

Exodus 39:40

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

The hangings of the court, his pillars, and his sockets, and the hanging for the court gate, his cords, and his pins, and all the vessels of the service of the tabernacle, for the tent of the congregation,

Analysis

The courtyard hangings (קַלְעֵי הַחֹצֵר, qal'ei heChatser) with pillars, sockets, gate hanging, cords, and pins defined sacred space, separating tabernacle from common camp. The white linen hangings symbolized holiness/separation; the bronze sockets' durability indicated enduring boundaries. The gate's embroidered hanging (multicolored like priestly garments) taught that entry requires both holiness and mediation. All these 'vessels of service' enabled tabernacle function. Christ, the door (John 10:9), provides entry to God's dwelling; the church as God's temple (1 Corinthians 3:16) maintains holy separation.

Historical Context

The courtyard's 100 cubits by 50 cubits dimensions created substantial enclosed space, protecting the tabernacle proper while allowing many worshippers in the courtyard during sacrifices. The bronze sockets' weight (totaling over 7 tons) ensured the structure's stability despite desert winds.

Related Passages

James 2:17 — Faith and works

Study Questions

1. How do the courtyard boundaries teach that God's holiness requires separation from common profanity?
2. What does Christ as the gate reveal about His exclusive role as the way to the Father?

Interlinear Text

אֶת	קִלְעֵי י	הַחֲצֵר	אֶת	עַמֻּדֵי יְהוָה	וְאֶת	אֲדָנֵי יְהוָה	וְאֶת
H853	The hangings	for the court	H853	his pillars	H853	and his sockets	H853
	H7050	H2691		H5982		H134	
	הַמָּסָךְ	לִשְׁעַר	הַחֲצֵר	אֶת	מִיתְכָּיו	וְיִתְדֵי יְהוָה	וְאֶת
	and the hanging	gate	for the court	H853	his cords	and his pins	H853
	H4539	H8179	H2691		H4340	H3489	
כָּל	כָּל י	עֲבֹדֹת	הַמִּשְׁכָּן	לֹא הָלַךְ			
H3605	and all the vessels	of the service	of the tabernacle	for the tent			
	H3627	H5656	H4908	H168			
	מוֹעֵד:						
	of the congregation						
	H4150						