing of the veil at Christ's crucifixion demonstrate the completeness of His atoning work?
2. What does the cherubim-embroidered veil teach about the holiness barrier created by sin at the Fall?

Interlinear Text

וְאֶת	מִנְּבֵרֹת	הַמָּאֹרֹת:	וְאֶת	כָּל יְהִי	וְאֶת
H853	The candlestick	also for the light	H853	and his furniture	H853
	H4501	H3974		H3627	
וְאֶת	נֵרֹת יְהִי	וְאֶת	שֶׁן	הַמָּאֹרֹת:	
	and his lamps	H853	with the oil	also for the light	
	H5216		H8081	H3974	

From KJV Study • kjevstudy.org