



**Entering into the Holiest
by the Blood of Jesus**



A Quick Review:

- Christ is greater and above all things
- Christ descended below all things that He might uplift and succor us
- We must believe Him and rely on Him to guide and get us home
- As we accept His atoning sacrifice, we enter His rest in mortality:
 - Feel peace and certainty that we are on the right path
 - Gain a fuller portion of His help to move forward
- Christ is “after the order of Melchizedek”, which order means that He places God first, others second, and himself third.
- As we follow this order, we receive J O Y
 - Forget yourself and seek to lift others to God



Hebrews 6:1-3, 9-15

Build upon the first principles

Go forward to labor in love

Full assurance of hope

Be not slothful

Endure patiently in faith

Seeking Perfection



Hebrews 1-13

George Q Canon, *Millennial Star* 25:90, Feb. 7, 1863

“The man who seeks for the possession of celestial glory is not content with treading with the well-beaten road traveled in by the world, but his mind soars aloft with an intense desire to comprehend and put into practice every law pertaining to exaltation, though it may be far off in the (to him) dim future. His continued struggle will be to obey those laws which can only be perceived and understood by those who attain unto very powerful faith. We do not desire to discourage the saints by amplifying upon their weaknesses, defects and difficulties which they must overcome to attain unto perfection.... No honest struggling soul in the church has any cause to be discouraged, however numerous his weaknesses may be. The Lord our God is a merciful being and is willing to pour out His spirit upon all who seek unto Him in faith and humility, and to forgive their sins when they truly repent.”

Seeking Perfection



Hebrews 1-13

Russell M. Nelson, “Perfection Pending,” *Ensign*, November 1995.

“In Matt. 5:48, the term perfect was translated from the Greek teleios, which means “complete.” Teleios is an adjective derived from the noun telos, which means “end.” The infinitive form of the verb is teleiono, which means “to reach a distant end, to be fully developed, to consummate, or to finish.” Please note that the word does not imply “freedom from error”; it implies “achieving a distant objective.... The perfection that the Savior envisions for us is much more than errorless performance.”

Seeking Perfection



Hebrews 1-13

Russell M. Nelson, “Perfection Pending,” *Ensign*, November 1995.

It is the eternal expectation as expressed by the Lord in his great intercessory prayer to his Father—that we might be made perfect and be able to dwell with them in the eternities ahead. The atonement of Christ fulfilled the long-awaited purpose for which he had come to the earth. His concluding words upon Calvary’s cross referred to the culmination of his assignment—to atone for all humankind. Then he said, “It is finished.” Not surprisingly, the Greek word from which finished was derived is teleios.



Moroni 10:32-33

32 Yea, come unto Christ, and be perfected in him, and deny yourselves of all ungodliness; and if ye shall deny yourselves of all ungodliness, and love God with all your might, mind and strength, then is his grace sufficient for you, that by his grace ye may be perfect in Christ; and if by the grace of God ye are perfect in Christ, ye can in nowise deny the power of God.

33 And again, if ye by the grace of God are perfect in Christ, and deny not his power, then are ye sanctified in Christ by the grace of God, through the shedding of the blood of Christ, which is in the covenant of the Father unto the remission of your sins, that ye become holy, without spot.

Hope of Perfection through Christ



Hebrews 1-13

Through the Atonement of Jesus Christ, we have a sure and steadfast hope to enter into the fullness of God's presence. Christ not only opened the way, but He also became the way for us to return to the presence of God.

Ether 12:4, 6

Titus 1:1-2

Moroni 7:41-42

Hebrews 6:17-20



Hebrews 7:14-28

In his role as high priest after the Order of Melchizedek, Christ did not offer an animal sacrifice which had to be offered annually by priests after a lower order, but he offered himself as a perfect sacrifice, once for the redemption of all.



Hebrews 8:1-13

The sum of all that Paul has taught thus far to us and the Hebrew saints is that Christ has fulfilled the office of high priest after the order of Melchizedek and now sits with God as the true tabernacle made without hands. In this position, Christ now stands to make intercession for all who come unto him through the pattern that he has set, and have the laws written in their hearts, not just in the ordinances that they perform in the outward tabernacle.



Hebrews 9:1-9

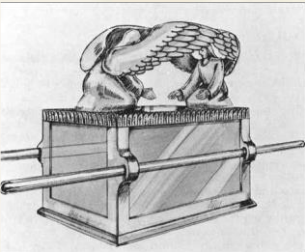
The Old Testament Tabernacle provided a pattern of progression, but the ordinances themselves indicated that the “way into the holiest of all was not yet manifested,” and “could not make him that did the service perfect.”

The Tabernacle Pattern



Hebrews 1-13

Holy of Holies



Ark of the Covenant

V
E
I
L



Altar of Incense

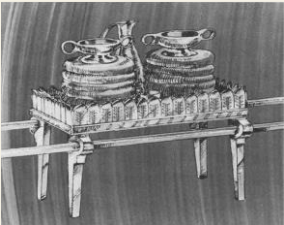


Table of Shewbread

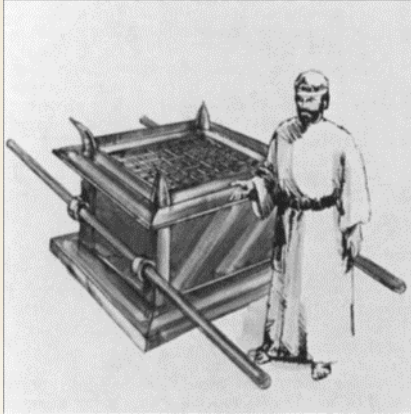
Holy Place



Sacred Lampstand



Laver of Water



Altar of Sacrifice

Outer Courtyard



Leviticus 16:2-34

Bruce R. McConkie, *The Promised Messiah*, pp. 435-37.

On one day each year... Israel's high priest of the Levitical order, the one who sat in Aaron's seat, was privileged to enter the Holy of Holies in the house of the Lord, to enter as it were the presence of Jehovah, and there make an atonement for the sins of the people.... This is what the law of Moses is all about. The law itself was given so that men might believe in Christ and know that salvation comes in and through his atoning sacrifice and in no other way. Every principle, every precept, every doctrinal teaching, every rite, ordinance, and performance, every word and act.... all of it was designed and prepared to enable men to believe in Christ, to submit to his laws, and to gain the full blessings of that atonement which he alone could accomplish.

Yom Kippur



Hebrews 1-13

And the chief symbolisms, the most perfect similitudes, the types and shadows without peer, were displayed before all the people once each year, on the Day of Atonement. The symbolism and meaning of the ordinances and ceremonies performed on the Day of Atonement are set forth by Paul in his Epistle to the Hebrews. He calls the tabernacle-temple ‘a worldly sanctuary,’ wherein sacrificial ordinances were performed each year by Levitical priests to atone for the sins of men and prepare them to enter the Holy of Holies. These ordinances were to remain ‘until the time of reformation,’ when Christ should come as a high priest of ‘a greater and more perfect tabernacle’... by the shedding of his own blood, to obtain ‘eternal redemption’ in the heavenly tabernacle.

Bruce R. McConkie, *The Promised Messiah*, pp. 435–37.

Christ - The Great Eternal Sacrifice



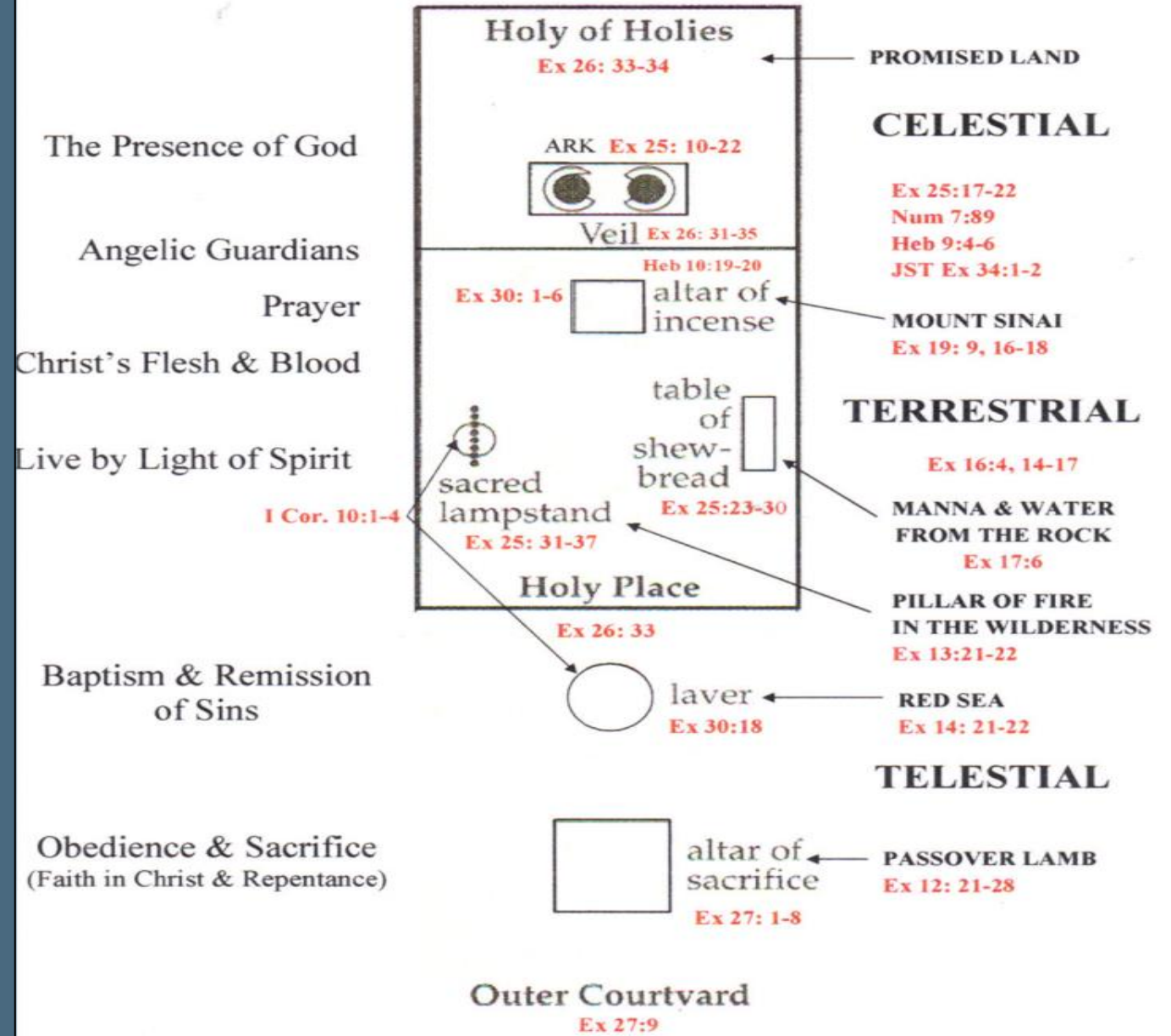
Hebrews 1-13

Alma 34:8-16

Hebrews 9:11-28

Christ came as the great eternal sacrifice to atone for the sins of the people and open the way back into the presences of God. The ordinances of the tabernacle were given simply as a pattern to point us to Christ so that through his flesh and blood we all might be enabled to return home to God. It is by the blood of Christ that we are purged, cleansed, purified, and sanctified to enable us to become as our Heavenly Parents.

Comparative pattern of the journey of the house of Israel, the construction of the tabernacle, and the steps for our own journey back to God.



Christ the Great High Priest



Hebrews 1-13

Isaiah 22:20-25 Isaiah compares Christ to the great high priest

John 13-17 The Upper Room to Gethsemane pattern

Luke 22:42-44; Matthew 26:42-44 Sheds his blood; Prays 3 Times

Matthew 27:51 - Veil rent at the death of Christ

Christ the Great High Priest



STEPS IN ISRAEL'S JOURNEY TO THE PROMISED LAND	REPRESENTATION IN THE TABERNACLE	CHRIST IN THE UPPER ROOM & FINAL HOURS	CHRIST AMONG THE NEPHITES	REPRESENTATION IN OUR JOURNEY HOME
<p>PASSOVER EXODUS 12:21-23</p>	<p>ALTAR OF SACRIFICE EXODUS 40:29</p>	<p>PASSOVER JOHN 13:1</p>	<p>BROKEN HEART & CONTRITE SPIRIT 3 NEPHI 9:19-20</p>	<p>FAITH IN CHRIST REPENTANCE</p>
<p>CROSSING RED SEA EXODUS 14:21-22</p>	<p>LAVER OF WATER EXODUS 40:30</p>	<p>WASHING THE FEET JOHN 13:4-10</p>	<p>COMMAND TO BAPTIZE 3 NEPHI 11:21-28; 19:11</p>	<p>BAPTISM</p>
<p>PILLAR OF FIRE EXODUS 13:21-22</p>	<p>LAMPSTAND EXODUS 40:24-25</p>	<p>TEACHING ABOUT THE HOLY GHOST JOHN 14:16, 26; 16:7-13</p>	<p>RECEIVE HOLY GHOST 3 NEPHI 19:9, 13-22</p>	<p>HOLY GHOST</p>
<p>MANNA & WATER FROM ROCK EX. 16:4, 14-17; 17:6</p>	<p>TABLE OF SHEWBREAD EXODUS 40:22-23</p>	<p>SACRAMENT (CHRIST) MATT. 26:26-29; JOHN 15</p>	<p>SACRAMENT 3 NEPHI 18:1-11</p>	<p>SACRAMENT</p>
<p>SMOKE COVERS & ASCENDS TO MT. SINAI EXODUS 19:9, 16-18</p>	<p>ALTAR OF INCENSE EXODUS 40:26-27</p>	<p>INTERCESSORY PRAYER JOHN 17</p>	<p>PRAYER FOR THE PEOPLE 3 NEPHI 17:14-17</p>	<p>PRAYER</p>
<p>TOP OF MOUNT SINAI JST EXODUS 34:1-2</p>	<p>VEIL EXODUS 26:33; 40:21</p>	<p>SEEKING AT ONE MENT LUKE 22:39-46; Matt. 26:42-44</p>	<p>PRAYS THREE TIMES 3 NEPHI 19:19-32</p>	<p>VEIL OF THE TEMPLE</p>
<p>ENTERING THE PROMISED LAND JOSHUA 3:14-17; 4-5</p>	<p>HOLY OF HOLIES EXODUS 26:33-34</p>	<p>VEIL IS RENT MATTHEW 27:51-53</p>	<p>HEARTS ARE OPENED TO UNDERSTAND ETERNAL THINGS 3 NEPHI 19:33-36</p>	<p>ENTERING INTO GOD'S PRESENCE</p>

Christ the Great High Priest



Hebrews 1-13

Isaiah 22:20-25 Isaiah compares Christ to the great high priest

John 13-17 The Upper Room pattern

Luke 22:42-44; Matthew 26:42-44 Prays 3 Times; applies his blood

Matthew 27:51 - Veil rent at the death of Christ

Hebrews 10:1-11, 12-18 Law of Sacrifice was only a shadow of the true sacrifice of Christ to open the way of return

Enter through the Flesh and Blood of Christ

Hebrews 1-13

Hebrews 10:19-22

Moses 6:59-60

Just as the sacrificial rites of the tabernacle of the Old Testament did not cleanse, justify, nor sanctify the people, we should not think that we will enter into God's presence because we know certain names, signs, or tokens. We keep the commandments by observing the outward ordinances and we are justified as we obey with the right spirit, but it is the blood of Christ which sanctifies us and allows us entrance into the presence of our Heavenly Parents. We enter through the *kafat* or at one ment which Jesus Christ provides us. We enter by his blood through his flesh.