CHRIST IN THE SANCTUARY

AND WHAT IT TEACHES US





"There are many precious truths contained in the Word of God, but it is "present truth" that the flock needs now.... subjects as the sanctuary, in connection with the 2300 days, the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus...These, I have frequently seen, were the principal subjects on which the messengers should dwell."

Early Writings pg. 63



LAYING THE FOUNDATION

- "Thy way, O God, is in the sanctuary." Psalm 77:13
- "Jesus saith unto him, I am the way..." John 14:6
- "And let them make me a sanctuary; that I may dwell among them."
 Exodus 25:8
- The Sanctuary reveals to us the way to the Father, and shows us how fallen mankind, now separated from God because of our sins, can once again dwell in the presence of a Holy God through Christ. He is the way.
- "But your iniquities have separated between you and your God..."
 Isaiah 59:2
- A careful look into the sanctuary will solidify and enhance your understanding of how Jesus saves the lost and leads the Church.
- There is much sanctuary language that runs throughout the Bible. Eg.
 Daniel 8:14; Rev.1:12-13;8:3-4;Isaiah 6:6-7;Luke 1:8-11



LAYING THE FOUNDATION

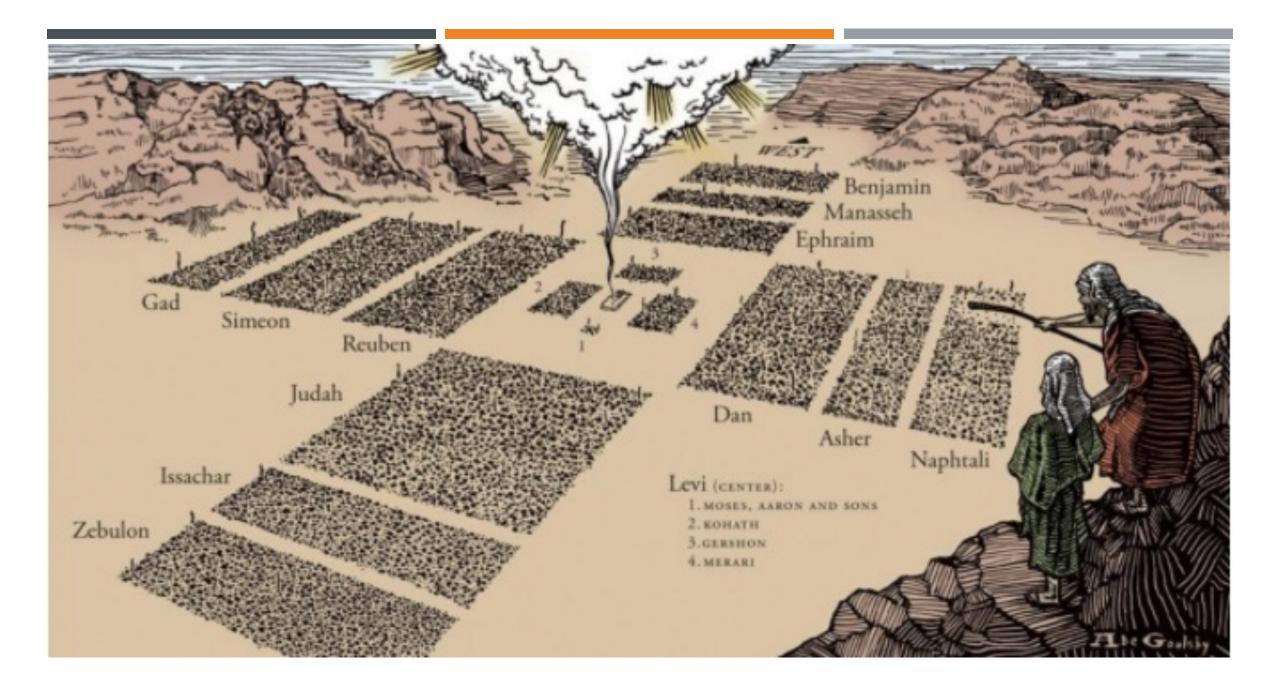
The Bible teaches us that <u>everything</u> in the sanctuary: the dwelling itself, furniture, materials, and services, are all symbols of something that Jesus did or is doing to save us. <u>This means that we can fully comprehend the plan of salvation as we fully understand the symbolism connected with the sanctuary.</u> During this study we will discover that God instituted this sanctuary service not only for the Israelite people thousands of years ago, but for all humanity unto the end of the age.

Additionally, because every aspect of the earthly sanctuary pointed forward to the work being done in the Heavenly Sanctuary by the Great High Priest, we must study the earthly sanctuary through the lens of the Heavenly sanctuary, where Christ is now doing His final work as the Mediator for fallen man. Hebrews 8:1-5; Hebrews 9:11; 1 Timothy 2:5



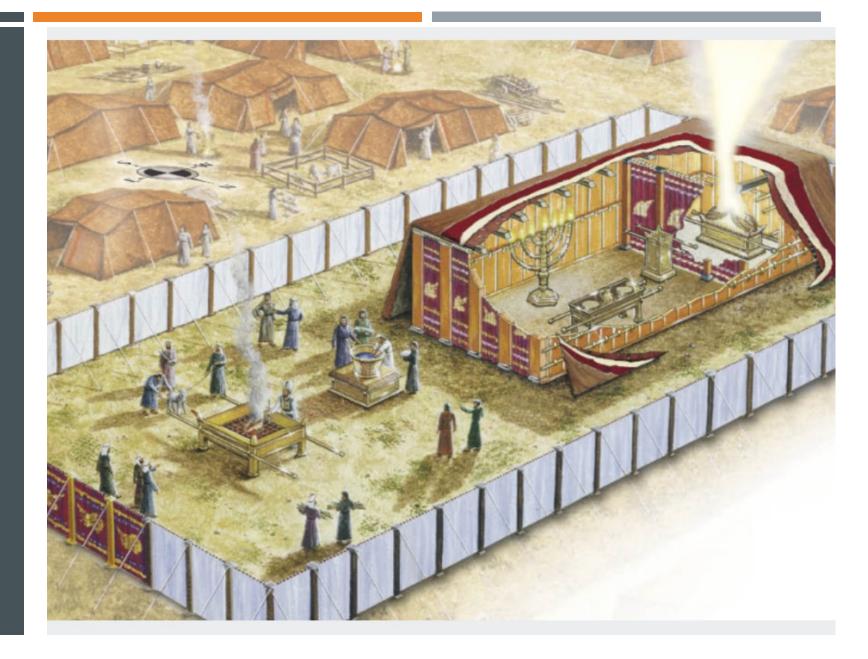
DIFFERENT SANCTUARIES MENTIONED IN SCRIPTURE

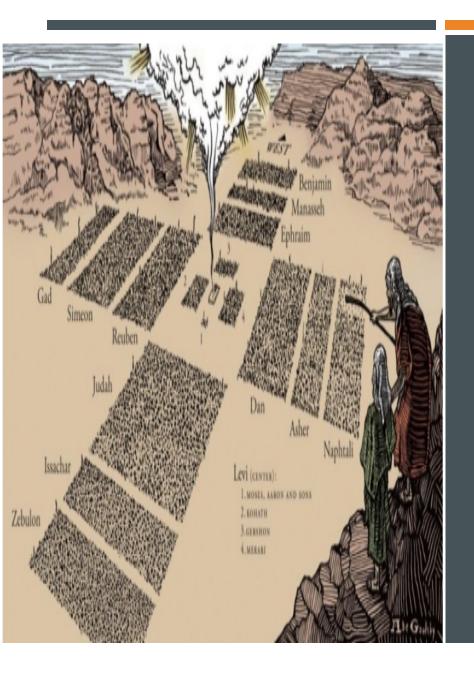
- The Temple in Heaven.
- Tabernacle constructed by Moses in the wilderness.
- Temple built during Solomon's reign.
- Temple rebuilt during the time of Ezra, Nehemiah, Zerubbabel, Joshua, Zechariah & Haggai. This Temple was then renovated by Herod the Great during the days of Christ and the Disciples.
- The Church.



LAYOUT OF THE SANCTUARY

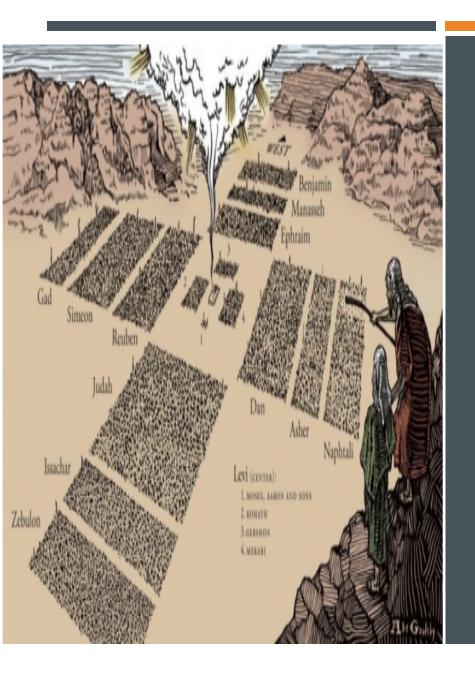
- The Camp
- The Courtyard
- The Holy Place of the Sanctuary
- The Most Holy Place of the Sanctuary





THE CAMP

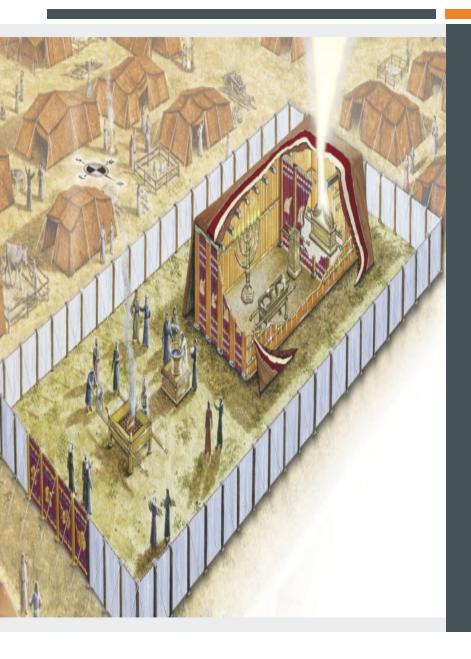
- This is where the children of Israel dwelt. The camp surrounded the sanctuary, signifying the fact that God <u>dwelt</u> in the midst of His people.
- In the camp was where fallen, sinful, mankind dwelt.
- "And the Word was made flesh, and <u>dwelt</u> among us..." John 1:14
- Jesus, the Son of God, came and <u>dwelt</u> amongst His people; He lived in the camp of humanity, to experience the struggles of fallen man and to set the example to teach man how he should live.
- Hebrews 2:14,16-18; Hebrews 4:15; 2 Corinthians 5:21; James 1:13



THE CAMP

"Christ alone had experience in all the sorrows and temptations that befall human beings. Never another of woman born was so fiercely beset by temptation; never another bore so heavy a burden of the world's sin and pain. Never was there another whose sympathies were so broad or so tender. A sharer in all the experiences of humanity, He could feel not only for, but with, every burdened and tempted and struggling one."

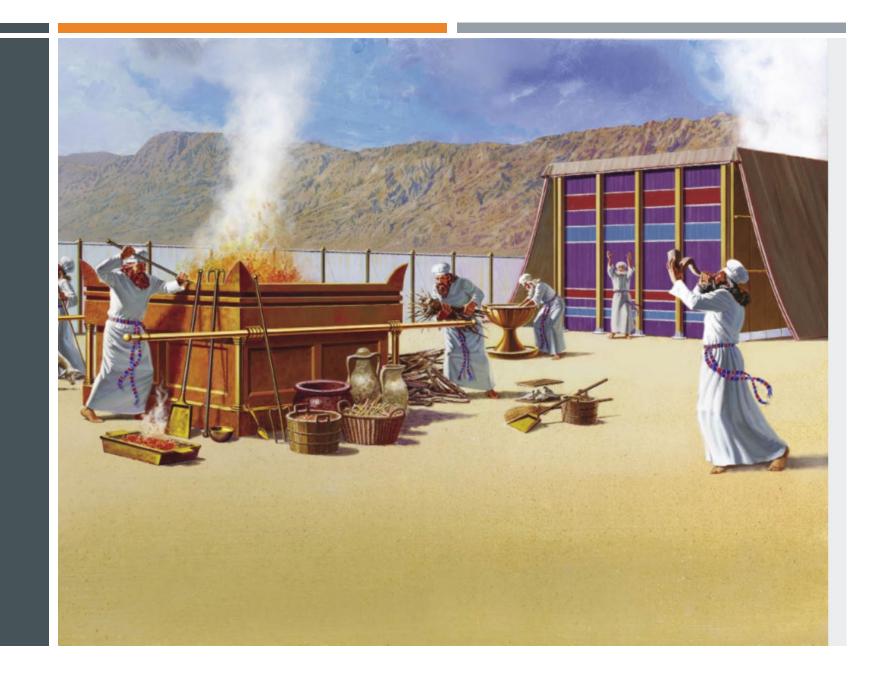
Education pg. 78



- Exodus 27:9-19
- Surrounded by Fine White Linen, Revelation 19:7,8; Isaiah 64:6;2 Cor. 5:21
- There was <u>One Gate</u> into the courtyard. Exodus 27:16 (notice the colours), John 14:6; John 10:7
- The entrance was to the **East**. So, as the people approached the gate of the sanctuary, the sun was always to be to their backs, The flow of movement was from East to West, from the Altar of Sacrifice to the Most Holy Place.
- It was at this gate, that the individuals in the camp, brought their sacrificial animals to be inspected by the priest and then that individual was to kill the animal. Leviticus 1:1-5; 1 Peter 1:18-19; Hebrews 9:22; Leviticus 17:8-9
- 2 major pieces of furniture: <u>the Bronze Altar & Bronze Laver</u>
- The work of the priest, who typified Christ, the Great High Priest, began in the courtyard.
- Notice how the Israelites were the ones to present the animal and also to sacrifice it themselves, in the same way, we must come to Jesus on our own and accept Him for ourselves. Salvation is on an individual basis; we cannot save others, nor our faith save others. We must all "work out our own salvation with fear and trembling." Philippians 2:12.

The Bronze Altar Exodus 27:1-8

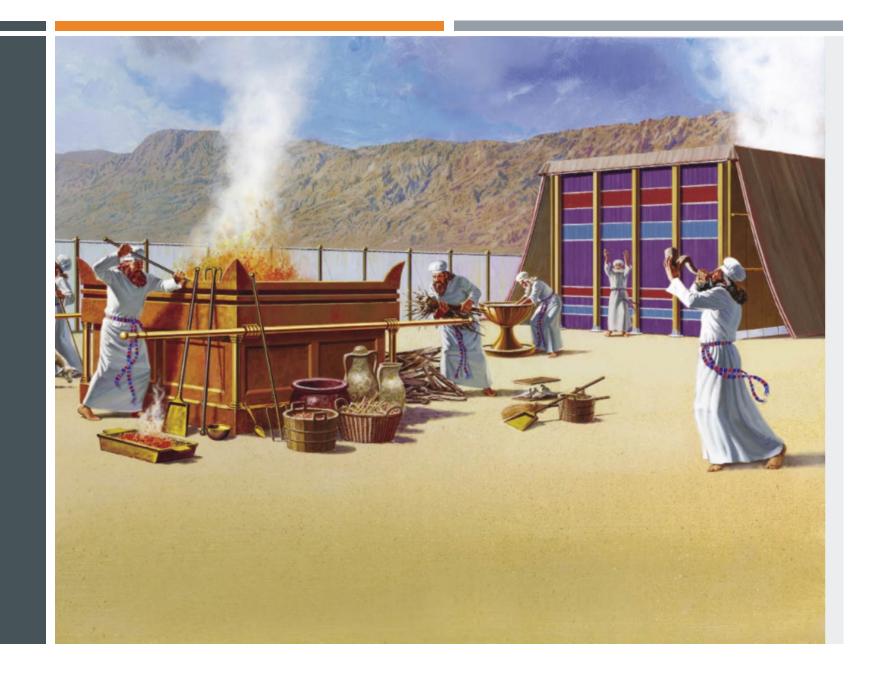
- Bronze representing fallen man, impurity, blood shed, sin.
- Where the sacrifice was offered.
- This altar represents the Cross of the True Sacrifice, Jesus Christ.
- The animal slain, likewise also represents Christ, "The Lamb of God that takes away the sin of the world." John 1:29; 1 Peter 1:18-20: Hebrews 9:22
- It is here at the altar of sacrifice that the sinner is justified by faith, believing that their sins have been forgiven and cleansed by the Precious Blood of Christ.



"Christ was the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. To many it has been a mystery why so many sacrificial offerings were required in the old dispensation, why so many bleeding victims were led to the altar (of sacrifice). But the great truth that was to be kept before men, and imprinted upon mind and heart, was this, "Without shedding of blood is no remission." Hebrews 9:22. In every bleeding sacrifice was typified "the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." John 1:29.

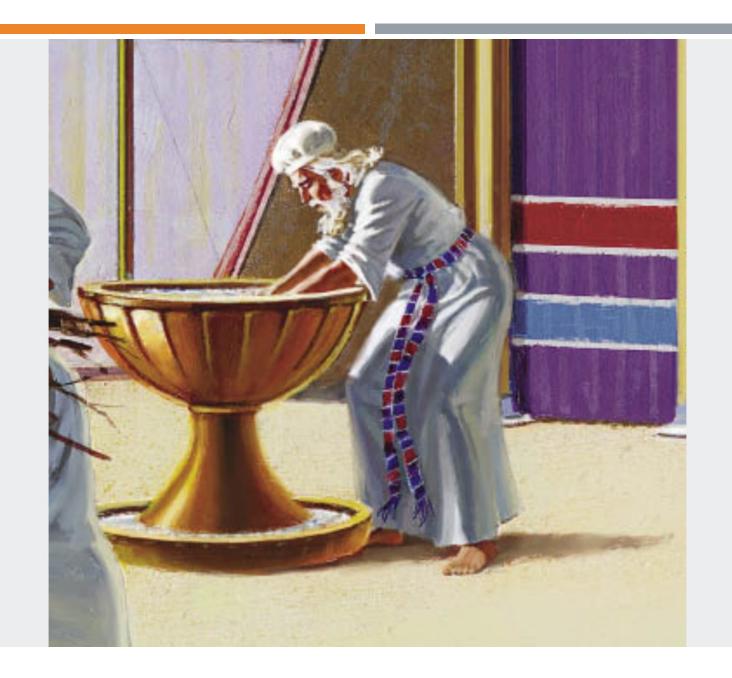
Christ Himself was the originator of the Jewish system of worship, in which, by types and symbols, were shadowed forth spiritual and heavenly things.... Today we are living when type has met antitype in the offering of Christ for the sins of the world; we are living in the day of increased light, and yet how few are benefited with the grand and all-important truth that Christ has made an ample sacrifice for all! What justice required, Christ had rendered in the offering of Himself, and "how shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation?" Hebrews 2:3. Those who reject the gift of life will be without excuse."

Our High Calling, pg. 471



The Bronze Laver Exodus 30:17-21;38:8

- Located between the altar of sacrifice and the tabernacle.
- Where the priests were to wash themselves before entering the tabernacle or beginning any of their priestly duties.
- This washing signified a cleansing from sin and the new birth experience. The priest was cleansed after being defiled with the blood of the slain animal. Likewise, Christ after His sacrifice, and resurrection, was clothed in His glorified body, and free from the sins of man which He bore on the Cross; He was free from all earthliness. He was now fit to enter the Heavenly Sanctuary to continue His Priestly work and to offer up His blood on our behalf. Titus 3:5
- This washing also signifies baptism in the life of the believer. After believing by faith in the Blood of the Lamb, we likewise must be washed in the laver, baptized, dead to this old life, resurrected in Christ.



"The glory of God hallowed the sanctuary, and for this reason the priests never entered the place sanctified by God's presence with shoes upon their feet. Particles of dust might cleave to their shoes, which would desecrate the **sanctuary**. Therefore, the priests were required to leave their shoes in the court, before entering the sanctuary. In the court, beside the door of the tabernacle, stood the brazen (bronze) laver, wherein the priests washed their hands and their feet before entering the tabernacle, that all impurity might be removed, "that they die not." All who officiated in the sanctuary were required of God to make special preparations before entering where God's glory was revealed."

Spiritual Gifts, vol. 4a, pg. 62

*Remember Moses & Joshua? Exodus 3; Joshua 5



THE HOLY PLACE

The Table of Showbread Exodus 25:23-30;Leviticus 24:5-8;2:11,13

- Made of shittim wood and covered in gold.
- 12 unleavened cakes, seasoned with salt, topped with incense, 6 in a row. 12 the number of the Church. Leviticus 2:13; Matthew 5:13; -salt; Leviticus 2:1-2-frankincense- Romans 12:1
- Fresh bread every Sabbath.
- Jesus is the <u>Bread of life</u>. John 6:35,51, and we must live on this bread daily, by reading and studying the Scriptures, "they are Spirit, and they are life." Matthew 4:4, John 6:63; Isaiah 55:10-11; Ezekiel 3:1,4



"The Bible is the book of books. If you love the Word of God, searching it as you have opportunity, that you may come into possession of its rich treasures, and be thoroughly furnished unto all good works, then you may be assured that Jesus is drawing you to Himself. But to read the Scriptures in a casual way, without seeking to comprehend Christ's lesson that you may comply with His requirements, is not enough. There are treasures in the Word of God that can be discovered only by sinking the shaft deep into the mine of truth.

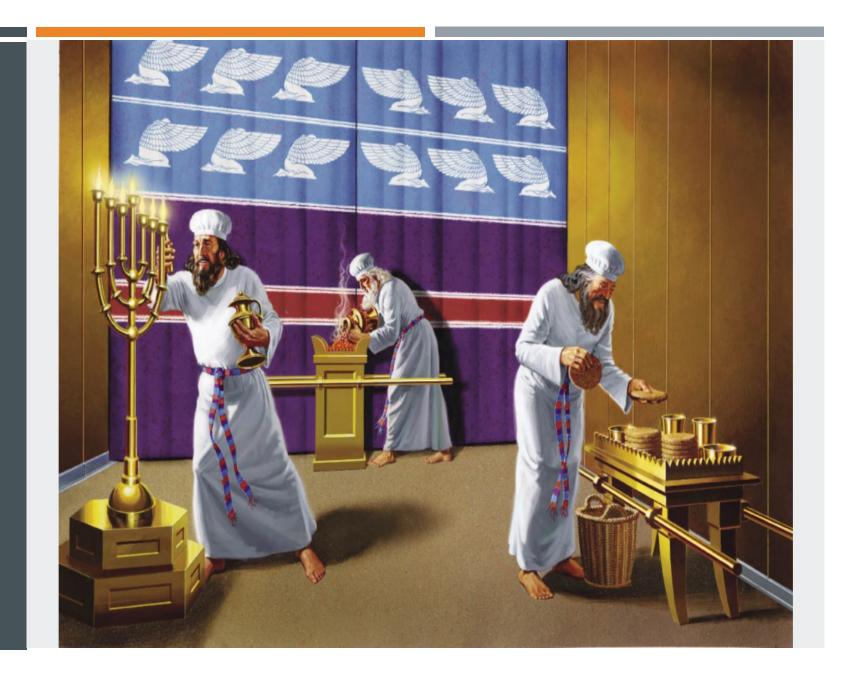
Messages to Young People pg. 274



THE HOLY PLACE

The 7 Branch Candlestick Exodus 25:31-40;Leviticus 24:1-3

- Made of pure gold.
- Was the only source of light in the Sanctuary and was fueled by pure olive oil. Without the oil there was to be no fire.
- Christ is the light of the world, and the Holy Spirit is the Oil. John 8:12;1:9, 1 Samuel 16:13; Matthew 25:1-4
- The Light was always to be kept burning.
- The Church is also the light of the world reflecting Christ to all of humanity. No oil, no light! Matthew 5:14-16
- Christ is in the midst of the candlestick. Revelation 1:12-13,20



"True character is not shaped from without, and put on; it radiates from within. If we wish to direct others in the path of righteousness, the principles of righteousness must be enshrined in our own hearts. Our profession of faith may proclaim the theory of religion, but it is our practical piety that holds forth the word of truth. The consistent life, the holy conversation, the unswerving integrity, the active, benevolent spirit, the godly example,—these are the mediums through which light is conveyed to the world."

Desire of Ages pg.307



THE HOLY PLACE

The Altar of Incense Exodus 30:1-10,34-38

- Made of shittim (acacia) wood, overlayed with pure gold. Incense was to burnt in the morning and in the evening by the high priest or his sons, 1 Chron.23:13.
- The incense is connected to the prayers of God's people. Psalm 141:2; Luke
 1:9-10; Revelation 5:8; 8:3-4
- The sweet-smelling fragrance of the incense, symbolically cleansed the prayers of sinful man, that their prayers would be a pleasing aroma before God.
- Likewise, it is only through the righteousness of Christ and His sinless life & character, that our prayers become mingled with His righteousness and are then pleasing before God. John 9:31a; John 14:6;



"The religious services, the prayers, the praise, the penitent confession of sin ascend from true believers as incense to the heavenly sanctuary. They ascend not in spotless purity, but passing through the corrupt channels of humanity, they are so defiled that unless purified by blood, they can never be of value with God, and unless the Intercessor, who is at God's right hand, presents and purifies all by His righteousness, it is not acceptable to God.... He holds before the Father the censer of His own merits, in which there is no taint of earthly corruption. He gathers into this censer the prayers, the praise, and the confessions of His people, and with these He puts His own spotless righteousness. Then, perfumed with the merits of Christ's propitiation, the incense comes up before God wholly and entirely acceptable. Then gracious answers are returned.

Selected Messages vol.1 page, 344



"....so, the people of God are now to direct their prayers to Christ, their great High Priest, who, unseen by human vision, is pleading in their behalf in the sanctuary above.

The incense, ascending with the prayers of Israel, represents the merits and intercession of Christ, His perfect righteousness, which through faith is imputed to His people, and which can alone make the worship of sinful beings acceptable to God. Before the veil of the most holy place was an altar of perpetual intercession, before the holy, an altar of continual atonement. By blood and by incense God was to be approached—symbols pointing to the great Mediator, through whom sinners may approach Jehovah, and through whom alone mercy and salvation can be granted to the repentant, believing soul.

Patriarchs & Prophets page 353



THE HOLY PLACE

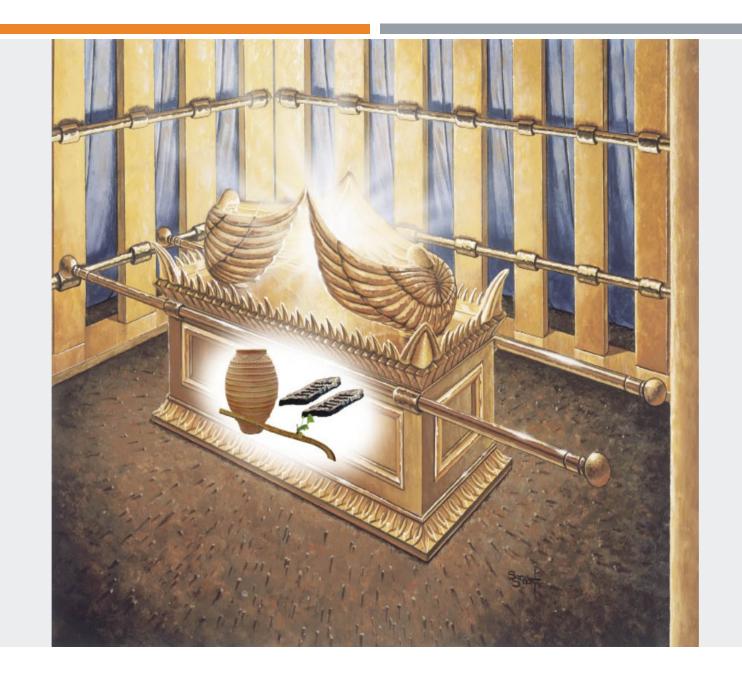
The Veil Exodus 26:31-33; 2 Chronicles 3:14

- Made of blue, purple, scarlet (crimson), fine twined linen, engraved with Cherubim.
- The Cherubim on the veil represent the angels that take our prayers, rising as incense, unto the Father through Christ. Genesis 28:10-12; John 1:50-51
- Separated the Holy from the Most Holy.
 Stood between a righteous and holy
 God and sinful, fallen man.
- Represented the flesh or body of Christ that shields man from God's glory.
 Hebrews 10:19-22
- Was torn in two at the death of Christ, signifying that His death caused the sacrificial system to cease and opened the way to the throne of God through Him. Matthew 27:50-51; Hebrews 4:16



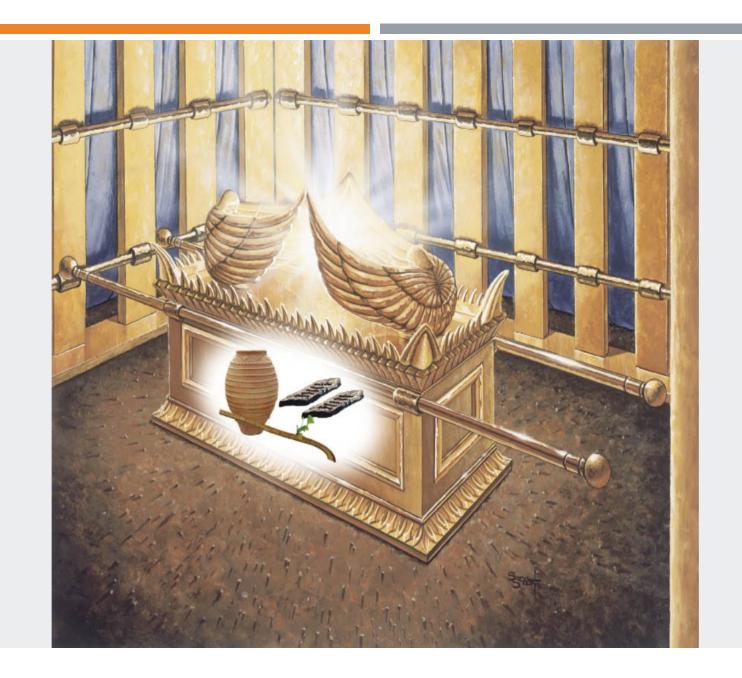
The Ark of the Covenant Exodus 25:10-22

- Only piece of furniture in the Most Holy Place. Made of shittim wood, overlayed with pure gold.
- It contained Aaron's rod that budded (Aaron typified Christ, the Chosen of God), a pot of manna (symbolic of the Bread that came from Heaven, Christ the Bread of Life) and the 10 Commandment Moral Law for all mankind. Exodus 16:32-34; Numbers 17:1-5,8; Deuteronomy 10:5
- By the days of Solomon, only the Commandments were in the ark. 2 Chronicles 5:10
- Upon the ark was a golden mercy seat with 2 Cherubims on either side. It was upon this mercy seat, that God met and spoke with Moses. **Exodus 25:16-22**



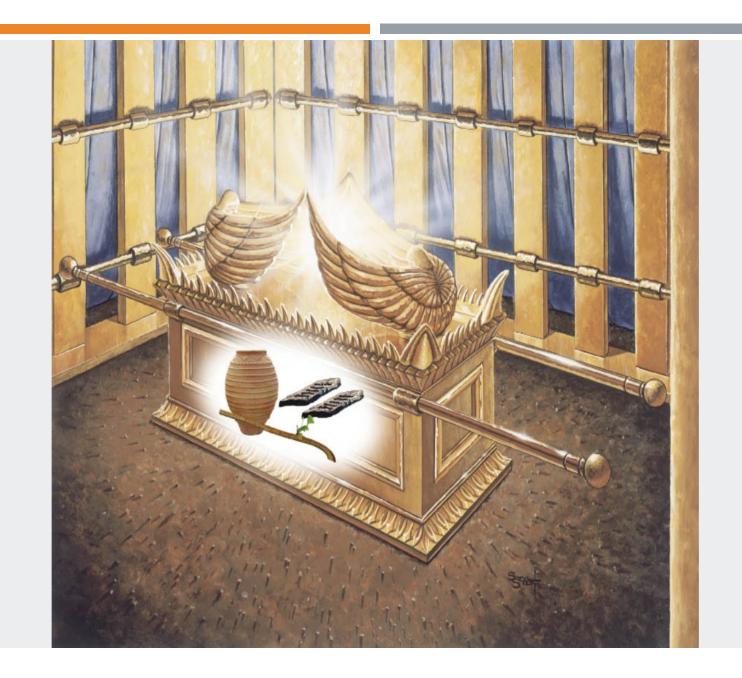
The Ark of the Covenant Exodus 25:10-22

- The Mercy Seat was symbolic of God's throne upon which He dwells between the Cherubim in the Heavenly Sanctuary. Psalm 80:1;99:1
- His Law is the foundation of His throne. It is the perfect law of liberty by which all mankind is judged, written in stone and cannot be changed because He Himself is unchangeable.
- Sin is the transgression of His law, and we have all sinned and therefore deserve the wages of sin which is death.
- But it is because of His mercies, (mercy seat), in Christ that we are shielded from the condemnation of the law. Romans 8:1
- As long as God's people confessed and forsook sin, mercy would be extended unto them through the blood that was sprinkled on the mercy seat. This blood foreshadowed the Blood of Christ.

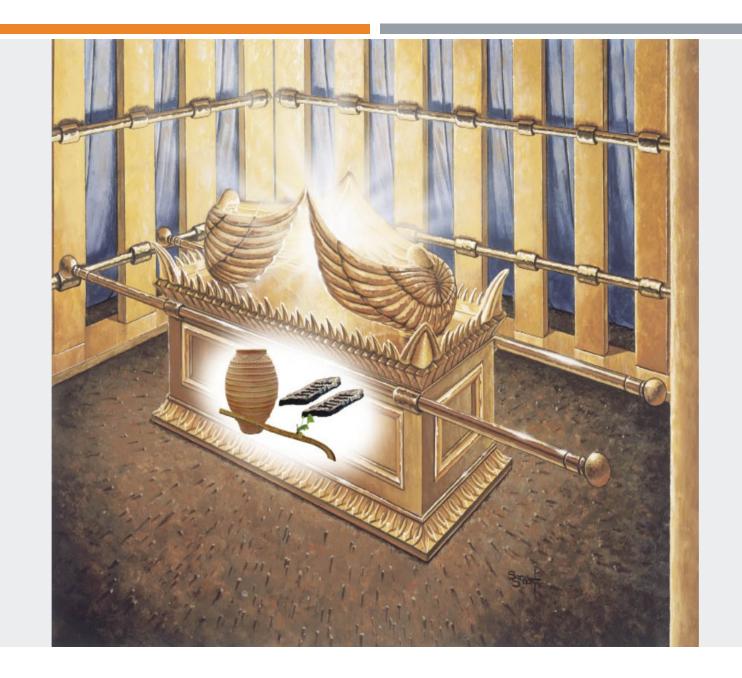


The law of God, enshrined within the ark, was the great rule of righteousness and judgment. That law pronounced death upon the transgressor; but above the law was the mercy seat, upon which the presence of God was revealed, and from which, by virtue of the atonement, pardon was granted to the repentant sinner. Thus in the work of Christ for our redemption, symbolized by the sanctuary service, "mercy and truth are met together; righteousness and peace have kissed each other." Psalm 85:10.

Patriarchs & Prophets pg. 349



- Christ serves as the Sacrifice for our sins and as our Great High Priest. His death as the sacrificial Lamb and Substitute and His continual powerful ministry as our High Priest in Heaven accomplishes two things for us:
- A complete life change called the new birth, with all past sins forgiven. John 3:3-6, Romans 3:25
- Power to live right in this present time and in the future. Without Christ we can do nothing. Titus 2:14; Philippians 2:13
- Courtyard-Justification
- Holy Place-Sanctification
- Most Holy Place-Glorification



CLOTHING OF THE HIGH PRIEST

- Clean White Linen Tunic- Exodus 28:42-43. Worn everyday by all priests, but on the Day of Atonement, the high priest wore special garments.
- Blue robe. Bells and pomegranates upon the hem.
 Exodus 28:31-35; Numbers 15:37-40
- Linen Mitre with Blue Lace-Holiness unto the Lord engraved on a gold plate. Placed upon the <u>forehead</u>. Exodus 28:36-39



CLOTHING OF THE HIGH PRIEST

- Ephod of gold, blue, purple, scarlet and linen. Exodus 28:6
- Onyx stones <u>placed on the</u>

 <u>shoulders</u> and engraved with the names of the children of Israel.

 Exodus 28:9-12; Isaiah 9:6
- Breastplate of gold, blue, purple, scarlet and linen. Contained precious jewels layered in 4 rows of 3 each. Each stone for a tribe of Israel. Compare with the foundations of the New Jerusalem. Revelation 21:19-20; Exodus 28:15-21. Placed upon the heart of the High Priest. Exodus 28:28-29



CLOTHING OF THE HIGH PRIEST

The Lord's direction was, "Aaron shall bear the names of the children of Israel in the breastplate of judgment upon his heart, when he goeth in unto the holy place, for a memorial before the Lord continually." Exodus 28:29. So Christ, the great High Priest, pleading His blood before the Father in the sinner's behalf, bears upon His heart the name of every repentant, believing soul. Says the psalmist, "I am poor and needy; yet the Lord thinketh upon me." Psalm 40:17.

Patriarchs & Prophets pg.351



CONCLUSION

Many Christians today believe that the Old Testament is no longer relevant, that it was for the 'Jews' and not the Church and therefore never see it for nothing else than a bunch of stories but when we truly learn to see God's entire Word as inspired by the Holy Spirit and "profitable for reproof and learning and teaching and training in righteousness", then we will be fully equipped to preach the gospel and proclaim the three angel's messages in these last days. The sanctuary in the days of the Old Testament is full of practical learning and all of what has been explained has been explained by the Scriptures. If we would just allow the Bible to explain itself and we believe it by faith, then there would not be so much confusion in the Christian Church today.

The Cross was just the first step in the plan of salvation, Jesus Christ our Passover Lamb, now ministers for us as the Great High Priest, interceding with the Father on our behalf and very soon He will remove His Priestly garments and put on His Kingly attire to return for His faithful remnant of believers as the King of Kings and Lord of Lords.



Thank You!







