Week #:	75	Text:	(various)	Title:	Secrets of the Holy Place: 6 (B)			
Songs:	We Wait for You (Shekinah Glory) – Cory Asbury (6:11)							
	Kadosh – Paul Wilbur (5:54)							
	Revelation Song – Kari Jobe (5:59)							
Video:	Perry Sto	ne – Secre	ts of the Holy Place #6					

Secrets of the Holy Place, by Perry Stone (begin DVD #6 at 00:49:18)

Prophecies in the Menorah:

Exodus 37:17-20; 37:23

- ¹⁷ And he made the candlestick of pure gold: of beaten work made he the candlestick; his shaft, and his branch, his bowls, his knops, and his flowers, were of the same:
- ¹⁸ And six branches going out of the sides thereof; three branches of the candlestick out of the one side thereof, and three branches of the candlestick out of the other side thereof:
- ¹⁹ Three bowls made after the fashion of almonds in one branch, a knop and a flower; and three bowls made like almonds in another branch, a knop and a flower: so throughout the six branches going out of the candlestick.
- ²⁰ And in the candlestick were four bowls made like almonds, his knops, and his flowers:
- ²³ And he made his seven lamps, and his snuffers, and his snuffdishes, of pure gold.
- The snuffdishes were to extinguish the flame so that they could put the oil in to change the wick.
- There is a great prophetic meaning behind the Menorah. The Menorah has several different traditions behind it.
- 1. It's the symbol of the Tree of Life
- 2. They believe the Menorah symbolizes the burning bush.
 - It is 90% possibility that the burning bush was a small acacia tree. This is the tree that would be used to create the entire Tabernacle down the road. God spoke to Moses from a bush that was burning that would have been the same tree used to make the Ark of the Covenant (Exodus 3:1-5).
- In Exodus 25 when it starts talking about the Menorah, it uses the phrase <u>it</u> "you shall make <u>it</u>," or "you shall do <u>it</u>." This is represented in Exodus 25:11-12 and 25:24-26. Then in Verse 31 it changes to <u>his</u> a masculine pronoun.

Exodus 25:31

- ³¹ And thou shalt make a candlestick of pure gold: of beaten work shall the candlestick be made: <u>his</u> shaft, and <u>his</u> branches, <u>his</u> bowls, <u>his</u> knops, and <u>his</u> flowers, shall be of the same.
 - Why does it suddenly take the Menorah from calling it an <u>it</u> (like the other furniture pieces also called it) to calling it *his*?
 - Because this is the one piece of furniture found in Heaven that **represents the Spirit of God**, and He's not an <u>it</u>, He's a <u>him</u> (Revelation 1:10-16).
 - The Menorah is one of the few pieces of furniture that has prophetic implications all over it.
 - 7 branches and 7 lights on top
 - Josephus says that the 7 lamps on top of the Menorah represent the 7 visible planets that could be seen in his day: Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Sun, Moon.
 - o A 7 branch Menorah is called the Temple Menorah.
 - A Hanukkah Menorah has 9 branches.
 - The Hanukkah story: The Greeks had come into Jerusalem, taken over the Temple and put a pig on the altar. The Maccabees came along and in three and a half years defeated the Greeks. They wanted to sanctify the Temple, which had been defiled by the Greeks, so they found one jug of oil with the priestly seal on it. When they begin to put that oil in the Menorah, it supernaturally lasted 8 days, which should have never happened. 1 jug of oil should have lasted 1 day. This is called the *Miracle of Oil*, or *Hanukkah*, also

called the *Miracle of Lights*, and in the New Testament it's called the *Feast of Dedication* (John 10:22). Jesus in winter went to the Feast of Dedication, which means He was at the celebration of light, or the celebration of Hanukkah. What's so neat about that is, if you go to the chapters before and after, Jesus is telling everybody, "I am the light of the world." (John 8:12, 9:5, 12:46). He goes and takes a blind man who was born blind that's never seen and proves He's the light of the world (John 9:1-7). He gives a man light who never knew light.

- o 7 is a Biblical number. It is a number of *completion* and a number of *perfection*
- The spelling of Israel in Hebrew, translated to English:

Υ	I	S	R	Α	Ε	L
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

 There are 7 letters in the Hebrew name Israel, translated to English. That's the 7 branch menorah. The 7 branch menorah is connected to the whole nation of Israel. That menorah was for all twelve tribes.

J	Ε	R	U	S	Α	L	Ε	М
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

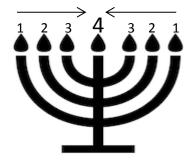
- How odd is it that Jerusalem has 9 letters connected with it? These 9 letters can represent the 9 branches of the Hanukkah menorah, because Hanukkah was not just about Israel, it was about the Temple in Jerusalem. The entire story deals with the Temple in the city of Jerusalem and how it was re-cleansed and the oil affected the menorah that was there in the Temple.
- o The Menorah:
 - was made out of 100 lbs of gold
 - was beaten out of 1 piece
 - originally it had a 3 legged base
 - [all this and more was discussed in detail in lesson #55, disk #2]

Genesis 1:1

• In Hebrew this phrase is:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bereshit	barah	Elohim	Alef-Tav	hashamayim	vehat	haeretz
in the beginning	created	God	[no translation]	the heaven	and	the (earth)

- Notice the Aleph-Tav:
 - Aleph is the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet
 - o Tav is the last letter of the Hebrew alphabet
 - o If this were Greek, it would say: Alpha and Omega
 - The Aleph-Tav is the 4th in the serious of 7 letters.
 - If this were on the Menorah the Bereshit would begin on the left side and go all the way across to the 7th light.
 - It is the 4th light on the Menorah that would be the Aleph-Tav. This is important because if you look at the branches, the middle one is #4 coming from one side, and it's #4 coming from the other side. It's 4 in both directions.



- o In the creation statement it is the 4th letter.
- The Aleph-Tav is all through the Old Testament, but it is never translated. When you come
 across it in the Hebrew scroll, Aleph-Tav is placed there to place the emphasis on the coming
 statement, or to tie it together and place the emphasis there.

¹ In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.

- Rabbis have noted this, and Messianic Jews have noted this: If you take it from the Menorah, it would say:
- In the beginning God created the Alpha and the Omega, for in the beginning was The Word (John 1:1)
- Jesus said, "I am the Alpha and Omega." (Revelation 1:8; 1:11; 22:13). If He were speaking Hebrew, He would have said, "I am the Aleph and the Tav; I am the beginning, and I am the end."
- So in the very first statement of the seven words of Genesis that represent the Menorah, you have in the 4th statement, "In the beginning God created Aleph-Tav..." In other words, "In the beginning God created the word, and there was nothing but the word in the beginning." The Word is Jesus, who is the Aleph-Tav in Hebrew. It's the 4th branch on the Menorah.
- o The 4th branch in Hebrew is called **the Servant branch.** None of the other branches are called that. It is the central shaft that holds everything else up. The Bible says He is upholding all things by the Word of His power (Hebrews 1:3).
- The Days of Creation:

Genesis 1:1-3

¹ In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.

- Liberal scholars mock the Bible because God is supposed to have created light on that first day, but the sun, moon, and stars are not created until day 4 (Genesis 1:14-19). They say how can there be light without the sun, moon, and stars, for the sun is the light of the entire creation, therefore we have a contradiction here.
- Perry Stone talked with Rabbi Yehuda Getz (#2 Rabbi in all of Israel):

Stone: What is the light of Genesis 1:3?

Getz: It's the early light of creation. It was the Shekinah Glory of God. It was a mysterious light that we are unaware of what to call it exactly, but it is light of early creation.

Stone: The sun, moon, and stars were not created until day 4.

Getz: That's correct.

Stone: So what was the light?

Getz: It was God.

 Not only does John say in 1:1 "In the beginning was the Word," but if you keep on reading down from there it says in vs 4

John 1:4

o John is then going to refer you back to Genesis 1:3

John 1:5

- The light of Genesis 1:3 was the Messiah. God said, "Let US make man..." (Genesis 1:26). Us is plural personal pronoun Father, Son, and Holy Spirit or the Father, the Word, and the Spirit.
- o If you don't believe in the tri-unity of God, you don't believe in Genesis 1:1-3
 - "In the beginning God..." (vs 1) there's the *Father*
 - "... and the Spirit of God moved..." (vs 2) there's the Holy Spirit
 - "...God said, 'Let there be light'..." (vs 3) That's Jesus the Word

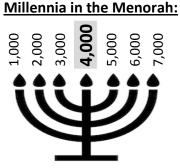
 $^{^{2}}$ And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.

³ And God said, Let there be light: and there was light.

⁴In him was life; and the life was the light of men.

⁵ And the light shineth in darkness; and the darkness comprehended it not.

- o In creation, the sun was created on the 4th day (Genesis 1:14-19). It is the light right now of all natural creations. The sun becomes the servant, which shares the light with all of creation.
- But if we count years starting with 1,000 with the first branch all the way to 7,000 for the last branch:
 - 7,000 is the 1,000 year reign of Christ, so this Menorah is
 7,000 years of history.
 - It just so happens that the servant branch, representing 4,000 years, and from the time of Adam's creation to the time that Jesus came is exactly 4,000 years.
 - Servant branch Jesus the servant, who became the light of the world, who upholds all things, shows up on the 4,000th year from the time of creation.



• The seven churches of Asia:

John is on the Isle of Patmos and has a vision of Jesus.

Revelation 1:12-13

- ¹² And I turned to see the voice that spake with me. And being turned, I saw seven golden candlesticks;
- ¹³ And in the midst of the seven candlesticks one like unto the Son of man, clothed with a garment down to the foot, and girt about the paps with a golden girdle.

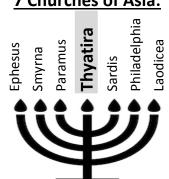
Revelation 1:20

- ²⁰ The mystery of the seven stars which thou sawest in my right hand, and the seven golden candlesticks. The seven stars are the angels of the seven churches: and the seven candlesticks which thou sawest are the seven churches.
 - The 7 angels refers to messengers of the 7 churches this would actually be the pastors. God loves preachers so much he calls them angels.
 - The 7 lampstands are the 7 churches:
 - 1. Ephesus
 - 2. Smyrna
 - 3. Paramus
 - 4. Thyatira
 - 5. Sardis
 - 6. Philadelphia
 - 7. Laodicea
 - Everything starts centering, as we can see, on this center branch. It is the key branch.
 - The 4th church is Thyatira.

Revelation 2:18

- ¹⁸ And unto the angel of the church in Thyatira write; These things saith the Son of God, who hath his eyes like unto a flame of fire, and his feet are like fine brass;
 - The Lord, whose eyes are like fire, speak to the church.
 - He mentions fire on this fourth church, which is the light of the Menorah.
 - Eyes are shaped like almonds the almond blossom is on top of the menorah also on Aaron's rod. God liked the almond so much He put your eyes in the shape of two of them.
 - o 4th church He mentions his eyes like fire.



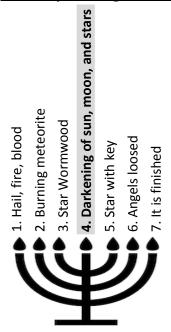


7 Trumpet Judgments:

- The Judgments of the Book of Revelation:
 - The 7 trumpet judgments (Revelation 8-10)
 - 1. Hail, fire, and blood (Revelation 8:7)
 - 2. Burning meteorite (Revelation 8:10)
 - 3. Star called Wormwood (Revelation 8:11)
 - 4. Darkening of the sun, moon, and stars (Revelation 8:12)
 - 5. Star (that falls from heaven) with the key to the bottomless pit (Revelation 9:1)
 - 6. Four angels are loosed (Revelation 9:14)
 - 7. The angel cries, "It is finished / It is complete" (Revelation 10:7)
 - This last branch is the 1,000 year reign of Christ. At the end of this that's the end we are then in eternity.
 - The judgment of #4 which is the servant branch is the judgment of the darkening of the sun, moon, and stars. The sun was made on the fourth day.
 - The 7 vial Judgments (Revelation 16)
 - 1. Sores on those with the mark (Revelation 16:2)
 - 2. Sea became as blood (Revelation 16:3)
 - 3. Rivers and Waters became as blood (Revelation 16:4)
 - 4. The sun scorches men with fire (Revelation 16:8)
 - 5. Darkness on the kingdom of the beast (Revelation 16:10)
 - 6. Euphrates River dried up (Revelation 16:12)
 - 7. It is done (Revelation 16:17)
 - Always the 7th transitions to something. But always #7 is where it says it is done. That's why the early church fathers say there were six days of creation and God rested on the seventh, so there's going to be 6,000 years on earth until the time the Messiah returns. God rested on the 7th day that's 1,000 year millennial reign of Jesus. That's why everything ends at 7. It's 7,000 years of total history.
 - The 7 Feasts of Israel (Feasts of God) (Leviticus 23)
 - 1. Passover (Leviticus 23:5)
 - 2. Unleavened Bread (Leviticus 23:6)
 - 3. First Fruits (Leviticus 23:10)
 - 4. Pentecost / Shavu'ot (Leviticus 23:15-16
 - 5. Trumpets (Leviticus 23:24
 - 6. Atonement (Leviticus 23:27)
 - 7. Tabernacles (Leviticus 23:34)
 - Why is Pentecost the servant branch? Because the Holy Spirit, represented by the Menorah, came on the day of Pentecost to bring the Holy Spirit to build the church around Him and around Jesus.

Acts 2:3

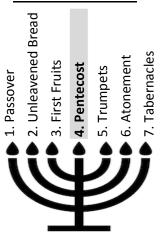
³ And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them.



7 Vial Judgments:

1. Sores on those with the mark
2. Sea became blood
3. Rivers and waters became blood
4. Sun scorches men with fire
5. Darkness on beasts' kingdom
6. Euphrates River dried up

7 Feasts of God:



- O This Tabernacle we are studying, with the curtains and furniture, Moses went up on a mountain for 40 days, but you have to count the time that they came out of Egypt, and then plus 40 days on the mountain (Exodus 34). If you add it up, from Passover to the time Moses came off of that mountain with those commandments was 50 days or the day of Pentecost.
- O When he came off that mountain on the Day of Pentecost, Jewish Rabbis have taught for centuries that fire was seen on the mountain and that God spoke, his voice could be heard in 70 languages, which were the 70 languages of the nations (Exodus 20:18). These are rabbis that don't believe in the speaking of tongues – yet this is their tradition about Moses being on the mountain and Pentecost.

Parallels of Exodus 20 and Acts 2:

Exodus 20

- God comes down on the mountain with fire
- Jewish tradition says there are voices heard from the nations off the mountain
- 3,000 souls die (on the Day of Pentecost) because they are worshipping a gold cow

Acts 2:1-11

- Tongues of fire show up (Holy Spirit)
- They start speaking the languages of the nations 16 Jewish nations understood those Galileans speaking their own language
- 3,000 souls are converted on the Day of Pentecost
- The central branch of the Menorah represents:
 - The light of Pentecost the light of the Holy Spirit came on Pentecost to baptize people
 - The anointing or the oil of Pentecost every lamp had oil.
 - 1,000: From Adam to the translation of Enoch
 - Every 1,000 years God has people who have the oil, the anointing.
- We are at Pentecost, having fulfilled the first three feasts. Now we are getting ready to fulfill the rapture (a picture of the Feast of Trumpets), Day of Atonement (tribulation), Tabernacles (kingdom where Jesus will rule and reign for 1,000 years – Revelation 20:4,6)
- Right now we are living at the servant branch.
 - The church has the light and the oil of the anointing.
 - Servant Branch: this is not just called the main shaft, main branch, or main dude. It is the Servant Branch. It means that when you are baptized in the Holy Spirit and you come into your individual Pentecost, you are going to serve God and serve people. God didn't give us the Holy Spirit to hold Him to yourself. You are to serve the Lord Jesus Christ.

The Tabernacles conceals these messages, and it's not an *it*, it's a *Him*.

(end DVD #6 at the end: 01:16:54)