SANCTUARY

ONE YEAR OF THE SANCTUARY SERVICES REPRESENTS THE WHOLE PLAN OF SALVATION

WEST

PSALMS 77:13

Ev. pg 222-223; Eyes fixed on the Sanctuary we should not rest until we become intelligent in regard to the subject of the sanctuary Thy way o God, is in the Sanctuary

GC 488.3 THE SANCTUARY IN HEAVEN IS THE VERY CENTRE OF CHRIST'S WORK ON BEHALF OF MEN. IT CONCERNS EVERY SOUL LIVING UPON THE EARTH. IT OPENS TO VIEW THE PLAN OF REDEMPTION

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THE PLAN OF REDEMPTION



Rev 12:7-10 And there was war in heaven: Michael and his angels fought against the dragon; and the dragon fought and his angels, And prevailed not; neither was their place found any more in heaven. And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world: he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him. And I heard a loud voice saying in heaven, Now is come salvation, and strength, and the kingdom of our God, and the power of his Christ: for the accuser of our brethren is cast down, which accused them before our God day and night.

Gen 3:15 And I will put enmity between <u>thee</u> and <u>the woman</u>, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel.

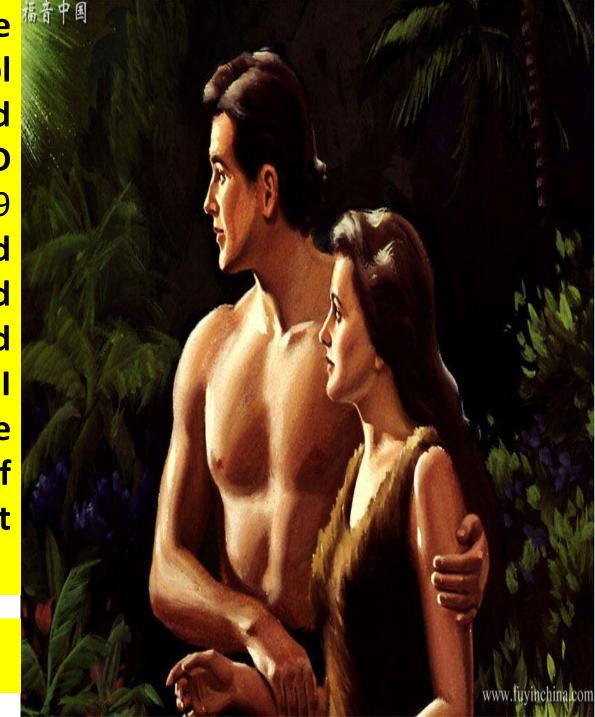


When Adam came from the Creator's hand, he bore, in his physical, mental, and spiritual nature, a likeness to his Maker. "God created man in His own image" (Genesis 1:27), and it was His purpose that the longer man lived the more fully he should reveal this. He was of lofty stature and perfect symmetry. His countenance bore the ruddy tint of health and glowed with the light of life and joy. Adam's height was much greater than that of men who now inhabit the earth. Eve was somewhat less in stature; yet her form was noble, and full of beauty.

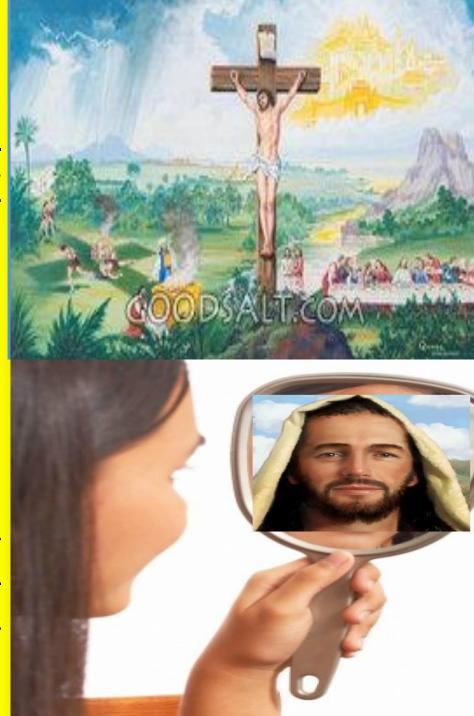


Gen 3:8 And they heard the voice of the LORD God walking in the garden in the cool of the day: and Adam and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the LORD God amongst the trees of the garden. 3:9 And the LORD God called unto Adam, and said unto him, Where [art] thou? 3:10 And he said, I heard thy voice in the garden, and I was afraid, because I [was] naked; and I hid myself. 3:11 And he said, Who told thee that thou [wast] naked? Hast thou eaten of the tree, whereof I commanded thee that thou shouldest not eat?

Sin has entered the world



But by disobedience this was forfeited. Through sin the divine likeness was marred, and well-nigh obliterated. Man's physical powers were weakened, his mental capacity was lessened, his spiritual vision dimmed. He had become subject to death. Yet the race was not left without hope. By infinite love and mercy the plan of salvation had been devised, and a life of probation was granted. To restore in man the image of his Maker, to bring him back to the perfection in which he was created, to promote the development of body, mind, and soul, that the divine purpose in his creation might be realized--this was to be the great work of redemption.



PHIL 2

2:5 Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus:

2:6 Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God:

2:7 But made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men:

2:8 And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.







Search ye the scripture.....John 5:39

The *central theme of the Bible*, the theme about which every other in the whole book clusters, is the redemption plan, the restoration in the human soul of the image of God. From the first intimation of hope in the sentence pronounced in Eden to that last glorious promise of the Revelation, "They shall see His face; and His name shall be in their foreheads" (Revelation 22:4), the burden of every book and every passage of the Bible is the unfolding of this wondrous theme,--man's uplifting,--the power of God, "which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ." 1 Corinthians 15:57.

SACRIFICIAL SYSTEM IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

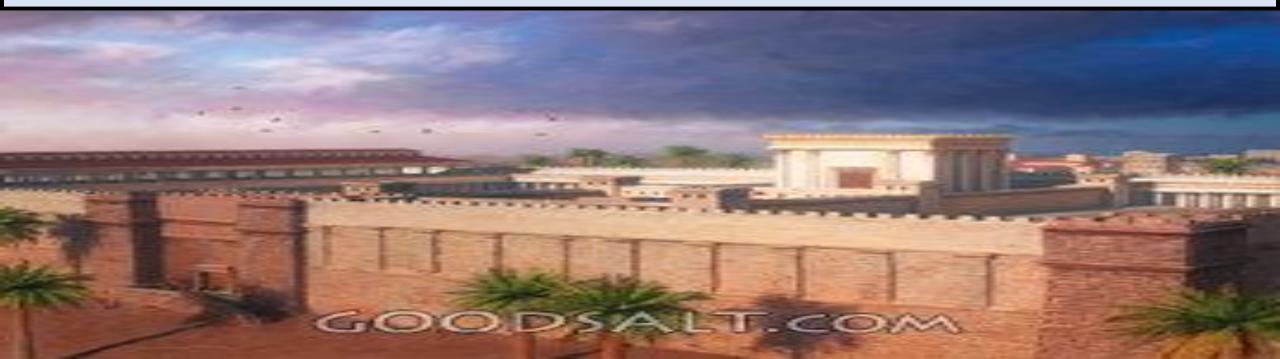
- ADAM
- CAIN AND ABEL
- ABRAHAM
- ISAAC
- JACOB---ISRAELITES ETC......
- All this was a shadow, type, pattern of the great sacrifice of Jesus Christ...1 Cor 10:11-Now all these things happened unto them for ensamples: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come.

By the time the children of Israel had spent 400 years in Egypt as slaves to a pagan nation, the Lord saw that His people needed a <u>complete re-educating as to the</u> <u>"big picture" of the plan of redemption</u> - including their role and God's role in cleansing them from their <u>sins and restoring them to His image</u>

This is why, when the children of Israel finally limped out of Egypt with scars on their backs and visions of the Promised Land dancing in their minds, God didn't immediately lead them **north toward the Promised Land**, but south toward Mt. Sinai. He was about to deliver to this infant nation one of the most powerful and enduring object lessons ever recorded. And He would do it almost entirely with symbols.



The Lord told Moses, "Let them make me a sanctuary; that I may dwell among them" (Exodus 25:8). Keep in mind that this earthly tabernacle was never intended to be an edifice to shalter God from the elements. Jehovah is not a homeless God. When Solomon was building the first temple in Jerusalem, he said: "But will God indeed dwell on the earth? behold, the heaven and heaven of heavens cannot contain thee; how much less this house that I have builded?" (1 Kings 8:27).



What, then, is the key to the puzzle of the sanctuary? The structure and ceremonies were to serve as symbols to illustrate the sequence and process of salvation.

As we consider the sanctuary symbols, let's look at the first <u>earthly sanctuary</u> the one that Moses had the people construct in the wilderness. This portable tent was often called the "tabernacle." Moses did not simply dream up what he thought this structure should look like. In the same way God spelled out the precise dimensions for Noah's Ark, God gave Moses <u>exact plans for everything in the sanctuary, even to the minutest detail of the accessories. Ex 25: 9,40, 26:20.</u>

God's plan wasn't arbitrary either. He already had a real dwelling place in heaven where the plan of salvation was first conceived. The earthly sanctuary was to be a miniature model, or shadow, of the heavenly. God told Moses, "According to all that I show thee, after the pattern of the tabernacle [in heaven], and the pattern of all the instruments thereof, even so shall ye make it" (Exodus 25:9). Unlike any other building ever constructed, the sanctuary would be a three-dimensional, life-sized lesson book.



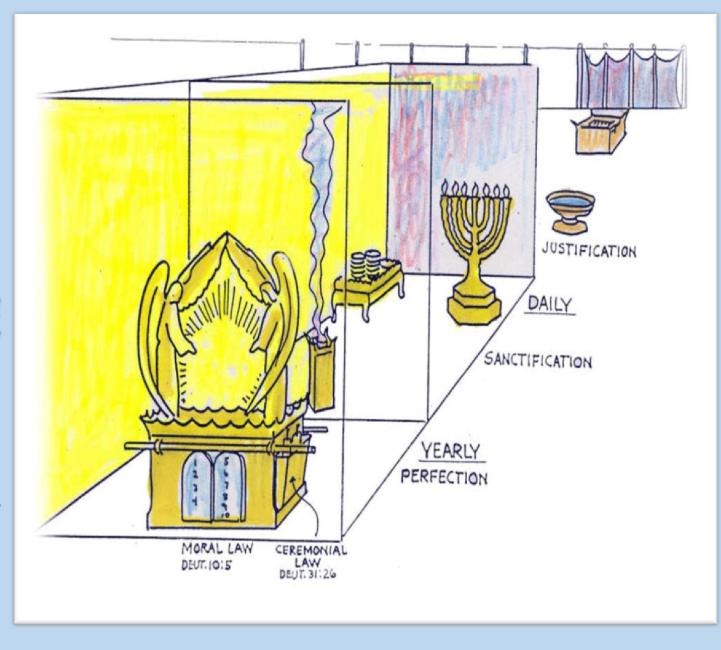
GOD'S LOVE TO HUMANITY

- Experts have proven that one of the <u>most successful methods of memorization is through picture association</u>. The Lord uses this teaching technique because He knows that humans are extremely <u>visual creatures</u>. This is one of the main reasons Jesus taught with parables. Picture stories help people understand and remember the many abstract principles of salvation by associating them with visual images.
- God first illustrated the <u>plan of salvation</u> immediately after Adam and Eve sinned by having them <u>sacrifice a lamb</u>. This process impressed upon the first couple the heinous results of sin and foreshadowed the ultimate death of the "Lamb of God" for their sins.

A Journey to God

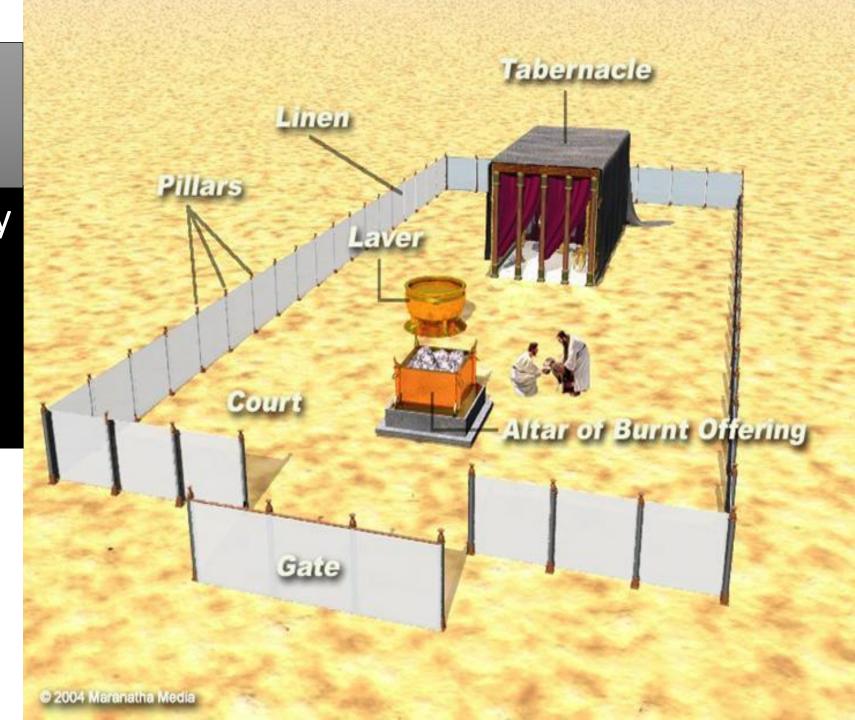
Let's begin a brief tour through this unusual structure and learn a few basic lessons before examining the deeper meanings of the sanctuary system.

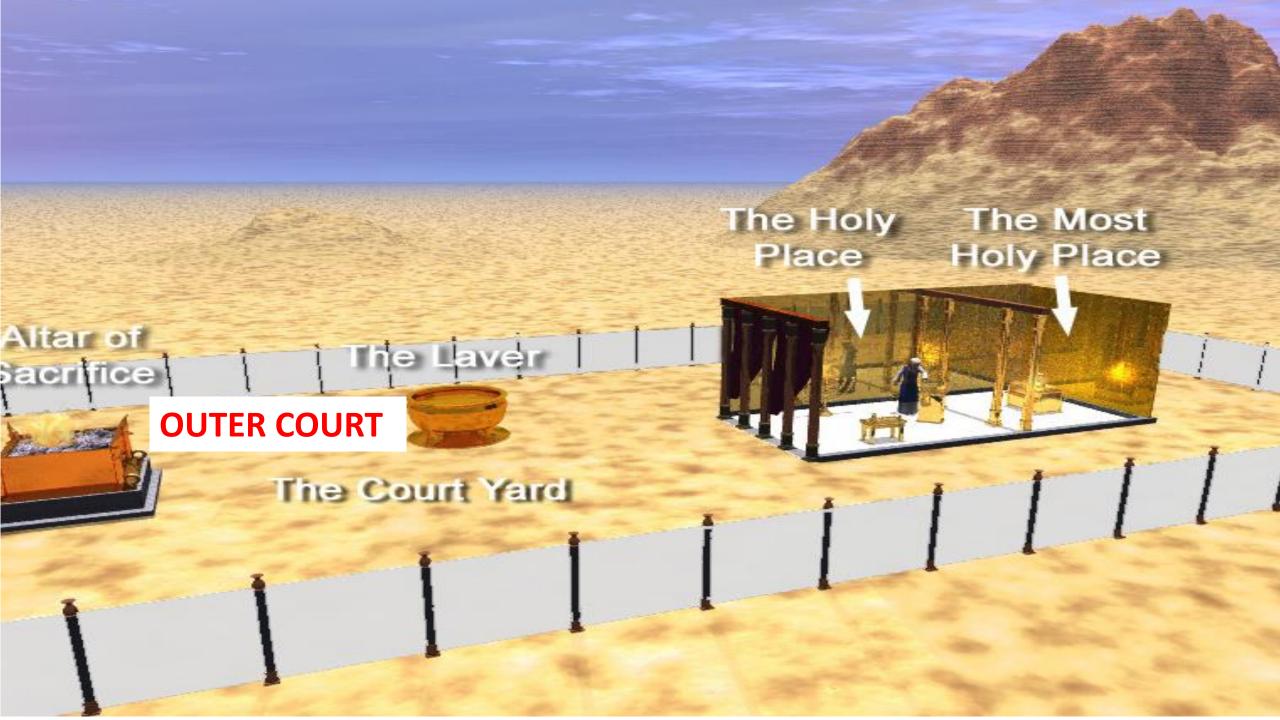
The sanctuary consisted of three principal areas: the courtyard, the holy place, and the most holy These three locations represent the three primary steps in the process of salvation known as justification, sanctification, and glorification, and they correspond with three phases of Christ's ministry: the **substitutionary** sacrifice, the priestly mediation, and the final judgment.

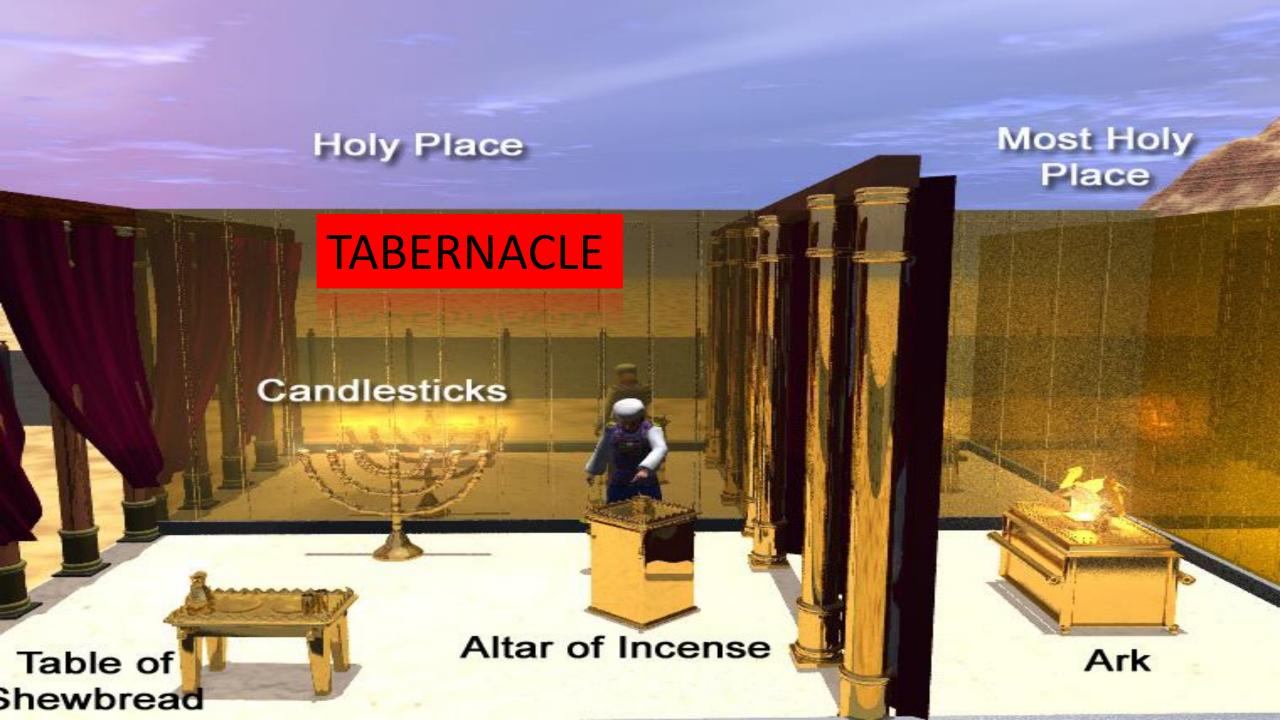


1.THE LAYOUT AND FURNITURES OF THE SANCTUARY

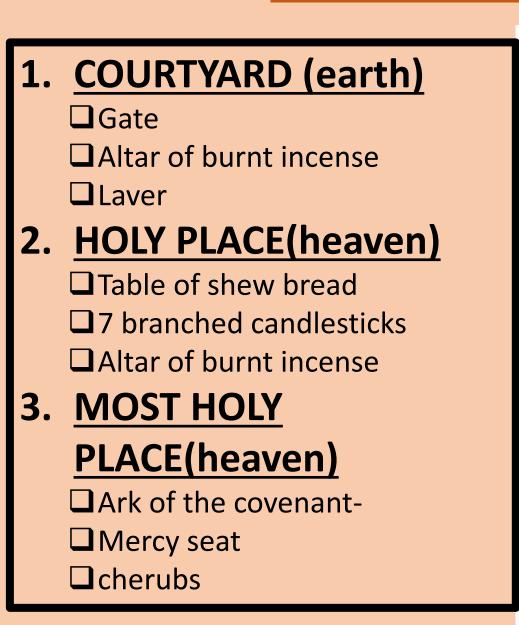
God gave the sanctuary to show us a representation of the story of redemption.

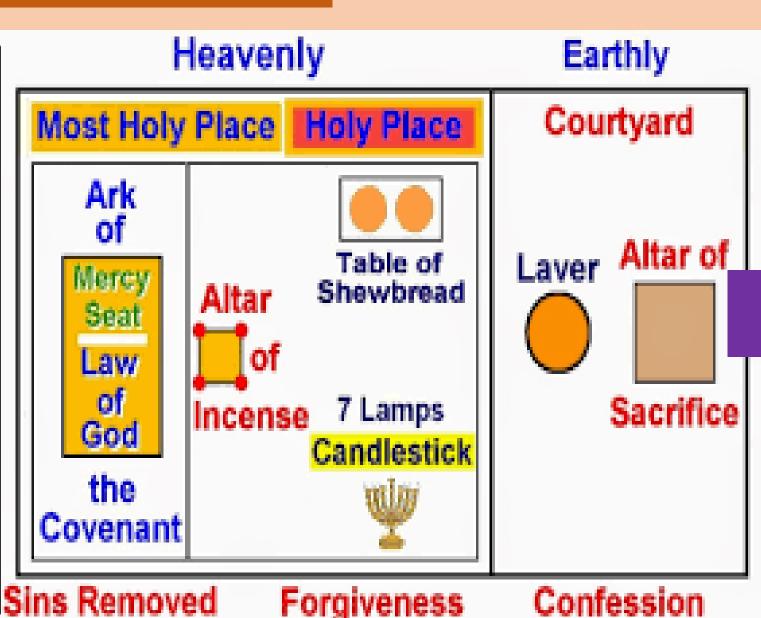






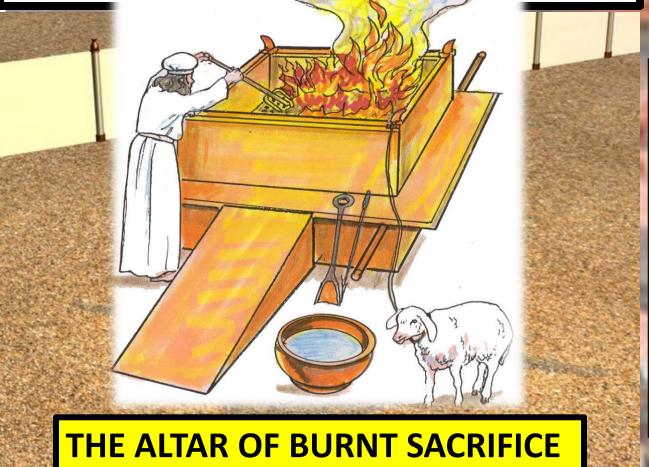
THE PLAN OF SALVATION





Psalms 73:2-3 But as for me, my feet Psalms 73:16-17 When I thought to were almost gone; my steps had well know this, it [was] too painful for me; nigh slipped.

For I was envious at the foolish, [when] I [then] understood I their end. saw the prosperity of the wicked.



Until I went into the sanctuary of God;

Psalms 77:13-15 **Thy way**, O God, [is] in the sanctuary: who [is so] great a God as [our] God? Thou [art] the God that doest wonders: thou hast declared thy strength among the people. Thou hast with [thine] arm redeemed thy people, the sons of Jacob and Joseph. Selah. **JOHN**

The Door

The first thing we notice as we approach the sanctuary is that there is **only one door**. Not even a fire exit! Remember Jesus' words: "I am the door: by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved" (John 10:9).

All that are saved are redeemed by Jesus alone. "Neither is there salvation in any other: for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved" (Acts 4:12). The only way to God is through Christ, the only Door.

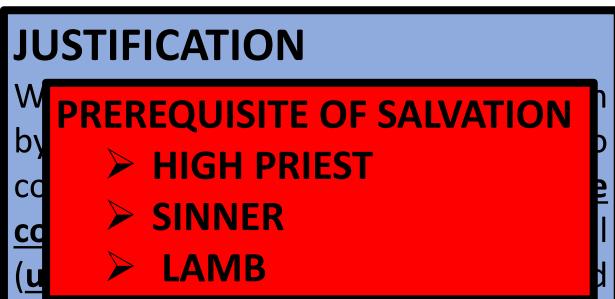
THE DOOR TO SALVATION



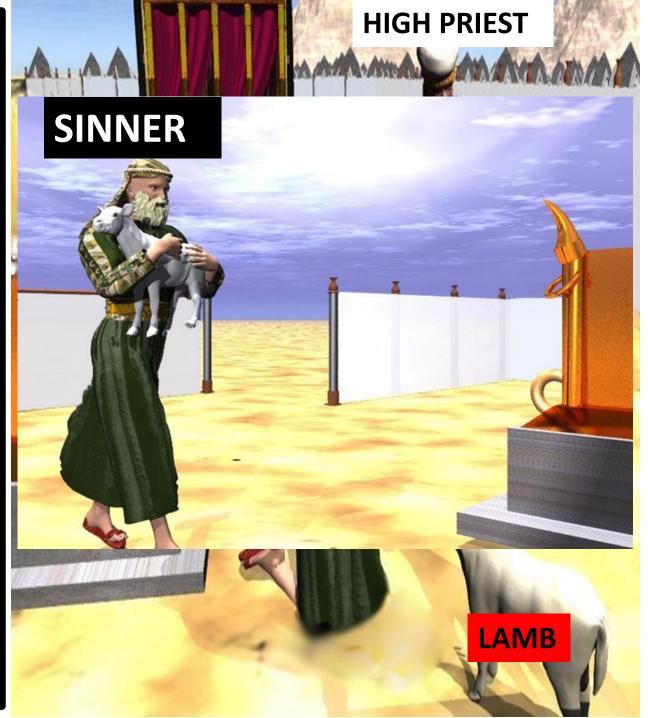
The Altar of Burnt Offering

Immediately upon entering the door of the courtyard sat the **brazen altar of** burnt offerings. The altar was actually made of acacia wood and overlaid with brass. Some have likened the wood portion to human works and the brass to Christ's work. Without the brass, the wooden frame would have consumed by the fire during the burning of the offerings, just as we will be consumed by the lake of fire if we do not believe that Jesus' grace must eclipse self. Exodus 27:1-7





his hands on the head of the innocent victim and confessed his sin. This symbolically transferred his sin and its penalty to the lamb. Then with HIS **OWN** hand he had to slay the animal and shed its blood. This was to impress upon the repentant sinner that his **sins** would ultimately require the death of the spotless Lamb of God.



After confessing his <u>sin and slaying the lamb</u>, the sinner went away forgiven, his <u>sin covered</u> by the shed blood of the victim. Of course the lamb's blood didn't cover the sin, but it represented the <u>blood of Christ</u>, "the <u>Lamb</u> of God which taketh away the sin of the world" (John 1:29).

After some of the blood was caught by the priest, the rest was poured out on the ground at the base of the altar and the animal was burnt on the altar. The altar symbolized the CROSS where Jesus was sacrificed for the sins of the world. His blood was spilt on the ground at the foot of the cross when the centurion pierced His side (John 19:34).



The Laver
Between the place stood with water for

The picture courtyard. stone, He sa in the Pass them in the as we are confess our sin is covere



ce to the holy and was filled

clear in the v on tables of e of their faith and baptized takes us just accept Christ, enly record of aptized.

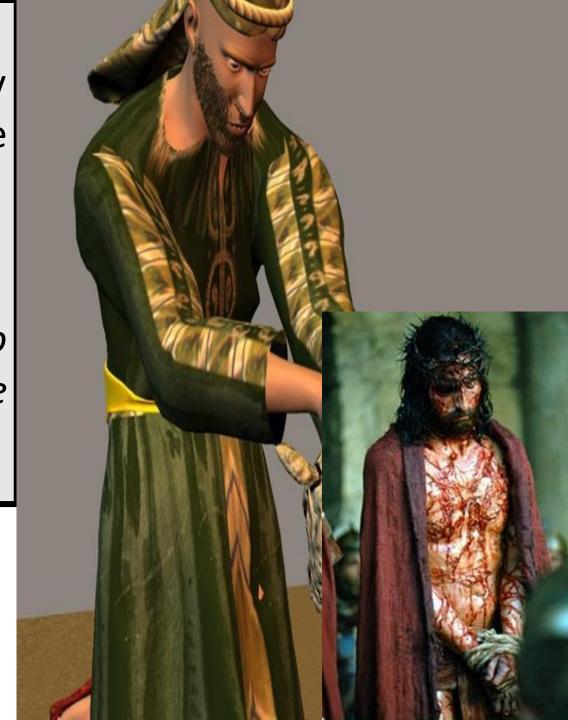
The blood of the lamb, symbolically bearing the guilt of the sinner, was then taken by the priest and transferred to the holy place of the sanctuary. However, the priest NEVER went into the sanctuary without first cleansing himself at the LAVER. This washing is symbolic of **baptism** and is listed as on of the symbols for salvation (Acts 2:38). The Israelites had to cross the Red Sea before they were free from the bondage of **Egypt**. "And were all baptized unto Moses in the cloud and in the sea" (1 Corinthians) 10:2).

So in the courtyard we pass through the <u>fire and water</u>. Jesus said, "Except a man be born of <u>water and of the Spirit</u>, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God" (John 3:5).

One thing of I the Lord desire, for all my **Path** has miry been: Be it by **water** or by **Fire**, Oh, make me clean, oh make me clean!

So wash me, Thou, without, within, Or purge with fire, if that must be: No matter how, if **only sin Die** out in me, die out in me.

THE PLAN OF REDEMPTION IN THE OUTER COURT



MINISTRY IN THE HOLY PLACE **ITEMS IN THE HOLY Holy Place PLACE** ✓ CANDLESTICKS-S ✓ TABLE OF SHEW Candlesticks **BREAD-N** ✓ ALTAR OF **INCENSE-W** Altar of Incense Table of Shewbread

The Golden Lamp Stand

Just inside the holy place on menorah that had seven ca 40). They were not wax candle pure olive oil. The priests trim with oil so that the menorah wo holy place. Jesus said, "I am the He also said, "Ye are the light of the lamps symbolized the Holy S is a symbol of the Word, as well



Opposite the lamp was the table of showbread on the north side. It was constructed of acacia wood and covered with gold (Exodus 25:23-30). On it were kept 12 loaves of unleavened bread (Leviticus 24:5-9). These loaves were symbolic of Jesus, who is the Bread of Life (John 6:35,48). The number 12 signified the 12 tribes of Israel and 12 apostles of Jesus who were to feed God's people with the bread of life - which is also a symbol of the Bible (Matthew 4:4).





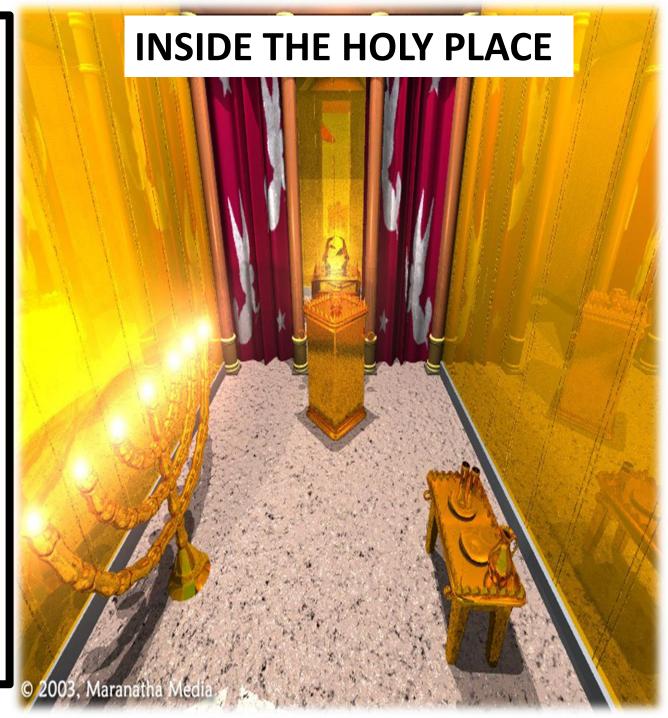
The **altar of incense** was located directly across from the door standing against the ornate veil that separated the holy place from the most holy place. Like several other items in the sanctuary, it was also made of acacia wood and covered with gold (Exodus 30:1-3). It was much small than the altar in the courtyard and contained a brass pot that held hot coals from the brazen altar of burnt offerings. It was here that the priest burned a very special blend of incense which filled the sanctuary with a **sweet-smelling cloud**, representing the prayers of intercession and confession of the believers sweetened by the Holy Spirit (Exodus 30:8).



HOLY PLACE

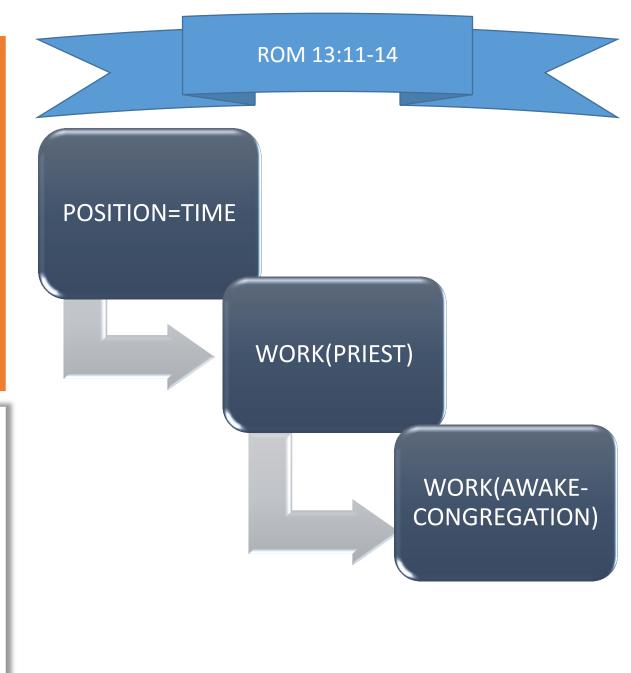
The Holy Place represents the process of sanctification. This corresponds to the wilderness wanderings of Israel. The pillar of fire was their menorah, and the manna was their showbread. The pillar of cloud was their cloud of incense.

Sanctification is the process in the Christian's life of learning to obey. Each time we sin we ask for forgiveness, and we are justified again. However, God offers more than forgiveness when we confess. In 1 John 1:9, He promises us that, "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness."



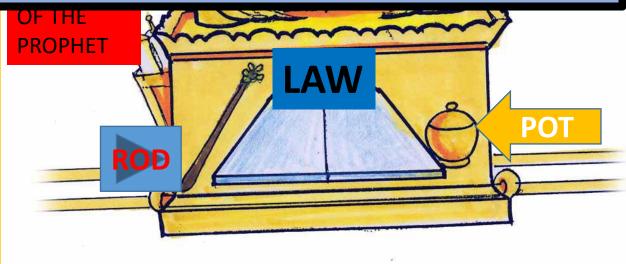
Shall we not search the Scriptures, that we may know where we are in this world's history? (TIME) Shall we not become intelligent in regard to the work that is being accomplished for us at this time, and the position that we as sinners should occupy while this work of atonement is going forward? {1 SM 125.2}

All need a knowledge for themselves of the position and work of their great High Priest. Otherwise it will be impossible for them to exercise the faith which is essential at this time or to occupy the position which God designs them to fill.{GC 488.2}



The holy of holies, the tabernacle's most sacred spot, represents the presence of God. The walls around the courtyard and the holy place vividly illustrate man's separation from God. "But your iniquities have separated between you and your God, and your sins have hid his face from you, that he will not hear" (Isaiah 59:2). All of the sanctuary services represent a sinner's journey back to God. In the first three chapters of the Bible, sin enters the world and man is evicted from the garden of Eden. In the last three chapters, sin is eradicated and man is restored to the garden and communion with God.

inscribed the law that has been violated by all men (Romans 3:23). The breaking of that law is sin (1 John 3:4) and the penalty for sin is death (Romans 6:23).



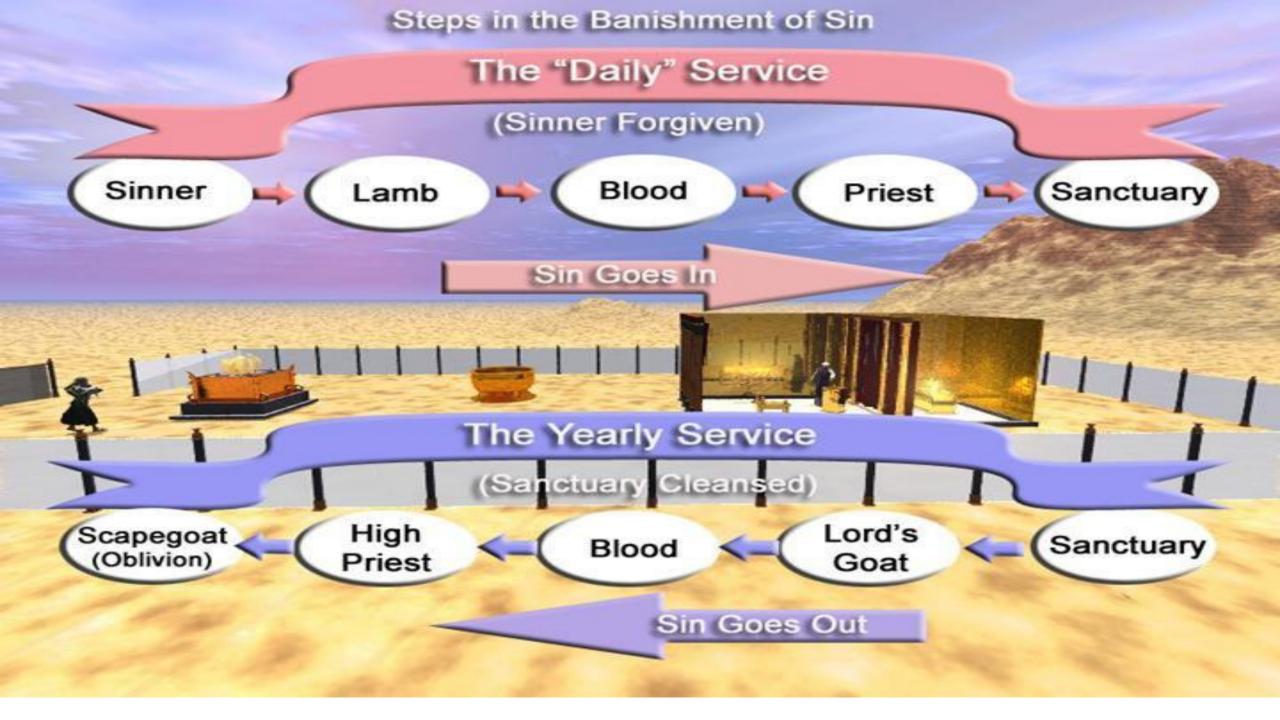
Between the law which condemns us to death and the all-consuming presence of God is the mercy seat, or the lid of the ark. This arrangement illustrates that only Jesus' mercy saves us from being consumed by the fiery presence and justice of God. But Jesus' mercy isn't cheap. He bought it with His own blood. He paid the wages of sin so He could offer mercy to all who will accept it.

PSALMS 85:10 Mercy and truth are met together; righteousness and peace have kissed [each other].

The Sanctuary in heaven is the very center of Christ's work in behalf of men. It concerns every living soul upon the earth. It opens to view the plan of redemption, bringing us down to the very close of time, and revealing the triumphant issue of the contest between righteousness and sin. It is of the *utmost importance* that all should thoroughly investigate these subjects, and be able to give the hope that is in them. It opens to view a complete **system of truth**, connected and harmonious, perfectly calculated to explain the past, the present, and establish faith in a certain glorious future.

At any time during the year when a sinner presented his offering and confessed over it his sins, an atonement was made for him. He was forgiven (Lev 4:20, 26, 31, 35; 5:6, 10, 13, 16, 18; 6:7). His sin was symbolically transferred to the sanctuary by the ministration of the blood of the offering and the burning of its altar portions in some cases by the priest eating a portion of it. Nevertheless, full atonement for his sin had not been made. Though his sin was forgiven he must continue in the way of obedience. Should he fail to do so and neglect to afflict his soul upon the Day of Atonement (Lev 23:27 29), all of his erstwhile forgiven sins would return upon him and he must die (Eze. 18:24; 33:13). His only safety lay in enduring to the end. Then, and only then, could be expect to be saved (Matt. 24:13).

On the Day of Atonement the day of final and complete atonement for all sins confessed and forgiven during the year (Lev. 16:16, 19; Heb. 10:13) the blood of the Lord's goat symbolically removed these sins from the sanctuary, making atonement for it also. It too was now free from sin(Lev. 16:17, 20). On the first day of the seventh month came the blowing of trumpets, which was to call the attention of the people to the Day of Atonement, ten days later (Num. 29:1). The intervening nine days became days of heart searching, of preparation for the Day of Atonement, the day of judgment that sealed their destiny. They believed that on that day it is sealed who shall live and who are to die (Jewish Encyclopedia, vol. 2, p. 286, art. Atonement, Day of).





The central theme of the Bible, the theme about which every other in the whole book clusters, is the redemption plan, the restoration in the human soul of the image of God. From the first intimation of hope in the sentence pronounced in Eden (Genesis 3:15) to that last glorious promise of the Revelation, "They shall see his face; and his name shall be in their foreheads" (Revelation 22:4), the the burden of every book and every passage of the Bible is the unfolding of this wondrous theme,—man's uplifting,—the power of God, "which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ." 1 Corinthians 15:57. {Ed 125.2}

He who grasps this thought has before him an infinite field for study. He has the key that will unlock to him the whole treasure house of God's word. {Ed 126.1}

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lev.22:4

GENESIS - MALACHI

MATTHEW - REVELATION

JEWISH CEREMONIES

- SPRING CEREMONIES -1st month
 - THE PASSOVER-CRUCIFICATION
 - THE FEAST OF UNLEAVENED BREAD-TOMB REST
 - THE WAVE SHEAF-RESSURECTION
 - THE FEAST OF HARVEST: PENTECOST
- FALL CEREMONIES -7th month
 - THE FEAST OF TRUMPETS-ADVENT MOVEMENT
 - THE DAY OF ATONEMENT-INVESTIGATIVE JUDGEMENT
 - THE FEAST OF TABERNACLES- MILLENIUM

The Old Testament is the ground where the seeds of practical godliness were first sown. This was repeated in Christ's words to his disciples. We have yet to learn that the whole Jewish economy is a compacted prophecy of the gospel. It is the gospel in figures. From the pillar of cloud, Christ presented man's duty to God and to his fellow men. His words to his appointed agencies, both in the Old Testament and in the New, point out plainly the Christian virtues. Through all his teaching he scattered the precious grains of truth. All will find these to be as precious pearls, rich in value, if they will practise the principles laid down. {RH, February 21, 1899 par. 5}

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.....Not to see the marked contrast between Christ and ourselves is not to know ourselves. He who does not abhor himself can not understand the meaning of redemption. To be redeemed means to cease from sin. No heart that is stirred to rebellion against the law of God has any union with Christ, who died to vindicate the law and exalt it before all nations, tongues, and peoples..." {RH, September 25, 1900 par. 10}

The Christian walk

DAN 12:1 REV 6:17 2 PET 1:4,10



God's purpose, to lead us to perfect conformity to His law- Standard of judgment

BROUGHT







Prayer- Rev 8:3



Witnessing-Matt 5:14-16



Baptism



1st Step-Accept Jesus at the cross, death to self

BOUGHT

Perfection-col 1:28

Sanctification-John 17:17

Justification-Romans 3:23-28,5:1