

Week 7 Assignment 7D
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The Holy of holies is also referred to as the most Holy place. It was the place in the tabernacle where God dwelled. It was a place where no ordinary person could enter. Only the priest once a year with a blood sacrifice to offer for himself and people sin. The Holy Place is a room of the tabernacle where the priests conducted rituals to honor God. It was the outer chamber of the tabernacle and only the priests were allowed in the Holy Place. It composed of a table of showbread, golden lampstand and alter of incense. The table is where the priest placed 12 loaves of unleavened bread to represent the 12 tribes. The bread was removed every sabbath and eaten by the priest then replaced with new loaves. The lampstand would serve as a light source for the priests in the Holy Place. There were no windows and the veil was always kept closed. The Altar of incense is where they burned incense every morning and evening. The smoke traveled through the ceiling through the veil and filled the Holy of Holies. The Bronze Basin was a wash basin used by the priests in the tabernacle to wash their hands and feet. The priest had to wash their hands and feet before entering and after exiting the Holy Place. The Alter of burnt offerings was for the common Israelite to bring their sacrifice when they approached the tabernacle. It was in the courtyard outside of the tabernacle. It was made of wood with bronze over it and horns at all corners. The alter stood on a mound raised from the ground higher than any other tabernacle furniture.

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