

The Sanctuary Honor Answers

I. Name the three main parts of the Sanctuary and the court.

A. Tell what was in each part.

- Courtyard
- Holy place
- Most Holy Place

B. Tell what each piece of furniture represented.

Courtyard

- Altar of Burnt Offering ----- Jesus' sacrifice. Calvary
- Laver ----- Cleansing from sin, Baptism

Holy Place

- Table of Shewbread ----- Jesus, the Bread of Life (12 loaves=12 tribes of Israel)
- Seven-branched lampstand ----- Jesus the light of the world (Oil=Holy Spirit)
- Altar of Incense ----- Prayers ascending to Heaven , intercession & merits of Christ

Most Holy Place

- Ark of the Covenant ----- Throne of God
- Mercy Seat ----- "to cover or to pardon". This was of pure gold = most precious of
- Cherubim----- God's attributes.

It must be remembered that many other items were involved in the courtyard and sanctuary including linen walls, wooden walls covered with gold, 4 coverings for the sanctuary itself, a veil (door) to the courtyard, a veil (door) to the Holy Place and a veil between the Holy Place and Most Holy Place, pillars, utensils for use in the services, etc.

2. Draw to scale (small scale) the Sanctuary, the court and the position of all of the furnishings. Remember to add N, S, E, and W). Also remember that the Sanctuary (and thus the courtyard) always faced east.

3. How many coverings were over the Sanctuary?

A. List the coverings in order from inside to outside (Exodus 26)

B. Tell what each covering represented (COL 311, Rev. 19:8; 7:14; 1John 1:9; Phil 2:8; Lev. 17:11; Hebrews 2: 14-18.)

1. The ceiling (innermost or royal covering) was made of blue, purple, scarlet, and fine twined linen. Angels were skillfully embroidered into it with very finely beaten threads of gold. This represented heaven.
2. Above the linen ceiling was a covering made from goats' hair and spun by the

women. It was white and represented purity, a sinless Saviour, the righteousness of Jesus.

3. The layer just beneath the outermost layer was made from the skins of rams, dyed red. It represented the blood of Jesus, His life and death.
4. The outermost covering was made from the skins of badgers (seals). It was dark brown or black, and thus the colors represent sin. However it also represented Jesus, who covered His divinity with humanity. He is our “cover” and protection from the enemy (Satan) as we journey through life. - unlimited protection in Christ.

4. The following colors were used in the Sanctuary and in the Priest’s clothing.

Tell what each color represents.

- a. Red -----Sacrifice. Christ’s blood. Service (Rev. 19:13; Hebrews 9:22)
- b. Blue -----Obedience, God’s eternal law, heavenly truth (Num. 15:37-40)
- c. Purple -----Royalty, Jesus’ Kingship (John 19: 2,3)
- d. White -----Purity, Righteousness of Jesus (Rev. 19:8; 7:14)
- e. Gold -----Perfection, faith & love tried in the fire, Divinity (Rev. 3:18; Mal.3:3)
- f. Black -----Sin (1John 1:5)
- g. Silver -----Obedience, redemption, prayer (Exodus 30:12; Lev. 27:3; PK 410)
- h. Brass -----Strength, endurance, victory gained through suffering, judgment (Deut. 33: 24,25; Zech. 6:1; Rev. 3:12; Lev. 26:19; Num. 21: 8,9)

5. Memorize 1John 1:9, Daniel 8:14, and Exodus 25:8

- a. “If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.” 1 John 1:9
- b. “And he said unto me, unto two thousand and three hundred days; then shall the sanctuary be cleansed.” Daniel 8:14
- c. “And let them make me a sanctuary that I may dwell among them.” Exodus 25: 8

6. The priests were from which of the 12 tribes? Why?

They were from the tribe of Levi. They had not defiled themselves because they had refused to bow down and worship the golden calf. Numbers 1:47-54; 3 & 4; PP 324

7. Describe the robe of:

a. The common priest (Exodus 28 and 39)

The undergarment was white linen breeches. All the regular priests wore a plain, white linen robe and turban. They always removed their sandals before entering the Sanctuary.

b. The High Priest (Exodus 28 and 39)

- Like all of the priests, he wore linen breeches as an undergarment. The garments of the priests were of one piece, spotless, without any blemish. Next to the undergarment he wore an embroidered linen coat, again woven of one piece of fabric. The coat was tied with an embroidered girdle, or belt. Over this the High Priest wore a one-piece sleeveless solid blue robe. From the hem hung golden bells and fabric pomegranates of blue, purple, and scarlet. Outside of this was the ephod, a shorter

garment of gold, blue, purple, and scarlet, and fine twined linen embroidered with real gold thread. The ephod was fastened at the shoulders with two onyx stones, bearing the names of the twelve tribes of Israel.

- Over the ephod was a breastplate containing 12 precious stones and on either side were two onyx stones called the Urim and Thummim, through which God made known His will.
- On his head was a mitre or crown and, fastened to the forefront of it with a ribbon of blue, was a plate of pure gold on which was engraved the inscription “Holiness to the Lord.”

8. Read: The Great Controversy, page 488 and Hebrews 4: 14-16

9. What kinds of animals were brought daily to the courtyard?

The type of animal brought was determined by the position that the sinner held. The higher the position of responsibility, the more costly an animal was brought.

- Priest -- young bullock (Lev.4:3).
- Whole congregation -- young bullock (Lev. 4:13,14).
- Ruler -- male goat (Lev. 4:22,23).
- Common person -- female kid or lamb. (Lev. 4:27,32).
- Other offerings were also made and, if the person was too poor to bring an animal, he might bring turtledoves or young pigeons.

10. Write a paragraph or tell how you see Christ represented in the Sanctuary and its services.

Example: We come to Christ with sin that needs to be forgiven. We have repented of this sin. We enter through the door (Christ). We lay the sin on the altar, in a spiritual way, giving it completely to Him. We go to the laver and see our sinful self in the brass mirrors of the laver. But at the laver we are washed clean. In a sense, after we become Christians, the rest of our lives should be spent in the Holy Place, lighted by God’s eternal light, filled with the oil of the Holy Spirit, fed by the Bread of heaven, and always in the attitude of prayer, accepting Jesus as our Saviour and looking forward to entry into Heaven, the Most Holy Place, there to dwell in the presence of God and the angels.

Advanced Sanctuary Honor Answers

1. Read Patriarchs and Prophets Chapter 30 (pages 343-358)

2. Do two of the following:

- a. **Take a tour through a full-scale model of the sanctuary**
- b. **Write a report of not less than 250 words about the sanctuary and its services.**
- c. **Make a small-scale model of the sanctuary and its furnishings**
- d. **Give a description (written or oral) of how each of the following relate to Jesus: each article of furniture, each item used, everything related to the sanctuary and its services.**
- e. **An Israelite has stolen a lamb from his neighbor. He recognizes that he has sinned. Tell how he can be free from the consequences of breaking the Law of God?**

3. What does each of the following represent?

- a. **Lamb** ---- Jesus (John 1:29, 1:36; Rev. 5:12-13, 7:14, 12:11)
- b. **Blood** ---- Life (Gen. 9:4; Lev. 17:11; Rom. 5:9)
- c. **Water** ---- Grace, cleansing (Eph. 5:26)
- d. **Oil** ---- Holy Spirit
- e. **Horns** ---- Strength, honor, victory, power
- f. **Bread** ---- Christ (Heb. 9:2; Mark 2:26; Matt. 12:4, Luke 6:4)
- g. **Light** ---- Jesus (John 8:12; 1:4,5,7)
- h. **Brass** ---- Strength, stability, endurance, earth
- i. **Shekinah** -- God's Presence
- j. **Pillars holding up the court curtains** ---- the redeemed people
- k. **Walls of wood overlaid with gold** --- the combination of the human nature and the divine nature of Jesus.
- l. **Fire** --- God's presence, or God's glory

4. What items were:

- a. **In the ark of the covenant?**
 - The Ten Commandments on two tablets of stone and written by the finger of God
 - A golden bowl of manna
 - Aaron's rod that budded
- b. **On the side of the ark of the covenant?**
 - The ceremonial and civil laws
- c. **Over the ark of the covenant?**
 - The Mercy Seat, Two cherubim, one wing of each reaching toward heaven, the other wing of each folded downward over the mercy seat, folded over their bodies and with their faces turned toward each other and looking reverently downward. (Ex. 25:20; Ezek. 1:11; PP 348,349)

5. Memorize Daniel 8:14. Draw the 2300 day (years) time line, giving dates and meanings of significant happenings. What was “cleansed” at the end of the 2300 days?

6. Memorize Hebrews 4: 14-16

“Seeing then that we have a great high priest, that is passed into the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our profession. For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin. Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need.” Heb. 4:14-16