

Exodus Part 13(Chapter 25:23-30)

The Table for Bread

Exo 25:23 "Make a table of acacia wood--two cubits long, a cubit wide and a cubit and a half high.

Exo 25:24 Overlay it with pure gold and make a gold molding around it.

Exo 25:25 Also make around it a rim a handbreadth wide and put a gold molding on the rim.

Exo 25:26 Make four gold rings for the table and fasten them to the four corners, where the four legs are.

Exo 25:27 The rings are to be close to the rim to hold the poles used in carrying the table.

Exo 25:28 Make the poles of acacia wood, overlay them with gold and carry the table with them.

Exo 25:29 And make its plates and dishes of pure gold, as well as its pitchers and bowls for the pouring out of offerings.

Exo 25:30 Put the bread of the Presence on this table to be before me at all times.

The Table of showbread in the Old Testament foreshadows Jesus Christ as the "Bread of Life" in the New Testament, symbolizing His divine provision, presence, and covenant fulfillment, connecting to communion where believers partake in His sacrifice and find spiritual sustenance through Him, the Word made flesh. It points from the shadows of the Law to the reality found in Christ, who offers eternal life, unlike the earthly bread that provided temporary nourishment.

Jesus is the Bread of Life (Jesus links Himself to the showbread)

John 6:35 Then Jesus declared, "I am the bread of life. Whoever comes to me will never go hungry, and whoever believes in me will never be thirsty.

John 6:48 I am the bread of life.

Jesus is the fulfillment of provision: The showbread's constant presence signified God's provision for Israel; Christ fulfills this by providing eternal spiritual life, satisfying the soul's deepest hunger.

Isaiah 55:1 "Come, all you who are thirsty, come to the waters; and you who have no money, come, buy and eat! Come, buy wine and milk without money and without cost.

A type of Christ suffering: The crushing, sifting, and baking of the showbread are seen as types of Christ suffering and passion representing His bruising for our iniquities.

Isaiah 53:5 But he was pierced for our transgressions, he was crushed for our iniquities; the punishment that brought us peace was on him, and by his wounds we are healed.

Communion (Lord's Supper) : The showbread, always before God, with its accompanying wine (implied by Tabernacle worship), foreshadows the Lord's Supper, where believers "break bread" in remembrance of Christ's body and blood as instituted by Christ.

Luke 22:14 When the hour came, Jesus and his apostles reclined at the table.

Luke 22:15 And he said to them, "I have eagerly desired to eat this Passover with you before I suffer.

Luke 22:16 For I tell you, I will not eat it again until it finds fulfillment in the kingdom of God."

Luke 22:17 After taking the cup, he gave thanks and said, "Take this and divide it among you.

Luke 22:18 For I tell you I will not drink again from the fruit of the vine until the kingdom of God comes."

Luke 22:19 And he took bread, gave thanks and broke it, and gave it to them, saying, "This is my body given for you; do this in remembrance of me."

Luke 22:20 In the same way, after the supper he took the cup, saying, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood, which is poured out for you.

Covenant of Fellowship: The bread represented the covenant with Israel; Christ is the mediator of the new covenant, offering fellowship with God, a privilege reserved for believers ("sons," not "strangers") who are made spiritually whole through Him.

Hebrews 12:24 to Jesus the mediator of a new covenant, and to the sprinkled blood that speaks a better word than the blood of Abel.

Word of God: The showbread also symbolizes God's Word, which sustains believers, just as Jesus stated, "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that comes from the mouth of God" (Matthew 4:4)