

FILE NO. 4

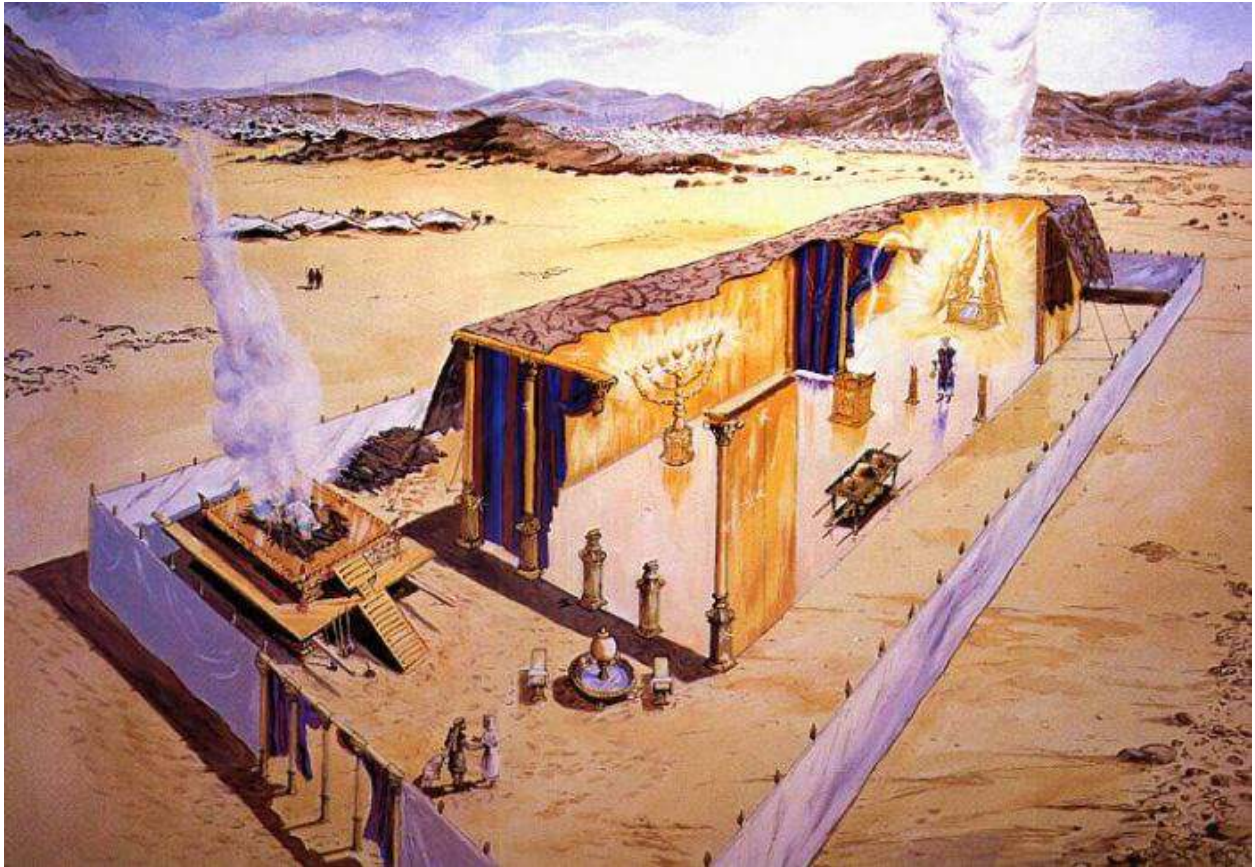
**Research
and
Discovery on:**

**The Sanctuary
and
The Plan Revealed
In symbols**

METHOD 4

THE SANCTUARY AND THE PLAN REVEALED IN SYMBOLS SUGGESTED METHOD:

- To help you understand the Sanctuary and its rituals, read carefully the Biblical quotes and the Bible Companions references.
- Study the illustration of the sanctuary as represented in the desert.
[View Illustrations](#)
- Visit the Animated Study of the Sanctuary.



ISRAEL SANCTUARY IN THE WILDERNESS



7 pillars of our faith: the 7 S

1. *the SAVIOR (MESSIAH: JAH SAVES)*

2. *the SANCTUARY*

3. *the SABBATH (“ABBA” FATHER)*

4. *the SOUL TEMPLE (HEALTH MESSAGE)*

5. *the STATE OF THE DEAD*

6. *the SPIRIT OF PROPHECY*

7. *the SECOND COMING OF OUR SAVIOR*



FILE NO. 4

THE SANCTUARY AND THE PLAN REVEALED IN SYMBOLS

IT IS WRITTEN: CHRIST AND THE SANCTUARY ARE ONE

"Let them make me a sanctuary that I may dwell among them."

Exodus 25: 8.

"Thy way O God is in the sanctuary." Psalm 77:13.

"Jesus said unto him, 'I am the way, the truth and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me.'" John 14:6.

"For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, which are the figures of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us." Hebrews 9: 24

THE BIBLE COMPANIONS:

"Adam and Eve, at their creation, had a knowledge of the law of God; they were acquainted with its claims upon them: its precepts were written upon their hearts. When man fell by transgression the law was not changed, but a remedial system was established to bring him back to obedience. The promise of a Saviour was given, and sacrificial offerings pointing forward to the death of Christ as the great sin offering were established. But had the law of God never been transgressed, there would have been no death, and no need of a Saviour; consequently there would have been no need of sacrifices." Patriarchs and Prophets, p. 363.

"God Himself gave to Moses the plan of that structure, with particular directions as to its size and form, the materials to be employed, and every article of furniture which it was to contain. The holy places made with hands were to be "figures of the true," "patterns of things in heavens" (Hebrews 9: 24, 23) - a miniature representation of the heavenly temple where Christ, our Great High Priest, after offering His life as a sacrifice, was to minister in the sinner's behalf." Patriarchs and Prophets, p. 343.

FILE NO. 04

"The blood of Christ, while it was to release the repentant sinner from the condemnation of the law, was not to cancel the sin; it would stand on record in the sanctuary until the final atonement; so in the type the blood of the sin offering removed the sin from the penitent, but it rested in the sanctuary until the Day of Atonement."
Patriarchs and Prophets, p. 357.

NOTE: The Bible speaks of 5 types of sanctuary: the earthly built by Moses, Solomon, Zerubbabel, Herod; the Heavenly (see Hebrews and Revelation), the body, the church and Christ Himself the true sanctuary: God made man.

[ANIMATED STUDY OF THE SANCTUARY](#)

1. ANATOMY OF THE SANCTUARY: STRUCTURE

2. SANCTUARY 12 STEPS TO CHRIST AND 12 STEPS TO HEALTH

REFERENCES:

It is written, The Bible,

Exodus, Chapters 25 to 40, explanation of the structure of the sanctuary.

Leviticus, Chapters 1 to 9, explanation of the offerings.

The Bible Companions: Author, E. G. White

Patriarchs and Prophets, Chapter 30

The Great Controversy, Chapters 23 and 24

Steps to Christ

OTHER REFERENCES: BOOKS

The Cross and Its Shadow, Author, S.N. Haskell

The Sanctuary Service, Author, Andreasen

With Jesus in His Sanctuary, Author, Leslie Hardinge

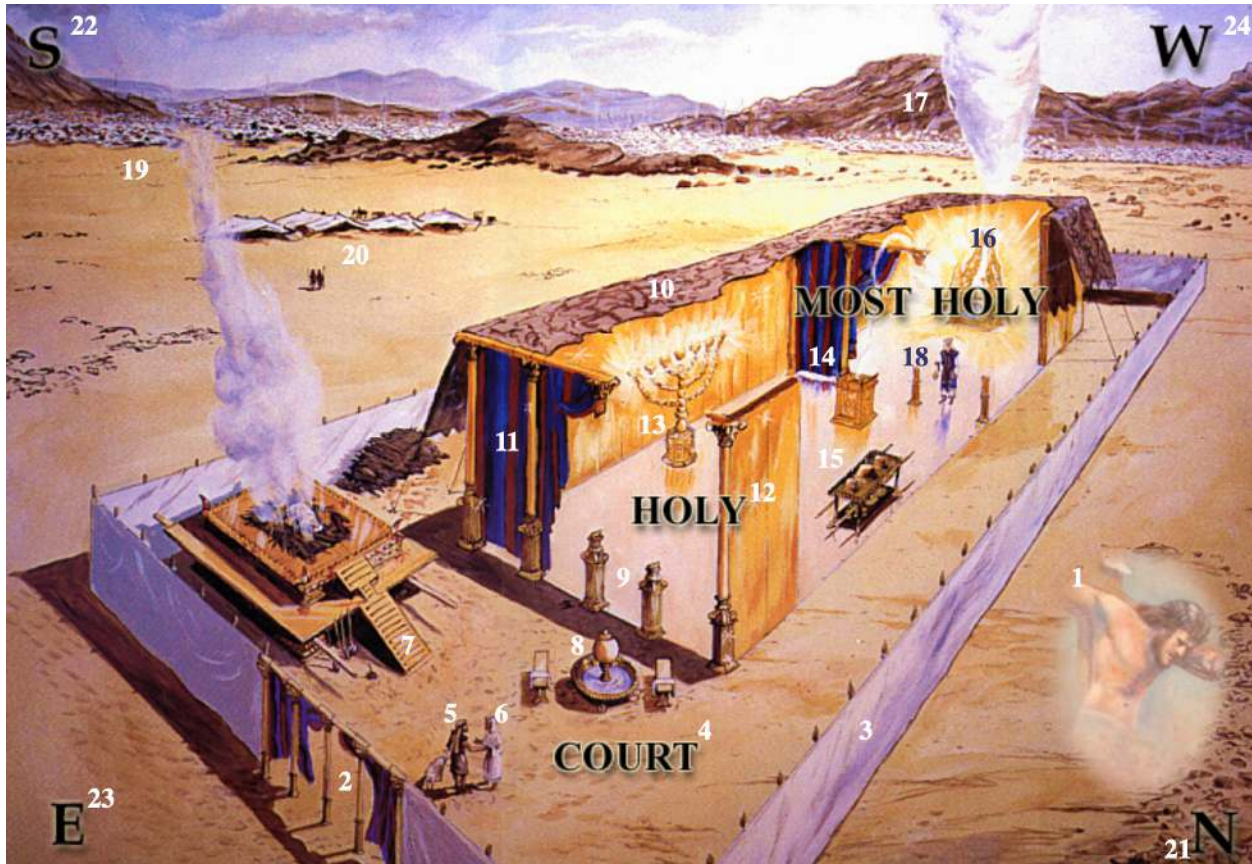
Twelve Steps to Health, adapted with the permission of Alcoholics Anonymous Inc. (1981).

File 04 - Appendix of Studies

STUDY: [Seven Pillars of Our Faith](#) (See File 04, pg. 4)

FILE NO. 04

STUDY OF THE SANCTUARY



"Let them make me a sanctuary that I may dwell among them." Exodus 25:8

"Thy way O God is in the sanctuary." Psalm 77:13.

"Jesus said unto him, 'I am the way, the truth and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me.'" John 14:6.

**"The correct understanding of the ministration in the heavenly sanctuary is the foundation of our faith."
Evangelism p. 221**

Index for Study of the Sanctuary

1. The Love of God for Man
2. The Only Door / Entrance to the Court
3. The Curtain of the Outer Court
4. The Court
5. Sinner / Sacrifice
6. Priest
7. Altar of Burnt Offerings
8. Lavar
9. Pillars
10. The Four Coverings of the Tabernacle
11. The Inner Curtain and Door of the Tabernacle
12. The Holy Place
13. Candlestick
14. Altar of Incense
15. Table of Shewbread
16. Ark of the Covenant
17. Shekinah Glory
18. High Priest
19. Tents of the People
20. Tents of the Priests
21. North
22. South
23. East
24. West

God's Love for Man



1. GOD'S LOVE FOR MAN

"God made man perfectly holy and happy; and the fair earth, as it came from the Creator's hand, bore no blight of decay or shadow of the curse. It is transgression of God's law--the law of love--that has brought woe and death. Yet even amid the suffering that results from sin, God's love is revealed. It is written that God cursed the ground for man's sake.

Genesis 3:17. The thorn and the thistle--the difficulties and trials that make his life one of toil and care--were appointed for his good as a part of the training needful in God's plan for his uplifting from the ruin and degradation that sin has wrought. The world, though fallen, is not all sorrow and misery. In nature itself are messages of hope and comfort. There are flowers upon the thistles, and the thorns are covered with roses.

"God is love" is written upon every opening bud, upon every spire of springing grass. The lovely birds making the air vocal with their happy songs, the delicately tinted flowers in their perfection perfuming the air, the lofty trees of the forest with their rich foliage of living green -- all testify to the tender, fatherly care of our God and to His desire to make His children happy.

The word of God reveals His character. He Himself has declared His infinite love and pity. When Moses prayed, "Show me Thy glory," the Lord answered, "I will make all My goodness pass before thee." Exodus 33:18, 19. This is His glory. The Lord passed before Moses, and proclaimed, "The Lord, The Lord God, merciful and gracious, long-suffering, and abundant in goodness and truth, keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin." Exodus 34:6, 7. He is "slow to anger, and of great kindness," "because He delighteth in mercy." Jonah 4:2; Micah 7:18.

God has bound our hearts to Him by unnumbered tokens in heaven and in earth. Through the things of nature, and the deepest and tenderest earthly ties that human hearts can know, He has sought to reveal Himself to us. Yet these but imperfectly represent His love. Though all these evidences have been given, the enemy of good blinded the minds of men, so that they looked upon God with fear; they thought of Him as severe and unforgiving. Satan led men to conceive of God as a being whose chief attribute is stern justice,--one who is a severe judge, a harsh, exacting creditor. He pictured the Creator as a being who is watching with jealous eye to discern the errors and mistakes of men, that He may visit judgments upon them. It was to remove this dark shadow, by revealing to the world the infinite love of God, that Jesus came to live among men." Steps to Christ, p. 10, 11

The Only Door / Only Entrance to the Court



(Exodus 27:9-19)

2. THE ONLY DOOR/ ONLY ENTRANCE TO THE COURT

"Then said Jesus unto them again, Verily, verily, I say unto you, I am the door of the sheep...I am the door: by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture." John 10:7,9

"The entrance to this enclosure was at the eastern end. It was closed by curtains of costly material and beautiful workmanship, though inferior to those of the sanctuary. The hangings of the court being only about half as high as the walls of the tabernacle, the building could be plainly seen by the people without." Patriarchs and Prophets, p.347

- "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your Father which is in heaven." Matt. 5:16.
- East: The heathen worship the sun and turn towards the East
- God's people turn towards their Savior to worship Him.

WORSHIPERS ASSEMBLED AT THE TABERNACLE

"As the priests morning and evening entered the holy place at the time of incense, the daily sacrifice was ready to be offered upon the altar in the court without. This was a time of intense interest to the worshipers who assembled at the tabernacle. Before entering into the presence of God through the ministration of the priest, they were to engage in earnest searching of heart and confession of sin. They united in silent prayer, with their faces toward the holy place. Thus their petitions ascended with the cloud of incense, while faith laid hold upon the merits of the promised Saviour prefigured by the atoning sacrifice.

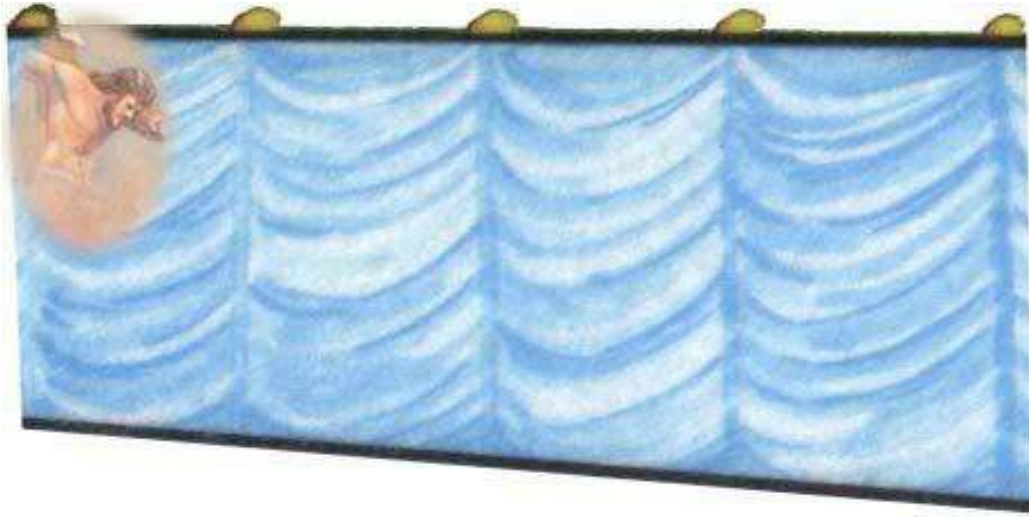
The hours appointed for the morning and the evening sacrifice were regarded as sacred, and they came to be observed as the set time for worship throughout the Jewish nation. And when in later times the Jews were scattered as captives in distant lands, they still at the appointed hour turned their faces toward Jerusalem and offered up their petitions to the God of Israel. In this custom Christians have an example for morning and evening prayer. While God condemns a mere round of ceremonies, without the spirit of worship, He looks with great pleasure upon those who love Him, bowing morning and evening to seek pardon for sins committed and to present their requests for needed blessings."

Patriarchs and Prophets, p.353

Also, refer to study helps:

- [STEP TO CHRIST 1](#)
- [STEP TO HEALTH 1](#)

The Curtain of the Outer Court



(Exodus 27:9-19)

3. THE CURTAIN OF THE OUTER COURT

"And to her was granted that she should be arrayed in fine linen, clean and white: for the fine linen is the righteousness of saints." Revelation 19:8

Also, refer to study helps:

- [STEP TO CHRIST 6](#)
- [STEP TO HEALTH 8](#)
- [STEP TO HEALTH 9](#)

The Court

4. THE COURT

"I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service." Romans 12:1

"The sacred tent was enclosed in an open space called the court, which was surrounded by hangings, or screens, of fine linen, suspended from pillars of brass." Patriarchs and Prophets, p.347

- Brass: Made of two or more metals; Copper and Zinc which come from the earth and are combined in a furnace until no impurities is left.
- Job 6:12 Declares: "Is my flesh of brass?"

DAILY SERVICE IN THE COURT

"Not only the sanctuary itself, but the ministration of the priests, was to "serve unto the example and shadow of heavenly things." Hebrews 8:5. Thus it was of great importance; and the Lord, through Moses, gave the most definite and explicit instruction concerning every point of this typical service. The ministration of the sanctuary consisted of two divisions, a daily and a yearly service. The daily service was performed at the altar of burnt offering in the court of the tabernacle and in the holy place; while the yearly service was in the most holy.

The daily service consisted of the morning and evening burnt offering, the offering of sweet incense on the golden altar, and the special offerings for individual sins. And there were also offerings for sabbaths, new moons, and special feasts.

Every morning and evening a lamb of a year old was burned upon the altar, with its appropriate meat offering, thus symbolizing the daily consecration of the nation to Jehovah, and their constant dependence upon the atoning blood of Christ. God expressly directed that every offering presented for the service of the sanctuary should be "without blemish." Exodus 12:5

The priests were to examine all animals brought as a sacrifice, and were to reject every one in which a defect was discovered. Only an offering "without blemish" could be a symbol of His perfect purity who was to offer Himself as "a lamb without blemish and without spot." 1 Peter 1:19. The apostle Paul points to these sacrifices as an illustration of what the followers of Christ are to become. He says, "I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service." Romans 12:1.

We are to give ourselves to the service of God, and we should seek to make the offering as nearly perfect as possible. God will not be pleased with anything less than the best we can offer. Those who love Him with all the heart, will desire to give Him the best service of the life, and they will be constantly seeking to bring every power of their being into harmony with the laws that will promote their ability to do His will."

Patriarchs and Prophets, pp. 352, 353

Sinner / Sacrifice



(Leviticus 1:1-17)

5. THE SINNER / THE SACRIFICE

"Submit yourselves therefore to God. Resist the devil, and he will flee from you. Draw nigh to God, and he will draw nigh to you. Cleanse your hands, ye sinners; and purify your hearts, ye double minded." James 4:7,8

"Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world."
John 1:29

THE MOST IMPORTANT PART OF THE DAILY MINISTRATION

"The most important part of the daily ministration was the service performed in behalf of individuals. The repentant sinner brought his offering to the door of the tabernacle, and, placing his hand upon the victim's head, confessed his sins, thus in figure transferring them from himself to the innocent sacrifice. By his own hand the animal was then slain, and the blood was carried by the priest into the holy place and sprinkled before the veil, behind which was the ark containing the law that the sinner had transgressed.

By this ceremony the sin was, through the blood, transferred in figure to the sanctuary. In some cases the blood was not taken into the holy place; but the flesh was then to be eaten by the priest, as Moses directed the sons of Aaron, saying, "God hath given it you to bear the iniquity of the congregation." Leviticus 10:17. Both ceremonies alike symbolized the transfer of the sin from the penitent to the sanctuary." Patriarchs and Prophets p.353

Also, refer to study helps:

- [STEP TO CHRIST 2](#)
- [STEP TO HEALTH 2](#)

Priest



(Exodus 29:1-46)

6. THE PRIEST

"As he saith also in another place, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec." Hebrews 5:6

"In accordance with their office, a special dress was appointed for the priests. "Thou shalt make holy garments for Aaron thy brother, for glory and for beauty," was the divine direction to Moses. The robe of the common priest was of white linen, and woven in one piece. It extended nearly to the feet and was confined about the waist by a white linen girdle embroidered in blue, purple, and red. A linen turban, or miter, completed his outer costume.

Moses at the burning bush was directed to put off his sandals, for the ground whereon he stood was holy. So the priests were not to enter the sanctuary with shoes upon their feet. Particles of dust cleaving to them would desecrate the holy place. They were to leave their shoes in the court before entering the sanctuary, and also to wash both their hands and their

feet before ministering in the tabernacle or at the altar of burnt offering. Thus was constantly taught the lesson that all defilement must be put away from those who would approach into the presence of God." Patriarchs and Prophets, p.350

Also, refer to study helps:

- [STEP TO CHRIST 3](#)
- [STEP TO HEALTH 4](#)
- [STEP TO HEALTH 5](#)

Altar of Burnt Offerings



(Exodus 27:1-8; 38:1-7)

7. ALTAR OF BURNT OFFERINGS

"But this man, after he had offered one sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of God." Hebrews 10:12

"I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service. And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God." Romans 12:1,2

"In the court, and nearest the entrance, stood the brazen altar of burnt offering. Upon this altar were consumed all the sacrifices made by fire unto the Lord, and its horns were sprinkled with the atoning blood."
Patriarchs and Prophets, p.347

- **Sacrifices:** Meat offerings without blood or fat
Animal(s) only in the Court
- **Horns:** Means power - "the horn of my salvation" Ps. 18:2

- **In Anatomy:** the term "horn" is actually used to represent the chief areas of gray matter in the spinal cord which is protected by the spine and if broken, man has no power to stand or to function and may be paralyzed.

Also, refer to study helps:

- [STEP TO CHRIST 4](#)
- [STEP TO HEALTH 3](#)

Laver



(Exodus 30:17-21; 38:8)

8. THE LAVER

"But whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst; but the water that I shall give him shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life." John 4:14

"John answered, saying unto them all, I indeed baptize you with water, but one mightier than I cometh ... he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire." Luke 3:16.

"For there are three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word and the Holy Ghost: and these three are one. And there are three that bear witness in earth, the Spirit, and the water, and the blood: and these three agree in one." 1 John 5:7, 8.

"Between the altar and the door of the tabernacle was the laver, which was also of brass, made from the mirrors that had been the freewill offering of the women of Israel. At the laver the priests were to wash their hands and their feet whenever they went into the sacred apartments, or approached the altar to offer a burnt offering unto the Lord."

Patriarchs and Prophets p. 347

- **Mirror:** the Law of God discloses the defects of character, 5T141
- **Jesus, God's Word and the Truth:** Represented as mirror, Prophets and Kings 140; Desire of Ages 519.
- **Washing the Hands and Feet:** A statute - see File 19 for a more complete Study on the Biblical statutes, commandments and judgments.

- Water is one of the main 6 nutrients of the body and must be drunk freely every day for ultimate health!

Also, refer to study helps:

- [STEP TO CHRIST 5](#)
- [STEP TO HEALTH 6](#)
- [STEP TO HEALTH 7](#)

Pillars



(Exodus 26:1-37; 36:8-38)

9. THE PILLARS

"Him that overcometh will I make a pillar in the temple of my God."
Revelation 3:12

"The tabernacle was so constructed that it could be taken apart and borne with the Israelites in all their journeyings. It was therefore small, being not more than fifty-five feet in length, and eighteen in breadth and height. Yet it was a magnificent structure. The wood employed for the building and its furniture was that of the acacia tree, which was less subject to decay than any other to be obtained at Sinai. The walls consisted of upright boards, set in silver sockets, and held firm by pillars and connecting bars; and all were overlaid with gold, giving to the building the appearance of solid gold."
Patriarchs and Prophets, p.347

- **Wood:** Sinful nature of man
- **Gold:** Faith and love; Holy Spirit in the character (Revelation 3:18)
- **Pillars:** Like the bones of the body, the pillars formed the skeletal structure of the sanctuary. In the porch of the temple of Solomon, two pillars were set up; Jachin (He shall establish) and Boaz (in Him is strength) 1Kings 7:21.

The Four Coverings of the Tabernacle



(Exodus 26:1-14)

10. THE FOUR COVERINGS OF THE TABERNACLE

"For verily he took not on him the nature of angels; but he took on him the seed of Abraham." Hebrews 2:16

"Much more then, being now justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him." Romans 5:9

"Whereby are given unto us exceeding great and precious promises: that by these ye might be partakers of the divine nature, having escaped the corruption that is in the world through lust." 2 Peter 1:4

"The roof was formed of four sets of curtains, the innermost of "fine twined linen, and blue, and purple, and scarlet: with cherubim of cunning work, the other three respectively were of goats' hair, rams' skins dyed red and sealskins so arranged as to afford complete protection."

Patriarchs and Prophets, p. 347.

- **Fine Linen:** The righteousness of our Great High Priest and the righteousness of the saints (Revelation 9:8)
- **Blue:** Obedience (Numbers 15:38, 39)
- **Purple:** Priesthood and kingship
- **Scarlet:** The blood of the Savior shed for us
- **Cherubim:** The ministry of the angels
- **White:** The purity of the Savior; His perfect righteousness
- **Red:** His blood shed for the whole world
- **Sealskins:** Dark color, the sinful nature of man and the only unclean animal used in the making of the sanctuary,
- **Curtains:** Like the skin and hair of the body cover and protect the bones, muscles, nerves, arteries, organs, and systems, the curtains covered and protected the structure and all the pieces of furniture inside the tabernacle.

The Inner Curtain and Doors of the Tabernacle



(Exodus 36:8-38)

11. THE INNER CURTAIN AND DOORS OF THE TABERNACLE

"By a new and living way, which he hath consecrated for us, through the veil, that is to say, his flesh;" Hebrews 10:20

The Holy Place

12. THE HOLY PLACE

Daily Service In The Holy Place

"In the offering of incense the priest was brought more directly into the presence of God than in any other act of the daily ministrations. As the inner veil of the sanctuary did not extend to the top of the building, the glory of God, which was manifested above the mercy seat, was partially visible from the first apartment.

When the priest offered incense before the Lord, he looked toward the ark; and as the cloud of incense arose, the divine glory descended upon the mercy seat and filled the most holy place, and often so filled both apartments that the priest was obliged to retire to the door of the tabernacle. As in that typical service the priest looked by faith to the mercy seat which he could not see, 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 and Prophets, p. 353

Also, refer to study helps:

- [STEP TO CHRIST 7](#)
- [STEP TO HEALTH 10](#)

Candlestick



(Exodus 25:31-40; Oil for Candlestick: 27:20-21; Oil of Anointing: Exodus 30:22-33)

13. THE CANDLESTICK

"In him was life; and the life was the light of men." John 1:4

"On the south was the seven-branched candlestick, with its seven lamps. Its branches were ornamented with exquisitely wrought flowers, resembling lilies, and the whole was made from one solid piece of gold. There being no windows in the tabernacle, the lamps were never all extinguished at one time, but shed their light by day and by night."

Patriarchs and Prophets, p. 348

"And seven bowls made like unto almonds." Exodus 25: 31-37.

- **Seven:** Represents completeness, perfection; see Study on the Number 7 in Revelation file 17
- **Lilies:** Bible Promises, Manuscript 3, p. 208.
- **Pure Gold:** Represents the Holy Spirit pure and complete divine nature
- **Olive Oil:** See Study on the Statutes file 19, the value of olive oil.
- **Almond:** In nutrition, nuts provide fat and protein, 2 important nutrients of the body - almonds contain high level of amino acids necessary for the body thus making almonds the "Queen" of nuts.

Also, refer to study helps:

- [STEP TO CHRIST 8](#)
- [STEPT TO HEALTH 12](#)

Altar of Incense



(Exodus 30:1-10; 37:25-28 - Holy Incense: Exodus 30:34-38)

14. ALTAR OF INCENSE

"For we are unto God a sweet savour of Christ, in them that are saved, and in them that perish:" 2 Corinthians 2:15

"And walk in love, as Christ also hath loved us, and hath given himself for us an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweet smelling savour."
Ephesians 5:2

"Just before the veil separating the holy place from the most holy and the immediate presence of God, stood the golden altar of incense. Upon this altar the priest was to burn incense every morning and evening; its horns were touched with the blood of the sin offering, and it was sprinkled with blood upon the great Day of Atonement. The fire upon this altar was kindled by God Himself and was sacredly cherished. Day and night the holy incense diffused its fragrance throughout the sacred apartments, and without, far around the tabernacle." Patriarchs and Prophets, p. 348

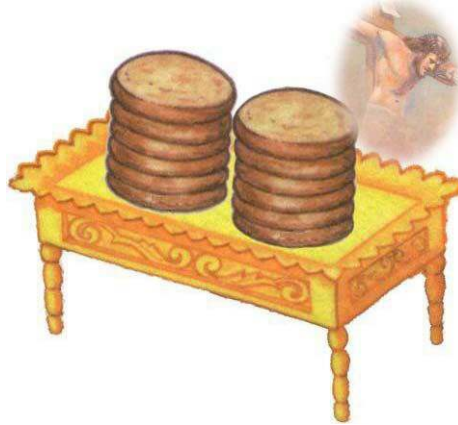
- **Made of Wood and Gold:** Representing the human and divine nature of our Savior

- **Sprinkle:** The purpose of the sprinkling of the blood was to show the only way to be delivered from death through the lifeblood of the Savior - there is Eternal Life only through His blood - the sprinkling represents the transfer of the sin to the sanctuary
- **Incense was made of 4 Spices:** (see Hebrew Concordance)
- **Stacte:** To speak by inspiration, to prophesy
- **Onycha:** To roar, lion, peeling off, a scale or shell, fierce lion
- **Galbanum:** An Israelitess (fem), gliding motion, to glide swiftly, age, short time, world, fleeting period of time, transient
- **Frankincense:** To be or become white
- **Note:** In the Bible, a church is often represented by a woman (pure or impure)
- These 4 spices combined were a sweet perfume unto the Lord like His Church (the Israel of God) of the last days who is to speak by inspiration and prophesy again (Rev. 10:11; 12:17; 19:10). She is to roar like a fierce lion "And cried with a loud voice, as when a lion roareth: and when he had cried, seven thunders uttered their voices." (Rev. 10:3), gliding swiftly through the world in a short period of time giving the Three Angel's Message and after probation closes, will go through an experience which will peel off all her earthiness and prepare her to become whiter than snow for her soon coming Bridegroom.

Also, refer to study helps:

- [STEPS TO CHRIST 10](#)
- [STEPS TO HEALTH 11](#)

Table of Shewbread



(Exodus 25:23-30; Exodus 37:10-16)

15. TABLE OF SHEWBREAD

"And Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst." John 6:35

"The table of shewbread stood on the north. With its ornamental crown, it was overlaid with pure gold. On this table the priests were each Sabbath to place twelve cakes, arranged in two piles, and sprinkled with frankincense. The loaves that were removed, being accounted holy, were to be eaten by the priests.

The shewbread was kept ever before the Lord as a perpetual offering. Thus it was a part of the daily sacrifice. It was called shewbread, or 'bread of the presence, because it was ever before the face of the Lord. It was an acknowledgment of man's dependence upon God for both temporal and spiritual food, and that it is received only through the mediation of Christ. God had fed Israel in the wilderness with bread from heaven, and they were still dependent upon His bounty, both for temporal food and spiritual blessings.

Both the manna and the shewbread pointed to Christ, the living Bread, who is ever in the presence of God for us. He Himself said, 'I am the living Bread which came down from heaven.' John 6:48-51. Frankincense was placed upon the loaves. When the bread was removed every Sabbath, to

be replaced by fresh loaves, the frankincense was burned upon the altar as a memorial before God." Patriarchs and Prophets, pp. 347, 354

- **Made of Wood and Overlaid with Gold:** human nature combined with the divine nature of our Savior.
- **Bread:** Cereals are a very important part of nutrition providing carbohydrates, one of the 6 nutrients of the body and necessary for the ultimate functioning of all body cells - no meat in the holy place; the bread represents the precious Biblical truth to feed upon every day; 66 books (6 on one row and 6 on the other row)
- **Frankincense:** Hebrew Concordance 3828
To be white; Sincere, uncorrupted faith,
Counsels to Teachers, p. 60

Also, refer to study helps:

- [STEPS TO CHRIST 9](#)
- [STEPS TO HEALTH 11](#)

Ark of the Covenant



(Exodus 25:10-22; Exodus 37:1-9)

16. ARK OF THE COVENANT

"And after the second veil, the tabernacle which is called the Holiest of all; Which had the golden censer, and the ark of the covenant overlaid round about with gold, wherein was the golden pot that had manna, and Aaron's rod that budded, and the tables of the covenant; And over it the cherubims of glory shadowing the mercy seat" Hebrews 9:3-5

"Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil." Matthew 5:17

"And he is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world." 1 John 2:2

"He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches; To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the hidden manna, and will give him a white stone, and in the stone a new name written, which no man knoweth saving he that receiveth it."
Revelation 2:17

ARK OF GOD'S TESTAMENT

"Beyond the inner veil was the holy of holies, where centered the symbolic service of atonement and intercession, and which formed the connecting link between heaven and earth. In this apartment was the ark, a chest of acacia wood, overlaid within and without with gold, and having a crown of gold about the top. It was made as a depository for the tables of stone, upon which God Himself had inscribed the Ten Commandments. Hence it was called the ark of God's testament, or the ark of the covenant, since the Ten Commandments were the basis of the covenant made between God and Israel.

THE MERCY SEAT

The cover of the sacred chest was called the mercy seat. This was wrought of one solid piece of gold, and was surmounted by golden cherubim, one standing on each end. One wing of each angel was stretched forth on high, while the other was folded over the body (see Ezekiel 1:11) in token of reverence and humility. The position of the cherubim, with their faces turned toward each other, and looking reverently downward toward the ark, represented the reverence with which the heavenly host regard the law of God and their interest in the plan of redemption.

THE LAW OF GOD

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.

No language can describe the glory of the scene presented within the sanctuary--the gold-plated walls reflecting the light from the golden candlestick, the brilliant hues of the richly embroidered curtains with their shining angels, the table, and the altar of incense, glittering with gold; beyond the second veil the sacred ark, with its mystic cherubim, and above it the holy Shekinah, the visible manifestation of Jehovah's presence; all but a dim reflection of the glories of the temple of God in heaven, the great center of the work for man's redemption." Patriarchs and Prophets p. 348, 349

ANOTHER SANCTUARY: THE HEAVENLY

"In the temple in Heaven, the dwelling-place of God, his throne is established in righteousness and judgment. In the most holy place is his law, the great rule of right by which all mankind are tested. The ark that enshrines the tables of the law is covered with the mercy-seat, before which Christ pleads his blood in the sinner's behalf. Thus is represented the union of justice and mercy in the plan of human redemption. This union infinite wisdom alone could devise, and infinite power accomplish; it is a union that fills all Heaven with wonder and adoration. The cherubim of the earthly sanctuary, looking reverently down upon the mercy-seat, represent the interest with which the heavenly host contemplate the work of redemption. This is the mystery of mercy into which angels desire to look,-- that God can be just while he justifies the repenting sinner, and renews his intercourse with the fallen race; that Christ could stoop to raise unnumbered multitudes from the abyss of ruin, and clothe them with the spotless garments of his own righteousness, to unite with angels who have never fallen, and to dwell forever in the presence of God."

Great Controversy p. 415

- **Rod of Aaron that Budded:** chosen priesthood - confirmation of the divine call (Numbers 17:1-13). - "brought forth buds, and bloomed blossoms, and yielded almonds." v. 8.
- **Pot of Manna:** angels' food given for forty years to Israel in the desert as the best nutrition for their rebellious heart (no meat) - it felt for six days but never felt on the Sabbath - a pot filled with manna was kept and placed in the ark of testimony as a remembrance, (Exodus 16:1-36) - hidden manna in the book of Revelation will be given to those who overcome, (Revelation 2:17). - the hidden manna in the ark of the covenant must be searched for as hidden treasures of the present truth the Lord has prepared for His people in these last days.
- **No meat in the Most Holy Place**

BEST FOOD FOR PERVERTED APPETITE

"God might as easily have provided them with flesh as with manna, but a restriction was placed upon them for their good. It was His purpose to supply them with food better suited to their wants than the feverish diet to which many had become accustomed in Egypt. The perverted appetite was to be brought into a more healthy state, that they might enjoy the food originally provided for man--the fruits of the earth, which God gave to Adam

and Eve in Eden. It was for this reason that the Israelites had been deprived, in a great measure, of animal food."
Patriarchs and Prophets p.378

Shekinah Glory



(Exodus 40:34-38)

17. THE SHEKINAH GLORY

"Now unto him that is able to keep you from falling, and to present you faultless before the presence of his glory with exceeding joy." Jude 24

"Above the mercy seat was the Shekinah, the manifestation of the divine Presence; and from between the cherubim, God made known His will. Divine messages were sometimes communicated to the high priest by a voice from the cloud. Sometimes a light fell upon the angel at the right, to signify approval or acceptance, or a shadow or cloud rested upon the one at the left to reveal disapproval or rejection.

The heavenly temple, the abiding place of the King of kings, where "thousand thousands ministered unto Him, and ten thousand times ten thousand stood before Him" (Daniel 7:10), that temple filled with the glory of the eternal throne, where seraphim, its shining guardians, veil their faces in adoration--no earthly structure could represent its vastness and its glory. Yet important truths concerning the heavenly sanctuary and the great work there carried forward for man's redemption were to be taught by the earthly sanctuary and its services." Patriarchs and Prophets, 349

Also, refer to study helps:

- [STEPS TO CHRIST 12](#)
- [STEPS TO HEALTH 12](#)

High Priest



(Exodus 28)

18. THE HIGH PRIEST

"But Christ being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building." Hebrews 9:11

"And hath made us kings and priests unto God and his Father; to him be glory and dominion for ever and ever. Amen." Revelation 1:6

"The garments of the high priest were of costly material and beautiful workmanship, befitting his exalted station. In addition to the linen dress of the common priest, he wore a robe of blue, also woven in one piece. Around the skirt it was ornamented with golden bells, and pomegranates of blue, purple, and scarlet. Outside of this was the ephod, a shorter garment

of gold, blue, purple, scarlet, and white. It was confined by a girdle of the same colors, beautifully wrought. The ephod was sleeveless, and on its gold-embroidered shoulder pieces were set two onyx stones, bearing the names of the twelve tribes of Israel."

Over the ephod was the breastplate, the most sacred of the priestly vestments. This was of the same material as the ephod. It was in the form of a square, measuring a span, and was suspended from the shoulders by a cord of blue from golden rings. The border was formed of a variety of precious stones, the same that form the twelve foundations of the City of God. Within the border were twelve stones set in gold, arranged in rows of four, and, like those in the shoulder pieces, engraved with the names of the tribes. 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.

At the right and left of the breastplate were two large stones of great brilliancy. These were known as the Urim and Thummim. By them the will of God was made known through the high priest. When questions were brought for decision before the Lord, a halo of light encircling the precious stone at the right was a token of the divine consent or approval, while a cloud shadowing the stone at the left was an evidence of denial or disapprobation.

The miter of the high priest consisted of the white linen turban, having attached to it by a lace of blue, a gold plate bearing the inscription, "Holiness to Jehovah." Everything connected with the apparel and deportment of the priests was to be such as to impress the beholder with a sense of the holiness of God, the sacredness of His worship, and the purity required of those who came into His presence." Patriarchs and Prophets, p. 350, 351

THE ANOINTING OIL - AND SPICES - FOR THE TABERNACLE AND THE PRIESTHOOD:

"Moreover the LORD spake unto Moses, saying, Take thou also unto thee principal spices, of pure myrrh five hundred shekels, and of sweet

cinnamon half so much, even two hundred and fifty shekels, and of sweet calamus two hundred and fifty shekels, And of cassia five hundred shekels, after the shekel of the sanctuary, and of oil olive an hin: And thou shalt make it an oil of holy ointment, an ointment compound after the art of the apothecary: it shall be an holy anointing oil." Exodus 30: 22-26.

- **Myrrh:** Sincere and incorruptible faith - CT 60
- **Cinnamon:** To erect
- **Calamus:** Branch, to erect, bone, a rod, to measure
- **Cassia:** Shriveled, peeled, stripped off

MEANING OF THE ANOINTING OIL AND SPICES

The anointing oil represents the Holy Spirit in the mind, transforming the character. The sincere and incorruptible faith of the remnant Church will be measured as shown in Revelation 11:1. Christ the Branch, is measuring His people right now in the Most Holy Place of the Heavenly Sanctuary. Soon His Church will pass a time of trouble like never before there was a nation and she will be stripped off of all her earthly goods. Zion, the Church militant will become the Church triumphant when Her King returns to take her home. Such is the experience of the 144000.

See the Great Controversy, p. 648, 649.

MINISTRATION OF THE HIGH PRIEST IN THE MOST HOLY:

"Such was the work that went on day by day throughout the year. The sins of Israel being thus transferred to the sanctuary, the holy places were defiled, and a special work became necessary for the removal of the sins. God commanded that an atonement be made for each of the sacred apartments, as for the altar, to "cleanse it, and hallow it from the uncleanness of the children of Israel." Leviticus 16:19.

ON THE DAY OF ATONEMENT

On the Day of Atonement two kids of the goats were brought to the door of the tabernacle, and lots were cast upon them, "one lot for the Lord, and the other lot for the scapegoat." The goat upon which the first lot fell was to be slain as a sin offering for the people. And the priest was to bring his blood within the veil, and sprinkle it upon the mercy seat. "And he shall make an atonement for the holy place, because of the uncleanness of the children of Israel, and because of their transgression in all their sins; and so shall he do for the tabernacle of the congregation, that remaineth among them in the midst of their uncleanness."

"And Aaron shall lay both his hands upon the head of the live goat, and confess over him all the iniquities of the children of Israel, and all their transgressions in all their sins, putting them upon the head of the goat, and shall send him away by the hand of a fit man into the wilderness: and the goat shall bear upon him all their iniquities into a land not inhabited." Not until the goat had been thus sent away did the people regard themselves as freed from the burden of their sins. Every man was to afflict his soul while the work of atonement was going forward. All business was laid aside, and the whole congregation of Israel spent the day in solemn humiliation before God, with prayer, fasting, and deep searching of heart."

Note: On the Day of Atonement, the High Priest removed the breastplate with the precious stones and officiated in the linen garment of the priest. The people of the congregation afflicted their souls on that great Day and removed all their jewelry and dressed in simple apparels. Whosoever did not afflict its soul was cut off from the children of Israel. Today, while our Great High Priest is finishing in heaven the Atonement for us, we are to afflict our souls, dress in simple apparels and remove all jewelry as a reminder of the work of cleansing being accomplished on our behalf in the sanctuary above: the anti-typical Day of Atonement. Our music should also be chosen to worship and adore our great Heavenly Father while we confess all our sins and seek purification. The time for celebrating and leaping for joy (dancing to God's glory) is coming when our Savior shall return to take us home with Him.

THE BLOOD OF THE VICTIM HAD ONLY PROVIDED A MEANS

"Important truths concerning the atonement were taught the people by this yearly service. In the sin offerings presented during the year, a substitute had been accepted in the sinner's stead; but the blood of the victim had not made full atonement for the sin. It had only provided a means by which the sin was transferred to the sanctuary. By the offering of blood, the sinner acknowledged the authority of the law, confessed the guilt of his transgression, and expressed his faith in Him who was to take away the sin of the world; but he was not entirely released from the condemnation of the law.

On the Day of Atonement the high priest, having taken an offering for the congregation, went into the most holy place with the blood and sprinkled it upon the mercy seat, above the tables of the law. Thus the claims of the

law, which demanded the life of the sinner, were satisfied. Then in his character of mediator the priest took the sins upon himself, and, leaving the sanctuary, he bore with him the burden of Israel's guilt. At the door of the tabernacle he laid his hands upon the head of the scapegoat and confessed over him "all the iniquities of the children of Israel, and all their transgressions in all their sins, putting them upon the head of the goat." And as the goat bearing these sins was sent away, they were, with him, regarded as forever separated from the people. Such was the service performed "unto the example and shadow of heavenly things."

Hebrews 8:5.

EARTHLY SANCTUARY RELATES TO HEAVENLY SANCTUARY

The heavenly temple, the abiding place of the King of kings, where "thousand thousands ministered unto Him, and ten thousand times ten thousand stood before Him" (Daniel 7:10), that temple filled with the glory of the eternal throne, where seraphim, its shining guardians, veil their faces in adoration--no earthly structure could represent its vastness and its glory. Yet important truths concerning the heavenly sanctuary and the great work there carried forward for man's redemption were to be taught by the earthly sanctuary and its services.

AFTER HIS ASCENSION THE SAVIOR BEGAN HIS WORK AS OUR HIGH PRIEST IN THE HOLY PLACE

After His ascension, our Saviour was to begin His work as our High Priest. Says Paul, "Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, which are the figures of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us." Hebrews 9:24. As Christ's ministration was to consist of two great divisions, each occupying a period of time and having a distinctive place in the heavenly sanctuary, so the typical ministration consisted of two divisions, the daily and the yearly service, and to each a department of the tabernacle was devoted.

As Christ at His ascension appeared in the presence of God to plead His blood in behalf of penitent believers, so the priest in the daily ministration sprinkled the blood of the sacrifice in the holy place in the sinner's behalf.

THE SINS RESTED IN THE SANCTUARY UNTIL THE DAY OF ATONEMENT

The blood of Christ, while it was to release the repentant sinner from the condemnation of the law, was not to cancel the sin; it would stand on

record in the sanctuary until the final atonement; so in the type the blood of the sin offering removed the sin from the penitent, but it rested in the sanctuary until the Day of Atonement.

In the great day of final award, the dead are to be "judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their works." Revelation 20:12. Then by virtue of the atoning blood of Christ, the sins of all the truly penitent will be blotted from the books of heaven. Thus the sanctuary will be freed, or cleansed, from the record of sin. In the type, this great work of atonement, or blotting out of sins, was represented by the services of the Day of Atonement--the cleansing of the earthly sanctuary, which was accomplished by the removal, by virtue of the blood of the sin offering, of the sins by which it had been polluted.

As in the final atonement the sins of the truly penitent are to be blotted from the records of heaven, no more to be remembered or come into mind, so in the type they were borne away into the wilderness, forever separated from the congregation.

Since Satan is the originator of sin, the direct instigator of all the sins that caused the death of the Son of God, justice demands that Satan shall suffer the final punishment. Christ's work for the redemption of men and the purification of the universe from sin will be closed by the removal of sin from the heavenly sanctuary and the placing of these sins upon Satan, who will bear the final penalty. So in the typical service, the yearly round of ministration closed with the purification of the sanctuary, and the confessing of the sins on the head of the scapegoat.

Thus in the ministration of the tabernacle, and of the temple that afterward took its place, the people were taught each day the great truths relative to Christ's death and ministration, and once each year their minds were carried forward to the closing events of the great controversy between Christ and Satan, the final purification of the universe from sin and sinners." Patriarchs and Prophets pp. 355, 356

Also, refer to study helps:

- [STEPS TO CHRIST 11](#)
- [STEPS TO HEALTH 11](#)

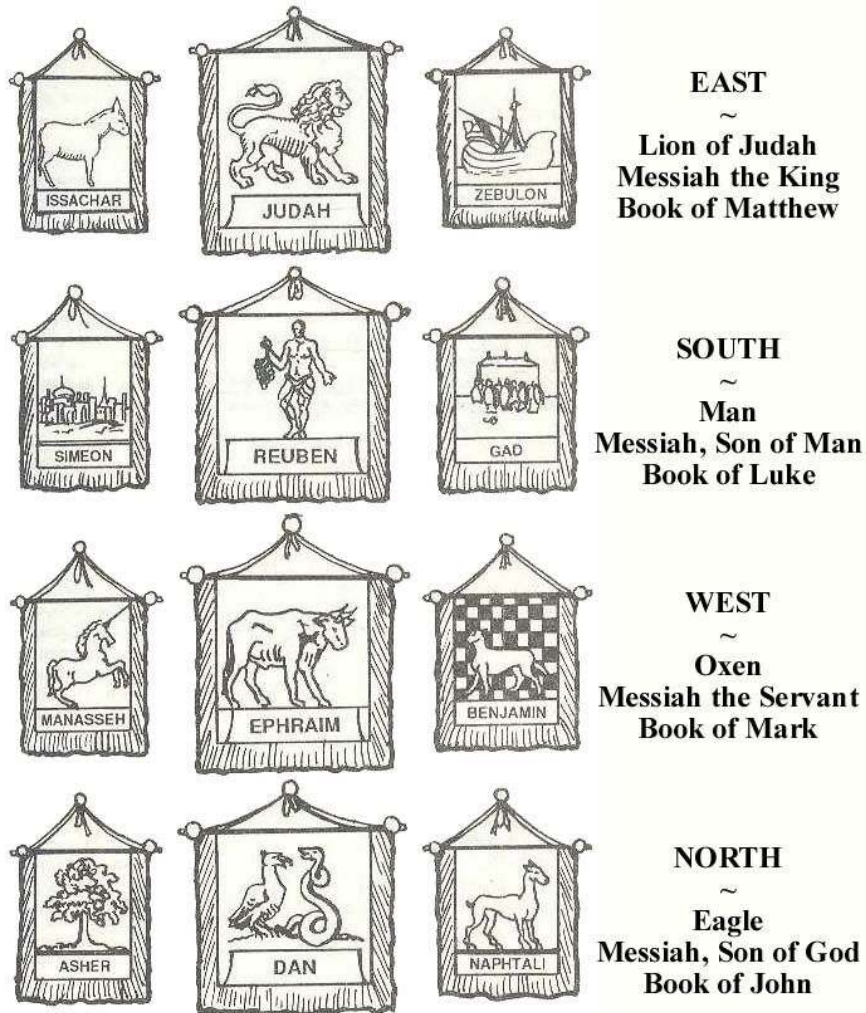
The Tents of the People



(Numbers 2:1-34)

19. THE TENTS OF THE PEOPLE

"He brought them out, after that he had shewed wonders and signs in the land of Egypt, and in the Red sea, and in the wilderness forty years." Acts 7:36



"And the LORD spake unto Moses and unto Aaron, saying, Every man of the children of Israel shall pitch by his own standard, with the ensign of their father's house: far off about the tabernacle of the congregation shall they pitch... And on the east side toward the rising of the sun shall they of the standard of the camp of Judah pitch... And those that do pitch next unto him shall be the tribe of Issachar... Then the tribe of Zebulun... These shall first set forth...

On the south side shall be the standard of the camp of Reuben according to their armies... And those which pitch by him shall be the tribe of Simeon... Then the tribe of Gad... And they shall set forth in the second rank...

Then the tabernacle of the congregation shall set forward with the camp of the Levites in the midst of the camp: as they encamp, so shall they set forward, every man in his place by their standards...

On the west side shall be the standard of the camp of Ephraim according to their armies... And by him shall be the tribe of Manasseh... Then the tribe of Benjamin...

The standard of the camp of Dan shall be on the north side by their armies... And those that encamp by him shall be the tribe of Asher... Then the tribe of Naphtali...

These are those which were numbered of the children of Israel by the house of their fathers: all those that were numbered of the camps throughout their hosts were six hundred thousand and three thousand and five hundred and fifty. But the Levites were not numbered among the children of Israel; as the LORD commanded Moses. And the children of Israel did according to all that the LORD commanded Moses: so they pitched by their standards, and so they set forward, every one after their families, according to the house of their fathers. Numbers 2:1-34.

"The Hebrew camp was arranged in exact order. It was separated into three great divisions, each having its appointed position in the encampment. In the center was the tabernacle, the abiding place of the invisible King. Around it were stationed the priests and Levites. Beyond these were encamped all the other tribes...

The position of each tribe also was specified. Each was to march and to encamp beside its own standard, as the Lord had commanded: "Every man of the children of Israel shall pitch by his own standard, with the ensign of their father's house: far off about the tabernacle of the congregation shall they pitch." "As they encamp, so shall they set forward, every man in his place by their standards." Numbers 2:2, 17. The mixed multitude that had accompanied Israel from Egypt were not permitted to occupy the same quarters with the tribes, but were to abide upon the outskirts of the camp; and their offspring were to be excluded from the community until the third generation. Deuteronomy 23:7, 8.

SCRUPULOUS CLEANLINESS

Scrupulous cleanliness as well as strict order throughout the encampment and its environs was enjoined. Thorough sanitary regulations were enforced. Every person who was unclean from any cause was forbidden to enter the camp. These measures were indispensable to the preservation of health among so vast a multitude; and it was necessary also that perfect order and purity be maintained, that Israel might enjoy the presence of a holy God. Thus He declared: "The Lord thy God walketh in the midst of thy camp, to deliver thee, and to give up thine enemies before thee; therefore shall thy camp be holy."

GOD IS A GOD OF ORDER

God is a God of order. Everything connected with heaven is in perfect order; subjection and thorough discipline mark the movements of the angelic host. Success can only attend order and harmonious action. God requires order and system in His work now no less than in the days of Israel. All who are working for Him are to labor intelligently, not in a careless, haphazard manner. He would have his work done with faith and exactness, that He may place the seal of His approval upon it. God Himself directed the Israelites in all their travels. The place of their encampment was indicated by the descent of the pillar of cloud; and so long as they were to remain in camp, the cloud rested over the tabernacle. When they were to continue their journey it was lifted high above the sacred tent. A solemn invocation marked both the halt and the departure. "It came to pass, when the ark set forward, that Moses said, Rise up, Lord, and let Thine enemies be scattered; and let them that hate Thee flee before Thee. And when it rested, he said, Return, O Lord, unto the many thousands of Israel." Numbers 10:35, 36." Patriarchs and Prophets, pp. 374-376

The Tents of the Priests



(Numbers 1:1, 47-54)

20. THE TENTS OF THE PRIESTS

"If therefore perfection were by the Levitical priesthood, (for under it the people received the law,) what further need was there that another priest should rise after the order of Melchisedec, and not be called after the order of Aaron?" Hebrews 7:11

"And they truly were many priests, because they were not suffered to continue by reason of death: But this man, because he continueth ever, hath an unchangeable priesthood." Hebrews 7:23

"Then the tabernacle of the congregation shall set forward with the camp of the Levites in the midst of the camp: as they encamp, so shall they set forward, every man in his place by their standards." Numbers 2: 17

"By divine direction the tribe of Levi was set apart for the service of the sanctuary. In the earliest times every man was the priest of his own household. In the days of Abraham the priesthood was regarded as the birthright of the eldest son. Now, instead of the first-born of all Israel, the Lord accepted the tribe of Levi for the work of the sanctuary. By this signal honor He manifested His approval of their fidelity, both in adhering to His service and in executing His judgments when Israel apostatized in the worship of the golden calf. The priesthood, however, was restricted to the family of Aaron. Aaron and his sons alone were permitted to minister before the Lord; the rest of the tribe were entrusted with the charge of the tabernacle and its furniture, and they were to attend upon the priests in their ministrations, but they were not to sacrifice, to burn incense, or to see the holy things till they were covered.

To the Levites was committed the charge of the tabernacle and all that pertained thereto, both in the camp and on the journey. When the camp set forward they were to strike the sacred tent; when a halting place was reached they were to set it up. No person of another tribe was allowed to

come near, on pain of death. The Levites were separated into three divisions, the descendants of the three sons of Levi, and each was assigned its special position and work. In front of the tabernacle, and nearest to it, were the tents of Moses and Aaron. On the south were the Kohathites, whose duty it was to care for the ark and the other furniture; on the north the Merarites, who were placed in charge of the pillars, sockets, boards, etc.; in the rear the Gershonites, to whom the care of the curtains and hangings was committed."

Patriarchs and Prophets, pp. 350, 375

NORTH

21. NORTH

"And he put the table in the tent of the congregation, upon the side of the tabernacle northward, without the vail. And he set the bread in order upon it before the LORD; as the LORD had commanded Moses." Exodus 40:22

"And he shall kill it on the side of the altar northward before the LORD: and the priests, Aaron's sons, shall sprinkle his blood round about upon the altar." Leviticus 1:11

"Beautiful for situation, the joy of the whole earth, is mount Zion, on the sides of the north, the city of the great King." Psalm 48:2

"And he carried me away in the spirit to a great and high mountain, and shewed me that great city, the holy Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God...And had a wall great and high, and had twelve gates, and at the gates twelve angels, and names written thereon, which are the names of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel: On the east three gates; on the north three gates; on the south three gates; and on the west three gates." Revelation 21:10-13

SOUTH

22. SOUTH

"And he put the candlestick in the tent of the congregation, over against the table, on the side of the tabernacle southward." Exodus 40:24

"And he carried me away in the spirit to a great and high mountain, and shewed me that great city, the holy Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God...And had a wall great and high, and had twelve gates, and at the gates twelve angels, and names written thereon, which are the names of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel: On the east three gates; on the north three gates; on the south three gates; and on the west three gates." Revelation 21:10-13

EAST

23. EAST

"And he brought me into the inner court of the LORD'S house, and, behold, at the door of the temple of the LORD, between the porch and the altar, were about five and twenty men, with their backs toward the temple of the LORD, and their faces toward the east; and they worshipped the sun toward the east." Ezekiel 8:16

"And he carried me away in the spirit to a great and high mountain, and shewed me that great city, the holy Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God...And had a wall great and high, and had twelve gates, and at the gates twelve angels, and names written thereon, which are the names of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel: On the east three gates; on the north three gates; on the south three gates; and on the west three gates." Revelation 21:10-13

WEST

24. WEST

"And thou shalt set in it settings of stones, even four rows of stones: the first row shall be a sardius, a topaz, and a carbuncle: this shall be the first row. And the second row shall be an emerald, a sapphire, and a diamond. And the third row a ligure, an agate, and an amethyst. And the fourth row a beryl, and an onyx, and a jasper: they shall be set in gold in their inclosings.

And the stones shall be with the names of the children of Israel, twelve, according to their names, like the engravings of a signet; every one with his name shall they be according to the twelve tribes." Exodus 28:17-21

"And the foundations of the wall of the city were garnished with all manner of precious stones. The first foundation was jasper; the second, sapphire; the third, a chalcedony; the fourth, an emerald; The fifth, sardonyx; the sixth, sardius; the seventh, chrysolite; the eighth, beryl; the ninth, a topaz; the tenth, a chrysoprasus; the eleventh, a jacinth; the twelfth, an amethyst." Revelation 21:19, 20.



PRECIOUS STONES AND METALS IN GOD'S CREATION

Why do precious stones and precious metals exist?

God has included precious stones and precious metals in His creation plans in order to give us a picture of the greatest glory, splendor, purity and beauty possible.

No precious stone on earth comprise all beauty in itself. One stone may be noted for its size, another for its color and another for its purity. A stone containing all these characteristics will never be found.

The only true One

Only one Man has ever lived on earth who was absolutely perfect in character: Jesus Christ. Just like a perfect, transparent stone, He was perfectly pure, gentle, full of mercy and good fruit, without any impurity at all.

The most beautiful of them all

Just as the light of the stars fade away when the sun rises, so all the brilliancy of precious stones will seems dull when Jesus shall appear the Second time.

But without precious stones, how could we imagine His heavenly glory and beauty? What examples could God have used if there had been no gold or precious stones? That is why He made them.

About rock and stones:

Quartz is the most common and widely spread mineral upon earth. It covers about 12% of the earth crust. Most sands of the oceans and all beaches consist of quartz. In rock form it occurs as granite, sandstone, etc. Quartz is used to make glass. The root of the word "quartz" means "hard". In its purest, water-clear form, quartz obtained the name rock-crystal.

Precious stones in the Bible

There are at least 2 places in the Bible which describes precious stones and metals being used for glory and for beauty:

1) In the book of Exodus chapter 23 to 28 we find:

In the sanctuary, the **furniture, walls, posts, curtains and garments** were made or used different metals, some more precious than others: **brass, silver and gold**

The High Priest wore beautiful **garments** (Exodus 28:2):

* on the **hem** of his priestly **coat** jingle the little **golden bells**,
on his forehead, just below the **turban**, he wears a **golden plate** engraved with the words: "Holiness to the Lord"

* on each of the priest's **shoulders** was a precious stone - an **onyx** - on which the names of the twelve tribes of Israel were engraved. These two stones symbolized the nation of Israel being carried on the High Priest's shoulders. "Six of their names on one stone and the other six names of the rest on the other stone, according to their birth." (Ex. 28:6-14).