

Exodus 39:33

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And they brought the tabernacle unto Moses, the tent, and all his furniture, his taches, his boards, his bars, and his pillars, and his sockets,

Analysis

Bringing the completed tabernacle 'unto Moses' for inspection teaches that spiritual work requires examination by godly leadership before implementation. The detailed listing—tent, furniture, clasps, boards, bars, pillars, sockets—demonstrates comprehensive accountability. Moses, who received the pattern on Sinai (25:9, 40), could verify exact conformity. This principle prefigures the church's need for biblical examination of ministries (1 Thessalonians 5:21; 1 John 4:1). The craftsmen's willingness to submit their work shows humility—true servants welcome evaluation.

Historical Context

Moses alone saw the heavenly pattern during his 40 days on Sinai, qualifying him uniquely to verify the craftsmen's work. This inspection wasn't distrust but proper order—leaders accountable to God must verify that His design, not human creativity, governs worship.

Related Passages

James 2:17 — Faith and works

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by faith

Study Questions

1. How does submitting spiritual work for biblical evaluation demonstrate humility and wisdom?
2. What does Moses verifying exact pattern conformity teach about leadership's responsibility for doctrinal fidelity?

Interlinear Text

וַבִּיאוּ	אֶת	הַמִּשְׁכָּן	אֶל	מֹשֶׁה	אֶת	הָאֹהֶל	וְאֶת
And they brought	H853	the tabernacle	H413	unto Moses	H853	the tent	H853
H935		H4908		H4872		H168	
כָּל	כָּל יוֹ	קִרְסֵי יוֹ	קִרְשֵׁי יוֹ	בָּרִיחַ וְ	וְעַמֻּד יוֹ		
H3605	and all his furniture	his taches	his boards	his bars	and his pillars		
	H3627	H7165	H7175	H1280	H5982		
וְאֵדָנָיו׃							
and his sockets							
H134							