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Day 13 Reading Questions for Tabernacle & Temples (Exodus 25, 28-30, 35, 40), Outside

Reading, & 3 Videos

Exodus 25 & 35: Why do you think the Lord only took the offerings that were given willingly with their heart? What standard did this set up? How do you think it affected them to give their valuables in order for the tabernacle to be built? Do you think it is significant that the offerings they were to give were made possible because of the Egyptian women?

God only took willing offerings because Moses was commanded to use willing offerings as all the offerings and work with willing offerings only. This set up a standard where people gave willingly to do work the Lord needed. Because the tabernacle had to be built with certain valuables, people had to give valuables, and were blessed. The women were able to weave the clothing. It is significant that the women gave so much effort to even make the clothing, and they gave it to Moses because it was what the priests needed to wear. The women made it possible to give these offerings

Ex 29:41-42: Where does the Lord say he will meet with his people and speak to them?

He says He will meet with them in the tabernacle. He says He will speak with them in the tabernacle. He will come to the tabernacle

Ex 40:35-40: What were the visual signs of the Lord's presence in the tabernacle?

When God comes to the tabernacle, and it is during the day, there is a cloud right over the tabernacle. When the cloud leaves, the people of Israel travel. When God comes to the tabernacle during the night, there is fire around the tabernacle

OUTSIDE READINGS: Joseph Smith: What was the object of gathering the people of God in any age of the world? (1)

It was a temple. It was the Lord's house. It was a reverent place. The purpose of the temple was for God to be able to come down and speak with people. And the purpose was for God to come down to the temple to dwell with people. The purpose of the temple was worship

ANE Temple Typology: Why did Nibley believe there was such widespread diffusion of similar rites? (1)

First God revealed the information to Adam and Eve. They were the people He revealed it to. Then as the human species became bigger, people spread. People spread out and told the information to their kids. But inevitably, some information was changed by accident, and it was changed by accident in different ways for people from different places

After reading through Lundquist's list of 18 similarities, record four or five that you find interesting. (1-3)

God revealed measurements of the temple, as in number 8. The tree of life and temple are associated, as in number 5. In the Holy of

Holies, the word of the Lord is revealed, as in number 14. The temple is for sacrifice, and is a place thereof, as in number 16. The temple and law have a relationship, as in number 15

Temples Ancient Israel: What objects were located in the Holy of Holies & what did they symbolize? (4)

In the Holy of Holies was the ark of the covenant. This also had a mercy seat. The Holy of Holies also had 2 cherubims at the sides of it. The ark of the covenant had a wooden chest on it with the 10 commandments on top of that which were written on stone tablets for Moses, by the finger of God, symbolizing that God had protected the people of Israel and that they should have Him first. The mercy seat symbolized mercy, and forgiveness. The fact that Jesus would dwell in the tabernacle was represented by the cherubims

High Priest: Was the office of high priest hereditary and whose line did it go through? (5)

The "high priest" office was hereditary. It went through the oldest son. The office started with Aaron. This is where the word "Aaronic" comes from. Aaron was the brother of Moses and the first "high priest" in the Aaronic order

By the time of Jesus who was appointing the high priests? Were they appointed by revelation? (6)

King Herod and the Romans would appoint the high priests. When he and the Romans appointed high priests, they weren't appointed by revelation. This was when Jews were in apostasy. The way Herod, the king, appointed high priests was part of their apostasy

Priestly Vestments: How did the high priest symbolically bear the names of the children of Israel upon his heart? (7)

The priest used the breastplate to bear the names of the children of Israel upon his heart. Aaron's breastplate was made of fabric. It was the same type of fabric as the ephod. It could fit 2 stones. These were the Urim and Thummim

What was the purpose of the Urim & Thummim worn/used by the high priest? (7)

The purpose of the Urim and Thummim were that a person looking in them would be a seer. This person could only look in them when commanded by God. The Urim and Thummim were for wisdom. They had the purpose of giving the seer revelation

Latter-day temples and me: Why do you think the temples are a great symbol of our membership? (8)

There are many things that need to be there to make people worthy to go to the temple. These are the exact things resulting in

people being saved into heaven. This means that to enter the temple, we need to keep the commandments. To enter the temple, we need to be Mormon. This makes temples good symbols of membership because to even get in, we need membership. The temple represents covenants

What can you do to get more out of your time in the temple?

I should think about temples

Video: Tabernacle & the Messiah (10:03) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wVUcJUJBFMU>

What are the three spaces that the tabernacle is divided into?

The outer courtyard. This is where people are washed. This is where people get ready for the other places. The holy place. This is lit by oil light. The Holy of Holies. This is an important part. It represents returning to God

What three of four points of symbolism did you find most interesting?

I found it interesting that Jesus is the light of the world. This symbolism is about how He gives peace. I found it interesting that the lamb represents Jesus. This lamb is the firstborn, like Jesus. The lamb has no birth defects, just like Jesus was without flaw. I found it interesting that the bread represents Jesus

Video: Jesus Christ Great High Priest (9:21) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T6h2KhLtFAg&t=17s>

Explain the symbolism of three or four parts of the high priest's clothing.

The ephod was made of some wool and linen and gold strings, with some of the wool being blue. Blue represents the sky and therefore, heaven. Linen represents separation, and is used in the high priest's clothing, because people are separated from God while down on earth. Purple represents majesty. Only rich people could wear this color and the priests wore things with purple

Video: Laver & Washing & Anointing of Priests (7:18) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9ZSfpYClYoU>

Share three or four interesting things that you learned from watching this video.

I found it interesting that blood went on the right ear. The ear represents being able to hear the word of God. I found it interesting that priests were washed. The priests had to be clean, because they were going to be with God. Real life cleanliness represents purity in the eyes of God. I found it interesting that the blood went on the right thumb and right foot and right ear but not the left thumb or left ear or left foot. I found it interesting that the priests wore clothing that was more special than ordinary clothing. The special clothes represented things that were important things to God