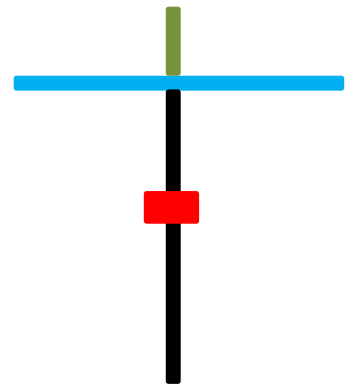


Week #:	95	Series:	Secrets of the Holy Place	Title:	(8 C) Mystery of the Cross
Text:	John 19:19; Jeremiah 11:16; Romans 11; Matthew 4:15; Romans 11:11; John 19:29; Isaiah 11:1; Luke 2:1-4; II Samuel 7:12-16; Acts 22:4; Genesis 3:15; Revelation 12; Genesis 6:2-4; Jude 1:6; II Peter 2:4; II Samuel 17; I Chronicles 20:4-8; I Chronicles 21:1; Genesis 6-8; II Peter 2:4; II Samuel 17:40; I Samuel 18:7; I Samuel 17:51; Matthew 27:33; Genesis 3:15; Romans 16:20; Genesis 25:26				
Songs:	At the Cross (Love Ran Red) – Chris Tomlin (4:22)				
	Worthy Is the Lamb – Brooklyn Tabernacle Choir (6:05)				
	[Rattle- elevation Worship – 10:36]				
Video:	Secrets of the Holy Place, by Perry Stone – #8				

Secrets of the Holy Place, by Perry Stone (begin DVD #8 at 00:53:10)

There could be different types of crosses used.

- Some believe Jesus was crucified on a pole.
 - A large tree was stripped, a hole was dug in the ground, and His feet were crossed over each other bottom to top, and His hands were crossed at the wrists above His head with a nail going into both wrists and through both feet.
 - What He would have carried when He carried His cross would be the pole.
 - The reason people believe this way is because when the lamb was roasted it is in this fashion, with its legs tied two and two together, and its body on a pole.
- It's entirely possible the crucifixion could have taken place on the Mount of Olives because it's the only place you could have seen the veil of the Temple.
- A second way could be on a tree that was stripped and still in the ground.
 - Jesus would have carried the crossbar.
 - They would have nailed His feet together separately, one on the left and one on the right, with the tree between his feet.
 - The crossbar would have then been put across two branches of the tree, and His hands nailed to it.
 - This is significant because if this is true, then it was a tree that Adam sinned with, and it was a tree Christ was crucified on.
 - Because the cross was made from a tree, some people think it is stretching it too far with this theory.
- The pictures that we have and most of the crosses that we see have a main beam (shown in black) and a cross beam (shown in blue). The Roman cross would have a top part that would stick up above the cross beam (shown in green), making the typical cross shape that we know, and giving them some place to put the inscription.



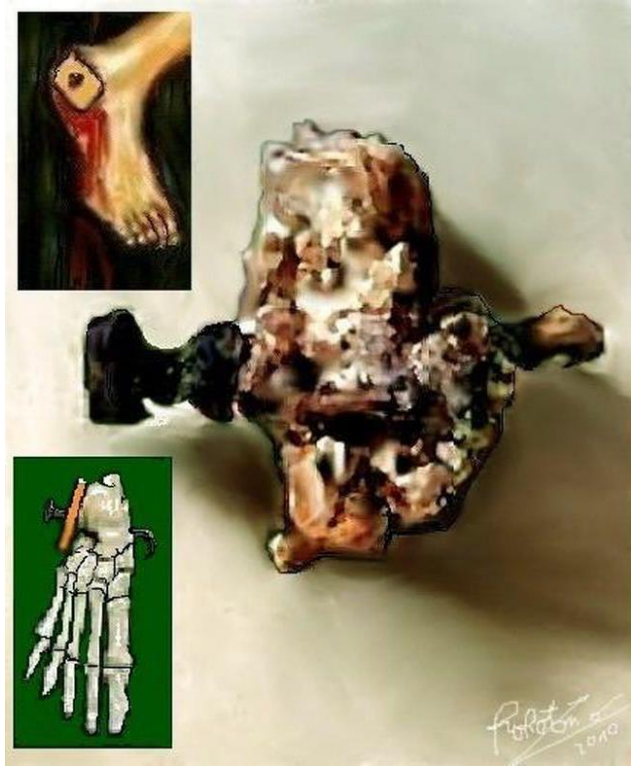
John 19:19

¹⁹ Now Pilate wrote a title and put it on the cross. And the writing was: JESUS OF NAZARETH, THE KING OF THE JEWS.

- He would have been crucified with His hands up on that beam and His body hanging down.
- Jesus' head would have been about the place where the two beams would come together.
- The pole would have been placed in the ground, and the cross beam would have been the part that He carried. We sometimes picture Him carrying the entire cross, but it is more likely that it was just the cross beam. If you were to take the entire cross, and try to carry it, not even Simon the Cyrene could have carried it to the top of the hill. It was extremely heavy. When it says He carried His cross, this would have just been the cross beam (shown in blue).
- These are just technicalities and what actual type it was cannot be proven.
- A Roman Cross:
 - There is a cross at Nazareth Village in Israel which is owned by Christians. You go into a room and they talk about the crucifixion. On their depiction, there is something added. It is a block that sticks out of the main beam, about halfway up (shown in red). When Romans crucified a person, it was vicious, but they had just enough mercy on the person, knowing the torture they were going through, that they made a seat. The person was actually sitting with their arms stretched out. If you think about it, even to put the nails in the wrists instead of the palm of the hand, it could rip the hands up.

They would have tied His hands with ropes and kept the ropes there, and they would have tied him around the waist so He wouldn't slide off the seat. This seat is referred to as: the MERCY SEAT.

- Parallel:
 - On the Ark of the Covenant had two cherubim and God sits on the Mercy Seat.
 - On the cross, one man was on one side and one man on the other (they were not cherubim), and God is sitting on the MERCY SEAT talking to two men about eternal life.
- In 1968 at Giv'at ha-Mivtar (on a hill outside of Jerusalem) they were excavating and they found a stone box. It is on display at the Israeli Museum. They found in the box an ankle bone of a man who had been crucified. This is the very first physical evidence of a crucified person. The heel had been quite well preserved, and the nail, oddly enough, was not in the top of the foot like every depiction shows of the crucifixion of Jesus. The nail, which was 7" long, made of iron, 3/4" thick at the top and narrows down to a point, was in the heel of the victim. It has been totally researched. They did chemical testing and every kind of testing on it.
- This goes back to that time frame. Meaning, when Jesus was crucified, the nail did not go in the top of His foot, because it couldn't have – you have tendons there. It went through the heel.
- When they examined the nail, they discovered that the head side (left in picture) was a certain kind of wood. They tested it and then knew what it was. On the opposite end, towards the heel bone, there was another kind of wood, totally different than the wood on the other side.
 - The wood at the sharp point was an olive tree. Meaning, this man was crucified on an olive tree.
 - The wood on the outside of the heel bone was acacia wood.
- Here's how they crucified: forget the pictures of crossing the feet and putting one nail through both. What they did was take one leg and put it against the side of the main beam. They took a plank of acacia wood and put it over it. Why? How do you pull that nail out? If you have the plank of wood with the nail going through it and the ankle, you can pull it and start working the nail out to get the man off the cross.
- So they didn't just drive a nail in the front with the two feet together – these depictions are from the Renaissance era. they had a left heel on one side and a right heel on the other side of the main beam. They took one spike 7" long and put an olive cross, nail going through the ankle bone, acacia wood. If you remember, every piece of wood in the Tabernacle was made of acacia wood.
- Why olive? Because it's the biggest tree in Israel. Back in the Roman times there were tens of thousands of olive trees. It was the main tree on the Mount of Olives.
- In the case of this archaeological find, the nail bent and they couldn't get it out, so they chopped the guy's ankle off.
- The Bible says that the thieves on the cross had their legs broken because they weren't dead yet. They would take a stick and crack them in the leg to break the leg, and at that point death is quick.
- The picture: olive wood cross, acacia wood on the left and right, drive the nail through the acacia wood – representing the Tabernacle: pillars, columns, boards, furniture – covered with gold. The pillars are topped with silver, representing redemption. The pillars bottoms were set in brass, representing judgment or humanity. So they put Jesus on an olive wood cross, with acacia wood at the heel, iron nails representing the metals used in the Tabernacle (gold, silver, brass are all metals). They pin Jesus there to the cross.
- There is one main tree in the Bible that symbolizes Israel – the olive tree. Jesus is the Messiah for the entire nation of Israel, but half of them don't realize it. Being the Messiah of Israel, He must be crucified on the tree that represents Israel.



- The olive is also the tree where the anointing oil flows. So He has to be crucified on a tree that represents the anointing of the Holy Spirit that He will send to the earth after He is presented as the High Priest of Heaven (which He did on the Day of Pentecost).

Jeremiah 11:16

¹⁶ The Lord called your name, Green Olive Tree, Lovely and of Good Fruit. With the noise of a great tumult He has kindled fire on it, and its branches are broken.

- They were the goodly olive tree when they were serving God.
- In Romans 11 Paul uses the analogy of an olive tree and says there is a natural tree and there is a wild tree. The natural tree is Israel. The wild tree is the Gentiles. On that natural tree of Israel, some of them fell into unbelief and God broke their branches off. Then He took a wild tree and He started grafting in to the natural tree us Gentiles. He then said the Gentiles are producing fruit for God's kingdom, because they had been grafted into the natural tree of Israel.
- Those branches being broken off represent the people that were in unbelief in Israel. The Gentiles had faith, so we were grafted in.
- When you take a graft of an olive tree, Jerusalem is where the natural olive trees grow, and the Galilee is where the wild ones are. Jerusalem was a total Jewish city, a total Israelite city, in the tribe of Judah (Judea). But the Galilee is the Galilee of the Gentiles (Matthew 4:15).
- The wild tree grows in the Galilee and the natural in Jerusalem. If you want to take a tree in Jerusalem that's dying and the life has gone out of it, and you want to renew the life, you have to go to the Galilee to get a wild olive branches and put them into that tree. It's the wild branches that have so much of new life in them that they rejuvenate the tree.

Romans 11:11

¹¹ I say then, have they stumbled that they should fall? Certainly not! But through their fall, **to provoke them to jealousy, salvation has come to the Gentiles.**

- To know if that branch of the wild tree is going to grow into the natural tree, it takes three days. Jesus was in the tomb for three days, and then He resurrected and brought life!
- It's interesting that Paul talks about the olive tree and says there is a branch that's Jewish and there is a branch that's Gentile. [Picture the cross – two olive beams make up the cross.]
- In Hebraic teaching, and in Jesus' teaching, sheep are the right hand and goats are the left. In Jewish teaching, Jews are the right hand and Gentiles are the left. When that High Priest killed that red heifer (which represents a type of Jesus' crucifixion), and threw hyssop, cedar wood, and scarlet into the midst of the burning of that heifer (Numbers 19). When he cut that heifers throat, he took blood in his hand and with the other hand he sprinkled the blood towards the door (of the Tabernacle originally, then the door of the Temple from the Mount of Olives) seven times.
- Why does that red heifer represent the crucifixion of Jesus? Why is it burnt without the camp? Every other sacrifice had to be burned within the camp at the Temple. The red heifer was burned on the Mount of Olives.
 - Because Jesus was crucified without [outside of] the camp.
- They put cedar wood, hyssop, and scarlet into the fire for the sacrifice. They took a cross of olive wood for Him to be crucified on, they put a scarlet robe on His shoulders, and the Bible tells us that they put hyssop to His mouth on the cross (John 19:29).
- Why does the priest take the blood in his left hand? Isn't that the wrong hand? the temple Institute will even tell you it should have it in the right hand, representing the Jewish hand. But he catches the blood in the left hand and then takes that right hand and sprinkles out of that hand towards the door of the Tabernacle.
- One side is the Jews, and the other is the Gentile – but the blood came on the Gentiles and gave them access into the presence of God through the blood of Jesus Christ.
- Jesus shed blood 7 times on 7 different parts of His body. That's why there's 7 times in that hand.

Isaiah 11:1

¹ There shall come forth a Rod from the stem of Jesse, And a Branch shall grow out of his roots.

- This is a complete analogy of an olive tree.

- In Hebrew, the word **rod** is the word **khoter** and it means a twig. The word **stem** in our English Bible is the word **ghezzi** and it means the trunk or stump of a tree. The word branch is the Hebrew word **netzer**, and it means the **root** or the **shoot**.
- Every old olive tree, the older it gets it starts having little shoots come up with little leaves on it. That is so it can create another tree. They can actually take those shoots and try to transplant them somewhere to grow trees.
- It's important to understand that because Jesse is the father of David. The Messiah is supposed to come out of the house of David, or the lineage of David. Check out Mary's lineage, check out Joseph's lineage, and you'll discover they're from the house of David (Luke 2:1-4). They have to go to Bethlehem because everybody has a census and you've got to go back to the original town where your ancestors came from, and that's why they go back to Bethlehem – they are descendants of David. Therefore, Jesus, biologically through Mary, is a direct descendant in the bloodline of David, which is prophetic, because God let David know that the Messiah comes through his bloodline" (II Samuel 7:12-16).

Isaiah 11:1

¹ There shall come forth a Rod from the stem of Jesse, And a Branch shall grow out of his roots.

- The word branch is the Hebrew word **netzer**.
- The original name of the believers in Messiah – Yeshua, Jesus Christ – were never called *Christians* in Hebrew.
 - They are first called **Christians** at Antioch: Cristanos [Χριστιανός – Strong's #5546], the followers of Christ.
 - They are called **the way** at the very beginning. Paul talks about persecuting **the way** (Acts 22:4). They felt like they were the way to heaven through Jesus.
 - The name in Hebrew for the followers of Jesus in Paul's day, before we were called Christians at Antioch, was **netzrim**, meaning **descendants of the branch**.
- In that day they understood these prophecies, they understood Isaiah, and they understood that out of Jesse would come a stem, a growth from Jesse's roots, but a branch is going to grow out of that root. This is why Paul uses the olive tree analogy in Romans 11 to talk about the believer. He understood, and they understood it in that day, that Christians believed that they were the ones being prophesied about by the prophet Isaiah in Isaiah 11:1.
- Notice: two groups come out of the roots of the tree
 - the original tree, which is Israel
 - the stem that is coming up, which are those who believe in Yeshua from the Gentile nations
- On the heel was placed acacia wood, on either side, because acacia wood is the wood used for the small boards that held up the Tabernacle. The pillars of the Tabernacle sat in the sockets (underneath the sand) that were made out of acacia wood.
- The reason we get so excited about the feet, is found in God's first prophecy, and God's original prophecy, concerning the Messiah.

Genesis 3:15

¹⁵ And I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your seed and her Seed; He shall bruise your head, and you shall bruise His heel."

- This is addressed to the serpent, but we know from Revelation 12 the serpent is the devil.
- **He shall bruise your head**
 - This Messiah's feet will bruise the head of the serpent. How did He do this?
 - When David killed Goliath, he killed a giant.
 - It can be proven by history, in the Bible, Jewish history, and secular history, that before God ever gave the word to mankind, God sent angels to earth in the form of people and they took upon themselves flesh. They could be tempted, just like Christ took upon Himself flesh and could be tempted. And they went into the daughters of men and cohabitated to create a race of giants (Genesis 6:2-4)
 - **Sons of God** are not Christians, they are not people of the covenant, it is translated as bene-Elohim, they are angels, as seen four times in the Bible.

- God sent them down here to teach men righteousness. When they took upon flesh, history says they became enamored with the daughters of men.
- The early fathers talk about all the Greek mythology is based on the facts of these giants, and the Greeks embellished the giants and made gods out of them.
- There is a footprint at a temple in Syria that is 3' long.
- In the 14th and 16th Centuries in France they found bones of people that would have been 18' tall in caves.
- In America they finally banned the digging on Indian mounds because they found skeletons 8'-13' tall. They took the bones to the Smithsonian, and they eventually took the bones out of their display and dumped them in the ocean, and it was not because it would somehow counter the creation story, it was because it would counter evolution. The scientists and those with degrees that believe in evolution said it totally does away with their theory of man evolving out of something into a 6' creature.
- You can find new articles from the 1800s that will tell you bones were found.
- The point is not to try to prove that giants existed – they did. But the fact is they came from fallen angels.

Jude 1:6

⁶ And the angels who did not keep their proper domain, but left their own abode, He has reserved in everlasting chains under darkness for the judgment of the great day;

II Peter 2:4

⁴ For if God did not spare the angels who sinned, but cast them down to hell and delivered them into chains of darkness, to be reserved for judgment;

- These are fallen angels that created giants. They existed before the flood. They existed after the flood.
 - David killed Goliath, who was at least 10'-12' tall, depending on the size you want to measure the cubit to be (II Samuel 17).
 - David had four other giants in his day that lived in the land (I Chronicles 20:4-8): Ishbi-Benob, Saph (Sippai), and Lahmi, as well as an unnamed giant with six fingers on each hand and six toes on each foot.
 - David and his men killed the last of the giants (I Chronicles 20:4-8). When he killed the last of the giants, the next chapter says:

I Chronicles 21:1

¹ Now Satan stood up against Israel, and moved David to number Israel.

- When God said, "the serpent's seed will be on the earth," it is not the heretical belief that the snake had sex with Eve to produce Cain. Forget that. That is a horrible theory. The seed of the serpent was the giants.
- God sent the flood because the imaginations of men were evil continually and all flesh had corrupted itself on the earth (Genesis 6-8).
- God had to send a flood, not to kill a bunch of people, but to wipe out a race of giants and the seed of the devil that was about to take over the entire planet.
- Jewish history says that after the flood, 200 angels came down on Mount Hermon in Israel, and that's why the giants only seen in Israel after the flood. They did the same thing and God had to take them of the earth. He sent a mighty angel of God to take them and put them in the pit, the lowest part of hell under the earth (II Peter 2:4).
- David kills the last of the giants. There were five. That's why he picked up five smooth stones from the brook (II Samuel 17:40). There were five giants. David had faith. He figured if he killed Goliath the other brothers might show up, so he was going to take the all on. He wasn't afraid of missing. He knew there were five giants, so he got five stones in case he had to deal with the whole family. A teenage kid taking on five giants – no wonder the women were saying, "Saul has slain his thousands and David his ten thousands," (I Samuel 18:7). No wonder they were dancing for this guy. He was like the stud of the century.

- The Bible says that when David killed Goliath he cut his head off with Goliath's sword and he took the head of Goliath to Jerusalem and buried it there (1 Samuel 17:51). The Valley of Elah is 14-18 miles away, and he dragged this giant's head all the way to Jerusalem. He's just a teenager. He's not a king. He buries it on a mountain somewhere.
- It's interesting that centuries later when Jesus is crucified, He's on a hill called the Hill of the Skull (Matthew 27:33). Tradition says it was the shape of the hill. Maybe; but maybe not. Whose skull was buried where the crucifixion site was? The crucifixion site historically was also the stoning ground. If David put Goliath's head there it became the place where Israel defeats their enemies and kills their enemies, thus it becomes the ancient stoning ground, and would become the ancient crucifixion site, and that's why the hill in Hebrew is called Golgotha, or Goliath from Gath.

Genesis 3:15

¹⁵ And I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your seed and her Seed; He shall bruise your head, and you shall bruise His heel."

- He – the seed – shall bruise your head [said to the serpent]
- If the seed of the serpent was the giants, and Goliath's skull is buried on a hill, they take Jesus to mock Him and put Him on that hill. They didn't realize that His feet are right over the skull of the seed.
- Then the prophecy says: not only will His feet bruise the head
 - Goliath's skull is gone by then – it's the symbolism that's important. The symbolism is God saying, "What you tried to create in the earth – seed to bring destruction – I will put My Messiah's feet on top of it." So it's almost a prophecy of where the crucifixion could take place.
- Then the prophecy says: and you shall bruise His heel
 - That should tell us where the nail went.
 - All the traditional pictures show the nail going through both feet together. But based on research with that foot found with the nail through it, one foot goes on one side of the beam, nailed through, one foot goes on the other side, nailed through.
 - Why were they separated? Because there are two groups – Jews and Gentiles!
 - In God's sight you are not black, brown, red, yellow, because God is color blind. The only reason God made colors is so we wouldn't all look alike. We all would be boring if we were all the same color.
 - One foot promising the natural seed on the olive tree – the Jew – that God would give them victory in their life over their enemy.
 - One side representing the wild branch of the Gentiles. Him saying He will give us victory over the enemy.

Romans 16:20

²⁰ And the God of peace shall bruise satan under your feet shortly.

- Even when Jacob, who would be the father of Israel and formed the sons for these twelve tribes that would later build this Tabernacle, his name **Yakov** has the root meaning **heel** in Hebrew. Some have translated Jacob's name as **heel catcher** because he caught the heel of his brother (Genesis 25:26). The Hebrew word for **heel** is **akov**. So akov and Yakov are connected with the root word heel.
- The whole time that God raises up Jacob, his name means **the heel man**. He's having all these 12 sons. "Who's your daddy?" "He's the heel man!" Israel becomes a nation. "Where'd y'all come from?" "Yakov; the heel man."
- Out of that boy Jacob, became Israel, who became the twelve tribes, who became the nation, who became the tribe of Judah (one of the 12), who became the place where the Messiah was born in the City of Bethlehem, whose heel still crushes the head of satan.