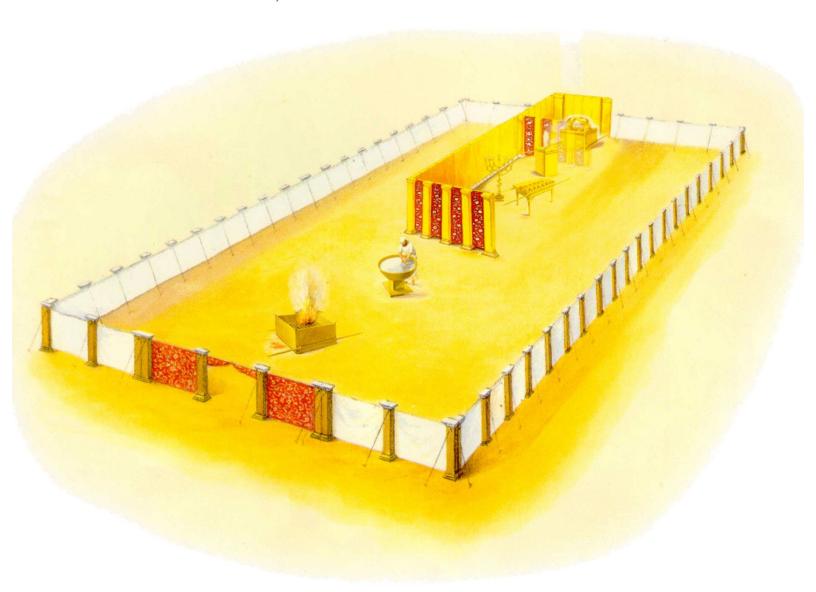
Big Picture Bible Study

Lesson 02: The Sanctuary Model



THE SANCTUARY DEMONSTRATES THE PLAN OF SALVATION

Have you ever juiced anything before? A whole bag can be juiced down to one glass that contains all the nutrients. By getting only the most important elements, you reduce the **quantity** without losing the **quality**. The Sanctuary blueprint model is the Bible "juiced"; it takes the plan of salvation down to its basest elements and most foundational components.

The Sanctuary is the Bible juiced.



The Sanctuary Model: The Furniture

The Altar of Burnt Offering

The animals were slain for the sins of man; it is symbolic the substitutionary sacrifice of **THE CROSS OF CHRIST**.

- **Revelation 13:8** "8All who dwell on the earth will worship him, whose names have not been written in the Book of Life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world."
- **John 1:36** "36And looking at Jesus as He walked, he said, "Behold the Lamb of God!""

The Laver or Washbasin

Priests would wash the animal's blood off of their hands and feet; it is symbolic of the cleansing of **BAPTISM**.

- Acts 22:16 "16 And now why are you waiting? Arise and be baptized, and wash away your sins, calling on the name of the Lord."
- Mark 1:8 "8I indeed baptized you with water, but He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit."

The Table of Showbread

Holy food meant only for the Priests; it is symbolic of the sustenance found in **THE WORD OF GOD**.

- Luke 4:4 "4But Jesus answered him, saying, "It is written, 'Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word of God.' " " (Deuteronomy 8:3; Matthew 4:4)
- **Amos 8:11** "'Behold, the days are coming,' says the Lord God, 'That I will send a famine on the land, not a famine of bread, nor a thirst for water, but of hearing the words of the Lord.'"

Altar of Incense

Priests lit incense as they prayed to God; it is symbolic of the light and connection of **OUR Prayers**.

- **Psalm 141:2** "2Let my prayer be set before You as incense, the lifting up of my hands as the evening sacrifice."
- **Revelation 8:4** "⁴And the smoke of the incense, with the prayers of the saints, ascended before God from the angel's hand." (**Revelation 8:3**)

7-Branch Candlestick or Menorah

Priests kept the candles alight always; it is symbolic of our testimony and WITNESS TO THE WORLD.

• **Matthew 5:16** "16Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works and glorify your Father in heaven." (Matthew 5:15; Mark 4:21; Luke 11:33)

Ark of the Covenant

Here was the Shekinah Glory – the very presence of God; it is symbolic of GOD'S MERCY AND LAW.

- **Exodus 25:22** "22And there I will meet with you, and I will speak with you from above the mercy seat, from between the two cherubim which are on the ark of the Testimony, about everything which I will give you in commandment to the children of Israel."
- **Revelation 11:19** "19Then the temple of God was opened in heaven, and the ark of His covenant was seen in His temple. And there were lightnings, noises, thunderings, an earthquake, and great hail."

You can trust this blueprint; it will not lie. It is the process through which God leads His people back into communion with Him.



The Sanctuary Model: The Pattern Introduced

We who were born into sin with sinful natures do not really understand the mind of selflessness. Sin began when Lucifer tried to exalt himself; love overcame when Christ chose to humble Himself. Thousands of years before it came to pass, the Sanctuary showed the pattern of how Jesus would uphold the Law of Self-Sacrificing love on a cross.

Sanctuary Pattern Example 01: The exodus of the Israelites

Kill lamb (Altar - Ex. 12:5-7) \rightarrow cross sea (Laver - Ex. 14:21-22) \rightarrow receive manna (Table - Ex. 16:15) \rightarrow peculiar people (Candlestick - Ex. 19:5-6) \rightarrow prepare relationship (Incense - Ex. 19:10-11) \rightarrow receive law (Ark - Ex. 20:3-17).

Sanctuary Pattern Example 02: The life of Christ

Jesus became flesh (Sacrifice - Jn. 1:14) \rightarrow baptized at age 30 (Baptism - Mt. 3:16-17) \rightarrow temptation to turn stone to bread (Word - Mt. 4:4) \rightarrow temptation to presumptuous prayer (Prayer - Mt. 4:6-7) \rightarrow temptation to buy humanity with incorrect worship (Witness - Mt. 4:8-10) \rightarrow preach law and mercy (Law - Mt. 4:17)

Sanctuary Pattern Example 03: The shape of and injuries on the cross

Crown of thorns (Ark of the Covenant - Mk. 15:17) \rightarrow Feet (Altar of Sacrifice - Lk. 24:40) \rightarrow left hand (Table of Showbread - Jn. 20:24-29) \rightarrow right hand (7-Branch Candlestick - Lk. 24:39) \rightarrow pierced side (Laver - Jn. 19:34) \rightarrow broken heart (Altar of Incense - Mt. 27:46-50)

• **Desire of Ages, p. 772.** "...it was not the pain of the cross, that caused the death of Jesus. That cry, uttered "with a loud voice" at the moment of death, the stream of blood and water that flowed from His side, declared that <u>He died of a broken heart</u>. His heart was broken by mental anguish. He was slain by the sin of the world."



The Sanctuary Model: The Purpose Explained

- 1. Altar of Sacrifice accept Jesus at the cross SURRENDER
- 2. **Laver** be baptized by water and the Spirit **CHANGE**
- 3. **Table of Showbread** study the word of God **STUDY**
- 4. Altar of Incense live connected to God in prayer PRAY
- 5. **7-Branch Candlestick** be a witness to your world **SHARE**
- 6. Ark of the Covenant show mercy and follow the 10C LOVE

This is our daily blueprint. Each step is necessary, and we cannot stop anywhere. We must walk with Jesus and let Him lead us through.

The model on earth pointed humanity to Heaven. In Heaven, the Sanctuary served as the throne of God's government of Love. He designed the earthly model not to function identically but to serve as His seat of authority on the usurped, sin-scarred earth—the only way to access the throne of God.

• **Hebrews 4:14-16** "¹⁴Seeing then that we have a great High Priest who has passed through the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our confession. ¹⁵For we do not have a High Priest who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but was in all points tempted as we are, yet without sin. ¹⁶Let us therefore come boldly to the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy and find grace to help in time of need."

We may walk through the pattern of the Sanctuary furniture and find that, in so doing, we have approached the Ark, the seat of mercy, the throne of grace. The earthly pattern describes the Heavenly reality.

SEVEN ANNUAL FEASTS THAT GO WITH THE SANCTUARY

• **Leviticus 23:1-4** "¹And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, "²Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: 'The feasts of the Lord, which you shall proclaim to be <u>holy convocations</u>, these are My feasts. '³Six days shall work be done, but the seventh day is a Sabbath of solemn rest, <u>a holy convocation</u>. You shall do no work on it; it is the Sabbath of the Lord in all your dwellings. ⁴These are the feasts of the Lord, <u>holy convocations</u> which you shall proclaim at their appointed times.' ""

The feasts (just like the symbolism of the Sanctuary) provide additional insights into the plan of salvation, especially Jesus' ministry.

Spring Festivals				Summer	Autumn Festivals			
Passover	Feast of		Feast of	Feast of	Feast of	Day of Feast of "Booths"		"Booths"
	Unleavened Bread (7 Days)		Firstfruits	Weeks (Pentecost)	Trumpets	Atonement	Tabernacles (8 Days)	
Leviticus	Leviticus		Leviticus	Leviticus	Leviticus	Leviticus	Leviticus	
23:4-5	23:6-8		23:9-14	23:15-21	23:23-25	23:26-32	23:33-44	
14th Day	15th to 21st Day		16th Day	50 Days After	1st Day	10th Day	15th to 22nd Day	
1st Month	1st Month		1st Month	21 Nisan	7th Month	7th Month	7th Month	
Nisan	Nisan		Nisan	(6 Sivan)	Tishri	Tishri	Tishri	
Pesach	Pesah	Yom Tov	Omer	Shavuot	Rosh Ha-shanah	Yom Kippur	Sukkot	Shemini Atzeret
Crucifixion	Removal of Sin		Resurrection	Day of Pentecost	Warning	Judgment	2nd Coming & Millenium	

The Feasts Described

• **Leviticus 23:37-38** "³⁷These are the feasts of the Lord which you shall proclaim to be holy convocations, to offer an offering made by fire to the Lord, a burnt offering and a grain offering, a sacrifice and drink offerings, everything on its day— ³⁸besides the Sabbaths of the Lord, besides your gifts, besides all your vows, and besides all your freewill offerings which you give to the Lord"

The seven feast Sabbath days were different than the weekly Sabbath days that were to be kept. This is not the same as the 10C – they are separated out purposefully, serving as temporary services to accompany the temporary earthly Sanctuary. The seventh-day Sabbath of creation is eternal.

The Passover, the Feast of Unleavened Bread, and the Feast of Firstfruits (Lev. 23:5-14)

On the 14th day of the first month, a lamb would be killed at the Sanctuary at sundown when it became the 15th day of the month; they treated this day as a holy Sabbath. They were to roast and eat the lamb during the night with nothing left till morning. At dawn they returned to their tents and began to eat only unleavened bread for seven days (**Deu. 16:5-8**). On the 16th day of the month (the second day of the Feast of Unleavened Bread), the priest would wave a representative sheaf of the spring harvest before the Sanctuary, symbolically committing all they had back to God. They ate unleavened bread continually until the 21st day of the month, which they treated as a holy Sabbath.

The Feast of Weeks (Lev. 23:15-22)

During the middle of the summer, exactly 50 days after the Feast of Firstfruits when the priest waved the sheaf of the first of the harvest, the priest would also offer up similar representations of the people's livelihood and dependence upon God. With burnt offerings, grain offerings, drink offerings, sin offerings and peace offerings, this was also treated as a holy Sabbath day and was a time of commitment to God and a recognition of His presence within and around the Israelite camp.

The Feast of Trumpets, the Day of Atonement, and the Feast of Tabernacles (Lev. 23:23-36)

In autumn, the final three feasts came in quick succession. The 1st day of the seventh month was the Feast of Trumpets where the priests would blow trumpets of warning. This was also treated as a holy Sabbath day and was to warn the people that the Day of Atonement—the 10th day—was right around the corner. The Day of Atonement was the most solemn and auspicious feast and was considered a holy Sabbath. Right after came the longest and most celebratory feast of all: the Feast of Tabernacles. Starting on the 15th day (a holy Sabbath) the people would feast and celebrate the continued presence and blessings of God. They would bring olive, myrtle, oil, palm and other leafy branches from the mountains and make booths—or little Sanctuaries—to stay in (Lev. 23:33-43). It was almost like a spiritual campout designed to reconnect the people with God. The feast finally ended eight days later on the 22nd day of the month, which was also considered a holy Sabbath.

The Feasts Fulfilled

Feast 1 – Passover

Fulfilled by <u>JESUS AT HIS CRUCIFIXION</u>. He became the Passover Lamb that was slain for the entire world. His blood covers any sinner who surrenders at the cross.

Feast 2 - Feast of Unleavened Bread

Fulfilled by <u>JESUS AT HIS BURIAL</u>. He was the true and pure Unleavened Bread that came down from Heaven. His death allowed for sin to be taken out of our lives.

Feast 3 – Feast of Firstfruits

Fulfilled by **JESUS AT HIS RESURRECTION**. He was the Firstfruits from the dead. We have the assurance of the promise of the resurrection through faith in Jesus.

Feast 4 – Feast of Weeks

Fulfilled by the <u>HOLY SPIRIT ON THE DAY OF PENTECOST</u>. Christ sent the Comforter, the Holy Spirit to be with us and help develop the pure bride of Christ: the church.

Feast 5 – Feast of Trumpets

Fulfilled in the **GREAT AWAKENING OF 1840-1844**. The warning to be ready for the judgment and subsequent return of Jesus went to the world. The messages of the Sanctuary were understood and the pattern of judgment opened up our understanding of the law, the gospel and the war.

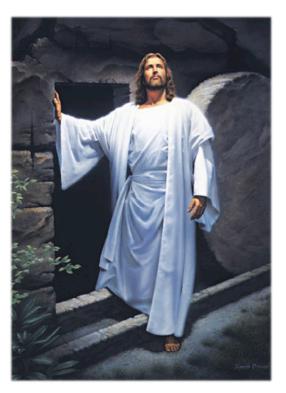
Feast 6 – Day of Atonement

This is the <u>JUDGMENT WORK OF CHRIST</u> as He atones for us in the Heavenly Sanctuary. Jesus is our High Priest, atoning <u>NOW</u> for the sins of all human life from all ages. Soon He will come to your case; have you accepted Jesus' sacrifice, humbled your heart and allowed His blood to cover you?

Feast 7 – Feast of Tabernacles

One day soon Jesus will return in the Second Coming to claim the resurrected and living righteous. This glorious celebration will be the ultimate fulfillment as we <u>TRAVEL TO AND ENTER HEAVEN</u>. Jesus has prepared a feast for us and has promised that He will return to take us there soon!

Every feast pointed forward to Christ's earthly mission; their symbols now direct our minds upward to contemplate His heavenly mission.



THE GREAT IMPORTANCE OF THE DAY OF ATONEMENT

The Day of Atonement was arguably the most important and serious day of the year for the nation of Israel. This was the day when their spiritual status with God would be "wiped clean," so to speak. By studying the pattern of the earthly priesthood—and especially by studying how sins and forgiveness were managed before Christ died—we can understand more clearly what Jesus must do as Heavenly Priest for us in the Heavenly Sanctuary.

• **Leviticus 23:27** "²⁷Also the tenth day of this seventh month shall be the Day of Atonement. It shall be a holy convocation for you; you shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire to the Lord."

Day of Atonement: Understanding the Date

The current rabbinical first day of the year is the new moon during the month of *Nisan*, which falls around the time of March in our calendar. But the modern Jewish calendar is based upon decisions that were unknown in the time of Christ, so we must go back to the Jewish calendar of Jesus' time where the new moon of our April was the beginning of *Nisan*, the first month of the year.

For example, in 1844, the new moon showed during the night of April 18, so their first day of the year for the Israelites that year was what we call April 19. We can find which day was the Day of Atonement by calculating the number of "new moons" and hence the number of months they would have had:

- 6 full lunar months (29.5 days × 6 months) = 177 days
- 10 days into the 7th month = **187 days from the beginning of the year**

In 1844, the new moon occurred on April 19 marking the beginning of the Jewish year; the 7th month began with the new moon, October 13. The tenth day of the month was October 22: the <u>Day of Atonement</u>.

Day of Atonement: The Steps for the Transference of Sins

Forgiveness is the gift of God, but it is also legal according to the law. Satan has been watching the process since the moment God announced the Messiah in the Garden of Eden. The plan of salvation required very detailed and intricate steps that are all wrapped up in the Sanctuary.

1. The sins were transferred to the lamb

After sinning, the Hebrew family would take a spotless, 1 year-old goat or lamb to the priests at the gate of the Sanctuary. The father would represent his family and lay his hands on the animal's head while confessing their sins.

• **Leviticus 4:27-29** "27If anyone of the common people sins unintentionally by doing something against any of the commandments of the Lord in anything which ought not to be done, and is guilty, ²⁸or if his sin which he has committed comes to his knowledge, then he shall bring as his offering a kid of the goats, a female without blemish, for his sin which he has committed. ²⁹And he shall <u>lay his hand on the head of the sin offering, and kill</u> the sin offering at the place of the burnt offering."

The baby animal symbolizes Jesus. The sinner transferred the guilt for his actions to a substitute; that substitute had to die so that the man could walk away free and forgiven as a symbol to teach the Israelite people. This is the exact image of Jesus—He died so that we could go free (**Rom. 6:23** "for the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus").

Foreshadow of <u>earthly</u> aspect of Christ's mission: <u>substitutionary sacrifice</u>

2. The sins were transferred to the blood

He and the priest would slit the lamb's throat and catch the blood in a bowl. The entrails and fat would be burned, but a small portion of the meat would be cooked and the priest would eat it, symbolizing that he was ministering for that sin on behalf of the sinner before God.

- **Leviticus 4:31** "²⁵Speak to Aaron and to his sons, saying, 'This is the law of the sin offering: In the place where the burnt offering is killed, the sin offering shall be killed before the Lord. It is most holy. ²⁶The priest who offers it for sin shall eat it. In a holy place it shall be eaten, in the court of the tabernacle of meeting.'"
- **Leviticus 10:16-17** "¹⁶Then Moses made careful inquiry about the goat of the sin offering, and there it was—burned up. And he was angry with Eleazar and Ithamar, the sons of Aaron who were left, saying, "¹⁷Why have you not eaten the sin offering in a holy place, since it is most holy, and <u>God has given it to you to bear the guilt of the congregation</u>, to make atonement for them before the Lord? ¹⁸See! Its blood was not brought inside the holy place; indeed you should have eaten it in a holy place, as I commanded." "

The blood of the animal was also a symbol of Jesus. The innocent blood is the evidence that the substitute had died to give a chance of hope to the guilty sinner. (**I Pet. 1:18-19** we are redeemed "with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot").

3. The sins were transferred to the Outer Court of the Sanctuary

The priest would sprinkle a little of the blood on the horns of the Altar of Sacrifice, showing that the record of sin—the *cheirographon* (Gr)—was now in the Sanctuary, piling up day-after-day as the people kept sinning and confessing their sins.

• **Leviticus 4:30** "30Then the priest shall take some of its blood with his finger, put it on the horns of the altar of burnt offering, and pour all the remaining blood at the base of the altar."

4. The sins were transferred to the Holy Place of the Sanctuary

Each day, the priest who ate the small portion of meat would kill the evening lamb to represent all the nation of Israel and their confessed sins as a whole.

- **Exodus 29:38-39** "³⁸Now this is what you shall offer on the altar: two lambs of the first year, day by day continually. ³⁹One lamb you shall offer in the morning, and the other lamb you shall offer at twilight."
- **Leviticus 4:17-18** "¹⁷Then the priest shall dip his finger in the blood and sprinkle it seven times before the Lord, in front of the veil. ¹⁸And he shall put some of the blood on the horns of the altar which is before the Lord, which is in the tabernacle of meeting; and he shall pour the remaining blood at the base of the altar of burnt offering, which is at the door of the tabernacle of meeting."

Some blood was taken into the Holy Place of the Sanctuary itself and sprinkled on the veil and/or the horns of the Altar of Incense, depending on the sacrifice. Notice how the sinner brought his own offering to the Sanctuary and was forgiven, totally free; but when he left there remained the record of their sins. The guilt was transferred to the Sanctuary, and it became "defiled" as a result.

Foreshadow of <u>heavenly</u> aspects of Christ's mission: <u>intermediary atonement</u>

5. The sins were transferred to the Most Holy Place on the Day of Atonement

On the Day of Atonement, the high priest would enter the Most Holy Place and sprinkle blood upon the Ark of the Covenant. The Shekinah glory of God Himself would feel the place with a cloud and the record of sin, the *cheirographon*, was wiped clean.

• Leviticus 16:11-17 "11And Aaron shall bring the bull of the sin offering, which is for himself, and make atonement for himself and for his house, and shall kill the bull as the sin offering which is for himself. 12Then he shall take a censer full of burning coals of fire from the altar before the Lord, with his hands full of sweet incense beaten fine, and bring it inside the veil. 13And he shall put the incense on the fire before the Lord, that the cloud of incense may cover the mercy seat that is on the Testimony, lest he die. 14He shall take some of the



blood of the bull and sprinkle it with his finger on the mercy seat on the east side; and before the mercy seat he shall sprinkle some of the blood with his finger seven times. "15Then he shall kill the goat of the sin offering, which is for the people, bring its blood inside the veil, do with that blood as he did with the blood of the bull, and sprinkle it on the mercy seat and before the mercy seat. ¹6So he shall make atonement for the Holy Place, because of the uncleanness of the children of Israel, and because of their transgressions, for all their sins; and so he shall do for the tabernacle of meeting which remains among them in the midst of their uncleanness. ¹7There shall be no man in the tabernacle of meeting when he goes in to make atonement in the Holy Place, until he comes out, that he may make atonement for himself, for his household, and for all the assembly of Israel."

Jesus Fulfills the Symbols

Jesus became flesh and was born as a human being, forever linking Himself to our fallen race. He was tempted in all points as we are, but being without sin He was worthy to be our Sacrifice.

- **Hebrews 10:11-14** "¹¹And every priest stands ministering daily and offering repeatedly the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins. ¹²But this Man, after <u>He had offered one sacrifice for sins forever</u>, sat down at the right hand of God, ¹³from that time waiting till His enemies are made His footstool. ¹⁴For by one offering He has perfected forever those who are being sanctified."
- **Hebrews 9:28** "28So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation."

The sins recorded in the cheirographon were transferred to Jesus as He died on the cross, suffering to pay the price for the redemption of sinners both past and future. His perfect life made Him able to die in our place, giving us the opportunity for perfect eternal life through His sacrifice.

Fulfillment of <u>earthly</u> aspects of Christ's mission as <u>substitutionary Sacrifice</u>

Jesus was resurrected and instituted as Priest for humanity, worthy enter into the presence of God—not so much as the Son of God, but as Son of Man—and to begin atoning on our behalf.

- **Hebrews 2:17** "¹⁷Therefore, in all things He had to be made like His brethren, that He might be a merciful and faithful High Priest in things pertaining to God, to make propitiation for the sins of the people."
- **Hebrews 9:12** "12Not with the blood of goats and calves, but with His own blood He entered the Most Holy Place once for all, having obtained eternal redemption."

Jesus became flesh and was born as a human being, forever linking Himself to our fallen race. He was tempted in all points as we are, but being without sin He was worthy to be our Sacrifice.

Fulfillment of <u>heavenly</u> aspects of Christ's mission as <u>atoning Intermediary</u>

Day of Atonement: Solemn Participation

• **Leviticus 23:27** "27Also the tenth day of this seventh month shall be the Day of Atonement. It shall be a holy convocation for you; you shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering made by fire to the Lord. ²⁸And you shall do no work on that same day, for it is the Day of Atonement, to make atonement for you before the Lord your God. ²⁹For any person who is not afflicted in soul on that same day shall be cut off from his people."

If someone was not found searching their hearts, not afflicting their souls, they were cut off from the people and could no longer have access to the Sanctuary. This literal Israel example pattern, what does it mean for us? Notice also how the Feast of Tabernacles was right after the Day of Atonement. What could this pattern mean?



Jesus entered once into the Heavenly Sanctuary; He is coming out only once. When He exits, He is coming back the second time to get us!

THE SANCTUARY IS A PRACTICAL PATTERN FOR EVERYDAY LIFE

"Well, that's fine—it's a cool pattern—but I am really struggling. I have real temptations and real needs. How can this help me in a practical way? What would living this pattern actually look like?"

- **I Peter 1:23** "23 having been born again, not of corruptible seed but incorruptible, through the word of God which lives and abides forever,"
 - o WHO: we—any human with life—may become changed into the image of Christ.
- **Proverbs 4:18** "18But the path of the just is like the shining sun, that shines ever brighter unto the perfect day."
 - WHAT: our lives are to be a constant search and a passionate drive to find the character of Christ demonstrated in our own lives.
- **Romans 1:16-17** "¹⁶For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God to salvation for everyone who believes, for the Jew first and also for the Greek. ¹⁷For in it the righteousness of God is revealed from faith to faith; as it is written, "The just shall live by faith."
 - WHERE: it is in the gospel of Christ that we find the evidence of how to be changed through faith into men and women who resemble Christ more and more.
- **II Corinthians 4:16** "16Therefore we do not lose heart. Even though our outward man is perishing, yet the inward man is being renewed day by day."
 - WHEN: this is a process that Christ works in us every day, but it is our choice in freewill that gives Him our permission to work in our hearts.
- II Corinthians 3:18 "18 But we all, with unveiled face, beholding as in a mirror the glory of the Lord, are being transformed into the same image from glory to glory, just as by the Spirit of the Lord."
 - o <u>HOW</u>: we become more and more like Christ through focusing more of our time upon His life and thinking about what He was thinking and feeling.

God changes us little by little, day by day to become more like Him.