

Dear Zac,

October 29, 2014

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## THE WAY, THE TRUTH AND THE I

There are three divisions in the Tabernacle and they contain seven suggest deep spiritual truths to the believer. Just at the very entrance a gate. This signifies that Christ is THE WAY to God. Then we come to the furniture in the Outer Court, called the Brazen Altar. It was at this altar made for forgiveness of sin so that the judgments of God would rest on the New Testament saints, this speaks of the atoning blood of Christ is offered for the whole human race and is a perfect sacrifice accepted. As we read, "without the shedding of blood, there is no remission of sins possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sin." In the Outer Court, that you know Jesus as your Saviour by repenting and accepting His sacrifice means "the one who saves his people from their sins". In the life of the believer this can also be called the Feast of Passover.

Then we come to the Brazen Laver of water in the Outer Court. It has many meanings. It was made from brazen (brass) mirrors of the women and can be likened to a mirror in which we can see our own images. In the Bible, God's word is like a mirror. The Brazen Laver contained water. This is to be as cleansing water in Eph 5:25-26. A cleansing takes place in the Brazen Laver also signifies 'water baptism' where one's sins are washed away. One had to wash their hands and feet whenever they went into the Tabernacle. This was not a matter of opinion, or an option, but a necessity. Mirrors are used in water baptism and go on with God, but that would not conform to the washing of hands speaks about consecrated service for God and to walk in a consecrated walk in the service of God. This is the second experience of spiritual growth after salvation. In the Outer Court there was no c



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## QUOTE

***IT IS TO COME  
TO THIS MOST  
HOLY PLACE  
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AND REDEEMED.  
THIS IS THE  
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LORDSHIP OF  
JESUS.***

received the natural light of the Sun, Moon and Stars; they were not protected from them. They had no protection from them. The people who come to the natural light: they are able to interpret the Scriptures only according to the natural light and we know that many of them are well versed at it. The fact that they are able to interpret the Scriptures only according to the natural light signifies that such people have no protection or submission. They are not satisfied with such Outer Court experiences; they have no desire to go into the Inner Court; this is contrary to God's pattern for His people.

### **THE HOLY PLACE**

In the Tabernacle, after the Laver a curtain was placed at the entrance to the Holy Place, which signifies Jesus as THE TRUTH. Only Priests (anointed ones), were allowed to enter the Holy Place and not any other people. This talks about the anointed ones in the Old Testament times. There were three pieces of furniture here; the Table of Showbread, the Lamp-stand, and the Golden Altar of Incense. The Lamp-stand speaks of the Holy Spirit. Oil was poured into these lamps, for they were not candles, and represent God's people are not merely to be lights, like candles, but to be filled with the oil of the Holy Spirit. The lamps had to be refilled daily as the Renewing of the Holy Spirit is a necessity for every believer. They were trimmed periodically, without which the lights would fade and produce much smoke. Every believer needs occasional trimming by God to remove the thorns and briers in us. There were seven lamps in the lamp-stand. The number seven signifies completion and perfection. Each of the six branches of the candlestick had three knobs and three flowers. That means that each had nine ornaments, which is the number of the Holy Spirit in the Scriptural numerology. We read of the nine fruit of the Spirit and in 1 Cor. 12.1-12 mention is made of the gifts of the Spirit.

The next item of furniture in the Holy Place was the Table of Showbread opposite to the Lamp-stand. On the table there were two rows of twelve in all—one for each tribe. In Bible numerology number 12 signifies the Word of God. The Bible teaches us that the Word of God is bread for God's children. It provides life, healing, divine health, spiritual nourishment, fellowship and unity. It is the Body-Ministry in the church.

The last item of furniture in the Holy Place was the Golden Altar of Incense before the thick veil at the entrance to the Most Holy Place. It signifies the intercession of the saints which ascend unto God. This also represents the Lord, praise and thanksgiving. Among God's people today, much prayer and praise has come to new heights, though there is still a great need for the Lord. In the Holy Place we come to a place of overhead covering, which is the ministry of the Spirit. The lights of the Lamp-stand, and not the Table of Showbread, are the lights of the Holy Spirit. There is a protection of the Body of Christ. It is here that we know the Baptizer. This is also a place of great battle and unrest because of the struggle between the flesh and the Spirit against the flesh. This dual struggle is practically w

who sometimes live in the flesh though they have been baptized not want to leave us in that stage (Pentecostal realm), but leads us to God. God intends His People to enter behind the veil and come to the presence of God where they will be perfected. The lack of revelation of God's Word in this regard has kept God's people in a place of unbelief. This is the experience of the fullness something in the future and not for now.

### **THE MOST HOLY PLACE**

The veil at the entrance to the Most Holy Place signifies Jesus as the High Priest. There was only one item of furniture, which was the Ark of the Covenant. It was a long chest made of 'shittim' wood, overlaid with gold within an outer shell of pure gold, called the Mercy Seat, which was beaten and fitted with gold. Two Cherubim, divine symbolical figures, were placed at each end of the lid. They were stretched upwards and they faced each other above the mercy seat, representing the Holiness of God. The Ark was not just a symbol of His Presence there. It was a place of meeting with the living God. "And there I will commune with thee from above the mercy seat, from between the two Cherubim". The Lord God was literally dwelling there for we read in 1 Sam 4:4, "The Lord God was literally dwelling there for we read in 1 Sam 4:4, 'The Lord God was literally dwelling there for we read in 1 Sam 4:4, the Cherubim'. It was at this place that God manifested His Glory. The manifestation of His Glory was the climax of God's pattern, where one man was alone with God."

The High Priest could enter this place only once in a year. But that day was more precious than all the other days in the Outer Court and Holy Place. This is why we are invited to come to this Most Holy Place that we have been invited to. It is to come to this Most Holy Place that we have been invited to. It is the realm of the lordship of Jesus. **The Lord Himself is the light** and the life. Those who enter into this realm shall know Him as a wife knows her husband. There is an intimacy the saints shall come into in this realm. God's people shall be invited to enter into this realm.

This message was sent by [Good Samaritan Fellowship](#), H2/22, Mahavir Enclave, New Delhi.

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