

Week #:	92	Series:	Secrets of the Holy Place	Title:	(8 A) The Sinai Code & Festivals
Text:	Leviticus 23:34; Exodus 23:14-17; Deuteronomy 12:5-6; Exodus 12:13; Leviticus 23:15-16; Exodus 5; Luke 3-4; Exodus 14-15; Exodus 16:16-18; Matthew 6:11; Numbers 11:5; Deuteronomy 8:8; I Timothy 6:11; II Timothy 2:22; I Timothy 6:12; Romans 12:2; Exodus 4:22; Joshua 5-6; Luke 22:31-32; Acts 2:1-4; Luke 9:28-36; Exodus 23:17; John 7:37-38; Matthew 26:29; Deuteronomy 24:5; Leviticus 25:3-4;				
Songs:	More Than Enough – Gary Oliver (5:18)				
	Open Up the Heavens – Meredith Andrews (3:53)				
	Another in the Fire – Hillsong (5:14)				
Video:	Secrets of the Holy Place, by Perry Stone – #8				

Secrets of the Holy Place, by Perry Stone (begin DVD #8 at 00:00:00)

The Sinai Code & Festivals:

- The seven festivals are:
 - Passover
 - Unleavened Bread
 - Firstfruits
 - Pentecost (Shavu'ot)
 - Trumpets (Rosh Hashanah)
 - Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)
 - Tabernacles (Sukkot)
- All these seven festivals originated because of Israel's 40 years in the wilderness.
 - **Passover** is the symbol of coming out of Egypt through the blood of the lamb (Exodus 12:13)
 - **Unleavened Bread** was the fact that they didn't have time to put leaven in their bread when they left Egypt (Exodus 13:7)
 - **Firstfruits** had to deal with the season of their coming out, which was the barley harvest (Leviticus 23:10-11)
 - **Pentecost** (the Feast of Weeks) is when Moses brought the law down to the children of Israel and found them worshipping the golden cow (Leviticus 23:15-16)
 - **Trumpets**, God instructed to have a festival of blowing of trumpet (Leviticus 23:24)
 - **Day of Atonement** began in the wilderness (Leviticus 23:27)
 - **Tabernacles** deals with the fact of Israel living in tents for 40 years and how for 7 days the Jewish families were to go outside of their home and build a sukkot (or a booth) and basically live in there commemorating the time their family/ancestors lived in the wilderness (Leviticus 23:34)
- Out of these festivals that God established, each connected to Moses and the wilderness and the Children of Israel and the Tabernacle, there were three that became significant

Exodus 23:14-17

¹⁴ "Three times you shall keep a feast to Me in the year: ¹⁵ You shall keep the Feast of Unleavened Bread (you shall eat unleavened bread seven days, as I commanded you, at the time appointed in the month of Abib, for in it you came out of Egypt; none shall appear before Me empty); ¹⁶ and the Feast of Harvest, the firstfruits of your labors which you have sown in the field; and the Feast of Ingathering at the end of the year, when you have gathered in the fruit of your labors from the field. ¹⁷ "Three times in the year all your males shall appear before the Lord God.

- These are called **festivals, feasts, convocations** – it was a time that they separated themselves for God.
- Why did God say, out of all these seven, "I want you to appear before Me at three: **Passover, Festival of Weeks (Pentecost), Tabernacles.**" (Deuteronomy 12:5-6)
 - Passover:
 - is the coming out of Egypt and the unleavened bread (Exodus 12:13)
 - originally occurred in Egypt
 - Egypt represents satan's dominion. Pharaoh is a picture of satan; Egypt is a picture of bondage.

- When they are in Passover in Egypt it represents dealing with satan's bondage.
- Pentecost:
 - is connected to the giving of the law and Moses bringing the tablets before the people (Leviticus 23:15-16)
 - occurred in the wilderness
 - a picture of the world's dominion, because in the wilderness they were surrounded by enemy tribes all around them. They had to fight Amalek, and they had to fight the King of Og, and the King of Beshan. They are surrounded by enemies, representing serving God, but being surrounded by the world's system.
- Tabernacles:
 - is connected to Israel's 40 years of living in tents (Leviticus 23:34)
 - was not celebrated in the wilderness, it was celebrated once they took the land
 - In the Promised Land it's all God's dominion.
 - When you come to the Lord at your Passover, which is your redemption, you have dealt with satan's dominion over your life. You've crushed it. After you come to the Lord, you have to have a walk with God towards your destiny and toward eternity with Him. That's where you have to deal with the world and all the different things the world tries to throw at you when you're serving God. Eventually however, if you remain faithful to God, you will end up in the Promised Land. The Promised Land, according to a lot of people, represents dying and going to heaven. It can allude to and be a picture of that. However, the Promised Land in Joshua's day was going into the territory of God's blessings that you're destined to have, defeating those things that are stopping you from having it, and having success in what you do.
- When the Children of Israel were in Egypt they were in the land of never enough. When they were in the wilderness they were in the land of just enough. When they got to the Promised Land they were in the land of more than enough.
 - Egypt: they were making bricks without straw (Exodus 5). They never have enough straw. They never can make enough bricks to satisfy Pharaoh. They never have enough hours in the day to work. They are always falling short – never have enough.
 1. When you're under satan's control, you may have a drug addiction, an alcohol addiction, a pornography addiction, and you're wasting your money on addictions. That's why, perhaps, you're always falling short on your bills – you've just spent your money on drugs, a weekend party, and you get to the bills being due and you don't have any money. Satan keeps you in bondage where you never have enough.
 - Wilderness: the land of just enough
 1. Once God delivers you from satan and you start your journey, you do have to go through a wilderness.
 - Jesus: began His ministry by going down to the Jordan River and is baptized by His cousin John, and immediately the Spirit led Him into the wilderness to be tempted of the devil for 40 days (which is a picture of Israel's 40 years in the wilderness) (Luke 3-4)
 2. When you get saved, there's dancing at the Red Sea, the Red Sea is opened up, Pharaoh is drowned, and everyone is dancing (Exodus 14-15). But they didn't dance for long. It wasn't a week later and they were complaining about not liking the desert, no water, no food, etc. You will find out that when you're on your journey the enemy will try to discourage you with: you had it a lot better in sin; you had more friends.
 3. God sent them manna every day for Israel to eat (Exodus 16:16-18). It was the amount they needed for the day. "Give us this day our daily bread." (Matthew 6:11). The day before the Sabbath they collected double, and it didn't spoil on the Sabbath day, giving them food to eat on the Sabbath. But if they tried to store extra during

the week, it spoiled and got worms. God gave them water daily, food daily – which is what Jesus talked about when he said, “Give us this day our daily bread.”

4. It’s not God’s will for us to live with never enough – never enough to take care of our kids, our family, etc. That’s not God’s will.
 5. It’s not God’s will for us to just get by – barely holding on.
 6. God wants to move us into the place of MORE THAN ENOUGH. Which means, enough to take care of what the actual needs are, and enough to help somebody else who is in need get to the place where God has blessed us.
- Foods of Israel:
 - In Egypt there were 6 types of food (Numbers 11:5):
 1. melons
 2. fish
 3. cucumbers
 4. leeks
 5. onions
 6. garlic
 - If you put some cucumbers, leeks, onion, and garlic together two things are going to happen – bad breath and diarrhea.
 - Why is it important to understand the six foods of Egypt? Because 6 is the number of man
 - In Egypt you have to live totally by man’s system – totally dependent by what man’s doing for you.
 - In the Promised Land they had 7 types of food (Deuteronomy 8:8):
 1. figs
 2. olives
 3. pomegranates
 4. grapes
 5. honey
 6. wheat
 7. barley
 - 7 is completion – perfection.
 - When you come into God’s system, you have the completion in Him, or what we call the fullness of the Lord in Him.
 - As Israel progressed, here’s what they learned:
 - In Egypt they were treated like slaves.
 - In the wilderness they were treated like sons.
 - In the Promised Land they were treated like soldiers.
 - Paul wrote to Timothy this entire pattern:
 - flee – flee youthful lust (I Timothy 6:11)
 - follow – follow after righteousness (II Timothy 2:22)
 - fight – fight the good fight of faith (I Timothy 6:12)
 - In Egypt they have a slave mentality.
 - There have been people who, in their lifetime, have been victims to cruel injustice. There have been ethnic groups mistreated. (Example: American Indians, who were forced off their land and many of whom died on the Trail of Tears.)
 - There are some people who have not necessarily had injustices done to them, but they keep a victim mentality. This victim mentality keeps them in bondage on a consistent basis. The victim mentality makes you feel like you’re a slave to everybody, that you’re being abused and being used.
 - The Children of Israel had a slave mentality.

- In the Wilderness:
 - When they came out of Egypt they had to change their thinking, just like when you got saved and you came out of Egypt by the blood of the Jesus over the bondages of satan. The first thing you have to do is change your mentality. That's why repentance is not just a word that means, "I'm sorry." It can mean that, but it carries the connotation of turning – to change your mind. That's why the Bible in the New Testament (Romans 12:2) speaks so much about the renewing of the mind and the mind. Because repentance doesn't just mean to say, "I'm sorry." It means to say, "How do I do something different?"
 - They go from slave mentality, and God tries to teach them what it's like to be sons. God calls Israel "My son." (Exodus 4:22) God calls them His firstborn. God is a father who's now looking at them not as slaves, but He is saying, "Your slavery is finished, now serve me and I will be your Father and you will be My sons." So in the wilderness God started teaching them how to be sons.
- Promised Land:
 - When they get ready to take the Promised Land, what does Joshua do?
 - circumcises all young men that were born in the wilderness (Joshua 5-6)
 - Says for them to pick up their swords and go fight, because there were 31 cities to conquer to completely take over the entire Promised Land.
- In each of these there's a word that begins with the letter T:
 - Egypt, slave mentality, you must learn TRUTH, because it is the TRUTH that will set you free.
 - Wilderness, the understanding of sonship/daughtership of you and God, you have to learn TRUST, because now that you know truth you have to learn trust.
 - The reason people have difficulty serving God, is they compare God to people. They will tell you that a child learns what God is like by watching the father of that household. So if the father is never there, the child thinks God's never there in their life, so why do they need Him? If the father is unfaithful, the mentality is God isn't going to be faithful. You have people that can't learn to trust God, therefore they mentality remain in captivity in their mind because they don't understand trust. To be a son/daughter you have to learn to trust God, even when you don't understand the craziness that's going on, or why you have to go through something. You have to trust that God know what's going on and that God will bring you out of it eventually. You have to grow to understand that you are a King's Kid.
 - There are times when you have to fight the good fight of faith. It's not fighting another denomination. It's not tearing down other ministries. It's not trying to correct everybody. Becoming a soldier of the cross is not taking the cross and beating everybody over the head with it. It's not taking the cross and trying to condemn everybody who many not be living right. To be a soldier is to fight the 7-ites, and to do what you have to have the mentality of a soldier, you have to think like a soldier.
 - Paul said fight the GOOD FIGHT of faith. What's a good fight? A GOOD FIGHT is one that's already won! The fight's been rigged! Jesus has already defeated the enemy. Jesus already gave you power and authority over him. So to fight a good fight of faith means not letting a trial steal your faith. Every trial, every test, is about 1 thing: wrecking your faith.

Luke 22:31-32

³¹ And the Lord said, "Simon, Simon! Indeed, Satan has asked for you, that he may sift you as wheat.

³² But I have prayed for you, **that your faith should not fail**; and when you have returned to Me, strengthen your brethren."

- Once your faith fails, you lose confidence in yourself and you don't think God cares or loves you anymore. That's why, at the resurrection Jesus said, "Go tell my disciples..." which would have included Peter automatically, but Jesus continued, "... and Peter." Jesus wanted Peter to know, "Just because you denied me and I walked out and hear it, does not mean I don't have my hand on you. Now go down to the Sea of Galilee with the rest of these guys, and you lift up your head, because you repented of this thing and it's done and over with. Let's get on with it because I've got to have you on the day of Pentecost to stand up and preach the Gospel to people!"
- The themes of these three feasts:
 - Passover: the blood of the lamb. Passover is your salvation.
 - Pentecost: is your Holy Ghost baptism (Acts 2:1-4)
 - Tabernacles: (Luke 9:28-36) because Moses and Elijah were present during the transfiguration of Jesus, which appears to have taken place during Tabernacles. That's why Peter said, "Let us build three tabernacles." Because they are celebrating the feast. They are on a mountain and are outside sleeping when the transfiguration comes, and they all wake up. Peter is on the mountain of transfiguration during Tabernacles. Tabernacles, because of Moses and Elijah, is a picture of the resurrection. It's an actual picture prophetically of the kingdom that will come, because it says, "...after six days He was transfigured, and Moses and Elijah appeared."
 - There were 6 days of creation, represent a cycle of 1,000 years each day So one day with God is as 1,000 years; and there would be 6,000 years of government from Adam all the way to the present. We don't know how God's calculating that, but there's probably an accuracy to that theory. The calendar's all messed up anyway, so we don't know where we're at. We say we're the year [2020], but the calendar's been changed four times.
 - Tabernacles is the kingdom. If we look at it, notice what the Lord says:
Exodus 23:17
¹⁷ "Three times in the year all your males shall appear before the Lord God.
 - Passover: nobody can get saved for you, you have to go to the Lord to get saved.
 - Pentecost: is the Holy Ghost baptism. Nobody can be baptized in the Holy Spirit for you, you have to be the one to open up your spirit and say, "God, I'm hungry for the Holy Spirit."
 - Tabernacles: a picture of the resurrection of the dead, where Jesus raises the dead and sets up His kingdom. Nobody can be raised for you. It's got to be you who comes back from the dead and is raised.
 - That's why on those three festivals, God says, "You must appear before Me." They were significantly prophetically in the future to say, "If you want to be saved, come to me"; "If you want the baptism of the Holy Ghost, come to me"; "If you want to be resurrected one day, believe on Me, and I have life and I will give you eternal life and you'll be with Me."
 - Themes:
 - Passover: the blood of the lamb
 - Pentecost: the word, or the giving of the law
 - Tabernacles: water, because it was the 7th feast and it was designated for them to pray for rain for the coming harvest. There is an entire ceremony called the Water Libation Ceremony in which the priest would go down to the Pool of Siloam, take water, and pour it out upon the altar. As they took water from the pool, there would be priests lined up in their white linen robes, waving palm branches, swishing them to the left and right, and it made the sound of a mighty rushing wind. Then the high priest would take that water and toward the last day of the feast he would pour out the water on the brass altar. as he poured out the water, not in the altar, but around it, he would quote verses like: "With joy we draw water from the wells of salvation" (Isaiah 12:3). In John 7:37-38, it was the feast and the last day of the feast when Jesus stood and cried, "If any man is thirsty let him come unto me and drink, for as the scripture has said, out of their bellies shall flow rivers

of living water.” The reason Jesus is talking about living water is it’s the last day of the Feast of Tabernacles, the priest had poured water on the altar. There were four horns on the altar (north, south, east, and west), and as the priest has poured out the water during this time, Jesus is now saying, “Wait a minute, you want to talk about water? I’ll tell you about water. I’m about to pour out the Holy Spirit upon all flesh.” So Tabernacles is about water.

- When you look at these three festivals everything is interconnected, because the Sinai code that God gave Israel represents your liberation, your revelation, and your celebration.
- If you look at these festivals, God likes to have a good party. The marriage supper of the lamb is fascinating. Jesus said, “I’ll not drink this cup again until I drink it with you in the kingdom,” (Matthew 26:29). This is where He consummates, just like a couple has to consummate physically a marriage. We are the bride, He is the bridegroom. He presents us to the Father. It’s very much like a marriage supper in the culture. The marriage supper of the lamb is the 7 years of the tribulation, and we’re at the supper for a whole year.

Deuteronomy 24:5

⁵ “When a man has taken a new wife, he shall not go out to war or be charged with any business; he shall be free at home one year, and bring happiness to his wife whom he has taken.

- It’s not like your daughter’s wedding reception. We have these misconceptions of how we think because of preachers we’ve heard or books that we’ve read. In the six years of judgments – the vial judgments, the trumpet judgments, etc. Every seventh it’s transition. There are only six judgments, then the seventh says it is finished/done, and it transitions to the next. Hell breaks out and all these angels are pouring out judgment, and we’re getting our rewards at the Bema, and then the seventh year – 7 is the number of Shabbat, the number of rest, and the law of God says six years you work, but the seventh year you do nothing (Leviticus 25:3-4). So when the tribulation’s going on here on earth, for the seventh year, we have to be in heaven taking a complete rest, and it’s going to be like a Jewish Shabbat meal. When the Jews get to Shabbat at 6 they eat, and they eat all day the next day until 6. The biggest meal Jews have, it’s a fact if you’ve been to Israel, is Shabbat. They dress up, they come in with their fancy hats on, all the kids have their suits on. The marriage supper of the lamb is not going to be some 24 hour supper. Can you imagine being able to eat for a year and not get fat!
- The first thing you encounter with God is LIBERATION. That’s Passover – that’s the blood.
- The second thing you encounter with God is REVELATION. That’s the whole time in the wilderness, because that whole time he had to have a revelation on the commandments, the law, how to build the tabernacle, how to put it together, and they had to have a revelation on being sustained. 40 years in the wilderness is revelation; the whole time is giving of the Torah. Moses wrote the history of the world and the history of Israel and the history of the Tabernacle in five books, and I’ll guarantee you it didn’t take him a week to do it. He did it during that entire time. He had to have revelation on creation. He had stuff that was handed down from Jews for 2,500 years that God wanted him to pen – what Adam did, how Enoch was translated. He wrote it.
- The third thing you encounter with God is CELEBRATION. Tabernacles is the only festival among the 7 that Gentiles and Jews both participate in. It is dancing, banners, shofars, tambourines, outfits, everybody having a party. That represents when we return to the earth and set up the kingdom. But God lets us have a little celebration right now. The ultimate celebration is when we have the brand new body.