

**PLEASE NOTE** - The references below are taken from the 86-20 Index. Many verses have additional references that have not been included due to time & space. We are encouraged to do additional personal research.

(Exodus 36:35) 35 Then he made a curtain of blue thread, purple wool, scarlet material, and fine twisted linen. He made it with cherubs embroidered on it.

\*\*\* it-2 p. 1058 Tabernacle \*\*\*

Another curtain placed inside between the Holy and Most Holy was embroidered with cherubs (Ex 36:35), and the screen to the entrance on the E was of colorful wool and linen material.—Ex 36:37.

\*\*\* it-1 p. 432 Cherub \*\*\*

Representative figures of cherubs were included in the furnishings of the tabernacle set up in the wilderness. Rising above each end of the Ark's cover were two cherubs of hammered gold. They were facing each other and bowing toward the cover in an attitude of worship. Each had two wings that spread upward and screened over the cover in a guarding and protecting manner. (Ex 25:10-21; 37:7-9) Also, the inner covering of tent cloths for the tabernacle and the curtain dividing the Holy from the Most Holy had embroidered cherub figures.—Ex 26:1, 31; 36:8, 35.

These were not grotesque figures fashioned after the monstrous winged images worshiped by pagan nations round about, as some contend. According to the unanimous testimony of ancient Jewish tradition (the Bible is silent on this matter), these cherubs had human form. They were finest works of art, representing angelic creatures of glorious beauty, and were made in every detail "according to . . . the pattern" Moses received from Jehovah himself. (Ex 25:9) The apostle Paul describes them as "glorious cherubs overshadowing the propitiatory cover." (Heb 9:5) These cherubs were associated with the presence of Jehovah: "And I will present myself to you there

and speak with you from above the cover, from between the two cherubs that are upon the ark of the testimony." (Ex 25:22; Nu 7:89) Hence, Jehovah was said to be "sitting upon [or, between] the cherubs." (1Sa 4:4; 2Sa 6:2; 2Ki 19:15; 1Ch 13:6; Ps 80:1; 99:1; Isa 37:16) In symbol, the cherubs served as "the representation of the chariot" of Jehovah upon which he rode (1Ch 28:18), and the wings of the cherubs offered both guarding protection and swiftness in travel. So David, in poetic song, described the speed with which Jehovah came to his aid, like one who "came riding upon a cherub and came flying" even "upon the wings of a spirit."—2Sa 22:11; Ps 18:10.