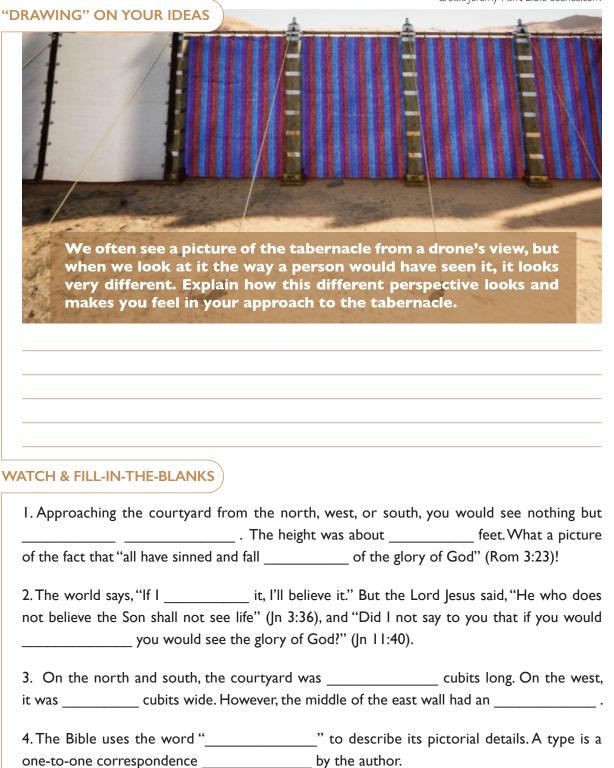


EPISODE 8: THE STRUCTURE

THE COURT & THE GATE

Credit: Jeremy Park, Bible-Scenes.com



Continued on the next page

5. Silver was linked with and bronze with judgment.
6. Both God's righteous judgment and His gracious redemption are found in
7. The white linen walls pictured God's righteous standard as expressed in the Law. But if a man followed the linen around, eventually he would come to the
8. There is only door. It is a beautiful door: • Blue reminds us that Christ satisfies righteous demands.
Scarlet reminds us that He met our needs by His Purple reminds us that our Kinsman has linked us forever with
9. The door is enough for "whosoever will" (Rev 22:17).
READ & REFLECT ON: Gal 3:21-26 & Rom 4:13-18
What thoughts stand out as you read these portions of Scripture? How do these thoughts relate to this study and your life?
ACTIVITY: THINKING IT THROUGH
Based on the reading passages and the video, describe the connection between the righteous requirement of the law seen in the courtyard and faith in Christ Jesus seen in the colorful and wide gate.

SOME HELPFUL QUOTES

"The Israelite, who entered through the gate of the court, would be encompassed, shut in, and protected, by this hanging of fine twined linen. Though in the wilderness, he stood on holy ground; and the fine linen by which he was surrounded, shut out from his eye the dreary barren prospect, through which he was wending his way... The courts of the Lord's house, overshadowed by the glory cloud, were before him... He had entered through the gate of the court, the appointed doorway: within, every object proclaimed life, peace, righteousness, acceptance, and nearness to God." —Henry Soltau (An Exposition of the Tabernacle, The Priestly Garments, & The Priesthood, p. 123)

"The rest of the court was of pure white linen, plain and unadorned; but the entrance was hung with curtains that were lovely to behold, and marvelous in their working. The white linen all around spoke of God's righteousness, His holy prohibition; but the curtains at the gate, and the gate itself, spoke of Christ. The width of the entrance was over thirty feet. What an ample door it was! Thus you could say the door was altogether lovely, and altogether sufficient. Is that not true of Christ? It is true of none other but Him." —Leonard Sheldrake (Tabernacle Types and Shadows, pp 9-10)

"Now this gate tells me that Christ came to be the Door to God, that man by nature is outside, and Christ is come in grace, that He might be the Divine way of sinners getting back to God. You remember away back in Eden's garden, that God drove out the man...and Cain and Abel were born outside Eden. So has every man and every woman that has ever been on this earth, with one solitary exception. That exception was the Christ of God Himself... Jesus Christ announces this blessed truth, 'I am the Door.'" —William McClure (Lectures on the Tabernacle, pp 16-17)

"It does not concern the guilty sinner how he may worship or commune with God. It is not the golden altar or table that his soul seeks after then. Convicted and consciously lost, the cry of the...sinner is, 'How can I be saved?' and the Divine and all-sufficient answer from the lips of Jesus is, 'I am the Door: by Me if any man enter in, he shall be saved' (John 10:9)." —John Ritchie (The Tabernacle in the Wilderness, p. 16)

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- I. Identify and explain the idea that was most profound or most helpful to you in this eighth lesson. What questions do you have from this lesson?
- 2. Explain the significance of both bronze and silver being present in the pillars of the court.
- 3. Describe the relationship between faith and sight in Scripture, and explain how that can be seen in the court and its gate.
- 4. Compare and contrast the wall with its gate, and explain the significance of these differences in relation to the typology they represent.