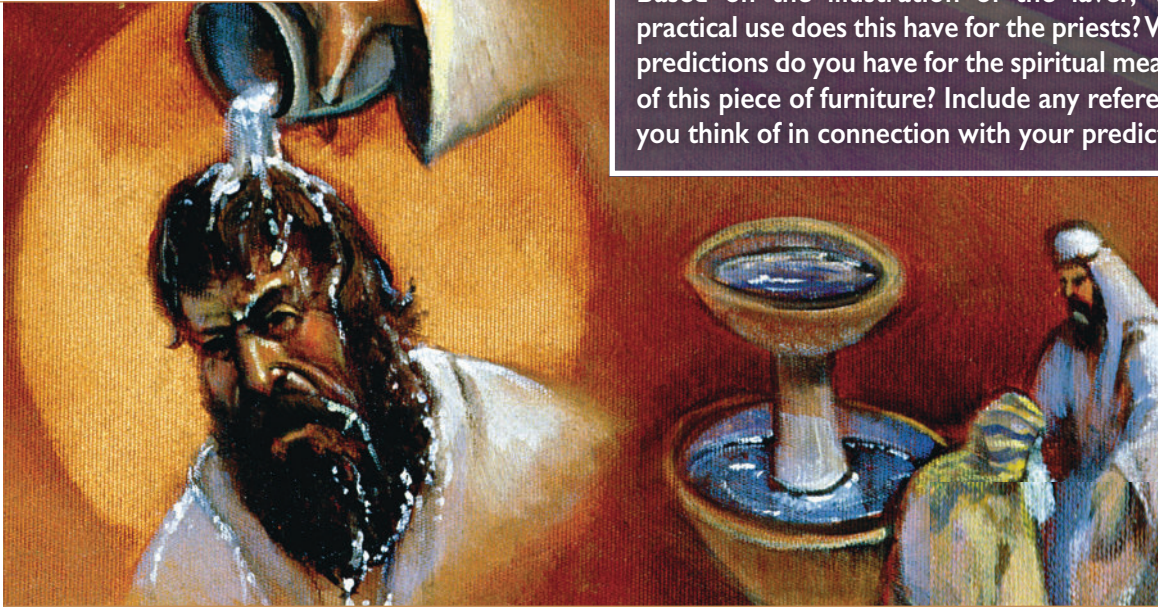


THE BRONZE LAVER

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“DRAWING” ON YOUR IDEAS



Based on the illustration of the laver, what practical use does this have for the priests? What predictions do you have for the spiritual meaning of this piece of furniture? Include any references you think of in connection with your prediction.

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WATCH & FILL-IN-THE-BLANKS

1. The piece of furniture between the bronze altar and the entrance into the sanctuary is called the bronze \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. Bronze was used for furniture that spoke of \_\_\_\_\_ , where God sets matters right.
3. The bronze altar spoke of \_\_\_\_\_ , the one-time putting away of the guilt of sin by blood. But the laver spoke of \_\_\_\_\_ , and the cleansing we need in fitting us for service.
4. These blemishes on our character are changed as we allow the Spirit to apply the washing of God's \_\_\_\_\_ to our lives.
5. The laver, or basin, was crafted from the polished bronze \_\_\_\_\_ of the women (Ex 38:8).
6. The believer's once-for-all “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” happens at conversion; the repeated \_\_\_\_\_ are needed to be fit for His service.

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7. At salvation, one is brought into an unchanging \_\_\_\_\_ with God. But \_\_\_\_\_, enjoying that relationship, requires regular washing as the convicting Word helps us to be \_\_\_\_\_ about ourselves with God.

8. We can minister this to fellow saints, “the washing of water by the word” (Eph 5:26), by lovingly, gently and practically \_\_\_\_\_ it to others. Yes, we “ought to \_\_\_\_\_ one another’s feet” (Jn 13:14).

9. We will be patient with others when we remember “\_\_\_\_\_” and how much we owe to God’s washing of regeneration (cf Titus 3:3-7).

**READ & REFLECT ON:** Ex 27:1-8; 1 Ki 8:62-66; 2 Chron 29:20-36

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**

Complete the chart for this piece of furniture. Try to complete as much from memory as possible. Review the video or readings if needed or to add to what you recorded.



• FEATURES OF THE BRONZE ALTAR •

LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_

MATERIALS \_\_\_\_\_

PURPOSE \_\_\_\_\_

CONNECTION  
TO CHRIST \_\_\_\_\_

CONNECTION  
TO YOU \_\_\_\_\_

**SOME HELPFUL QUOTES**

“As we consider parallels to the Old Testament priests, it is evident that we must deal with sin in our daily walk before we can expect to come into God’s presence to behold His beauty, to worship Him and to fellowship with Him. A life that is not spiritually clean prevents true worship and fellowship. It does not accomplish anything to come by means of a ritualistic form of worship.”  
—**Theodore Epp** (*Portraits of Christ in the Tabernacle*, pp 80-81)

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“The laver was filled with water, and thereat the priests washed their hands and feet as they went into the Holy Place to worship and as they came out to the altar to serve. The neglect of this was death. There was no worship conducted at this vessel—there was no blood-shedding connected with it—and yet there could have been no worship, true, no service, without its use. It was a daily need of the priests; by its use they were kept in a condition of cleanliness, in which they could exercise the functions of their priestly office before the Lord and toward His people.”  
—**John Ritchie** (*The Tabernacle in the Wilderness*, p 54)

“The Laver speaks, as I have said, of the Word of God, used by Christ upon His people for their sanctification. And you observe there are no *measurements* given for it. We are not told that it was so high, or so large in circumference. This is very significant. You may ask, why? Let me remind you again that the Altar had measurements, and these speak of the claims of the throne of God, measured and met by Christ. In relation to sin, Christ was the only one who knew exactly how to weigh those claims, and how to satisfy them. But when we come to the Laver, we have to do with the claims of the Word of God upon His people, therefore the *unmeasured* Laver is as eloquent as the measured Altar. Where—if I may so put it—where is the child of God who has measured that Laver? Where is the one who can say, ‘I know the claims of the Word of God, and have fully met them?’ No, dear friends, the very omission of measurements in connection with the Laver would rebuke any such thought.”  
—**W.J. McClure** (*Lectures on the Tabernacle*, pp 40-41)

“The laver of the Tabernacle was made of brass. As we have seen, this was the metal of the Tabernacle that stood for the judgment of God upon sin. Brass was that metal best suited to stand the fire. Our Lord went through the fire of God’s judgment to provide a laver of regeneration for us. Brass was in the altar of burnt-offering, and brass was the metal of the laver. The brass of the laver seemed to say: Now that a sacrifice has been offered by Christ and accepted by God, there is a fountain opened for sin and uncleanness, and water to wash the foulest clean. This is the very soul of the Gospel: ‘Christ died for our sins, according to the scriptures’ (1 Cor 15:3). The price of redemption is already paid. ‘We have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of His grace’ (Eph 1:7). The God who provided the door, the altar, and the laver for Israel has provided a Saviour for us, and He answers to all three.”  
—**Leonard Sheldrake** (*Tabernacle Types and Shadows*, pp 27-28)

### DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Identify and explain the idea that was most profound or most helpful to you in this **eighteenth** lesson. What questions do you have from this lesson?
2. Compare and contrast the brazen altar and the laver in their form, function, and typology.
3. Discuss the practical applications that can be made in our lives as a result of this study.
4. Considering the New Testament passages that reference the Word as a mirror, explain in your own words the significance of the laver being made from the mirrors of the women.