

Week #:	55	Text:	(various)	Title:	Secrets of the Holy Place: 2 (C)
Songs:	You Are Holy (Prince of Peace) (4:18)				
	Lord Prepare Me (4:21)				
	In Your Presence – Paul Wilbur (8:48)				
	Kadosh – Paul Wilbur (5:54)				
Video:	Perry Stone – Secrets of the Holy Place #2				

Secrets of the Holy Place, by Perry Stone (begin DVD #2 at 00:39:56)

• The Menorah:

- A seven branch candlestick.
- Made of 1 piece of beaten gold and built on an anvil (Exodus 25:31-37).
- The shaft has seven branches.
 - Light has seven different colors connected to it (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet).
- They are all the same height and are all pure gold.
- It was made of 3,000 shekels of Gold – or a total of 100 lbs of Gold (1,600 ozs) with a value of \$2,400 in today’s numbers.
- The Bible does not give the measurements, but tradition says it is approximately 5.5 ft high.
- The Temple Institute replica of the menorah was taken off of the Arch of Titus. The Arch of Titus is a stone arch, and when the treasures were taken out of the Temple in 70 A.D. an artist depicted the menorah being carried out (along with what is possibly the table of showbread). That menorah had a base made of two octagons – a larger one and a smaller one. This might not be the most accurate depiction, because the Bible says (Exodus 25:31-40) says it is to have a tri-pod base – representing the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. The three come into one base (3 in 1) into what’s called the servant branch – the middle shaft, which represents Jesus.
- The top would hold the lamps, which would hold 6 eggs of oil. (A measurement meaning you could fit 6 eggs worth in them). The top was in the shape of an almond blossom.
- Everything about this menorah has almonds connected to it.
- Because you have a nob, a flower, and a bud on each – if you total the ornaments, you get 27 on the left shaft, 12 on the middle shaft, and 27 on the right shaft, totaling 66 ornaments.
 - There are 66 books in the canonized Bible. (I Timothy 3:16; II Peter 1:21; Revelation 1).
 - 27 books of the Old Testament are called the major prophets.
 - 12 books of the Old Testament are called the minor prophets.
 - 27 books of the New Testament.
 - It was the 12 apostles who formed the foundation of the Apostolic doctrine for the New Testament.
 - One side represents the Old Testament, and one side represents the New Testament, and Jesus is right in the middle of everything.



- You have 6 shafts coming out of the middle shaft – 3 ornaments, plus 3 ornaments, plus 3 ornaments – totaling 9 ornaments on each shaft.
 - Nine repeats throughout because there are nine fruits of the Spirit (Galatians 5:22-23) and there are nine gifts of the Spirit (I Corinthians 12:8-11).
 - Fruits of the Spirit: love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control
 - Gifts of the Spirit: word of wisdom, word of knowledge, faith, healings, miracles, prophecy, discerning of spirits, different kinds of tongues, interpretation of tongues
 - 9 is the order of government, and God has established His government by the picture of the menorah, by showing us that one side of the Spirit is the fruit, and the other side of the Spirit is the gifts. **You can't operate the gifts if you don't have fruit, and if you have fruit you're going to manifest the gifts because the illumination of the Spirit of God will be upon you.**
- The 7 lamps represent also the 7 eyes of the Lord that go throughout the entire earth (Zechariah 4:10).
- The 7 fires are the 7 spirits of God (Revelation 5:6). This is confusing, because there's only one Lord, one faith, one baptism – so how can there be seven spirits of God when we know there's only one? These are manifestation of the Holy Spirit.

Isaiah 11:12 (Messianic prophecy about Jesus) says:

The Spirit of the Lord will rest on him—
 the Spirit of wisdom and of understanding,
 the Spirit of counsel and of might,
 the Spirit of the knowledge and fear of the Lord—

- The Spirit of the Lord is the middle branch, and the other six named are out from that – they are the manifestations of the Spirit that would be upon the Messiah. It would be the Messiah that would be the light of the world. It would be the Messiah that would bring the illumination. It would be the Messiah that bring the light. It would be the Messiah that would carry the oil of the anointing, and anointing would break every yoke of the devil.
- The almond branches:
 - Aaron's rod was a rod that blossomed (Numbers 17:8)
- The oil taken for the menorah had to be taken from the olive tree.
 - In the Temples of Solomon and of Herod, olive trees were in the Garden of Gethsemane. This is where Christ prayed and where His sweat became as great drops of blood (Matthew 26:36; Luke 22:44).
 - There are places in the wilderness, Moab and Edom, where Israel could have gone to collect the oil for their menorah (Exodus 37:21).
 - The oil for the menorah was brought from olives that were still unripened. When an olive ripens it turns black. When it turns black and you try to crush it, you get more of the residue of the olive than you do the oil. But when the olive is green, it has a lot of oil in it.
 - The green olives were not crushed, they were first beaten. This would produce a clearer color of oil, called the first pressing of the oil, and it caused the menorah to burn cleaner, with less smoke, brighter.
 - If you want to know what it costs to have oil, and to have an anointing, go ask the olive:

- An olive is sitting there on the tree, and first the tree has to be shaken. First thing that happens to someone who has an anointing is God has to shake you up somewhere in your life.
- The olive then has to be put together with other olives. You have to be put in a place where you do not look like you have any significance.
- Then that olive has to get pressed – 4 times.
 - The first pressing is the best pressing
 - It has to be pressed four times to make sure all the oil is out of it.
- Solomon’s Temple had ten smaller menorah’s sitting on tables.
 - 10 menorah’s with 7 branches is 70 lamps
 - There were 70 souls that came out of Jacob(Exodus 1:5)
 - There were 70 elders (Numbers 11:24)
 - Jesus told of 70 going out two-by-two to preach the gospel, to be a light (Luke 10:17)

The Menorah – Exodus 25:21-37:

1. One piece of gold – Unity of the church
 2. Three knops – the Godhead
 3. 7 lamps – 7 manifestations of the Spirit (Isaiah 11:4)
 4. 9 ornaments – fullness of the Spirit
 - a. 9 gifts (I Corinthians 12:7-10)
 - b. 9 fruits (Galatians 5:22-23)
 5. 12 symbols (on the middle shaft) – fullness of government; 12 sons of Jacob
 6. 66 designs – Word of God – 66 books in the Bible
- Golden Altar of Incense:
 - It is made of acacia wood covered with gold (Exodus 30:1-10)
 - By measurement, this is the highest piece of measured furniture in the Tabernacle. (Other pieces may have been larger, but of the specifications God gave, this is the highest.)
 - It has two rings on two corners to carry it by poles.
 - It measures approximately: 3’ high, 18” square at the top
 - The top holds a bowl where they would put the coals from the brass altar, and the incense, and the smoke from this would go up before God.

Psalms 141:2

Let my prayers be set firth before Thee as incense; and the lifting up of my hands as the evening sacrifice.

 - It represents prayer going up to God
 - According to rabbis, it was a belief that when you prayed, you would face Jerusalem because your words went to Jerusalem and gathered in the altar of incense
 - Solomon said that in captivity by another nation to pray facing Jerusalem (II Kings 8:29-30)
 - Daniel prayed every day facing Jerusalem when he was taken to Babylon
 - According to this: the priests put the incense in, and it captured your words and sealed them.
 - According to tradition this is significant because the incense kept the demons from hearing what you prayed, blocking your words. That your words were protected by the sacred incense of God, so that no word would fall to the ground, that no word spoken would not make it to heaven, and no demon could interfer or block it at all.

- When Daniel prayed and did not receive an answer for 21 days the temple was gone. He still prayed facing Jerusalem because he understood that it was a portal area.
- One thing represented in the 4 horns is: prayer will go up from the north, south, east, west
- Twice every morning they would offer incense.
- The Temple Institute in Jerusalem says there are at least 4 different spices mentioned in the Torah that were used to make this incense. According to oral tradition, there were 11 types of incense used:
 - In the New Testament there are 11 different types of prayer:
 - Prayer of petition (John 5:15)
 - Prayer of faith (James 5:15)
 - Praying in the Spirit (Ephesians 6:18)
 - Prayer of thanksgiving (Philippians 4:6)
 - Prayer of agreement (Matthew 18:19)
 - Prayer of binding (Matthew 16:19)
 - Prayer of losing (Matthew 16:19)
 - Prayer of intercession (Luke 22:32)
 - Praying with understanding (in your native tongue) (I Corinthians 14:15)
 - Prayer for judgment (Revelation 6:9-11)
 - Prayer for healing (James 5:16)
- The chalice was used with the altar of incense.
 - The priests would take coal from the brazen altar and place it into the bowl of the altar of incense with the spices. Then two handfuls of incense were placed within the chalice (the top opens up with a ring). It was carried on a tray so that no incense spilled out of it.
 - Incense represents our prayers, so no word would fall to the ground. It says of Samuel that not one word fell to the ground when he spoke (I Samuel 3:19). That's how God wants our words or prayer to be.
 - The ring at the top of the lid is then lifted by the priests little finger and dropped, hitting the chalice and causing a ringing sound. This was called Holy Noise.
 - This is significant in that they did not come into God's presence without first letting God know they were coming.
 - We do this through worship – letting God know we are coming into His presence to hear His word.
 - We worship with noise to say to God, "I'm coming into Your presence. I'm coming in to be blessed by the power and the presence of Almighty God!"

