

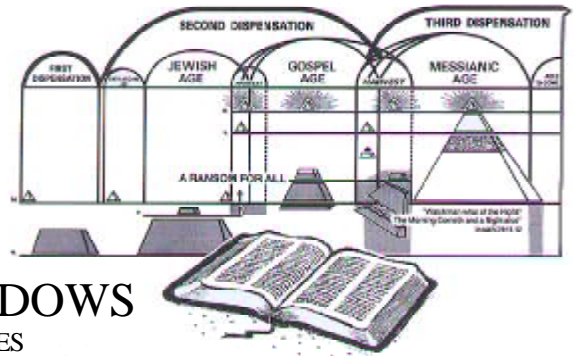


FORT WORTH BIBLE STUDENTS

P.O. Box 4085

FORT WORTH TX 76164

PHONE: (817) 478-1116



TABERNACLE SHADOWS

OF THE BETTER SACRIFICES

CHAPTER 7 — THE ASHES OF A HEIFER SPRINKLING THE UNCLEAN

NAME: _____

PHONE: () _____

- .. 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 _____ 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? _____

E. The red heifer was killed and burned to ashes outside the _____ of Israel.

F. A little of the blood was taken by the _____ and sprinkled _____ times toward the front of the Tabernacle.

G. The ashes of the heifer (gathered together in a heap) were left outside the _____.

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 be used in sprinkling the legally _____.

2. A. The Day of Atonement sacrifices foreshadowed the _____ sacrifices of the _____ age.

B. The red _____ 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 _____ 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 _____.

B. These faithful men and women will re-

ceive a better _____ than the remainder of the world of mankind.

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) _____

6. A. Could there be antitypical priests before the first advent of Jesus? _____

B. It was necessary for Jesus to make atonement for the blemishes of his "body" and house before any could become his _____.

C. Did John the Baptist go to heaven? (Matthew 11:11) _____

D. John the Baptist belonged to the _____ class which suffered outside the camp, but he had nothing to do with the still better _____.

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? _____

B. The faithfulness of the ancient worthies was typified by the _____ 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? _____

D. The ancient worthies will be _____ 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 _____ 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 _____ who took cedar wood, a sprig of _____ and a _____ string and cast them into the midst of the burning cow.

B. The hyssop represented purging or cleansing, the cedar wood _____ life, and the scarlet string the _____ of Christ.

C. Subsequent to the death of the ancient worthies they were recognized as being cleansed, justified, and _____.

D. The Apostle _____ identified the sin-offerings of the _____, 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? _____

9. A. Were the ancient worthies made free from the Law Covenant? _____

B. Because of their faith, were the ancient worthies children of faithful Abraham? _____

C. The blessings to come to the ancient

worthies must be waited for and received through the _____ seed of Abraham.

D. The fact that the cow must be a "red" heifer indicates that the ancient worthies were not _____.

10. A. The ashes of the red heifer were specially for those who came in contact with _____

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 _____ 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 _____ 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 _____ (truth), but he must also have applied to him the _____ of these princes (the ancient worthies). (Hebrews 9:19)