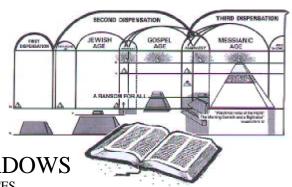


Name:

## FORT WORTH BIBLE STUDENTS

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## TABERNACLE SHADOWS

OF THE BETTER SACRIFICES

## CHAPTER 7 — THE ASHES OF A HEIFER SPRINKLING THE UNCLEAN

 Before filling in the blanks, please prayerfully study the 10 paragraphs and the scriptures
cited with the questions. We suggest that you number the paragraphs in your book.
 Return your answers to us. Please enclose a Self-Addressed Stamped Envelope.
Our Canadian and International friends may make special arrangements for the postage.
 Your answers will be checked and returned to you for your future studies.
 Study 8 will be sent when you have completed this lesson.

- 1. A. The account of the killing of the red heifer is found in <u>NUMBERS</u> 19.
- B. Was the killing of the red heifer one of the sin-offerings of the Day of Atonement?
- C. Was this one of the offerings of the people subsequent to the Day of Atonement?
- D. Was the red heifer killed by one of the priests? NO\_
- E. The red heifer was killed and burned to ashes outside the \_\_\_\_ CAMP \_\_\_ of Israel.
- F. A little of the blood was taken by the PRIEST and sprinkled SEVEN times toward the front of the Tabernacle.
- G. The ashes of the heifer (gathered together in a heap) were left outside the CAMP.
- H. A portion of ashes was to be mixed with water in a vessel, and a bunch of hyssop dipped into this mixture was to used in sprinkling the legally \_\_\_UNCLEAN
- 2. A. The Day of Atonement sacrifices foreshadowed the <u>BETTER</u> sacrifices of the <u>GOSPEL</u> age.
- B. The red HEIFER was not related to the Day of Atonement sacrifices, and it was different from any of the sacrifices that were accepted after the Day of Atonement.
- C. If the red heifer had represented the priests, it would have been <u>KILLED</u> by one of them.
- 3 & 4. A. A brief history of God's people who suffered for righteousness' sake, but who are not of the royal priesthood, is found in the 11th chapter of the book of HEBREWS.
  - B. These faithful men and women will re-

ceive a better\_RESURRECTIONthan the remainder of the world of mankind.

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- 5. A. Did the red heifer class have a part or share in the sin-offerings of the Atonement Day?
- B. Did God provide some better thing for the consecrated of the Gospel Age than for the faithful who lived and died before our dear Redeemer? (Hebrews 11:39, 40)\_YES\_
- 6. A. Could there be antitypical priests before the first advent of Jesus? NO
- B. It was necessary for Jesus to make atonement for the blemishes of his "body" and house before any could become his <a href="BRETHREN">BRETHREN</a>.
- C. Did John the Baptist go to heaven? (Matthew 11:11) NO
- D. John the Baptist belonged to the <u>RED HEIFER</u> class which suffered outside the camp, but he had nothing to with the still better <u>SACRIFICES</u>.
- 7. A. Is the knowledge of the faithfulness of the ancient worthies of value to us by, through, and associated with the sin-offerings of the Atonement Day? YES\_
- B. The faithfulness of the ancient worthies was typified by the <u>ASHES</u> of the red heifer.
- C. Will the faithfulness of the ancient worthies be a blessing to the world of mankind after the highway of holiness is opened? \_\_YES\_\_
- D. The ancient worthies will be <u>PRINCES</u> in the earthly phase of the kingdom. (Psalm 45:16)
- E. In connection with and based upon the Day of Atonement sacrifices, the faithfulness of the <u>ANCIENT WORTHIES</u> will sanctify and purify those of the world who seek cleansing after the highway of holiness is opened.

- 8. A. the burning of the heifer was witnessed by a PRIEST who took cedar wood, a sprig of HYSSOP and a SCARLET string and cast them into the midst of the burning cow.
- B. The hyssop represented purging or cleansing, the cedar wood <u>EVERLASTING</u> life, and the scarlet string the <u>BLOOD</u> of Christ.
- C. Subsequent to the death of the ancient worthies they were recognized as being cleansed, justified, and <u>ACCEPTED</u>
- D. The Apostle PAUL identified the sinofferings of the ATONEMENT DAY, and also the red heifer class.
- E. Was it the privilege of the ancient worthies to become members of the body of the great High Priest? \_\_\_NO\_\_\_
- 9. A.Were the ancient worthies made free from the Law Covenant? YES
- B. Because of their faith, were the ancient worthies children of faithful Abraham? YES
  - C. The blessings to come to the ancient

- worthies must be waited for and received through the SPIRITUAL seed of Abraham.
- D. The fact that the cow must be a "red" heifer indicates that the ancient worthies were not SINLESS
- 10. A. The ashes of the red heifer were specially for those who came in contact with <u>DEATH</u>
- B. The experiences of the ancient worthies will be of benefit to the world of mankind, after the highway of holiness is opened, as they seek to get rid of the defilements of <u>ADAMIC</u> death.
- C. The results of the painful experiences of the ancient worthies, like the ashes of the red heifer laid up in a clean place, will be a store of <a href="BLESSINGS">BLESSINGS</a>, instructions, and help which will assist in the restitution work.
- D. Not only must the pardoned sinner, desiring to be cleansed perfectly, wash himself with WATER\_(truth), but he must also have applied to him the <a href="INSTRUCTIONS">INSTRUCTIONS</a> of these princes (the ancient worthies). (Hebrews 9:19)