

Week #:	47	Text:	(various)	Title:	Secrets of the Holy Place: 1(C)
Songs:	Take Me In – Kent Henry (4:02)				
	Oh, Lord You're Beautiful – Jesus Culture (5:00)				
	Because of Who You Are – Vicki Yohe (5:16)				
Video:	Perry Stone – Secrets of the Holy Place #1				

Secrets of the Holy Place, by Perry Stone (begin DVD #1 at 1:05:30)

Metals Used in the Tabernacle:

- Outer Court: Bronze / Brass
 - Altar
 - Laver
- Inner Court: Gold
 - Menorah
 - Table of Shewbread
 - Golden Altar (Incense)
- Holy of Holies: Gold
 - Ark of the Covenant
- How much was used:
 - Gold
 - Most valuable of the metals
 - Mentioned 80 times in the building of the Tabernacle
 - Represents **diety**
 - Pure refined gold is mentioned 21 times
 - According to Exodus 38:24 there are 2,800 lbs of gold used – that is 44,800 oz of gold
 - Selling at \$1500/oz (modern pricing), that would equate to \$67 million worth of gold
 - Silver
 - Second most valuable of the metals
 - Mentioned 21 times
 - Represents **redemption** (Exodus 30:11-16)
 - Joseph was sold for 20 pieces of silver (Genesis 37:28)
 - Jesus was betrayed for 30 pieces of silver (Matthew 26:15)
 - Tribe elders were to bring an offering of one silver bowl worth 70 shekels of silver (Numbers 7)
 - Total used is said to be 100 talents and 1,175 shekels – that is 9,600 lbs of silver
 - 153,600 oz at \$15/oz (modern pricing), that would equate to \$2.3 million worth of silver
 - Bronze / Copper
 - Least valuable of the three metals
 - Most scholars believe it was a mixture of copper and tin
 - Represents **humanity** and also **judgment**
 - Judgment: story about the brass snake on the pole. God commanded Moses to build it, and those who looked on it and believed were healed and those who did not were judged. Numbers 21:8-9
 - Humanity: Jesus' feet were said to be like polished brass that was burned in a furnace (Revelation 1:12-15)

- Symbolically this means He (God) walked in humanity and took our judgment.
- He had to go through the fire of suffering for you and I and He bore our judgment on the cross
 - Mentioned 35 times
 - Total used is 7 talents or 2,407 shekels
 - 6,700 lbs at \$3/lb is \$20,100
- Why did the metal of the two altars not melt?
 - Melting point of Gold is 1,945-1,948°F
 - Melting point of Silver is 1,640°F
 - Melting point of Brass is 1,650-1,720°F
 - Wood burns at 450°F
 - Oil lights at 200°F

Major Components of the Tabernacle:

- Posts – Ropes – Pins
- Skins of animals
- Sacred furniture
- 3 major curtains – one is an entrance and two are considered veils
- Wood: Shitim
 - In Hebrew it's Shiti
 - It is the Acacia tree
 - It can survive in a desert climate (Isaiah 53:2 – says the Messiah would be a root out of dry ground)
 - It's 2' thick in circumference
 - It has thorny branches on it (piercing – the Messiah was pierced)
 - The original tree is called the Shintah tree
 - Shiyin is a Hebrew letter ש - 21st letter of the Hebrew alphabet
 - It is the letter that represents the name of God
 - The wood is so hard that the Septuagint calls it incorruptible wood because it is so hard. Bugs and blight does not affect it.
 - Word can also be derived from Shotet – which means to scourge, because of the piercing thorns
 - God chose to use this particular tree to use in the Tabernacle because it is a picture of the Messiah
- Pillars:
 - 7.5' high (or 5 cubits high) on the Outer Court
 - These were not moved in one piece. They came apart, like a leg can separate at the ankle, knee, and hip.
 - Each sat in bronze in two sockets – just like we have two feet.
 - Represents **believers**
 - There were 60 pillars surrounding the Tabernacle encampment
 - The pillars were topped with silver
 - When the Hebrews were sacrificing, their eyes were down, and they would have seen the Brass footings of each pillar... representing judgment. But when their sacrifice was made towards heaven, they would lift their eyes and see the top of the pillars and the silver... representing redemption. (Psalms 121:1)
 - Distance between the pillars is 5 cubits (7.5' – or the height of them)

- What's the significance of the number 5:
 - In Biblical numerology it is the number for **grace**
 - In the Outer Court you use five senses:
 - seeing, hearing, tasting, touching, smelling
 - In the Inner Court you use these five:
 - conscience, memory, imagination, reasoning, affection
 - In the Holy of Holies these five are represented:
 - faith, hope, love, fear of God, worship of God
- Interesting facts about the pillars:
 - They were all built the same.
 - They all look the same.
 - There were many boards, but they all consisted of one Tabernacle.
 - They were all the same height – no one was smaller or larger than another
 - These pillars can represent believers
 - Everyone's footing is the same at the cross
 - When we believe we are crowned with redemption
 - There is no one smaller or greater in the Body of Christ
 - Paul even said in Christ there is neither Jew nor Gentile, not male nor female (Galatians 3:28)
- Tenons:
 - At the bottom of each pillar was a balance box that the sockets would fit down into, so it's a balance within a balance.
 - It's the Hebrew word **Yod**, which is the word for hand
 - In other words – there's a hand underneath the foundation that balances that board to make sure it doesn't fall. It's the picture of the invisible hand of God that is in the life of a believer. You can't see Him; you don't know where He is, because it is under ground. None the less, the hand of God is what is keeping you balanced as a believer.
- The wood of the Acacia tree:
 - It's rough wood – knots, defects, etc.
 - But the defects didn't matter, because once they put the gold over the top of it, it covered all the knots and defects of the wood.
 - Gold is diety and represents Christ – he covers over all our defects as believers. If you peel the gold away you will see all the knots, mess, wounds, problems, etc. But the metal (Gold) not only hid the fault of the wood, but the metal preserved the wood so that the elements from the outside world couldn't get in to corrupt and decay it.
 - Once the deity covers humanity you can't see the faults any more. You can't see the weakness.
- Cords / Ropes:
 - Every pillar around the Outer Court has a rope that comes down on the inside and at the bottom there is a brass pin (half sticking into the ground). There is also a rope of equal length on the outside.
 - In Judaism there is an oral tradition that these ropes had names.
 - The one outside was called The Spirit
 - The one inside was called The Word

- Two equal ropes held by pins. One is the Word of God and the other is the Spirit of God. That's what causes you to keep you from falling. That's what balances you in your life – to know the Word and to know the power of the Holy Spirit.
 - If all you have in your church is Word without Spirit, you'll have dry church services.
 - If all you have in your church is Spirit, shouting and worship, without the preaching of the Word, you have no balance. You will have nothing to stand on when the enemy attacks.
 - You can't just have all Spirit and you can't just have all Word. You have to have the balance of the two in equal parts.
 - When you have the Spirit without the Word you blow up. When you have the Word without the Spirit you dry up. But when you get the Spirit and the Word together you will grow up.
- With 60 Pillars, there are 120 Ropes
 - 120 priests blew silver trumpets
 - 120 in the original Knesset
 - 120 came together in the Upper Room on the Day of Pentecost
 - Moses' Tabernacle ruled for 40 years + David's Tabernacle ruled for 40 years + Solomon's Temple ruled for 40 years = 120 years total
 - 120 Jubilees. A Jubilee is 50 years. Multiply 120 times 50 = 6,000. The time from Adam to the end of Revelations is 6,000 years.
- Brass Pins
 - 120 pins to hold down the 120 ropes.
 - Brass is judgment
 - Pin means to fasten through . Can also be translated as a nail. It held the ropes together. It supported these pillars and kept them from falling.
 - You have a brass peg on one side with the Spirit, and you have a brass peg on the other side with the Word. Why is there judgment at the bottom? Because the Word judges you and so does the Spirit.
 - The Spirit judges you through conviction.
 - The Word judges you by what it teaches.
 - That's why it is brass and not silver at the bottom – the balance comes with correction. But if you keep your eyes up, there's redemption (silver). So redemption is in between the Spirit and the Word.
 - Why we need to understand this is: The Spirit is a witness in heaven. The Word is a witness in heave. The Blood is a witness in heaven.
 - Part of the brass pin is sticking up, and part of it is in the ground. Because when Jesus went to the cross He died above ground, but He gave up His Spirit and went to the heart of the earth. So part of it sits above ground, and part of it below ground, unseen.
 - The pin can translate as nail
 - When Jesus was crucified on the cross they used a nail in his hands and feet. They held his arms in place with ropes. The deity (God) was on wood – just like the pillars of wood with gold encasing it.

Everything in the Tabernacle is a picture of Jesus!