
CHRISTIAN WORKER BIBLE STUDY SERIES

PRESENTED BY:

Hebrew Law I

Civil Laws & The Tabernacle

ADVANCED STUDY
DONATION

Name Jeffery Morse

Date 2-12-2024 Score

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HEBREW LAW - PART I

CIVIL LAWS AND THE TABERNACLE

Hebrew law is very detailed and intricate, yet very rich in spiritual truths. Although the reading may seem laborious, it would be a tragic mistake for a Christian to neglect the study of this portion of God's word. Its pages reveal much of God's redemptive and eternal planning. Basically, the Hebrew laws are contained in Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy.

Hebrew law can be considered a great drama produced by God himself. It is an enactment of spiritual truths through the use of earthly illustrations such as animal sacrifices, altars, etc.

1. These examples are the patterns of what greater things? Heb. 8:5; 9:23 _____
the example and shadow of heavenly things
2. The Jews are our examples. Why was their history written? 1 Cor. 10:11 all these things happened unto them for examples: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come.
3. What is the Christian's relationship to the Law? Rom. 3:31 yea, we establish the law.

Hebrew law consisted of ten basic commandments supplemented by numerous other laws. There were civil and moral laws. There was a place of worship called the Tabernacle and laws concerning it. There were also many specific instructions for the various offerings and Jewish holidays.

I THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

4. Briefly describe the circumstances surrounding the giving of the Law. Exodus 19:16-20; 20:18
people saw the thunderings, and the lightnings, and the noise of the trumpet, and the mountain smoking: and when the people saw it, they removed, and stood afar off.
There was fire and smoke thunderings and lightning, there was a loud sound like a trumpet, and the people were afraid.

List the Ten Commandments in the spaces provided below. Ex. 20:1-17; Deut. 5:6-21

5. 1. Thou shalt have no other gods before me.
6. 2. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of any thing that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth. Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them:
7. 3. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain.
8. 4. Remember the sabbath day, to keep it holy.
9. 5. Honour thy father and thy mother: that thy days may be long upon the land
10. 6. Thou shalt not kill.
11. 7. Thou shalt not commit adultery.
12. 8. Thou shalt not steal.
13. 9. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.
14. 10. Thou shalt not covet
15. How were these commandments recorded? Ex. 24:12 tables of stone, and a law, and commandments which I have written

16. **What did Israel do while Moses was on the mount? Ex. 32:1-6** They made false gods from statues of gold then they rose up early on the morrow, and offered burnt offerings, and brought peace offerings; and the people sat down to eat and to drink, and rose up to play.
17. **What did Moses do to the table of the Law when he came back down to the camp? Ex. 32:15-19** He threw it down and broke it to peices.
18. **This was a portrayal of what the Jews and all people have done. Who are the real lawbreakers? Rom. 3:23** For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;
19. **What did God do with the broken law? Ex. 34:1** He re established them on tablets that Moses hewn.
20. **The Lord wrote the Law again on new tablets. How does God rewrite the law for today's law-breakers? II Cor. 3:3; Heb. 8:10** on our hearts. written not with ink, but with the Spirit of the living God; not in tables of stone, but in fleshy tables of the heart. Laws into our mind, and write them in our hearts:
21. **What are the two commandments that cover all the law? Matt. 22:36-39; Mark 12:28-31** Love the Lord thy God with all thy Heart Soul Mind and Strength
Love you neighbor as yourself.
22. **What is the relationship of these laws to the numerous other laws?**
Matt. 22:40 On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets.
Mark 12:32,33 is more than all whole burnt offerings and sacrifices.

II. LAWS FOR DAILY LIVING

There were numerous laws which supplemented the basic Ten Commandments. These laws made the law of God a practical reality that affected day to day living. The Jew's life was entirely ordered by God; his every thought, deed or plan required that some part of God's law be considered.
10:31 Whether therefore ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God.

23. **Although we don't live by all these laws, God has never changed. Today, how much of our plans and deeds is subject to God's will? Col. 3:23; I Cor. 10:31** And whatsoever ye do, do it heartily, as to the Lord, and not unto men;
24. **The Hebrew was confined to the will of God by the Law. How do we do God's will today? Eph. 6:6** Not with eyeservice, as menpleasers; but as the servants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart;
- To help us study the miscellaneous laws, we will separate them into three categories:
- A. Civil
 - B. Purification and Holiness
 - C. Reverence

A. Under the first category we will study the civil rights of individuals in Old Testament Israel.

25. **When you have read Exodus 21, 22, 23:1-9; Leviticus 19:9-37; Leviticus 20 and Deuteronomy 21-25, check this box. [X]**

Many crimes were punishable by death. From these scriptures, list five of these crimes.

26. **Ex. 21:12** He that smiteth a man, so that he die, shall be surely put to death.

(Please continue your answers on the top of page 3.)

27. **Ex. 21:15** And he that smiteth his father, or his mother, shall be surely put to death.
28. **Ex. 21:16** he that stealeth a man, and selleth him, or if he be found in his hand, he shall surely be put to death.
29. **Lev. 20:13** If a man also lie with mankind, as he lieth with a woman, both of them have committed an abomination: they shall surely be put to death; their blood shall be upon them.
30. **Deut. 22:22** If a man be found lying with a woman married to an husband, then they shall both of them die, both the man that lay with the woman, and the woman: so shalt thou put away evil from Israel.
31. **In the pagan nations surrounding Israel a man could be executed for merely injuring another man.**
How much retribution were the Jews allowed? **Ex. 21:24,25; Lev. 24:19,20** Eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot, 25 Burning for burning, wound for wound, stripe for stripe. And if a man cause a blemish in his neighbour; as he hath done, so shall it be done to him; 20 Breach for breach, eye for eye, tooth for tooth: as he hath caused a blemish in a man, so shall it be done to him again.
32. **The laws of Israel were so perfect in justice that they would surely cause a certain reaction from the neighboring nations. What was it?** **Deut. 4:5-9** Surely this great nation is a wise and understanding people. 7 For what nation is there so great, who hath God so nigh unto them, as the Lord our God is in all things that we call upon him for? 8 And what nation is there so great, that hath statutes and judgments so righteous as all this law, which I set before you this day?
33. **When you have read Exodus 22:21-27; 23:4,5,9; Leviticus 19:9,10,13,14,33,34; Deut. 21:10-14; 23:15,16,24,25; 24:6, 10-13, 17-22, check this box. [x]**
- The laws of Israel were not only perfect in justice but also perfect in mercy. From the following scriptures, describe in your own words the laws designed to protect each of these classes of people.**
34. **Strangers: Ex. 22:21; 23:9; Lev. 19:9,10,33,34** Thou shalt neither vex a stranger, nor oppress him: We should leave some of the food for the stranger and the poor.
 thou shalt love him(the stranger) as thyself; for ye were strangers in the land of Egypt
35. **Widows and fatherless children: Ex. 22:22,23; Deut. 24:17-22**
 God is always on the side of the widows and the orphans, don't miss treat them, and care for them as He has cared for and delivered you, lest you find your enemy is The Lord.
36. **The poor: Ex. 22:25,26; Lev. 19:9,10; Deut. 23:24,25**
 The Lord has given abundance to share not for wealth only. Share with the poor, and the sojourner. Leave some of your harvest for others, don't be greedy, don't make wealth more important than people!. You may also eat from others harvest, but don't harvest or store up from another's field, just eat in passing, as you let others eat of yours.
37. **Enemies: Ex. 23:4,5** If you enemy needs help, help them. Pray for those who persecute you and use you.
38. **Your neighbor: Lev. 19:13; Deut. 23:24,25** Do not defraud your neighbor, instead help them to succeed.
 If you hire someone pay them quickly, they need the money, otherwise they wouldn't be working.
39. **The deaf and blind: Lev. 19:14** Don't curse the deaf, or stumble the blind. Those that take advantage or ridicule the handy capped are not following God, but make God their enemy, Fear the Lord.
40. **Captive women: Deut. 21:10-14** Women are not property to be sold. This piece of scripture is hard to understand as it comes from a time where women were considered spoil. For today, we need to not objectify women.
41. **Servants: Deut. 23:15,16** Here is the Lords heart on slavery. If someone escape from slavery and come to you Do Not Send them back into bondage. This application for today is big. How many times to we attribute past sins to those that have repented and escaped from the evil task master to which they were enslaved.

All these laws are not merely ancient methods that have no meaning for us. They show that God is loving, kind and just. The Lord is equally concerned about every human being. This serves as instruction to us to love and care for others as God does.

42. What did a man do to show that he had chosen to remain a slave because he loved his master? Ex. 21:1-6 Then his master shall bring him unto the judges; he shall also bring him to the door, or unto the door post; and his master shall bore his ear through with an aul.
43. The New Testament writers often referred to themselves as servants of the Lord Jesus. What did these men have in common with the Old Testament slave? Ex. 21:1-6; Rom. 1:1; James 1:1; Jude 1 Jesus was nailed to a post, so we could stay. A servant Called and Separated. James a servant, WE ARE CALLED TO SERVE.
44. Deut. 21:23 is a prophetic law. What curse does it foretell? Gal. 3:13 The Curse that Jesus Suffered in our Stead. Also, that the Promised land be not defiled.. Our promise land is in him.

B. The second category of miscellaneous laws are the laws of purification and holiness. These laws give us more insight into the nature of our God. By these laws this ancient nation was kept "clinically" clean. It is a demonstration of how He wishes us to keep our hearts and minds: perfectly clean!

45. When you have read Lev. 11-15; Lev. 17-20; Num. 5:1-4; Num. 19 and Deut. 14:1-21; Deut. 22-23, check this box. [X]
46. Why did God want His people to be holy? Lev. 11:44,45; 1 Peter 1:14-16 for I am holy. God is Holy. We must be holy so that we can fellowship with him, Also, this is more that being holy because who owns us makes us holy, but does imply sanctification and separation from sin.
There were many things that could cause a man to be pronounced unclean. From the scriptures below, list three of these instances.
47. Lev. 11:39 touching a dead beast, one that we may eat.
48. Lev. 12:2 Child birth unclean for 7 days also women on their monthly, or a man who is intimate with such.
49. Lev. 13:9, 45 leprosy, (or I would imagine any sickness that is transferable)
According to the following scriptures, in what two ways were the unclean men reproached?
his clothes shall be rent, and his head bare, and he shall put a covering upon his upper lip, and shall cry,
50. Lev. 13:45 Unclean, unclean.
51. Num. 5:1-4 without the camp shall ye put them
52. Jesus bore the reproach for our uncleanness! In light of this, what are we instructed to do? Heb. 13:12,13 Let us go forth therefore unto him without the camp, bearing his reproach.
53. The unclean man of Old Testament times needed to be cleansed. What do men need to be cleansed from today? II Cor. 7:1 let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God.
What three basic elements were used in cleansing ceremonies?
54. Lev. 14:25 shall kill the lamb of the trespass offering, and the priest shall take some of the blood
55. Lev. 15:3-13 bathe himself in water, this is a good argument to bath every day..
56. Lev. 14:15-18 The oil, sprinkled and placed.
What three things cleanse and sanctify the heart of a Christian?
57. I John 1:7 the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin.

(Please continue your answers on the top of page 5.)

58. Eph. 5:26 with the washing of water by the word,
59. Rom. 15:16 being sanctified by the Holy Ghost.
60. **What do both of the following scriptures require in the believer's life? Lev. 18:1-5; Eph. 4:22-24**
Put away our former selves, don't lie, speak truth, put on the new man, do God's judgments, and keep his ordinances, to
walk therein: keep His statutes, and His judgments:
61. **According to Lev. 19:19 and Deut. 22:9-11, what things are not to be joined or mixed together?**
sow thy vineyard with divers seeds: lest the fruit of thy seed which thou hast sown, and the fruit of thy vineyard, be
defiled. 10 Thou shalt not plow with an ox and an ass together. 11 Thou shalt not wear a garment of divers sorts, as of
woollen and linen together. 12 Thou shalt make thee fringes upon the four quarters of thy vesture, wherewith thou
coverest thyself.
so your crops, your animals, and your textiles shall not be mixed, and no fringes.
62. **What things mentioned in the New Testament are not to be joined together? II Cor. 6:14-18** _____
Be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness?
and what communion hath light with darkness? 15 And what concord hath Christ with Belial? or what part hath he that
believeth with an infidel? 16 And what agreement hath the temple of God with idols? ... 17 Wherefore come out from
among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you.
63. **What did God separate in Lev. 20:24,26?** _____
severed you from other people, that ye should be mine.
64. **Describe in your own words the ritual of confirming a leper's healing. Lev. 14:1-7** _____
I believe that this is a like and picture of our cleansing by Jesus. We go to the High Priest Jesus. The scarlett
thread represents his kingly authority, we are bound no longer by chains of death but by his bloodline. The, Cedar, wood
represents the way on which He purchased and overcame-namely the cross. Lastly, the hyssop. Hyssop is first known
in ancient times as a remedy plant, healing all sorts of ailments of the body. When we add the water and the blood to
this we add healing of the soul and spirit. Jesus heals our body, soul, and spirit. One act to cover them all that can be
incontestable as it is the ruling of the Highest of Kings, and the Highest of Priests.
- Leprosy is an Old Testament type of sin. It is contagious and affects all who come in contact with it. Its cleansing also typifies the Christian's cleansing from sin. The blood of Jesus washes us from our sins. (Rev. 1:5) The two birds used in the cleansing of the leper typify the death and resurrection of Jesus.**
65. **What does the slain bird in Lev. 14:5 typify?** Death of Sin
66. **What does the living bird in Lev. 14:6 typify?** Life to us through the cross, and Jesus Blood and Water.
- C. The final category of miscellaneous laws deals with reverence. These are laws which supplement the first commandment, "Thou shalt have no other gods before Me."**
67. **Why was the prophet to be put to death? Deut. 13:1-5** Because his prophecy turned people away from
God.
68. **When you have read Deut. 26:10-12; 14:22-29 and Ex. 22:29,30, check this box [X], and then answer the next two questions.**
69. **What special portion of a man's goods did God require him to use for his tithes?** _____
his first fruits
70. **Who was permitted to live off the tithes of Israel?** the Levites

71. Every Israelite was required to testify about his deliverance and the source of his blessing each time he brought tithes to God. Briefly relate your own testimony along these same lines. Deut.

26:5-11 I was born to those that were not serving God, raised in bars, neglected by both father and mother. Married a woman that was not faithful, had children that choose not to serve God currently. Feel into drugs, sin and darkness. But Jesus delivered me with a mighty hand, He brought light into my life, taught me to forgive, showed me truth, and carried me out of sin on his strong shoulders. Jesus has healed my body more times than I can count, He has healed my soul and my spirit also, making me whole, and he is still working on me today, ever faithful, ever vigilant, ever loving.

One definition of "reverence" is honor or respect felt or manifested. Our respect for God can be manifested by promises or vows we make to Him. Although we make them freely, we should never take them lightly. God holds us accountable to perform what we have promised!

72. Is it better not to vow or to break a vow? Deut. 23:21-23 It is better to not make a vow than to break one.

This completes the section of laws dealing with the daily lives of the people of Israel. The remainder of this study will deal with Israel's worship.

III. THE TABERNACLE

The worship of Israel centered around a large tent called the Tabernacle. Later, God allowed a permanent temple to be built; but God's original pattern of worship was established in the Tabernacle.

73. When you have read Exodus chapters 25 through 40, check this box. []
74. Who designed the pattern for the Tabernacle? Ex. 24:13-25:9; Heb. 8:1-5 God
75. After what was this earthly Tabernacle patterned? Heb. 8:1,2,5; 9:23,24 There is a tabernacle made by God in Eternity, It seems according to heb 9 that heaven is the tabernacle, that was fashioned by God.
76. How did Moses obtain the materials needed to build the Tabernacle? Ex. 35 a free will offering
Read Exodus 36:1-7 and answer the next three questions.
77. What was the attitude of the people toward giving? They had an open heart to give.
78. How much was given? More than enough, they had to stop receiving.
79. What special work did God do in the lives of Bezaleel and Aholiab?
he gave them knowledge and wisdom to do the work that needed to be done. the Lord had put wisdom, even every one whose heart stirred him up to come unto the work to do it.
80. What supernatural event took place when the construction of the Tabernacle was completed and everything was set in place? Ex. 40:34-38 a cloud covered the tent of the congregation, and the glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle.

This glory-filled Tabernacle of the Old Testament has a vital part in the unfolding of God's redemptive plan. Some call it the "Gospel of the Eye" because it relates the gospel story through the use of physical objects. Jesus is typified in the priest, the offering, and even the Tabernacle itself. His life and ministry are woven into each scene.

81. Memorize the diagram of the Tabernacle layout and furniture (found on the top of page 7), and then carefully draw it from memory on a separate sheet of paper. When you have completed your drawing, check this box. [X] I didn't draw this but looked it over.

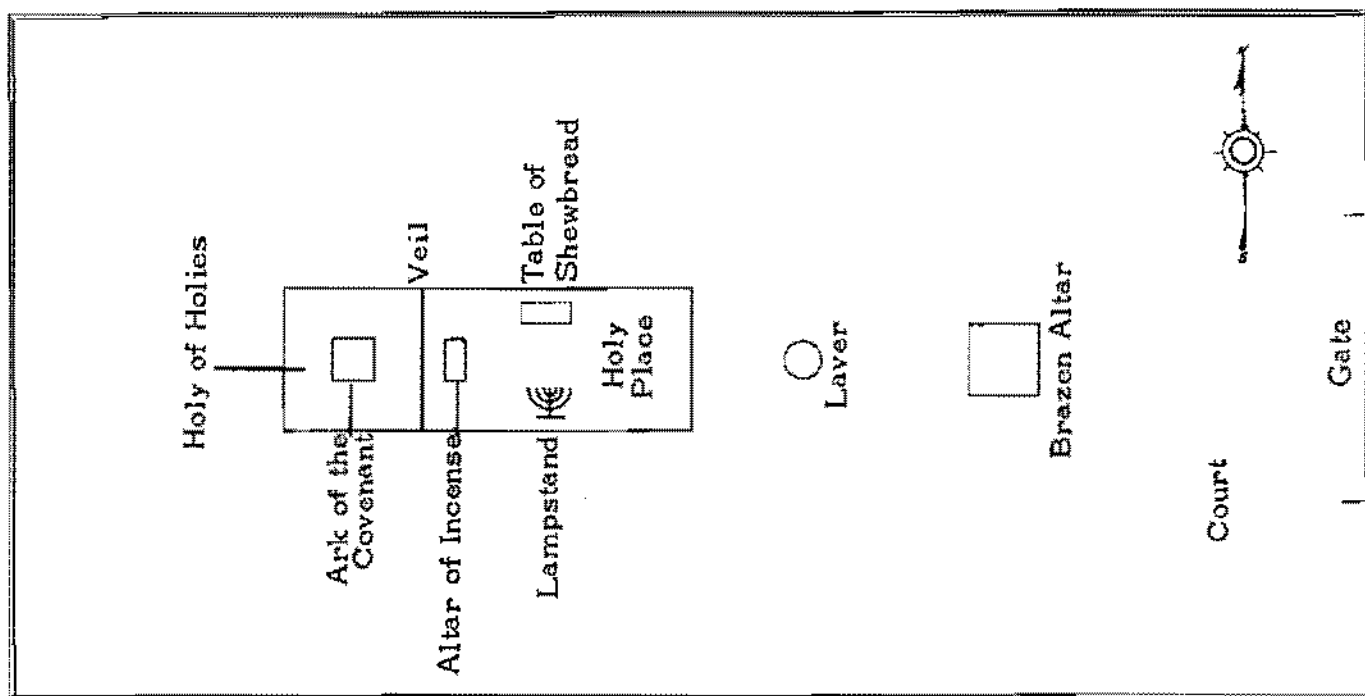


DIAGRAM OF TABERNACLE LAYOUT

We will study each portion of the Tabernacle separately, noting some important types of Christ as well as some applications to the Church.

A. THE CURTAINS

Review Exodus 26:1-14 and 36:8-19 and answer the following questions.

82. Describe the linen curtains. Ex. 26:1 ten curtains of fine twined linen, and blue, and purple, and scarlet: with cherubims of cunning work shalt thou make them. 2 The length of one curtain shall be eight and twenty cubits, and the breadth of one curtain four cubits: and every one of the curtains shall have one measure. 3 The five curtains shall be coupled together one to another; and other five curtains shall be coupled one to another.
83. To what part of Jesus' ministry does the color scarlet refer? Isa. 53:4-7; I Peter 1:19 Our Salvation through Jesus' Blood. The scarlet represents the Red Blood of Jesus.
84. Purple is the color of royalty, often worn by conquering kings. How does this color remind us of the Lord Jesus? Rev. 19:16 And he hath on his vesture and on his thigh a name written, King Of Kings, And Lord Of Lords.
85. Blue is the color of the heavens. Why does it apply to Jesus? Heb. 9:24 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:

B. THE OUTER COVERING

The Tabernacle with its embroidered tapestry and gold and silver engravings was indeed beautiful and today would be worth well over a million dollars; yet on the outside it was covered with rather unattractive materials. At first glance the Tabernacle was just a nomad's tent. Jesus, at first glance, was just a Jewish boy who was later condemned as a criminal. Externally a Christian may appear as a weakling who needs a crutch; and, at first glance, the gospel may sound like an old fairy tale.

If the passerby had realized the wealth and beauty within the Tabernacle, he would have desired it. Jesus was like this during His earthly ministry. The gospel is this way also. It is impossible to tell from the outward appearance how glorious things are. The only way to find out is to enter in.

86. What was Jesus' outward appearance? Isa. 53:1-3 He is despised and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief: and we hid as it were our faces from him; he was despised, and we esteemed him not.
87. What wealth did Jesus contain within? John 1:14 we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.
88. How does the gospel appear to onlookers? I Cor. 1:18 foolishness
89. What is the gospel to us who are saved? I Cor. 1:18 us which are saved it is the power of God.
- What were the materials that formed the top covering of the Tabernacle?
90. Ex. 36:14 curtains of goats' hair for the tent over the tabernacle: eleven curtains he made them.
91. Ex. 36:19 a covering for the tent of rams' skins dyed red,
92. Ex. 36:19 and a covering of badgers' skins above that.
93. Goats and lambs were used as sacrificial offerings. How does this relate to Jesus? Isa. 53:10 it pleased the Lord to bruise him; he hath put him to grief: when thou shalt make his soul an offering for sin, he shall see his seed, he shall prolong his days, and the pleasure of the Lord shall prosper in his hand.
94. Which covering reminds you of the blood of Jesus? Ex. 36:19 a covering for the tent of rams' skins dyed red,
The outermost covering is badger skin. This is the material which the Israelites used to make shoes. (Ezek. 16:10) It seems as though the Lord wanted to give His gospel feet.
95. Whose feet should be prepared with the gospel? Eph. 6:15 And your feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace; that is to say 'ours'.
96. The Tabernacle had only one door. Who is the only door to salvation? John 10:1-9 _____

C. THE BRAZEN ALTAR

The first object seen upon entering the Tabernacle was the brazen altar. (Ex. 27:1-8; 38:1-7) Service to the Lord always began here. Upon this altar animals were slaughtered and then burned. The sight and aroma of this must have been repulsive to many onlookers.

97. What was the Lord's response to this aroma? Ex. 29:18 it is a sweet savour, an offering made by fire unto the Lord.
98. What importance did the Law place on the shedding of blood? Lev. 17:11; Heb. 9:22 for it is the blood that maketh an atonement for the soul.
almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission.
99. The Old Testament sacrifices actually pointed to something greater. In your own words, paraphrase Hebrews 9:11-14. Use other translations to help you. _____
This is amazing. If the blood of goats and the ashes of a cow could cleans the flesh, how much more can the blood Jesus Christ who was sinless, pure, holy, and innocent do? His blood being that of God the Father in emasculate conception Jesus himself offered as sacrifice upon the cross. He being perfect in all ways offered himself, once for all time, being offered to God as the Lamb of God. How much more can His sacrifice do to and for those who believe than that of a cow, or a goat. Yes even to purge our conscience of dead works and clean and wash our very soul that we may be re-united with the living God once again. Now we can walk with God becoming one in spirit with Him.
100. How did John the Baptist refer to Jesus? John 1:29 Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.

101. How is Jesus pictured in heaven? Rev. 5:6,12 a Lamb as it had been slain
102. What role does the blood of Jesus play in the Christian's life? Rev. 1:5; 7:14; I John 1:7 him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood, the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin.

Many would bypass the cross with intellectually appealing sermons and modern theology; but just as ministering in the Tabernacle could not begin until sacrifice was made at the brazen altar, likewise no one can enter into the Christian life without first stopping at the cross and making atonement for sin through the blood of Jesus Christ.

103. What was the original source of the fire which consumed the altar sacrifices? Lev. 9:23,24 And there came a fire out from before the Lord, and consumed upon the altar the burnt offering and the fat:
104. What does Heb. 12:29 explain about God? For our God is a consuming fire.
105. Jesus shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with Fire. Matt. 3:11
There is only one holy fire—it is the all-consuming fire of God which burns in a man's heart and life. Any attempt to imitate the real thing is sure to bring spiritual death.
106. What did Nadab and Abihu try to offer God? Lev. 10:1 strange fire before the Lord, which he commanded them
107. What was the result? Lev. 10:2 there went out fire from the ^{not} Lord, and devoured them, and they died before the Lord.
- During the dedication of the Tabernacle the fire fell as an indication that God had honored the sacrifice that was upon the altar. If the fire is to fall in our lives, it will also come as a result of sacrifice.
108. What sacrifice does God honor today? Rom. 12:1 present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.
109. What instruction does Lev. 6:12,13 give for the altar of our heart? The fire shall ever be burning upon the altar; it shall never go out.

D. THE LAVER

The next article beyond the brazen altar was a large bowl-like structure called the laver. (Ex. 30:18; 38:8) Here the priests would frequently wash themselves as they ministered in the Tabernacle.

110. What commandment is contained in both Isaiah 1:16 and James 4:8? To cleanse yourself from doing evil and sin. This may mean to repent from your sin before coming to the Lord.

Washing with water represents the sanctification of the Christian. No further tabernacle ministry would have been permitted if the priest had refused to wash himself.

111. Who may ascend to the hill of the Lord or stand in His holy place? Psalm 24:3,4 He that hath clean hands, and a pure heart; who hath not lifted up his soul unto vanity, nor sworn deceitfully.
112. Which member of the Trinity is active in the Christian's sanctification? 1 Cor. 6:11; II Thess. 2:13; I Peter 1:2; Rom. 15:16 Sanctified by the Spirit of our God. And the Believing of the Truth

Unlike the other articles pertaining to the Tabernacle, the laver had no given measurements. If it had, it would not be an adequate foreshadow of the Holy Spirit, for He is given in such abundance that He cannot be measured. It is impossible to know exactly how He is going to move; He never seems to move the same way twice!

113. John 3:8 compares the Holy Spirit to the wind. Where does the wind blow? where it listeth (wants)

114. What other agent does God use in our sanctification? Psm. 119:9; John 17:17; Eph. 5:26 _____
Sanctify them through thy truth: thy word is truth. Through the Word of God.

115. To what is the word of God compared? James 1:22-24 _____ he is like unto a man beholding his natural face in a glass:

The laver was made of polished brass. This was the material used by the ancients for making "looking glasses". When the priest was washing at the laver, he could clearly see his uncleanness in the reflection. Every Christian is called to come and wash at the "laver" until he is able to look into the mirror and behold the image of his Saviour.

Many women donated their personal looking glasses to be beaten and reshaped into the laver. In this way their mirrors, which were once used to maintain a vain external appearance, were later used in the laver, symbolically speaking to us about an inward spiritual cleansing.

116. Where does God look for beauty in our lives? 1 Pet. 3:3,4; I Sam. 16:7 _____
the Lord looketh on the heart.

When the priest was cleansed, he could then enter into the Holy Place beyond the first veil. This was the place of priestly ministry. This room contained three pieces of furniture:

1. The candlestick (Ex. 25:31-40; 37:17-24)
2. The table of shewbread (Ex. 25:23-30; 37:10-16)
3. The altar of incense (Ex. 30:1-10; 37:25-28)

E. THE CANDLESTICK

The candlestick was a lamp made of solid gold. It stood on the south side in the Holy Place, and was surrounded by walls, many thick curtains and skins. Thus, when ministering in the Holy Place, the priest was totally dependent upon the light emanating from the candlestick.

117. Who is the light? John 1:4,5; 8:12 _____ Jesus is the Light.

The purpose of the light is to help us see the right way to go. For this, Jesus has given the Church two lamps. Write what they are.

118. Psalm 119:105 _____ Logos, the written word of God

119. John 16:13,14 _____ The Holy Spirit of God.

120. What did Jesus say about the Church? Matt. 5:14-16 _____ Ye are the light of the world. A city that is set on an hill cannot be hid.

The Spirit of the Lord The Spirit of Wisdom The Spirit of Understanding the Spirit of Counsel The Spirit of Strength
The Spirit of Knowledge The Spirit of the Fear of the Lord

121. Who are the candlesticks in Rev. 1:20? _____ the seven spirits of God.

In the thick darkness of today's sinful world, there is only one candlestick. As the Tabernacle candlestick was fueled with oil, so too the church is "fueled" with the oil of the Holy Spirit.

122. When was the lamp to burn? Ex. 27:21 _____ from dusk until dawn.

123. Briefly relate the story of the ten virgins. Matt. 25:1-13 _____
to the darkness in abundance, the other 5 only brought a little in their lamps. Then in the midst of darkness they

(Please continue your answer on the top of page 11.)

-
124. What common process was used in the making of the candlestick and the olive oil? Ex. 25:31; 27:20 candlestick one piece of pure gold . Pure olive oil.
-

If this process was necessary to make the light-giving candlestick for the Holy Place, it is also a necessary process in preparing the church to be the light of the world. Throughout history the church has flourished spiritually during periods of great persecution. The beating of the candlestick was done by a master craftsman. It may have appeared crude, but it was actually creative. At this very moment THE MASTER CRAFTSMAN is working on His people. At times He works with a hammer in one hand and a chisel in the other, and HE never makes a mistake!

125. Even though the chastening of the present time seems grievous, what kind of fruit does it bring forth? Heb. 12:11 The peaceable fruit of righteousness.
-
126. The stems of the candlestick were to resemble almond branches that were bearing fruit. How can we glorify the Father? John 15:8 that ye bear much fruit; so shall ye be my disciples.
-

F. THE TABLE OF SHEWBREAD

On the north side of the Tabernacle stood a piece of furniture called the table of shewbread. This was a table about the length and width of a modern coffee table.

127. When you have read Ex. 25:23-30; 37:10-16; 40:22,23 and Lev. 24:5-9, check this box. [X]
128. What did Jesus say about Himself? John 6:35 I am the bread of life
129. What instructions did Jesus give His disciples? John 6:53-58 To eat his flesh and drink his blood, which is a shadow of trusting in the sacrifice of his body and blood, some feel it is talking about communion, but its about trust.
130. At the Last Supper Jesus compared the bread with His body. What would have to happen to His body before it could minister life? I Cor. 11:23,24 His body had to be broken.
131. The shewbread was also used for sustaining life. Whom did it nourish? Lev. 24:9 Aaron's and his sons'.
-
132. The shewbread was placed on open display. How does this compare to the life of Jesus? Acts 26:23,26; Col. 2:14,15 He was the light of the world, he was there for all to see and was hidden, his sacrifice was public, and 500 people seen him ascend.
-
133. How does it compare to the Christian's life? II Cor. 3:2 Ye are our epistle written in our hearts, known and read of all men:
-
134. Jesus referred to His body as the bread of life given to the world. Who is His body today? Col. 1:18 the church is the body of Christ now.
-

There were twelve loaves of shewbread to represent the twelve tribes of Israel. Just as Israel was twelve tribes forming only one nation, the church has many members, yet they are one body, the body of Christ. Every member of the church is valuable to the rest of the church in the same way that each member, or part, of the human body is valuable to the whole. (I Cor. 12:12-22) No tribe of Israel was intended to stand alone. It was made to be in fellowship with the other eleven tribes. It is the fellowship of the saints that ministers new strength to the individual members.

135. Describe the fellowship of the early church. Acts 2:41-47 42 And they continued stedfastly in the apostles' doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayers. 43 And fear came upon every soul: 44 And all that believed were together, and had all things common; 45 And sold their possessions and goods, and parted them to all men, as every man had need. 46 And they, continuing daily with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread from house to house, did eat their meat with gladness and singleness of heart. 47 Praising God, and having favour with all the people. And the Lord added to the church daily such as should be saved.
136. Many of today's Christians feel that it is wrong to conduct church services in a certain and set order. When Moses placed the shewbread on the table, he would have displeased these Christians. Why? Ex. 40:22,23 And he brought the ark into the tabernacle, and set up the vail of the covering, and covered the ark of the testimony; as the Lord commanded Moses. 22 And he put the table in the tent of the congregation, upon the side of the tabernacle northward, without the vail. Maybe because the free access to The Ark or God.

G. THE ALTAR OF INCENSE

Next to the inner veil there was a third piece of furniture in the Holy Place called the altar of incense. (Ex. 30:1-10; 37:25-28) When the priest stood to minister at the altar of incense, he stood directly between God (whose presence was just beyond the veil) and the people without. From here the fragrance of the incense which the priest burned would ascend upward into the nostrils of God.

137. How often was the incense to burn? Ex. 30:7,8 every morning
138. According to 1 Thess. 5:17 and Luke 18:1, what is to be done without ceasing? Pray without ceasing.
- The book of Numbers chapter 16 tells us of a time when the nation of Israel rebelled against Moses as their spiritual leader. As a result of their sin, a plague began.
139. What did Moses instruct Aaron to do? Num. 16:46-48 Take a censer, and put fire therein from off the altar, and put on incense, and go quickly unto the congregation, and make an atonement for them: He stood between the dead and the living and meet God there.
140. Where did Aaron stand? Num. 16:48 Between the Dead and the Living.
- This golden censer was used as a miniature altar of incense. Its function was the same as the large one within the Tabernacle. It stood in a place of intercession and sweet incense ascended from it up to the throne of God. As a result, the plague was stopped.
- Read the description of the true heavenly tabernacle from which the earthly pattern originated. (Rev. 8:3,4) Just as the altar of incense in the earthly tabernacle was before the mercy seat, the golden altar of heaven is before the throne of God.
141. What was offered with heavenly incense? Rev. 8:3,4 The prayers of the Saints
142. What does Psalm 126:5 say? They that sow in tears shall reap in joy.

The altar of incense speaks of a ministry of intercession, a ministry of standing between the dead and the living with an unceasing prayer life. As indicated by its position in the Tabernacle, the altar of incense speaks of even more than intercessory prayer. Significantly, the altar is located just before the inner veil.

143. What happened to the inner veil the moment Christ died on the cross? Matt. 27:50,51 the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom;

What did Moses instruct Aaron to do? Make Atonement for the people.

144. What did the veil represent? Heb. 10:19,20 it represented the separation between God and man.
145. On the cross the body of Jesus was broken (the veil was rent). What event took place in Christ's life just before this? Mark 14:32-36; Luke 22:39-44 Jesus being tempted by the devil while being deep in prayer.

The Gethsemane experience came just before the parting of the veil in the life of Jesus. There He dealt with His human will and His natural sense of self-preservation. He had always done the will of the Father, and now His path was quickly approaching the cross. His struggling at Gethsemane was so great that He began to sweat "as it were great drops of blood". Yet He remembered as He made His decision that His life stood between the dead and the living.

146. What was His decision? Luke 22:42 Father not my will, but thine, be done.

The man who has allowed his own human will to be broken is able to stand between God and man. God is not just looking for a man's prayers, but He is looking for the man himself. Before we step beyond the veil into the Holiest of all, we must stand at Gethsemane and feel the sweat upon our brow as we surrender our will to the Lord, bringing it into harmony with His own will.

147. The incense on the altar burned continually. What does this tell us about yielding our will to God? that we must continually do so.

So far we have seen the life of Jesus pictured in various details of the Tabernacle. We have also been studying spiritual truths concerning the walk of a Christian.

148. The ministry of Jesus and the ministry of the church are parallel. What did Jesus say in John 20:21? Peace be unto you: as my Father hath sent me, even so send I you.

149. What did Jesus say in John 13:15? For I have given you an example, that ye should do as I have done to you.

H. THE INNER VEIL AND THE HOLY OF HOLIES

We can now retrace the steps of the Christian as he walked through the spiritual tabernacle following after Jesus. He entered in through the only door, Jesus Christ. We have seen his salvation at the brazen altar and his sanctification at the laver. He fellowshiped with Jesus and the brethren at the table of shewbread. He stood and ministered in the ever-burning light of the golden candlestick. He even walked through Gethsemane. How much farther can the Christian go in following in the footsteps of Jesus?

The inner veil of the Tabernacle spoke of the flesh of Jesus. We also know that the body of Jesus was broken upon the cross. Many Christians end their journey at the altar of incense, stopping short of what God has for them, for beyond is the cross where the flesh is ripped from top to bottom. Our human nature fears the cross but our spirit hears God's call and desires to respond, exploring the whole tabernacle. The inner man desires to enter into the Holiest of all where the glory of God remains.

150. Why is it important for a Christian to be willing to take up his cross? Matt. 16:24; 10:38 Then said Jesus unto his disciples, If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and follow me.
- And he that taketh not his cross, and followeth after me, is not worthy of me.

151. What needs to be crucified? Gal. 5:24 And they that are Christ's have crucified the flesh with the affections and lusts.

The "flesh" is our natural life. Following in the footsteps of Jesus each Christian's flesh will die. It will be crucified with all its worldly affections and lusts. Some of our natural affections may seem perfectly innocent in themselves, but they too must go to the cross. Though the life that dies at the cross may have been a very precious thing to us, the life that is resurrected from the cross is far more precious.

152. What did Jesus see before Him when He went to the cross? Heb. 12:2 who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross
153. In Galatians 2:20, Paul claims that he is dead. Who is living in Paul even though he says he is dead? I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me:

Beyond the cross is the resurrected life. The Christian may appear to be the same person on the outside, but he is filled with a new life--Christ living in him.

Beyond the veil lay the holiest place of all. It contained only one piece of furniture, the Ark of the Covenant. The Holy of Holies was filled with a thick and powerful presence referred to as "the glory of God". In Old Testament Israel it was a very special privilege to behold the glory of God and it was forbidden to most. But now the way has been opened for all and everyone may enter in. The fullness of God is available to all men, but many are robbed of this privilege because of their flesh. The veil of the flesh darkens the understanding and blinds the eyes from seeing the fullness of God.

Immediately after the crucifixion, the veil was rent from top to bottom; and some have suggested that the Jews must have repaired the veil, needlessly closing off access into the Holy of Holies. In like manner, man's access today into God's presence often is needlessly closed off because of the veil of the flesh.

154. When you have read Ex. 34:29-35 and II Cor. 3:7-13, check this box. []

From these passages we learn that when the glory of God shone from Moses' face he covered it with a veil.

155. The veil is done away in Christ and yet it remains. Where? II Cor. 3:14,15 the veil is upon their heart.
156. What happens if a heart turns to the Lord? II Cor. 3:16 the veil shall be taken away.

157. In your own words briefly paraphrase Heb. 10:19-22 regarding the Christian's present-day opportunity to enter into the Holy of Holies. (Use other translations to help you.)

Now coming to Christ let that veil be removed. and once more come together and build each other up, provoking each other in love and to love. Exhorting, not lying or working for your own benefit.

158. What happens to the Christian who has passed through the veil of the flesh into the glory of the Lord? II Cor. 3:18 changed into the same image from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of the Lord.

No candlestick was needed for the Holy of Holies. This room was brilliantly lit by the presence of God.

Although the church is wise to desire to see the glory of God, the holy things of God should never be thought about or talked about in a light-hearted manner.

159. Write out Heb. 10:31. It is a fearful thing to fall into the hand of a living God.
-

The early church was richly endowed with the power of God, but like the high priest, these early church members had to keep themselves properly cleansed before the Lord.

160. What happened to Ananias and Sapphira when they lied to the Holy Spirit? Acts 5:1-11 they both died on the spot.
-

161. In the book of Revelation the door to the heavenly temple opens and we are permitted to see the place where the Ark is kept. Describe this place. Rev. 11:19 there were lightnings, and voices, and thunderings, and an earthquake, and great hail.
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I. THE ARK OF THE COVENANT

Please review Exodus 25:10-22 and 37:1-9.

162. When you have read Ex. 16, Num. 17, and Heb. 9:1-4, check this box. [X]

The Ark of the Covenant was shaped somewhat like a modern chest. Within it was placed the tables of stone on which the law was written, a pot of manna and Aaron's rod that budded. (Num. 17) The mercy seat was the solid gold lid of the chest on which stood two large cherubim (angels) of gold.

163. Who was sitting on the mercy seat? Lev. 16:2; Psalm 99:1 The Lord.
164. The mercy seat was to be the place where God would meet with man. Where does God meet with man today? I Tim. 2:5 For there is one God, and one mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus;
165. The words "mercy seat" and "propitiation" can be used interchangeably in scripture. Who is our mercy seat? I John 2:1,2 Jesus is.
-

The three items contained in the Ark of the Covenant are symbolic of the Lord Jesus Christ. In the Ten Commandments is pictured the perfect life required by God. The manna represents God's provision for spiritual hunger. Aaron's rod that budded proved his priesthood, and it is a type of the divinity of Christ proven by His resurrection. Each of the three items within the Ark represented God's supernatural provision enabling man to be in right standing with his Creator. Yet in each case man has failed God. All men are guilty of breaking God's holy laws; the spiritual bread of the Lord Jesus himself has been rejected; the resurrection proof of Jesus' divinity has been denied. In essence, therefore, the Ark contains the evidence necessary to condemn man.

However, God's everlasting compassion for mankind has provided a covering for man's sins. In the Old Testament the blood was sprinkled on the mercy seat; thus, Israel's sins were covered for one more year. On the mercy seat stood two cherubim with their faces pointed downward as though they were glaring at the condemning evidence within the Ark. Many people think of angels as helpful heavenly creatures, but they are also God's messengers of judgment. See Gen. 19:1, 12,13; II Sam. 24:15,16; II Kings 19:35; Psalm 78:49; Acts 12:23.

166. When the high priest entered the Holy of Holies, what did he sprinkle on the mercy seat? Lev. 16:14 the goat of the sin offering blood. not the bullocks blood.
-

167. Read Ex. 12:1-13. The destroyer passed over a household if it met a certain condition. What was this condition? if the blood was on the door posts and lentil.

As the angel of death saw only the blood on the doorposts of the house on Passover night, the angels above the Ark of the Covenant saw only the blood that was sprinkled on the mercy seat. Because of the blood, judgment was stayed.

168. Read Heb. 9:12, 24-26. Jesus, our High Priest, has entered into the heavenly Holy of Holies to stand before the throne of God. The earthly high priest appeased the wrath of God with the blood of bulls and goats. What did Jesus offer? His own innocent body, his own innocent blood., his life on the cross.
169. The blood of animals offered once a year served to temporarily appease God's wrath. According to the book of Hebrews, Jesus entered into the heavenly Holy of Holies only once, and He is still there. According to Heb. 7:25, how long will our High Priest continue to make intercession for us before the throne of God? to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make Intercession for them.

This concludes Part I of the study of Hebrew law. Parts II and III are a continuation of this study and should be completed in sequence. Part II deals with the offerings and the feasts of Israel, and Part III is a study of the sacred offices and consecrations. We encourage you to begin Part II as soon as possible to maintain the proper flow of study.

I have completed all the work to the best of my ability.

Name jeffery morse

Address 304 humphrey

Date 5-4-2026