| Week #: | 64 | Text: | (various) | Title: | Secrets of the Holy Place: 4 (B) |
|-------------------|--|-------|-----------|--------|----------------------------------|
| Songs: | ngs: Are You Washed in the Blood? (2:15) There's Power in the Blood(3:31) The Blood Will Never Lose Its Power (4:14) | | | | |
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| | O Come to the Altar (5:54) | | | | |
| Take Me In (9:56) | | | | | |
| Video: | Perry Stone – Secrets of the Holy Place #4 | | | | |

Secrets of the Holy Place, by Perry Stone (begin DVD #4 at 00:20:33)

Priestly rituals that believers must follow today:

There were daily routines that the priests did at the Temple, and although these routines were practical for that day, they also have an application for every believer today.

- Golden Altar: Offering incense (praying) morning and evening:
 - The incense was prepared and brought in twice every day and it was placed on the altar with coals
 of fire mixed in, and the incense went up to God with prayer representing all the words of the
 prayers of the people going up to God.
 - One of the greatest stories in the Bible about offering incense on the golden altar has to do with a man by the name of Zechariah, who was the father of John the Baptist (Luke 1).
 - He was selected to go into the Holy Place to burn the incense (Luke 1:8-12)
 - While he was burning the incense and angel appeared at his right hand and he became afraid. He was afraid because Jewish tradition says that if you're ever at the altar, only one man [that priest] is supposed to be there, nobody else. So when he sees somebody else come in, the first thing he said is, "We're dead. We broke divine order I am getting ready to drop dead, because somebody has come in here and shouldn't be here."
 - The second thing that scared him was the right side of the altar. The right side of the altar is reserved exclusively for God. When they were rebuilding the brass altar, satan was on the right side trying to resist the high priest. So satan tried to take the position of God. So Jewish tradition says that the right side of the altar is always reserved for God (Zechariah 3:1).
 - So here he is seeing an angel. First someone is there and he thinks he is going to drop dead. Second he sees an angel of God and now he is really terrified. He has been praying for years for God to give him a son. The angel Gabriel comes, and tells him he is going to have a son and to call his name John, and that he would come in the spirit and power of Elijah. Instead of thanking God for what was told to him, he asked the angel for a sign (Luke 1:18). So Gabriel told him that the sign would be that he would not be able to talk until his son was born. 9 months is a long time for any preacher to shut up!
 - They had to burn this incense two times a day (II Chronicles 13:11) morning and evening.
 - It meant that there were certain prayer times set apart for the Jewish people.
 - O What is the significance for us?
 - Incense and prayer is offered twice a day. Most of us pray only once a day sometimes in the morning, sometimes in the evening.
 - Because of the business of our life, we do not always pray, however the pattern is that a person should pray at least twice a day.
 - Pray in the morning and in the evening before you go to bed.
 - We say we are too busy but we can pray anywhere... in the shower, in the car.
 - God wants us to be a prayer person. He didn't tell us to pray an hour every day, He said just pray. Sometimes it's 10 minutes, 15 minutes, sometimes it's 30 but pray in the morning and pray in the evening.

How prayers get answered:

- 1. Fire from the altar:
 - There were three fires that were to continually burn on the brass altar. No rain ever extinguished them and no wind ever blew it out (according to Jewish history).
 - Coals from the brass altar had to be put upon the golden altar.
 - Why is the fire from the brass altar needed to get the fire going in the incense?

- $^{16}\,\mathrm{...}$ The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man avails much.
 - Another way you could say it is:
- "...The energetic, fiery prayer of a righteous person avails much."
 - It's one thing to pray by faith it's another thing to pray by the anointing.
 - There's a difference between going to someone to pray when they don't feel the anointing, and going to them for prayer when they feel the anointing. There are times you feel the anointing and you know that when you feel the anointing that something's going to happen with that prayer. There are other times you simply pray a prayer of faith. But the most effective prayer is always when the energy of God and the inspiration of God is on you and you are praying at that particular moment.

2. The person must be considered righteous:

- Righteousness is different in the eyes of some people. In the earlier days, your
 righteousness was based on how long your hair was, if you didn't wear makeup, if
 you didn't wear jewelry, and if you didn't wear slacks. We thought that if we looked
 good that automatically guaranteed us a right standing or a better standing with
 God.
- Righteousness in the Greek means innocent or of good character.
 - It is simply God saying to you that if you are following His word and doing what He tells you to do, then you are in right standing with Him and you have the right to approach Him.

3. The fire of God (the zeal and the anointing) must be mixed with the incense (prayer):

- There are four types of major spices that were used biblically in the incense (Exodus 30:34).
 - o stacte a fragrant powder from the hardened drops of a myrrh bush
 - onycha a ground shell fish taken from the depths of the Red Sea that's very costly and very rare
 - o galbanum a sap or gum from a broken shrub in the highlands of Syria (in the Holy Land).
 - It has a very disagreeable odor and was used to drive away insects or reptiles.
 - Satan is a serpent that's a reptile. So get your prayer life right and you're going to drive the reptiles away!
 - o frankincense a white resin that comes from a tree bark.
 - It is pierced many times at night in order to get it to flow, just like Christ was pierced and the blood came out (John 19:34).
- These are the four main ingredients of the incense that was offered on the Golden Altar. Two of them are gifts the wise men brought to Jesus <u>frankincense</u> and myrrh and gold (the golden altar) representing priesthood
- According to the Jewish Talmud handed down by tradition, there were a total of 11 spices used in the incense:

balsam
 onycha
 galbanum
 frankincense
 myrrh
 spikenard
 saffron
 kostus
 aromatic bark
 cinnamon

o cassia

 There were 368 lbs of incense made every year – about ½ lb was used every morning.

- There was a family who had an herb that grew at the Dead Sea, and it was kept secret, and it was part of the mixture of the incense. It made the smoke always go straight up in a column and never bent to the left or right. It went up into the curtain where it would dissipate at the top.
- The daughters of this family never wore perfume, because whatever was connected with this plant was so nice that it made them smell nice. They guarded this as a secret. They even watched who the girls would date because men would try to get in to figure out the secret of this plant that grew and how it was mixed.
- When the priest went into the Holy Place and started burning incense, that smoke smell would get into his garments. So he went in smelling one way (body odor, etc.), but after he got through praying, when he walked out of there, they could smell him and know that he'd been in the presence of God.
 - o How do you smell?
- Prayer has to be offered, just like the priests did it, morning and evening. You have to have a daily prayer life.

4. They offered a lamb in the morning and a lamb in the evening:

- Exodus 29:39 There was something understood by God Himself about the power of the blood.
- Genesis 8:20-21 In Noah's day, Noah built an altar and put blood on the altar and God made a covenant that He would never destroy the earth with water again.
- Exodus 12 The Passover lamb protected the firstborn sons in Egyptian homes where they lived from the death angel and the destroyer
- I Chronicles 21 A sacrifice stopped a plague from destroying Jerusalem.
- Job 1:5-6 Job built and altar and the Bible says he did this continually, to believe God that his sons and daughters would not curse God. He was putting a blood offering to protect his family. When satan took all the animals away from Job, there was no blood that could be put on the altar and that's when satan attacked him, when he was out from under the blood. As long as you remain under the blood, as long as you ask Jesus to keep you under the blood, there is always a protective covenant or hedge that God can place around you or your family when you use the blood of Jesus. You also discover that if you willfully choose to walk away from the blood, and live in sin that is not repented of, you can void that aspect of protection from the covenant.
- There's something about the blood of those animals that brought a supernatural blessing on Israel, because Hebrews 9:22 says that without the shedding of blood there is no remission of sins.
- Jesus' blood:
 - Ephesians 1:7 We are redeemed through the blood
 - o Ephesians 2:13 We approach His throne by the blood
 - Colossians 1:20 We have peace through the blood
 - o Hebrews 9:14 Our conscience is purged from dead works by the blood
 - I John 1:7 We are cleansed from all sin by the blood
 - Revelation 1:5 We have been washed from our sins by the blood

Revelation 12:11 says:

And they overcame him [satan] by the blood of the lamb, and by the word of their testimony; and they loved not their lived unto the death.

- The word testimony here in Greek means judicial evidence or legal proof
- They overcame satan by the blood and by the legal proof of their testimony
 - Legal proof:
 - Satan (Revelation 12:10) is called the accuser of the brethren before God day and night.

- Christ is the high priest of our profession (Hebrews 3:1). Christ is a lawyer an advocate. The Greek word advocate is a lawyer one who represents another; one who represents a lesser.
- Satan is the accuser. The word means he is a prosecutor of the saints, meaning, he's
 the one who goes to the heavenly court and tries to accuse you before God. He
 went in Job 1 before God and accused Job before God he's only serving You
 because he's got a lot of money, but if you take that away he will curse you. God
 said that He knew Job better than satan. God lifted the hedge of protection and of
 course Job did not sin with his mouth.
- Satan is the accuser of the brethren (Revelation 12:10) and he accuses you (or whoever) before God. But the thing that's got to be totally frustrating for him is this

 by the time you know you've done something wrong, and hears about it and accuses you in the heavenly court, wanting your name removed, is that you have already gone to the blood of Jesus and by your testimony of confession, by the time he gets there, God looks at the book and says He has no record of that happening.
- The spiritual application is this there was a lamb offering in the morning and a lamb offering in the evening.
 - You plead the blood of Jesus, or confess the blood of Jesus with your mouth, over a room/house/etc. Your confession of the blood of Jesus keeps spirits from coming in. Your confession is equal to what happened at the Exodus when they put the blood physically on the door (Exodus 12:1-14). We apply the blood by our confession. We don't see blood covering us from our head to our feet, not physically, but in heaven they saw the washing.
- Every day the priests put blood on the altar in the morning and in the evening.
 - We should say every morning that we place the blood of Jesus on our children/spouse/etc under an angelic hedge of protection. We should do the same thing every night.
- You have to say the blood of Jesus specifically because the word says they overcame
 by the blood of the lamb and by their judicial testimony. When we confess this, it's
 as though Christ Himself is doing it.

(end DVD #4 at 00:42:11)