

# BREAD OF LIFE SCHOOL OF THE BIBLE

# LEVEL ONE FOUNDATIONS AND FUNDAMENTALS

### **TEACHER:**

# DR. PHILLIP L. WILEY SENIOR PASTOR/BISHOP BREAD OF LIFE CHURCH

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### **FOREWORD**

Ephesians 2:19-22: Now you are no longer strangers and foreigners, but fellow citizens with the saints and members of the household of God, having been built on the foundations of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ Himself being the chief cornerstone, in whom the whole building, being joined together, grows into a holy temple in the Lord, in whom you also are being built together for a habitation of God in the Spirit.

Bread of Life School of the Bible, Level One, FOUNDATIONS AND FUNDAMENTALS, was birthed out of the Holy Spirit's leading to establish an on-going training program to teach and establish men and women in the Word of God and in the moving of God's Holy Spirit, to equip the saints for the work of the ministry, and to establish believers in practical Biblical principles. Level One has twelve classes which deal with basic Foundations of the Faith. Every believer needs these first principles of God's Word if he/she is going to successfully fulfill his/her spiritual responsibility and become a part of this corporate, mature, Glorious Church described in the Book of Ephesians. Listed in the TABLE OF CONTENTS is the subject material we will be covering in this course. This book is a Student Workbook designed for Level One.

### **DECLARATION OF OUR FAITH**

We believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, that He was born of virgin birth, and He was and is the Word made flesh. He lived a sinless life, died on the cross to bear our sins, and was raised from the dead by the power of God. He is the Savior of mankind, and without the shedding of His blood there is no forgiveness of sin. We believe that Jesus is the Baptizer in the Holy Spirit, and that the Gifts of the Spirit are vital in the fulfilling of the Great Commission.

We believe that the Bible is the inspired Holy Word of God.

We believe that Jesus is the Lord of lords and King of kings, and that His Kingdom is moving in and through His people, in the power of the Holy Spirit.

We believe that Jesus Christ is coming for a Glorious Church without spot or blemish, a Church manifesting His presence, His character, His nature, and His power in the earth.

### OTHER COURSES AVAILABLE

BREAD OF LIFE SCHOOL OF THE BIBLE provides four other courses given in four levels of teaching.

Level Two: <u>OLD AND NEW TESTAMENT SURVEY AND HISTORY</u>. This course has ten classes and deals with an overview of each book of the Bible. We also deal with historical events and take a look into the character of the people of God through the twelve tribes of Israel. This is an informative course about the affairs of man and God's intervention in those affairs.

Level Three: <u>SPIRITUAL MINISTRY AND APPLICATION</u>. This course has five classes and deals with the supernatural gifts and abilities of God available to every believer. In this course, we learn to be sensitive to the moving of the Holy Spirit and how to flow in and through the anointing of God's Holy Spirit. We deal with learning how to discern, problem solving, and types and shadows. We also look at the New Testament Church and its ministry in today's society.

Level Four: <u>DELIVER US FROM EVIL</u> has four classes and deals with knowing who you are in Christ Jesus, the authority of the believer, and the ministry of deliverance. This course is designed to bring a healthy balance to the Body of Christ in its understanding of the kingdom of darkness and the activities of demons. In this course, we see that the overcoming power of God prevails, and that JESUS IS LORD OF ALL.

Level Five: <u>DEVELOPING LEADERSHIP</u>. This course has four classes and deals with developing and raising up mature leadership in the Body of Christ.

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

I would like to thank my wife, Sharlene, for her many hours of typing and proofing all the SCHOOL OF THE BIBLE material.

I would like to thank Elder Jeffrey Larson for his continued support and his technical advice and computer programming, making possible the quality and printing of this material.

I would like to thank Elizabeth Wright for the beautiful drawings and diagrams in the Tabernacle teaching units.

I would like to thank all of the Bread of Life Church family who have encouraged and supported the SCHOOL OF THE BIBLE.

I would like to thank the Lord for His blessings and anointing; for unless the Lord builds the house, the laborers labor in vain.

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# INFORMATION ON DR. PHILLIP L WILEY



Dr. Phillip L Wiley was born in 1947, resided in Norfolk, Virginia, and graduated in 1966 from Maury High School in Norfolk. He was born again in 1953 and was baptized in the Holy Spirit in 1969. He has been involved in Christian work since the age of fifteen. He was president of the Bible Club in high school and received training with Youth For Christ in 1964. After graduating from high school, he enlisted in the United States Navy, during which time he was involved

in the Vietnam conflict. He worked with the Executive Officer as Lay Chaplain on the U.S.S Mahan DLG-11. At the completion of his military enlistment in 1970, he served as Youth Pastor at Rock Church in Norfolk, Virginia. Then he and his wife, Sharlene, had the opportunity to travel across the United States, ministering in many different churches, prayer groups, and home fellowships. After a year of traveling, they moved to Charlottesville, Virginia, to continue their Christian training at Oakleigh Christian Retreats. In 1972 Dr. Wiley was ordained into the Christian ministry, and in 1982 he received an honorary Doctorate of Divinity from St. Paul's Institute of Biblical Studies located in Sarasota, Florida.

Dr. Phillip L. Wiley is Founder of Bread of Life Ministries and Senior Pastor of Bread of Life Church Central, an interdenominational, full-gospel, Christ-centered church which was established in 1974 in Lynchburg, Virginia. Bread of Life is know as a place of worship and praise. Dr. Wiley is also Bishop over a number of other Bread of Life churches under the Bread of Life Central or Bread of Life Network which is called Bread-Net.

Dr. Wiley has traveled in the Orient and since 1979 has made nine missionary trips to India, where he has taught in conferences, leadership seminars, churches, homes, and even in remote mountain villages where he was the first white man ever seen. Since 1993 he has led four teams into Brazil, where there has been phenomenal response in dozens of cities, among pastors and leaders and many thousands of people, including several Marriage Conferences. Since June 1994, he has ministered in Ukraine on three mission trips using much of the School of the Bible material. Also since 1993, he has ministered in Paris, France a number of times.

In 1976, Pastor Wiley was the Coordinator and Master of Ceremonies for two Jesus Jubilee events held in Central Virginia. Also in 1976, he initiated and continues to host a Pastors/ Leadership Fellowship for the Greater Lynchburg

Area which brings pastors and leaders together from many different denominations. For three years he served as Advisor to the Lynchburg chapter of the Women's Aglow Fellowship.

In 1985, Dr. Phillip Wiley established the Bread of Life School of the Bible, which includes five levels of learning. Through these courses hundreds of students, primarily lay people, have been trained for the work of the ministry. The School of the Bible material is also being used in Germany, Uganda, Italy, France, and has been translated into Portuguese and Russian for use in Brazil and Ukraine.

In 1988, Dr. Wiley was the Coordinator for the Washington for Jesus'88 for Lynchburg and seven surrounding counties. He was Co-Chairman for the Central Virginia March for Jesus held on May 23, 1992. He served on the Executive Board of the Central Virginia March for Jesus held on June 12, 1993, and was Chairman of the June 25, 1994 Central Virginia March for Jesus.

For many years Dr. Wiley has been involved in numerous activities relating to local Campbell County schools and organizations. In 1986, he served on the Steering Committee to establish a Parent-Teacher Organization at Brookville Middle School, where his daughter attended. From 1987 to 1989 he served as President of the Parent-Teacher Organization at Brookville Middle School. He served all four years at Brookville High School, three of which he was the President of the PTO until 1994. He has served on a Citizens Task Force, in conjunction with the Campbell County School Board, to review and recommend goals which were implemented in the county schools. He served on a county wide Family Life Education committee which determined the curriculum to be implemented in the local school.

Since 1988, Dr. Wiley has been actively involved in CADRE (Commonwealth Alliance for Drug Rehabilitation and Education), and has assisted the CADRE Action Committee for the Brookville area of Campbell County. He serves CADRE now as a local Pastor/Parent. In 1992, he completed training in "Youth Risk Prevention Strategies" initiated by the Virginia Department of Education. Dr. Wiley was awarded the Who's Who Worldwide 1992/93 in the Platinum Edition.

Pastor Wiley is called as a teacher to the Body of Christ, and operates in Apostolic ministry whenever he travels. He brings a fresh, anointed perspective to the Word of God. His desire is that everyone taking the Bread of Life School of the Bible be equipped for the high calling and purpose of God in their lives.

# **Bread-Net Bread of Life Central, Lynchburg, Va.**

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# Bread of Life SCHOOL OF THE BIBLE

# Level One FOUNDATIONS AND FUNDAMENTALS

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# **SALVATION**

Produces the Character of God – RIGHTEOUSNESS.

### THE ROMAN ROAD:

- Romans 3:10: There is none righteous, no not one.
- Romans 3:23: For all have sinned and come short of the glory of God.
- <u>Romans 6:23</u>: For the wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord.
- <u>Romans 5:8</u>: God demonstrates His love toward us, in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us.
- <u>Romans 10:9-10</u>: If you confess with your mouth the Lord Jesus and believe in your heart that God has raised Him from the dead, you will be saved. For with the heart one believes to righteousness, and with the mouth confession is made to salvation.
- <u>2 Corinthians 5:17</u>: Therefore, if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation; old things have passed away; behold, all things have become new.

### **PART 1:** <u>AT-ONE-MENT</u>: <u>John 3:16-18, 1 John 5:11-13</u>

- 1. Atonement: Hebrew "kaphar" to cover.
  - A. Old Testament sins were covered.
  - B New Testament sins are cleansed
- 2. Sin is rebellion against God.
- 3. Repentance: Greek "metanoeo" to have another mind.
- 4. It is not enough that you are sorry you got caught. True repentance is in honesty saying: "God, I was wrong; that was sin. I repent. I turn around. I change my mind."
- 5. Old Testament reference to sin is not so prominent as that change of mind or purpose. Remember, they were under the law (old covenant).
- 6. New Testament chiefly has reference to repentance from sin and a change of mind, involving both turning from sin and turning to God.

In <u>Genesis 3:21</u>, blood was shed in order to cover Adam's and Eve's nakedness. The sin was not their nakedness but their knowledge of their nakedness. Innocence was over. In <u>Genesis 4:4</u>, Abel offered the first fruits of his flock, and blood was shed. In <u>Genesis 8:20</u>, after the

flood, Noah built an altar unto the Lord, offered up a sacrifice, and blood was shed. <u>Exodus</u> <u>12:5, 7, 13</u> relates how the children of Israel in Egypt, on the night of the Passover, took a lamb, killed it and applied the blood to the door posts. <u>Leviticus 17:11</u> says: "<u>For it is the blood that makes an atonement for the soul.</u>" See also <u>Hebrews 9:22</u> and <u>Matthew 26:28</u>.

The New Testament established who the Lamb of God is. <u>John 1:29</u>: The next day John saw Jesus coming toward him and said, "Behold! The Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!"

The work of the cross was a perfect or complete work. In <u>John 19:30</u>, Jesus proclaimed: "IT IS FINISHED!" – perfect, complete, total salvation in Jesus. We need no other blood sacrifice.

Let's look at what the Word of God says the blood of Jesus does for you and me.

- 1. <u>Ephesians 1:7</u>: In whom we have <u>REDEMPTION</u> through Christ's blood, the <u>FORGIVENESS</u> of sins, according to the riches of His grace.
- 2. <u>1 John 1:7</u>: But if we walk in the light, as Jesus is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the <u>BLOOD</u> of Jesus Christ, God's Son, <u>CLEANSES</u> us from all sin.
- 3. <u>Romans 5:9</u>: Much more then, being <u>JUSTIFIED</u> (made righteous, just-as-if-I'd never sinned) by Christ Jesus' blood, we shall be saved from wrath through Jesus.
- 4. <u>Hebrews 13:12</u>: Wherefore Jesus also, that He (Jesus) might <u>SANCTIFY</u> (make holy, set apart to God) the people (us) with His own <u>BLOOD</u>, suffered outside the gate.
- 5. <u>1 John 1:9</u>: If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to <u>FORGIVE</u> us our sins and to <u>CLEANSE</u> us from all unrighteousness.

If you confess with your mouth the Lord Jesus and <u>believe in your heart</u> that God has raised Him from the dead, you will be saved. For with the heart man believes unto righteousness, and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation. For the scripture says, "Whoever believes on Him shall not be ashamed." (Romans 10:9-11).

The word BELIEVE means "to adhere to, to trust and rely on." The word ASHAMED means "to have guilt feelings or disgrace, feeling inferior or unworthy, or restrained by anticipation of unworthy feelings. Believing is not mere credence, but RELIANCE.

### PART II: PROGRESSIVE SALVATION

What He saved you for is far greater than what He saved your from.

- 1. <u>Hebrews 6:1-3</u>: Therefore leaving the principles of the doctrine of Christ, let us go on unto perfection (maturity); not laying again the foundation of repentance from dead works, and of faith toward God, of the doctrine of baptisms, and of laying on of hands, and of resurrection of the dead, and of eternal judgment. And this will we do if God permits.
- 2. <u>Ephesians 4:15</u>: But speaking the truth in love, <u>may grow up</u> into Him in all things, which is the head, even Christ.
- 3. TO LIVE IS TO GROW. TO GROW IS TO CHANGE.
- 4. The test of life is not provision, but the test of life is OBEDIENCE. Jesus, though He were a son, <u>learned obedience</u> through the things which He suffered.
- 5. <u>1 Thessalonians 5:23</u>: And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

This is PROGRESSIVE SALVATION. God is interested in bringing us progressively into full salvation: **spirit, soul and body**.

- 1. Our SPIRIT has been saved. Speaks of the TEMPLE.
- 2. Our <u>SOUL</u> is being saved. Speaks of the CITY (walls and gates).
- 3. Our BODY is being and shall be saved. Speaks of the LAND.

The key to progressive salvation is SOUL salvation, or the mind realm. The soul realm has to do with three areas of man which must come under the rulership of the Holy Spirit:

- 1. Man's <u>INTELLECT</u>. What we think, our opinions, the knowledge realm.
- 2. Man's EMOTIONS. What we feel, our feelings.
- 3. Man's WILL OR ATTITUDE. What we want, our desires.

How do you do that? <u>Romans 12:2</u>: Do not be conformed to this world; but be transformed (metamorphou: "to be changed") by the <u>RENEWING</u> of your mind, that you may prove (discern) what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect will of God.

The word <u>renewing</u> is: "The adjustment of the moral and spiritual vision and thinking to the mind of God, which is initiated by a willing, obedient response on the part of the believer." In other words: my mind to God's mind; a making new again.

### PART III: PROGRESSIVE SALVATION

DISCIPLINE: Learning to say NO or YES.

- 1. Obedience plus knowledge (discipline) = MATURITY.
- 2. Knowledge realm; learning the principles.
- 3. Salvation and Water Baptism bring discipline, or OBEDIENCE.
- 4. Go into all the world and make disciples. <u>Matthew 28:19</u>: Teach all nations.
- 5. Disciplined disciplinarians.
- 6. Disciple: A disciplined individual living within the limitation of God's Spirit, walking in personal holiness, or separation unto the Lord and separation from the world (or things of the flesh).
- 7. What a true believer has is not based on information but on TRANSFORMATION.

**RESTRAINTS**: Standing in your NO, or self-control, which is a fruit of the Spirit.

- 1. Holy Spirit baptism brings the ability or power of self-control.
- 2. <u>Proverbs 24:28</u>: He that has no rule over his own spirit is like a city that is broken down and without walls.
- 3. The process is through training to change your human thought pattern to God's mind. Having a renewed mind.
- 4. Learning obedience.
- 5. The Spirit of God...takes the word of God...to make us like the son of God.

### TEMPTATION: Testing your NO.

- 1. We are not dealing with the power behind the temptation, but rather the purpose and the result.
- 2. Temptation is God's way for you to see what He already sees.
- 3. Tribulation works patience (*Romans 5:3*). What the devil means for evil, God turns to good, resulting in:

<u>PERSONAL FRUITFULNESS</u>: The evidence of your NO, which is VICTORY; being an overcomer.

<u>STEWARDSHIP</u>: (Epitropos) – delegated responsibility.

In the Old Testament, a steward is a man who is "over a house" (Genesis 43:19, 44:4; Isaiah 22:15). In the New Testament, there are two words translated steward: EPITROPOS, i.e. one to whose care or honor one has been entrusted; a guardian (Matthew 20:8, Galatians 4:2), and OIKONOMOS, i.e., a manager, a superintendent-from oikos (house) and nemo (to dispense or to manage). The word is used to describe the function of delegated authority, as in the parable of the laborers and the unjust steward (Luke 6:2-3; 1 Corinthians 4:1-2; Titus 1:7; 1 Peter 4:10). It primarily signified the management of a household, or responsibilities entrusted to God's disciples or disciplined ones.

More profoundly, it is used of <u>the Christian's responsibility</u>, <u>delegated to him under "Christ's kingly government of His own house</u>." All things are Christ's, and Christians are His executors or stewards.

<u>PERSONAL HYGIENE</u>: Your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit; God's hand extended.

<u>AMBASSADORSHIP</u>: You represent the King of Glory in your total man—spirit, soul, and body.

# **WATER BAPTISM**

Believer's baptism: requires you to be a believer.

Produces the Nature of God – PEACE.

Water Baptism: Total identification with Christ.

<u>Matthew 28:18-20</u> start. Baptism: Greek words BAPTISMA and BAPTIZO, meaning "to submerge and immerse" or "to dip or plunge." Circumcision of heart—a cutting away.

- 1. <u>Colossians 2:13</u>: And you, being dead in your trespasses and the uncircumcision of your flesh, He has made alive together with Him, having forgiven you all trespasses. You are quickened.
- 2. <u>Colossians 2:14</u>: ...having wiped out the handwriting of requirements that was against us, which was contrary to us. And He has taken it out of the way, having nailed it to the cross. The law is nailed to the cross.
- 3. Having spoiled principalities. When you are raised up out of that watery grave, you have spoiled principalities.

- 4. Philip baptized the Ethiopian eunuch. <u>Acts 8:35-38</u>: Then Philip opened his mouth, and beginning at this Scripture, preached Jesus to him. Now as they went down the road, they came to some water. And the eunuch said, "See, here is water. What hinders me from being baptized?" Then Philip said, "If you believe with all your heart, you may." And he answered and said, "I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God." So he commanded the chariot to stand still. And both Philip and the eunuch went down into the water, and he baptized him.
- 5. Circumcision of heart. <u>Colossians 2:11-15</u>: In Him you were also circumcised with the circumcision made without hands, by putting off the body of the sins of the flesh, by the circumcision of Christ, buried with Him in baptism, in which you also were raised with Him through faith in the working of God, who raised Him from the dead. And you, being dead in your trespasses and the uncircumcision of your flesh, He has made alive together with Him, having forgiven you all trespasses, having wiped out the handwriting of requirements that was against us, which was contrary to us. And He has taken it out of the way, having nailed it to the cross. Having disarmed principalities and powers, He made a public spectacle of them, triumphing over them in it.
- 6. Circumcision of heart. <u>Romans 2:28-29</u>: For he is not a Jew who is one outwardly, nor is that circumcision which is outward in the flesh; but he is a Jew who is one inwardly, and circumcision is that of the heart, in the Spirit, and not in the letter; whose praise is not from men but from God. <u>Deuteronomy 10:16</u>: Therefore circumcise the foreskin of your heart, and be stiff-necked (rebellious) no longer.
- 7. Buried with Him, raised in His likeness. <u>Romans 6:3-5</u>: Or do you not know that as many of us as were baptized into Christ Jesus were baptized into His death? Therefore we were buried with Him through baptism into death, that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life. For if we have been united together in the likeness of His death, certainly we also shall be in the likeness of His resurrection.
- 8. The answer of a good conscience toward God. <u>I Peter 3:21-22</u>: There is also an antitype which now saves us, namely baptism (not the removal of the filth of the flesh, but the answer of a good conscience toward God), through the resurrection of Jesus Christ, who has gone into heaven and is at the right hand of God, angels and authorities and powers having been made subject to Him.

# WATER BAPTISM DOES THREE THINGS

- 1. It declares before man that you are identifying yourself with Jesus.
- 2. It declares before God that you choose to identify with Him.
- 3. It declares before Satan that you belong to God.

# THE BAPTISM IN THE HOLY SPIRIT

<u>Ephesians 5:17-18</u>: Be not unwise, but understand what the will of the Lord is. And be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess, but BE FILLED (be being filled) WITH THE SPIRIT.

God's Word declares that anything which comes from God is based and established on His Word. What does God's Word say about the BAPTISM IN THE HOLY SPIRIT?

First of all, the fact that you have been born again needs to be established; that is, a spiritual birth which took place at a specific time when you repented of your sins and asked Jesus Christ to come into your life according to *Romans 10:9-10*.

Second, you need to pray this prayer if you have not yet been baptized in the Holy Spirit:

LORD JESUS, I THANK YOU FOR BEING MY LORD AND SAVIOR. I THANK YOU FOR COMING INTO MY LIFE AND MAKING ME A NEW CREATION. NOW LORD, I THANK YOU FOR CAUSING YOUR WORD TO BE QUICKENED, TO COME ALIVE FOR ME AS I PRAYERFULLY READ. I DO WANT TO KNOW WHAT YOUR WORD SAYS ABOUT THE BAPTISM IN THE HOLY SPIRIT. THANK YOU FOR GIVING ME ILLUMINATION IN YOUR WORD, IN JESUS' NAME. AMEN.

Now let us examine what God's Word says about the Baptism in the Holy Spirit. (It is not possible to cover all of the scriptures on the subject, so we will focus on specific ones.)

<u>Matthew 3:11</u>: (John the Baptist speaking): I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance; but He who comes after me is mightier than I, whose shoes I am not worthy to bear; He shall baptize you with the Holy Spirit and with fire. Please also read <u>Mark 1:8; Luke</u> 3:16; John 1:33.

These scriptures establish:

- (1) that Jesus is the baptizer.
- (2) that the Holy Spirit is the element into which we are baptized.

It is important to understand that the word BAPTIZE is 'baptizo' which means to **dip**, **immerse**, **to be covered over**. An example of the full rendering of the word would be "a vessel under the water, with water inside and all around the outside."

<u>John 7:38-39</u>: He that believes on Me, as the scripture has said, out of his inner most being shall flow rivers of living water. This spoke He of the Spirit, which they that believe on Him should receive; for the Holy Spirit was not yet given, because Jesus was not yet glorified.

John 14:26: But the comforter, which is the Holy Spirit, whom the Father will send in My name, He shall teach you all things and bring to your remembrance all things that I said to you. Please read John 15:26 and John 16:7. The Holy Spirit is called the COMFORTER, which your Heavenly Father will send in Jesus' name.

<u>Luke 24:49</u>: Behold, I send the Promise of My Father upon you; but tarry in the city of Jerusalem until you are endued with power (Dunamis-ability) from on high.

<u>Acts 1:4-5</u>: Being assembled together with Him, He (Jesus) commanded them not to depart from Jerusalem, but to wait for the Promise of the Father, "which," He said, "you have heard from Me. For John truly baptized with water, but you shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit not many days from now."

The Holy Spirit is described as the PROMISE of the Father. Jesus' disciples are commanded to wait (tarry) until they have received the promise of the Father. It is important to understand that if you are a believer, then you are to also be a disciple.

Fifty days from the FEAST OF PASSOVER is PENTECOST.

### WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE BAPTISM IN THE HOLY SPIRIT?

Acts 1:8: You shall receive power (Dunamis) when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses to Me in Jerusalem (home) and in all Judea (city), and Samaria (state or country), and to the uttermost part of the earth (world).

The purpose of the Baptism in the Holy Spirit is to be a witness, with the emphasis on the words **to be** – to have the power to be God's person and to be God's witness. It is important to note that if this was only meant for the early church, then the verse would not say to be witnesses to the "uttermost parts of the earth." The word "uttermost" is Eschatos, which means "last, most distant, extreme part of the earth."

### 1. <u>JERUSALEM</u>

Acts 2:1-4: Now when the Day of Pentecost had fully come, they were all with one accord in one place. And suddenly there came a sound from heaven, as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting. Then there appeared to them divided tongues, as of fire, and one sat upon each of them. And they were filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues as the Spirit gave them utterance. Some of these utterances were known languages.

This describes to us what took place on the Day of Pentecost. But it didn't stop there.

### 2. <u>SAMARIA</u>

Acts 8:14-17: Now when the apostles who were at Jerusalem heard that Samaria had received the word of God, they sent Peter and John to them, who, when they had come down, prayed for them that they might received the Holy Spirit. For as yet He had fallen upon none of them. They had only been baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus. Then they laid hands on them, and they received the Holy Spirit.

After those in Samaria had heard the Word of God, they received Jesus as Saviour and were baptized in water in Jesus' name. Then Peter and John went to Samaria, laid their hands on the believers, and they received the Holy Spirit.

### 3. <u>CAESAREA</u>

Acts 10:44-46: While Peter was still speaking these words, the Holy Spirit fell upon all those who heard the word. And those of the circumcision who believed were astonished, as many as came with Peter, because the gift of the Holy Spirit had been poured out on the Gentiles also. For they heard them speak with tongues and magnify God.

Peter was led by the Lord to Caesarea to the house of Cornelius, a Gentile, who prayed to God. In response to Cornelius' prayer, God sent Peter. While Peter spoke to them, they were born again and filled with the Holy Spirit and spoke with or in tongues and magnified God. It is important to understand that speaking in tongues is speaking in the language of the Spirit, which builds you up in the inner man and gives you the ability to magnify God.

<u>Jude 20</u>: But you, beloved, building yourselves up on your most holy faith, praying in the Holy Spirit...

### 4. <u>EPHESUS</u>

Acts 19:1-7: And it happened, while Apollos was at Corinth, that Paul, having passed through the upper regions, came to Ephesus. And finding some disciples he said to them, "Did you receive the Holy Spirit when you believed?" And they said to him, "We have not so much as heard whether there is a Holy Spirit." And he said to them, "Into what then were you baptized?" So they said, "Into John's baptism." Then Paul said, "John indeed baptized with a baptism of repentance, saying to the people that they should believe on Him who would come after him, that is, on Jesus Christ." When they heard this, they were baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus. And when Paul had laid hands on them, the Holy Spirit came upon them, and they spoke with tongues and prophesied. Now the men were about twelve in all.

These scriptures relate to us that the believers in Ephesus had never heard of the Holy Spirit. When Paul laid his hands on them and prayed for them, the Holy Spirit came upon these believers. They were baptized in the Holy Spirit and spoke in tongues and prophesied.

# **SPEAKING IN TONGUES**

It is significant to note that in most New Testament accounts of believers being baptized in the Holy Spirit, they spoke in tongues. Speaking in tongues is usually considered to be the evidence of a person being baptized in the Holy Spirit. However, that is not the ultimate criteria. (Every believer can speak in tongues, but every believer may not speak in tongues.) The evidence we should be looking for is: first, **righteousness**, **peace**, **and joy** in the Holy Spirit, as stated in <u>Romans 14:17</u>; and second, there should be the undeniable evidence of a believer **magnifying the name and person of Jesus Christ**.

It is important to understand that the GIFTS of the Spirit in <u>1 Corinthians 12:4-10</u> and the GIFT of the Spirit in <u>Acts 2:38</u> are not the same. The GIFTS of the Spirit are those supernatural abilities given by the Spirit to minister to the <u>body of Christ</u>, which build up and edify the <u>Church</u>. The GIFT of the Spirit, as described in <u>Acts 2:38 and 10:45</u>, is the Baptism in the Holy Spirit and is identified usually by those speaking in tongues and magnifying God. <u>Jude 20</u>: But you, beloved, building yourselves up on your most holy faith, praying in the Holy Spirit...

Speaking in tongues is primarily for personal use, for edification, and being built up in the Holy Spirit. This is exercised in your personal prayer life and, as the Holy Spirit leads, is used corporately in prayer and praise for the purpose of exalting the name of Jesus in worship and praise (see <u>1 Corinthians 14:15</u>). Speaking in tongues is simply praying in tongues or praying in the language of the Holy Spirit, which enables the believer to pray in the Spirit by the power of the Spirit. The ultimate purpose of the Baptism in the Holy Spirit is to enable you to move in the realm of the Spirit of God and to pray (intercede) effectively on behalf of others (see <u>Romans 8:26</u>).

# **HOW TO RECEIVE THE BAPTISM IN THE HOLY SPIRIT**

- Acts 2:38-39: Repent, and let every one of you be baptized in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins; and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit. For the promise is to you and to your children, and to all who are afar off, as many as the Lord our God will call.
- 1. You must determine in your own mind that the Baptism in the Holy Spirit is clearly established in the Word of God. Then you must come to Jesus with a repentant heart and believe with full expectation that the promise if for **YOU**.
- <u>Matthew 5:6</u>: Blessed are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness, for they <u>shall</u> <u>be filled</u>.

2. There must be hunger, which means emptying yourself of self *(read James 4:6-10)*. You cannot fill a glass with water if the glass is already full of something else. The promise is that those who ARE hungry WILL BE FILLED. Stand on this promise. Your hunger must be greater than your fear.

<u>Luke 11:9-13</u>: "I say unto you, ASK, and it will be given to you; SEEK, and you will find; KNOCK, and it will be opened to you. For everyone who asks, receives, and he who seeks finds, and to him who knocks it will be opened. If a son asks for bread from any of you that is a father, will he give him a stone? Or if he asks for a fish, will he give him a serpent instead of a fish? Or if he asks for an egg, will he offer him a scorpion? If you then, being evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more will your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to those who ask Him?"

3. God's Word declares that we do not have because we do not ask. You cannot have your pastor or friend ask for you. You must ask for yourself! It is established in the above scriptures that you, as a born-again child of God, can freely ask your Heavenly Father for the Holy Spirit. Why don't you ask Him now?

LORD JESUS, I THANK YOU FOR BEING MY LORD AND SAVIOR. YOU HAVE FORGIVEN ME OF MY SINS AND PURCHASED ME WITH YOUR BLOOD. JESUS, I RECOGNIZE THAT YOU ARE THE BAPTIZER IN THE HOLY SPIRIT. I ASK YOU NOW TO BAPTIZE ME IN YOUR HOLY SPIRIT. I BELIEVE AND NOW, BY FAITH, I RECEIVE. BY FAITH I OPEN MY MOUTH AND YOU WILL FILL IT WITH THE LANGUAGE OF THE SPIRIT. THANK YOU, JESUS. I LOVE YOU, JESUS. PRAISE YOUR NAME.

Now just continue to thank and praise the Lord. If you sense an unfamiliar word or sound in your mind, by faith open your mouth and speak it out.

<u>Ephesians 5:18-20</u>: BE FILLED WITH THE SPIRIT. Speak to yourself with psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord. Give thanks always for all things unto God and the Father, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ.

# OTHER SCRIPTURES ON THE HOLY SPIRIT

 Exodus 40:34
 John 16:7-15
 Romans 15:13

 Isaiah 28:11
 Acts 4:31
 1 Corinthians 14:1-4,18,26,39-40

 Joel 2:28
 Acts 5:29-32
 Galatians 3:14

 John 14:12,17,26
 Acts 10:44-46
 Hebrews 4:1

WHEN YOUR HUNGER FOR GOD GETS GREATER THAN YOUR FEAR OF MAN, THEN GOD WILL GRANT YOUR REQUEST!

# BAPTISMS (PLURAL) Hebrews 6:2

1 Corinthians 12:13	BAPTISM IN THE BODY OF CHRIST		
Ephesians 4:5	BAPTISM IN THE BODY OF CHRIST		
Galatians 3:26-29	BAPTISM IN THE BODY OF CHRIST		
Matthew 28:19	WATER BAPTISM		
Matthew 3:16	WATER BAPTISM		
Mark 16:16	WATER BAPTISM		
Matthew 3:11	HOLY SPIRIT BAPTISM		
Mark 1:8	HOLY SPIRIT BAPTISM		
John 1:33	HOLY SPIRIT BAPTISM		
Acts 11:16	HOLY SPIRIT BAPTISM		
Luke 3:16	HOLY SPIRIT BAPTISM		
Luke 12:50	HOLY SPIRIT BAPTISM		

# **BAPTISMS (Hebrews 6:2)**

THE AGENT DOING THE BAPTIZING	THE ONE BEING BAPTIZED	THE ELEMENT YOU ARE BEING BAPTIZED INTO
Holy Spirit baptizes	You	Into the body of Christ at your spiritual birth
Pastor baptizes	You	Into water
Jesus baptizes	You	The Holy Spirit

# **HOLY SPIRIT**

Exodus 40:33 Acts 5:29-32 Isaiah 28:11 Acts 8:14-17 Joel 2:28 Acts 10:44-46 Matthew 3:11 Acts 11:15-16 Luke 11:13 Romans 15:13 Luke 24:49 Acts 19:1-7 John 1:33 1 Corinthians 12:1, 8-10, 31 (Ministering gifts) John 14:12, 17, 26 1 Corinthians 14:1-2, 4, 18, 26, 39-40 John 16:7-15 Galatians 3:14 Acts 1:4-5, 8 *Ephesians 5:18-20* Acts 2:1-4, 17-18, 33 38-39 Hebrews 4:1 Jude 20 Acts 4:31

# **NOTES**

# **NOTES**

# **FAITH**

<u>Ephesians 2:8</u>: For by grace you are saved **through faith**, and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God.

Galatians 2:20: I have been crucified with Christ; it is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in me; and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me and gave Himself for me.

<u>Hebrews 10:22-23</u>: Let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience and our bodies washed with pure water. Let us hold fast the confession of our faith without wavering; for He who promised is faithful.

### I. WHAT IS FAITH?

<u>Hebrews 11:1</u>: Now faith is the substance (or confidence) of things hoped for, the evidence (or conviction) of things (or facts) not seen.

<u>Romans 4:17</u>: (As it is written, "I have made you a father of many nations") in the presence of Him whom he believed, even God, who gives life to the dead and calls those things which do not exist as though they did.

**DEFINITION:** Faith is the confidence in the Son manifesting what is not presently visible. Or, in other words, putting my confidence in the Son of God manifesting, or bringing into existence, for me that which is not presently visible or attainable. Receiving salvation is an excellent example.

### II. FOUR CLASSIFICATIONS OF FAITH

- 1. No faith. Mark 4:40: But He said to them, "Why are you so fearful? How is it that you have no faith?"
- 2. <u>Measure of faith</u>. <u>Romans 12:3</u>: For I say, through the grace given to me, to everyone who is among you, not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think, but to think soberly, as God has dealt to each one a measure of faith.
- 3. <u>Little faith.</u> <u>Matthew 6:30:</u> Now if God so clothes the grass of the field, which today is and tomorrow is thrown into the oven, will He not much more clothe you, O you of little faith? <u>Matthew 14:31</u>: And immediately Jesus stretched out His hand and caught him and said to him, "O you of little faith, why did you doubt?"

4. Full of faith or great faith. Acts 6:8: And Stephen, full of faith and power, did great wonders and signs among the people. Matthew 8:10: When Jesus heard it, He marveled and said to those who followed, "Assuredly, I say to you, I have not found such great faith, not even in Israel!"

### III. <u>DESCRIPTION OF FAITH</u>

- 1. Faith: belief and trust in and loyalty to God. Measure of faith for trusting and sowing (*Romans 12:3*).
- 2. Faith is a Fruit of the Spirit (*Galatians 5:22*) for living. Fruit speaks of the character of Christ; fruit is grown.
- 3. Faith is a gift (1 Corinthians 12:9).
  For ministry; a tool to be exercised on the behalf of others.
  The supernatural ability to speak or minister to others by the power of the Holy Spirit on God's behalf.

### IV. HOW TO INCREASE FAITH

- 1. Walk in the Holy Spirit; fruit of the Spirit.
- 2. <u>Romans 10:17</u>: Faith comes by **hearing**, and hearing comes by the **Word of God**. It is the Word of God that we need, but something must happen.

<u>Hebrews 4:1-2</u>: Therefore, since a promise remains of entering His rest, let us fear lest any of you seem to have come short of it. For indeed the gospel was preached to us as well as to them; but the word which they heard did not profit them, not being mixed with faith in those who heard it.

The Word was not mixed with faith (measure of faith), so nothing was accomplished. So then, for the Word to be profitable, we have to mix confidence in the Word of God. We don't put our faith in our faith. That would be putting our confidence in our confidence, which means we are looking to ourselves for our source of life. Instead, we are to put our faith in God, or our confidence in God, and walk in consistent confidence that what God has said He will do through His Son, Jesus. So then, we put our faith into His faith. *The just shall live by faith (Romans 1:17; Galatians 3:11; Hebrews 10:38)*.

3. Have the faith of God: *Galatians 2:20; Mark 11:22 Habakkuk 2:4*: by His faith.

# **RESTORATION**

#### Restoration starts with Classes I and II

<u>Isaiah 42:1-9</u>: <u>(Verse 9)</u> Behold, the former things are come to pass, and new things do I declare; before they spring forth, I tell you of them.

Matthew 12:17-21.

We are quickly coming to the end of something old and are being prepared for something new. We are living in a time of restoration. Let's look again at <u>Isaiah 42:1-9</u> and see what is being restored.

### **THERE IS RESTORATION OF:**

- 1. **JUSTICE** meaning to put in order, to come under the **Kingdom of government of God** (*Verses 1, 3, 4*). Also *Matthew 6:33*.
- 2. **FELLOWSHIP**, **RELATIONSHIP** with God and man (*Verse 5*).
- 3. **THE SOUL** (<u>Verse 3</u>) and **RIGHTEOUSNESS** (<u>Verse 6</u>). <u>Psalm 23:3</u>: He restores my soul; He leads me in the paths of righteousness for His name's sake.
- 4. A COVENANT PEOPLE (Verse 6).
- 5. **A PEOPLE OF LIGHT** who shine more and more unto that perfect or complete day (*Proverbs 4:18*).
- 6. **AN ANOINTED MINISTRY -** that proceeds from an **ANOINTED LIFE** (*Verse* 7).
- 7. **A PEOPLE TO BE GOD'S GLORY** or manifested presence in the earth, and a people who will be a **PRAISE IN THE EARTH**.

What is it that initiates the restoration process? What is man's part in fulfilling God's restoration? We will find part of the answer in <u>Acts 3:19-21</u>:

Repent, therefore, and **be converted** (turn around, change your mind), that your sins may be blotted out, (so that) times of refreshing may come from the presence of the Lord. And He shall send Jesus Christ, who was preached to you before, whom heaven must receive (contain, or hold back) **until** the times of restoration of all things, which God has spoken by the mouth of all His holy prophets since the world began.

It is important to remember that "God resists the proud but gives grace to the humble" (*James 4:6*).

<u>Isaiah 61:1-4</u> <u>2 Corinthians 5:17-21</u>

# **COMMITMENT – PART 1**

**COMMIT** – to give over, to trust, to obligate, to pledge.

### I. IDENTIFY THE CONFLICT – TWO WANTING TO BE BOSS

Just as in a marriage, one person must have the final word. So in our relationship with God, **He must be given ultimate authority**. When we assert our will over His, His Spirit is grieved, because He knows that our decisions will rob us of the fulfillment and joy which He has planned for us.

No matter how hard we try to please Him, His Spirit is grieved until we commit our will to Him.

Just as a husband may step back and let things collapse around his dominant wife, so God often allows problems and disappointments to let us see what happens when we are the boss of our life.

### II. MAKE THE COMMITMENT – ACKNOWLEDGE JESUS AS LORD.

When a marriage takes place, two people verbally say to each other, "Forsaking all others, I do receive you...and give myself to you..." In reality, Jesus Christ has already stated, "I will receive you" (*Romans 10:13*). He is waiting for us to respond.

<u>Psalm 37:5</u>: Commit your way to the Lord, trust also in Him, and He shall bring it to pass.

<u>1 Peter 4:19</u>: Therefore let those who suffer according to the will of God commit their souls to Him in doing good, as to a faithful Creator.

*Ephesians 5:21*: ...submitting to one another in the fear of God.

### **III.** THE EVIDENCE OF COMMITMENT – IS A NEW RELATIONSHIP.

Just as marriage is more than the wedding ceremony, so salvation is more than a basic commitment. It is a growing relationship in which we become more and more conscious of God's words and ways by obedience to the promptings of His Holy Spirit.

### THE EVIDENCES OF COMMITMENT TO THE LORD

Commit: to give over, to trust, to obligate, to pledge.

- 1. A NEW LOVE FOR SCRIPTURE (1 Peter 2:2).
- 2. A NEW AWARENESS OF RIGHT AND WRONG (Hebrews 5:13-14).
- 3. A NEW DESIRE TO BE LIKE JESUS CHRIST (Romans 8:29).
- 4. A NEW SOCIAL PRESSURE FROM THOSE CONVICTED BY YOUR CHANGED LIFE (1 Peter 4:3-5).
- 5. A NEW DESIRE TO PROCLAIM CHRIST TO OTHERS (Colossians 1:28-29).
- 6. A NEW LOVE FOR OTHER CHRISTIANS (1 John 3:14).

REMEMBER: Commitment is turning our lives over to God and trusting Him.

# <u>COMMITMENT – PART II</u>

Building relationships: husband, wife, or friend. (Must start at home.)

- 1. I will be a friend. A matter of choice.
- 2. I will make the satisfaction, security, and development of my friends as significant to me as my own.
- 3. I will make time for togetherness.
- 4. I will celebrate the uniqueness of my friend.
- 5. I will avoid criticizing, condemning, and judging others.
- 6. I will initiate compliments.

- 7. I will listen for and respond to feelings as well as thoughts.
- 8. I will seek not so much to be understood as to understand.
- 9. I will love with God's love to want the highest for my friend.
- 10. I will love my friend enough to release him to God's care.
- 11. Commitment says: "You can count on me. I will be there."
- 12. Commitment to God is being loyal to God.

# **DEVELOPING LOYALTY**

# (Spiritual and Physical) PERSONAL HOLINESS

**LOYALTY:** One's allegiance, fidelity, faithfulness. Faithful (pistos): to be trusted, reliable, and dependable.

Ephesians 1:1 and Colossians 1:2

Holiness: One set apart for the purpose of fidelity with God.

# IN COMMITMENT, I AM TRUSTING GOD. IN LOYALTY, GOD IS TRUSTING ME.

- <u>1 Corinthians 4:2:</u> Require that men be found faithful (loyal).
- <u>1 Timothy 1:12</u>: He counted me faithful (loyal).
- <u>2 Timothy 2:2:</u> The same commit to faithful (loyal) men.
- <u>Luke 16:10-12</u>: He who is faithful in what is least is faithful also in much; and he who is unjust in what is least is unjust also in much. Therefore if you have not been faithful in the unrighteous mammon, who will commit to your trust the true riches? And if you have not been faithful in what is another man's, who will give you what is your own?
- **1. OVERCOMING AN INDEPENDENT SPIRIT** The enemy of loyalty. The main problem for people being loyal is an independent spirit.
  - A. Develop a servant's heart: humility.
  - B. Discover the basic goals of the one in authority (*John 15:15*).
  - C. Establish harmony with authorities: pastor, husband, employer.

#### 2. YIELDING PERSONAL EXPECTATIONS

- A. Do not envy others who advance; that is pride.
- B. Preoccupation with personal rights: "Wanting my own way."
- C. Inflexibility, rebellion to authority, unteachable.
- D. Distinguish between expectations and responsibilities.
- E. Do not look to those in authority as God's finished product, but as God's delegated authority.

### 3. DEVELOPING A CREATIVITY

- A Clarify your responsibilities so you can concentrate on them.
- B. Discern what creativity is. Design a new way of doing something to increase efficiency with reduced effort.
- C. Visualize how increasing your efficiency will increase the efficiency of the ministry.
- D. Totally give and commit yourself to the goals of the work, and abandon all other conflicting interests.

If you love something enough, it will reveal its secrets to you.

THE LORD LOVE THE WORLD.
HE BLESSED THE MULTITUDE.
HE GAVE HIMSELF TO THE TWELVE.
HE GAVE HIMSELF TO THOSE LOYAL COMMITTED ONES
WHO GAVE THEMSELVES TO HIM.

# **NOTES**

# **NOTES**

# GUIDANCE PART 1

<u>Acts 15:35, 41</u>: Paul said to Barnabas, "Let us go again and visit every city where we have preached."

God will drop an idea into your mind to get you started in something He wants you to do, or a goal. There are no shortcuts in the Lord. *Romans* 8:28-31.

### **ONE STEP AT A TIME**

- 1. God has a plan for your life. You have to, by faith, believe that.
- 2. God will use something to prompt you.
- 3. Satan will be there to try to hinder.
- 4. Don't let Satan hinder you. Example: confusion, accusation, your unworthiness, distractions, circumstances.
- 5. Guidance often comes only after you have started. <u>Proverbs 16:9.</u>
- 6. God guides through seemingly closed doors, as well as open doors.
- 7. God may guide supernaturally, or seemingly through natural events.
- 8. God can guide and use you even when Satan tries to hinder.
- 9. To be obedient may cost you something.
- 10. When you are obedient to be guided by God, His will will be accomplished in and through you.
- 11. Your calling to walk in the will of God is not based on your qualifications as much as it is based on His qualifications in you.
  - <u>2 Corinthians 8:12</u>: For if there is first a willing mind, it is accepted according to what one has, and not according to what he does not have.

# MEANS OF GUIDANCE PART II

### **PRIMARY GUIDANCE:**

- 1. WORD <u>Psalm 119:105</u>: Your word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path.
- 2. HOLY SPIRIT Romans 8:14: For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God.

<u>Acts 11:12</u>: (Peter said) "The **Spirit** told me to go..." Gifts of the Spirit.

3. DIVINE PROVIDENCE (Circumstances) – <u>1 Samuel 9:15-17</u>: Now the Lord had told Samuel in his ear the day before Saul came, saying, "Tomorrow about this time I will send you a man from the land of Benjamin, and you shall anoint him commander over My people Israel, that he may save My people from the hand of the Philistines; for I have looked upon My people because their cry has come to Me." And when Samuel saw Saul, the Lord said to him, "There he is, the man of whom I spoke to you. This one shall reign over My people."

Saul was in the right place at the right time. Saul was looking for his lost donkeys.

# **LIGHTS IN THE HARBOR**







**SPIRIT** 



CIRCUMSTANCES OR TIME

# **SECONDARY GUIDANCE** - The exception. All of this must come under Primary Guidance.

- **1. PROPHECY** Through prophecy. <u>Acts 13:2</u>: The Holy Spirit said through a prophet, "Separate to Me Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them."
- 2. SIGNS <u>1 Samuel 10:1-7</u>: Saul would see signs.
- 3. VISIONS Acts 16:9: Paul's vision of the man from Macedonia.
- **4. DREAMS** *Daniel 2:1*: King Nebuchadnezzar's dream. Daniel tells the dream.

**5. ANGEL** – *Matthew 1:20*: In a dream, an angel comes to Joseph. Acts 8:26: An Angel speaks to Philip, "Arise, go to Gaza."

### **DANGER: THE EXCEPTION**

These last five are the exception. When you make the exception the rule, you are open for error.

Proverbs11:3: The integrity of the upright shall guide them. Integrity (tummah): perfection, maturity, soundness.

**QUIET TIME**Psalm 46:10: Be still, and know that I am God.

- 1. GIVE IT PRIORITY. You always have time for the things most important. It is not a question of time but of values. If you have trouble finding time, write a schedule with first things first and keep it.
- 2. SET A DEFINITE TIME. The best time is either first thing in the morning or the last thing at night. If you don't have time, take time. If you don't have time to take, make time.
- 3. FIND A QUIET PLACE. The best place is the most secluded and least cluttered in the house. If there is no place where you are, go some place else. Take the phone off the hook.
- **4. GET MENTALLY AWAKE**. Be at your best. If there is ever danger of falling asleep, try (1) standing up, or (2) taking a walk, or (3) doing some exercises, or (4) taking a cold shower.
- **5. PREPARE YOUR HEART.** Come before God with expectancy. Concentrate upon Christ Jesus. If you are not in the mood, read a few verses from a favorite Psalm, like the 119<sup>th</sup>, or hum through a favorite song, sing and worship which is key.
- **6. LISTEN TO GOD.** God will speak to you through His Word or by the Holy Spirit. Keep a pencil and paper handy to jot down your thoughts. If your mind wanders, try reading the scriptures out loud.
- 7. TALK TO YOUR LORD. Just talk to Him as you would a person by your side. If you wonder what to say, tell God how much you love Him. Confess anything wrong in your life. Lay your needs before Him, as well as the burdens you carry for others. Thank Him for what He has done.

Through this practice of personal devotions, you will discover for yourself that **HIS WORD**, **HIS WILL**, and **HIS WAY** is not only a discipline but a delight.

# TIME MANAGEMENT OR STEWARDSHIP OF YOUR TIME

- 1. Send greetings to the Lord and thanks for His guidance (may be your quiet time).
- 2. Start your day with integrity, in a sound and mature condition. Take time to clear your mind (sound mind) so you can respond to your day's responsibilities.
- 3. Order your day. Put into some kind of order the responsibilities and activities of the day. A time frame: clarify the time for a project, goals along the way, things-to-do-list. **Be** realistic
- 4. Acknowledge the priorities. The urgent becomes the enemy of the important. Good can become the enemy of the best.
- 5. Commit yourself to the task at hand, but be flexible enough to have your plans altered and still have integrity. *Psalm 16:9*.
  - 6. Learn discipline. Example: Your best friend wants to talk two hours on the phone.
- 7. Be in control of your time. Example: Car in repair and you are waiting. Spend time wisely. An idle mind is the devil's workshop.
  - A. Avoid spending too much time on unimportant tasks.
  - B. Identify your **peak time**.
  - C. A morning person should plan difficult tasks during his peak time. Use down time for routine tasks
- 8. Have an overview of plans, activities, and events so as to best accommodate your time managing economically. Example: Car trip gas.
  - 9. The flowers of tomorrow are in the seeds of today.
- 10. The facts are that sometimes there is not enough time to do everything. **Be realistic**. Are you trying to be a perfectionist? A perfectionist is a legalist and not a realist—burn out. A person without discipline is a dreamer and not a good steward of his time—rust out.

# **HOW TO STUDY**

Guidance, quiet time, and time management all play a part in your ability to study.

# RECEIVING A WORD OR IDEA

- 1. Be open for the Lord to drop a thought or scripture into your mind or spirit.
- 2. Write down the thought or scripture.
- 3. Meditate on it. Pray over it. Ask the Holy Spirit to show you.

# **DEVELOPING GOOD STUDY HABITS**

- 1. Set aside some uninterrupted time (Time Management). Turn off or tune out distractions.
- 2. Give yourself wholly to that time of study. You will accomplish more in less time if you give it your full time and full attention.
- 3. Location: Be in a place where you have the least distractions, good light, and room to work at a desk or table.
- 4. Tools: A Bible you can mark and write in several other versions paper or notebook extra pencils and pens a Bible dictionary as well as a regular dictionary. Also an Expository dictionary is a great help. Example: W. E. Vine. A Concordance is needed: Young's or Strong's.
- 5. Read the passage several times so you can understand the story.
- 6. Allow the Holy Spirit to direct you to key phrases or words to research or to meditate on
- 7. Don't research words to prove a point but rather to have better understanding.
- 8. Write down what you have.
- 9. Look up corresponding scriptures.
- 10. Come to a godly conclusion.

# **EXAMPLES OF WORDS AND SCRIPTURES:**

- 1. John 14:2, 23: House (oikia) household or family.
- 2. <u>John 14:2</u>: Mansion (Greek word "mone") abode or abiding place. (Young's Concordance, page 644).
- 3. <u>John 14:23</u>: Abode (Greek word "mone") abode or abiding place. (Young's Concordance, page 6).
- 4. John 15:7: Abide remain or continue.
- 5. John 1:12: Power authority.
- 6. Acts 1:8: Power ability (dunamis).
- 7. Ephesians 6:12: High places (epouranios) heavenly, celestial.
- 8. <u>Hebrews 2:18</u>: Succor to help, come to the aid or assist.

# TEACHING AIDS FOR BIBLE TEACHER, SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER, ETC.

- **1. PREPARATION:** You get out of it what you put into it. Know your material. Allow the Lord to make you creative. Stay in line with God's Word.
- **2. ACCESSIBILITY**: Build a relationship with your class or those to whom you are ministering. Communicate. Keep a class record and contact in person, telephone, etc.
- **3. LEADERSHIP**: Take the oversight. Be in authority. You direct the class by the Holy Spirit. Do not be intimidated by a student. Use the recommended discipline. Exhibit godly characteristics.
  - **4. FRAMEWORK:** Take time for personal sharing.

Take time for prayer requests.

Take time for personal ministry (teaching personal ministry).

Bible Study – lesson time.

(All of the above are subject to the direction of the Holy Spirit.)

**5. TEACHERS:** Teachers are responsible to instruct or discipline.

Teachers are responsible to see to it that the Assistant Teacher is notified in the absence of the Teacher.

Teachers have full authority in their class and are accountable to the Lord and to his/her delegated authority over them.

## **PSALM 40:8**

I delight to do your will, O Lord. Yes, Your law (word) is within (or in the midst of me) My heart.

# **NOTES**

# **NOTES**

# **MUSIC AND WORSHIP**

# 1. MUSIC IN WORSHIP

**Worship and Praise**: There are 190 verses on worship and 290 + verses on praise.

<u>Psalm 18:3</u>: I will call upon the Lord, who is worthy to be praised.

<u>Revelation 5:7-14</u>: WORSHIP – (Verse 8) Now when He had taken the scroll, the four living creatures and the twenty-four elders fell down before the Lamb, each having a harp and golden bowls full of incense, which are the prayers of the saints. The vessels were full of odors, which are the prayers of the saints (odors – incense). The Altar of Incense was WORSHIP.

# A. WHAT IS WORSHIP?

- 1. Worship is to actively **render one's love**, **honor**, **and attention** to another.
- 2. <u>John 4:23-24</u>: WORSHIP "to kiss toward." It is true spiritual worship that pleases the Father.

But the time is coming and is already here when, by the power of God's Spirit, people will worship the Father as He really is, offering Him true worship that He really wants. God is Spirit and only by the power of His Spirit can people worship Him as He really is. (Good News/Today's English Version.)

## B. WHAT IS THE CHRISTIAN'S RESPONSIBILITY TOWARDS WORSHIP?

The Scriptures say:

- 1. Psalm 92:1: It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord.
- 2. <u>Psalm 50:23</u>: Whoso offers praise glorifies the Lord.
- 3. Isaiah 61:3: Put on the garment of praise.
- 4. *Ephesians 2:19-22*: To be builded together for a habitation of God.
- 5. Psalm 150: Let everything that has breath praise the Lord.

# C. HOW DO I PRAISE AND WORSHIP?

- 1. John 4:23-24: In the Spirit and in Truth.
- 2. <u>Hebrews 13:15</u>: Fruit of our lips, giving thanks.
- 3. Psalm 134:1-3; 1 Timothy 2:8: Lifting up holy hands.
- 4. Psalm 149:3; 150:4; Jeremiah 31:13; 2 Samuel 6:14; Luke 15:24: In the dance.

# WORSHIP IS NOT SOMETHING THAT HAPPENS TO YOU. WORSHIP IS SOMETHING YOU DO! WORSHIP IS SOMETHING YOU BECOME! WORSHIP IS SOMETHING YOU ARE!

There are seven levels of praise expressed by seven Hebrew words in the Old Testament. *TODAH* means "to extend hands in thanksgiving." *YADAH* is "to worship with extended hands, to throw out the hands, enjoying God." *HALLAL* means "to be vigorously excited; to laud, boast, rave, to celebrate." *ZAMAR* means "to pluck the strings of an instrument, to praise with song." *BARAK* is "to bless, to declare God the origin of power for success, prosperity, and fertility; to be still." *TEHILAH* is the word for "singing in the Spirit or singing of Hallals." *SHABACH* means "to commend, address in a loud tone, to shout. There are clearly many ways to express our love, gratitude, and worship to God our Father.

# D. WHAT DOES PRAISE AND WORSHIP DO?

- 1. Psalm 50:23: It pleases the Father; glorifies God.
- 2. <u>Psalm 22:3</u>: But You are holy, who inhabits the praises of Israel.

Ephesians 5:19: It brings the presence of God and fullness of joy.

- <u>2 Chronicles 5:13-14</u>: United praise and worship brought forth a mighty visitation of God. The whole house was shaken.
- <u>Acts 16:25-26</u>: At midnight Paul and Silas were praying and **singing hymns** to God, and the prisoners where listening to them. Suddenly there was a great earthquake, so that the foundations of the prison were shaken; and immediately all the doors were opened and everyone's chains were loosed.
- 3. Releases the work of the Holy Spirit (2 Corinthians 3:17-18).
- 4. Breaks down enemy strongholds.
  - A. Psalm 149:6-9: Principles of war in the Kingdom of God.

Verse 7: To execute (advance, bestow, bruise, exercise) vengeance (stripes) upon the heathen (nations of demons).

- **Verse 7:** And punishment (reproof, rebuke) upon the people (nation) those being used by demons.
- **Verse 8:** To bind (harness, **tie**, to put in bands) their kings (power and authorities) with chains (handcuffs). *Ephesians 6:12*.
- **Verse 8:** And to bind their nobles (upper rank, rulers) with fetters (shackles, to restrain from motion or activity) of iron.
- **Verse 9:** To execute (advance, bestow, exercise) upon them the judgment (justice).

THIS HONOR HAVE ALL HIS SAINTS TO RULE AND REIGN.

Psalm 8:2: Praise will silence the foe.

- B. The priests went forth with the Ark (the presence of God) *Joshua 3:3, 13-17;* 4:11-13. Prepared for war against Jericho.
- C. Singers brought ambushment against the enemy. Singing the word of God. <u>2 Chronicles 20:21-22</u>: When he (Jehoshaphat) had consulted with the people, he appointed those who should sing to the Lord and who should praise the beauty of holiness, as they went out before the army and were saying: "Praise the Lord, for His mercy endures forever." Now when they began to sing and to praise, the Lord set ambushes against the people of Ammon, Moab, and Mount Seir, who had come against Judah; and they were defeated.
- D. 1. SHOUT <u>Joshua 6:20</u>: So the people shouted when the priests blew the trumpets. And it happened when the people heard the sound of the trumpet, and the people shouted with a great shout, that the wall fell down flat. Then the people went up into the city, every man straight before him, and they took the city.
  - 2. CLAP HANDS <u>Job 27:23</u>: Men shall clap their hands at him (Satan), and shall hiss him out of his place.
  - 3. INSTRUMENTS OF MUSIC <u>Isaiah 30:31 NIV</u>: The voice of the Lord will shatter Assyria; with His scepter He will strike them down. Every stroke the Lord lays on them with His punishing rod will be to the music of tambourines and harps, as He fights them in battle with the blows of His arm. David played his harp, and the evil spirit left Saul 1 Samuel 16:23.

# E. WHAT DOES MUSIC HAVE TO DO WITH WORSHIP?

- 1. Music is the vehicle of expression.
- 2. Praise and Worship should move me from a "me" to a "we", then on to acknowledgment: "He is Lord" to "You are Lord".
- 3. In music, there is progression or regression.
- 4. Scripture songs are vital.

Psalm 149:6: Two-edged sword in our hands.

<u>Isaiah 55:11</u>: The word of God will not return void.

Hebrews 4:12: The word of God is quick and powerful.

PRAISE: To glorify, to acknowledge. What you do for the Lord.

WORSHIP: To kiss toward. What you do to the Lord.

# F. PROGRESSIVE WORSHIP – Psalm 100:4

Enter His GATES with THANKSGIVING: Outer Court

Enter His COURTS with PRAISE: Inner Court

Enter His **THRONE ROOM** with **WORSHIP**: Holy of Holies.

# II. MUSIC: A TOOL

Music is a powerful tool that will either produce life or death (*Philippians 4:8*). Remember: **progression or regression**.

1. There is **spiritual music** (spirit realm) that lifts you up spiritually.

(anointed by the Holy Spirit)

There is **religious music** that binds you up in the traditions of men and bondage. (Satan, angel of light)

2. There is **secular music** (soul realm) that lifts you up mentally and emotionally. (classical, pure love songs, patriotic).

There is **secular music** that binds you up mentally and emotionally. Puts doubts, fears, insecurity and unbelief. (Satan, prince of darkness)

3. There is **carnal music** (body realm) that lifts your carnal man and feeds the fleshly desires. (Unholy anointing)

There is **carnal music** that brings out all the sin nature. (Satan, the destroyer.)

# A. THREE-FOLD TEST OF MUSIC

- 1. Are the words of the music and lyrics true to the Spirit of Christ and the message of scripture? (Colossians 3:16)
- 2. To whom does the music give glory? All music must glorify God, just as everything we do must glorify Him. (1 Corinthians 10:31) Whatever you do, do all to the glory of God.
- 3. What is the power (or spirit) behind the music? (<u>1 John 4:1</u>) This music will be inspired either from above or from below.

# B. TEST THE MESSAGE OF THE MUSIC

- 1. There is a message in music. It is more powerful than even the general words of the song. Discern the spirit of the music's message.
  - A. When a Christian sings a song that is unclean, does that make the song clean? No!
  - B. When an unclean person (outside the saving power of Jesus) sings a good song, does that make the singer clean? No!
- 2. The basic function of music is to edify and bring praise to God. *Ephesians* 5:19; *Colossians* 3:16.
- 3. Satan seeks to corrupt music through imbalance.
  - A. Take a good song and put in a corrupt, or humanistic, anti-Christ message or thought into the song.
    - EXAMPLE: You Light Up My Life—"How can it be wrong when it feels so right." (Humanism)
    - EXAMPLE: Simon and Garfunkle Bridge Over Troubled Water. A "silver girl" is teenage slang for a hypodermic syringe, and the song is about a heroin addict and his pusher friend. "...sail on silver girl, your time has come to shine. Like a bridge over troubled water I'll ease your mind."
  - B. Take a spiritual song or hymn and add an imbalanced Christian principle, or add error.

- C. Take a satanic-inspired song and have it sung through a popular and/or acceptable performer (Christian or non-Christian). The words may seem good.
  - EXAMPLE: Led Zeppelin Stairway to Heaven "Dear lady, can you hear the wind blow, and did you know your stairway lies on the whispering wind." However, the backmasking is: "I will sing because I live with Satan."
  - EXAMPLE: George Harrison (Beatles) "My Sweet Lord" is a song dedicated to Lord Krishna.

# C. TEST THE FRUIT OF THE MUSIC

Matthew 7:20: Therefore by their fruits you will know them.

- 1. Christian musicians must see themselves as ministers and not performers. Would you allow an unskilled doctor to operate on your heart? It is just as dangerous to allow an unspiritual, immature musician to minister to your soul.
- 2. The purpose of music in the Church is all we covered in Part 1 and for **teaching and admonishing** (Colossians 3:16). Therefore, the same requirements to teach or admonish would apply.
- 3. What is the result of the music, be it spirit or soul?
  - A. Does it encourage righteousness?
  - B. Does it encourage commitments?
  - C. Does it encourage disciplined character?
- 4. Music is a language of its own.
  - A. Spiritual music is a righteous tongue.
  - B. Carnal music is a false tongue.

# **SPIRITUAL WARFARE**

# I. <u>SATAN'S GREATEST WEAPON</u>

Revelation 12:9-10: So the great dragon was cast out, that serpent of old called the Devil and Satan, who deceives the whole world; he was cast to the earth, and his angels were cast out with him. Then I heard a loud voice saying in heaven, "Now salvation, and strength, and the kingdom of our God and the power of His Christ have come, for the accuser of our brethren, who accused them before our God day and night, has been cast down.

1. Deception: fraud, trickery.

Accusation: to bring a charge against.

2. **Deception** brings a **lie**.

Lie brings fear.

Fear brings bondage.

**Bondage** brings **torment**.

A. A fearful person is someone who wants to understand, so they can predict, so they can control.

## 3. *Genesis 3:1-14*

- A. Satan drew Eve into a religious debate: "Has God said?"
- B. Satan, through deception, worked on her pride.
- C. Eve's pride produced unbelief and doubt.
- D. Eve was deceived; Adam willfully disobeyed.
- E. The lie they had believed produced fear, resulting in the bondage of sin and torment and separation from God.
- 4. Satan will try to bring accusation on you. He will try to bring charges against you. When the accusing voice comes to you, you send him to Jesus. Use the Word of God:

# "IT IS WRITTEN"

5. <u>John 8:31, 32, 36</u>: Jesus said to those Jews who believed Him, "If you abide in My word, you are My disciples indeed. And you shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free. Therefore if the Son makes you free, you shall be free indeed."

The remedy for a lie:

TRUTH brings FREEDOM.

**FREEDOM** brings **LIBERTY**. 2 Corinthians 3:17: Where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty.

LIBERTY brings JOY. <u>Psalm 16:11</u>: In His presence is fullness of joy. JOY brings STRENGTH OR MATURITY. <u>Nehemiah 8:10</u>: The joy of the Lord is my strength.

# II. GOD'S ATOMIC WEAPON

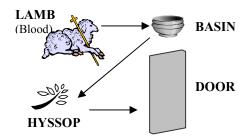
<u>Revelation 12:11</u>: And they overcame him (Satan) by the blood of the Lamb and by the word of their testimony, and they did not love their lives to the death.

## TO OVERCOME SATAN:

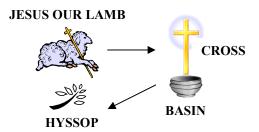
1. You testify personally to what the **Word says** the **blood does for you**.

#### WHAT THE BLOOD OF JESUS DOES FOR ME-

- A. <u>Ephesians 1:7</u>: In whom we have **REDEMPTION** through **Christ's blood**, the **FORGIVENESS** of sins, according to the riches of His grace (Jesus' love).
- B. <u>1 John 1:7</u>: But if we walk in the light as Jesus is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the **blood** of Jesus Christ, God's Son, **CLEANSES** us from all sin. Also <u>John 5:24-25</u>.
- C. <u>Romans 5:9</u>: Much more then, being now **JUSTIFIED** (made righteous—just as if I'd never sinned) by Christ Jesus' **blood**, we shall be saved from wrath through Jesus.
- D. <u>Hebrews 13:12</u>: Wherefore Jesus also, that He (Jesus) might **SANCTIFY** (make holy, set apart to God) the people (us) with His (Jesus) own **blood**, suffered without the gate.
- 2. The **Passover** is instituted. *Exodus* 12:1, 12, 21, 23, 28.
- 3. The lamb's **blood** for sacrifice was put into a basin. Then **hyssop** was used to get the blood from the basin to the door for protection.



4. <u>John 1:29</u>: The next day John saw Jesus coming toward him and said, "Behold! The Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world!"



**HYSSOP**, or the word of our testimony, is what gets the blood to the doorposts of our lives.

- 5. Jesus' blood was shed on the cross, a perfect sacrifice.

  <u>Ephesians 1:7</u>: In Him we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of His grace.
  - A. We, by our testimony of the cross, can apply the blood to any and all needs.
    - <u>Psalm 107:2</u>: TO SPEAK. Let the redeemed of the Lord say so, whom He has redeemed from the hand of the enemy.
    - <u>Hebrews 13:15</u>: FRUIT OF OUR LIPS. Therefore by Him let us continually offer the sacrifice of praise to God, that is, the fruit of our lips, giving thanks to His name.
    - <u>Psalm 96:8</u>: GIVE GLORY. Give to the Lord glory and strength. Give to the Lord the glory due His name; bring an offering and come into His courts.
- 6. WHAT WE NEED TO CONFESS. 1 Corinthians 6:19-20:

My body is a temple for the Holy Spirit.

I have been redeemed, cleansed, and sanctified by the blood of Jesus.

Therefore, Satan has

NO place in me,

NO power over me,
through the blood of Jesus.

#### 7. WHAT THE BLOOD DOES

- A. It redeems.
- B. It forgives.
- C. It cleanses.
- D. It **justifies** (make righteousness: "just as if I'd never sinned").
- E. It sanctifies (set apart, made holy).

It does all of this by the word of our mouth (hyssop).

<u>1 John 1:9</u>: If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

<u>Romans 10:8</u>: But what does it say? "The word is near you, even in your mouth and in your heart" (that is, the word of faith which we preach).

# III. WEAPONS OF THE KINGDOM - SPIRITUAL WEAPONS

- 1. Ephesians 6:10-16: We are not fighting flesh and blood. This is a spiritual battle.
- 2. Satan's lie: (1) You can't have it; (2) it won't last.
- 3. <u>2 Corinthians 10:3-6</u>: **WEAPONS ARE MIGHTY,** having divine power, to:
  - Verse 4: **demolish or pull down strongholds**—high places that the enemy occupies.
  - Verse 5: **casting down (demolishing) imaginations**—reasonings, thoughts, or images in your mind.
  - Verse 5: **casting down (demolishing) every high thing**—every pretension. That means an allegation or condemnation of you; saying you are no good; an effort by Satan to try to establish a claim on you; or anything that sets itself up against the knowledge of God.

# IV. WEAPONS OF OUR WARFARE – Keys to the Kingdom

## 1. THE WORD OF GOD

<u>Ephesians 6:17</u>: Take the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God.

<u>Psalm 138:2</u>: I will worship toward Your holy temple, and praise Your name for Your lovingkindness and Your truth; For you have magnified Your word above all your name.

<u>Isaiah 54:17</u>: No weapon that is formed against me (you) shall stand.

#### 2. THE NAME OF JESUS

<u>Psalm 8:1</u>: O Lord, our Lord, how excellent is Your name in all the earth, You who set Your glory above the heavens!

Mark 16:17-18: These signs will follow those who believe: In My name they will cast out demons; they will speak with new tongues; they will take up serpents; and if they drink anything deadly, it will by no means hurt them; they will lay hands on the sick, and they will recover.

<u>Philippians 2:9-11</u>: God also has highly exalted Him and given Him the name which is above every name, that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of those in heaven, and of those on earth, and of those under the earth, and that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

#### 3. THE BLOOD OF JESUS

<u>Revelation 12:11</u>: And they overcame him (Satan) by the blood of the Lamb and by the word of their testimony, and they did not love their lives to the death.

#### 4. SONG OF PRAISE

<u>Psalm 149</u>: Praise the Lord! Sing to the Lord a new song, and His praise in the congregation of saints. Let Israel rejoice in their Maker; let the children of Zion be joyful in their King. Let them praise His name with the dance; let them sing praises to Him with the timbrel and harp. For the Lord takes pleasure in His people; He will beautify the humble with salvation.

Let the saints be joyful in glory; let them sing aloud on their beds. Let the high praises of God be in their mouth, and a two-edged sword in their hand, to execute vengeance on the nations, and punishments on the peoples; to bind their kings with chains, and their nobles with fetters of iron; to execute on them the written judgment-this honor have all His saints. Praise the Lord!

## 5. SHOUTING WITH THE VOICE OF TRIUMPH

Joshua 6:20: So the people shouted when the priests blew the trumpets. And it happened when the people heard the sound of the trumpet, and the people shouted with a great shout, that the wall fell down flat. Then the people went up into the city every man straight before him, and they took the city.

#### 6. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

<u>Isaiah 30:31-32 NIV</u>: The voice of the Lord shall shatter Assyria; with His scepter He will strike them down. Every stroke the Lord lays on them with His punishing rod will be to the music of tambourines and harps, as He fights them in battle with the blows of His arm.

<u>1 Samuel 16:23</u>: It came to pass, when the evil spirit from God was upon Saul, that David took a harp and played with his hand; so Saul was refreshed and was well, and the evil spirit departed from him.

#### 7. PRAYER

- A. Prayer is a vehicle of fellowship; a weapon of war.
- B. Prayer is: **communication**

to petition to entreat to beseech to ask for

to call for or to call alongside

meditate song of praise

- C. Prayer is offered in the name of the Lord Jesus. <u>John 14:13</u>: Whatever you ask in My name, that I will do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son.
- D. Faith is essential to prayer, for faith is the recognition of and the committal of ourselves and our matters to the faithfulness of God. <u>Hebrews 11:6</u>: But without faith it is impossible to please Him, for he who comes to God must believe that He is, and that He is a rewarder of those who diligently seek Him.
- E. *Matthew 6:9-13*: The Lord's Prayer—which is actually the disciple's prayer.

# 8. INTERCESSION

A. **Noun** (enteuxis): As approaching a king, is as approaching God. **Seeking the presence and hearing of God on behalf of others.** You would usually be by yourself.

B. **Verb** (entunchano): To meet with in order to converse; then to make petition or intercession with a person on behalf of that person, or someone else, or something. Seeking the presence and hearing of God with someone else, for them, or someone else or something else.

#### **SUPPLICATION**

A. The feminine form of the adjective "hiketerios" denoting of a supplicant one who is beseeching or imploring; to ask humbly and earnestly. *Ephesians* 6:18.

## 9. PRAYER BY OR IN THE HOLY SPIRIT

- A. "Huperentunchano" To make a petition or intercede on behalf of another is used in Romans 8:26 of the work of the Holy Spirit in intercession.
- B. The Holy Spirit, being the sole interpreter of the needs of the human heart, makes intercession therein. We are exhorted to pray at all seasons in the Spirit.

<u>Ephesians 6:18</u>: Praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit, being watchful to this end with all perseverance and supplication for all the saints.

<u>Jude 20</u>: But you, beloved, building yourselves up on your most holy faith, praying in the Holy Spirit...

<u>James 5:16</u>: Confess your trespasses to one another, and pray for one another that you may be healed. The effective (or effectual, in-working), fervent prayer of a righteous man avails much.

# **NOTES**

# **FASTING**

- **I. FASTING** To voluntarily abstain from food; abstinence.
  - A. Old Testament fast: there were annual fasts. EXAMPLE: Day of Atonement.
  - B. New Testament fast was taught by example and tradition.
    - 1. Jesus, in His temptation, fasted. *Matthew 4:1-11*.
    - 2. Strict Pharisees fasted every Monday and Thursday. *Luke 18:12*.
    - 3. Individuals, like Anna, fasted on a regular basis. *Luke 2:37*.
    - 4. Church leaders fasted before sending out certain ministries. Acts 13:2.
    - 5. Whole assembly or nation called to pray and fast for someone or something. 2 *Chronicles 20:1-25; Acts 27:9.*

# II. TYPES OF FASTS

- A. Total fast exception. Must be led by the Holy Spirit.
- B. Partial fast reasonable. Perhaps just liquids, water, tea, etc.
- C. Conditional fast acceptable. For a long fast, soup and water, or a meal a day.

## III. PURPOSE

- A. It is not in the lack of food that makes one more perceptive to spiritual things, but rather the attitude and motivation of the heart. The lack of food helps clean the body and mind and bring your body and soul into obedience to your spirit.
- B. Clarify your motives. Why are you fasting?

# IV. CONDITIONS FOR FASTING

- A. Fasting for medicinal reasons: to cleanse your body of impurities. **BODY**
- B. Fasting for physical or mental reasons: to bring your body into subjection. **SOUL**
- C. Fasting for spiritual reasons: to bring your whole man into subjection. **SPIRIT**
- D. The need for purity and simplicity of motives, discipline, restraints, and sharpening one's spiritual perceptiveness.

- V. <u>ISAIAH 58:6 GOD'S CHOSEN FAST</u> specifically for spiritual reasons.
  - A. To loose the bands of wickedness.
  - B. To undo the heavy burdens.
  - C. To let the oppressed or broken go free.
  - D. To break every yoke.
  - NOTE: Go back to guidance; know God's leading. If you are not doing what you do under the leadership and inspiration of the Holy Spirit, then little will be accomplished.
- **VI.** Dealing with spiritual authority and the weapons of our warfare, fasting would be the tenth key factor.
  - A. <u>Matthew 17:15-21 and Mark 9:18-29</u>. The disciples could not get the boy delivered. Jesus rebuked them for being faithless. "This kind will come out by prayer and fasting." This kind of demon, or this kind of faith?
  - B. It may take fasting to get your hyssop working.
  - C. The Weapons of our warfare, or the Keys of the Kingdom, are:
    - 1. The Word of God
    - 2. The Name of Jesus
    - 3. The blood of Jesus
    - 4. Song of praise
    - 5. Shouting
    - 6. Musical instruments
    - 7. Prayer
    - 8. Intercession
    - 9. Praying in the Holy Spirit
    - 10. Fasting

# **NOTES**

# **HEALING**

# I. <u>PURPOSE</u>

1. To glorify God.

John 11:3-4: (Mary and Martha) sent to Jesus saying, "Lord, behold, he whom You love is sick." When Jesus heard that, He said, "This sickness is not unto death, but for the glory of God, that the Son of God may be glorified through it."

<u>John 10:10</u>: "The thief does not come except to steal and to kill and to destroy. I have come that they may have life, and that they may have it more abundantly."

2. To heal an illness, disease, infirmity, or other physical, mental, or spiritual abnormality.

# II. WHAT GOD'S WORD HAS TO SAY ABOUT HEALING

<u>Luke 4:18</u>: "The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, because He has anointed Me to preach the gospel to the poor. He has sent Me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives and recovery of sight to the blind, to set at liberty those who are oppressed.

<u>Isaiah 53:4-5</u>: Surely He has borne our griefs (sicknesses) and carried our sorrows (pains); yet we esteemed Him stricken, smitten by God and afflicted. But He was wounded for our transgressions, He was bruised for our iniquities; the chastisement for our peace was upon Him, and by His stripes we are healed.

<u>Matthew 8:16-17</u>: When evening had come, they brought to Him many who were demon-possessed. And He cast out the spirits with a word and healed all who were sick, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Isaiah the prophet, saying: "He Himself took our infirmities and bore our sicknesses."

<u>1 Peter 2:24</u>: Who Himself bore our sins in His own body on the tree that we, having died to sins, might live for righteousness—by whose stripes you were healed.

<u>Mark 11:24</u>: "Therefore I say to you, whatever things you ask when you pray, believe that you receive them, and you will have them.

<u>1 John 5:14-15</u>: Now this is the confidence that we have in Him, that if we ask anything according to His will, He hears us. And if we know that He hears us, whatever we ask, we know that we have the petitions that we have asked of Him.

Mark 16:16-20

James 5:14

<u>Matthew 9:28-29</u>: Healing the sick. <u>Mark 9:23-24</u>: Lord, help my unbelief. <u>John 15:7</u>: Abide; ask what you will.

Matthew 18:19-20: Two agree.

# III. STEPS TO HEALING

- 1. Believe and confess salvation and/or health. Romans 10:10.
- 2. Agree with each other. Matthew 18:19: If two agree.
- 3. Take God at His Word. *Isaiah 53:4-5*.
- 4. Receive your healing by faith.
- 5. Stand on the Word rather than trust in symptoms. <u>James 1:6-8</u>: But let him ask in faith, with no doubting, for he who doubts is like a wave of the sea driven and tossed by the wind. For let not that man suppose that he will receive anything from the Lord.
- 6. Praise God for answering your prayer.
- 7. Remember healing can be progressive. A miracle of healing is instantaneous.

# IV. WHY SOME PEOPLE DO NOT RECEIVE THEIR HEALING Or Barriers Which Hinder Complete Healing

- 1. Ignorance: My people are destroyed (cut off) for lack of knowledge. Hosea 4:6
- 2. Fear of Man: which is unbelief
- 3. Unyielded vessel: no true repentance, or wrong motives.
- 4. Doubt, anxiety, worry, bitterness, <u>unforgiveness</u>, (forgiving yourself). <u>Ephesians</u> 6:11-12; James 4:17.
- 5. Harboring iniquity in the heart. Iniquity is: evil, idols, vanity, wickedness. *If I regard iniquity in my heart, the Lord will not hear me. Psalm 66:18.*
- 6. Need to renounce occult activity and false religious teachings. <u>Deuteronomy</u> 18:10-13.
- 7. Not having a whole heart to be healed. The illness is a "security blanket."
- 8. Envy, malice, resentment: A sound heart is life to the body, but envy is rottenness to the bones. <u>Proverbs 14:30</u>. For where envy and strife exist, there is confusion (instability, tumult, even in your body) and every evil work. <u>James 3:16</u>: Proverbs 16:24.

- 9. Damaged emotions; wounded spirit. Proverbs 18:14.
- 10. God may be doing a parallel work in another person or situation, such as a spouse, relative, etc.
- 11. The Holy Spirit may prevent you from praying; God's timing. "The Lord knows what is in a man's spirit." <u>Proverbs 16:21</u> Other example: Lazarus.
- 12. Satan and the spirit of infirmity: from which a person may need deliverance. You must deal with the source and point of entry—the door. More details in Level 4, DELIVER US FROM EVIL.

# V. PRAYER FOR HEALING

The prayer of thanksgiving and praise is acceptable to God. He answers before we ask. We can praise Him for His grace and love to us and for His answering of our prayers to heal.

# VI. <u>OTHER REFERENCES</u>

Romans 10:17; John 8:31-32	Faith	
Deuteronomy 28:15-62; Galatians 3:13	Redeemed from the law's curse	
John 15:7	Abide in Christ	
Philippians 4:13-19	A good confession	
2 Timothy 1:7	A good confession	
1 Peter 2:24-25	A good confession	
Matthew 10:32-33	A good confession	
John 14:12; James 4:7	Going on	
2 Corinthians 12:7-10	Beware of Satan's messenger	
Job 3:25	Fear	
Hebrews 10:35-36; Mark 11:14	Observe these	
Proverbs 4:20-22; Exodus 15:26	Observe these	

 Psalm 103:3
 Acts 10:38

 Exodus 15:26
 Matthew 9:

# VII. WHEN YOU ARE PRAYING FOR SOMEONE FOR HEALING, YOU MUST:

- 1. Be led of or by the Holy Spirit. You do not respond out of the need but out of the anointing.
- 2. Operate in the framework of Scriptures. Sin and unforgiveness must be dealt with first.
- 3. Pray by faith (not feeling).

# VIII. WHEN YOU ARE BEING PRAYED FOR, FOR HEALING, YOU NEED TO:

- 1. Trust God to heal you.
- 2. Believe the Word of God.
- 3. Declare God's Word.
- 4. By faith receive what God's Word says, and believe for scriptural results.

# THE WORD OF GOD HAS PRIORITY OVER ANY OTHER WORD A DOCTOR OR FRIEND SAYS, OR WHAT YOU FEEL OR THINK.

# **PROVISION**

- **A. PROVISION:** to supply what is needed. The act of providing.
- **B. PROSPER:** succeed; to be fruitful.
- **C. PROSPERITY:** the condition of being successful; not necessarily dependent on your bank account.
- **D. WEALTH:** abundant supply.

REMEMBER: THE TEST OF LIFE IS NOT PROVISION, BUT THE TEST OF LIFE IS OBEDIENCE.

# I. WHAT THE WORD HAS TO SAY ABOUT PROVISION

- 1. <u>Philippians 4:19</u>: My God shall supply all your need according to His riches in glory by Christ Jesus.
- 2. <u>3 John 2</u>: Beloved, I wish above all things that you may prosper and be in health, even as your soul prospers.
- 3. <u>Psalm 35:27</u>: Let them shout for joy and be glad who favor my righteous cause; and let them say continually, "Let the Lord by magnified who has pleasure in the prosperity of His servant."
- 4. <u>Psalm 23:1</u>: The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want (I have need of nothing).
- 5. <u>Psalm 132:15</u>: I will abundantly bless her provision; I will satisfy her poor with bread.

# II. <u>CONDITIONS FOR PROVISION</u>

- 1. <u>Matthew 6:33</u>: Seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you. This is priority.
- 2. Psalm 1:1-3: Blessed is the man who delights in the law of the Lord.
- 3. Psalm 112:1-3; 111:5-6: Blessed is the man who fears the lord.
- 4. Psalm 122:6-7: Pray for the peace of Jerusalem.
- 5. <u>Deuteronomy 8:18</u>: But you shall remember the Lord your God, for it is He who gives you power or ability to get wealth.
- 6. <u>Proverbs 8:21</u>: Cause those who love me to inherit substance, and I will fill their treasures.
- 7. <u>Proverbs 28:13</u>: He that covers his sins shall not prosper. This is true for healing.
- 8. Malachi 3:8-11: The tithe. (Rob God, Class 10).
- 9. <u>Luke 6:38</u>: Give and it shall be given to you. For with the measure that you measure out will be the measure that comes back to you. The blessing of <u>Deuteronomy 28</u>.

# III. RESULTS OF MEETING THE CONDITIONS

- 1. You can expect God to provide
- 2. You can righteously ask for provision.

<u>Matthew 7:7-11</u>: Ask, seek, knock. Psalm 118:25: Save now, I pray, O Lord; O Lord, I pray, send now prosperity.

3. You can speak forth the Word of God with conviction from the heart.

# IV. PURPOSE OF PROVISION

- 1. To bless the kingdom of God and the furtherance of the gospel. *Luke 8:3* Establish His covenant. *Deuteronomy 8:18*
- 2. To magnify the Lord with your substance. *Proverbs 3:9-10*
- 3. To meet your needs, over and above, so you can...
- 4. Bless others and give to their needs.

# V. <u>OTHER REFERENCES</u>

<u>Proverbs 13:22</u>: A good man leaves an inheritance to his children's children, but the wealth of the sinner is stored up for the righteous.

<u>Ecclesiastes 5:19</u>: As for every man to whom God has given riches and wealth, and given him power to eat of it, to receive his heritage and rejoice in his labor—this is the gift of God.

<u>Proverbs 12:27</u>: The substance of a diligent man is precious.

# THERE IS AN ENDLESS INCREASE IN GOD!

# **DIVINE TITLES-PART 1**

# **PRAYER GUIDE**

#### **Matthew 6:9-13**

# I. OUR FATHER WHO ART IN HEAVEN

- 1. You need to identify and verify that He is your Father because you have been born again, and you have experienced new birth. Through your accepting Jesus as your Lord and Saviour, confessing your sins, and being washed in and by the **BLOOD OF JESUS**, that being true, you have a lot for which to be thankful.
- 2. Our Father deals with your relationship.
- 3. Who art in heaven deals with your position.

BEGIN NOW TO WORSHIP AND PRAISE HIM WHO IS WORTHY TO BE PRAISED!

## II. HALLOWED BE YOUR NAME

How holy and set apart is your name.

- 1. The names of God express His character and nature.
- 2. The names of God declares His blessings and benefits.
- 3. The names of God declare His **full armor for us**.
- 4. As you pray, use God's names in declaring who He is to you, and how that applies to your life as a believer and as a prayer warrior fully armored. *Ephesians 6:10-18*

MY LOINS GIRT ABOUT WITH TRUTH INCLUDES ALL THE NAMES OF GOD and Jesus in the midst of me.

**JEH-TSIDKENU**: My Righteousness. *Jeremiah* 23:6; 33:17

<u>JEH-MCKADDESH</u>: My Sanctification, makes me holy. <u>Exodus 31:13; Leviticus</u> <u>20:8; 22:9, 16, 32; Exodus 20:12</u>

HE IS MY BREASTPLATE OF RIGHTEOUSNESS.

**JEH-SHALOM**: My Peace and Strength. <u>Judges 6:24</u>; <u>Isaiah 9:6</u>

FEET SHOD WITH THE PREPARATION OF PEACE.

**JEH-ROHPE**: My Healer, my Restoration, my Soundness. *Exodus* 15:26

<u>JEH-TSI BA HOTH</u>: The Lord of Hosts, The Captain of the Host, my Commander and King. <u>1 Samuel 1:3; James 5:4</u>

**<u>JEH-ROHI</u>**: My Shepherd, Companion, Friend, my Leader, Feeder, Guide. *Psalm* 23:1

HELMET OF SALVATION, SOUNDNESS OF MIND, READINESS

**JEH-NISSI:** My Banner of Victory, my Standard against the flood of the enemy. *Exodus 17:15.* 

**JEH-JIREH**: My Provider, my Success. Genesis 22:14

## MY SHIELD OF FAITH

**JEH-HELEYON**: The Most High God, King of kings and Lord of lords. *Philippians 2:10-11; Psalm 7:17; 47:2; 97:9* 

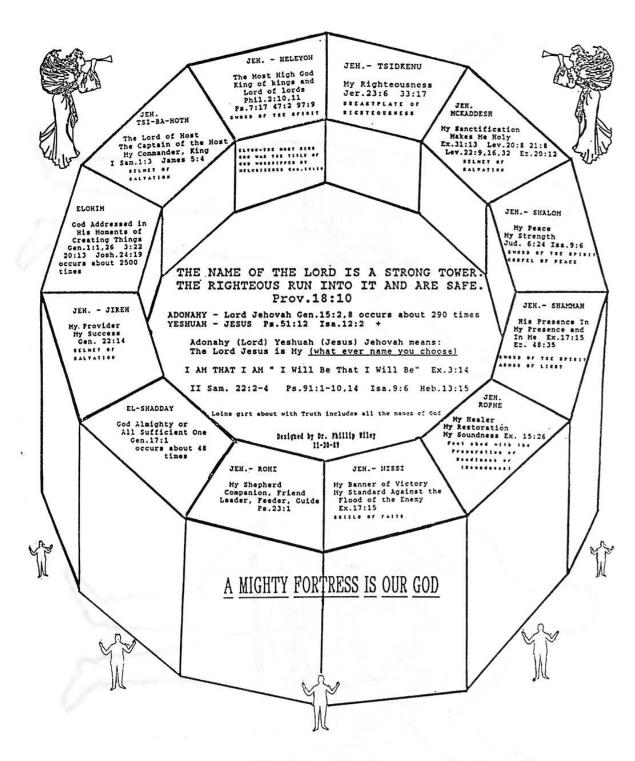
# SWORD OF THE SPIRIT (Spiritual Authority) (The living, authoritative Word of God)

<u>JEH-SHAMMAH</u>: His Presence in my presence and in me. <u>Exodus 17:15; Ezekiel</u> 48:35

# HE IS MY ARMOR OF LIGHT

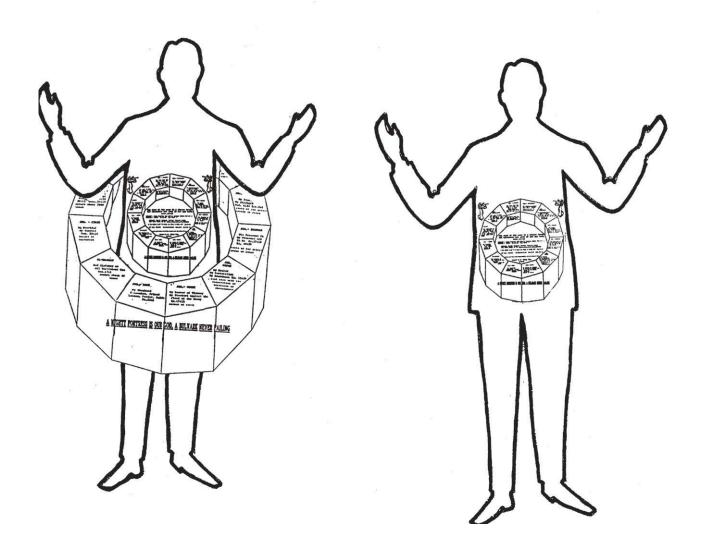
Romans 13:12

<u>Isaiah 9:6</u> <u>HIS NAME SHALL BE CALLED:</u>			<u>Isaiah 11:2,3 – Revelation 1:3</u> <u>SEVEN SPIRITS OF GOD:</u>		
Wonderful	Jehovah Heleyon	1.	Spirit of the Lord	Jehovah Shammah	
	Elohim	2.	Spirit of Wisdom	El-Shadday	
Counselor	Jehovah Rophe	3.	Spirit of Understanding	Jehovah Rohi	
	Jehovah Rohi	4.	Spirit of Counsel	Jehovah Rohi	
The Mighty God	El-Shadday	5.	Spirit of Might	Jehovah Nissi	
Everlasting Father	I Am that I Am			Jehovah Jireh	
Prince of Peace	Jehovah Shalom	6.	Spirit of Knowledge	Jehovah Rophe	
·		<i>7</i> .	Spirit of the Fear of the	•	
			Lord	Jehovah Heleyon	



Designed by Dr. Phillip Wiley 11-20-89

A MIGHTY FORTRESS IS OUR GOD, A BULWARK NEVER FAILING



# **DIVINE TITLES-PART II**

A name or title is expressive of nature and character. Each separate title of God may be regarded as one letter, complete indeed in itself, yet when arranged and combined together, spells out in full the one grand and wondrous Name of the God of the Bible.

- 1. <u>EL</u>: The title EL (God, singular) occurs about 250 times.
  - A. The first occurrence is in <u>Genesis 14:18-20, 22</u>: Most High God (EL), possessor of heaven and earth.
  - B. EL signifies **strong** and **first.** It is the title which shows God to be the Mighty One, the First Great Cause of all.
  - C. This title is generally connected with some one or more of the divine attributes or perfections, as:
    - 1. Almighty God. Genesis 17:1
    - 2. Everlasting God. Genesis 21:33
    - 3. A jealous God. Exodus 20:5
    - 4. A God of truth and without iniquity, just and right is He. <u>Deuteronomy</u> 32:4
    - 5. A great God, a mighty and a terrible. <u>Deuteronomy 10:19</u>
    - 6. The living God. Joshua 3:10
    - 7. A merciful God. <u>Deuteronomy 4:31</u>
    - 8. A faithful God. Deuteronomy 7:9
    - 9. A mighty and terrible God. <u>Deuteronomy 7:21</u>
  - D. The persons of the Godhead are three: Father, Son, and Spirit; but in nature and essence God is one.
  - E. Each attribute of God is infinite. One infinite eternal love, one infinite almighty power, and so on; hence, the attributes are connected generally with the singular name for God, EL.
- **ELOAH:** (God, singular) from AHLAH: **to worship, to adore**.
  - A. Presents God as the one Supreme Object of Worship.
  - B. The Adorable One
  - C. It occurs about 56 times

- **ELOHIM:** God, plural, of ELOAH.
  - A. Occurs about 2,500 times; first in <u>Genesis 1:1</u>: In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.
  - B. Here it is joined to a verb in the singular: God (ELOHIM, plural) created (singular). Shows Trinity acting in unity.
  - C. It also frequently occurs with adjectives, pronouns, and verbs in the plural.
    - 1. <u>Genesis 1:26</u>: And God said, "Let us make (plural) man in our image" (singular).
    - 2. Genesis 3:22: As one of us.
    - 3. Genesis 20:13: When God caused me to wander.
    - 4. Joshua 24:19: He is the holy God (plural). He is a jealous God (singular).
    - 5. Isaiah 6:3.
    - 6. The Chaldee form in <u>Jeremiah 10:11</u> applied to false gods.
- **4. JEHOVAH:** The Lord. Hebrew is **YAHWEH**: The Lord Jesus.
  - A. The title JEHOVAH occurs about 6,000 times, but it is generally rendered **THE LORD** and only occasionally JEHOVAH (as in <u>Exodus 6:3</u>; <u>Psalm 83:18</u>; <u>Isaiah 12:2: 26:4</u>; and in combination, as <u>Genesis 22:14</u>; <u>Exodus 17:15</u>; <u>Judges 6:24</u>; in all 7 times).
  - B. It first occurs in connection with ELOHIM in <u>Genesis 2:4</u>: The Lord God (JEHOVAH ELOHIM) made, and alone in <u>Genesis 4:1, 3</u>.
  - C. The signification is: He that **always was**, that **always is**, and that **ever is to come**. We have it translated and interpreted in <u>Revelation 1:4</u>: From Him which is (present participle, the **Ever-existing One**), and which was (imperfect tense, expressing continuance in the past), and which is to come (Present participle, the **Coming One**, ever to come).
  - D. It is a combination in a marvelous perfection of the three periods of existence in one word: the future, the present, and the past.
- 5. <u>I AM THAT I AM</u>: Literally: I will be that I will be. <u>Exodus 3:14</u>.

  But as the so-called future, or long tense, expresses not simply the future but also and especially continuance, the force is: I continue to be, and will be, what I continue to be, and will be.

- A. Literally: I will be. But in force and meaning: I that ever will be.
- B. The ever-existing One.
- C. He that is to come or the Coming One.

# **6. JAH**: The Lord.

- A. It occurs 49 times but only in the <u>Books of Exodus</u>, <u>Psalms</u>, <u>and Isaiah</u>.
- B. Its first occurrence is in *Exodus 15:2*: The Lord (JAH) is my strength and song.
- C. It is often associated with the words "Praise Ye" in the word HALLELUJAH: **Praise ye JAH.**
- D. This title is expressive of eternal existence. It is the title of God as inhabiting eternity, to whom past, present, and future is one eternal NOW.
- E. The title JAH or YAH is at once one of the sublimest yet simplest of the Divine names.
- 7. **EL SHADDAY:** God Almighty, or God All-sufficient.
  - A. EL: God, singular. SHADDAY: either form Shaddid—almighty, strong—or from Shadday—the breasts.
  - B. This title combines the singular title EL with the plural title SHADDAY.
  - C. It occurs in combination, **God Almighty**, or **the Almighty God**, 7 times and alone; **the Almighty**, 41 times; chiefly in the *Book of Job*.
  - D. It first occurs in Genesis 17:1: I am the Almighty God.

# **8. ADON:** Lord, singular.

- A. Lord, Master, Possessor, or Proprietor.
- B. Root either from DUN—to rule, govern, to judge—or from ADEN—a base.
- C. Occurs about 30 times.

- D. First occurs in *Exodus 23:17*: Three times in the year all your males shall appear before the ADON JEHOVAH.
- **9. ADONAHY**: Lord, plural.
  - A. Lord or Master.
  - B. In this form, used only as a divine title. Different from ADONAY, plural of ADON.
  - C. Occurs about 290 times.
  - D. First occurs in Genesis 15:2, 8: And Abraham said, ADONAHY JEHOVAH.

# 10. <u>JEHOVAH TITLES</u>

- A. JEHOVAH-JIREH: Jehovah will see or provide. Genesis 22:14
- B. JEHOVAH-ROPHECA: Jehovah that heals you. *Exodus* 15:26
- C. JEHOVAH-NISSI: Jehovah my banner. Exodus 17:15.
- **D.** JEHOVAH-MEKADDESHCEM: Jehovah that does sanctify you. <u>Exodus</u> 31:13; <u>Leviticus</u> 20:8; 21:8, 22:9, 16:32; <u>Ezekiel</u> 20:12.
- E. JEHOVAH-SHALOM: Jehovah send peace. Judges 6:24
- F. JEHOVAH-TSEBAHOTH: Jehovah of hosts. 1 Samuel 1:3
- G. JEHOVAH-ROHI: Jehovah my shepherd. Psalm 23:1
- H. JEHOVAH-HELEYON: Jehovah Most High. Psalm 7:17; 47:2; 97:9
- I. JEHOVAH-TSIDKEENU: Jehovah our righteousness. Jeremiah 23:6; 33:17
- J. JEHOVAH-SHAHMMAH: Jehovah is there. Ezekiel 48:35

- 11. <u>YESHUAH</u>: Deliverance, health, help, helping, salvation, saving health, welfare, save.
  - <u>Psalm 51:12</u>: Restore unto me the joy of my salvation (YESHA-YESHUAH).
  - Isaiah 12:2: The Lord Jehovah is become my salvation (YESHUAH) Jesus.
- **12. ELYON:** The Most High God.

This was the title of God worshipped by Melchizedek.

- **13. JESUS:** YAHWEH-JEHOVAH, I Am, Alpha, Omega, the Beginning and the Ending, Vine, Bread, Word.
  - <u>Isaiah 9:6</u>: Wonderful, Counselor, the Mighty God, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace.
  - Revelation 19:11: Faithful, True, Word of God, King of kings, Lord of lords.

# **NOTES**

# **NOTES**

## PRINCIPLES OF THE KINGDOM

## I. WHAT IS THE KINGDOM OF GOD?

- 1. Seek first the Kingdom.

  Matthew 6:19-34; Luke 12:22-32
- 2. Father's good pleasure to give you the Kingdom. *Luke 12:32*
- 3. My Kingdom is not of this world (system, arrangement, or realm). *John 18:36*
- 4. My Kingdom is in your midst. (Diagram page 56) <u>Luke 17:20-21</u>
- 5. My Kingdom is in the Holy Spirit. *Romans 14:17-19 best describes the Kingdom of God.*
- 6. My Kingdom is righteousness (God's CHARACTER), peace (God's NATURE), and joy (God's STRENGTH). *Romans 14:17*
- 7. My Kingdom is not in word but in power (dunamis). *1 Corinthians 4:20*
- 8. Jesus, in His last forty days, spoke of things pertaining to the Kingdom. *Acts 1:1-8*
- 9. Seeing the Kingdom.

<u>John 3:3</u>: Jesus answered and said to him (Nicodemus), "Most assuredly, I say to you, unless one is born again, he cannot see the Kingdom of God."

10. Entering the Kingdom.

<u>John 3:5</u>: Jesus answered, "Most assuredly I say to you, unless one is born of water and the Spirit he cannot enter the Kingdom of God."

11. Time to take the Kingdom.

Matthew 11:12 (details on page 67), Acts 14:22, Matthew 12:28

12. Proclamation of the Kingdom: "AS YOU GO" Matthew 10:7-8, Matthew 24:14 13. Is the Kingdom of God for now or later? YES.

Is the Kingdom of God talking about heaven or earth? YES.

Is the Kingdom of God and the Kingdom of Heaven the same? YES.

## II. AUTHORITY – GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY

God has a Kingdom, and in every Kingdom there is a king. Jesus is King, and we are His subjects. We are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, a holy nation—<u>1 Peter 2:9</u>. In His Kingdom, He has established authority. When the righteous are in authority, the people rejoice; but when the wicked man rules, the people mourn—<u>Proverbs 29:2; 1 Timothy 1:3; 2 Corinthians 10:8; Hebrews 13:7, 17, 24; Isaiah 9:6-7.</u>

## 1. Recognition of God's Authority

<u>Matthew 10:41</u>: He who receives a prophet in the name of a prophet shall receive a prophet's reward. And he who receives a righteous man in the name of a righteous man shall receive a righteous man's reward.

<u>Matthew 28:18-19</u>: Then Jesus came and spoke to them saying, "All authority has been given to me in heaven and on earth. Go therefore and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and the Son and the Holy Spirit."

Matthew 7:29: Jesus taught them as one having authority.

- 2. Authority is not automatic. It must be acknowledged and received.
  - A. Jesus never forced authority upon anyone.
  - B. You had to acknowledge who He was, and receive Him into your life, and establish a relationship with Him.
  - C. Jesus never violated individual choice.
  - D. His authority operated under the law of love.

## 3. To have authority, you must be under authority.

The Centurion. <u>Matthew 8:9</u>: For I also am a man placed under authority, having soldiers under me. And I say to one, "Go," and he goes; and to another, "come," and he comes; and to my servant, "Do this," and he does it.

- A. If you are under authority, you need to:
  - 1. Know who you are responsible **FOR**.
  - 2. Know who you are responsible **TO**.

## 4. Know your place or domain

- A. There are many who are carrying responsibilities for things that they are not responsible for, which produces frustration and anxiety.
- B. There are those who are trying to exercise authority in someone else's place or domain—which is called usurping authority.
- C. Find out what your place or domain is.
- D. Define those boundaries so you can be free from frustration and so you won't be usurping someone else's authority.
- E. You cannot be responsible or accountable for someone or something outside your domain.
- F. If you have to deal with a problem that is outside your domain, then you must pray for them and release them to the higher authority, be it physical or spiritual.
- G. Satan would steal from us the simplicity of God's purpose for us.

## 5. How to achieve harmony with authority

A. God's authority or covering: 1 Corinthians 11:3



- B. Just as the wife is the key to **HARMONY** in the family by rightly responding to her husband's authority, so the husband is the key to **ACHIEVEMENT** and **HAPPINESS** in his family by rightly responding to the authority over him.
- C. His wife and children learn how to respond to his authority by watching his actions and sensing his attitudes toward the authority of God, government, parents, employers, and spiritual leaders.

## III. AUTHORITY – SPIRITUAL AUTHORITY

- 1. <u>John 1:12</u>: To them He gave power (authority) to become sons of God. It is not automatic; you must exercise your authority.
- 2. Jesus said, "In My name you will...Mark 16:17-18: You must act upon.
- 3. <u>Philippians 2:10-11</u>: At the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of those in heaven (all the heavenly host), of those on earth (things all around us in the natural), and of those under the earth (Satan and all of his hosts.)
- 4. Spiritual authority means you have authority in the Spirit by the power of the Spirit. Not authority over people but over the spirits which are controlling people.
- 5. Spiritual law takes precedence over physical law.
- 6. Healing and provision come under spiritual authority.
- 7. Your authority is based on:
  - A. acknowledging Jesus.
  - B. receiving Jesus.
  - C. relating to Jesus.
- 8. Authority is like experience; it is not something you buy or inherit. You must, in the process of acknowledgement and discipline, relate to and operate under those over you in authority.
- 9. We know that the result of authority is: the right to exercise power, to have dominion, to rule, the ability under discipline to conduct and carry out governing procedures. Absolute and final word.
- 10. If the guardians in your life (parents, etc.) have never been under authority, they have no authority to delegate to you. You have had no training example.
- 11. It is one thing to be bossy; it is another thing to be boss. Most everyone can be bossy. However, it takes one who will be in charge, who will take charge, who will be responsible, who will direct, guide, manage, and govern.
- 12. To be a man or woman of authority requires not only your knowing the information, but one who is able to take the oversight. <u>Luke 10:18-19</u>: Behold I give you authority over all the power and authority of the enemy.

## IV. INWARD AUTHORITY

- 1. <u>Proverbs 25:28</u>: He that has no rule (restraints, discipline, self-control, authority) over his own spirit is like a city that is broken down and without walls.
- 2. <u>Psalm 110:2</u>: Rule in the midst of your enemies. RULE: come to have dominion, to reign, to exercise authority. Spiritual authority starts in your spiritual man.
- 3. <u>Psalm 23</u>: The rod of God.

## V. <u>TIME TO BE VIOLENT</u>

## 1. PUT YOUR FOOT DOWN

- A. Matthew 11:12: The Kingdom of God suffers violence, and the violent take it by force. Paraphrased from the Greek, it reads like this: THE PEOPLE OF THE KINGDOM URGENTLY PRESS IN, TAKING, SEIZING FORCEFULLY THAT WHICH BELONGS TO THEM.
- B. Righteousness, peace, and joy belong to us. Health, provision, deliverance, and strength belong to us. But we must urgently press in and take—or seize—forcefully that which belongs to us.
- C. The Wuest translation says it this way: THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN IS BEING TAKEN BY STORM, AND THE STRONG AND FORCEFUL ONES CLAIM IT FOR THEMSELVES EAGERLY. This describes clearly the verse in <u>Daniel 11:32B</u>: <u>The people who know their god shall be strong and do exploits.</u>
- D. Ephesians 6:12: For our struggle is not against flesh and blood, but against:
  - 1. PRINCIPALITIES: Chief rulers of the highest rank under Satan.
  - 2. *AUTHORITIES*: (Powers): Those directly under principalities, carrying out their orders.
  - 3. RULERS OF DARKNESS: Officers of Satan's army.
  - 4. SPIRITUAL WICKEDNESS IN HEAVENLY PLACES: Satan's demon army.

## VI. GOVERNMENT OF GOD

- 1. The church of Jesus is a **THEOCRACY**, that is a form of government in which God is recognized as sovereign and His revelation as civil law.
- 2. God is the head of His government. *Isaiah 9:6-7*
- 3. The five-fold ministry is a part of that governing body. *Ephesians 4:11*
- 4. The government of the body of Christ is upon the shoulders. The shoulders are that part of the body directly connected to the head.
- 5. Jesus is the head. The pastor, elders, and/or apostleship offices are the shoulders.
- 6. The word **shepherd** is used in connection with pastors and elders. In <u>John 21:16</u>, the word shepherd means **govern**. Also <u>Hebrews 13:7, 17, 24</u>, the ruling elder is the same as pastor or **govern**. The pastor/shepherd is the head office in a local body.
  - A. **TO GOVERN**: To exercise continuous sovereign authority over, to control and direct the making and administration of policy in all areas, including financial. Govern implies the aim of keeping in a straight course or smooth operation, for the good of the whole.
- 7. Primary function of a headship leader (pastor, elder, husband) is to be a **FEEDER**.
- 8. Secondary function is to **RULE** (lead, guide, govern).
- 9. A functioning headship: James is head Elder or Bishop. Acts 21:18
  - A. James 5:14: Call for the elders when sick.
  - B. John 21:15: Feed My lambs. "Peter, do you love Me?"
  - C. John 21:16: Shepherd (lead, guide, govern) My sheep.
  - D. John 21:17: Feed My sheep.
  - E. Acts 20:28: Shepherd My sheep. A leading, feeding of sheep.
  - F. <u>1 Peter 5:1-4</u>: Feed (shepherd) the flock. Peter is an Elder as well as an Apostle in 1 Peter 1:1.

- G. <u>Hebrews 13:7, 17, 24</u>: A ruling elder (lead, feed, guide, govern).
- H. 1 Timothy 5:17: Elders that rule well.

## VII. LEARNING TO FOLLOW – LEARNING TO LEAD

- 1. The best leader is one who has been a good **follower**.
- 2. The husband is called to lead; the wife is called to follow.
- 3. Jesus is our leader; we are to do the following.
- 4. Pastor (Moses) called to lead; the people (Israel) called to follow.

#### A. Learning to Follow

- 1. One must be submissive. Know your place.
- 2. One must be teachable. You have to be a listener and not a talker.
- 3. One must be loyal and committed. You make a deliberate choice to follow.
- 4. One must be flexible (not stubborn). Learn to handle a variety of situations.
- 5. One must be responsible, dependable.
- 6. One must be obedient. <u>1 Samuel 15:22:</u> OBEDIENCE is better than sacrifice.
- 7. The key to following is found in <u>James 4:10</u>: **HUMBLE YOURSELF** in the sight of the Lord, and He shall lift you up.

## B. Learning to Lead

- 1. You must know your calling and receive it.
- 2. You must identify your options. Know what you can and cannot do within your domain.
- 3. You must lead by example.
- 4. You must have a submissive attitude.

- 5. You must direct or instruct with clarity and purpose.
- 6. You must establish integrity (soundness, maturity).
- 7. You must be a follower of the one leading you.
- 8. The key to leading is found in <u>James 4:10</u>: **HUMBLE YOURSELF** in the sight of the Lord, and He shall lift you up.

## C. Priorities of a Leader or Believer

- 1. <u>Joshua 1:6-9</u>: Be strong (consistent in action). It was said three times. <u>1 Corinthians 16:13; Ephesians 6:10</u>
- 2 Timothy 2:1-7: Do not become entangled with the affairs of life.
   ENTANGLEMENTS: Anything that prevents you from fulfilling your spiritual responsibilities. <u>Hebrews 12:1</u>
- 3. Fellowship with God. <u>1 Corinthians 1:9</u>
- 4. Being a worshipper. *John 4:23-24; Hebrews 13;15*
- 5. Prayer and waiting in His presence. <u>1 Timothy 2:15; Philippians 4:6; Psalm 37:7</u>
- 6. Reading and meditating on God's Word. *Colossians 3:16; 1 Timothy 4:13-16; 2 Timothy 2:15; John 15:3*
- 7. Confessing the Word to yourself. Psalm 19:4; Hebrews 4;12; 1 John 2:5,14
- 8. Testifying of the Word, sharing, releasing what you know, sowing seeds. *1 John 1:3; Romans 10:9-10; 2 Corinthians 9:6; Galatians 6:7*
- 9. Believe to receive.
  - <u>Hebrews 11:6</u>: But without faith it is impossible to please Him, for he who comes to God must believe that He is, and that He is a rewarder of those who diligently seek Him.
  - <u>Matthew 21:22</u>: And all things, whatever you ask in prayer, believing, you will receive.
  - <u>Matthew 18:19</u>: Again, I say to you that if two of you agree on earth concerning anything that they ask, it will be done for them by My Father in heaven.

## THE KINGDOM OF DARKNESS

## I. SATAN OR LUCIFER

## 1. Lucifer: The originator of pride and sin.

- A. <u>Isaiah 14:12-15</u>: How you are fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! How you are cut down to the ground, you who weakened the nations! For you have said in your heart: "I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God; I will also sit on them mount of the congregation on the farthest sides of the north; I will ascend above the heights of the clouds, I will be like the Most High." You shall be brought down to Sheol, to the lowest depths of the Pit.
- B. <u>Ezekiel 28:11-18</u>: Incredible beauty and corrupter of music. Full of wisdom.
- C. <u>Revelation 12:1-12</u>: Rebeller, Deceiver, Accuser.

#### 2. Satan is described in many ways.

- A. Day Star, Son of the Morning because he was the beginning of God's creation. *Isaiah 14:12*. Counterfeit to Christ, the Morning Star. *1 Peter 1:19*; *Revelation 2:28*; 22:16.
- B. *Prince of the power of the air Ephesians 2:2*
- C. Beelzebub, Prince of demons Mark 3:22
- D. Enemy of the Son of Man *Matthew 13:39*
- E. A roaring lion <u>1 Peter 5:8</u>
- F. The accuser of the brethren Revelation 12:10
- G. The angel of light <u>2 Corinthians 11:14</u>: ...Satan himself is transformed as an angel of light.

## 3. Satan and his demons have:

- A. Intellect and a capacity for acquiring knowledge. "He knows..." <u>Revelation</u> 12:12.
- B. Emotion and strong feeling. "...having great wrath..." Revelation 12:12.

- C. Power of choice. "I will ascend into heaven..." Isaiah 14:12-14.
- D. <u>Matthew 12:43-45</u>: When an unclean spirit goes out of a man, he goes through dry places, seeking rest and finds none. Then he says, "I will return to my house from which I came." And when he comes, he finds it empty, swept, and put in order. Then he goes and takes with him seven other spirits more wicked than himself, and they enter and dwell there; and the last state of that man is worse than the first. So shall it be with this wicked generation.
  - 1. Demons walk
  - 2. Demons search for places to dwell.
  - 3. Demons need rest.
  - 4. Demons can see.
  - 5. Demons can talk.
  - 6. Demons have a will.
  - 7. Demons have faith "I believe I will get my house back."
  - 8. Demons have memory.
  - 9. Demons are possessive "My house."
  - 10. Demons examine the house.
  - 11. Demons are planners.
  - 12. Demons know how to call for help.

## II. <u>SATAN'S GOVERNMENT</u>

<u>Ephesians 6:12</u>: For we do not wrestle against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world (age), against spiritual wickedness in high places.

## 1. Principalities – Generals, Commanders

- A. Greek word "archas" Chief rulers or beings of the highest rank and order in Satan's kingdom. Some say they are the fallen angels.
- B. Ephesians 6:12; 1:21: Colossians 2:10.
- C. <u>Daniel 10:13-21</u>: The Archangel Michael withstood the Prince of Persia for twenty-one days.

## 2. Powers – Authorities

A. Greek word "exousias" - Those who derive their power from and execute the will of the chief rulers or principalities. CAPTAINS.

## 3. World Rulers

A. Greek word "kosmokratopas" – World rulers of darkness of this age. The spirit world – rulers. OFFICERS, LIEUTENANTS.

## 4. Spiritual Wickedness

- A. Greek word "pneumatika-ponerias" These wicked spirits in high places or in the heavenlies (epouranios) are demon spirits. PRIVATES in Satan's army.
- B. One devil. Many spirits or strong men. Many demons.
- C. <u>Ephesians 1:3; 2:6; 3:10</u>: High places. Greek word "epourania" or heavenlies, where we are to be seated in Christ (See diagram on Page 86.)

## III. OCCULTS

- 1. An attempt or practice of supernatural powers outside the power of Jesus.
- 2. A theory or practice based on the belief in supernatural or mysterious powers beyond the scope of scientific knowledge, with the attempt to influence or control these powers through rituals and incantations. (The New World Family Encyclopedia)

3. <u>Incantation</u>: The use of spells or verbal charms spoken or sung as a part of a ritual or magic. Also a formula of words chanted or recited in or as if in such a ritual; to enchant. (Webster's Seventh New Collegiate Dictionary)

## IV. TWELVE FORBIDDEN PRACTICES. All are occult practices.

- 1. Enchantments: The practice of magical arts.

  Exodus 7:11, 22; 8:7,18; Leviticus 19:26; Deuteronomy 18:10; 2 Chronicles
  33:6; 2 Kings 17:17; 21:6; Isaiah 47:9,12; Jeremiah 27:9; Daniel 1:20
- 2. <u>Witchcraft</u>: The practice of dealing with evil spirits.

  <u>Exodus 22:18; Deuteronomy 18:10; 1 Samuel 15:23; 2 Chronicles 33:6; 2 Kings 9:22; Micah 5:12; Nahum 3:4; Galatians 5:19-21</u>. Note: In <u>Galatians 5:20</u>, witchcraft is a work of the flesh (to control or manipulate).
- 3. <u>Sorcery</u>: Same as witchcraft. The use of magical power by means of charms, spells, etc. <u>Exodus 7:11</u>; <u>Isaiah 47:9, 12; 57:3</u>; <u>Jeremiah 27:9</u>; <u>Daniel 2:2</u>; <u>Malachi 3:5</u>; Acts 8:9-11, 20-23; Acts 13:6-8; Revelation 9:21; 18:23; 21:8; 22:15
- 4. **Sooth-Saying**: Same as witchcraft. Claiming to foretell the future. *Isaiah 2:6*; *Daniel 2:27; 4:7; 5:7, 11; Micah 5:12*
- 5. <u>Divination</u>: The art of mystic insight or fortune telling. The act or practice of trying to foretell the future or the unknown by occult means.

  Numbers 22:7; 23:23; <u>Deuteronomy 18:10-14</u>; <u>2 Kings 17:17</u>; <u>1 Samuel 6:2</u>; <u>Jeremiah 14:14</u>; 27:9; 29:8; <u>Ezekiel 12:24</u>; 13:6-7, 23; 21:22-29; 22:28; Micah 3:7; Zechariah 10:2; Acts 16:16
- 6. <u>Wizardry</u>: Same as witchcraft. A wizard is a male and a witch is a female who practices witchcraft. Both were to be destroyed in Israel.

  <u>Exodus 22:18</u>; <u>Leviticus 19:31</u>; <u>20:6</u>, <u>27</u>; <u>Deuteronomy 18:11</u>; <u>1 Samuel 28:3</u>, <u>9</u>; <u>2 Kings 21:6</u>; <u>23:24</u>; <u>2 Chronicles 33:6</u>; <u>Isaiah 19:3</u>
- 7. **Necromancy:** Divination by means of pretended communication with the dead. **Séance**: a meeting at which spiritualists seek or profess to communicate with the dead. **Mediums**: a person through whom communications are supposedly sent from the spirits of the dead.

Deuteronomy 18:11; Isaiah 8:19; 1 Samuel 28; 1 Chronicles 10:13

- 8. <u>Magic</u>: Any pretended supernatural art or practice.

  <u>Genesis 41:8, 24; Exodus 7:11, 22; 8:7, 18-19; 9:11; Daniel 1:20; 2:2, 10, 27;</u>
  4:7, 9; 5:11; Acts 19:19
- 9. <u>Charm</u>: To put a spell upon. Same as enchantment. Deuteronomy 18:11; Isaiah 19:3
- 10. <u>Prognostication</u>: To foretell by indications, omens, signs, etc. <u>Isaiah 47:13</u>
- 11. <u>Observing times</u>: Same as prognostication. Signtology; numerology. <u>Leviticus 19:26</u>; <u>Deuteronomy 18:10</u>; <u>2 Kings 21:6</u>; <u>2 Chronicles 33:6</u>
- 12. <u>Astrology and Star Gazing</u>: Divination by stars. Isaiah 47:13; Jeremiah 10:2; <u>Daniel 1:20; 2:2, 10; 4:7; 5:7-15</u>

All of the above practices were and still are carried on in connection with demons, called **familiar spirits**. All who forsook God and sought help from these demons were to be destroyed according to the Old Testament. In the New Testament, we can, by the leading and power of the Holy Spirit, speak judgment on those practicing these things. <u>Acts 13:11</u>: the sorcerer. <u>Revelation 21:8</u>: They shall have their part in the Lake of Fire.

## V. <u>HUMANISM</u>

## 1. The Origin of Humanism

- A. Satan and a third of the angels were cast out of heaven because they rebelled against God's authority. They wanted to be equal with God.
- B. Who changed the truth of God into a **LIE**, and worshipped and served the creature more than the Creator, who is blessed forever. Amen. <u>Romans 1:25</u>
- C. Religious humanism is an expression of the **LIE** that man is equal with God. Humanism promotes the mind of man and says that man is the center of his life. The humanistic philosophy appeals to the mind of man. The foundation of Humanism is evolution.
- D. The **Humanist Manifesto I** clearly reveals the purpose and intent of Humanism in today's society. Things such as abortion, situational ethics, sexual revolution, and the popular New World Order are all a part of its agenda. The New Age Movement is the latest vehicle being used.

#### 2. Belial

- A. <u>2 Corinthians 6:15</u>: What accord has Christ with Belial? Or what part has a believer with an unbeliever?
- B. Belial has four meanings given:
  - 1 That which is worthless
  - 2. Reckless.
  - 3. Lawless, without restraints or discipline.
  - 4. Proper name for Satan.
- C. Belial is addressed as "the wicked one" in <u>Nahum 1:15</u>: Behold on the mountains the feet of him who brings good tidings, who proclaims peace! Judah, keep your appointed feasts, perform your vows. For the wicked one shall no more pass through you; he is utterly cut off.
  - 1. In this scripture it is set in contrast to Christ and represents a personification of the system of impure worship, connected especially with the cult of Aphrodite.
    - A. In Greek mythology, Aphrodite was the goddess of love and beauty. She was said to have risen from the foam of the sea. It was the beginning of evolution teaching which is the foundation stone of humanism. It clearly describes the Babylonian spirit and system—the challenging counterfeit.

## VI. THE HUMANIST MANIFESTO I

- 1. <u>Religious humanists</u> regard the universe as self-existing and <u>not created</u>.
  - A. Humanism is a religion.
  - B. The foundation of Humanism is Evolution.

- 2. Humanism believes that man is part of nature, and that he has emerged as a result of a <u>continuous process</u>.
  - A. The foundation of Humanism is evolution.
- 3. Humanism assets that the nature of the universe depicted by modern science makes unacceptable any supernatural or cosmic guarantees of human values.
  - A. Humanists reject God, the Bible, and Biblical morality.
- 4. Religious humanism considers the complete realization of human personality to be the end of man's life and seeks its development and <u>fulfillment in the here and now.</u>
  - A. Including any form of sexual perversion.
- 5. In place of the old attitudes involved in worship and prayer, the Humanist finds his religious emotions expressed in a heightened sense of <u>personal life</u> and in a cooperative effort to promote social well-being.
  - A. Including any form of sexual perversion.
- 6. Religious humanism maintains that all associations and institutions exist for the fulfillment of human life. The intelligent evaluation, transformation, control, and direction of such associations and institutions with a view to the enhancement of human life is the purpose and program of Humanism. Certainly, religious...and communal activities must be reconstituted as rapidly as experience allows, in order to function effectively in the modern world.
  - A. Open attack on the Church and Christians.

## VII. <u>JEWISH IDOLATRY</u>

**Idolatry is worship paid to that which is not God**, or which only symbolizes Him as though it were God. It is regarded throughout the Bible as directly counter to the worship of Jehovah and fatal to the spiritual welfare of His people.

Idols are usually designated in Scripture by names that imply similitude but unreality; or they are regarded as but objects of human device and workmanship, which epithets are applied to them expressive of their vanity, the grossness of their worship, and its evil consequences.

The practice of idolatry was in direct violation of the constitution of the theocracy and regarded as a breach of the covenant with Jehovah, comparable to nothing less than infidelity to a marriage vow. The inducements to indulge in it were too often the licentious observances which accompanied it; and it was long before the nation could tear itself away from such unholy indulgences and learn to content itself with the pure and simple worship of Jehovah alone.

## 1. Ashera

A Canaanite mother goddess. The word Ashera is translated "grove" in the Authorized Version, but this is a mistake. The Ashera was not a place of worship, like the groves in which mysteries were sometimes celebrated. It was a an object of worship. The word Ashera is used in two senses. First, as a proper name it designates a particular goddess who has been identified with Ashtareth as the consort of Baal, and also with Astarte. Secondly, the word Ashera is used for the images, pillars, or other symbols, probably wooden about four feet long, of this goddess, which were set up for worship. Type of worship of sex symbols, male organs, power of life.

#### 2. Ashtoreth

A mother goddess with aspects as goddess of fertility, love, and war. Ashtoreth was the principal goddess of the Phoenicians and Syrians and the consort of Baal. She was at first typified under the form of a cow, with a star for emblem. Earlier still as a conical stone in the image of a horn, the moon's or a cow's, or again as sitting as a lion, her head surrounded with a halo, in her right hand a thunderbolt and in her left a scepter. Her worship was very ancient and widespread. Type of worship of woman, a sex image; one of the powers behind pornography.

## 3. **Baal**

The great fertility god of the Canaanites. Baal, meaning "lord, master, or owner," was the native god of the land of Canaan and was looked upon by the Canaanites as the giver of their corn, wine, and oil. Baal was the god who presided over their labors as husbandmen and rendered the increase of their harvests. It was natural when the Hebrews got possession of the land and entered into league with the Canaanites that they would associate the worship of Baal, the god of the land, with that of Jehovah, the God of the nation, and this accordingly was the idolatry to which they were all along most prone. In a wider reference, Baal was also the god of the Phoenicians and Syrians and also of the Assyrians, under the name of Bel or Belus. In fact, the name is generic. Meaning "lord," it might not always stand for the same individual god among various nations.

Baal was everywhere regarded as the god of the sun, in the light of the ruler and vivifier of nature, of as a sort of Asiatic Jupiter. His crowning attribute appears to have been his strength. The worship of Baal was conducted on the tops of hills. Incense was frequently presented to him as well as sacrifices, and his priests danced around the altar and even cut themselves while they made their offerings in order to propitiate his favor (1 Kings 18). Type of worship of nature. It is the power behind the Ecology Movement. It is power which makes people unreasonable.

#### 4. Chemosh

Chemosh was the national god of the Moabites, an abomination in the eyes of the servants of Jehovah (1 Kings 11:7; 2 Kings 23:13). The sacrifice of children as a burnt offering was part of this worship. On the famous "Moabite stone," Chemosh is praised for giving victory to his people, just as Jehovah is honored in Hebrew history for favoring the Jews. Type of equal rights or every man does what is right in his own eyes; "live for yourself."

#### 5. Dagon

Dagon was the national god of the Philistines and was represented as half man, (sometimes half woman), and half fish. He was worshipped at Gaza and Ashdod and appears to have been a symbol to his worshippers of the fertilizing power of nature familiar to them in the fruitfulness of the sea. It was natural to a seafaring people to regard the fish-like form as a symbol of this power, as it was for a pastoral or an agricultural people to view it as symbolized by the bull or the cow. Type of power, prosperity, provision; the "Italian horn."

#### 6. Diana

Diana, or Artemis, was the twin sister of Apollo and a goddess of the Greeks. Her temple at Ephesus was one of the seven wonders of the ancient world. As Apollo was represented as the typical image of the full bloom of manhood, so Diana was represented as the typical image of the full bloom of maindenhood. Both were worshipped as symbols of the strength and chastity of eternal youth. The sun was the emblem of the one, and the moon was the emblem of the other. They were each provided with bow and quiver to shoot down all who were not children of the light.

Diana was the goddess of the moon and hunting. She is generally portrayed as a huntress with dogs in attendance. She is also depicted with many breasts. Type of worship of life or man, akin to Humanism.

#### 7. High Places

These High Places, or Bamoth, were elevated spots or hill tops on which altars were erected for worship in the belief that, as they were nearer heaven, they were more favorable places for prayer and incense than the plains or valleys. Despite the prohibition in the Pentateuch which forbids recourse to them, worship on such spots was almost universal among the Jews during and after the time of Solomon. It was not until the time of Josiah that the practice was finally put down, as savoring at length more of the worship of Baal than the worship of Jehovah, and as thus calculated to have a corrupting influence on the religion of Israel and to defeat the purpose of Jehovah in their election. It was the same spirit that drove the people to build the tower of Babel, which is Humanism; wanting to be equal with God.

#### 8. Moloch

Moloch, or more properly Molech, was the chief god of the Ammonites, and his worship which was common to all the nations of Canaan was attended with cruelties which were especially revolting to the humane spirit of the Jewish religion. These were human sacrifices, ordeals by fire, mutilation and even, it is said, the burning alive of little children. Type of sadistic practice which would encompass abortion.

## 9. Nebustan

This was believed to be the brazen serpent made by Moses in the wilderness, which after a time became an object of superstitious reverence. It was even worshipped among the people of Israel. It was destroyed, along with other idolatrous relics, by King Hezekiah on his accession to the throne (2 Kings 18:4). Nebustan signifies a piece of brass, and the name was given to it by Hezekiah to express his contempt for it as nothing more. Type of superstitions and fables.

## 10. Queen of Heaven

This deity who is mentioned in <u>Jeremiah 7:18; 44:17-19,25</u> is generally understood to be identical with the moon, viewed as an impersonation of the goddess Ashtoreth. Type of anti-Christ spirit.

## 11. Remphan

Star worshipper. Remphan is mentioned in <u>Acts 7:43</u> as the equivalent of Chiun in <u>Amos 5:26</u>. Possibly the Jews in Egypt had recognized the foreign Renpu worshipped in that country as identical with the object of worhship mentioned by the Prophet. Chiun, however, seems to resemble the Egyptian goddess Ken. This Remphan, or Chiun, appears to have been a star-divinity whose worship was of shepherd origin and was practiced by the Israelites in their wilderness wanderings, an image of whom they appear to have carried with them in some sort of shrine. Type of astrology.

## 12. Rimmon

This was a Syrian god and had a temple at Damascus called the House of Rimmon. The name is thought by some to signify a pomegranate and the god to be a symbol of the fertilizing power of nature. By others, the name is thought to signify the high one whose symbol is the sun riding over the heights of heaven. Type of Satan worship. Here we deal with high level principalities which the Satan worshippers and high level witches are reaching for.

#### 13. **Tammuz**

This god, who is mentioned only in <u>Ezekiel</u>, has been generally identified with the Greek Adonis, a youth of the most delicate beauty who was fabled to have been mortally wounded by a boar and thereafter immortalized by Venus. The memory of the event was celebrated annually with expressions first of mourning and then of joy all over the region of Asia Minor. Adonis appears to have been a symbol of the sun departing in winter and returning as youthful as ever in spring. The worship of him was a combined expression of the gloom connected with the presence of winter and the joy associated with the approach of summer. Type of reincarnation.

## VIII. STAGES OF PHYSICAL AND SPIRITUAL DESTRUCTION

Romans 1:21-28

- 1. **Pride:** Key to destruction.
  - A. Pride goes before destruction, and a haughty (loftiness, distainfully proud, arrogant) spirit before a fall. Proverbs 16:18; 29:23.
  - B. Pride: Inordinate self-esteem, conceit, demanding attention.
  - C. Pride is the very root sin in the world
  - D. Pride says, "I will do it myself. I am the only one who knows how. I did it."
  - E. Pride is boasting in knowledge of the law (Bible) and/or in works (self-righteousness).
  - F. Self-pity is introverted pride.
  - G. Pride is self-righteous, condemning, judging, accusing, and belittling.
  - H. Pride will keep you from submitting to God or authorities, resulting in rebellion.

## 2. Rebellion

- A. Opposition to one in authority. Psalm 68:6; 1 Samuel 15:23
- B. Results in usurping authority.

- C. Open defiance or resistance.
- D. Lack of restraints, discipline, and character.
- E. Not being patient, not being considerate.
- F. Always wanting its own way; lack of love.
- G. Is as the sin of witchcraft, and stubbornness as idolatry. 1 Samuel 15:23.

## 3. **Deception**

- A. The act of deceiving or being deceived.
- B. Moves into error, spiritually and morally.
- C. Being controlled by something other than God.
- D. Will believe a lie because of rebellion at the truth.
- E. Separation from truth.

## 4. Perversion

- A. Turned away from what is right or good.
- B. Corrupt.
- C. Arises from or indicative of stubbornness or obstinacy.
- D. To misinterpret, to twist the meaning, misuse.
- E. Mind is held captive by Satan.
- F. Open for all kinds of sin and sexual activity.
- G. Will be given over to a reprobate mind.

## IX. STAGES OF PHYSICAL AND SPIRITUAL RESTORATION

James 4:6-10: Philippians 2:6-13

PRIDE - HUMILITY
REBELLION - SUBMISSION
DECEPTION - REVELATION
PERVERSION - MATURITY

- 1. **<u>Humility</u>**: Key to restoration.
  - A. Being humble before God and man; taking the low road.
  - B. Not proud or haughty; not arrogant or assertive.
  - C. Meek and lowly.
  - D. Having the mind of Christ.
- 2. **Submission**: Key word in obedience.
  - A. Choosing to release the initiative to another. *Ephesians 5:21*
  - B. Obedience to authority.
  - C. Allowing God and His tool of authority to build discipline and restraints in you.
  - D. Having patience; being considerate.
  - E. Having the nature and character of Christ.

## 3. Revelation

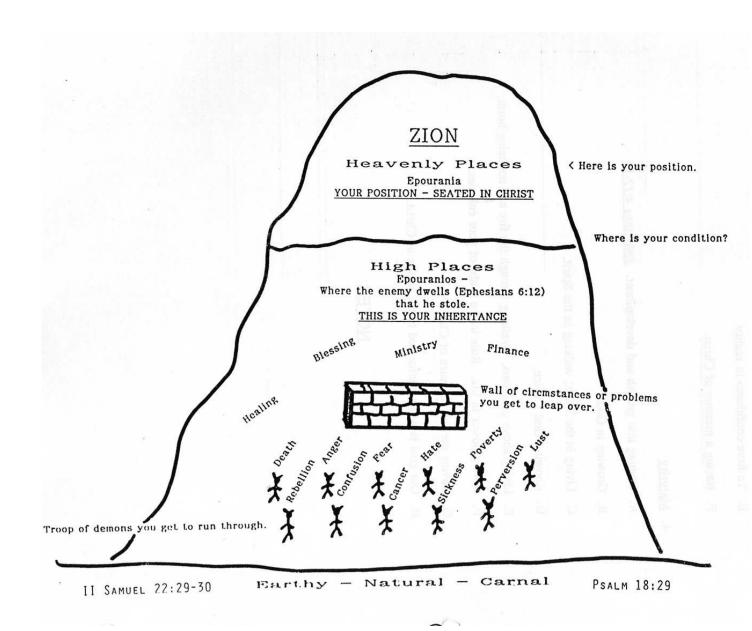
- A. Hearing from God, enlightening. *Ephesians 1:17*
- B. To reveal, discover.
- C. To have fuller knowledge.
- D. To be set free; to know the truth.

- E. To have confidence in reality.
- F. Having a measure of Christ.

## 4. Maturity

- A. Coming into growth and development. Ephesians 4:12-16
- B. Growing in God.
- C. Living in the Spirit; walking in the Spirit.
- D. Knowing God's voice.
- E. Living above problems. Walking through the fire and not being burnt.
- F. Having power in life. Rule in the midst of your enemies.
- G. Having the full measure of Christ.
- H. Our goal is being conformed to the image of Christ.

## **NOTES**



Stubbornness, Self-Reliance, Witchcraft, Denial, Gossip, Mockery SPIRIT OF PRIDE, Arrogance, Contention, Wrath, Criticism, Self-Righteous, Strife, Perfection, Prejudice, REBELLION, Confusion, Unteachable, Deception, Prov. 11:2, 13:10 16:18 Lev. 26:19, Obed.3,4, Ecc. 7:9

Criticism, UNFORGIVENESS, Deception Revenge, Rage, Anger, Hate, Murder, Suspicion Restlessness, JEALOUSY, Competition, Envy, Resentment, Bitterness, Impatience, Dominace, Greed, Discord. Num. 5:14, Prov. 6:34, Song of Sol. 8:6,

Division, Gossip, Disunity, Separation, Contention, Sarcasm, Slander, STRIFE, Truce Breaker, Divorce, Confusion, Envy, DISCORD, Hardness of Heart, Quarrel, Pride, CHURCH SPLITS, Disharony, Clicks Gal.5:20, MAVERICK SPIRIT, Prov.16:28

Tumults (Instability Wavering) Prov.14:30
Independent, II Corth.12:20, James 3:14,15

Cults, Idolatry, Love of Money, Fornication,
Prostitution, WHOREDOM, Emotional Weakness,
Hypocrisy, Legalism, False Gifts, Angel Worship,
Love of the World, Can not be Satisfied, Error,
Hosea 4:12, 5:4, I John 4:6, Ez. 16:28

Yokes of Bondage, Can't Call on God, Can't Pray, Anguish, Bitterness, BONDAGE, Gluttony, Doubt, Spiritual Blindness, ADDICTIONS, Greediness, Unteachalbe, Indecision, BULIMIA, Distruction, Compulsive Behavior, Poverty, Resentment, NICOTINE, ALCOHOL, Slavery, DRUGS, Gambling, Rom.8:15

Imbalance, Schizophrenia, SUICIDE, Insanity, Death, **DEAF AND DUMB SPIRIT**, Distress, Retardation, Destruction, Hopelessness, Arguing, Epilepsy, Lunatic, Depression, Unreasonableness, Mental Breakdown, Manic Depression, Mark 9:2

Withdrawal, ALCOHOLISM, Drugs, Inability to Read, Stupidity, Silence, Fantasy, Sleepiness SPIRIT OF SLUMBER, Apathy, Forgetfulness, Incoherence, Rom. 11:8

Division, SPIRIT OF WAR, Strife, Discord, Rev. 6:3 Red Horse

Poverty, SPIRIT OF FAMINE, Ez.5:16, Rev.6:5 Black Horse Molestation, Masochism, Incest, Rape, Sodomy, Sadism, Nymphomania, Exhibitionism, Fornication, Unforgiveness, DECEPTION, Hate, Denial, Lust, Hate toward God, PERVERSION, Self-Lovers, Twisting Truth, Pornography, Seduction, Abuse Destruction, Masturbation, Wounded Spirit, Prov,15:4, Isa.19:14, Prov.23:33, 11:3

Astrology, DIVINATION, Sorcery, Wizardry, Charms, Occult, FAMILIAR SPIRIT, New Age, Witchcraft, Fortune Telling, Horoscope, Hypnosis, Seances, Black Magic, T.M. Yoga, Zen, Emajah SPIRITISM, Trinity (Ukraine) Whoredom, Unteachable, Manipulation, Spells, Acts 16:16, Masonic Lodge, Eastern Star, Lev. 19:31, 20:6, I Sam. 28:7, Isa. 8:19

Skepticism, Rebellion, DEFIANCE, Revolt,
Legalism, Pride, Oppose Men of God, Doubt,
Unbelief, ANTI-CHRIST SPIRIT, HUMANISM,
Persecute Saints, Controlling Spirit, Jezebel Spirit,
Will not accept the Blood of Jesus,
Religious Witchcraft, 1 John 4:3

Greed, Gluttony, Covetousness, Stealing, Craving, Love of Mony, IDOLATRY, Lusting Materials

Adultery, Profanity, Vanity, RELIGIOUS SPIRIT, Pride, Hypocrisy, LYING SPIRIT, Condemning, DIVINATION, Witchcraft, Denial, Seduction, Accusation, UNWORTHINESS, Deception, Cheat, Sodomy/Homosexual, CURSES, I Kings 22:22 Spells, II Thes. 2:9-11, Rom. 1:18-32, I Tim. 4:1

Torment, Nighmares, Tension, Phobia's Shyness, Talkative, Stress, FEAR, Inferiority, Worry, Terror, Timidity, Fatigue, Confusion, Doubt, Dread, Fear of Failure, Indecision, INSECURITY, Compromise, Anxiety, Distress, Procrastination, (Nail Biting)

II Tim.1:7, I John 4:18

Discouragement, REJECTION, Sorrow, Mourning, Guilt, Grief, HEAVINESS, Despair, Insomnia, Dread, Self-Pity, UNWORTHINESS, Fatique, Indecision, Depression, Oppression, Bad Luck, Despondency, Sighing, Crying, Withdrawn, Accident Prone, Destruction, Isa.61:3

Allergies, Every Disease, Cancer, Weakness, Sickness, SPIRIT OF INFIRMITY, P.M.S., M.S. Headaches, HEREDITARY, Envy Chronic Sickness, Ex. 20:5 Luke 13:11

Terminal Illness, SPIRIT OF DEATH, Curse of Death, Dark Reaper, Rev. 6:7 Pale Horse

# **NOTES**

## **FIRST FRUITS OR THE TITHE**

## I. THE PRINCIPLE OF THE FINANCIAL FIRSTFRUITS

- 1. The word **firstfruits** is the first of the crops, or flocks, or whatever is being produced.
- 2. The word is used directly in connection with **THE TITHE**.
- 3. The tithe is the firstfruits or **first tenth**.
  - A. <u>Proverbs 3:9-10</u>: Honor the Lord with your substance, and with the firstfruits of all your increase; so your barns will be filled with plenty, and your vats will overflow with new wine.
  - B. <u>2 Chronicles 31:5</u>: As soon as the commandment was circulated, the children of Israel brought in abundance the firstfruits of grain and wine, oil and honey, and of all the produce of the field; and they brought in abundantly the tithe of everything.
  - C. <u>Deuteronomy 14:22</u>: You shall truly tithe all the increase of your grain that the field produces year by year.
  - D. <u>1 Corinthians 16:2</u>: On the first day of the week let each one of you lay something aside, storing up as he may prosper, that there be no collections when I come.
- 4. <u>Leviticus 27:30-32</u>: The tithe is the Lord's. It is holy unto the Lord. Holy: that which belongs to God.
- 5. Genesis 2:8-9, 15-17: God's garden; the tree of knowledge of good and evil was God's tree. Adam and Eve were not to partake of what was clearly defined as God's. When you take what belongs to God, you soil all you have.
- 6. <u>Genesis 4:1-5</u>: **THE PRINCIPLE OF TITHING**. Cain brought the leftovers of his crop. The words **in process of time** was the fall of the year. Abel brought the firstling of his flock.
- 7. Abram gave tithe to Melchizedek in *Genesis 14:20*.

- 8. For those who would say that tithing is under the law, Jacob tithed to God in *Genesis 28:22*, three hundred years before the law.
- 9. <u>Malachi 3:6-12</u>: God is the god of supply when we give God what belongs to Him. He blesses and multiplies the balance.
- 10. <u>Romans 11:16</u>: If the firstfruits are holy, then the whole crop is holy. You will accomplish more with a holy 90% than you will with an unholy 100%

## II. <u>JESUS, OUR FIRSTFRUITS</u>

- 1. <u>Romans 8:29</u>: For whom He foreknew, He also predestined to be conformed to the image of His Son, that He might be the firstborn among many brethren. Christ, the firstfruits. Isaiah 6:13
- 2. <u>I Corinthians 15:20</u>: But now Christ is risen from the dead and has become the firstfruits of those who have fallen asleep. Christ, the firstfruits, has been put into God's storehouse. Christ is holy, guaranteeing the whole crop to be holy.
- 3. <u>Hebrews 2:10</u>: For it was fitting for Him, for whom are all things and by whom are all things, in bringing many sons to glory, to make the author of their salvation perfect through sufferings. Bringing many sons into glory.
- 4. <u>Romans 8:18-19</u>: For I consider that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us. For the earnest expectation of the creation eagerly waits for the revealing of the sons of God. The uncovering of the sons of God.
- 5. <u>I John 3:1-2</u>: Behold what manner of love the Father has bestowed on us, that we should be called children of God! Therefore the world does not know us, because it did not know Him. Beloved, now we are the sons of God; and it has not yet been revealed what we shall be, but we know that when He shall appear, we shall be like Him for we shall see Him as He is. We are the sons of God; we shall be like Him. <u>Colossians 1:27</u>
- 6. Jesus is our firstfruits. Our holiness is not dependent on us but on Jesus, our firstfruits.

## III. WE, THE FIRSTFRUITS

- 1. <u>James 1:18</u>: Of His own will He brought us forth by the word of truth, that we might be a kind of firstfruits of His creation. We are to be firstfruits of His creation.
- 2. <u>1 John 4:17</u>: As He is, so we are in the world.
- 3. <u>1 John 3:2-3</u>: Be conformed into the image of Christ.
- 4. Harvest; holy harvest: *Joel 3:13; Matthew 13:37-43; Isaiah 6:13; Revelation* 4:14-20.
  - A. In this harvest there are wheat and tares being harvested.
  - B. In this harvest comes the end of the world (age) as we know it.
  - C. There is going to be a holy crop just like the firstfruits. There is going to be an unholy crop just like its firstfruit, Satan. Whatever is planted will come up.
  - D. <u>Matthew 3:11</u>: The wheat is gathered unto God. The chaff is gathered unto judgement.
- 5. There is a Firstfruits Company, a Joshua Company, a Royal Priesthood, an Anointed Priesthood, a Reigning Priesthood, an Overcoming Company of saints being raised up in this hour...a Throne Room People taking by force what belongs to them which Satan has stolen..a Firstfruits Company wholly set apart unto God, guaranteeing a holy harvest to be harvested.

## **NOTES**

## **SONSHIP**

- 1. <u>John 1:12</u>: But as many as received Him, to them He gave power (authority) to become **sons** of God. Sons (teknon) children. 1 John 3:1-2
- 2. <u>Romans 8:15-19</u>: Spirit of sonship adoption. For you did not receive the spirit of bondage again to fear, but you received the Spirit of adoption by whom we cry out, "Abba, Father." The Spirit Himself bears witness with our spirit that we are children of God, and if children, then heirs heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ, if indeed we suffer with Him, that we may also be glorified together. For I consider that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us. For the earnest expectation of the creation eagerly waits for the revealing of the sons of God.
- 3. <u>Philippians 2:15-16a</u>: Sons of light. That you may become blameless and harmless, the sons of God without fault in the midst of a crooked and perverse generation, among whom you shine as lights in the world, holding fast the word of life...
  - A. BABIES: <u>1 Corinthians 3:1-8</u>: Carnal, envy, strife, division. Character and nature: totally dependent on others. Only milk; no spiritual discernment.
  - B. CHILDREN: <u>Ephesians 4:14</u>: A child is double-minded. Character and nature: self-centered, lacking balance or maturity, easily deceived.
  - C. SONS: <u>1 John 3:1-2</u>: Establishing principles (same word for children: teknon). Character and nature: Father conscious, discerning with Father's interests in mind. However, priorities and conviction often revolve around their perceived understanding and interpretations.
  - D. EXPRESS IMAGE: <u>Hebrews 5:14</u>: Full age, or complete, mature, express image. Glorious manifested presence. <u>Hebrews 2:10</u>: Bringing many sons into His **glory**. Son (huios) express image. For it was fitting for Him, for whom are all things and by whom are all things, in bringing many sons to glory, to make the author of their salvation perfect through sufferings.
- 4. 1 John 4:17: ...as He is, so are we in this world. We are becoming.

- 5. <u>Hebrews 1:3</u>: Who being the brightness of His glory... Jesus is the glory of the Father; Father's manifested presence. We are the glory of the Son; Jesus' manifested presence.
- 6. <u>John 17:4-5, 22-24</u>: I have glorified You on the earth. I have finished the work which You have given Me to do. And now, O Father, glorify Me together with Yourself, with the glory which I had with You before the world was. And the glory which You gave Me I have given them, that they may be one (teleiou) just as We are one; I in them and You in Me; that they may be made perfect in one, and that the world may know that You have sent Me and have loved them as You have loved Me. Father, I desire that they also whom You have given Me may be with Me where I am, that they may behold My glory which You have given Me; for You loved Me before the foundation of the world.
- 7. God is manifesting His presence in our presence, so He can manifest His presence through our presence. The glory filling our earthen vessels.
- 8. <u>Ephesians 3:19</u>: To know the love of Christ which passes knowledge; that you may be filled with all the fullness of God.
- 9. <u>Ephesians 1:23</u>: ...which is His body, the fullness of Him who fills all in all. His body, the fullness of Himself.
- 10. <u>2 Corinthians 3:17-18</u>: Now the Lord is the Spirit; and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty. But we all, with unveiled face, beholding as in a mirror the glory of the Lord, are being transformed into the same image from glory to glory, just as by the Spirit of the Lord.
- 11. <u>I Corinthians 13:10</u>: But when that which is perfect (complete) has come, then that which is in part will be done away.
- 12. <u>Haggai 2:9</u>: "The glory of this later temple shall be greater than the former," says the Lord of hosts. "And this place I will give peace," says the Lord of hosts. The glory of the latter temple will be greater. In 1978, the value of the materials of Solomon's temple was worth \$178 billion, or \$64 million per square foot. The temple was 2,700 square feet.

# **NOTES**

## THE TABERNACLE OF MOSES

#### **PART I**

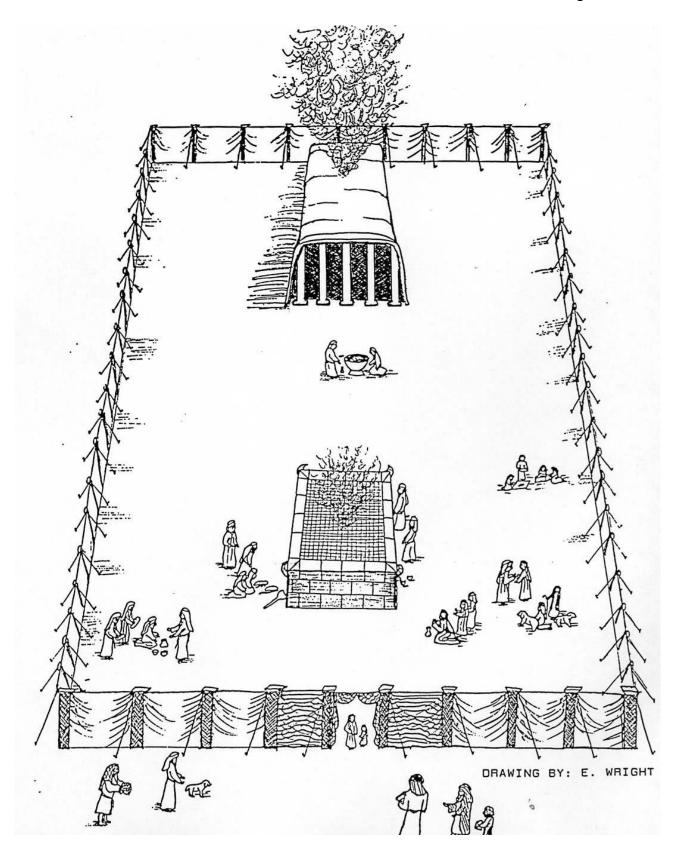
The head craftsman responsible for the building of the Tabernacle was Bezaleel; his assistant was Aholiab. Bezaleel was of the tribe of Judah, and Aholiab was of the tribe of Dan. The Lord declared of Bezaleel: "...I have filled him with the spirit of God, in wisdom, and in understanding, and in knowledge, and in all manner of workmanship." (Exodus 28:3).

The people gave so freely for the project of the building of the Tabernacle that they eventually had to be restrained in their giving. (Exodus 36:6). Moses was a fascinated spectator in the building of the Tabernacle. It is recorded, "And Moses looked upon all the work, and behold, they had done it as the Lord had commanded; even so had they done it, and Moses blessed them" (Exodus 39:43). The Tabernacle was so well built that it served Israel for more than 500 years, and during that time it constituted the center of God's dwelling upon earth.

<u>Exodus 40</u>. The Tabernacle was erected on New Year's Day (the first day of Nisan, or Abib), just two weeks less than a year from the night of Eodus. The structure had required about six months to build and had used materials estimated to be valued at \$6,000,000 plus.

The furnishings and building were arranged according to the divine instructions, and both the furniture and priests were consecrated so that the priestly ministry might begin. The glory of the Lord descended in so marvelous a manifestation that even Moses had to withdraw. This manifestation of the Lord's presence became the cloud and the pillar that guided the Israelites.

<u>Exodus 25:26; 27; 30; 35-39</u>. The Tabernacle was designed to be **the home of God among His ransomed people.** In type, it expanded and completed what was represented and implied in the Passover, Pentecost, and Tabernacles. As the writer of Hebrews indicates, the entire pattern for the structure was from God. He describes it as: "...the true Tabernacle which the Lord pitched, and not man" (<u>Hebrews 8:</u>2). Again he declares: "Moses was admonished of God when he was about to make the Tabernacle; for see, says He that you make all things according to the pattern shown to you in the mount" (<u>Hebrews 8:5</u>). All the materials of the Tabernacle were to be given as offerings by the people. The people gave actual raw materials, though the Lord carefully specified those which were to be acceptable.



## **PART II: OUTER COURT**:

## **1.** The court and the Gateway: *Exodus* 27:9-19; 38:9-20.

The Court of the Tabernacle was enclosed by a fence of linen hangings supported by some sixty pillars set in sockets of brass. The pillars were ornamented at the top with a silver band which had been provided by the redemption money. The hangings of plain white linen were seven and a half feet high (Exodus 38:18), so that they effectively concealed the court from curious outsiders. The linen hangings represented practical righteousness and, inasmuch as they hung on the pillars set in sockets of brass (judgment), it is evident that this righteousness is dependent upon sin having been judged. The dimensions of the court were 150 feet x 75 feet.

The Gate was a hanging of finely spun woven linen embroidered with blue, purple, and scarlet. It was suspended upon four pillars and was thirty feet wide and seven and a half feet high. It was either drawn upward or to one side when the priests wished access to the court. Its color made it the more conspicuous, so that no one who sought it sincerely could miss it. The wideness of the gate emphasizes the extent or breath of God's love; while the fact that there was only one gate emphasizes the exclusiveness of the gospel.

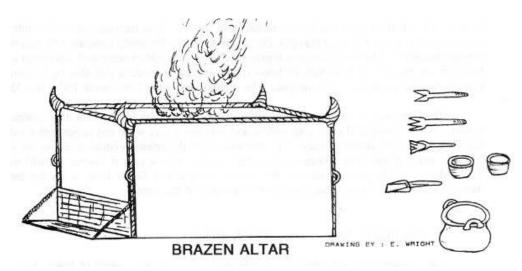
## **2.** The Brazen Altar: *Exodus 27:1-8; 38:1-7*.

The Brazen Altar was made of acacia wood covered with plates of brass, and it was placed in the courtyard between the door of the court and the outer veil of the Tabernacle. It was of sufficient size (at least four and a half feet high) to contain all the other furniture and vessels of the Tabernacle. The description of it is somewhat vague, but it appears to have been a hollow box with a grate midway between top and bottom. The corners of the grate protruded through the sides so as to form rings through which staves were inserted when the altar was carried. At each corner there was a horn which served as a place to anchor cords, which evidently were necessary to secure some of the larger piles of kindling and offerings. The fire upon the altar was never to go out.

The acacia wood in the Brazen Altar speaks of the incorruptible humanity of Christ. The brass covering (brass is the symbol of judgment) typifies Christ suffering judgment unto death in order that He might be an acceptable sacrifice in God's sight. The Israelites learned that only on the basis of a consumed sacrifice (however unpleasant to the eye blood and flaming fire might be) could they be accepted by God. The fact that the Altar was foursquare speaks of the universal outreach of the gospel and also of the four-fold view of redemption. Just as there were no steps to the Altar, so man cannot climb to salvation.

## Five Sacrifices offered on the Brazen Altar

- 1. Burnt Offering
- 2. Meat Offering
- 3. Peace Offering
- 4. Sin Offering
- 5. Trespass Offering



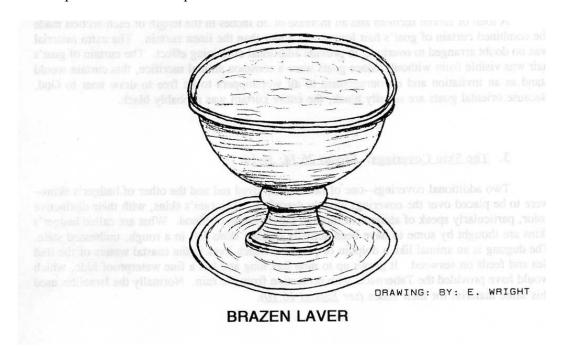
#### **3.** The Laver: Exodus 30:18; 38:8.

Scripture describes neither the measurements nor the physical appearance of the Laver. This furnishing was different from all others in the Tabernacle. The laver was made of brass, and it was the vessel which contained water used by the priests to wash themselves during their service in the Tabernacle.

Scripture expressly mentions the foot of the Laver, and that it, too, should be made of brass (*Exodus 30:18*). But there is some dispute whether the foot was the pedestal upon which the vessel stood or a smaller basin into which water from the main vessel was poured. The majority of commentators seem to feel that the foot was simply the pedestal. The metal for the construction of the Laver came from the polished brass looking glasses of the women of Israel, and it no doubt represented a sacrifice of considerable significance.

The Laver provided a type of cleansing which served to maintain fitness for a spiritual ministry. Washing with water represents a practical cleansing from the defilements of the world and, in itself, it is merely an emblem of that true inward purity which necessarily characterized the one who was to make atonement for the sins of the people. This inward purity was achieved only by a blood sacrifice and, as it were, a cleansing in blood. Perhaps the fact that there was no specific size given for the Laver indicates the limitless nature of the

divine cleansing. The Laver also speaks of the washing of water of the Word of God, and the Laver speaks of Water Baptism.



#### **PART III**

#### **1. The Curtains of Linen:** *Exodus 26:1-6; 36:8-13.*

The ten linen curtains were each long enough to extend across the ceiling from wall to wall and hang down the wall on each side to about 18 inches from the ground. When all ten curtains were attached side by side, the complete building was covered from the front of the building to the back, with enough to spare to form a hanging to cover the entire back wall in the Holy of Holies. It is generally held that the arrangement of hooks and clasps provided for the linen curtains to hang down inside the walls so that they formed not only the ceiling of the Tabernacle but the wall tapestry as well. However, the gold-covered planking would be visible all around up to a height of 18 inches.

The curtains were no doubt beautiful in their ornamentation in blue, purple, and scarlet, and with figures of cherubims worked upon them. The combination of ten curtains indicates harmony, consistency, and unity. The colors indicate God's redeemed people (scarlet speaks of redeeming blood), (blue speaks of heaven) reigning with Christ, and (purple speaks of royalty).

#### **2.** The Curtains of Goat's Hair: Exodus 26:7-13; 36:14-18.

A total of eleven sections and an increase of 36 inches in the length of each section made the combined curtain of goat's hair longer and wider than the linen curtain. The extra material was no doubt arranged to overhang to provide additional curtaining effect. The curtain of goat's hair was visible from without. Since goats were a common animal sacrifice, this curtain would stand as an invitation and encouragement to all worshippers to be free to draw near to God. Because oriental goats are usually black, the entire curtain was probably black.

#### **3.** The Skin Coverings: *Exodus* 26:14; 36:19.

Two additional coverings—one of ram's skins dyed red and the other of badger's skins—were to be placed over the coverings already described. The ram's skins, with their distinctive color, particularly speak of atonement through the shedding of blood. What are called badger's skins are thought by some to have been actually dugong skins left in a rough, undressed state. The dugong is an animal like a dolphin or porpoise which lives in the coastal waters of the Red Sea and feeds on seaweed. It grows up to nine feet long and has a fine waterproof hide, which would have provided the Tabernacle with protection from the rain. Normally the Israelites used this same material for their shoes. (see Ezekiel 16:10).

#### **4.** The Boards and Sockets: *Exodus 26:15-30; 36:20-34*.

Each of the sides of the Tabernacle consisted of twenty wide wood planks standing on end, while the back consisted of six such planks. The detail of the construction at the corners is not clear, but there may have been a massive pillar-like plank in each corner. Each plank rested on two sockets of silver, and the whole was made solid by five horizontal bars which connected the boards together. The center bar ran the full length of the Tabernacle and either passed through rings anchored to the planks in the manner of the other bars, or through a hole in each plank so that it was concealed from view. Both the planks and the bars were overlaid with gold.

The planks were made of acacia wood, a desert growth, and were assembled to constitute a building of God. They represent believers who are redeemed from an empty and void life and placed in the church of Jesus Christ. Former strangers and foreigners may grow "unto a holy temple in the Lord; in whom you also are built together for a habitation of God through the Spirit" (Ephesians 2:21-22). The visible bars represent the outward forms of Church government (authority) and organization. The invisible bars (assuming that the center bars were

not visible) represent the hidden bond or unity of the Holy Spirit. The silver sockets upon which the planks rested represent the salvation (**silver** always speaks of **redemption**) upon which every believer is dependent if he is to take his part in the Church. There were 48 boards; each board was 15 feet high, 27 inches wide, and 4 inches thick.

#### **5.** The Inner and Outer Veil: *Exodus 26:31-37; 36:35-38*

The inner veil was made of finely spun linen in colors of blue, purple, and scarlet, and it was richly ornamented with figures of cherubims worked upon it. It was evidently of the same nature and appearance as the inner linen curtains which constituted the ceiling. The veil was supported by four gold-covered acacia wood pillars and held by golden hooks so that it might hang in the Tabernacle to separate the Holy of Holies from the Holy Place.

In dividing off the Holy of Holies, this veil represented the body of Jesus. "Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus, by a new and living way which He has consecrated for us, through the veil, that is to say, His flesh: (Hebrews 10:19-20). It was through Christ's death that His righteousness was, as it were, released so that it might be imputed to others. The believer, clothed in the righteousness of Christ made available to him because He died, may now with boldness and confidence enter the Lord's presence.

The outer veil which hung at the front of the Tabernacle was also made of finely spun linen in colors of blue, purple, and scarlet, but it was ornamented with embroidery rather than interwoven design. It was supported on five pillars and held by golden hooks. These pillars were of acacia wood overlaid with gold and set in sockets of brass. The whole outer veil, which one would see from the Outer court, standing just past the Laver, gives a beautiful representation of Christ. The blue indicates His heavenly origin; purple depicts Christ the King; scarlet signifies Christ the Saviour; white represents His righteousness; gold is the symbol of His deity; wood speaks of His humanity; and brass portrays the judgment of sin. Believers may thus learn that the way to the deeper things of God is through the person of Jesus Christ.

# PART 1V: HOLY PLACE OR INNER COURT

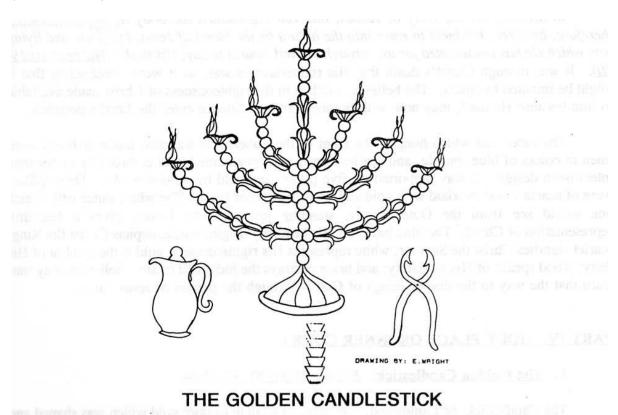
#### 1. The Golden Candlestick: Exodus 25:31-40; 37:17-24

The Candlestick, or Lampstand, was made of a talent of pure gold which was shaped and tempered by beating. It weighed well over one hundred pounds and, according to tradition, stood three cubits high. (A cubit is approximately fifteen to eighteen inches, so the Candlestick could have been about four and a half feet high.) From the massive base, there arose a central shaft with three branches on each side to provide seven lamps in all. Each arm and lamp socket was attractively formed so as to represent a flowering and fruit-bearing almond branch. The lamp was designed to use oil for fuel, with a wick for each of the seven flames. At today's prices, the value of the metal in the lamp would be at least \$600,000. A "knop" is usually a

spherical or egg-shaped decoration, and evidently it here implies a representation of the fully-developed fruit of the almond tree.

The Candlestick was a splendid type of Christ, the Light of the world, and His Church. It produced the only light in the Holy Place, for all natural light was excluded. The ministry and service for the priests in the Tabernacle was dependent upon this light, just as the ministering believer is dependent upon Christ's illumination. The Golden Candlestick speaks of a maturing, burning, fruitful, anointed Church. It also speaks of the Baptism of the Holy Spirit and the gifts of the Holy Spirit.

Auxiliary equipment used with the Candlestick included the tongs to trim and adjust the wicks and the snuff-dishes to extinguish the flame during the brief time each morning when the individual lights were refueled and trimmed. The lamp as a whole was kept burning perpetually (*Exodus 27:20*).



# 2. The Oil for the Lamp: Exodus 27:20-21.

The fuel for the lamp was to be pure olive oil which had been beaten rather than pressed from the olives. Beaten oil is said to be of finer quality and whiter in color than pressed oil. Olive oil, being a vegetable oil, signifies illumination and dedication in contrast with animal oil,

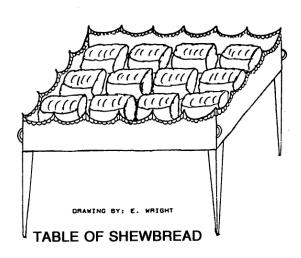
which signifies sacrifice and sanctification. Because the fuel was continually replenished, the lamp burned continuously; likewise, believers must continually permit the inflow of the Holy Spirit so they may enjoy divine illumination and display clearly the gifts and abilities of God through the ministry of the Holy Spirit.

### **3.** <u>The Table Shewbread</u>: <u>Exodus 25:23-30; 37:10-16.</u>

The table where the shewbread was to be placed was about the size and proportions of a modern coffee table. Its dimensions were probably three feet long, one foot six inches wide, and two feet three inches high. Like the ark, it was made of acacia wood covered with gold and decorated with a border of gold about the top. There was a ring at each corner for the carrying stayes.

The Table of Shewbread served to display (or show) twelve small, flat, round loaves and was liberally sprinkled with frankincense. Each Sabbath day, new loaves were provided. The priests were entitled to eat the old loaves if they chose, although they were required to do so in the Holy Place. On the table, in addition to the bread, were dishes (bread plates), spoons (to sprinkle frankincense), covers (literally "cups, flagons"—probably containers for liquid offerings), and bowls (vessels containing the frankincense).

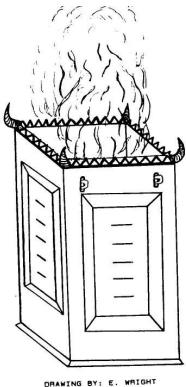
The shewbread, in serving as nourishment for the priests, represented Christ the Bread of Life who nourishes believers. As the bread was laid out in display, so Christ may be readily beheld by those who will look. The bread speaks clearly of God's Word. The priest (or believer) must eat the bread of the Word of God to live. It was fresh, anointed bread.



#### **4.** The Altar of Incense: Exodus 30:1-10; 37:25-28.

The Altar of Incense was made of acacia wood overlaid with gold, and it had carrying rings just as the other Tabernacle furniture. Its top was square, and there was a rim or crown of gold about it and also horns on the corner in duplication of the Brazen Altar. At all times, incense was kept burning upon this altar, and once a year the blood of atonement was sprinkled upon it. Although the altar never saw actual blood sacrifice, the worshippers only gained access to it on the basis of such previous sacrifice.

The continually ascending fragrance of incense from this altar speaks of the redeemed believer's happy communion with the Father. Prayer, adoration, thanksgiving, and worship may all be represented by incense offered up to God. Likewise the ascending incense represents our Lord's intercession on our behalf. It is unfortunate that many believers never progress as far as the Altar of Incense, and they fail to enjoy the full blessing of the realization of the crowned High Priest in the heavenlies who ever lives to make intercession for the saints. It is at this point one must come and partake before he can go any farther. It was at this point that the priest (believer) stood in worship before entering God's presence (Holy of Holies).



ALTAR OF INCENSE

#### **PART V: HOLY OF HOLIES**

#### **1. The Ark:** *Exodus 25:10-22; 37:1-9.*

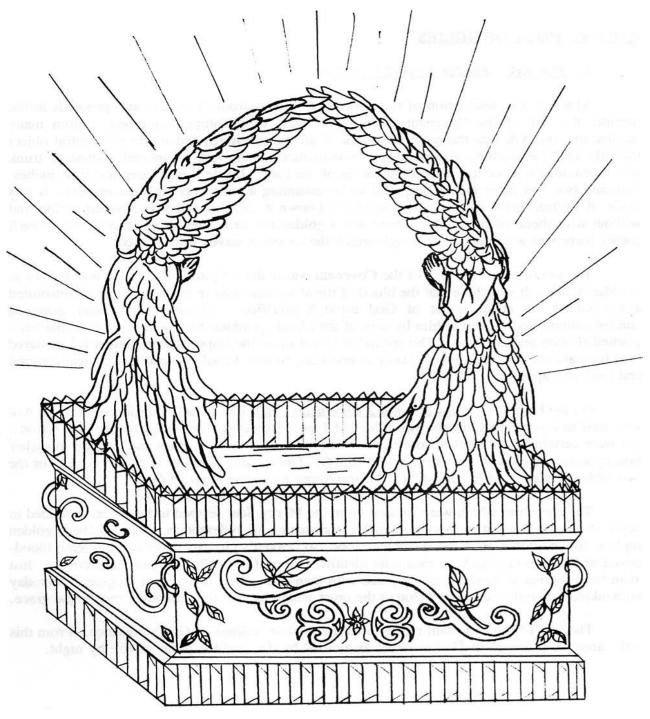
Although the description of the Tabernacle begins from the inside and proceeds to the outside, the Ark of the Covenant is the first article of furniture mentioned. From many standpoints, the Ark was the most important of all the furniture, and it was the central object towards which everything else pointed. In construction, the Ark comprised a chest or trunk which provided a place to preserve the tables of the Law. Inside it was three feet nine inches long and two feet three inches deep and wide (assuming a cubit was eighteen inches). It was made of shittim wood (acacia vera: popularly known as acacia) and was covered within and without with sheets of pure gold. There was a golden rim or border about the top, and at each corner there was a golden ring through which the carrying staves were passed.

The top or lid of the Ark of the Covenant was a slab of pure gold, and it was known as the Mercy Seat. It was there that the blood of atonement was sprinkled, so that it constituted a symbol of the appeasement of God through sacrifice. Although the sinner deserved condemnation, God looked at him by way of the blood-sprinkled Mercy Seat, and on that basis granted pardon and blessing. The sprinkled blood upon the imperishable golden lid rendered God favorable to one who deserved only destruction, so that it could be said that sin was covered and God was appeased.

On the basis of <u>1 Kings 8:9 and Chronicles 5:10</u>, it is usually considered that the Ark was used as a repository for the two tables of Law. However, the pot of manna and Aaron's rod were certainly kept in close association with the Ark of the Covenant and perhaps in earlier history were placed within it. (<u>see Exodus 16:34</u>). The word **testimony** is another name for the two tables of Law (<u>see Exodus 31:18</u>), representing to us the Word of God.

The cherubim which were formed upon the Mercy Seat seemed to have been intended to depict heaven's interest and witness in the transaction of redemption. Just as these golden replicas looked down upon the sprinkled blood, so heaven's citizens witness the solemn blood-covenant between God and the man who identifies himself with Christ's atoning sacrifice. Just as in the Tabernacle, God's meeting place with man was one of mercy, not judgment, so today humankind is privileged to meet God at the cross where he will find abundant mercy and grace.

The Ark of the Covenant represented the total or fullness of God's presence. From this Ark came the presence of God to Israel as a cloud by day and the pillar of fire by night.



THE ARK OF THE COVENANT.

DRAWING BY: E. WRIGHT

# THE TABERNACLE OF MOSES

#### **PART VI: THE PRIESTS**

#### 1. The Garments of the Priests: Exodus 28

Almost this entire chapter is devoted to the description of the ceremonial robes of the High Priest, known as garments of glory and beauty. These robes were designed to reveal the offices of the Savior and to show forth His wondrous beauties. Also, they were symbolic of the various duties which Israel's priests were responsible to perform and show us, in type, the priesthood of the believer today.

#### **2.** The Ephod: Exodus 28:6-14; 39:2-7

The ephod was the final outer garment somewhat similar to what we would call a tunic. It was made of linen in blue, purple, and scarlet, and there were golden threads woven into it. It was made in two pieces joined together at the shoulders with golden clasps. Each clasp was set with an engraved onyx stone. The front and back of the ephod were made to be as one garment by a sash or girdle which was tied about the priest's waist. This also was of blue, purple, and scarlet linen intertwined with golden threads.

According to Josephus, the engraved onyx stones on the shoulders were so designed that the names of the six eldest sons were engraved on the stone on the right shoulder, and those of the six youngest sons on the stone on the left shoulder. The ephod as a whole, with its different colors and materials, typifies Christ in His High Priestly ministry. As it were, He bears His people upon His shoulders. The conspicuous purple of the robe, which speaks of royalty and rulership, is the outcome of the mingling of red and blue, even as heaven's Saviour shed His blood and thereby reigns on the basis of His redemptive work.

#### **3.** The Breastplate: *Exodus* 28:15-29; 39:8-21

The breastplate was actually a piece of elaborately finished cloth of the same material as the ephod. It was a strip twice as long as it was wide, but folded back on itself so as to form a square bag into which the Urim and Thummin were placed. The breastplate was held in place by golden chains attached to the onyx shoulder clasps and also by blue lace ribbons which attached the breastplate to the ephod. Evidently, there was a small golden ring attached to each corner of the breastplate to which in turn the golden chains and ribbons were connected.

The stones upon the breastplate represented the twelve tribes of Israel, and they wree visible before the Lord continually as a memorial. Inasmuch as the twelve stones were in one breastplate, they speak of the oneness of the people of God; while their position upon Aaron's breast speaks of God's affection for His chosen ones.

#### 4. Urim and Thummin: Exodus 28:30; Numbers 27:21; 1 Samuel 28:6

It is believed that the Urim and Thummin were two precious stones which in some way served to reveal the will of God to His people. Since the Scripture explicitly states that the Urim and Thummin were placed in the breastplate, it would seem that they were separate from the twelve stones mounted on the outside. The name Urim means light, while Thummin means perfection. The Urim and Thummin functioned as a means of guidance (a type of the word and the Holy Spirit).

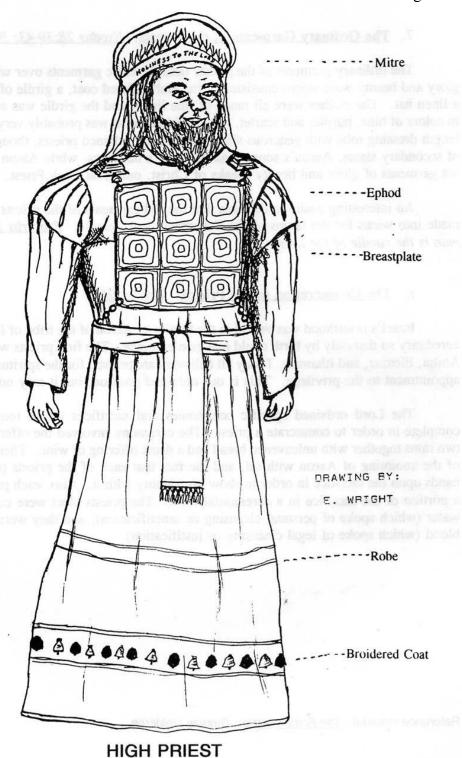
#### **5.** The Robe of the Ephod: *Exodus 28:31-35; 39:22-26*

The robe of the ephod was a plain blue sleeveless garment worn directly beneath the ephod and probably extending some inches below it. Apparently there was a row of pomegranates embroidered upon the hem (see Exodus 39:24) interspaced with tinkling golden bells which sounded as the priest moved.

The bells represent joyfulness and the revelation and proclamation of the Word of God. The pomegranates are symbols of the Word and testimony of God as sweet, pleasant spiritual food. Also, just as natural promegranates are full of seeds, the fruit represents fruitfulness and abundance in His service. God's life walked out in the fruit and ministry of the Holy Spirit.

# **6.** The Mitre and Crown: Exodus 28:36-38; 39:30-31

The mitre was made of fine white linen and was bound about the head in boils like a turban. On the front of the mitre on Aaron's forehead, attached by a blue lace ribbon, was the golden plate engraved HOLINESS TO THE LORD.



#### 7. The Ordinary Garments of the Priests: Exodus 28:39-43; 39:27-29

The ordinary garments of the priests (and the basic garments over which the garments of glory and beauty were worn) consisted of the embroidered coat, a girdle of sash, breeches, and a linen hat. The clothes were all made of fine linen, and the girdle was attractively decorated in colors of blue, purple, and scarlet. The broidered coat was probably very similar to an ankle-length dressing robe with generous sleeves. As duly ordained priests, though in plain dress and secondary status, Aaron's sons speak of today's believers, which Aaron, the High priest, in his garments of glory and beauty speaks of Christ, our great High Priest.

An interesting tradition declares that the old garments of the priests were unraveled and made into wicks for the lamps of the Tabernacle and Temple. <u>Proverbs 20:27</u>: The spirit of man is the candle of the Lord.

# 8. The Consecration of the Priests: Exodus 26

Israel's priesthood was vested in the family of Aaron of the tribe of Levi. The office was hereditary so that only by birth could one gain entrance. The first priests were: Aaron, Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar. Today all believers are priests, for the spiritual new birth includes appointment to the privilege. This is our ordained position, but it may not be our condition.

The Lord ordained specific ceremonies and sacrifices which required seven days to complete in order to consecrate a priest. The ceremony involved the offering of a bullock and two rams together with unleavened bread and a drink offering of wine. There is specific mention of the anointing of Aaron with oil, and the fact that each of the priests participated in laying hands upon the sacrifice in order to show his identity with it. Also, each priest elect partook of a portion of the sacrifice in a ceremonial feast. The priests elect were carefully washed with water (which spoke of personal cleansing or sanctification), and they were also sprinkled with blood (which spoke of legal cleansing or justification).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Reference material: *The Pentateuch* by Thomas Holdcroft.

#### PART VII: THE TABERNACLE - TYPES, SHADOWS, SUBSTANCE

<u>Hebrews 8:1-6</u>: Now this is the main point of the things we are saying: We have such a High Priest who is seated at the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens, a Minister of the sanctuary and of the true tabernacle which the Lord erected, and not man.

For every high priest is appointed to offer both gifts and sacrifices. Therefore it is necessary that this one also have something to offer. For if He were on earth, He would not be a priest, since there are priests who offer the gifts according to the Lord; who serve the copy and shadow of the heavenly things, as Moses was divinely instructed when he was about to make the tabernacle. For He said, "See that you make all things according to the pattern shown you on the mountains." But now He has obtained a more excellent ministry, inasmuch as he is also Mediator of a better covenant, which was established on better promises.

**Example** (hupodeigma): - a sample

- a pattern

- ensample or type (Hebrews 9:19-24)

We need to realize that the Tabernacle of Moses was God's way of revealing Himself to His people. In the Tabernacle proper is all the fullness of God revealed in character, in nature, in purpose. In all the types and shadows of things past, present, and future, there is **substance**. In this lesson we want to recognize some of the things God has revealed and is revealing.

#### 1. How Other Nations or People Saw God's Israel

The whole household of Israel camped around the Tabernacle.

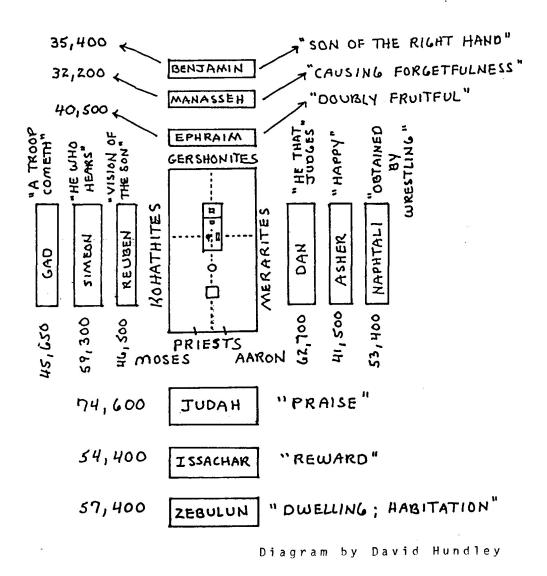
- A. Total identification with the presence of God.
- B. Uniformity among the tribes.
- C. The form of the cross.
- D. A nation of people near four million.
- E. Israel's god was God.

#### 2. How Israel Viewed God from Outside the Walls

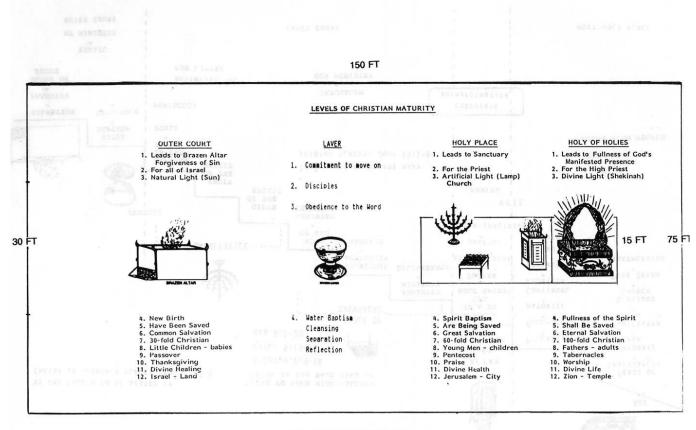
- A. God of order.
- B. God of love that made a way for the people.
- C. God of purpose, to make a way of forgiveness.
- D. God of hidden mysteries. What was inside the Inner Court?
- E. God of awesome power. The cloud.
- F. God who wants to reveal Himself to His people.
- G. God to be feared.

- H. God of supply.
- I. God of purity (white curtains around boundaries.).

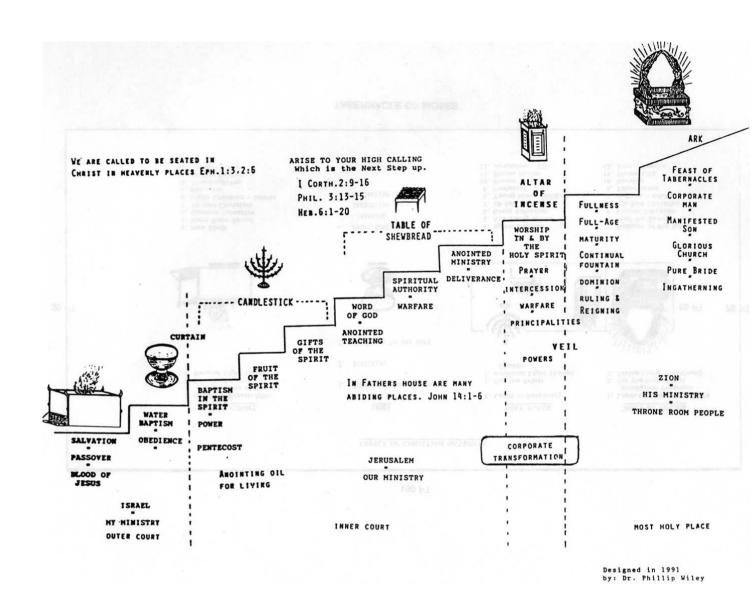
# THE PLACEMENT OF THE CAMP



NOTE: The "CROSS WITHIN A CROSS" formed by the placement of the Tabernacle furniture and the placement of the twelve tribes.



TABERNACLE OF MOSES



#### **PART VIII: THE PATH OF THE ARK**

- 1. After the conquest of Canaan, the Ark of the Covenant was placed in the Tabernacle of Moses at Shiloh (1 Samuel 4:3-5).
- 2. During the spiritual decline of the priesthood of Eli and his sons, the Ark was captured by the Philistines (1 Samuel 4:10, 11, 22).
- 3. The Philistines returned the Ark to Israel after God smote them with plagues because of the Ark (1 Samuel 5; 6:1-18).
- 4. The men of Bethshemesh received the Ark from the Philistines, but God also smote them with a plague because they looked into it. (1 Samuel 6:19-20).
- 5. The city of Kirjathjearim then received the Ark, and it remained in the house of Abinadab (father, or source of liberality) for twenty years, for Saul was never interested in it (<u>1</u> Samuel 7:1-2; 1 Chronicles 13:37).
- 6. When David became king, he brought the Ark with all Israel toward Jerusalem. However, God judged them for transporting it unlawfully on a cart (the way it had come back from the Philistines; <u>1 Samuel 6:7-12</u>), and David left it at the house of Obededom (<u>1</u> Chronicles 13:6-14).
- 7. When David received the revelation from the word that the Ark should only be carried on the shoulders of the priests, he and all Israel brought the Ark to the Tabernacle in Zion in Jerusalem which David built for it (1 Chronicles 15:11-18; see Numbers 4:15).
- 8. References: 1 Chronicles 15:1, 2, 14, 25, 28, 29; 2 Chronicles 16:1-2.

# A. The Tabernacle of David Established: 1 Chronicles 16:1-36

<u>Isaiah 16:5</u>: And in mercy shall the throne be established; and He shall sit upon it in truth in the Tabernacle of David, judging and seeking judgment and hasting righteousness.

<u>Amos 9:11</u>: On that day I will raise up the Tabernacle of David, which has fallen down and repair the damages. I will raise up its ruins and rebuild it as in the days of old.

### B. Build Again David's Tabernacle: Acts 15:13-17

<u>Psalm 78:60</u>: So that He forsook the Tabernacle of Shiloh, the tent which he placed among men.

Psalm 78:68: But chose the tribe of Judah, the mount ZION which He loved.

# 1. Two Tabernacles and Two Priesthoods at the Same Time:

Tabernacle of Moses
On Mount Gibeon
Old order
Veil
No veil
None had aggest to the Ark
On Mount Zion
Present truth
No veil

None had access to the Ark All had access Animal sacrifices Spiritual sacrifices

Singing Instruments

Recording (testimony)

Thanksgiving

Praise

None of these things Lifting the hands

went on in the old Clapping order on Gibeon Shouting Dancing

#### C. The Lord Has Chosen Zion: Psalm 132:13-18

A NEW TABERNACLE A NEW LOCATION

A NEW PRIESTHOOD (<u>1 Peter 2:9</u>) A NEW BOLDNESS (Hebrews 10:19-23)

A NEW SONG

Other References: Psalm 102:16-18

<u>Psalm 87:1-7</u> <u>Psalm 50:2</u> <u>Psalm 24:3-4</u> <u>Psalm 15:1-5</u> <u>Hebrews 12:22-29</u>

#### D. Tabernacle of Revelation

- 1. The Candlestick is seen as the Church. <u>Revelation 1:12, 13, 20; 2:1, 5; Matthew 5:15.</u>
- 2. Behold the Tabernacle is with men. <u>Revelation 21:3</u>: And I heard a loud voice from heaven saying, "Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and He will dwell with them, and they shall be His people and God Himself will be with them and be their God."
- 3. That which is to come is described as the Bride, the New Jerusalem. <u>Revelation</u> <u>21:9-27.</u>

#### PART IX: FIVE BASIC PRINCIPLES OF CHRISTIAN MATURITY

The **HOLIEST OF HOLIES** is not a supernatural dimension that we reach after 20 years of hard labor. Instead, it is a way of walking with the Lord: five basic principles of Christian maturity that we can put into practice now. In <u>Hebrews 9:1-6</u>, Paul talks about the **Censer**, the **Rod**, the **Ark of the Covenant**, the **Manna**, and the **Tables of the Covenant** which belong behind the second veil. Each one of these articles represents a principle of Christian living.

#### 1. The Censer

The Censer was used for burning incense which created a holy atmosphere of worship (<u>Leviticus 16:12-13</u>). To us this is the same as the Praise-Presence revelation. The more we **praise** the Lord, the more His **presence** is among us, and in His presence is fullness of joy. Just as the incense was pleasing, so is our praise. Also as <u>2 Chronicles 26:19</u> puts it, those who made unholy incense offerings were "smitten of the Lord." This is fair warning for us not to connive or maneuver Holy worship unto the Lord. <u>Revelation 8:3-4</u> says that the prayers of the people were mingled with the smoke from the censer, showing us that prayer and praise should go hand in hand (<u>Revelation 5:8</u>). WORSHIP AND PRAISE.

#### 2. The Rod of Aaron

Another possession of the Holiest of All was the Rod of Aaron. In <u>Exodus 4:20</u>, on his return into Egypt, Moses took the rod of God as a symbol of God's authority in him. He laid it a Pharoah's feet, and it became a serpent. It was with this rod that Moses touched the rock and water came forth, and he held it up in the day of battle and Israel prevailed. This type of

miracle-working faith is God's desire for each one of our lives. The Rod is also used in <u>Isaiah 11:1</u> in relation with the branch, which is Jesus. In <u>Psalm 23:4</u>, the Rod is seen as authority and the Staff as guidance. The chastisements or dealings of God as seen in <u>2 Samuel 7:14</u> and Job 9:34 are also associated with the Rod. <u>AUTHORITY AND FAITH</u>.

#### 3. The Ark of the Covenant

The third thing seen beyond the second veil is the Ark of the Covenant, symbolic of the presence of God. It was the priest bearing the Ark in <u>Joshua 4:7</u> that parted the waters of Jordan. The Ark itself contained what was then considered the Word of God, showing us that the Word and the Presence of God are inseparable. *PRESENCE OF GOD AND HIS WORD*.

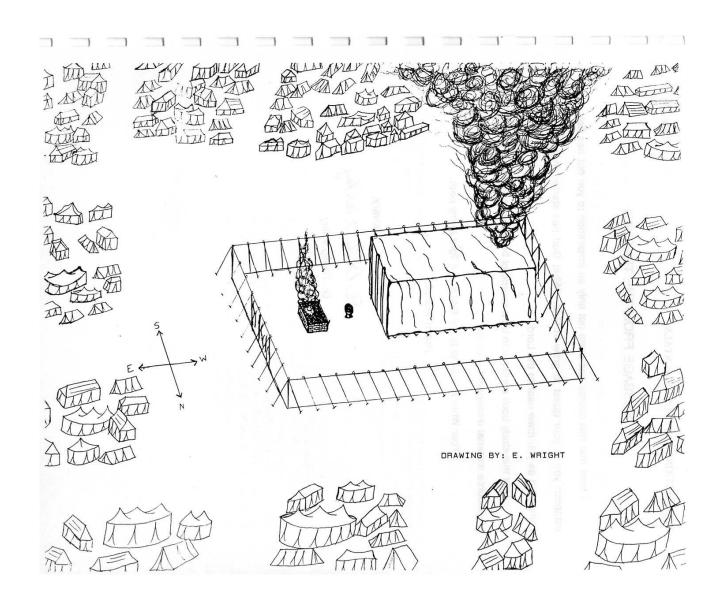
#### 4. The Golden Pot Containing the Manna

The Golden Pot containing the Manna speaks to us concerning God's provision. God provided bread from heaven to feed the Israelites. Jesus is that Bread from heaven who feeds us. <u>Revelation 2:17</u> speaks of **hidden manna**, showing us that God does not provide for His children in the most obvious way. *GOD'S PROVISION*.

# 5. Tables of the Covenant

The last article mentioned by Paul is the Tables of the Covenant. These commandments evoke our obedience and submission to God and call for us to walk in His paths and delight ourselves in His ways. *HIS LAW OR OUR OBEDIENCE*.

Basically, the concepts we are dealing with are Worship-Praise, Authority-Faith, the Presence of God-His Word, God's Provision, and His Law or Our Obedience. As we dwell in God's holy presence, the mysteries of the Kingdom of God will unfold before us.



# MESSAGE FROM THE TEACHER

I trust this course has been not only an inspiration to you but has helped establish you in your quest to grow in God. What God has started in you will be completed as you draw near to the Lord.

May this study book continue to be a source of blessings as well as a guideline of resource material throughout your life.

Your Word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path.

Psalm 119:105

Because of Calvary,

Dr. Phil Wiley

Dr. Phillip Wiley Bishop

# **NOTES**

# **NOTES**