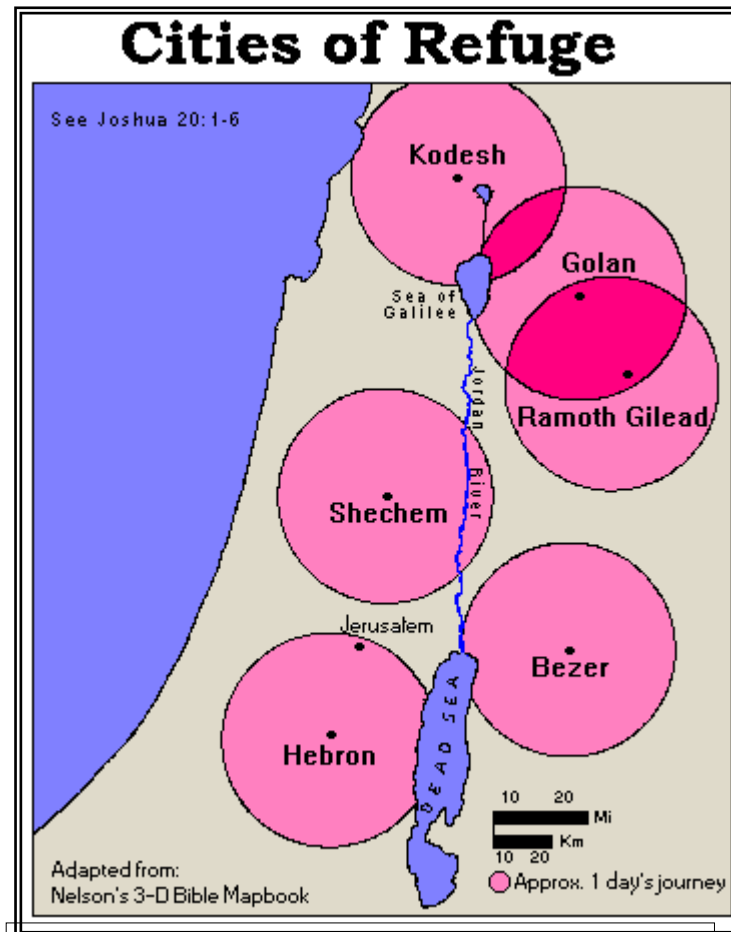


'CITIES OF REFUGE'

1. A 'city of refuge' was a s___ place. There were 6 of these cities in the B___ according to Num 35 v 13, and 3 more added later (in Deut 19 v 2).
2. They were places where, if someone had genuinely accidentally k___ or injured someone, they could r___ to, and be safe from the vengeance of the i___ person's relatives.
3. In these cities they were safe, and would be tried fairly and receive proper j___.
4. The Law of M___ was very important in teaching mankind the im___ of curbing the spirit of vengeance, and not doing things 'in the heat of the moment'.
5. It was important that the person escaping to the city of r___, did not escape justice if he was really guilty.

'HE SHALL FLEE UNTO ONE OF THESE CITIES AND LIVE'. Deut 19 v 5



Can you copy out the first verse of Hymn no. 173 in Gadsbys, on the back of the sheet?

6. Some pagan cities had places of refuge, but they were not as good, because p___ who escaped there were not put on tr___ for their crimes.
7. Constantine made ch___ 'places of refuge'.
8. In England, c___ were made places of refuge, and were called 'sanctuaries'. Some of them still have a 'sanctuary kn___' on the door. (see back of sheet)
9. On some old roads, there are still st___ telling how many miles to the sanctuary.
10. **Christ is the only true sanctuary from sin and shame.**



The Sanctuary Knocker

Sanctuary – After the Galilee was built, the north door of the nave became the Cathedral's main entrance.

From rooms above, monks kept watch day and night for fugitives seeking sanctuary, who grasped the ring in the mouth of the bronze lion head to knock.

The seeker was admitted immediately and was allowed 37 days refuge, with food, drink and bedding. He was safe until he received royal pardon, or came to terms with his accusers. If neither happened he was required to renounce the realm and walk to the nearest port carrying a wooden cross. 331 men claimed sanctuary this way between 1464 and 1524.

