

Jesus Is Our High Priest

Remember, the earthly Sanctuary was a pattern for the Heavenly Sanctuary. It was a _____ or example of the _____ or the literal. In just the same way, the priestly ministry on earth is symbolic of the priestly work that Jesus is doing for us in the Heavenly Sanctuary.

- **Hebrews 10:11** – the sacrifice of _____ could never fully atone for the sins men. The *cheirographon* was placed upon Jesus at His sacrificial death.

It was not enough for animals to die for our sins; they are only symbols. It would not have been enough for an angel to die for our sins; the true sacrifice must be one of the race of mankind in order for the sacrifice to apply to us. It was not even enough that the Son of God died for us; His being God is not what made His sacrifice applicable to us. No, none of that would have been enough.

- **Hebrews 2:17** – Jesus became a man so that He might be our merciful and faithful _____ and make _____ for our sins.

The Son of God had to literally first become a man, flesh of our flesh, bone of our bone; He had to live as one of us, be tempted like one of us, and be victorious from the moment He was born to the moment He died. As a child, He obeyed His parents; as an adolescent His mind was pure; as a young adult His actions were of God; as an adult His every step was a further expression of the Love of God in Heaven. Only a human who consistently found victory over self and who died without sin, only **Jesus** could take our place on the Altar of Sacrifice and lay peacefully still as our sins killed Him and shed the blood of Perfect Love.

- **Hebrews 9:11-12** – Jesus became our _____ and lived a perfect life so that He could be our _____. He was therefore worthy to be our _____ and He took His own _____ into the true Sanctuary in Heaven to atone for our sins and obtain for us eternal _____.

The moment Christ successfully lived and died a perfect life and death, He became the Representative of mankind that was required in the Heavenly Sanctuary. With His death, the earthly Sanctuary and all the literal ceremonies were no longer necessary as they only pointed forward to He who won the battle and become our Intercessor. We have one of our own brothers, a very real and physical human being in Jesus Christ, standing not in a shadow of heavenly things, but in the Heavenly Sanctuary itself, pleading on our behalf and showing that His blood and His sacrifice are sufficient to cover our sins and make us pure before the _____. He has reestablished our connection with the Father and has sat down at His right hand as our Sacrifice, our Priest, our Judge, and our King.

Hallelujah! Hallelujah! Hallelujah! He is everything for us!

- **Hebrews 9:12** – Jesus went _____ into the Heavenly Sanctuary and He is only going to come out _____.
- **Hebrews 9:28** – Jesus made a _____ sacrifice for all of our sins and He will appear the _____ time to take us without sin into salvation.

Just like the Israelites on the typical Day of Atonement, while the High Priest is in the Most Holy Place, it is up to us to now be “afflicting our souls” – to be finding victory over the sins that plague our day-to-day lives. He is only going to come back once, so follow the Sanctuary blueprint to a new life in Christ.

Big Picture Bible Study

No. 02: The Sanctuary Model

The Sanctuary model is the blueprint for us to know how to walk step by step from slavery in our sins to freedom in the presence of Yahweh.

The Sanctuary Furniture Model

- Altar of Burnt Offering _____ at the cross of Jesus
- Laver or Washbasin _____ your life to live like Jesus
- Table of Showbread _____ the Bible and life of Jesus
- Altar of Incense _____ in open connection to Jesus
- 7-Branch Candlestick _____ the good news of Jesus
- Ark of the Covenant _____ in like manner as did Jesus



- Name three examples of finding the Sanctuary pattern hidden within in the Bible
- _____ (Exodus 16-20)
 - _____ (Matthew – John)
 - _____ (Philippians 2:5-8)

In our daily lives, this is our blueprint for a life built on Self-Sacrificing Love. But we cannot just stop anywhere along the way because each step is necessary and they often need to be taken in order. The Christian journey will be characterized by a consistent seeking to walk in the _____ of Jesus and allow Him to take you, in His time, through each step.

The Sanctuary blueprint will lead us into the presence of God and reveal both His law and His mercy.

The Awesome Plan of Salvation

The possibility that Jesus Christ, the Son of God Himself, would condescend to die for the sins of humanity _____ entered into Satan's deepest thoughts. Satan claimed that the human race must be forever shut out from God's favor because God could not be just AND show mercy to the sinner.

God's love had been revealed to Lucifer as to no other created being and he understood God's character as fully as is possible. His and his angels' decision to follow his own selfish will was final. But humanity was deceived, never having stood in the Temple in Heaven. God could not change His law of Self-Sacrificing Love, but chose rather to uphold the law and sacrifice Himself in love for man's redemption. Through Christ, God's mercy was manifested to humanity.

- We may come _____ unto the throne of God (**Hebrews 4:16**).

The Seven Feasts of Israel

These were the most important days of the year. In the symbolism that we find therein, we unearth a deeper awareness of the perfection of the plan of salvation.

- These feasts were considered _____ convocations – the same language used to describe the weekly Sabbath (Leviticus 23:37-38).
- They were honored _____ or “in addition to” the weekly Sabbath.

Feast #1 The feast of _____ was kept on the 14th day of the first month. The Israelite year began on the first day of the spring new moon. This day was celebrated in remembrance of their redemption from slavery in Egypt.

Feast #2 The feast of _____ started on the 15th day of the first month and ended *seven days* later on the 21st. This weeklong feast celebrated how God removed the sin from our records and had instituted a substitutionary sacrifice.

Feast #3 The feast of _____ was kept on the 16th day of the first month. The Israelite families would bring the first produce of harvest as a symbol that they were to grow in the Lord and to one day be gathered as His harvest.

Feast #4 The feast of _____ was kept 50 days after the beginning of the Feast of Unleavened Bread (15th of the month). They were to count seven full weeks and then celebrate the blessings of God and be reminded of His presence.

Feast #5 The feast of _____ was kept on the 1st day of the seventh month. This was a warning for the Israelites to prepare their hearts. The priests would blow trumpets to warn the people that the Day of Atonement was near.

Feast #6 The _____ was kept on the 10th day of the seventh month. This was the most important day of the entire year; this is when God would wipe away all the confessed sins of the people for the year. This was also the day of judgment for all who had not been confessing their sins.

Feast #7 The feast of _____ started on the 15th day of the seventh month and ended *eight days* later on the 22nd. This weeklong feast celebrated how God had forgiven all their sins cleansed the Sanctuary. This was the most joyous time of the year and families were reminded of the goodness of God.

- The description of each feast is found in _____.

Seven Feasts Fulfilled by Jesus

Just like the Sanctuary itself, all of these feasts were both literal and symbolic. God designed them to direct the Israelites to see the spiritual application.

- Feast #1: Jesus' _____ as the true Passover Lamb
- Feast #2: Jesus' _____ as the sin was taken out of the world
- Feast #3: Jesus' _____ as the firstfruits of the redeemed
- Feast #4: Jesus' gift of the _____ at the day of Pentecost
- Feast #5: Jesus' _____ of His sleeping people to preparation
- Feast #6: Jesus' _____ from the Holy to the Most Holy as Priest
- Feast #7: Jesus' _____ to take us to His Tabernacle in Heaven

Every feast pointed forward to Jesus!

The Day of Atonement

In order to understand the importance of the high priest's actions on the Day of Atonement, in order to understand all the symbols and how they point forward to the mediatorial work of Jesus Christ in the Heavenly Sanctuary, we must first understand the concept of how sins were forgiven *before* Christ died. First, we must shift the paradigm: every sin – no matter how small or how insignificant the devil may try to make us believe it to be – every sin separates us from God.

- **Isaiah 59:2** – our sins have _____ us from our God.

The beauty of Christ's sacrifice is that it is a free gift. It restores the connection to God that our own sins severed, but God will never force us to receive grace.

The sacrifice of Jesus builds a bridge between God and man, but we must choose to walk across it and to stay on the other side.

Before Christ's actual death on the cross, God had given mankind the symbol of the sacrificial lamb back in the Garden of Eden. It was through the symbolism of the innocent lamb's blood and through the Sanctuary blueprint model that God took his people from paganism in Egypt to being His chosen people in Canaan.

- **Exodus 29:38-39** – an innocent lamb was _____ killed for all the people.
- There was a *cheriograph* or a _____ now found in the Sanctuary, piling up day after day as the people kept sinning and confessing.
- On the Day of Atonement, the Sanctuary would be _____.

While the Sanctuary had become unclean because of the record of all the sins that had been there transferred, the people who had confessed their sins walked away forgiven, totally free! They no longer bore the penalty of their sins, but the *cheriograph* remained. This was only removed when the high priest entered the Most Holy Place on the Day of Atonement and the presence of Yahweh came and filled the Temple, thus cleansing the Sanctuary and _____ the *cheriograph* for all the people for the whole year.

The Steps in the Transference of Sin

- Step 1: **Leviticus 4:29** – transferred to the _____
- Step 2: **1 Peter 1:18-19** – transferred to the _____
- Step 3: **Leviticus 4:30** – transferred to the _____
- Step 4: **Leviticus 4:18** – transferred to the _____
- Step 5: **Leviticus 16:30** – transferred to the _____
- Step 6: **Leviticus 16:21** – transferred to the _____

This concept of sins being transferred to animals and to a building was not magical; it was all symbolism. It had to be literal for the Israelites because every sin requires death, but animals only *represent* Jesus, the true Lamb, who would come into the world many years later, but for us the significance is _____.

- **Leviticus 6:25-26** – the priest who daily offered up the lamb was to eat a portion of the roasted meat to symbolize that he was _____ of the nation of Israel and was fit to atone as priest for their sins.

Every sacrifice pointed forward to Jesus!