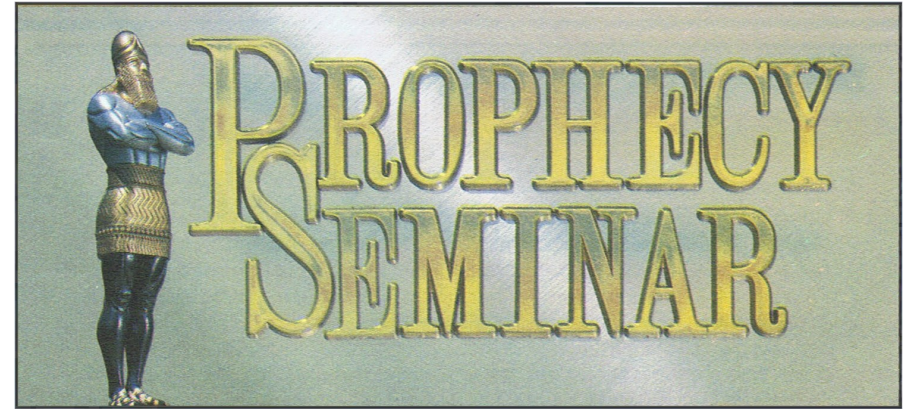


Notes, Questions & Prayer Requests

DS-014



LESSON FOURTEEN
WHAT IS THE SANCTUARY?

QUIZ QUESTIONS

- 1. The prophecy of Daniel 8 begins in Medo-Persia rather than in Babylon. **True**
- 2. The little horn of Daniel 8 represents both pagan and papal Rome. **True**
- 3. The 2300 days are explained and interpreted in Daniel 9 **True**
- 4. The Bible foretold the very year of the baptism and crucifixion of Christ. **True**
- 5. The 2300-day prophecy ends in the year 2000. **False**

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Before beginning Lesson 14 with your students you should clearly review the 2300-day prophecy. Do this very quickly since there are many things to cover in this lesson. Your students will need to see the complete picture of the 2300 days clearly again. One of the principles of good teaching is to repeat the main points over and over again so that the students clearly get the picture that you are trying to convey.

As you teach this lesson, make certain that you do not get bogged down in too many details. You want your students to catch the big picture. The first time a student is exposed to the sanctuary and the judgment concept he will not catch all the intricate details.

When he finishes these three lessons the main thing that he will have learned and must learn is that there is a pre-advent judgment that began in 1844. The sanctuary lesson is merely an attempt to help him understand that the cleansing of the sanctuary is the same as the beginning of the judgment.

The main points that you will need to get across in this lesson are:

1. There are two sanctuaries, an earthly and a heavenly.
2. Jesus Christ is the fulfilment of the ancient Jewish sanctuary.
3. The ancient Jewish sanctuary foretold three phases to the ministry of Christ:
 - a. Sacrifice
 - b. Intercession
 - c. Final Judgment

These three phases were symbolized by the courtyard, the holy place, and the most holy place.

You should keep reviewing these points as you move through the lesson, and again summarize them at the end so that you are certain your students have caught these major points.

LESSON 14

WHAT IS THE SANCTUARY?

Answer Key

1. Sanctuary
2. Dwell
3. Tabernacle
4. Lamb
5. Pattern
6. Heavenly
7. Lord, man
8. Jesus
9. One, one, Christ, Jesus
10. Sacrifice, lamb
11. Hands, heaven, us
12. Death, life
13. Cleanse
14. Two
15. a. Lord b. Scapegoat
16. Offering
17. Seat
18. Holy
19. Uncleaness, sins
20. Wilderness
21. 2300

and not God. That is the function of the live goat as he bears the final responsibility for sin.

Question 21

Having explained the various aspects of the sanctuary and established that the cleansing of the sanctuary refers to the beginning of the judgment, you are now ready to study the conclusion of the 2300 days. The cleansing of the sanctuary at the end of the 2300 days, would indicate that the judgment must begin at the end of the 2300 days, or in 1844.

Points A, B and C under this question clearly delineate to the student the reason why there must be a pre-advent judgment. The teacher should remember that most churches do not teach a pre-advent judgment. (Seventh-day Adventist are unique in this teaching.) Thus the teacher should clearly enunciate Points A, B and C to the students to make it very clear in their minds that a pre-advent judgment is logical, reasonable and Biblical.

End this lesson on a high note that this great prophecy has come to an end. Jesus has been ministering in the most holy place of the heavenly sanctuary since 1844, performing His final act of ministry. Soon the judgment will be over and Christ will come.

The fulfilment of this prophecy is one of the clearest evidences that we are living in the time of the end. It is the one prophecy that clearly delineates our day unequivocally as the very last days of earth's history.

Response Questions:

1. If it is clear to you from this lesson that since 1844 Jesus Christ has been ministering in the most holy place of the heavenly sanctuary and that He is conducting the pre-advent judgment, put a check in Box #1.
2. If it is your desire that Jesus Christ forgive your sins through His ministry in the heavenly sanctuary tonight, put a check in Box #2.

Question 1

The event that happens at the end of the 2300 days is the cleansing of the sanctuary. To understand what happens at the end of the 2300 days, a person must understand the sanctuary.

Questions 3

At this point you will describe the basic furniture of the sanctuary. It would be very helpful if you had a visual aid of some kind, an overhead transparency, a picture, or some other means to help your students visualize the sanctuary.

The teacher needs to remember that the sanctuary imagery is foreign to most Christians. That's why it is sometimes difficult for them to picture the sanctuary. It is not that it is a difficult concept to grasp, but merely that most Christians have not been acquainted with sanctuary imagery before.

The pictures will help them to visualize what the sanctuary was like. Take time to carefully point out the main articles of furniture in each apartment of the sanctuary. Your emphasis should be that there are three parts: the courtyard, the holy place and the most holy place.

Question 4

The sanctuary was the center of redemptive activity. Anything that had to do with the plan of salvation focused on the sanctuary. It was absolutely essential in the worship of ancient Israel; likewise the heavenly sanctuary is essential in the redemptive activity of Jesus Christ.

Questions 5 to 7

Emphasize the fact that there are two sanctuaries. It is at this point that you will prove conclusively that the heavenly sanctuary is a fulfilment of the Old Testament sanctuary. That's the reason we study it.

We are not studying the sanctuary merely to learn the history of the Jews and their manner of worship, but in order that we might better understand the ministry of Jesus Christ.

Make certain that you make this subject Christ-centered. The sanctuary is one of the most Christ-centered doctrines that we have. Therefore it is of utmost importance that you emphasize Christ in the sanctuary.

Question 9

Question 9 establishes the fact that there is only one mediator, Jesus Christ. This question is essential because it undermines the Roman system and also the Mormon Church. Any church that has an earthly priestly system is denying the high priestly ministry of Jesus Christ.

Question 10

The point to raise as you move into this section of the lesson is that Jesus fulfills every part of the sanctuary. The introduction to this section very clearly enunciates the function of the sanctuary.

The main point is the priest performed the work at both altars in order to reconcile the sinner to God. In Question 10 you will want to uphold the all-sufficiency of Calvary, the beauty of Jesus fulfilling the Old Testament sacrificial system.

Question 11

In this question you will want to uphold the second phase of the ministry of Christ. Emphasize that Christ is now our intercessor in the heavenly sanctuary.

Ever since His ascension He has been performing a ministry for us, and He is still doing it today. Call the attention of your students to the diagram which shows what each section of the sanctuary represents. Thus what stood between the sinner and the broken law was none other than the death and life of Jesus Christ. What a beautiful teaching to come

from the sanctuary. Jesus interposed between the broken law and the sinner. He became the sinner's substitute. This is one of the most glorious truths to come out of the sanctuary service.

Question 12

Romans 5:10 gives added emphasis to these two aspects of the sanctuary, that we are saved by the death and the life of Jesus. In other words, Christ's ministry in the heavenly sanctuary is as essential to the salvation of the sinner as is His death upon the cross.

His intercession in the heavenly court places His perfect life to the sinner's account, where He applies the benefits of His atonement to the life of every sinner in the record books of heaven.

Questions 13 to 15

Questions 13-15 describe the ministry of the Day of Atonement. The main point to stress in this section is that the function of the Day of Atonement, the most solemn day in ancient Israel's history, was to cleanse the sanctuary of all the sins accumulated during the year. This day was known in Israel as the judgment day because sins were removed from the sanctuary on this day.

Question 20

Make certain that you make it very clear that the scapegoat is never slain. The scapegoat, representing Satan, only comes into the action after the work of redemption is complete.

Some have accused Adventists of teaching that Satan is our saviour because they have misunderstood our teaching on the scapegoat. That's why it is important that you make it very clear that Jesus takes away our guilt and or penalty and bears it on the cross.

The purpose of the judgment is to show that Satan is responsible for sin