Secrets Unsealed Presents His Way Is In The Sanctuary Series

Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#1 - HIS WAY IS IN THE SANCTUARY

Temples of the Bible

Exodus 25:8, 40 (wilderness)

"And let them make Me a sanctuary, that I may dwell among them. . . And see to it that you make them according to the pattern which was shown you on the mountain."

II Chronicles 7:1, 2 (Solomon's)

"When Solomon had finished praying, fire came down from heaven and consumed the burnt offering and the sacrifices; and the glory of the Lord filled the temple. 2 And the priests could not enter the house of the Lord, because the glory of the Lord had filled the Lord's house."

Haggai 2:6-9 (Post-exilic)

"For thus says the Lord of hosts: 'Once more (it is a little while) I will shake heaven and earth, the sea and dry land; 7 and I will shake all nations, and they shall come to the Desire of All Nations, and I will fill this temple with glory,' says the Lord of hosts. 8 'The silver is Mine, and the gold is Mine,' says the Lord of hosts. 9 'The glory of this latter temple shall be greater than the former,' says the Lord of hosts. 'And in this place I will give peace,' says the Lord of hosts."

John 2:20 (Herod's temple)

"Then the Jews said, 'It has taken forty-six years to build this temple, and will You raise it up in three days?"

John 2:19-21 (body of Jesus)

"Jesus answered and said to them, 'Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up.' 20 Then the Jews said, 'It has taken forty-six years to build this temple, and will You raise it up in three days?' 21 But He was speaking of the <u>temple of His body</u>. 22 Therefore, when He had risen from the dead, His disciples remembered that He had said this to them; and <u>they believed the Scripture</u> and the word which Jesus had said."

Ephesians 2:19-22 (the church)

"Now, therefore, you are no longer strangers and foreigners, but fellow citizens with the saints and members of the household of God, **20** having been built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ Himself being the chief cornerstone, **21** in whom the whole building, being fitted together, grows into a holy temple in the Lord, **22** in whom you also are being built together for a dwelling place of God in the Spirit."

I Corinthians 6:19, 20 (our bodies)

"Or do you not know that your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit who is in you, whom you have from God, and you are not your own? **20** For you were bought at a price; therefore glorify God in your body and in your spirit, which are God's."

Hebrews 8:1-5 (heavenly)

"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, 2 a Minister of the sanctuary and of the <u>true tabernacle</u> which the Lord erected, and not man. 3 For every high priest is appointed to offer both gifts and sacrifices. Therefore it is necessary that this One also have something to offer. 4 For if He were on earth, He would not be a priest, since there are priests who offer the gifts according to the law; 5 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 mountain.'"

Hebrews 9:11, 12 KJV (heavenly)

"But Christ being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building; **12** Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us.

Temple geography and furniture

Camp

Sinful Israel lived there

• Court

Altar of Sacrifice Laver

• Holy Place

South: Seven branched candelabrum

North: Table with Bread of the Presence (12 loaves)

West: Golden Altar of Incense

• Most Holy Place

Ark of the Covenant
Law in the Ark
Pot of Manna in the Ark
Aaron's Rod that budded was in the Ark

The Heavenly the Original and more Glorious

I Kings 8:27-30: Heavenly far larger and more glorious

"But will God indeed dwell on the earth? Behold, heaven and the heaven of heavens cannot contain You. How much less this temple which I have built! 28 Yet regard the prayer of Your servant and his

supplication, O Lord my God, and listen to the cry and the prayer which Your servant is praying before You today: **29** that Your eyes may be open toward this temple night and day, toward the place of which You said: 'My name shall be there,' that You may hear the prayer which Your servant makes toward this place. **30** And may You hear the supplication of Your servant and of Your people Israel, when they pray toward this place. Hear in heaven Your dwelling place; and when You hear, forgive. "

Isaiah 57:15

"For thus says the High and Lofty One Who inhabits eternity, whose name is Holy: 'I dwell in the high and holy place, with him who has a contrite and humble spirit, to revive the spirit of the humble, and to revive the heart of the contrite ones."

Exodus 25:40

"And let them make Me a sanctuary, that I may dwell among them. . . And see to it that you make them according to the pattern which was shown you on the mountain."

Exodus 26:30

"And you shall raise up the tabernacle according to its pattern which you were shown on the mountain."

- Scale model
- Picture
- Map
- Shadow (reality that projects the shadow)

Hebrews 8:3-5

"For every high priest is appointed to offer both gifts and sacrifices. Therefore it is necessary that this One also have something to offer. 4 For if He were on earth, He would not be a priest, since there are priests who offer the gifts according to the law; 5 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 mountain.'"

I Corinthians 13:12

"For now we see in a mirror, dimly, but then face to face. Now I know in part, but then I shall know just as I also am known."

Messiah's Calendar

888-738-1412

The sanctuary focuses more on the events while the feasts focus on the timing of those events

Leviticus 23:2 (feasts, Messiah's calendar)

"And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 2 'Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: 'The feasts of the Lord, which you shall proclaim to be holy convocations, these are My feasts."

- Passover (death of Jesus)
- Unleavened Bread (burial of Jesus)
- First Fruits (Resurrection of Jesus)

- Pentecost (Intercession of Jesus)
- Trumpets (Announcement of the beginning of the heavenly judgment)
- Day of Atonement (the great heavenly judgment)
- Tabernacles (One thousand years in heaven)

Daniel, Revelation and the Sanctuary

Revelation 5:6 (lamb)

"And I looked, and behold, in the midst of the throne and of the four living creatures, and in the midst of the elders, stood a Lamb as though it had been slain, having seven horns and seven eyes which are the seven Spirits of God sent out into all the earth."

Revelation 1:12, 13 (candlesticks)

"Then I turned to see the voice that spoke with me. And having turned I saw seven golden lampstands, 13 and in the midst of the seven lampstands One like the Son of Man, clothed with a garment down to the feet and girded about the chest with a golden band."

Revelation 8:3-5 (altar of incense)

"Then another angel, having a golden censer, came and stood at the altar. He was given much incense that he should offer it with the prayers of all the saints upon the golden altar which was before the throne. 4 And the smoke of the incense, with the prayers of the saints, ascended before God from the angel's hand."

Revelation 11:19 (ark of the covenant)

"Then the temple of God was opened in heaven, and the ark of His covenant was seen in His temple. And there were lightnings, noises, thunderings, an earthquake, and great hail."

Revelation 2:17: Hidden Manna

"He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches. To him who overcomes I will give some of the hidden manna to eat."

Revelation 15:5-8 (service closes)

"After these things I looked, and behold, the temple of the tabernacle of the testimony in heaven was opened. 6 And out of the temple came the seven angels having the seven plagues, clothed in pure bright linen, and having their chests girded with golden bands. 7 Then one of the four living creatures gave to the seven angels seven golden bowls full of the wrath of God who lives forever and ever. 8 The temple was filled with smoke from the glory of God and from His power, and no one was able to enter the temple till the seven plagues of the seven angels were completed."

Stages of Christ's Ministry

John 1:14 (in the camp)

"And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth."

I Peter 1:18-20 (in the court)

". . . knowing that you were not redeemed with corruptible things, like silver or gold, from your aimless conduct received by tradition from your fathers, 19 but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot. 20 He indeed was foreordained before the foundation of the world, but was manifest in these last times for you. . ."

Hebrews 7:25 (in the holy place)

"Therefore He is also able to save to the uttermost those who come to God through Him, since He always lives to make intercession for them."

"My little children, these things I write to you, so that you may not sin. And if anyone sins, we have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous."

II Corinthians 5:10 (in the most holy place)

"For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that each one may receive the things done in the body, according to what he has done, whether good or bad."

Revelation 19:11, 16 (coming as king)

"Now I saw heaven opened, and behold, a white horse. And He who sat on him was called Faithful and True, and in righteousness He judges and makes war. 16 And He has on His robe and on His thigh a name written: KING OF KINGS AND LORD OF LORDS."

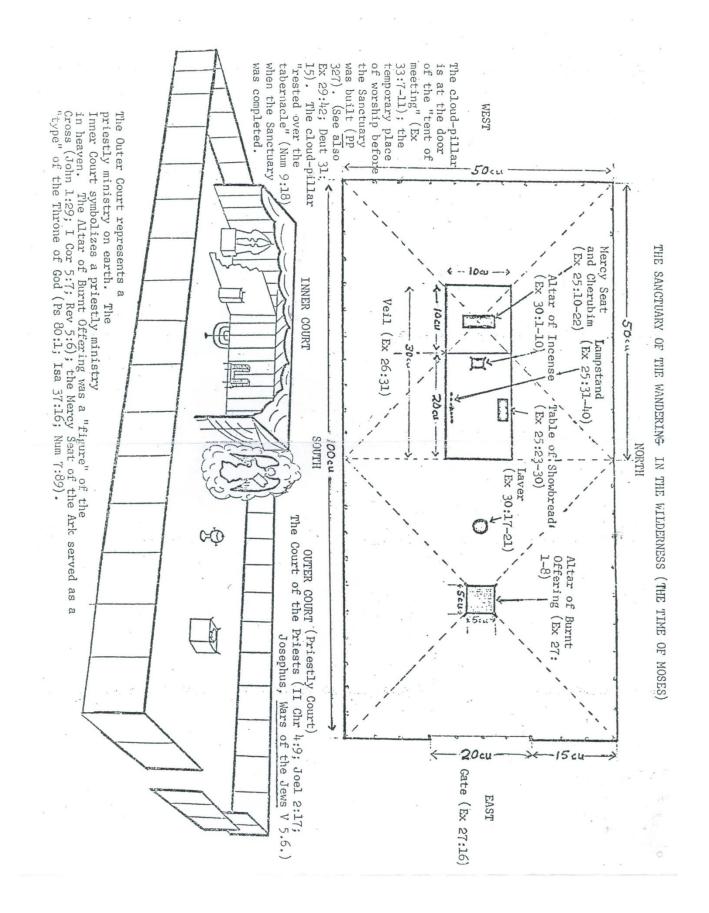
Revelation 20:1, 2 (scapegoat ceremony)

"Then I saw an angel coming down from heaven, having the key to the bottomless pit and a great chain in his hand. 2 He laid hold of the dragon, that serpent of old, who is the Devil and Satan, and bound him for a thousand years."

Doctrines Revealed in the Sanctuary

The sanctuary not only contains an explanation of each doctrine of the Bible but also brings all the doctrines together in a consistent and unified whole. It shows how each doctrine is related to the other.

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by Stephen Bohr, Speaker/Director for Secrets Unsealed for the series *His Way Is In The Sanctuary*, Lesson #1

SECRETS UNSEALED

HIS WAY IS IN THE SANCTUARY

Lecture #1 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr

1	Psalm 73:3, 12-14, 17	37	Revelation 11:19
2	Exodus 25:8, 40	38	Revelation 2:17
3	II Chronicles 7:1, 2	39	Revelation 15:5-8
4	Haggai 2:6-9	40	John 1:14
5	John 2:20	41	Hebrews 4:15
6	Hebrews 8:1-5	42	I Peter 1:18-20
7	Hebrews 9:11, 12 KJV	43	Hebrews 7:25
8	John 2:19-21	44	II Corinthians 5:10
9	I Corinthians 6:19, 20	45	Revelation 19:11, 16
10	Ephesians 2:19-22	46	Revelation 20:1, 2
11	Exodus 38:1-7	47	Revelation 21, 22
12	Exodus 37:17-24	48	Isaiah 53:2
13	Exodus 37:10-16		
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16	Deuteronomy 10:1-5		
17	Exodus 16:33		
18	Hebrews 9:4		
19	Numbers 17:10		
20	Hebrews 9:4		
21	I Kings 8:27-30		
22	Acts 7:47-50		
23	Exodus 25:40		
24	Exodus 26:30		
25	Hebrews 8:3-5		
26	I Corinthians 13:12		
27	Leviticus 23:2		
28	Revelation 11		
29	Daniel 8		
30	Psalm 29 and 132		
31	Psalm 113, 114		
32	Psalm 115-118		
33	Psalm 135		
34	Revelation 5:6		
35	Revelation 1:12, 13		
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#2 - THE SANCTUARY'S ANGELS

Angels in the Sanctuary

Exodus 36:8: Angels were woven **on the veils** of the sanctuary.

"Then all the gifted artisans among them who worked on the tabernacle made <u>ten curtains</u> woven of fine linen, and of blue, purple, and scarlet thread; with artistic <u>designs of cherubim</u> they made them."

Exodus 36:35: Angels were **woven on the veil** between the **holy and most holy** place.

"And he made a veil of blue, purple, and scarlet thread, and fine woven linen; it was worked with an artistic design of cherubim."

Exodus 25:20-22: There was one cherub on **either side** of the Ark of the Covenant.

"And you shall make two cherubim of gold; of hammered work you shall make them at the two ends of the mercy seat. 19 Make one cherub at one end, and the other cherub at the other end; you shall make the cherubim at the two ends of it of one piece with the mercy seat. 20 And the cherubim shall stretch out their wings above, <u>covering</u> the mercy seat with their wings, and they shall face one another; the faces of the cherubim shall be toward the mercy seat. 21 You shall put the mercy seat on top of the ark, and <u>in</u> the ark you shall put the Testimony that I will give you. 22 And there <u>I will meet with you</u>, and I will speak with you from above the mercy seat, from between the two cherubim which are on the ark of the Testimony, about everything which I will give you in commandment to the children of Israel."

Psalm 80:1: God dwells between the cherubim.

"Give ear, O Shepherd of Israel, You who lead Joseph like a flock; You who dwell between the cherubim, shine forth!"

<u>Deuteronomy 10:1-5</u>: The **<u>Law of God</u>** was inside the Ark of the Covenant.

"At that time the Lord said to me: 'Hew for yourself two tablets of stone like the first, and come up to Me on the mountain and make yourself an ark of wood. 2 And I will write on the tablets the words that were on the first tablets, which you broke; and you shall put them in the ark.' 3 "So I made an ark of acacia wood, hewed two tablets of stone like the first, and went up the mountain, having the two tablets in my hand.

4 And <u>He wrote</u> on the tablets according to the first writing, the Ten Commandments, which the Lord had spoken to you in the mountain from the midst of the fire in the day of the assembly; and the Lord gave them to me. 5 Then I turned and came down from the mountain, and <u>put the tablets in the ark</u> which I had made; and there they are, just as the Lord commanded me."

<u>**2 Chronicles 3:7**</u>: In <u>**Solomon's Temple**</u>, cherubim were carved on the <u>walls</u>.

"He also overlaid the house — the beams and doorposts, its walls and doors — with gold; and <u>he</u> carved cherubim on the walls."

<u>2 Chronicles 3:14</u>: Cherubim were woven <u>on the veil</u> between the holy and most holy place.

"... and he made the veil of blue, purple, crimson, and fine linen, and wove cherubim into it."

<u>2 Chronicles 5:7, 8:</u> Two special cherubim <u>overshadowed the Ark</u> of the Covenant.

"Then the priests brought in the ark of the covenant of the Lord to its place, into the inner sanctuary of the temple, to the <u>Most Holy Place</u>, <u>under the wings</u> of the cherubim. 8 For the cherubim spread their wings over the place of the ark, and the **cherubim overshadowed the ark** and its poles."

Isaiah 6:2, 3: Seraphim also were present in God's throne room.

"In the year that King Uzziah died, I saw the <u>Lord sitting on a throne</u>, high and lifted up, and the train of His robe filled the temple. 2 Above it stood <u>seraphim</u>; each one had <u>six wings</u>: with two he covered his face, with two he covered his feet, and with two he flew."

Who are the Angels?

The <u>common theory</u> today is that they are the <u>spirits of the departed</u> who come <u>back to the earth to</u> <u>help</u> those who still live on earth. <u>Highway to Heaven</u> made this idea popular. But is this what the Bible teaches?

Job 38:4-7: The angels **already existed** when God created this world.

"Where were you when I laid the foundations of the earth? Tell Me, if you have understanding. 5 Who determined its measurements? Surely you know! Or who stretched the line upon it? 6 To what were its foundations fastened? Or who laid its cornerstone, 7 when the <u>morning stars</u> sang together, and all the <u>sons of God</u> shouted for joy?"

Their Number and Organization

<u>Joshua 5:13-15</u>: The angelic host has a <u>General</u> who commands them—Jesus Christ Himself.

"And it came to pass, when Joshua was by Jericho, that he lifted his eyes and looked, and behold, a Man stood opposite him with His sword drawn in His hand. And Joshua went to Him and said to Him, 'Are You for us or for our adversaries?' 14 So He said, 'No, but as Commander of the army of the Lord I have now come.' And Joshua fell on his face to the earth and worshiped, and said to Him, 'What does my Lord say to His servant?' 15 Then the Commander of the Lord's army said to Joshua: 'Take your sandal off your foot, for the place where you stand is holy.' And Joshua did so."

Matthew 26:53: The angels are organized into legions—military precision.

"Or do you think that I cannot now pray to My Father, and He will provide Me with more than <u>twelve</u> <u>legions</u> of angels?"

The vision in **Ezekiel 1** provides a symbolic description of the uncanny organization of the heavenly hosts.

<u>Psalm 68:17</u>: The <u>number of angels</u> is described as tens of thousands and thousands of thousands "The chariots of God are <u>twenty thousand, even thousands of thousands</u>; the Lord is among them as in Sinai, in the Holy Place."

Revelation 5:11: Their **number** is ten thousand times ten thousand and thousands of thousands.

"Then I looked, and I heard the voice of many angels around the throne, the living creatures, and the elders; and the number of them was <u>ten thousand times ten thousand</u>, and thousands of thousands."

Hebrews 12:22: In heaven there is an innumerable host of angels.

"But you have come to Mount Zion and to the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, to an innumerable [myriads] company of angels."

The Mission of the Angels

Matthew 4:11: Angels were sent to minister to Jesus.

"Then the devil left Him, and behold, angels came and ministered to Him."

<u>Hebrews 1:14</u>: The angels are **<u>ministering spirits</u>** to human beings.

"Are they not all ministering spirits sent forth to minister for those who will inherit salvation?"

<u>John 1:51</u>: The angels do the <u>bidding of Jesus</u>—they take our prayers to Him and bring his <u>answers</u> <u>back</u> to us.

"And He said to him, 'Most assuredly, I say to you, hereafter you shall see heaven open and the <u>angels</u> <u>of God ascending and descending</u> upon the Son of Man.""

Watching the Great Controversy

<u>I Corinthians 4:9</u>: The angels are not passive bystanders in the great controversy. They are actively engaged; they are <u>observing the mystery of redemption</u> and participating in ministering to needy human beings (they <u>fill the sanctuary</u> and <u>are watching</u>). They impart God's message to the prophets, seek to persuade sinners to repent, protect from the power of the evil one, bring God's word to mind in times of need, speak to the voice of our conscience, etc.

"For I think that God has displayed us, the apostles, last, as men condemned to death; for we have been made <u>a spectacle</u> [theatron] to the world, both to <u>angels</u> and to men."

Luke 15:10: Angels rejoice when sinners repent.

"Likewise, I say to you, there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner who repents."

<u>Luke 12:8, 9</u>: Jesus <u>confesses our names</u> before the angels.

"Also I say to you, whoever confesses Me before men, him the Son of Man also will confess <u>before the</u> <u>angels of God</u>. 9 But he who denies Me before men will be denied before the <u>angels of God</u>."

Loyal and Disloyal Angels

The whole mess that made the sanctuary necessary started in the Most Holy Place

Ezekiel 28:13, 15: His origin: He is a <u>created</u> being, he had a beginning and therefore will have an end. "You were in <u>Eden</u>, the <u>garden of God</u>; every precious stone was your covering: The sardius, topaz, and diamond, beryl, onyx, and jasper, sapphire, turquoise, and emerald with gold. The workmanship of your timbrels and pipes was prepared for you on the day <u>you were created</u>." 15 You were perfect in your ways from the day <u>you were created</u>, till iniquity was found in you."

Ezekiel 28:12, 15: His nature and appearance: He was sinless and beautiful.

"Son of man, take up a lamentation for the king of Tyre, and say to him, 'Thus says the Lord God: "You were the <u>seal of perfection</u>, <u>full of wisdom</u> and <u>perfect in beauty</u>. 15 You were <u>perfect in your ways</u> from the day you were created till iniquity was found in you."

<u>Ezekiel 28:13, last part</u>: His Job: <u>Musical instruments</u> were prepared for him. Does he know how to use music to deceive?

"The workmanship of your timbrels and pipes was prepared for you on the day you were created."

<u>Ezekiel 28:14</u>: **His Position**: He was one of the <u>Covering cherubs</u> who stood in the <u>very presence</u> of God in the temple on the heavenly **Mt. Zion**. He was the **closest to God** of any created being.

"You were the <u>anointed cherub who covers</u>; I established you; you were on the <u>holy mountain of God</u>; You walked back and forth in the midst of fiery stones."

Exodus 25:20: The **covering cherubs** were on either side of the Ark.

"And the cherubim shall stretch out their wings above, <u>covering</u> the <u>mercy seat</u> with their wings, and they shall face one another; the faces of the cherubim shall be toward the mercy seat."

Revelation 11:19: There is a temple and an Ark of the Covenant in heaven with two covering cherubs—Lucifer was originally there.

"Then the <u>temple of God</u> was opened in <u>heaven</u>, and the <u>ark of His covenant</u> was seen <u>in His temple</u>. And there were lightnings, noises, thunderings, an earthquake, and great hail."

Lucifer's Sin

<u>Isaiah 14:13</u>: **His Sin**: He wanted to <u>overthrow the government</u> of God. Notice the emphasis on the <u>word "I"</u>. He suffered from a severe case of <u>myopia</u>.

"How you are fallen from heaven, O <u>Lucifer</u>, son of the morning! How you are cut down to the ground,

you who weakened the nations! 13 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 the mount of the congregation on the farthest sides of the north; 14 I will ascend above the heights of the clouds, I will be like the Most High.

Emphasize "like the most high" because this is what he will say to Eve.

Ezekiel 28:16: Lucifer sinned against God.

"By the abundance of your trading you became filled with violence within, and you sinned..."

I John 3:8: Satan sinned **from the beginning.**

"He who sins is of the devil, for the devil has sinned from the beginning. For this purpose the Son of God was manifested, that He might destroy the works of the devil."

I John 3:4: What is sin: Sin is the Transgression of the Law.

"Whoever commits sin also commits lawlessness, and sin is lawlessness."

How could sin originate with a perfect being which was created with no tendencies toward evil? All we can say is that he decided to use his freedom of choice for evil.

The Rebellion Spreads

Lucifer knew he could not overthrow the government of God by himself so he had to recruit followers. But in order to recruit followers he had to present God in a bad light. He had to make him look like a tyrant who wanted blind submission from his subjects. He needed to make himself look like the great emancipator.

Ezekiel 28:16, first part: Lucifer tried to sell his lies. The word "trading" is from the world of commerce—it has to do with buying and selling. What did Lucifer attempt to sell? Lies! Even today we say: "I don't buy it" when someone tells us something that we find hard to believe. Or "you can't sell me that one"

"By the abundance of your trading you became filled with violence within, and you sinned."

John 8:44: Satan is a liar from the beginning. He is the 'father of lies'.

"You are of your father the devil, and the desires of your father you want to do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and does not stand in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaks a lie, he speaks from his own resources, for he is a liar and the father of it."

Revelation 12:4, first part: Satan deceived a third of the angels with his tail.

"His tail drew a third of the stars of heaven and threw them to the earth."

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Isaiah 9:15: The tail represents lies.

"The elder and honorable, he is the head; the prophet who teaches lies, he is the tail."

Ezekiel 22:9: The word 'trading' is translated 'slander'.

"In you are men who <u>slander</u> to cause <u>bloodshed</u>; in you are those who eat on the mountains; in your midst they commit lewdness."

Leviticus 19:16: The word 'trading is translated 'talebearer'.

"You shall not go about as a <u>talebearer</u> among your people; nor shall you take a stand against the life of your neighbor: I am the Lord."

"He reiterated his claim that angels needed <u>no control</u>, but should be left to follow their <u>own will</u>, which would ever <u>guide them right</u>. He denounced the divine statutes as a <u>restriction of their liberty</u> and declared that it was his purpose to secure the <u>abolition of law</u>; that, <u>freed from this restraint</u>, the hosts of heaven might enter upon a <u>more exalted</u>, <u>more glorious</u> state of existence" <u>GC</u> p. 499.

Revelation 12:4, first part, 7-9: A battle in heaven between two generals and their armies.

"His tail drew a third of the stars of heaven and threw them to the earth. 7 And war broke out in heaven: <u>Michael and his angels</u> fought with the dragon; and the <u>dragon and his angels</u> [Satan had no angels, he stole them from Jesus] fought, 8 but they did not prevail, nor was a place found for them in heaven any longer. 9 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 <u>his angels were cast out with him</u>."

Why not destroyed immediately?

Why weren't Lucifer and his angels <u>destroyed immediately</u>? Satan said that <u>his style of government</u> without the <u>restriction of God's law</u> would give <u>freedom</u> and make everyone <u>happier</u>. If God had snuffed him out at this point <u>before the fruit of his style of government could be seen</u>, there would have remained <u>doubts</u> in the minds of the heavenly beings and they would have <u>served God out of fear</u> rather than out of love.

Lucifer's End

The purpose of the sanctuary service is to **exonerate God before the universe** so that God can **destroy sin, sinners and the devil** without leaving **doubts** in the minds of God's creatures.

<u>Malachi 4: 3</u>: The <u>root</u> is Satan and the <u>branches</u> are his followers just like the <u>vine</u> is Jesus and the <u>branches</u> are His followers.

"For behold, the day is coming, burning like an oven, and all the proud, yes, all who do wickedly will be stubble. And the day which is coming shall burn them up," says the Lord of hosts, "that will leave them neither <u>root</u> nor <u>branch</u>."

Ezekiel 28:18, 19: Satan will be reduced to ashes.

"You <u>defiled your sanctuaries</u> by the multitude of your iniquities, by the iniquity of your <u>trading</u>; therefore I brought <u>fire from your midst</u>; it <u>devoured you</u>, and I turned you to <u>ashes</u> upon the earth in the sight of all who saw you. 19 All who knew you among the peoples are astonished at you; you have

become a horror, and shall be no more forever.""

Sin no more

Can we be sure that evil will <u>not arise again</u> after it is <u>eradicated</u> from the universe? The entire universe will have been <u>inoculated</u> from the <u>virus of sin</u>. God's <u>love and justice</u> will have been revealed. His <u>law</u> will have been shown to be <u>holy, just and good</u>. It will have been revealed that <u>true happiness</u> comes only in obedience to God's law. <u>Nahum 1:9</u> assures us that <u>affliction will not arise a second time</u>. The <u>root</u> and <u>branches</u> of evil will be eradicated once and for all!

SECRETS UNSEALED

THE SANCTUARY'S ANGELS

Lecture #2 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr, and Ellen. G. White References

1	Exodus 36:8	37	GC page 499
2	Exodus 36:35	38	Revelation 12:4, first part, 7-9
3	Exodus 25:20-22	39	Malachi 4: 3
4	Psalm 80:1	40	Ezekiel 28:18, 19
5	Deuteronomy 10:1-5		
6	2 Chronicles 3:7		
7	2 Chronicles 3:14		
8	2 Chronicles 5:7, 8		
9	Isaiah 6:2, 3		
10	Job 38:4-7		
11	Joshua 5:13-15		
12	Matthew 26:53		
13	Psalm 68:17		
14	Revelation 5:11		
15	Hebrews 12:22		
16	Matthew 4:11		
17	Hebrews 1:14		
18	John 1:51		
19	I Corinthians 4:9		
20	Luke 15:10		
21	Luke 12:8, 9		
22	Ezekiel 28:13, 15		
23	Ezekiel 28:12, 15		
24	Ezekiel 28:14		
25	Exodus 25:20		
26	Revelation 11:19		
27	Isaiah 14:13		
28	Ezekiel 28:16		
29	I John 3:8		
30	I John 3:4		
31	Ezekiel 28:16, first part		
32	John 8:44		
33	Revelation 12:4, first part		
34	Isaiah 9:15		
35	Ezekiel 22:9		
36	Leviticus 19:16		

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Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#3 – DEATH AND LIFE IN THE SANCTUARY

The Creation of Man

<u>Genesis 1:26, 27</u>: Man created perfect in the <u>image and likeness of God</u>. There was <u>no sin</u> and therefore **no death**. God created man to **live forever**.

"Then God said: "Let Us make man in Our <u>image</u>, according to Our <u>likeness</u>; let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, over the birds of the air, and over the cattle, over all the earth and over every creeping thing that creeps on the earth." 27 So God created man in His <u>own image</u>; in the <u>image of God</u> He created <u>him</u>; male and female He <u>created them</u>."

Perpetuation of Life

<u>Genesis 2:9</u>: The tree was <u>outside of man</u>. The source of life was <u>not inside but outside</u>. The principle of the <u>battery charger</u>: The tree of life was the <u>battery charger</u> and <u>God was the electrical source</u> of the tree of life.

"And out of the ground the Lord God made every tree grow that is pleasant to the sight and good for food. The <u>tree of life</u> was also in the midst of the garden, and the tree of the knowledge of good and evil."

"The tree of life possessed the <u>power to perpetuate life</u>, and as long as they [Adam and Eve] ate of it, they <u>could not die</u>. The lives of the antediluvians were protracted because of the life-giving power of this tree, which was transmitted to them from Adam and Eve." <u>Healthful Living</u>, p. 45

"In order to possess an <u>endless existence</u>, man must <u>continue to partake</u> of the tree of life. Deprived of this, his vitality would gradually diminish until <u>life should become extinct</u>." <u>PP</u> p. 60

The Power of Choice

<u>Genesis 2:15-17</u>: God placed <u>another tree</u> in the garden to show that He gave <u>man freedom of choice</u>: Man had to <u>choose to obey</u> God. This is the clearest indication in the Bible that man was created with <u>freedom of choice</u>.

<u>God</u> defines what is good and what is <u>evil</u>. The source of <u>human ethics</u> is not <u>inside</u> man but rather <u>outside</u> man.

"Then the Lord God took the man and put him in the garden of Eden to tend and keep it. **16** And the Lord God commanded the man, saying, 'Of every tree of the garden you may freely eat; 17 but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat of it you shall surely die."

All the Commandments

James 2:10: The principles of the whole law were in this one command. By disobeying this one command man would disobey the **principles** of **all Ten**. **Exemplify** with other gods, dishonor name, dishonor Creator, dishonor heavenly father, kill, adultery, steal, covet.

"For whoever shall keep the whole law, and yet stumble in **one point**, he is **guilty of all**."

Law, Sin, Death

I John 3:4: In order for there to be sin there has to be the law because sin is the transgression of the law.

"Whoever commits sin also commits lawlessness, and sin is lawlessness."

Romans 6:23, first part: In order for there to be death there has to be sin and in order for there to be sin there has to be the law

"For the wages of sin is death. . ."

Satan Repeats His Lies on Earth

Satan is a master psychologist. He is an expert at playing mind games. Our only protection is to obey what God says, pure and simple

Genesis 3:1: Satan wants to engage Eve in conversation so he misquotes what God had said so that Eve will correct him.

"Now the serpent was more cunning than any beast of the field which the Lord God had made. And he said to the woman, "Has God indeed said, 'You shall not eat of every tree of the garden'?"

Genesis 3:2, 3: Satan knows that Eve will correct his inaccurate statement. Eve corrects Satan and then **explains** what God said the **consequences** would be if they ate from the tree:

"[the correction: 'to the contrary',] And the woman said to the serpent, 'We may eat the fruit of the trees of the garden; 3 [the addition] but of the fruit of the tree which is in the midst of the garden, God has said, 'You shall not eat it, nor shall you touch it, lest you die."

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Genesis 3:4: The first lie of human history: "you are immortal".

"Then the serpent said to the woman, 'You will not surely die.""

Eve now has **cognitive dissonance** between what **God said** and the **serpent said**.

Satan <u>plants a question</u> in Eve's mind: What <u>possible reason</u> could God have for telling us that we would die **if we are not going to**? What would God's **ulterior motive** be?

Genesis 3:5:

"For <u>God knows</u> [God knows something that He does not want you to know] that in the day you eat of it your <u>eyes will be opened</u>, and you will be <u>like God</u> [remember this was Satan's desire in heaven], <u>knowing good and evil.</u>"

Satan's now <u>answers the question</u> that he planted in Eve's mind: God is <u>selfish</u>. He wants you to render Him <u>blind service</u>. He wants to <u>lay down the ground rules</u> and make you His slave. God does not allow you <u>to be yourself</u>.

But if you eat you will not have to <u>live by God's word</u> about <u>what is good and evil</u>, you can know <u>on</u> <u>your own what is good and what is evil</u> without God's interference.

Genesis 3:6: Adam and Eve both exercised their freedom of choice and ate of the forbidden fruit.

"So when the <u>woman saw</u> that the tree was good for food, that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree <u>desirable</u> to make one <u>wise</u> [in knowing for herself how to distinguish good from evil], she took of its fruit and ate. She also <u>gave to her husband</u> with her, and he ate."

Fruit of Adam's Rebellion

Genesis 3:7: Adam and Eve broke the law, they sinned and they were left naked.

"Then the eyes of both of them were opened, and they knew that they <u>were naked</u>; and <u>they</u> sewed fig leaves together and <u>made themselves</u> coverings."

Genesis 3:12, 13: The fig leaves: Attempting to their justify sin.

"Then the <u>man said</u>: 'The woman whom You gave to be with me, she gave me of the tree, and I ate.' 13 And the Lord God said to <u>the woman</u>, 'What is this you have done?' The woman said: 'The serpent deceived me, and I ate.'"

Words of Hope

Genesis 3:15: I will send a Seed to crush your head. Dramatize.

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

Consequence of Sin is Death

<u>Genesis 3:19</u>: Disobey God's <u>command</u> and that is <u>sin</u> and if you sin you will <u>die</u>! <u>Spiritual</u> <u>nakedness</u> leads to <u>physical nakedness</u> which leads to <u>ultimate nakedness</u> which is death!

"In the sweat of your face you shall eat bread till you return to the ground, for out of it you were taken; for dust you are, and to dust you shall return."

- **Spiritual** nakedness
- **Physical** nakedness
- <u>Ultimate</u> nakedness (death)

A Ransom Found

God has said that the <u>very day</u> they ate they would surely die. Why did they not <u>die that very day</u>? Because <u>that very day</u> a <u>lamb died to cover the shame of their nakedness</u>.

Genesis 3:21: Nakedness covered by the <u>lambskins</u>. This was the <u>first sanctuary sacrifice</u>. "Also for Adam and his wife the Lord <u>God made</u> tunics of skin, and [<u>He</u>] clothed them."

"The <u>instant</u> Adam yielded to Satan's temptation, and did the very thing which God had said he should not do, Christ, the Son of God, stood between the living and the dead, saying, 'Let the punishment <u>fall</u> <u>on Me</u>. I will stand in <u>man's place</u>. Give him another trial.' Transgression placed the whole world under the death-sentence. But in heaven there was heard a voice saying, '<u>I have found a ransom</u>." Bible Echo, May 21, 1900

<u>John 19:23, 24</u>: Jesus took our <u>spiritual nakedness</u>, hung <u>physically naked</u> and suffered <u>ultimate</u> <u>nakedness</u> (death).

"Then the soldiers, when they had crucified Jesus, took His <u>garments</u> and made <u>four parts</u>, to each soldier a part, and also the <u>tunic</u>. Now the <u>tunic</u> was without seam, woven from the top in one piece. 24 They said therefore among themselves, "Let us not tear it, but cast lots for it, whose it shall be," that the Scripture might be fulfilled which says: "They divided My <u>garments</u> among them, and for My <u>clothing</u> they cast lots." Therefore the soldiers did these things."

How to be in Him

<u>Galatians 3:27</u>: When I am <u>baptized</u> [talk about baptism if I have time] into Christ I <u>put on</u> his robe of righteousness.

"For as many of you as were **baptized into** Christ have **put on** Christ."

<u>I Thessalonians 4:15, 16</u>: The dead who are <u>in Christ</u> will rise again. Why would Jesus come again to get you if you are <u>already in heaven</u>?

The Christian hope is not found in the **immortality of the soul** but rather in the resurrection from the <u>dead</u> of those who are in Christ. And at <u>baptism</u> you are covered with Christ—you are <u>in Christ</u> because you have **symbolically been included** in His death, burial and resurrection.

"For this we say to you by the word of the Lord, that we who are alive and remain until the coming of the Lord will by no means precede those who are asleep. 16 For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of an archangel, and with the trumpet of God. And the dead in **Christ** will rise first."

After man is given hope, he is **cast out of the garden**.

Genesis 3:22-24: No such thing as an immortal sinner. Outside of Christ there is no immortality.

"Then the Lord God said, "Behold, the man has become like one of Us, to know good and evil. And now, lest he put out his hand and take also of the tree of life, and eat, and live forever" — 23 therefore the Lord God sent him out of the garden of Eden to till the ground from which he was taken. 24 So He drove out the man; and He placed cherubim at the east of the garden of Eden, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to guard the way to the tree of life."

No Such Thing as an Immortal Sinner

I Timothy 6:16: Only God is immortal.

". . . which He will manifest in His own time, He who is the blessed and only Potentate, the King of kings and Lord of lords, 16 who alone has immortality, dwelling in unapproachable light, whom no man has seen or can see, to whom be honor and everlasting power. Amen."

Romans 2:6, 7: Immortality must be sought which means that we do not have it.

". . . who 'will render to each one according to his deeds': 7 eternal life to those who by patient continuance in doing good seek for glory, honor, and immortality."

II Timothy 1:10: Jesus brought life and immortality **to light** through the gospel.

". . . but [the plan of salvation] has now been revealed by the appearing of our Savior Jesus Christ, who has abolished death [not physical death] and brought life and immortality to light through the gospel."

<u>I Corinthians 15:53, 54</u>: Immortality must be <u>put on</u>.

"For this corruptible must <u>put on</u> incorruption, and this mortal must <u>put on</u> immortality. 54 So when this corruptible has **put on** incorruption, and this mortal has **put on** immortality, **then** shall be brought to pass the saying that is written: 'Death is swallowed up in victory."

Penetrating Questions

If man is immortal by nature why did Jesus have to die to give him what he already had?

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Immortality is an attribute that belongs <u>exclusively to God</u> such as <u>omnipotence</u>, <u>omnipotenc</u>

Satan has laid the foundations of **spiritualism** by his **first lie**.

But there were <u>two lies</u>: You will <u>not die</u> and you will be like God, knowing <u>good and evil</u>. This is at the foundation of <u>post-modernism</u> and the <u>Emerging Church</u>.

- Clothed with Christ's Spiritual robe
- Raised from the dead and clothed with a literal robe of light

The earliest book of the Bible explains life, death and the afterlife

Job 14:7-9:

"For there is <u>hope</u> for a tree, if it is cut down [death], that it will sprout again [resurrection], and that its <u>tender shoots</u> [after it sprouts again] will not cease. Though its root may <u>grow old</u> in the earth, and its stump <u>may die</u> in the ground, 9 yet at the <u>scent of water</u> [the voice of God at the resurrection] it <u>will</u> <u>bud</u> and bring forth branches like a plant."

A tree lies **dormant** during the winter but sprouts **again to life** at the resurrection.

Where are the dead?

Verse 10: "But man dies and is laid away; indeed he breathes his last and where is he?"

Analogy of Water to Answer

Verse 11: "<u>As</u> water disappears from the <u>sea</u>, and a <u>river</u> becomes parched and dries up, 12 <u>so</u> man <u>lies</u> <u>down</u> and <u>does not rise</u>."

This would sound quite **fatalistic** and **hopeless** if it wasn't for **next verse** where the thought is **continued**:

Until When?

Verse 12:

"[does not rise. . .] Till the heavens are no more [Revelation 20:11: 'the earth and the heaven fled away], they will not awake nor be roused from their sleep."

The idea of <u>sleep</u> kind of <u>takes the sting out of death</u> because we awake from sleep. The Bible from beginning to end compares death with sleep:

2000 years before:

- Job 7:21: Sleep in the dust
- Job 14:12: Till the heavens be no more they shall not awake nor be raised out of their sleep

One thousand five hundred years before:

• **Deuteronomy 31:16**: Moses will sleep with his fathers

One thousand years before:

- Psalm 13:3: David begs God that he not sleep the sleep of death
- II Samuel 7:12: David will sleep with his fathers

Six hundred years before:

- **Jeremiah 51:39**: The wicked will sleep a perpetual sleep and not awake
- Daniel 12:2: Many who sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake

Testimony of Jesus:

- John 11:11: Lazarus is asleep and I am going to raise him out of his sleep
- Luke 8:52: Concerning the ruler of the synagogue's daughter: "She is not dead but rather sleeps."

Testimony of Paul

- I Corinthians 15:6: Some of those who saw Jesus resurrect had fallen asleep when the apostle Paul wrote
- I Corinthians 15:51: We shall not all sleep but we shall all be changed
- I Thessalonians 4:13: I don't want you to be ignorant concerning those who are asleep.

Testimony of Peter

• **II Peter 3:4**: The fathers fell asleep

Testimony of Revelation:

• **Revelation 14:13**: The dead rest from their labors

A Time of Trouble Coming

Verse 13:

"Oh, that You would <u>hide me</u> in the grave, that You would <u>conceal me</u> until Your <u>wrath is past</u> [At the end of the plagues Jesus comes and God's wrath will be past], that You would appoint me a set time, and remember me!"

NLT: 'You will mark your calendar to think of me again".

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Back to the Same Question

Verse 14A:

"If a man dies, shall he live again?"

Verse 14B-15: Provides the answer.

"All the days of my hard service I will wait, till my change [The word is used in the Old Testament most frequently as a change of garments which is the same idea in I Corinthians 15:51-55] comes. . . "

"You shall call [I Thessalonians 4:15-17], and I will answer You; You shall desire [very uncommon word in the Old Testament used only 6 times. It means an intense and yearning desire; in the KJV "to long for sorely" Psalm 84:2] the work of Your hands."

SECRETS UNSEALED

DEATH AND LIFE IN THE SANCTUARY

Lecture #3 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr and Ellen G. White References

1	Genesis 1:26, 27	37	Daniel 12:2
2	Genesis 2:9	38	John 11:11
3	Healthful Living, p. 45	39	Luke 8:52
4	Patriarchs and Prophets page 60	40	I Corinthians 15:6
5	Genesis 2:15-17	41	I Corinthians 15:51
6	James 2:10	42	I Thessalonians 4:13
7	I John 3:4	43	II Peter 3:4
8	Romans 6:23, first part	44	Revelation 14:13
9	Genesis 3:1	45	Revelation 14:14A
10	Genesis 3:2, 3	46	Revelation 14:14B-15
11	Genesis 3:4	47	I Corinthians 15:51-55
12	Genesis 3:5	48	I Thessalonians 4:15-17
13	Genesis 3:6	49	Revelation 14:16-17
14	Genesis 3:7	50	Revelation 14:16-17 NIV
15	Genesis 3:12, 13		
16	Genesis 3:15		
17	Genesis 3:19		
18	Bible Echo, May 21, 1900		
19	John 19:23, 24		
20	Galatians 3:27		
21	Genesis 3:22-24		
22	I Timothy 6:16		
23	Romans 2:6, 7		
24	II Timothy 1:10		
25	I Corinthians 15:53, 54		
26	I Thessalonians 4:15, 16		
27	Job 14:7-9		
28	Job 14:10		
29	Job 14:11		
30	Job 14:12		
31	Job 7:21		
32	Job 14:12		
33	Deuteronomy 31:16		
34	Psalm 13:3		
35	II Samuel 7:12		
36	Jeremiah 51:39		

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Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#4 – THE INCARNATION'S SEVEN SECRETS

Jesus is God in <u>every sense</u> of the word. He is God <u>by nature</u>. He is not <u>like</u> God or did not <u>become</u> God, he <u>is</u> God.

John 1:1: Jesus is God.

"In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God and the Word was God."

John 8:58: Jesus is God.

"Jesus said to them, "Most assuredly, I say to you, before Abraham was, IAM."

The Jews picked up <u>stones</u> to stone him. <u>They knew</u> that He was claiming to be the I AM of the burning bush.

John 17:5: Jesus **existed before** His incarnation.

"And now, O Father, glorify Me together with Yourself, with the glory which I had with You <u>before the</u> world was."

Matthew 1:23: Jesus is God with us.

"Behold, the virgin shall be with child, and bear a Son, and they shall call His name Immanuel," which is translated, 'God with us."

<u>John 10:30</u>: Jesus is <u>one</u> with the Father. He is not the <u>same person</u> but is one in the sense of <u>perfect unity</u>. They are one in the same sense that <u>husband and wife</u> are to be one.

"I and My Father are one."

Philippians 2:5-7: Jesus was in the form of God before He became man.

"Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus, 6 who, being in the <u>form of God</u>, did not consider [equality with God as something to be grasped] it robbery to be equal with God, 7 but made Himself of no reputation, taking the form of a bondservant, and coming in the <u>likeness of men</u>."

The word used for 'form' is <u>morphe</u> which means the same <u>substance</u> or <u>essence</u> of God. These are the attributes that make God, God. There is another word for <u>external similarity</u> of <u>appearance</u> and that is <u>schema</u>.

<u>John 1:51</u>: The <u>top</u> of the <u>ladder</u> is His <u>Godhood</u> and the <u>bottom</u> His <u>humanity</u>.

"And He said to him, "Most assuredly, I say to you, hereafter you shall see heaven open, and the angels of God ascending and descending upon the Son of Man."

Jesus is Fully Man

Galatians 4:4: Born of a woman.

"But when the fullness of the time had come, God sent forth His Son, born of a woman, born under the law."

Galatians 3:16

"Now to <u>Abraham and his Seed</u> were the promises made. He does not say, "And to seeds," as of many, but as of one, "And to your Seed," <u>who is Christ</u>."

Revelation 22:16: Jesus is the **root** and **offspring** of David. He is David's **Father** and also David's **Son.**

"I, Jesus, have sent My angel to testify to you these things in the churches. I am the **Root** and the **Offspring** of David, the Bright and Morning Star."

John 1:14: Pitched His tent or 'tabernacled'.

"And the Word became flesh and dwelt [pitched His tent or

'tabernacled] among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth."

I Timothy 3:16

"And without controversy great is the mystery of godliness: <u>God was manifested in the flesh</u>, justified in the Spirit, seen by angels, preached among the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up in glory."

Luke 24:39: After the resurrection.

"Behold My <u>hands</u> and My <u>feet</u>, that it is <u>I Myself</u>. <u>Handle</u> Me and see, for a spirit does not have <u>flesh</u> and <u>bones</u> as you see <u>I have</u>."

John 20:24-28: The case of **Thomas** who was **not there** the evening of the resurrection.

"Now Thomas, called the Twin, one of the twelve, was not with them when Jesus came. 25 The other disciples therefore said to him, "We have <u>seen</u> the Lord." So he said to them, "Unless I see in His <u>hands</u> the print of the nails, and <u>put my finger</u> into the print of the nails, and put <u>my hand</u> into His <u>side</u>, I will not believe." 26 And after eight days His disciples were again inside, and Thomas with them. Jesus came, the doors being shut, and stood in the midst, and said, "Peace to you!" 27 Then He said to Thomas, "Reach <u>your finger here</u>, and look at My <u>hands</u>; and <u>reach your hand</u> here, and put it into My <u>side</u>. Do not be unbelieving, but believing." 28 And Thomas answered and said to Him, "My Lord and my God!"

Hebrews 2:14, 15

"Inasmuch then as the children have partaken of <u>flesh and blood</u>, He Himself likewise <u>shared in the same</u>, that through death He might destroy him who had the power of death, that is, the devil, **15** and release those who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage."

7 Reasons for the Incarnation

Why did Jesus have to come to live in the camp as one of us?

1: In order to reveal what God is really like.

In the Garden man had <u>face to face</u> communion with God. When man sinned God had to <u>conceal</u> <u>Himself</u> or else man would have been <u>destroyed</u> because <u>God and sin cannot coexist</u>.

Exodus 33:20: God said to Moses that one cannot see the face of God and live.

"But He said, 'You cannot see My face; for no man shall see Me, and live."

Deuteronomy 4:23, 24: God is a consuming fire.

'Take heed to yourselves, lest you forget the covenant of the Lord your God which He made with you, and make for yourselves a carved image in the form of anything which the Lord your God has forbidden you. **24** For the Lord your God is a **consuming fire**, a jealous God."

<u>I Timothy 6:15, 16</u> tells us that God dwells in <u>unapproachable light</u> whom no man <u>has seen</u> nor <u>can</u> <u>see</u>.

<u>John 17:3</u>: But this <u>presented a problem</u>. We <u>must know God</u> in <u>order to be saved</u>. But how could man know God if God had to **conceal Himself**?

"And this is eternal life, that they may know You, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom You have sent."

In the Old Testament God revealed Himself in <u>shadows</u> and <u>pictures</u>—through <u>symbols</u> and <u>words</u>. He revealed Himself in <u>many and various ways</u> (through <u>prophets</u>, <u>visions</u>, <u>dreams</u>, <u>Urim</u> and <u>Thumim</u>) but these revelations were <u>partial and incomplete</u>.

Because <u>God cannot</u> reveal Himself to man in His <u>divine nature</u>, Jesus <u>veiled His divine glory</u> by taking <u>human flesh</u>. In this way, Jesus revealed, <u>in person</u>, what God is like <u>without destroying</u> sinners.

Whereas in the Old Testament God revealed Himself in <u>many and various ways</u>, in these last days He has revealed Himself through His Son.

Hebrews 1:1, 2: In these last days the Father is revealed by the Son.

"God, who at various times and in various ways spoke in time past to the fathers by the prophets, 2 has

in these last days spoken to us **by His Son**, whom He has appointed heir of all things, through whom also He made the worlds."

John 1:14:

"And the Word <u>became flesh</u> and <u>dwelt</u> among us, and we beheld His glory, the <u>glory as of the only</u> <u>begotten of the Father</u>, full of grace and truth."

<u>John 1:18</u>: Jesus is in the bosom of the Father—<u>very close</u>—and can reveal firsthand what God is like. "No one has seen God at any time. The only begotten Son, who is in the <u>bosom of the Father</u>, He has <u>declared Him</u>."

<u>John 14:8, 9</u>: Jesus reveals the Father. <u>Like Father like Son.</u>

"Philip said to Him, "Lord, show us the Father, and it is sufficient for us." 9 Jesus said to him, "Have I been with you so long, and yet you have not known Me, Philip? <u>He who has seen Me has seen the Father</u>; so how can you say, 'Show us the Father'?"

#2: In order to die for our sins.

<u>I Timothy 6:15, 16:</u> God is <u>immortal</u> and therefore it is <u>impossible</u> for Him to die.

". . . which He will manifest in His own time, He who is the blessed and only Potentate, the King of kings and Lord of lords, **16** who <u>alone has immortality</u>, dwelling in unapproachable light, whom no man has seen or can see, to whom be honor and everlasting power. Amen."

When man <u>sinned</u>, the <u>sentence of death</u> was pronounced upon him (Genesis 3:19). But because <u>God cannot die</u>, it became necessary for <u>God to take the nature of moral man</u> so that He <u>could die</u> in <u>man's place</u>.

Jesus really and truly died:

Hebrews 2:9: Jesus truly died.

"But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels, for the suffering of death crowned with glory and honor, that He, by the grace of God, might taste death for everyone."

John 19:30: Jesus died on the cross.

"So when Jesus had received the sour wine, He said, "It is finished!" And bowing His head, He <u>gave up</u> <u>His spirit</u>."

"I am the resurrection, and the life" (John 11:25). He who had said, "I lay down my life, that I might take it again" (John 10:17), came forth from the grave to life that was <u>in Himself</u>. <u>Humanity died</u>; <u>divinity did not die</u>. In His divinity, Christ possessed the power to break the bonds of death. He declares that He has life in Himself to quicken whom He will." SM volume 1, p. 301

If Jesus had not taken **mortal human nature** He could not have died and we would **still be in our sins** and thus doomed to death.

This is why Satan used every conceivable way to keep Jesus from going to the cross. Satan would have been happy to kill Jesus but he did not want Jesus to voluntarily give up His own life.

- Mount of **Temptation**
- Peter
- Transfiguration
- The **Greeks** that came to Jesus
- Judas trying to force Jesus' hand
- **Enemies** calling Him to come down from the cross

When Jesus <u>died</u> it <u>was once for all</u>. His sacrifice took care of sin with <u>absolute finality</u>. He does not need to be **continually sacrificed**. When He said 'it is finished', he really **meant it**.

Hebrews 7:27

"... who does not need daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifices, first for His own sins and then for the people's, for this He did once for all when He offered up Himself."

3: In order to sympathize with sinners as He represents us before the Father.

Hebrews 5:1, 2:

"For every high priest taken from <u>among men</u> is appointed for men in things pertaining to God, that he may offer both gifts and sacrifices for sins. 2 He can have <u>compassion</u> on those who are ignorant and going astray, since **he himself is also subject to weakness**."

<u>Hebrews 2:11, 14, 17</u>: Jesus had to be made <u>like unto His brethren</u> so that He could become a <u>faithful</u> and merciful High Priest.

"For both He who sanctifies and those who are being sanctified <u>are all of one</u> [because Jesus is a human being like us], for <u>which reason</u> He is not ashamed to call them <u>brethren</u>... 14 Inasmuch then as the children have partaken of flesh and blood, He Himself likewise shared <u>in the same</u>, that through death He might destroy him who had the power of death, that is, the devil... 17 Therefore, in <u>all things</u> He had to be made <u>like His brethren</u>, that He might be a <u>merciful and faithful</u> High Priest in things pertaining to God, to make propitiation for the sins of the people."

It is different to <u>watch others suffer</u> than to <u>suffer ourselves</u>. I remember several years ago when millions were dying of <u>hunger in Ethiopia</u>. The television images of people who were nothing but <u>skin</u> <u>and bones</u> covered <u>with flies</u> was <u>grotesque</u>. In a certain manner, <u>I felt sorry</u> for those people. But, could <u>I really understand</u> what they were going through? Of course not! You see, I have <u>never been in</u> their shoes.

Jesus could have <u>remained in heaven</u> and <u>watched our suffering</u> from afar. He could have felt <u>sorry</u> <u>for us</u>. But only by becoming <u>one of us</u> could He fully <u>comprehend our pain, sorrow, suffering and grief</u>. When He <u>represents us in heaven</u> we can have <u>absolute certainty that He does understand</u> us

because He walked in **our shoes**.

We do not need a <u>mother figure</u>—the <u>Virgin Mary</u>—or <u>saints who have died</u> to <u>intercede for us</u> before God because <u>Jesus understands</u> and can represent us with full <u>empathy</u> and <u>sympathy</u>. We have only one mediator or bridge—He is the supreme pontiff—<u>the bridge</u> between heaven and earth.

I Timothy 2:5: Jesus intercedes for us with understanding.

"For there is one God and one Mediator between God and men, the Man Christ Jesus."

John 14:6: Jesus intercedes for us.

"Jesus said to him, "I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father <u>except through</u> <u>Me</u>."

<u>Hebrews 7:25, 26</u>: Jesus is our <u>only intercessor</u> because as <u>a perfect man</u> He can present the <u>His</u> <u>righteous life</u> in <u>our place</u>.

"Therefore He is also able to save to the uttermost those who come to God through Him, since <u>He</u> <u>always lives</u> to make intercession for them. **26** For such a High Priest was fitting for us, who is <u>holy</u>, <u>harmless</u>, <u>undefiled</u>, <u>separate from sinners</u>, and has become higher than the heavens."

In order for a priest to represent us He **must be God** and he must have a **perfect sinless humanity**.

But the <u>ladder</u> reveals another powerful truth. The ladder was not only firmly planted on earth but it also reached to the highest <u>heaven</u>.

As God, Jesus can present our cases before the Father. As man, He can represent the Father to us.

No <u>human priest</u> can meet these <u>qualifications</u> (perfect humanity and full deity) so any system that has <u>human priests</u> is a <u>rival system</u> to Christ.

1 John 2:1: Jesus is righteous and therefore can represent us with a perfect humanity.

"My little children, these things I write to you, so that you may not sin. And if anyone sins, we have an **Advocate** with the Father, Jesus Christ **the righteous**."

4: In order to be tempted and thus help those who are tempted.

<u>James 1:13</u>: According to the Bible, <u>God cannot be tempted</u>.

"Let no one say when he is tempted, "I am tempted by God"; for God cannot be tempted by evil, nor does He Himself tempt anyone."

According to the Bible, <u>God cannot be tempted</u>. If Jesus had come to earth <u>as God</u> He could <u>never</u> <u>have been tempted</u>.

The **devil cannot deceive** God to sin because God would **see through the deception** immediately.

If Jesus had won even one victory over Satan by using His own divine power, Satan would have argued: "No fair! You conquered me because you employed your God-powers and you cannot be tempted." If Jesus conquered any temptation by using His own divine omniscience and omnipotence then His victory would have been a **fiasco**. He gained the victory over temptation as a man with **no** advantages over us.

Hebrews 4:14-16: Jesus was tempted in all things like we are but also far beyond what we are. Yet He never sinned, not even once!

We are like **pebbles by the seaside**, moved **to a fro** by the winds of temptation. But Jesus was like the huge boulders on the edge of the sea on the Pacific Coast: The waves of temptation crashed against Him with all their force but when the waves receded Jesus still stood firm—He could not be moved!!

Some think that Jesus can't really understand us because He never sinned. How can one who never **sinned fully comprehend** the situation of sinners? Let's look a this argument more closely.

If you were sinking in quick sand, would you rather have someone in the quick sand with you to sympathize with your precarious situation or would you rather have someone standing on solid ground with a rope ready to pull you out? The answer is obvious. If Jesus had sinned, he would be in the quicksand with us and He, as well as us, would be lost!

"Seeing then that we have a great High Priest who has passed through the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our confession. 15 For we do not have a High Priest who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but was in all points tempted as we are, yet without sin. 16 Let us therefore come boldly to the throne of grace that we may obtain mercy and find grace to **help in time of need**."

<u>Hebrews 2:18</u>: Jesus is able to **<u>help us</u>** when we are tempted.

"For in that He Himself has suffered, being tempted, He is **able to aid** those who are tempted."

Jesus is the great **pioneer** of our salvation. He has **scouted the trail** to make it easier for us. He **knows** all the tricks that Satan has in his bag. There is nothing that we experience that He has not experienced before. He faced all the dangers, trials, temptations, weaknesses that we experience but he won the victory each and every time. He is **able to help us** in each and every one of our trials.

5: By living in the likeness of sinful flesh Jesus through the power of the Holy Spirit developed a perfectly righteous human life that He can impute and impart to us. He proved that the Law of God can be kept in sinful flesh. In short, He became flesh in order to live for us and in us.

Jesus **never gained** any victory over temptation by using His **own divine power**. He conquered by depending upon the power of His Father. How could Jesus be a perfect example for us if He had

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access to a source of power that we do not have access to?

Let's suppose that <u>Superman</u> really existed and that a certain day he invited us to <u>fly off into the sky</u> with him. Would it be fair for Superman to invite us to <u>follow his example</u>? Of course not, because <u>he has powers</u> that I do not have. In the same way, how could Jesus ask us to <u>follow His example</u> if He had access to powers that we do not have access to?

I John 2:6: Jesus gave us an example of holy living.

"He who says he abides in Him ought himself also to walk just as He walked."

<u>I Peter 2:21</u>: Jesus wants us to follow his example.

"For to this you were called, because Christ also suffered for us, <u>leaving us an example</u>, that you should <u>follow His steps</u>."

John 10:27: The sheep of Jesus follow His voice.

"My sheep hear My voice, and I know them, and they follow Me."

Jude 24, 25: He is able to keep us from falling.

"Now to Him who is able to <u>keep you from stumbling</u>, and to present you <u>faultless</u> before the presence of His glory with exceeding joy, **25** To God our Savior, Who alone is wise, be glory and majesty, dominion and power, both now and forever. Amen."

#6: So that Jesus could serve as a sympathetic and impartial judge.

<u>John 5:22, 27</u>: The Father <u>judges no one</u> but has committed judgment into the hands of His Son. And why is this?

"For the Father judges no one, but has committed <u>all judgment to the Son</u>, 27 and has given Him authority to execute judgment also, <u>because</u> He is the Son of Man."

Acts 17:31: God will judge thorough Jesus.

". . . because He has appointed a day on which He will judge the world in righteousness by the Man whom He has ordained. He has given assurance of this to all by raising Him from the dead."

II Corinthians 5:10: We will stand before the judgment seat of Christ.

"For we must all appear before the <u>judgment seat of Christ</u>, that each one may receive the things done in the body, according to what he has done, whether good or bad."

<u>I John 2:1</u>: The good news is that in the judgment the judge is <u>also the defense attorney</u>!

"My little children, these things I write to you, so that you may not sin. And if anyone sins, we have an <u>Advocate</u> with the Father, <u>Jesus Christ the righteous</u>."

There are **two reasons** why it is vital for Jesus to be a man in order to serve as our judge:

First, we can be certain that we have an <u>understanding judge</u>. He is one of us and is <u>impartial</u>. He <u>knows human nature</u> and will be able to <u>represent us fairly</u> as one who <u>sympathizes with us</u>. Jesus is the <u>judge</u> but He is also the <u>advocate</u>. If we are in Him, He will <u>defend us</u> from the accusations of Satan and put <u>His righteousness</u> on our account.

Second, the fact that Jesus was fully man and faced all our experiences will allow <u>no excuses in the judgment</u>. No one will be able to say that the temptations and trials were <u>too powerful to resist</u> (I Corinthians 10:13). No one will be able to say: "Well, you didn't know what it was like to be suffering pain and depression that led me to take drugs."

Jesus will simply tell the story of **Gethsemane** and **Calvary**!!

#7 In order to make it possible for Him to come again to take us home.

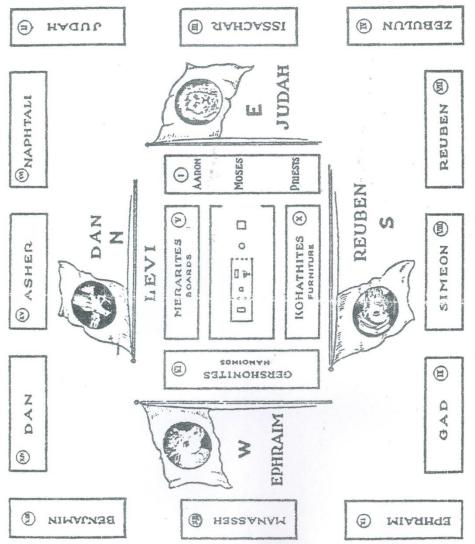
John 14:1-3: Through His work Jesus <u>prepares a place</u> for His coming." Let not your heart be troubled; you believe in God, believe also in Me. 2 In My Father's house <u>are</u> many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you. <u>I go to prepare a place for you</u>. 3 And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again [after He has prepared the place by His work in heaven] and receive you to Myself; that where I am, there you may be also."

He lived His perfect **life** and suffered **death** on earth.

When we come to Him in repentance and confession and trust in His merits, He saves us from the **guilt** of sin.

But He also is saving us from the **power** of sin.

When He comes He will save us from the **presence** of sin.



A diagram of the camp of Israel as it was pitched each time in relation to the sanctuary. Roman numerals show the order of march of the camp

SECRETS UNSEALED

THE INCARNATION'S SEVEN SECRETS

Lecture #4 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr and Ellen G. White References

1	John 1:1	35	Hebrews 7:25, 26
2	John 8:58	36	1 John 2:1
3	John 17:5	37	James 1:13
4	Matthew 1:23	38	Hebrews 4:14-16
5	John 10:30	39	Hebrews 2:18
6	Philippians 2:5-7	40	I John 2:6
7	John 1:51	41	I Peter 2:21
8	Galatians 4:4	42	John 10:27
9	Galatians 3:16	43	Jude 24, 25
10	Revelation 22:16	44	John 5:22, 27
11	John 1:14	45	Acts 17:31
12	I Timothy 3:16	46	II Corinthians 5:10
13	Luke 24:39	47	I John 2:1
14	John 20:24-28	48	John 14:1-3
15	Hebrews 2:14, 15		
16	Exodus 33:20		
17	Deuteronomy 4:23, 24		
18	John 17:3		
19	John 1:14		
20	Hebrews 1:1, 2		
21	John 1:18		
22	John 14:8, 9		
23	I Timothy 6:15, 16		
24	Hebrews 2:9		
25	Genesis 3:19		
26	John 19:30		
27	John 11:25		
28	John 10:17		
29	Selected Messages, vol 1 page 301		
30	Hebrews 7:27		
31	Hebrews 5:1, 2		
32	Hebrews 2:11, 14, 17		
33	I Timothy 2:5		
34	John 14:6		

Secrets Unsealed Presents His Way Is In The Sanctuary Series

Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#5 – THE LAMB OF GOD SLAIN

Reasons for the Incarnation

In our previous lecture I spoke about the reasons why Jesus came to this earth to <u>live in our midst</u> in the camp as a <u>perfect man</u>. As we saw, He came for several reasons.

- First He came to reveal what **God's character** is really like.
- Second, He took mortal human nature so that it would be possible for Him to die.
- Third, He took human nature so that He could be **truly tempted**.
- Fourth, He took true humanity so that we could be assured that He <u>sympathizes</u> and <u>empathizes</u> with us—so that He could understand us.
- Fifth, He took human nature so that he could serve as **judge**.
- Sixth, He took human nature so that He could have a perfect humanity to **impute** and **impart** to us.
- Finally, He took a human nature so that He could **prepare a place** for us and come again to receive us unto Himself.

Two Pieces of Furniture

Now we want to <u>move with Jesus</u> into <u>the court</u> where His <u>death</u> and <u>resurrection</u> are represented by the **altar** of sacrifice and the **laver**.

In the court there were <u>two pieces of furniture</u>: The <u>altar</u> of sacrifice and the <u>laver</u>, in <u>that order</u>. We will find in our study today that the altar represents the <u>death</u> of Christ and the laver His <u>resurrection</u>.

Why did Jesus have to live a perfect life and then die?

- The **Law demands** sinless perfection; it says: "obey and live."
- We have **broken the law** and **cannot offer** what the Law requires.
- <u>Sin</u> is <u>transgression</u> of the Law and the wages of sin is <u>death</u>.
- All of us are on death row because we have all sinned
- We needed someone live the **perfect life** for us that the Law requires.
- This Jesus **did in the camp** when He came to live with us.
- But then we also needed someone to **pay the penalty** of death for our transgressions of the law.
- In other words, we needed someone to <u>live</u> for us and to <u>die</u> for us.

- In <u>Genesis 22:2</u> Isaac is called Abraham's <u>only</u> [<u>yachid</u>: <u>unique</u>, <u>special</u>, <u>one of a kind</u>, <u>precious</u>] son whom the Father loved.
 - "Then He said, 'Take now your son, your <u>only son</u> [but Abraham also had Ishmael] Isaac, whom <u>you love</u>, and go to the land of Moriah, and offer him there as a <u>burnt offering [not only kill him but burn him]</u> on one of the mountains of which I shall tell you."
- The <u>agony</u> lasted <u>three days.</u>
 Genesis 22:4: "Then on the <u>third day</u> Abraham lifted his eyes and saw the place afar off."
- Isaac bore the <u>wood</u> to the place upon his back and the Father bore the <u>fire</u> and the <u>knife</u> and had to raise His <u>own han</u>d against His beloved son.
 - "So Abraham took <u>the wood</u> of the burnt offering and laid it on Isaac his son; and he took <u>the</u> <u>fire in his hand, and a knife</u>, and the two of them went together."
- At the climactic moment of the story God provided a <u>ram</u> to die <u>instead</u> of Isaac. You have here the idea of **substitution.**
 - Genesis 22:12-14: "And Abraham said, 'My son, God will provide for Himself the lamb for a burnt offering.' So the two of them went together. 13 Then Abraham lifted his eyes and looked, and there behind him was a ram caught in a thicket by its horns. So Abraham went and took the ram, and offered it up for a burnt offering instead of his son. 14 And Abraham called the name of the place, The-Lord-Will-Provide; as it is said to this day, 'In the Mount of the Lord it shall be provided."
 - <u>Leviticus 17:11</u>: "For the life of the flesh is in the blood, and <u>I have given it</u> to you upon the altar to make atonement for your souls; for it is the blood that makes atonement for the soul."
- Isaac resurrects in type on the **third day**.

Hebrews 11:17-19:

"By faith Abraham, when he was tested, offered up Isaac, and he who had received the promises offered up his only begotten son, 18 of whom it was said, "In Isaac your seed shall be called," 19 concluding that God was able to raise him up, even from the dead, from which he also received him in a figurative sense."

Exodus 12

<u>Exodus 12:5-7</u>: The sacrifice of the <u>Passover Lamb</u>. All males <u>twelve years and older</u> were to gather in Jerusalem for the celebration this Feast (<u>Exodus 23:17</u>). The Passover provided the <u>month</u> the <u>day</u> and the very <u>hour</u> of Christ's death.

"Your <u>lamb</u> shall be <u>without blemish</u>, a male of the first year. You may take it from the sheep or from the goats. Now you shall keep it until the <u>fourteenth day</u> of the same <u>month</u> [Nissan]. Then the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it at <u>twilight</u> [literally 'between the two evenings']. And they shall take some of the blood and <u>put it on the two doorposts and on the lintel</u> of the houses where they eat it."

It is important to underline the fact that the <u>sacrifice</u> of the Lamb, though <u>extremely important</u>, was not enough to save the first-born. The blood needed to be <u>applied</u> in faith to each <u>individual household</u>.

I Corinthians 5:7: Christ is our Passover. Died at the precise month, day and hour 3 o'clock on the 14th of Nissan.

"Therefore purge out the old leaven, that you may be a new lump, since you truly are unleavened. For indeed Christ, our Passover was sacrificed for us."

The Seventy Weeks

Daniel 9:26, 27: The Messiah was to be cut off in the middle of the 70th week. This prophecy provided the year for the death of Christ. We will study this prophecy in detail later on in this series.

"26 And after the sixty-two weeks Messiah shall be cut off, but not for Himself. . . 27 then he shall confirm a covenant with many for one week; but in the middle of the week He shall bring an end to sacrifice and offering. . . "

This **literally** happened when Jesus died **on the cross**:

"All is terror and confusion. The priest is about to slay the victim; but the knife drops from his nerveless hand, and the lamb escapes. Type has met antitype in the death of God's Son. The great sacrifice has been made." DA p. 757

It is true that the Jews continued to carry on their offerings and sacrifices. But it they had understood what the escape of the Lamb meant, they would have ceased the sacrifices then and there.

Morning and Evening Sacrifice

Exodus 29:38, 39: The Morning and Evening Sacrifice pointed to Christ

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"Now this is what you shall offer on the altar: two lambs of the first year, day by day continually. One lamb you shall offer in the morning and the other lamb you shall offer at twilight."

The Suffering Servant

Isaiah 53:4-6: The Suffering Servant foreshadowed the sufferings of Jesus. "Surely He has borne our griefs and carried our sorrows; yet we esteemed Him stricken, smitten by God, and afflicted. 5 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. 6 All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned, every one, to his own way; and the Lord has <u>laid on Him</u> the iniquity of us all."

Acts 8:32-36: Philip and the Ethiopian eunuch.

"The place in the Scripture which he read was this: 'He was led as a sheep to the slaughter; and as a lamb before its shearer is silent, so He opened not His mouth. 33 In His humiliation His justice was taken away and who will declare His generation? For His life is taken from the earth." 34 So the eunuch answered Philip and said, "I ask you, of whom does the prophet say this, of himself or of some other man?" 35 Then Philip opened his mouth, and beginning at this Scripture, preached Jesus to him."

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I Peter 2:23, 24

"... who, when He was reviled, did not revile in return; when He suffered, He did not threaten, but committed Himself to Him who judges righteously; **24** 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."

A Sweet Aroma

Numbers 15:2, 3

"Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: 'When you have come into the land you are to inhabit, which I am giving to you, 3 and you make an offering by fire to the Lord, a burnt <u>offering or a sacrifice</u>, to fulfill a vow or as a freewill offering or in your appointed feasts, to make a <u>sweet aroma</u> to the Lord, from the herd or the flock. . ."

Ephesians 5:2: His offering was as a **sweet smelling aroma** to God.

"And walk in love, as Christ also has loved us and given Himself for us, an <u>offering and a sacrifice</u> to God for a <u>sweet-smelling</u> aroma."

An Unblemished Lamb

<u>Leviticus 22:20-22</u>: The lamb had to be <u>without defect</u>. The type is <u>never as perfect</u> as the antitype as a <u>shadow</u> is <u>never as clear</u> as the <u>reality</u> which projects the shadow.

In the Old Testament they could only be certain that the animal had <u>no physical defect</u> but this represented the fact that Jesus had <u>no moral defect</u>.

"Whatever has a <u>defect</u>, you shall not offer, for it shall not be acceptable on your behalf. 21 And whoever offers a sacrifice of a peace offering to the Lord, to fulfill his vow, or a freewill offering from the cattle or the sheep, it must be <u>perfect to be accepted</u>; there shall be <u>no defect</u> in it. 22 Those that are blind or broken or maimed, or have an ulcer or eczema or scabs, you shall <u>not offer</u> to the Lord, nor make an offering by fire of them on the altar to the Lord."

An Unblemished Priest

<u>Leviticus 21:17-21</u>: The priest could have no physical blemish.

The <u>officiating priest</u> could have <u>no physical defect</u>. This represented the fact that Jesus had <u>no moral</u> <u>defect</u>. Jesus had to be a <u>morally perfect priest</u> and a <u>morally perfect Lamb</u>.

"Speak to Aaron, saying: 'No man of your descendants in succeeding generations, who has <u>any defect</u>, may approach to offer the bread of his God. 18 For any man who has <u>a defect</u> shall not approach: a man blind or lame, who has a marred face or any limb too long, 19 a man who has a broken foot or broken hand, 20 or is a hunchback or a dwarf, or a man who has a defect in his eye, or eczema or scab, or is a eunuch. 21 No man of the <u>descendants of Aaron the priest</u>, who has <u>a defect</u>, shall come near to offer the offerings made by fire to the Lord. He has <u>a defect</u>; he shall not come near to offer the bread of his God.

Hebrews 7:26, 27: Jesus is the Priest and the Lamb. As a spotless priest, Jesus officiated his own sacrifice as the Lamb. And then He takes His own blood as the living priest into the holy place after His resurrection.

Emphasize the <u>once for all</u> nature of His sacrifice in contrast to the Roman Catholic view.

"For such a High Priest was fitting for us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and has become higher than the heavens; 27 who does not need daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifices, first for His own sins and then for the people's, for this He did once for all when He offered up Himself."

I Peter 1:18-20: Jesus had no moral defect.

'. . .knowing that you were not redeemed with corruptible things, like silver or gold, from your aimless conduct received by tradition from your fathers, 19 but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot. 20 He indeed was foreordained before the foundation of the world, but was manifest in these last times for you.

Hebrews 4:15: Jesus never sinned—He was a perfect lamb and priest.

"For we do not have a High Priest who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but was in all points tempted as we are, yet without sin."

II Corinthians 5:21

"For He [the Father] made [past punctual action] Him [Jesus] who knew no sin to be sin for us, that we **might** [potential] become the righteousness of God in Him."

Galatians 3:13

"Christ has redeemed us from the curse of the law, having **become a curse for us** (for it is written, "Cursed is everyone who hangs on a tree")."

A Corporate Work for Everyone

The <u>life</u> of Jesus in the <u>camp</u> and His death on the cross were <u>corporate</u>. He lived for <u>every person</u> who has ever lived and He died for every person.

Hebrews 2:9

"But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels, for the suffering of death crowned with glory and honor, that He, by the grace of God, might taste death for everyone."

Deal briefly with the **rock episodes** but without emphasizing the meaning of the water. The meaning of the water that comes forth from the rock we will study in detail in the **next lecture**.

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<u>I Timothy 2:5, 6</u>

"For there is one God and one Mediator between God and men, the Man Christ Jesus, 6 who gave Himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time."

I John 2:2

"My little children, these things I write to you, so that you may not sin. And if anyone sins, we have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous. 2 And He Himself is the propitiation for our sins, and not for ours only but also for the whole world."

"Upon Christ as our substitute and surety was laid the iniquity of us all. **He was counted a** transgressor, that He might redeem us from the condemnation of the law. The guilt of every descendant of Adam was pressing upon His heart. The wrath of God against sin, the terrible manifestation of His displeasure because of iniquity, filled the soul of His Son with consternation. All His life Christ had been publishing to a fallen world the good news of the Father's mercy and pardoning love. Salvation for the chief of sinners was His theme. But now with the terrible weight of guilt He bears, He cannot see the Father's reconciling face. The withdrawal of the divine countenance from the Savior in this hour of supreme anguish pierced His heart with a sorrow that can never be fully understood by man. So great was this agony that His physical pain was hardly felt." DA p. 753

Claiming the Sacrifice

John 3:14-16: The serpent in the wilderness. Will everyone then be saved because Jesus lived his life and died His death for all?

No! We personally claim what Jesus did on earth by coming to Him in the holy place.

"And as Moses lifted up the **serpent** in the wilderness, even so must the Son of Man be lifted up, **15 that** whoever believes in Him should not perish but have eternal life. 16 For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have everlasting life.

The Laver

The **camp** and the **court** represent the work of Christ **on earth** so the laver must represent some work of Christ **before He ascended** to the holy place in heaven.

- Jesus **lived** a perfect life in the **camp**
- He **died** as a substitute on the altar in the **court**

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- He **resurrected** at the **laver** in the court
- Then He went into the **holy place** to **intercede** for those who **claim the benefits** of His life and death.

A person who touched a <u>dead carcass</u> was considered <u>unclean</u> because the <u>dead body was unclean</u>. But Jesus came forth from the tomb clean never to die anymore. Death was washed away once and for all!

Titus 3:5

"But when the kindness and the love of God our Savior toward man appeared, 5 not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to His mercy He saved us, through the washing of regeneration and renewing of the Holy Spirit."

The word 'regeneration' here is very interesting. It is the Greek compound word. The word palin means 'again' and the word *guenesis* means 'to become or come about'. It means to 'regenerate'. Greek lexicons say the word means 'rebirth.' Thus the translation could be 'through the washing of rebirth'.

Matthew 19:28

"So Jesus said to them, "Assuredly I say to you, that in the regeneration, when the Son of Man sits on the throne of His glory, you who have followed Me will also sit on twelve thrones, judging the twelve tribes of Israel."

The parallel passages in Mark and Luke do not use the word 'regeneration' but rather refer substitute 'the age to come' (Mark 10:30; Luke 18:30)

The word 'renewing' is also very interesting. It is used only here and in Romans 6:4 and 7:6. Let's notice the connotation in Romans 6:4.

Romans 6:4 (the Greek word *kainotes*)

"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."

The next step in the movement of Jesus through the sanctuary is entering the holy place to begin His intercession for **individuals** who claim the **benefits** of the work that He performed on earth.

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THE LAMB OF GOD SLAIN

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Secrets Unsealed Presents His Way Is In The Sanctuary Series

Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#6 – REAPING THE SANCTUARY'S BENEFITS

There is a **connection** between what Jesus did on the **cross** and the **fire** that fell from heaven on the day of **Pentecost**. Most Christians focus on what happened **on earth** on the day of Pentecost but the **important event** actually took place in **heaven**, **not** on earth! The order is **offering** and then **fire** to show God's **approval** of the sacrifice.

Abel's Sacrifice

<u>Signs of the Times</u>, February 6, 1879: "God had <u>respect</u> unto this sacrifice and <u>fire came down</u> from Heaven and consumed it."

Tabernacle

Leviticus 9:22-24: Wilderness tabernacle.

"Then Aaron lifted his hand toward the people, blessed them, and came down from offering the sin <u>offering</u>, the <u>burnt offering</u>, and <u>peace offerings</u>. 23 And Moses and Aaron went into the tabernacle of meeting, and came out and <u>blessed the people</u>. Then the glory of the Lord appeared to all the people, 24 and <u>fire came out from before the Lord</u> and consumed the burnt offering and the fat on the altar. When all the people saw it, they shouted and fell on their faces."

Hebrew Monarchy

<u>I Chronicles 21:26</u>: During the period of the <u>Hebrew monarchy</u>, <u>David offered</u> a sacrifice to the LORD on <u>Ornan's threshing floor</u> and God gave His sign of approval by sending fire from heaven.

"And David built there an altar to the Lord, and offered <u>burnt offerings</u> and peace offerings, and called on the Lord; and He answered him <u>from heaven by</u> fire on the altar of burnt offering."

Temple Built by Solomon

<u>2 Chronicles 7:1</u>: When the Old Testament <u>Temple service</u> was inaugurated, animals were slain and placed <u>on the altar</u> and then <u>fire fell from heaven</u> upon the sacrifice to show that God accepted it. "When Solomon had finished praying, <u>fire came down from heaven</u> and consumed the <u>burnt offering</u> and the <u>sacrifices</u>; and the glory of the Lord filled the temple."

Period of the Prophets

1 Kings 18:38: In the days of **Elijah God showed** His approval in the same way.

"Then the <u>fire of the Lord fell</u> and consumed the <u>burnt sacrifice</u>, and the wood and the stones and the dust, and it licked up the water that was in the trench. **39** Now when all the people saw it, they fell on

The Rock Episodes (a different way of looking at it) Exodus 17:1-8; Numbers 20:8-11:

- In the Old Testament we find **two rock episodes**.
- In the first instance Moses was to **strike** the rock and it would **give water** to thirsting Israel.
- The striking of the rock by the rod of Moses represents the fact that Jesus was **smitten and stricken** of God for our sins (**Isaiah 53:4**).
- The water that came forth from the rock represents the <u>outpouring of the Holy Spirit</u> by Jesus at Pentecost.
- <u>John 4:13, 14</u>: The woman now <u>proclaims to others</u> and as a result there will be a <u>great harvest</u> at Pentecost.
- <u>John 7:37-39</u>: When we drink of the water we become fountains of living water to others and Jesus was here speaking about Pentecost.
- The <u>second time</u> God told Moses to <u>speak</u> to the rock and it would give its water.
- God wanted to teach us that Jesus does not need to <u>die again</u> in order for us to receive the outpouring of the Holy Spirit. All we must do is speak to Jesus in prayer and ask for the Holy Spirit (I Corinthians 12:13; Luke 11:13).

Temple Geography

In the **geography** of the Hebrew Sanctuary, **after the altar** of sacrifice and the **laver** came the ministration of the high priest in the **holy place**.

Day of Pentecost

As we have seen in the previous lecture:

- Jesus lived a **perfect life** in the **camp**.
- Offered His <u>life in sacrifice</u> upon the <u>altar</u>.
- He **resurrected** from the dead at the **laver**.
- The next thing we would expect would be **the fire** by which God would **show His approval** of Christ's mission on earth!

On the <u>day of Pentecost</u> God <u>sent fire</u> from heaven to indicate that the sacrifice of Jesus had been <u>accepted</u>—to indicate that the heavenly sanctuary was now open for business.

Ellen White in the <u>last three pages</u> of her classic book, <u>The Desire of Ages</u>, vividly describes how Jesus approached His Father at His ascension to hear from His <u>Father's own lips</u> that His sacrifice had been accepted and that He would now receive the gift of the Spirit to <u>pour out upon His disciples</u>.

<u>Pentecost</u> came <u>50 days after</u> the resurrection. Let's notice what happened at Pentecost.

The Story of Redemption, p. 386:

"The rending of the veil of the temple showed that the Jewish sacrifices and ordinances would no longer be received. The great Sacrifice had been <u>offered</u> and had been <u>accepted</u>, and the Holy Spirit which <u>descended</u> on the day of Pentecost carried the minds of the disciples from the earthly sanctuary to the heavenly, where Jesus <u>had entered</u> by His own blood, to shed upon <u>His disciples</u> [not the whole world]

the benefits [his perfect life and death] of His atonement."

Jesus **could not** pour out upon His disciples the **benefits** of His atonement until He **had obtained** those benefits to pour out in the **camp** and in the **holy place**.

And what were those benefits? The answer is: His perfect life and atoning death.

Where did Jesus Enter?

That Jesus entered the holy place is indicated by the fact that in Revelation 4 and 5, after the ascension, Jesus is where the **seven candlesticks** and the **altar of incense** are.

Revelation 4:5: The **seven spirits** are **before** the throne.

"And from the throne proceeded lightnings, thunderings, and voices. Seven lamps of fire were burning before the throne, which are the seven Spirits of God."

Revelation 5:8

"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."

Revelation 5:6: The Seven Spirits are now **sent out** to the earth.

"And I looked, and behold, in the midst of the throne and of the four living creatures, and in the midst of the elders, stood a Lamb as though it had been slain, having seven horns and seven eyes, which are the seven Spirits of God sent out into all the earth."

In chapter 5:6 we are introduced to the Lamb that was slain and immediately afterwards we are told that the seven spirits of fire were sent out to all the earth. The pattern is clear: First you have the sacrifice of the lamb and then the fire is sent to the earth!

Jesus did **not skip** the **holy place** and go directly into the most holy place.

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Hebrews 9:12, KJV

"Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us."

- **Passover** was in the spring in the **court**.
- **Pentecost** was in the **late spring** in the **holy place**.
- The most holy place does not come to view until the fall in the Day of Atonement.
- Jesus could not fulfill a **fall feast** in the **spring!!**

Bank of the Universe illustration

The owner of a bank out of **mercy and grace** decides to set up a special account and deposit **sufficient** capital to pay all the debts of every person who has ever lived on planet earth. There is enough capital in the bank to pay mortgage, credit cards, department stores, educational bills, auto loans, etc. The

owner of the bank announces to everyone on planet earth that there is enough capital in the bank to pay for all of their debts. No one need remain indebted!

But there is only **one catch**. Each individual must **personally** come to the bank and **ask** the owner to put the money to their account. If they choose not to they are still in debt!

The work that Jesus did in the **camp** and in the **court** is **corporate**. But the work that Jesus does in the heavenly sanctuary is **individual and personal**. We can now apply **individually** for the benefits of His perfect life and death.

The Intercessor

A critical question: If everything was finished at the cross, what has Jesus been doing in heaven for the last two thousand years?

The answer is that He has been **crediting** His life and death to the account of those who come to Him in repentance and faith thus cancelling their personal debt.

I Timothy 2:5, 6

"For there is [present] one God and one Mediator between God and men, the Man Christ Jesus. Who gave [past] Himself a ransom for all, to be testified in due time [after Pentecost is the due time when His death as ransom would be preached], 7 for which I was appointed a preacher and an apostle—I am speaking the truth in Christ and not lying—a teacher of the Gentiles in faith and truth."

1 John 2:1

"My little children, these things I write to you, so that you may not sin. And if anyone sins, we have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous."

Hebrews 7:25

"Therefore He is also able to save to the uttermost those who come to God through Him, since He always lives to make intercession for them."

Romans 8:31-34

"Who shall bring a charge against God's **elect**? It is God who **justifies**. **34** Who is he who condemns? It is Christ who <u>died</u>, and furthermore is also <u>risen</u>, who is even at the right hand of God, who also <u>makes</u> intercession for us."

There is this idea in Christendom that Jesus finished everything at the cross. It is true that by His life and **death** Jesus made perfect provision for the salvation of the human race. But this provision must be personally and individually claimed. If the work of Jesus was finished at the cross, what is He doing **now** in heaven?

When Jesus said: 'It is finished' on the cross He meant that there was now a perfect life and death available for the **penitent**.

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Perfect **provision** had been made for the salvation of every person on earth. But the ministry of Jesus in the **holy place** of the heavenly sanctuary is **as indispensible** as His death on the cross.

Were all sins forgiven at the cross?

Leviticus 4:13-17:

- Placing hand on the head
- **Shedding** the blood
- **Sprinkling** the blood in the holy place

The process:

- Sin which is **transgression** of the law
- The sinner **should have died** because the wages of sin is death.
- But <u>God did not want</u> the sinner to die so He provided a way of <u>escape</u>.
- The sin was **transferred** from the **sinner to the victim**
- From the **victim** through the **priest** into the sanctuary
- Thus the sanctuary was full of the record of **forgiven sins**!!
- The greatest assurance of the Israelite was to have their sins **covered by the blood** in the sanctuary.

Touch upon the idea that <u>once a year</u> the sins that had entered needed to be <u>taken out</u> and the sanctuary had to be cleansed.

The daily service <u>forgave</u> and <u>cleansed</u> <u>the sinner</u>. The yearly service <u>cleansed</u> and <u>vindicated</u> or <u>justified the sanctuary</u>.

Preaching of the Apostles

Luke 24:46-47: This is exactly what Peter preached in Acts 2:38

"Then He said to them, "Thus it is written, and thus it was necessary for the Christ to suffer and to rise from the dead the third day, and that <u>repentance</u> and <u>remission</u> of sins [repentance and remission are together] should be <u>preached</u> in His name to <u>all nations</u> [Seven Spirits had been sent out into <u>all</u> the earth], beginning at Jerusalem."

Acts 2:38

"Then Peter said to them: "Repent, and let every one [individual] 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."

Acts 5:31

"Him God has <u>exalted</u> to His right hand to be Prince and Savior, <u>to give repentance</u> to Israel and <u>forgiveness</u> of sins."

Acts 10:43

"To Him all the prophets witness that, through His name, whoever [individual] believes in Him will receive remission of sins."

Acts 8:20-23

"But Peter said to him [to Simon Magus], "Your money perish with you, because you thought that the gift of God could be purchased with money! 21 You have neither part nor portion in this matter, for your heart is not right in the sight of God. 22 Repent therefore of this your wickedness, and pray God if perhaps the thought of your heart may be forgiven you."

Conditions for Sin to be Forgiven

Requirement #1: Repentance

Acts 2:38: Must repent in order to receive remission of sins.

"Then Peter said to them: "Repent, and let every one of you be <u>baptized</u> in the name of Jesus Christ <u>for</u> the <u>remission of sins</u>; and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit."

Luke 17:3, 4

"Take heed to yourselves. If your brother sins against you, rebuke him; and <u>if</u> he <u>repents</u>, forgive him. 4 And <u>if</u> he sins against you seven times in a day, and seven times in a day returns to you, saying, 'I <u>repent</u>,' you shall <u>forgive him</u>."

How do we know that he has <u>truly repented</u> if he comes back <u>seven times in one day</u>? This is <u>not for us to judge</u>. This is the reason <u>why our records will be examined</u> to reveal if we <u>truly repented</u>. <u>God knows</u> but the universe does not know!!

True and False Repentance

First of all it must be understood that repentance is not something **we come up with**; it is the **gift of God** but **I must personally accept** the **gift.** It is actually a **response** to **God's goodness.**

Acts 5:31:

"Him God has exalted to His right hand to be Prince and Savior, to give repentance to Israel and forgiveness of sins."

Romans 2:4:

"Or do you despise the riches of His goodness, forbearance, and longsuffering, not knowing that the goodness of God leads you to repentance?"

There are actually **two kinds** of repentance. One is **genuine** and the other is **counterfeit**.

What is the difference?

- True repentance is to be sorry for the sin itself because it crucified Jesus.
- Counterfeit repentance is to be sorry for the **consequences** that come as a **result of sin**.

2 Corinthians 7:10-11

"For <u>godly sorrow</u> produces <u>repentance</u> leading to <u>salvation</u>, not to be regretted; but the sorrow of the world produces death."

- It means to be sorry with absolutely <u>no excuses</u>; no **ifs, buts or maybes**.
- It is not the <u>fear of punishment</u> or the <u>hope of reward</u> that should lead us to repent. What should lead us to repent is a keen understanding of the <u>perfect beauty</u> of Jesus <u>what sin did and</u> does to Him.
- Adam and Eve were **not repentant** until they **sacrificed the first animals**.
- Sorry we **broke hearts** and not only a **code**.
- Sorry for the <u>sin</u> and not for the <u>consequences</u> (used to <u>fight with my sisters</u> and said I was sorry).

Requirement # 2: Confession

There is a difference between <u>admitting</u> guilt and <u>confessing</u> it. <u>Repentance</u> is to be sorry for sin. <u>Confession</u> means to openly <u>say</u> you are.

Daniel 9:4-5

"And I <u>prayed</u> to the Lord my God, and <u>made confession</u>, and said, "O Lord, great and awesome God, who keeps His covenant and mercy with those who love Him, and with those who keep His commandments, 5 <u>we have sinned</u> and committed <u>iniquity</u>, we have done <u>wickedly</u> and <u>rebelled</u>, even by departing from Your precepts and Your judgments."

Psalm 32:5 (Penitential Psalm)

"I <u>acknowledged</u> my sin to You and my iniquity I have <u>not hidden</u>. I <u>said</u>, "I will <u>confess</u> my transgressions to the Lord," and You <u>forgave</u> the iniquity of my sin."

Psalm 38:18:

"For I will declare my iniquity; I will be in anguish over my sin."

The Prodigal Son

- **Repented** while **far** from home
- Came back home **drawn** by the love of His father
- **Confessed** it ('I have sinned against heaven and against you')
- Was covered with the **best robe**, that is **forgiven**

The **Publican**

- **Repented** (came to the temple to pray)
- Standing far off
- Would not so much as **look to heaven**
- Beat his breast
- Confessed it: 'God, Be merciful to me, a sinner'
- He went home **justified** which means **forgiven**

Acts 19:18-19

"And many who had <u>believed</u> came <u>confessing</u> and <u>telling their deeds</u>. 19 Also, many of those who had practiced magic brought their books together and burned them in the <u>sight of all</u>. And they counted up the value of them, and it totaled fifty thousand pieces of silver."

Romans 10:10

"For with the heart one <u>believes</u> unto righteousness, and with the <u>mouth confession</u> is made unto salvation."

I John 1: 9

"If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness."

Proverbs 28:13:

"He who covers his sins will not prosper but whoever confesses and forsakes them will have mercy."

Requirement # 3: Believe or Trust that Jesus will credit His righteous life and death to our account.

Acts 10:43:

"To Him all the prophets witness that, through His name, whoever <u>believes in Him</u> will receive remission of sins."

John 3:16: The **two** parts: The world but also believers.

I John 2:1

"My little children, these things I write to you, so that you may not sin. And if anyone sins, we have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous."

In the outstanding little book, Faith and Works, Ellen White comments:

Faith and Works, p. 70:

"And what is it to <u>believe</u>? It is to fully accept that Jesus Christ died as <u>our sacrifice</u>; that He became the <u>curse for us</u>, took <u>our sins upon Himself</u>, and <u>imputed unto us His own righteousness</u>. Therefore we claim this righteousness of Christ, we believe it, and it is <u>our righteousness</u>."

Faith and Works, p. 106:

"It is the <u>righteousness of Christ</u> that makes the <u>penitent</u> sinner acceptable to God and works his <u>justification</u>. However sinful has been his life, if he believes in Jesus as his personal Savior, he stands before God in the <u>spotless robes of Christ's imputed righteousness</u>."

The Faith I Live By, p. 107:

"The grace of Christ is freely to justify the sinner <u>without merit or claim on his part</u>. Justification is a <u>full, complete pardon of sin</u>. The moment a sinner accepts Christ <u>by faith</u>, that <u>moment</u> he is pardoned. The <u>righteousness of Christ is imputed</u> to him, and he is no more to doubt God's forgiving grace."

Requirement # 4: The faith that justifies must be a genuine faith, a dynamic faith that works by love.

Proverbs 28:13:

"He who covers his sins will not prosper but whoever **confesses** and **forsakes** them will have mercy."

Matthew 3:8-10:

"Therefore <u>bear fruits</u> <u>worthy of repentance</u>, **9** and do not think to say to yourselves: 'We have Abraham as our father.' For I say to you that God is able to raise up children to Abraham from these stones. **10** And even now the ax is laid to the root of the trees. Therefore every tree which does not bear **good fruit** is cut down and **thrown into the fire**."

Acts 26:19-21

"Therefore, <u>King Agrippa</u>, I was not disobedient to the heavenly vision, **20** but declared first to those in Damascus and in Jerusalem, and throughout all the region of Judea, and then to the Gentiles, that they should **repent**, **turn to God**, and **do works befitting** repentance."

James 2:14-26

"What does it profit, my brethren, if someone <u>savs</u> he has faith but does not have works? Can [such a faith] <u>faith save him</u>? 15 If a brother or sister is naked and destitute of daily food, 16 and one of you says to them, "Depart in peace, be warmed and filled," but you do not give them the things which are needed for the body, what does it profit? 17 Thus also <u>faith by itself</u>, if it does not have works, <u>is dead</u>. 18 But someone will say, "You have faith, and I have works." Show me your faith without your works, and I will <u>show you my faith by my works</u>. 19 You believe that there is one God. You do well. Even the demons believe — and tremble! 20 But do you want to know, O foolish man, that <u>faith without works is dead</u>? 21 Was not Abraham our father <u>justified by works</u> when he offered Isaac his son on the altar? 22 Do you see that <u>faith was working together with his works</u>, and by <u>works faith was made perfect</u>? 23 And the Scripture was fulfilled which says, "Abraham believed God, and it was accounted to him for righteousness." And he was called the friend of God. 24 You see then that a man is <u>justified by works</u>, and not by faith only. 25 Likewise, was not Rahab the harlot also <u>justified by works</u> when she received the messengers and sent them out another way? 26 For as the body without the spirit is dead, so <u>faith</u> without works is dead also."

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Works **reveal** if we are **truly connected** with Jesus and have been justified or have a **cheap counterfeit**:

The **branch** that is truly connected with the **vine** bears much fruit.

Jesus said: "By their fruits you shall know them."

<u>Requirement # 5</u>: One final condition: <u>Baptism</u> makes the <u>transaction legal or places the seal upon</u> justification.

Mark 16:15, 16

"And He said to them, "Go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. 16 He who <u>believes</u> and is <u>baptized</u> will be saved; but he who does <u>not believe</u> will be condemned."

Romans 6:3-5

"Or do you not know that as many of us as were baptized <u>into Christ Jesus</u> were baptized into <u>His death</u>? 4 Therefore we were buried <u>with Him</u> through <u>baptism into death</u>, that just as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father even so we also should <u>walk in newness of life</u>. 5 For if we have been <u>united together</u> in the likeness of His death, certainly we also shall be in the likeness of His resurrection, 6 knowing this, that our old man was crucified <u>with Him</u>, that the body of sin might be done away with that we should <u>no longer be slaves</u> of sin."

Galatians 3:26, 27

"For you are all <u>sons of God</u> through faith in Christ Jesus. 27 For as many of you as were <u>baptized into</u> Christ have put on [enduo] Christ."

How important is it to be baptized?

Baptism is **indispensible** for sins to be **forgiven**.

Acts 2:38:

"Then Peter said to them: "Repent, and let every one of you be <u>baptized</u> in the name of Jesus Christ <u>for</u> the remission of sins; and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit."

Baptism is the <u>perfect ceremony</u> because you <u>cease to breathe</u>, you are <u>buried</u> and you <u>breathe again</u>. By this symbol we are included in Christ. We are in Him. His life and death are credited to our account and God looks upon us as if we had never sinned.

SECRETS UNSEALED

REAPING THE SANCTUARY'S BENEFITS

Lecture #6 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr and Ellen G. White References

1	ST February 6, 1879	37	I John 1: 9
2	Leviticus 9:22-24	38	Proverbs 28:13
3	I Chronicles 21:26	39	Acts 10:43
4	2 Chronicles 7:1	40	John 3:16
5	1 Kings 18:38	41	I John 2:1
6	Exodus 17:1-8	42	Faith and Works page 70
7	Numbers 20:8-11	43	Faith and Works page 106
8	Isaiah 53:4	44	The Faith I Live By, p. 107
9	John 4:13, 14	45	Proverbs 28:13
10	John 7:37-39	46	Matthew 3:8-10
11	I Corinthians 12:13	47	Acts 26:19-21
12	Luke 11:13	48	James 2:14-26
13	The Story of Redemption, page 386	49	Mark 16:15, 16
14	Revelation 4:5	50	Romans 6:3-5
15	Revelation 5:6	51	Galatians 3:26, 27
16	I Timothy 2:5, 6	52	Acts 2:38
17	1 John 2:1		
18	Hebrews 7:25		
19	Romans 8:31-34		
20	Hebrews 9:12, KJV		
21	Leviticus 4:13-17		
22	Luke 24:46-47		
23	Acts 2:38		
24	Acts 5:31		
25	Acts 10:43		
26	Acts 8:20-23		
27	Acts 2:38		
28	Luke 17:3, 4		
29	Acts 5:31		
30	Romans 2:4		
31	2 Corinthians 7:10-11		
32	Daniel 9:4-5		
33	Psalm 32:5 (Penitential Psalm)		
34	Psalm 38:18		
35	Acts 19:18-19		
36	Romans 10:10		

Secrets Unsealed Presents His Way Is In The Sanctuary Series

Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#7 – A PEOPLE CLOSE TO HIS HEART

The Chronology

- Jesus had woven a spotless robe of righteousness by His perfect life in the camp.
- He had <u>died paying</u> the price for salvation at the <u>altar</u> in the <u>court</u>.
- Jesus <u>resurrected</u> at the <u>laver</u>.
- Then He spent <u>forty days</u> teaching the disciples about the things pertaining to the <u>kingdom of</u> God.

The Ascension

<u>Forty days after</u> His resurrection Jesus gathered with His disciples on the <u>Mount of Olives</u> and in their sight He ascended to <u>heaven</u> to <u>prepare a place</u> for us.

"Now when He had spoken these things, while they watched, He was taken up, and a cloud received Him out of their sight. 10 And while they looked steadfastly toward heaven as He went up, behold, two men stood by them in white apparel, 11 who also said, "Men of Galilee, why do you stand gazing up into heaven? This same Jesus, who was taken up from you into heaven, will so <u>come in like manner</u> as you saw Him go into heaven."

Return to the Upper Room

Then the apostles <u>returned</u> from the <u>Mount of Olives to the Upper Room</u> in Jerusalem to <u>wait</u> for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit.

For <u>ten days</u> the disciples <u>prayed</u>, <u>studied</u>, <u>ironed out</u> their differences <u>emptied</u> themselves of selfishness and <u>prepared for the outpouring</u> of the Holy Spirit.

Who was Present?

We are told specifically who were there:

Acts 2:13:

"And when they had entered, they went up into the upper room where they were staying: [1] <u>Peter</u>, [2] <u>James</u>, [3] <u>John</u>, and [4] <u>Andrew</u>; [5] <u>Philip</u> and [6] <u>Thomas</u>; [7] <u>Bartholomew</u> and [8] <u>Matthew</u>; [9] <u>James the son of Alphaeus</u> and [10] <u>Simon the Zealot</u>; and [11] <u>Judas the son of James</u>."

Only Eleven There

There were <u>only eleven</u> apostles. <u>One was missing</u>—Judas. The story of Judas is synthesized in <u>verses</u> <u>16-19</u>.

Acts 1:16-19:

"Men and brethren, this Scripture <u>had to be</u> fulfilled, which the Holy Spirit spoke before by the mouth of David concerning Judas, who became a guide to those who arrested Jesus; 17 for he was <u>numbered</u> with us and obtained a part in this ministry." 18 (Now this man purchased a field with the wages of iniquity; and falling headlong, he burst open in the middle and all his entrails gushed out. 19 And it became known to all those dwelling in Jerusalem; so that field is called in their own language, Akel Dama, that is, Field of Blood.)"

A Question

<u>After telling</u> the tragic and sad story of the apostasy of Judas, Peter proposed that a <u>successor be named</u>. <u>Why</u> did <u>Peter feel</u> that it was <u>mandatory</u> to name a successor? Weren't <u>eleven</u> apostles <u>enough</u>?

Prophecy's Mandate

The answer is that the apostles had <u>studied the prophecies</u> and these <u>required</u> that a successor be named to replace Judas.

For <u>forty days</u> Jesus had taught them about the things pertaining to the <u>kingdom of God</u> (Acts 1:3). Without a doubt, He had explained to them these Old Testament prophecies. Among these prophecies were **two that made it imperative** to name a successor for Judas:

Prophecy impelled them to name a successor.

16 "Men and brethren, this Scripture <u>had to be fulfilled</u>, which the <u>Holy Spirit spoke</u> before by the mouth of David concerning Judas, who became a guide to those who arrested Jesus; 20 "For <u>it is written</u> in the <u>Book of Psalms</u>: 'Let his dwelling place be desolate, and let no one live in it' [Psalm 69:25] and, 'Let another take his office.' [Psalm 109:7, 8].

A Myth

There is **this myth** among some, that the disciples **rushed** to name a successor of Judas and chose **Matthias** when it was God's plan to make **Paul** apostle **# 12**. But this is an **unwarranted assumption** and **pure speculation**. This myth is **disqualified** by **three salient facts**:

First of all, Peter made it clear that the successor needed to be an **eyewitness** of the ministry of Jesus from the times of **John the Baptist** until His **resurrection**. Clearly, Saul of Tarsus does not meet this qualification.

Acts 1:21, 22

"Therefore, of these men who have <u>accompanied us</u> <u>all the time</u> that the Lord Jesus went in and out among us, 22 beginning from the <u>baptism of John</u> to that day when He was <u>taken up from us</u>, one of

these must become a witness with us of His resurrection."

Even more significantly, Acts 1 explicitly tells us that the disciples **sought guidance** from the Lord and the **Holy Spirit chose** Matthias. Notice the clear testimony of the Bible.

Acts 1:24-26:

"And they <u>prayed</u> and said, "You, O Lord, who know the hearts of all, show which of these two <u>You have</u> <u>chosen</u> to take part in this ministry and apostleship from which Judas by transgression fell, that he might go to his own place." And they cast their lots, and the lot fell on Matthias. And he was <u>numbered</u> with the eleven apostles."

Finally, Ellen White, in harmony with Scripture, confirms that the right choice was made:

"Two men were selected, who, in the <u>careful judgment</u> of the believers, were best qualified for the place. But the disciples, <u>distrusting their ability to decide</u> the question farther, referred it to One that knew all hearts. They <u>sought the Lord in prayer</u> to ascertain which of the two men was more suitable for the important position of trust, as an apostle of Christ. The <u>Spirit of God selected</u> Matthias for the office." <u>Spirit of Prophecy</u>, volume 3, p. 264

Review of Two Points

We have dealt with **two very important points** so far:

- **First**: Old Testament **prophecy** had announced that Judas would **apostatize** and that a **successor** had to be named to replace him
- Second: The apostles followed the correct steps in the process of electing the successor

Why the Urgency?

Ok, you might say, Old Testament **prophecy predicted** the **apostasy of Judas** and the need to **name a successor**.

But <u>which prophecy</u> would give them such a <u>sense of urgency</u> to elect a successor <u>before</u> the Day of Pentecost?

Why couldn't they <u>wait until a later time</u>? Why did they have to name a successor for Judas <u>before</u> the Day of Pentecost had fully come?

It will be noticed that <u>Acts 1:17</u> says that <u>before</u> his apostasy Judas <u>was numbered</u> with the twelve. And <u>after Matthias</u> was elected to replace Judas we are told that he was <u>numbered</u> with the twelve apostles. It is obvious that the <u>number 12 was critically important</u>. It was <u>indispensible</u> to have <u>12 apostles</u> before the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the Day of Pentecost. <u>Eleven</u> would <u>not be enough</u>.

Why was this?

Significance of the Number 12

Let's go to Revelation 12:1 for the answer:

"Now a great sign appeared in heaven: a <u>woman</u> clothed with the sun, with the moon under her feet, and on her head a garland of **twelve stars**."

The Woman

What does the **woman represent** in this Scripture? There can be no doubt that she represents God's **faithful church**.

And <u>how do we know</u> this? The answer is found in comparing what the little horn of <u>Daniel 7:25</u> did and what the serpent of <u>Revelation 12:13, 14</u> did to the woman.

Daniel 7:25

"He shall speak pompous words against the Most High, shall persecute the saints of the Most High, and shall intend to change times and law. Then the saints shall be given into his hand for a time and times and half a time."

Revelation 12:13, 14:

"Now when the dragon saw that he had been cast to the earth, he <u>persecuted the woman</u> who gave birth to the male Child. But the woman was given two wings of a great eagle, that she might fly into the wilderness to her place, where she is nourished for a <u>time and times and half a time</u>, from the presence of the serpent."

So the word 'woman' is used interchangeably with the word 'saints'. Thus the woman represents God's faithful and persecuted saints.

At What Stage?

<u>What stage</u> of the Church are we talking about here? Is it the <u>Old Testament</u> Church or the **New** Testament Church?

It must be the Old Testament Church because the child had **not been born yet** and the child is Jesus.

But the woman later in her career also represents the **New Testament Church** because she flees to the wilderness where she is persecuted by the serpent for 1260 years during the Christian era.

Sun and Moon

What is represented by the sun and the moon?

- The sun is the **greater** light and the moon is the **lesser** light (Genesis 1:16)
- **The <u>sun</u>**: Represents Jesus Christ, the greater light (Psalm 84:11; Matthew 17:3; Revelation 1:16; Malachi 4:1). The faithful church is clothed with Jesus Christ
- **The moon**: the lesser light is the Bible which gives witness to Jesus (John 5:35, 39, 46, 47)

Twelve Stars

But we especially want to take a look at the **twelve stars** on the garland of the woman:

In the <u>first instance</u> they represent the <u>twelve sons</u> of <u>Jacob</u> who are the <u>founders</u> of God's Old Testament church and which **multiplied** into the **twelve tribes** of Israel:

Genesis 37:9, 10

"Then he dreamed still another dream and told it to his brothers, and said, 'Look, I have dreamed another dream. And this time, the <u>sun</u>, the <u>moon</u>, and the <u>eleven stars</u> bowed down to <u>me</u>.' 10 So he told it to his father and his brothers; and his father rebuked him and said to him, 'What is this dream that you have dreamed? Shall your mother and I and your <u>brothers</u> indeed come to bow down to the earth before you?"

Genesis 49:28:

"All these are the twelve tribes of Israel, and this is what their father spoke to them. And he blessed them; he blessed each one according to his own blessing."

Twelve Apostles

But the number twelve also represents Christ's **New Testament church**. Notice the constant emphasis in the Gospels upon the fact that Jesus **chose twelve**, not one **more** and not one **less**:

Mark 3:14-19 (see also Matthew 10:1, 2, 5, :11:1; 20:17; 26:20)

"Then <u>He appointed twelve</u>, that they might be with Him and that He might send them out to preach, 15 and to have power to heal sicknesses and to cast out demons: 16 <u>Simon</u>, to whom He gave the name Peter; 17 <u>James</u> the son of Zebedee and <u>John</u> the brother of James, to whom He gave the name Boanerges, that is, "Sons of Thunder"; 18 <u>Andrew</u>, <u>Philip</u>, <u>Bartholomew</u>, <u>Matthew</u>, <u>Thomas</u>, <u>James the son of Alphaeus</u>, <u>Thaddaeus</u>, <u>Simon the Cananite</u>; 19 and <u>Judas Iscariot</u>, who also betrayed Him."

Ellen White was very specific about the meaning of the number 12:

"As in the Old Testament the twelve patriarchs stood as <u>representatives of Israel</u>, so the twelve apostles stood as <u>representatives of the gospel church</u>." <u>AA</u> 19

From the original twelve apostles the number of believers <u>multiplied</u> and the <u>Christian church</u> was born.

Thus we find clearly that the number 12 is **symbolic** of both the Old Testament and the New Testament Church.

Only One Woman

Notice that here is only **one woman** who represents **one true Church** in all ages.

- The woman before Jesus was born: **Israel**
- The **same** woman during the 1260 years: The **Christian Church**
- The remnant of the **same** woman's seed: The **end time Church**

<u>Dispensationalists</u> are totally wrong when they say that God has two mutually separable peoples. There is only <u>one Mes</u>siah and only <u>one people of the Messiah</u>. The <u>same dragon</u> is also active in all of the stages.

Why the Sense of Urgency?

Now let's return to our <u>original question</u>: Why was there such an <u>urgency</u> to name the twelfth apostle <u>before</u> the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the Day of Pentecost?

Inauguration of Jesus

The answer is found in the work that Jesus was about to begin in the <u>holy place</u> on the <u>Day of Pentecost</u>. Jesus was going to become <u>high priest</u> in the <u>holy place</u> to apply the <u>benefits</u> of His atonement to those who come to Him.

During the <u>ten days</u> between the ascension and the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the Day of Pentecost, Jesus <u>was being invested</u> in heaven as the High Priest over His people. He was going to <u>apply to individuals</u> the <u>benefits of his earthly work</u>.

Hebrews 8:1-2

"Now this is the main point of the things we are saying: We have such a <u>High Priest</u>, who is seated at the <u>right hand</u> of the throne of the Majesty <u>in the heavens</u>, 2 a Minister of the <u>sanctuary</u> and of the <u>true</u> <u>tabernacle</u> which the Lord erected, and not man."

But before he could perform His work as the High Priest He had to be <u>clothed with the garments</u> of the high priest. Before this He was <u>victim and officiating priest</u> but now he would be a high priest to <u>intercede</u> for His people.

Garments of the High Priest

There were **twelve precious stones** in the **breastplate** of the high priest (Exodus 28:15-21, 29, 30)

- This breastplate was over **Aaron's heart**
- It is called the breastplate of **judgment** because Jesus bore our judgment upon Himself

"You shall make the <u>breastplate of judgment</u>. Artistically woven according to the workmanship of the ephod you shall make it: of gold, blue, purple, and scarlet thread, and fine woven linen, you shall make it. 16 It shall be doubled into <u>a square</u>: a span shall be its length, and a span shall be its width. 17 And you shall put settings of stones in it, <u>four rows</u> of stones: The <u>first</u> row shall be a sardius, a topaz, and an emerald; this shall be the first row; 18 the <u>second</u> row shall be a turquoise, a sapphire, and a diamond; 19 the <u>third</u> row, a jacinth, an agate, and an amethyst; 20 and the <u>fourth</u> row, a beryl, an onyx, and a jasper. They shall be set in gold settings. 21 And the stones shall have <u>the names of the sons of Israel, twelve according to their names</u>, like the engravings of a signet, <u>each one with its own name; they shall be according to the twelve tribes</u> 29 "So Aaron shall bear the names of the sons of Israel on the <u>breastplate of judgment over his heart</u>, when he goes into the <u>holy place</u> [all Bible versions say 'holy place'], as a memorial before the Lord continually. 30 And you shall put in the

breastplate of judgment the Urim and the Thummim, and they shall be over Aaron's heart when he goes in before the Lord. So Aaron shall bear the judgment of the children of Israel over his heart before the Lord continually."

By choosing twelve apostles Jesus was indicating that this continued the legacy of Old Testament Israel. The twelve sons of Jacob inaugurated the Old Testament Church and the twelve apostles inaugurated the New Testament Church but there is only one woman representing the church.

Jesus was inaugurated as the high priest upon His ascension and he needed to have twelve apostles to continue the legacy of Old Testament Israel.

Before Jesus was installed as High Priest over His people, He needed to be clothed with the garments of the high priest. Those garments included the breastplate which had twelve stones (Hebrews 8:1, 2)

"Of Aaron, the high priest of Israel, it is written, He "shall bear the names of the children of Israel in the breastplate of judgment upon his heart, when he goeth in unto the holy place, for a memorial before the Lord continually." [Exodus 28:29.] What a beautiful and expressive figure this is of the unchanging love of Christ for His church! Our great High Priest, of whom Aaron was a type, bears His people upon His heart. And should not His earthly ministers share His love and sympathy and solicitude?" GW p. 34

Intimacy of Christ with His Church

John 17:24-25

"Father, I desire that they also whom You gave 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."

Ephesians 5:25-27

"Husbands, love your wives, just as Christ also loved the church and gave Himself for her, 26 that He might sanctify and cleanse her with the washing of water by the word, 27 that He might present her to Himself a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing, but that she should be holy and without blemish."

"I testify to my brethren and sisters that the church of Christ, enfeebled and defective as it may be, is the <u>only object on earth</u> on which He bestows His <u>supreme regard</u>. While He extends to all the world His invitation to come to Him and be saved, He commissions His angels to render divine help to every soul that cometh to Him in repentance and contrition, and He comes personally by His Holy Spirit into the midst of His church." TM p. 15

"Enfeebled and defective, needing constantly to be warned and counseled, the church is nevertheless the object of Christ's supreme regard. He is making experiments of grace on human hearts and is effecting such transformations of character that angels are amazed and express their joy in songs of praise. They rejoice to think that sinful, erring human beings can be so transformed." 7T p. 16

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One Future People

In the future there will be only <u>one City</u> with <u>all of the redeemed</u> from all ages inside. The number twelve represents the <u>totality</u> of God's church.

There is only **one city** with the **twelve tribes** and the **twelve apostles**:

Revelation 21:12

"Also she had a great and high wall with twelve gates, and twelve angels at the gates, and names written on them, which are the names of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel."

Revelation 21:14

"Now the wall of the city had twelve foundations, and on them were the names of the twelve apostles of the Lamb."

SECRETS UNSEALED

A PEOPLE CLOSE TO HIS HEART

Lecture #7 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr and Ellen G. White References

1	Acts 2:13	
2	Acts 2:16-19	
3	Acts 1:3	
4	Psalm 69:25	
5	Psalm 109:7, 8	
6	Acts 1:24-26	
7	Spirit of Prophecy, vol 3 page 264	
8	Acts 1:17	
9	Revelation 12:1	
10	Daniel 7:25	
11	Revelation 12:13, 14	
12	Genesis 1:16	
13	Psalm 84:11	
14	Matthew 17:3	
15	Revelation 1:16	
16	Malachi 4:1	
17	John 5:35, 39, 46, 47	
18	Genesis 37:9, 10	
19	Genesis 49:28	
20	Mark 3:14-19	
21	Matthew 10:1, 2, 5, :11:1; 20:17; 26:20	
22	Acts of the Apostles page 19	
23	Exodus 28:15-21, 29, 30	
24	Hebrews 8:1, 2	
25	Revelation 21:12	
26	Revelation 21:14	
27	Ephesians 5:25-27	
28	Testimonies to Ministers page 15	
29	Testimonies to the Church vol 7 pg 16	
30	Gospel Workers page 34	

Secrets Unsealed Presents His Way Is In The Sanctuary Series

Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#8 – THE TRIANGLE OF SANCTIFICATION

Introduction

After we have [1] <u>repented</u> of sin, [2] <u>confessed</u> it, [3] <u>trusted</u> in the righteousness of Jesus and been [4] **baptized** then we must [5] **now grow daily** in a **holy relationship** with Him.

God placed in the holy place <u>three pieces</u> of furniture that illustrate the <u>three ingredients</u> of a <u>holy</u> <u>walk</u> with Jesus.

The Geography

As we go into the **holy place** from the **east** we find:

- On our **left side** (**south**) the seven branched **candlestick**, made of pure and solid gold.
- On our <u>right</u> (north) was the <u>table of showbread</u> that had <u>twelve loaves</u> of bread that we put on the table <u>fresh every Sabbath</u>.
- Directly in <u>front</u> (west) of us we will see the golden <u>altar of incense</u>. This piece of furniture was <u>closest to God's throne</u> right in <u>front of the veil</u>.

The Symbolism

- We will find that the <u>candlestick</u> represents <u>witnessing</u> for Christ under the power of the <u>Holy Spirit</u>.
- The table of **showbread** represents the fact that there is sufficient **spiritual food** to feed all of Israel, that is, **all of God's people**, as we have seen denoted by the **number 12**.
- The golden <u>altar of incense</u> represents <u>prayer</u> where we offer Jesus our <u>praise</u>, our <u>thanks</u>, our <u>requests</u> and our <u>penance</u>.
- These **three** ingredients **in balance** lead to a thriving spiritual life.
- In <u>prayer we speak</u> with God. In <u>Bible study God speaks</u> to us and in witnessing <u>we speak to others</u> about God.

The Seven Candlesticks

The seven branched candlestick was made of <u>solid gold</u> and weighed <u>one talent</u> (<u>120 pounds—2 million 688 thousand dollars</u> when calculated at \$ <u>1400 an ounce</u>). The <u>wicks</u> were <u>trimmed</u> every morning and evening and the <u>oil supply</u> was renewed <u>at the same time</u>, so that the <u>lights never burned</u> <u>out</u>. The oil represented the <u>Holy Spirit</u> (Zechariah 4:6) but <u>what</u> is represented by the seven candlesticks?

Zechariah 4:6: After seeing the **vision of the candlesticks** (also the parable of the **ten virgins**)

"So he answered and said to me: "This is the word of the Lord to Zerubbabel: 'Not by might nor by power, but by My Spirit,' says the Lord of hosts."

Names of the Seven Churches

In <u>Revelation 2 and 3</u> we find the messages of Jesus to the <u>seven churches</u> in <u>Asia Minor</u> (modern day <u>Turkey</u>).

Revelation 1:10, 11: The names of the seven churches.

"I was in the Spirit on the Lord's Day, and I heard behind me a loud voice, as of a trumpet, 11 saying: "I am the Alpha and the Omega, the First and the Last," and, "What you see, write in a book and send it to the <u>seven churches</u> which are in <u>Asia</u>: to <u>Ephesus</u>, to <u>Smyrna</u>, to <u>Pergamos</u>, to <u>Thyatira</u>, to <u>Sardis</u>, to <u>Philadelphia</u>, and to <u>Laodicea</u>."

Seven Candlesticks

Revelation 1:12: John sees seven lamps irradiating their light.

"Then I turned to see the voice that spoke with me. And having turned I saw **seven** golden lampstands."

Revelation 1:20: The **seven churches** were symbolized by **seven candlesticks**:

"The seven stars are the <u>angels</u> of the seven churches, and the seven lampstands which you saw <u>are the</u> <u>seven churches</u>."

There were <u>many other churches</u> in Europe and in Asia Minor such as <u>Troas</u>, <u>Assos</u>, <u>Miletus</u>, <u>Colossae</u>, <u>Hierapolis</u>, <u>Tralles</u>, <u>Magnesia</u> to mention a few. Why choose <u>just seven</u> and in <u>Asia Minor</u>?

If you look at these seven churches **geographically** you will find that they form a **candelabrum** whose **base** is on the Island of **Patmos**.

Why Seven?

"The <u>names</u> of the seven churches are symbolic of the church in <u>different periods</u> of the Christian Era. The number 7 indicates completeness, and is symbolic of the fact that the messages <u>extend to the end of time</u>, while the symbols used reveal the condition of the church at <u>different periods</u> in the history of the word." <u>AA</u> p. 585

"I believe, along with <u>many scholars</u>, that these seven letters were <u>not only</u> written to seven literal churches with real problems, but also that they have a <u>prophetic application to Church history</u>. . . I believe that these seven churches [though there was many more in Asia Minor] were selected and arranged by our omniscient Lord because they had problems and characteristics that would prophesy seven stages of history through which the Church Universal would pass." Hal Lindsey, <u>Vanished into Thin Air</u>, p. 276

Putting the Symbols Together

The <u>seven candlesticks</u> represent the <u>seven churches</u>. And the <u>seven churches</u> represent the church from <u>apostolic days</u> till the <u>end of time</u>.

The church in <u>all of Christian history</u> is to <u>shed light</u> but in order to shed light the wicks must be <u>trimmed</u> and the lamps must be supplied with <u>oil</u>. The question is: Who does this?

Trimming the Wicks and Supplying the Oil

Revelation 1:13:

"And <u>in the midst</u> of the seven lampstands <u>One like the Son of Man</u>, clothed with <u>a garment</u> down to the feet and girded about the chest with a <u>golden band</u>."

Jesus is garbed as a <u>High Priest</u>. (Exodus 28:4 describes the <u>robe</u> and <u>sash</u> as being part of the attire of **Aaron, the High Priest**.

Jesus was seen in the midst of the lamps. Why was He walking there?

Jesus walks in the **midst of church history** denoted by the number 7.

What does He do while He walks in the midst of the seven candlesticks that represent seven consecutive stages of church history?

The Role of Aaron

<u>Leviticus 24:1-4</u>: The High Priest was to make sure the <u>wicks</u> were trimmed and the candelabrum had sufficient <u>oil</u>.

"Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying: 2 "Command the children of Israel that they bring to you <u>pure</u> <u>oil of pressed olives</u> for the <u>light</u>, to make the lamps <u>burn continually</u>. 3 <u>Outside the veil</u> of the Testimony [this proves irrefutably that Jesus was outside the veil that divided the holy from the most holy place when He ascended to heaven. Also remember last night how the putting on of the breastplate has to do with the holy place], in the tabernacle of meeting, <u>Aaron</u> shall be in charge of it from evening until morning before the Lord <u>continually</u>; it shall be a statute forever in your generations. 4 He shall be in <u>charge of the lamps</u> on the pure gold lampstand before the Lord <u>continually</u>."

During some periods of church history the <u>light flickered</u> and it appeared that it might go out (like the <u>dark ages</u>) but it <u>did not</u> because Jesus was in the <u>midst of His church</u> making sure that the <u>Holy</u> Spirit was there.

It wasn't until the <u>disciples received the oil</u> of the <u>Holy Spirit</u> on the <u>day of Pentecost</u> that they were <u>able to witness</u> with <u>power</u> and thousands upon thousands received the light of the gospel and joined the church (see <u>Acts 1:6-8</u>).

If we have **no light to give** it is because we have no oil in our lamps.

"Every one who is **connected** with God will **impart light** to others. If there are any who have no light to

give, it is because they have **no connection with the Source** of light." **ChS** p. 21

Matthew 5:14-16: Jesus is the light of the world but we are to reflect that light like the moon reflects the light of the sun. The moon glorifies the sun.

"You are the light of the world. A city that is set on a hill cannot be hidden. 15 Nor do they light a lamp and put it under a basket, but on a lampstand, and it gives light to all who are in the house. 16 Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your **good works** and **glorify your Father** in heaven."

The Samaritan (John 4) woman and the Gadarenes (Mark 5) illustrate how when we are saved we will want to witness to others about what God has done for us.

Table of Showbread

What the Bread Represents

Matthew 4:3-4: Bread represents the Word of God.

"Now when the tempter came to Him, he said, "If You are the Son of God, command that these stones become bread." 4 But He answered and said, "It is written, 'Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceeds from the mouth of God.""

Isaiah 55:2

"Why do you spend money for what is **not bread**, and your wages for what does not satisfy? **Listen** carefully to Me, and eat what is good, and let your soul delight itself in abundance."

Isaiah 55:10, 11

"For as the rain comes down, and the snow from heaven, and do not return there, but water the earth, and make it bring forth and bud, that it may give seed to the sower and bread to the eater, 11 So shall My word be that goes forth from My mouth; it shall not return to Me void, but it shall accomplish what I please, and it shall prosper in the thing for which I sent it."

Leviticus 24:6-8: Details about the Showbread.

"You shall set them in two rows, six in a row, on the pure gold table before the Lord. 7 And you shall put pure frankincense on each row that it may be on the bread for a memorial, an offering made by fire to the Lord. 8 Every Sabbath he shall set it in order before the Lord continually, being taken from the children of Israel by an everlasting covenant."

- The bread of the presence was there **every day** continually but it was placed on the table **fresh** on the table by the priests **every Sabbath**. So we go **to church** to get fresh bread every Sabbath.
- Frankincense was placed on the bread representing the fact that when we partake of the bread of God we should never do it without prayer.
- The bread was to be <u>unleavened</u> (Leviticus 2:5). God's word is <u>undefiled by sin</u>. In fact, it is the **great detector** of sin and **cuts it out** (Hebrews 4:12, 13). I search the Scriptures and then the Scriptures search me.
- The bread was to be salted (Leviticus 2:13). Like salt the Bible seasons, preserves and purifies

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Miracles or the Word?

<u>John 6:1, 2, 14:</u> <u>Multitudes</u> followed Jesus mainly for <u>three reasons</u>: First, the wanted [1] <u>miracles</u>. Second, they wanted the [2] <u>material benefits</u>. Third, they wanted Him to be [3] Jesus to be <u>king</u> of an <u>earthly kingdom</u>.

"After these things Jesus went over the Sea of Galilee, which is the Sea of Tiberias. 2 Then a <u>great multitude followed Him</u>, <u>because they saw His signs</u> which He performed on those who were diseased."

14 "Then those men, when they had seen the sign that Jesus did, said, "<u>This is truly the Prophet</u> who is to come into the world."

The <u>multitude</u> followed Jesus because He was a <u>great miracle worker</u>. But then Jesus now told them that they must <u>partake of His flesh and blood</u> in order to have life. When they heard Jesus say this they quickly <u>changed their mind</u> that He was the expected Prophet.

<u>John 6:53-56</u>: This has been <u>misunderstood</u> by many. Was Jesus saying that we should be cannibals?

"Then Jesus said to them, "Most assuredly, I say to you, unless you <u>eat the flesh</u> of the Son of Man and <u>drink His blood</u>, you have no life in you. 54 Whoever <u>eats My flesh</u> and <u>drinks My blood</u> has eternal life, and I will raise him up at the last day. 55 For <u>My flesh is food</u> indeed, and My <u>blood is drink indeed</u>. 56 He who eats My flesh and drinks My blood <u>abides in Me</u>, and <u>I in him</u>."

John 6:63: Jesus **clearly explained** what He meant but they would have none of it.

"It is the Spirit who gives life; the <u>flesh profits nothing</u>. The <u>words that I speak</u> to you are spirit, and they are life."

John 6:66: Most forsook Him

"From that time many of His disciples went back and walked with Him no more."

John 6:67-69: Peter got the point

"Then Jesus said to the twelve, "Do you also want to go away?" **68** But Simon Peter answered Him, "Lord, to whom shall we go? You have the words of eternal life."

Feeding on the Word

<u>Physically</u> we are composed of <u>what we eat</u>. If we eat <u>good food</u> we will be <u>healthy</u> if we eat <u>junk</u> <u>food</u> we will be <u>sick</u>.

The same is true in the **spiritual realm**. The Bible is food indeed. By partaking of Christ in the word of God we become **like Him**.

Are we feeding on spiritual **junk food**? **Television**, **novels**, **worldly music**, etc., that make us totally **unlike Jesus**? Physically we eat **through our mouth**. Spiritually we eat through mostly through our **eyes and ears**.

Spiritually we become like that which we **watch and listen to**. By **beholding** we are **being** changed.

This is why we must **guard our senses** and allow nothing that defiles to come in that would make us spiritually sick.

"Satan knows that to a <u>great degree the mind</u> is affected by that upon which <u>it feeds</u>. He is seeking to lead both the youth and those of mature age to read story-books, tales, and other literature. The readers of such literature become unfitted for the duties lying before them. They live an unreal life, and have <u>no</u> <u>desire to search the Scriptures</u>, to feed upon the heavenly manna. The mind that needs strengthening is enfeebled, and <u>loses its power</u> to study the great truths that relate to the mission and work of Christ—truths that would <u>fortify the mind</u>, <u>awaken the imagination</u>, and kindle a strong, earnest desire to <u>overcome as Christ overcame</u>." (<u>MYP</u> 271-272)

A Metamorphosis

II Corinthians 3:18

"But we all, with unveiled face, <u>beholding</u> as in a mirror the glory of the Lord, <u>are being transformed</u> into the <u>same image</u> from glory to glory, just as by the Spirit of the Lord."

"By <u>beholding</u> Christ, by <u>talking</u> of Him, by <u>beholding</u> the loveliness of His character we become <u>changed</u>. Changed from glory to glory. And what is glory? Character,--and he becomes <u>changed from character to character</u>. Thus we see that there is a work of purification that goes on by beholding Jesus." <u>SD</u> p. 337

When I grew up as a <u>child in Venezuela</u> one of my hobbies was to <u>collect butterflies</u>. I learned many spiritual lessons from this hobby.

The Worm:

- A beautiful butterfly actually had **two births**
- The **first birth** it was born a **caterpillar**
- The Caterpillar ate from <u>one source</u>, grew and then <u>buried itself</u> in a cocoon and the <u>process of transformation</u> begins

The Butterfly:

- Then the Caterpillar is born a **second time** when it breaks forth from the cocoon as a **beautiful butterfly**
- This process is known as **metamorphosis**
- Even the **name changes**. It is no longer a Caterpillar but rather is called butterfly
- The <u>habits change</u>. The <u>appearance changes</u>. What it <u>eats changes</u>. <u>Where it lives</u> changes. It is a <u>new creation</u> by the miracle of metamorphosis

How did it change?

- A Caterpillar does not change into a butterfly **by trying** to become a butterfly.
- A butterfly is not a **Caterpillar with wings**, it is a totally **new creation** (II Corinthians 5:17)
- You <u>cannot see the power</u> that transformed the caterpillar into a butterfly but you can <u>see the results</u> of the power.

"As our physical life is sustained by food, so our spiritual life is sustained by the word of God. And every soul is to receive life from God's word for himself. As we must eat for ourselves in order to receive nourishment, so we must receive the word for ourselves. We are not to obtain it merely through the medium of another's mind. We should carefully study the Bible, asking God for the aid of the Holy Spirit, that we may understand His word. We should take one verse, and concentrate the mind on the task of ascertaining the thought which God has put in that verse for us. We should dwell upon the thought until it **becomes our own**, and we know "what saith the Lord." **DA** p. 390

The Lord's Prayer says "Give us this day our daily bread." We are to pray for the bread of life every day.

The Altar of Incense

Most Holy Place Orientation

The golden altar was nearest to the Ark of the Covenant. In fact though it was in the holy place, its central focus was upon the most holy place. That is, it had a most holy place orientation because the Mercy Seat was there (Exodus 30:6; Hebrews 9:3, 4) because we are told that it was to be placed **before the mercy seat**. This is where God met with His people.

Exodus 30:6

"And you shall put it **before the veil** that is before the ark of the Testimony, before the mercy seat that is over the Testimony, where I will meet with you."

"For a tabernacle was prepared: the **first part**, in which was the lampstand, the table, and the showbread, which is called the sanctuary; 3 and behind the second veil, the part of the tabernacle which is called the Holiest of All, 4 which had the **golden censer** and the ark of the covenant..."

Symbols

- The fire is a symbol of the angels guided by the Holy Spirit. Only Holy Fire was offered on the golden altar. If any other fire was offered the priests suffered instant death as can be seen in the story of Nadab and Abihu. Prayers in disobedience will not be answered
- The **incense** represents the **prayers** of the saints mingled the righteous merits of Jesus.
- The cherubim embroidered on the veil represented the fact that the angels bear our prayers to God and bring God's answers back.
- The same lesson was taught in the **ladder** that Jacob saw in his dream.

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- The **Holy Spirit** through the **ministry of the angels**, presents or prayers before God's throne.
- **Daniel 8 and 9** is a vivid illustration of this truth.
- It was **continual**: "The fire upon this altar was kindled by God Himself and was sacredly cherished. Day and night the holy incense diffused its fragrance throughout the sacred apartments, and without, far around the tabernacle." PP p. 348
- Only the high priest was to burn incense on the Golden Altar (Exodus 30:7, 8) and it was a special kind of incense that Israel was forbidden to duplicate for secular purposes on pain of death (Exodus 30:34-38). This represents the fact that we can only come to the Father through Jesus' righteousness and not our own and that righteousness cannot be duplicated.

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Psalm 141:2

"Let my prayer be set before You as incense, The lifting up of my hands as the evening sacrifice."

"The prayer and praise and confession of God's people ascend as sacrifices to the heavenly sanctuary. But they ascend **not in spotless purity**. Passing through the **corrupt channels** of humanity, they are so defiled that unless purified by the righteousness of the great High Priest, they are not acceptable by God. Christ gathers into the censer the [1] prayers, the praise, and the sacrifices of his people, and [2] with these he puts the merits of his spotless righteousness. Then, perfumed with the incense of Christ's propitiation, our prayers, wholly and entirely acceptable, rise before God, and gracious answers are <u>returned</u>." <u>YI</u> April 16, 1903

Luke 1:8-10 has the symbol and its meaning.

"So it was that while he was serving as priest before God in the order of his division, 9 according to the custom of the priesthood, his lot fell to burn incense when he went into the temple of the Lord. 10 And the whole multitude of the people was **praying outside** at the **hour of incense**."

"Prayer is the opening of the heart to God as to a friend. Not that it is necessary in order to make known to God what we are, but in order to enable us to receive Him. Prayer does not bring God down to us, but brings us up to Him." SC p. 93

I Thessalonians 5:17: Pray without ceasing.

"Pray without ceasing."

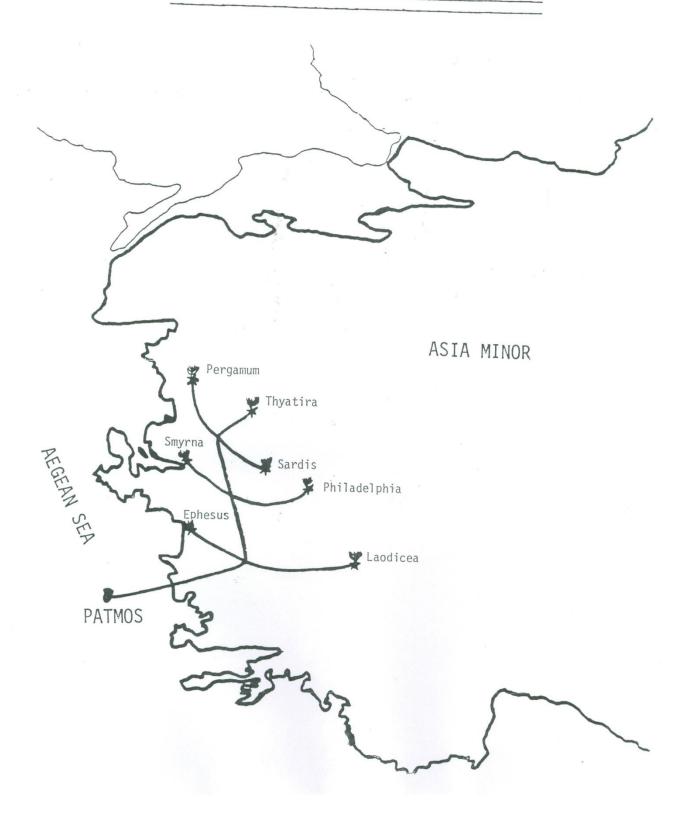
We are to **pray continually** as Jesus continually intercedes for His people.

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Hebrews 7:25, 26

"Therefore He is also able to save to the uttermost those who come to God through Him, since He always lives to make intercession for them. 26 For such a High Priest [His righteousness] was fitting for us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and has become higher than the heavens."

THE SEVEN CHURCHES OF THE REVELATION



SECRETS UNSEALED

THE TRIANGLE OF SANCTIFICATION

Lecture #8 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr, EGW and Hal Lindsey References

1	Zechariah 4:6	37	Daniel 8 and 9
2	Revelation 2 and 3	38	Patriarchs and Prophets page 348
3	Revelation 1:10, 11	39	Exodus 30:7, 8
4	Revelation 1:20	40	Exodus 30:34-38
5	Acts of the Apostles page 585	41	Psalm 141:2
6	Hal Lindsey, Vanished into Thin Air, pg 276	42	The Youth's Instructor, April 16, 1903
7	Revelation 1:12	43	Luke 1:8-10
8	Revelation 1:13	44	Steps to Christ, p. 93
9	Leviticus 24:1-4	45	I Thessalonians 5:17
10	Revelation 1:13	46	Hebrews 7:25, 26
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28	Messages To Young People pg 271-272		
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33	Exodus 30:6		
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Secrets Unsealed Presents His Way Is In The Sanctuary Series

Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#9 – THE SANCTUARY'S TWO COVENANTS

The Two Laws in Genesis 1-3

God's <u>Moral Law</u> Existed <u>before sin</u> and reveals the <u>distinction</u> between <u>moral good</u> and <u>moral evil</u>.

Genesis 2:15-17: All the principles of the Ten Commandments were found in this one command.

"Then the Lord God took the man and put him in the Garden of Eden to tend and keep it. 16 And the Lord God <u>commanded</u> the man, saying, "Of every tree of the garden you may freely eat; 17 but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil <u>you shall not eat</u>, for in the day that you eat of it [you will sin and therefore] you shall surely die."

God said: If you [1] transgress my **command** that will be [2] **sin** and if you sin you will [3] **die**.

The Ceremonial Law came in after sin because the moral law had been transgressed.

<u>Genesis 3:21</u>: The <u>very day</u> Adam and Eve sinned the <u>ceremonial law was put into effect</u>. The sacrifice of the lamb was instituted **after sin** and **as a result of sin**.

The <u>plan</u> was made in the ceaseless ages of eternity (I Peter 1:18-20) but it was put <u>into effect</u> when man sinned.

"Also for Adam and his wife the Lord God made tunics of skin, and clothed them."

The Two Laws from Genesis 4 to Exodus 19

Sin existed between the **fall of Adam** and **Mt. Sinai** so the Ten Commandments **must have existed** also:

- **Satan** sinned (I John 3:8).
- Adam sinned (Romans 5:12).
- Cain sinned (Genesis 4:7).
- **Pre-flood race** destroyed because of sin (Genesis 6:5).
- **Sodom and Gomorrah** were sinners (Genesis 13:13; 18:20).
- The sin of the **Amorites** was not yet full (Genesis 15:16).
- **Joseph** knew that adultery was sin (Genesis 39:9).

- **Abraham** knew that lying was wrong.
- The Sabbath existed in **Exodus 16** before the Ten Commandments were given on Mt. Sinai.

Sacrifices also existed between the sin of Adam and the giving of the ceremonial system on Mt. Sinai.

- Genesis 3:21: As we have seen in Eden a Sacrifice was offered the very day that Adam and Eve sinned to cover the shame of their nakedness.
- Genesis 4:3-5: Cain and Abel offered sacrifices (the <u>fat</u> and the <u>first-born</u> of the flocks).
- "And in the process of time it came to pass that Cain brought an offering of the fruit of the ground to the Lord. 4 Abel also brought of the <u>firstborn</u> of his flock and of their <u>fat</u>. And the Lord <u>respected</u> Abel and his offering, 5 but He <u>did not respect</u> Cain and his offering."
- Noah offered sacrifices to the Lord after the flood (Genesis 8:20, 21).
- Abraham, Isaac and Jacob offered sacrifices.
- **John 8:56**: Abraham saw Christ's day and rejoiced.

The Two Laws compared

The Ten Commandments

The Ten Commandments are the <u>Constitution</u> of God's government. They are <u>eternal and unchangeable</u>. They are a reflection of <u>God's character</u>. You can't <u>change them</u> any more than you can <u>change His character</u>.

Deuteronomy 5:22: God personally spoke the Ten Commandments to the people.

"These words the Lord spoke to all your assembly, in the mountain from the midst of the fire, the cloud, and the thick darkness, with a loud voice; and He added no more. And He wrote them on two tablets of stone and gave them to me."

Exodus 31:18: Ten Commandments written with God's **own finger**.

"And when He had made an end of speaking with him on Mount Sinai, He gave Moses two tablets of the Testimony, tablets of stone, written with the **finger of God**."

Deuteronomy 4:13: The Ten Commandments were written on **tables of stone**.

"So He declared to you His covenant which He commanded you to perform, the Ten Commandments; and He wrote them on two tablets of stone."

Deuteronomy 10:1-5: The Ten Commandments were placed **inside the Ark of the Covenant.**

"At that time the Lord said to me: 'Hew for yourself two tablets of stone like the first, and come up to Me on the mountain and make yourself an ark of wood. 2 And I will write on the tablets the words that were

on the first tablets, which you broke; and you shall put them in the ark.' 3 "So I made an ark of acacia wood, hewed two tablets of stone like the first, and went up the mountain, having the two tablets in my hand. 4 And He wrote on the tablets according to the first writing, the Ten Commandments, which the Lord had spoken to you in the mountain from the midst of the fire in the day of the assembly; and the Lord gave them to me. 5 Then I turned and came down from the mountain, and put the tablets in the ark which I had made; and there they are, just as the Lord commanded me."

I John 5:3: The Ten Commandments are not burdensome.

"For this is the love of God, that we keep His commandments. And His commandments are not <u>burdensome</u>."

Psalm 119:72, 131, 174: David loved God's law.

"The law of Your mouth is better to me than thousands of coins of gold and silver. . . I opened my mouth and panted, for I longed for Your commandments. . . I long for Your salvation, O Lord, and Your law is my delight."

The Ceremonial Law

Deuteronomy 31:9: Moses wrote the ceremonial law.

"So **Moses wrote this law** and delivered it to the priests, the sons of Levi, who bore the ark of the covenant of the Lord, and to all the elders of Israel."

Leviticus 1:1, 2: **Moses spoke** these laws to the people.

"Now the Lord called to Moses, and spoke to him from the tabernacle of meeting, saying, 2 "Speak to the children of Israel, and say to them: 'When any one of you brings an offering to the Lord, you shall bring your offering of the livestock — of the herd and of the flock."

Deuteronomy 31:24-26: The ceremonial law was written in a book was placed beside the Ark of the Covenant.

"So it was, when Moses had completed writing the words of this law in a book, when they were finished, 25 that Moses commanded the Levites, who bore the ark of the covenant of the Lord, saying: 26 "Take this Book of the Law, and put it beside the ark of the covenant of the Lord your God, that it may be there as a witness against you."

Law, Sin, Death and Substitution

The law is a **perfect revelation** of **God's character**.

<u>I John 3:4</u>: Sin is the <u>transgression of the</u> Law.

"Whoever commits sin also commits lawlessness, and sin is lawlessness."

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Romans 3:20: We know sin by the law.

"Therefore by the deeds of the law no flesh will be justified in His sight, for by the law is the **knowledge** of sin."

Romans 6:23, first part: The result of sin is death.

Romans 3:10, 23: All have sinned and therefore all are on death row.

"As it is written: "There is <u>none</u> righteous, no, <u>not one</u>. . . for <u>all have sinned</u> and fall short of the glory of God."

<u>2 Corinthians 5:21</u>: Jesus <u>took our transgression of the law</u> upon Himself. All the sacrificial system pointed to the death of Jesus for sin.

"For He <u>made Him</u> who knew no sin to be <u>sin for us</u>, that we might become the righteousness of God in Him."

How were Old Testament Saints Saved if Christ hadn't come yet?

A hypothetical Case

Let's suppose that a person <u>stole</u> his <u>neighbor's sandals</u>. This would be a violation of the commandment "thou shalt not steal." The law <u>points out his sin</u> and declares: "you <u>must die</u> because the wages of sin is death." The law <u>could not forgive</u> the sin; it could only <u>point it out</u>.

Let's suppose that the sinner <u>repented</u> of his wrong doing. Was there any way that he could <u>escape the sentence of death</u>? The answer is <u>yes</u>.

The Process

- The sinner could <u>bring a lamb</u> to the sanctuary (Leviticus 1:1-4), place his <u>hand on its head</u> and <u>confess</u> his sin upon <u>the head</u> of the <u>live victim</u>.
- In this way the sin was **transferred** from the sinner to the blameless victim.
- The sinner then <u>killed the animal</u>. In other words, the victim died as a <u>substitute</u> for the sin of the <u>repentant</u> sinner.
- The <u>righteous demands</u> of the law were met because <u>sin was punished</u> with death. But the sinner did not die, the **substitute did!**

The Moral Law thus pointed out the sin and its penalty and the ceremonial Law provided the remedy.

Sin not Legally Removed

The sinner could now **go home** with the **certainty** of forgiveness. Or could he? **Yes and no!** Actually the sin had not **legally** been removed because we are told in **Hebrews 10:4**:

[&]quot;For the wages of sin is death."

"For it is **not possible** that the blood of bulls and goats could **take away** sins."

Only the <u>blood of the Creator</u> could bring <u>legal forgiveness</u> to His creatures. But in the Old Testament the **Redeemer had not yet come**.

The ceremonial law was a system of <u>IOU'S</u>. Every time a penitent <u>sinner came</u> to the sanctuary, <u>confessed</u> his sin upon the animal and then <u>slew</u> it, <u>Jesus said</u>: "The sentence is commuted, I will pay."

In other words, the legal payment of the debt was <u>postponed</u> or <u>deferred</u> because Jesus had <u>promised</u> to <u>come</u> in the future to <u>pay the IOU</u>. Thus the entire Old Testament ceremonial system was <u>based on</u> the <u>promise</u> that the Messiah would eventually <u>come to pay</u>. The Old Testament was a gigantic <u>credit</u> system.

Colossians 2:13 and 14 is referring to this.

"And you, being dead in your trespasses and the uncircumcision of your flesh, He has made alive together with Him, <u>having forgiven you</u> all trespasses, 14 having <u>wiped out the handwriting of requirements [bond of indebtedness]</u> that was against us, which was contrary to us. And He has <u>taken</u> it out of the way, having <u>nailed it to the cross</u>."

<u>Lexicons</u> explain the meaning of *xeirographon*:

". . . a certificate of indebtedness personally prepared and signed by the debtor."

NASB: "certificate of debt"

NLT: "record of the charges against us" **ESV**: "cancelling the record of our debt"

The Message: "that old arrest warrant cancelled"

New Century: "he cancelled the debt"

New English Translation: "a certificate of indebtedness"

God's Word Translation: "erasing the charges that were brought against us"

RSV: "having cancelled the bond that stood against us"

NRSV: "erasing the record that stood against us"

Jesus <u>nailed</u> all the <u>unpaid bills</u> of the <u>penitent</u> Old Testament saints to the cross. This is why He is called the <u>Lamb of God</u> who <u>takes away</u> the sin of the world (John 1:29). The blood of Jesus <u>cleanses</u> <u>us from all sin</u> (I John 1:7).

When Jesus came to this earth the <u>human debt</u> had <u>accumulated</u> at an <u>alarming rate</u>. The debt for sin had not yet been <u>legally paid</u> because Christ had not yet died.

Just between <u>Sinai and Calvary</u> more than <u>a million</u> morning and evening sacrifices had been offered, none of which <u>legally removed sin</u>. God accepted the <u>faith of the penitent sinner</u> and the Messiah <u>promised to pay</u>. If Christ had <u>not come to die</u>, all of these <u>debts would have fallen</u> upon those who had sacrificed the animals.

The Old Testament system was composed of **shadows** that pointed to the **coming Messiah**. They were like the **moon** whose glory pointed to the **coming sun**.

This system was costly and a heavy burden. It was time consuming and caused much pain and **suffering**. God wanted to reveal the **horrendous consequences** of sin—it leads to death.

Colossians 2:15

Colossians 2:15: When Jesus died on the cross, He proclaimed His victory over the principalities and powers who had argued that God could be just and save sinners.

"Having disarmed principalities and powers, He made a public spectacle of them, triumphing over them in it [in the cross]."

The Case of Moses

Jude 9: The battle over the **body of Moses** is an example of this:

"Yet Michael the archangel, in contending with the devil, when he disputed about the body of Moses, dared not bring against him a reviling accusation, but said: "The Lord rebuke you!"

Matthew 27:50, 51: When Jesus uttered on the cross the words "it is finished', He meant that He had legally paid for all of the IOU'S. As a result many of those who were captive in the grave came out and ascended with Jesus forty days later as the first-fruits of the great harvest when Jesus comes again.

"And Jesus cried out again with a loud voice, and yielded up His spirit. 51 Then, behold, the veil of the temple was torn in two from top to bottom; and the earth quaked, and the rocks were split, 52 and the graves were opened; and many bodies of the saints who had fallen asleep were raised; 53 and coming out of the graves after His resurrection, they went into the holy city and appeared to many."

Could people be saved under the Old Testament system?

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"Many regard the Jewish economy as an age of darkness. They have received the erroneous idea that repentance and faith had no part in the Hebrew religion, which they claim consisted only of forms and ceremonies. But the children of Israel were saved by Christ as virtually as is the sinner of today. By faith they saw Christ in those types and shadows which pointed forward to his first advent and death, when type should meet anti-type. They rejoiced in a **Savior to come**, typified by sacrificial offerings, while we rejoice in a Savior who has come. That which was expectation to ancient Israel, is certainty to modern Israel. The world's Redeemer was in close connection with his people then, being enshrouded in that cloudy pillar. Let us not say, then, that they had not Christ in the Jewish age." ST April 22, 1880

<u>Hebrews 7:18, 19</u>: The ceremonial law <u>was abolished</u> when Jesus came because it had <u>fulfilled its</u> <u>function</u> because the <u>reality had come</u>.

"For on the one hand there is an <u>annulling of the former</u> [ceremonial] commandment because of its weakness and unprofitableness, 19 for the [ceremonial] law made <u>nothing perfect</u>; on the other hand, there is the bringing in of a <u>better hope</u>, through which we draw near to God."

Hebrews 8:13: The covenant of shadows was abolished at the cross.

"In that He says, "A new covenant," He has made the <u>first obsolete</u>. Now what is becoming obsolete and <u>growing old</u> is ready to <u>vanish away</u>."

Colossians 2:16, 17

<u>Colossians 2:16, 17</u>: This verse refers to the <u>ceremonial law</u>.

"So let no one <u>judge you</u> in <u>food or in drink</u>, or regarding a <u>festival</u> or a <u>new moon</u> or <u>sabbaths</u>, 17 which are a <u>shadow</u> of things to come, but the substance is of Christ."

Many try to prove with <u>this verse</u> that the <u>Moral Law was nailed</u> to the cross, that it doesn't matter <u>what we eat and drink</u> and that we don't have to **keep the seventh-day Sabbath** anymore:

"There are many who <u>try to blend</u> these two systems, using the <u>texts that speak of the ceremonial law</u> to prove that the moral law has been abolished; but this is a <u>perversion of the Scriptures</u>. The distinction between the two systems is <u>broad and clear</u>. The ceremonial system was made up of symbols <u>pointing to Christ</u>, to His sacrifice and His priesthood. This ritual law, with its sacrifices and ordinances, was to be performed by the Hebrews <u>until type met antitype</u> in the death of Christ, the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world. Then all the sacrificial offerings <u>were to cease</u>. It is <u>this law</u> that Christ "took . . . out of the way, nailing it to His cross." Colossians 2:14." **PP** p. 365

Food and Drink

These foods and drinks have <u>nothing to do</u> with the food we place <u>on our tables</u>. They are <u>meal</u> and <u>drink</u> offerings that were part of the <u>ceremonial law</u> (see Exodus 29:39, 40; Leviticus 23:13, 17, 18; Exodus 12:8; Leviticus 3:11-16; Numbers 28).

Exodus 29:38-41: Meal and drink offerings

"Now this is what you shall offer on the altar: two lambs of the first year, day by day continually. **39** One lamb you shall offer in the morning, and the other lamb you shall offer at twilight. **40** With the one lamb shall be one-tenth of an ephah of <u>flour</u> mixed with one-fourth of a hin of <u>pressed oil</u>, and one-fourth of a hin of <u>wine</u> as a <u>drink offering</u>. **41** And the other lamb you shall offer at twilight; and you shall offer with it the <u>grain</u> offering and the <u>drink</u> offering, as in the morning, for a sweet aroma, an offering made by fire to the Lord."

<u>Hebrews 9:9-12</u>: The sacrificial service has various **<u>meal and drink</u>** offerings.

"It was symbolic for the present time in which both gifts and sacrifices are offered which cannot make him who performed the service <u>perfect in regard to the conscience</u> — 10 concerned only with <u>foods</u> and <u>drinks</u>, various <u>washings</u>, and fleshly ordinances imposed <u>until the time of reformation</u>. 11 <u>But Christ came as High Priest of the good things to come</u>, with the greater and <u>more perfect tabernacle</u> not made with hands, that is, not of this creation. 12 Not with the blood of goats and calves, but <u>with His own blood</u> He entered the holy place once for all, having obtained <u>eternal</u> redemption."

Hebrews 10:1-4: Until the time of reformation means 'until Christ should come'.

"For the [ceremonial] law, having a shadow of the good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with these same sacrifices, which they offer continually year by year, make those who approach perfect. 2 For then would they not have ceased to be offered? For the worshipers, once purified, would have had no more consciousness of sins. 3 But in those sacrifices there is a reminder of sins every year. 4 For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and goats could take away sins."

The Festivals

A book I highly recommend is <u>Judging the Sabbath</u> by my friend, <u>Ron du Preez</u>. In this book he shows that the word *chag* (feast) is used exclusively to describe the <u>annual pilgrimage feasts</u> (Passover/Unleavened Bread; Pentecost, Tabernacles). The <u>LXX</u> translates the word <u>chag</u> with <u>heorte</u> which is the very word used in Colossians 2:16 for 'feasts'. Just like in the Old Testament, the <u>New Testament</u> uses this word exclusively for <u>Passover</u>, <u>Pentecost and Tabernacles</u>.

In fact, in the New Testament, the feasts of <u>trumpets</u>, <u>atonement</u>, <u>first-fruits</u> are <u>never referred to</u> <u>with the word</u>. Thus the Old and New Testaments are in <u>perfect harmony</u> in this.

"When the Savior yielded up His life on Calvary, the significance of the <u>Passover ceased</u>, and the ordinance of the Lord's Supper was instituted as a memorial of the same event of which the Passover had been a type." <u>PP</u> p. 539

New Moons

<u>Numbers 28:11-15</u>: New Moon celebrations. The word '*month*' is *kodesh* which means '*new moon*'. The Jewish religious year had <u>seven months</u> beginning in <u>March/April</u> and ending in <u>September/October</u>. The New Moon marked the <u>beginning of each month</u>. The meaning of these <u>seven months</u> was fulfilled in Christ and therefore we do <u>not have to celebrate</u> the New Moon.

'At the beginnings of your <u>months</u> you shall present a burnt offering to the Lord: two young bulls, one ram, and seven lambs in their first year, without blemish; 12 three-tenths of an ephah of <u>fine flour</u> as a <u>grain</u> offering, mixed with <u>oil</u>, for each bull; two-tenths of an ephah of <u>fine flour</u> as a <u>grain offering</u>, mixed with <u>oil</u>, for the one ram; 13 and one-tenth of an ephah of <u>fine flour</u>, mixed with <u>oil</u>, as a <u>grain offering</u> for each lamb, as a burnt offering of sweet aroma, an offering made by fire to the Lord. 14 Their <u>drink offering</u> shall be half a hin of <u>wine</u> for a bull, one-third of a hin for a ram, and one-fourth of a hin for a lamb; this is the burnt offering for each <u>month</u> throughout the <u>months</u> of the year. 15 Also

one kid of the goats as a sin offering to the Lord shall be offered, besides the regular burnt offering and its <u>drink offering</u>."

Sabbaths

Colossians 2:16: What are the Sabbaths that are mentioned here? Are they **moral** or **ceremonial**?

- These 'sabbaths' have **nothing to do** with the seventh-day Sabbath.
- The Sabbath was established at **<u>creation</u>** before the **<u>ceremonial law was needed</u>**
- The Sabbath was **not a shadow** that pointed forward but rather a **commemoration** that pointed backward to creation.

The feast of <u>trumpets</u>, The <u>Day of Atonement</u> and the <u>Sabbatical</u> and <u>Jubilee</u> years were referred to as <u>Sabbata</u> or <u>Sabbaton</u>.

"So let no one judge you in food or in drink, or regarding a festival or a new moon or <u>sabbaths</u>, 17 which are a shadow of things to come, but he substance is of Christ."

Leviticus 23:3: The seventh-day **Sabbath was distinguished** from the feasts.

"Six days shall work be done, but the seventh day is a Sabbath of solemn rest, a holy convocation. You shall do no work on it; it is the <u>Sabbath of the Lord</u> in all your dwellings."

Leviticus 23:37, 38

These are the feasts of the Lord which you shall proclaim to be holy convocations, to offer an offering made by fire to the Lord, a burnt offering and a grain offering, a sacrifice and drink offerings, everything on its day —38 <u>besides the Sabbaths</u> of the Lord, besides your gifts, besides all your vows, and besides all your freewill offerings which you give to the Lord."

Shadow of Things to Come

<u>Colossians 2:17</u>: Shadow of things to come does not mean <u>future</u> from the time that <u>Paul wrote</u> but rather future from the time that these <u>institutions were established</u>.

". . . which are a shadow of things to come, but the substance [body] is of Christ."

Hebrews 10:1: Same expression as in **Colossians 2:17**.

"For the law, having a <u>shadow</u> of the good <u>things to come</u>, and not the <u>very image</u> of the things, can never with these same <u>sacrifices</u>, which they offer continually year by year, make those who approach perfect."

- The word 'shadow' is used
- The expression 'things to come' is used
- And the expression 'the very image of the things' would be the same as the word 'substance' in

Colossians 2:17.

• The succeeding verses show that the word 'law' here refers to the **sacrifices and offerings**

<u>Matthew 11:14</u>: Jesus spoke of John the Baptist and said that he '<u>is to come</u>' yet John had <u>already</u> <u>come</u> and finished his mission at this point.

"And if you are willing to receive it, he is Elijah who is to come."

"Christ is the <u>substance</u>, or <u>body</u>, which <u>casts its shadow back</u> into former dispensations. When Christ died, the <u>shadow ceased</u>. At the death of Christ, the <u>typical system was done away</u>; but the law of God, whose violation had made the plan of salvation necessary, was magnified and made honorable." <u>Bible Echo</u>, July 15, 1893

SECRETS UNSEALED

THE SANCTUARY'S TWO COVENANTS

Lecture #9 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr and Ellen G. White References

1	Genesis 1-3	37	I John 1:7
2	Genesis 2:15-17	38	Colossians 2:15
3	Genesis 3:21	39	Jude 9
4	I Peter 1:18-20	40	Matthew 27:50, 51
5	Genesis 4	41	ST April 22, 1880
6	Exodus 19	42	Hebrews 7:18, 19
7	I John 3:8	43	Hebrews 8:13
8	Romans 5:12	44	Colossians 2:16, 17
9	Genesis 4:7	45	Patriarchs and Prophets, p. 365
10	Genesis 6:5	46	Exodus 29:39, 40
11	Genesis 13:13; 18:20	47	Leviticus 23:13, 17, 18
12	Genesis 15:16	48	Exodus 12:8
13	Genesis 39:9	49	Leviticus 3:11-16
14	Exodus 16	50	Numbers 28
15	Genesis 3:21	51	Hebrews 9:9-12
16	Genesis 4:3-5	52	Hebrews 10:1-4
17	Genesis 8:20, 21	53	Exodus 29:38-41
18	John 8:56	54	Leviticus 23:2
19	Deuteronomy 5:22	55	Colossians 2:16
20	Exodus 31:18	56	Patriarchs and Prophets, p. 539
21	Deuteronomy 4:13	57	Numbers 28:11-15
22	Deuteronomy 10:1-5	58	Colossians 2:16
23	I John 5:3	59	Leviticus 23:3
24	Psalm 119:72, 131, 174	60	Leviticus 23:37, 38
25	Deuteronomy 31:9	61	Colossians 2:17
26	Leviticus 1:1, 2	62	Hebrews 10:1
27	Deuteronomy 31:24-26	63	Colossians 2:17
28	I John 3:4	64	Matthew 11:14
29	Romans 3:20	65	Bible Echo, July 15, 1893
30	Romans 6:23		•
31	Romans 3:10, 23		
32	2 Corinthians 5:21		
33	Leviticus 1:1-4		Book Recommended:
34	Hebrews 10:4		Judging the Sabbath - Ron du Preez
35	Colossians 2:13 and 14		-
36	John 1:29		

Secrets Unsealed Presents His Way Is In The Sanctuary Series

Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#10 – THE BIBLE'S FOUNDATIONAL PROPHECY

The Plot of Daniel 2

God read the king's thoughts.

Daniel 2:29:

"As for you, O king, thoughts came to your mind while on your bed, about what would come to pass after this; and He who reveals secrets has made known to you what will be."

You want to know the future? I will give you a dream so that you can know what will occur.

Daniel 2:1:

"Now in the second year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign, Nebuchadnezzar <u>had dreams</u>; and his spirit was so troubled that his sleep left him."

God made him forget the dream.

Daniel 2:3:

"And the king said to them, "I have had a dream, and my spirit is anxious **to know the dream**."

The <u>king called</u> the <u>magicians</u>, astrologers, sorcerers and Chaldeans.

Daniel 2:2:

"Then the king gave the command to call the <u>magicians</u>, the <u>astrologers</u>, the <u>sorcerers</u>, and the Chaldeans to <u>tell the king his dreams</u>. So they came and stood before the King".

God <u>unmasked</u> these charlatans. Notice that <u>Satan cannot read</u> our thoughts.

Daniel 2:10:

"The Chaldeans answered the king, and said, "There is <u>not a man on earth</u> who can tell the king's matter; therefore no king, lord, or ruler <u>has ever asked such things</u> [what you ask is unreasonable] of any magician, astrologer, or Chaldean."

The pagan gods who do not dwell with flesh, enjoy concealing the future and keeping secrets

Daniel 2:11:

"It is a difficult thing that the king requests, and there is no other who can tell it to the king except the **gods**, whose **dwelling** is not with **flesh**."

The God of the Bible does not conceal His plans but reveals them.

Amos 3:7:

"Surely the Lord God does nothing unless He reveals His secret to His servants the prophets."

Daniel 2:29:

"As for you, O king, thoughts came to your mind while on your bed, about what would come to pass after this; and He who reveals secrets has made known to you what will be."

John 1:14: Can you think of another text in the Bible where the words God, dwell and flesh appear together?

"And the Word [who is God—verse 1] became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth."

<u>Satan</u> worked upon <u>the mind of the king</u> to give a decree <u>to kill</u> the servants of God. Satan had already <u>seen the faithfulness</u> of Daniel and his friends in chapter one and he knew they were a potential problem

Daniel 2:12:

"For this reason the king was angry and <u>very furious</u>, and gave the command <u>to destroy</u> all the <u>wise</u> <u>men</u> of Babylon."

God brought Daniel and his friends to prominence in the kingdom.

Daniel 2:13:

"So the decree went out, and they <u>began killing</u> the wise men; and they sought <u>Daniel and his</u> <u>companions</u>, to kill them."

<u>Instead</u> of Daniel and his friends being killed, <u>God</u> brought Daniel and his friends to <u>prominence</u> in the kingdom.

Daniel 2:48, 49:

"Then the king <u>promoted Daniel</u> and gave him many great gifts; and he <u>made him ruler</u> over the whole province of Babylon, and <u>chief administrator</u> over all the wise men of Babylon. **49** Also Daniel petitioned the king, and he set Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-Nego <u>over the affairs</u> of the province of Babylon; but Daniel sat in the gate of the king."

Daniel <u>used prayer</u>, not astrology, crystal ball, palm reading, soothsaying or a deck of cards.

Daniel 2:17, 18:

"Then Daniel went to his house, and made the decision known to Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah, his companions, 18 that they might <u>seek mercies</u> from the God of heaven concerning <u>this secret</u>, so that Daniel and his companions might not perish with the rest of the wise men of Babylon."

God knows the future and therefore He is able to guide it to its intended end. History is like a game of chess.

The Dream

Daniel tells the king his dream.

Daniel 2:31:

"You, O king, were watching; and behold, a <u>great image</u>! This great image, whose splendor was excellent, stood before you; and its form was <u>awesome</u>."

The image: There are no gaps or interruptions in the historical flow of powers.

Daniel 2:32-35:

"This image's <u>head</u> was of fine gold, its <u>chest and arms</u> of silver, its <u>belly and thighs</u> of bronze, 33 its <u>legs</u> of iron, its <u>feet</u> partly of iron and partly of clay. 34 You watched while a <u>stone</u> was cut out without hands, which struck the image on its feet of iron and clay, and broke them in pieces. 35 Then the iron, the clay, the bronze, the silver, and the gold were <u>crushed together</u>, and became like <u>chaff</u> from the summer threshing floors; the <u>wind carried them away</u> so that no trace of them was found. And the stone that struck the image became a <u>great mountain</u> and <u>filled the whole earth</u>."

The Interpretation

The King ruled because <u>God gave him</u> the kingdom. Nebuchadnezzar and his kingdom are the <u>head of gold</u>.

Daniel 2:37, 38:

"You, O king, are a king of kings. For the God of heaven <u>has given you</u> a kingdom, power, strength, and glory; **38** and wherever the children of men dwell, or the beasts of the field and the birds of the heaven, **He has given them** into your hand, and has made you ruler over them all — **you are** this **head of gold**."

The two following kingdoms are Medo-persia and Greece.

Daniel 2:38:

"But <u>after you</u> [a very important historical marker] shall arise another kingdom ['king' and 'kingdom' are interchangeable] inferior to yours; then another, a third kingdom of bronze, which shall rule over all the earth."

We don't even have to go to the <u>history books</u> to identify the first <u>three kingdoms</u> because they are <u>already identified</u> in the book of Daniel.

The fourth kingdom of iron.

Daniel 2:40:

"And the <u>fourth kingdom</u> shall be as <u>strong as iron</u>, inasmuch as iron <u>breaks</u> in pieces and <u>shatters</u> everything; and like iron that crushes, that kingdom will break in pieces and <u>crush</u> all the others."

The Feet of the Image

Daniel 2:41:

"Whereas you saw the feet and toes, partly of <u>potter's clay</u> and partly of iron, the kingdom shall be <u>divided</u>; yet the <u>strength of the iron</u> [this is the 'roman element'] shall be in it, just as you saw the iron mixed with ceramic clay. 42 And as the toes of the feet were partly of iron and partly of clay so the <u>kingdom</u> shall be <u>partly strong</u> [already identified in verses 40 and 41 as the political Roman Empire] and <u>partly fragile</u>."

- The <u>ten toes</u> indicate that the fourth kingdom—<u>the Roman Empire</u>—would be <u>divided</u> into <u>ten kingdoms or nations</u>
- The clay is of a very **special** type, it is **potter's clay**
- The iron <u>already existed</u> in the legs so <u>Rome continues</u> its existence in the feet but an element is added—clay
- It is a different kind of Rome, a divided and amalgamated Rome
- The <u>iron</u> has a <u>legitimate function</u> by itself and the <u>clay</u> also has a <u>legitimate function</u> by itself. It is only when they are mixed that both are weakened
- Is this union legitimate or illegitimate?

All Symbolic

In Daniel 2 <u>all is symbolic</u>: the <u>gold</u>, the <u>silver</u>, the <u>bronze</u>, the <u>iron</u>, the <u>Stone</u> and the <u>mountain</u>. Therefore, the potter's clay must also be symbolic of something. But, what does it symbolize?

Jeremiah 18:1-6

Jeremiah 18:1-6: <u>Jeremiah 19:11</u> shows that the <u>breaking of the vessel</u> represents the destruction of Jerusalem. The potter's clay represents Israel, <u>God's Old Testament church</u>.

1 "The word which came to Jeremiah from the Lord, saying: 2 "Arise and go down to the <u>potter's house</u>, and there I will cause you to hear My words." 3 Then I went down to the <u>potter's house</u>, and there he was, making something at the wheel. 4 And the <u>vessel</u> that he made of <u>clay</u> was marred in the <u>hand of the potter</u>; so he made it again into <u>another vessel</u>, as it seemed good to the <u>potter</u> to make. 5 Then the word of the Lord came to me, saying: 6 "O <u>house of Israel</u>, can I not do <u>with you</u> as this <u>potter</u>?" says the Lord. "Look, <u>as</u> the clay is in the potter's hand, <u>so</u> are you in My hand, O house of Israel!"

Genesis 2:7 (with Isaiah 64:8; also Isaiah 45:9): The <u>body of dust</u> was formed to <u>perfection</u> but it <u>had no life</u>. Jesus then breathed into the body the <u>spirit of life</u> and the body lived and all the <u>body</u> parts began to function.

"And the Lord God <u>formed</u> man of the <u>dust</u> of the ground, and <u>breathed</u> into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a <u>living being</u>."

"But now, O Lord, You are our Father; we are the <u>clay</u>, and You our <u>potter</u>; and all we are the <u>work of Your hand</u>."

Colossians 1:18: The church is the body of Christ.

"And He is the head of the body, <u>the church</u>, who is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead, that in all things He may have the preeminence."

In Acts 2:1 the body of Christ was joined together. All the members belonged to the same body.

"When the Day of Pentecost had fully come, they were all with <u>one accord</u> in one place."

Acts 2:2-4: The Holy Spirit entered the body.

"And suddenly there came a sound from heaven, as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled the whole house where they were sitting. 3 Then there appeared to them divided tongues, as of fire, and one sat upon each of them. 4 And they were all filled with the Holy Spirit and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance."

I Corinthians 12:12, 13: Now all the <u>members</u> of the body <u>interact in perfect harmony</u>.

"For as the <u>body</u> is one and has <u>many members</u>, but all the members of that <u>one body</u>, being many, are <u>one body</u>, so also is Christ. 13 For by one Spirit we were all baptized into <u>one body</u>—whether Jews or Greeks, whether slaves or free—and have all been made to drink into one Spirit."

Ezekiel 37

Ezekiel 37:10-11: All the members of the body come together and then the **Spirit of life enters** them. This represents the **people of God** in the Old Testament.

"So I prophesied as He commanded me, and <u>breath</u> came into them, and they lived, and stood upon their feet, an exceedingly great army. 11 Then He said to me, "Son of man, these bones are the <u>whole house</u> <u>of Israel</u>. They indeed say: 'Our bones are dry, our hope is lost, and we ourselves are cut off!"

A Different Symbol

Revelation 17:1, 2: Presents the <u>same mixture</u> that will exist in the end time but with <u>different symbols</u>.

"Then one of the seven angels who had the seven bowls came and talked with me, saying to me, 'Come, I will show you the judgment of the <u>great harlot</u> who sits on many waters, 2 with whom the <u>kings of the</u>

<u>earth committed fornication</u>, and the inhabitants of the earth were made drunk with the wine of her fornication."

Notice how Ellen White was in **perfect harmony** with this Biblical view:

(Manuscript 63, 1899) 4BC 1168: "We have come to a time when God's sacred work is represented by the feet of the image in which the iron was mixed with the miry clay. God has a people, a chosen people, whose discernment must be sanctified, who must not become unholy by laying upon the foundation wood, hay, and stubble. Every soul who is loyal to the commandments of God will see that the distinguishing feature of our faith is the seventh-day Sabbath. If the government would honor the Sabbath as God has commanded, it would stand in the strength of God and in defense of the faith once delivered to the saints. But statesmen will uphold the spurious sabbath, and will mingle their religious faith with the observance of this child of the papacy, placing it above the Sabbath which the Lord has sanctified and blessed, setting it apart for man to keep holy, as a sign between Him and His people to a thousand generations. The mingling of churchcraft and statecraft is represented by the iron and the clay. This union is weakening all the power of the churches. This investing the church with the power of the state will bring evil results. Men have almost passed the point of God's forbearance. They have invested their strength in politics, and have united with the papacy. But the time will come when God will punish those who have made void His law, and their evil work will recoil upon themselves

The Mountain

The mountain filled the whole earth.

Daniel 2:34, 35:

"You watched while a stone was cut out without hands, which struck the image on its feet of iron and clay, and broke them in pieces. 35 Then the iron, the clay, the bronze, the silver, and the gold were crushed together, and became like chaff from the summer threshing floors; the wind carried them away so that no trace of them was found. And the stone that struck the image became a great mountain and filled the whole earth."

The mountain is symbolic of the <u>everlasting kingdom</u> of Christ that fills the whole earth.

Daniel 2:44:

"And in the days of these kings the God of heaven will set up a kingdom which shall <u>never be destroyed</u>; and the kingdom shall <u>not be left to other people</u>; it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall <u>stand forever</u>."

How will this kingdom be established?

The Stone

What is represented by the **Stone** that was cut out without hand?

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Daniel 2:45:

"Inasmuch as you saw that the stone was cut out of the mountain without hands, and that it broke in pieces the iron, the bronze, the clay, the silver, and the gold — the great God has made known to the king what will come to pass after this. The dream is certain, and its interpretation is sure."

Matthew 21:42

"Jesus said to them, "Have you never read in the Scriptures: 'The stone which the builders rejected has become the **chief cornerstone**. This was the Lord's doing, and it is marvelous in our eyes'?"

What does 'not with hands' mean?

Hebrews 9:11

"But Christ came as High Priest of the good things to come, with the greater and more perfect tabernacle not made with hands, that is, not of this creation."

Mark 14:58

"We heard Him say: 'I will destroy this temple made with hands, and within three days I will build another made without hands.""

Final Call

44 And whoever <u>falls on</u> this stone will be broken; but on whomever <u>it falls</u>, it will grind him to powder."

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SEQUENCE OF POWERS IN DANIEL 2, 7 & REVELATION 13

DANIEL 7	DANIEL 2	<u>REV. 13</u>	POWER/DATE
LION	GOLD	LION	BABYLON 605-539 BC
BEAR	SILVER	BEAR	MEDO-PERSIA 539-331 BC
LEOPARD	BRONZE	LEOPARD	GREECE 331-168 BC
DRAGON	IRON	DRAGON	ROME 168-476 AD
10 HORNS	10 TOES (IRON)	10 HORNS	DIVIDED ROME 476-538 AD
LITTLE HORN	CLAY	BEAST	RELIGIOUS ROME 538-1798 AD
KINGDOM (7:14)	KINGDON (2:44)	KINGDOM (14:1-5)	?

Written by Stephen Bohr, Speaker/Director for Secrets Unsealed for the series *His Way Is In The Sanctuary*, Lesson #10

SECRETS UNSEALED

THE BIBLE'S FOUNDATIONAL PROPHECY

Lecture #10 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr and Ellen G. White References

		_	
1	Daniel 2:29	37	John 3:3, 5
2	Daniel 2:1		
3	Daniel 2:3		
4	Daniel 2:2		
5	Daniel 2:10		
6	Daniel 2:11		
7	John 1:14		
8	Daniel 2:12		
9	Daniel 2:13		
10	Daniel 2:48, 49		
11	Daniel 2:17, 18		
12	Amos 3:7		
13	Daniel 2:31		
14	Daniel 2:32-35		
15	Daniel 2:37, 38		
16	Daniel 2:38		
17	Daniel 2:40		
18	Daniel 2:41		
19	Jeremiah 18:1-6		
20	Genesis 2:7		
21	Isaiah 64:8		
22	Colossians 1:18		
23	Acts 2:1		
24	Acts 2:2-4		
25	I Corinthians 12:12, 13		
26	Ezekiel 37:10-11		
27	Revelation 17:1, 2		
28	(MS 63, 1899). <u>4BC</u> 1168		
29	Daniel 2:34, 35		
30	Daniel 2:44		
31	Hebrews 9:11		
32	Mark 14:58		
33	Daniel 2:45		
34	I Peter 2:6		
35	Matthew 21:44		
36	Matthew 3:11, 12		

Secrets Unsealed Presents His Way Is In The Sanctuary Series

Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#11 – THE CHRONOLOGY OF THE **JUDGMENT**

The Apostles' Creed

The **Apostles Creed** (which, by the way, was not composed by the apostles but rather **centuries after they died**) says that Jesus "ascended to heaven, sitteth at the right hand of God, the Father Almighty. From thence **He shall come to judge** the living and the dead."

Does the judgment take place at the **Second coming** or does it occur **before Jesus comes**? Does the judgment take place in **heaven** or does it take place when Jesus **returns to the earth**?

Let's go to **Daniel 7** to see what the Bible teaches on this very important subject.

Introductory Scene

The vision is presented in verses 1-14

Daniel 7:1-3:

"In the first year of Belshazzar king of Babylon, Daniel had a dream and visions of his head while on his bed. Then he wrote down the dream, telling the main facts. 2 Daniel spoke, saying, "I saw in my vision by night, and behold, the four winds [Revelation 7:1-3] of heaven were stirring up the Great Sea. 3 And four great beasts [beasts are kingdoms] came up from the sea [the symbol], each different from the other."

Isaiah 17:12, 13: The Great Sea

"Woe to the multitude of many people who make a **noise** like the roar of the **seas**, and to the rushing of nations that make a rushing like the rushing of **mighty waters!** 13 The nations will rush like the rushing of many waters; but God will rebuke them and they will flee far away, and be chased like the chaff of the mountains before the wind, like a rolling thing before the whirlwind."

The Lion

Daniel 7:4

"The first was like a lion [there were lion sphinxes at every entrance to the ancient city of Babylon. Also Jeremiah 4:7 compares Babylon's invasion of Judah with the ravenous work of a lion], and had eagle's wings [representing its swiftness to conquer]. I watched till its wings were plucked off; and it was lifted up from the earth and made to stand on two feet like a man, and a man's heart was given to it

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[Richard the Lionhearted; the Wizard of Oz]."

The Bear

Daniel 7:5

"And suddenly another beast, a second, like a <u>bear</u>. It was <u>raised up on one side</u> [remember this for our next lecture], and had <u>three ribs</u> [remember this for our next lecture] in its mouth between its teeth [1] Lydia (ancient Turkey/Anatolia) was conquered in 547. 2) Babylon, was overcome in 539 and, 3) Egypt, was forced to submit in 525]. And they said thus to it: 'Arise, devour much flesh!"

The Leopard

Daniel 7:6

"After this I looked, and there was another, like a <u>leopard</u>, which had on its back <u>four wings</u> of a bird [a leopard is a swift animal but with four wings it means that it is super swift. <u>Alexander the Great conquered the whole Near East (from Egypt to the Indus Valley in India) in just 3 years. Daniel 8 will say that the <u>he-goat</u> flies and does not even touch the ground]. The beast also had <u>four heads</u> [remember this for our next lecture: When Alexander died Greece was divided into four kingdoms], and dominion was given to it."</u>

We <u>don't even have to go to history</u> to understand what the three first beasts represent. <u>Daniel 5</u> tells us that the first two are <u>Babylon</u> and <u>Medo-Persia</u> and <u>Daniel 8</u> informs us that the third kingdom is **Greece**.

Daniel 7:7

The Dragon Beast

"After this I saw in the night visions, and behold, a <u>fourth beast</u>, dreadful and terrible, <u>exceedingly strong</u>. It had huge <u>iron teeth</u> [the <u>iron monarchy of Rome according to Roman Empire historian Edward Gibbon. He wrote The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire in five volumes]; it was devouring, breaking in pieces, and trampling the residue with its feet."</u>

The Ten Horns

Daniel 7:7: Ten horns

"It was <u>different</u> from all the beasts that were before it, and it had <u>ten horns</u> [the ten horns rise <u>from</u> <u>the head</u> of the fourth beast just like there is <u>iron in the feet</u> of the image]."

The <u>Alemanni</u>, the <u>Franks</u>, the <u>Burgundians</u>, the <u>Suevi</u>, the <u>Visigoths</u>, the <u>Saxons</u>, the <u>Lombards</u> and the <u>Heruli</u> [493], the <u>Vandals</u> [534], the <u>Ostrogoths</u> [538].

Jerome who lived in the **fourth century** had this to say about the breakup of the Roman Empire:

"Moreover the <u>fourth kingdom</u>, which plainly pertains to the <u>Romans</u>, <u>is the iron</u> which breaks in pieces and subdues all things. But its feet and toes are partly of iron and partly of clay, which <u>at this</u> <u>time</u> [note that Jerome was living at the very time when this was happening] is most <u>plainly attested</u>.

For just as in its beginning nothing was stronger and more unyielding than the Roman Empire, so at the end of its affairs <u>nothing is weaker</u>." (Jerome, <u>Commentary on Daniel</u>, comments on 2:40, column 504).

The Little Horn

Daniel 7:8

"I was considering the horns, and there was another horn, a <u>little one</u>, coming up <u>among them</u> [among the ten divisions of the Roman Empire], before whom <u>three</u> of the first horns were plucked out by the <u>roots</u> [the <u>Heruli</u> [493], the <u>Vandals</u> [534] and the <u>Ostrogoths</u> [538]]. And there, in this horn, were <u>eyes</u> like the eyes of a man, and a <u>mouth</u> speaking pompous words."

We are not yet told for **how long** this little horn ruled but in the **explanation** of the vision it will become clear.

The Judgment

Daniel 7:9, 10:

"I watched till thrones were put in place [heavenly jury], and the Ancient of Days was seated [must not have been sitting there before]; His garment was white as snow, and the hair of His head was like pure wool. His throne was a fiery flame, its wheels a burning fire; 10 A fiery stream issued and came forth from before Him. A thousand thousands ministered to Him; ten thousand times ten thousand stood before Him. The court was seated [the judgment begins], and the books were opened [it is clear that this judgment takes place in heaven, before the second coming]."

Daniel 7:13, 14

"I was watching in the night visions, and behold, One like the <u>Son of Man</u>, <u>coming [must not have been there before. Where was he when He entered the heavenly sanctuary at His ascension?]</u> with the <u>clouds of heaven!</u> He came <u>to the Ancient of Days</u>, and <u>they [the clouds: the angels]</u> brought Him <u>near before Him.</u> 14 [what does He go there to receive?] Then <u>to Him was given</u> dominion and glory and a kingdom that all peoples, nations, and languages should serve Him. His dominion is an <u>everlasting</u> dominion, which shall not pass away, and His kingdom the one which shall not be destroyed."

Daniel Grieved—Brief Explanation

<u>Daniel 7:15-18</u>: Daniel was <u>grieved</u> and <u>asked Gabriel</u> to explain the vision to him. Gabriel then gave him a <u>brief explanation:</u>

"I, Daniel, was <u>grieved</u> in my spirit within my body, and the visions of my head <u>troubled me</u>. 16 I came near to one of those who stood by, and <u>asked him the truth</u> of all this. So he told me and made known to me the <u>interpretation</u> of these things: 17 'Those great beasts, which are four, are <u>four kings</u> [four kingdoms according to Daniel 7:23 where the fourth beast is called a kingdom, see also Daniel 2:38, 39] which arise out of the <u>earth</u>. 18 <u>But</u> the <u>saints</u> [Jesus <u>gets it to give</u> it to His saints] of the Most High shall <u>receive the kingdom</u>, and <u>possess</u> the kingdom forever, even forever and ever."

<u>Daniel 7:19-22</u>: Daniel wants to know about the **<u>fourth beast</u>**, the **<u>ten horns</u>** and the **<u>little horn.</u>**

"Then I wished to know the truth about the fourth beast, which was different from all the others, exceedingly dreadful, with its teeth of iron and its nails of bronze, which devoured, broke in pieces, and trampled the residue with its feet; 20 and the ten horns that were on its head, and the other horn which came up, before which three fell, namely, that horn which had eyes and a mouth which spoke pompous words, whose appearance was greater than his fellows. 21 "I was watching; and the same horn was making war against the saints, and prevailing against them, 22 until the Ancient of Days came [he must not have been in that place before], and a judgment was made in favor of the saints of the Most High, and the time came for the saints to possess the kingdom."

Fuller Explanation by Gabriel

<u>Daniel 7:23-25</u>: Gabriel gave a fuller <u>explanation</u> of the fourth beast, the ten horns and the little horn. Notice that there are <u>three stages</u> to Rome clearly in Daniel 7

"Thus he said: 'The [1] fourth beast shall be a <u>fourth kingdom</u> on earth, which shall be different from all other kingdoms, and shall devour the whole earth, trample it and break it in pieces. 24 The [2] ten horns are ten kings who <u>shall arise from this kingdom</u>. And [3] <u>another shall rise after them</u> [it would have to be after the year 476]; he shall be different from the first ones, and shall subdue three kings. 25 He shall speak <u>pompous words</u> against the Most High, shall <u>persecute the saints</u> of the Most High, and shall intend to <u>change times and law</u>. Then the saints shall be given into his hand for a <u>time and times</u> and half a time."

John 10:33:

"The Jews answered Him, saying, "For a good work we do not stone You, but for <u>blasphemy</u>, and because You, being a Man, make Yourself God."

Mark 2:7:

"Why does this Man speak blasphemies like this? Who can forgive sins but God alone?"

Reviewing the Identity of the Little Horn

- 1) The little horn arises <u>from the fourth beast</u> (7:8). The fourth beast represents Rome, so the little horn must be a <u>Roman</u> power.
- 2) The little horn arises <u>among the ten horns</u>. The ten horns are the divisions of <u>Western Europe</u>, so the little horn must arise in Western Europe (7:8). Notice that these first two characteristics restrict the **geographical location** of the little horn to **Western Europe**.
- 3) The little horn rises <u>after the ten horns</u> (7:24). According to historians, the ten horns were complete in the year <u>476 A. D</u>., so this must mean that the little horn was to arise to power <u>sometime after 476</u>
- 4) The little horn was to <u>pluck up three</u> of the first [ten] horns by the roots (7:8). This means that these three nations would be <u>uprooted from history</u>. In other words, three of the first ten nations would

<u>disappear</u> from history!! This is literally true. The <u>Heruli</u> were uprooted in 493, the <u>Vandals</u> in 534 and the <u>Ostrogoths</u> in 538.

- 5) The little horn was to **speak great <u>words against the Most High</u>** (7:21, 25). The <u>parallel prophecy</u> in Revelation 13:5 explains what these words would be, namely, <u>blasphemy</u>. And, what is blasphemy according to the Bible? It is when a merely human power <u>claims to be God</u> on earth and when it thinks it can exercise the <u>prerogatives and functions of God</u> (see, John 10:30-33; Mark 2:7).
- "But the supreme teacher in the Church is the Roman Pontiff. Union of minds, therefore, requires, together with a perfect accord in the one faith, **complete submission and obedience** of will to the Church and to the Roman Pontiff, **as to God Himself**." (Pope Leo XIII, Encyclical Letter, 'On the Chief Duties of Christians as Citizens', dated January 10, 1890, trans. in <u>The</u> Great Encyclical Letters of Pope Leo XIII, p. 193. Bold is mine.
- 6) The little horn was to be a <u>persecuting</u> power against God's people. This is stated in <u>Daniel 7:21</u> and repeated in <u>verse 25</u>. It persecuted through mechanisms such as the <u>Inquisition</u>. This was not led by a <u>few misguided</u> members of the church as <u>John Paul II</u> stated in his <u>carefully drafted apology</u>; it was <u>instituted by the church</u> to <u>root out heresy</u>. Tell about my visit to the Palace of the Inquisition in <u>Lima</u>, <u>Peru</u>.
- 7) The little horn would even have the audacity to <u>THINK</u> that it could <u>change God's holy law</u>. (7:25). Underline this point because <u>Lucifer wanted to change</u> God's Law as well.
- 8) This power would govern for <u>a time, times and half a time</u> (7:25). This comes out to <u>42 months</u> or <u>1260 days</u> (see, Revelation 13:5-6; 12:6, 13-15). In Bible prophecy, literal days are symbolic of years, so this power was to govern for <u>1260 years</u>.

Power Taken Away

Daniel 7:26, 27

'But the <u>court shall be seated</u>, and they shall <u>take away</u> his dominion, to consume and destroy it forever [mention the destruction of the man of sin]. 27 Then the kingdom and dominion, and the greatness of the kingdoms under the whole heaven, shall be <u>given to the people</u>, the saints of the Most High. <u>His kingdom</u> is an everlasting kingdom, and all dominions shall serve and obey Him.'

Also emphasize that the judgment is **not only of the little horn** just like the judgment **during the millennium** is not only for those who were beheaded and the **Sabbath** was **not only** exclusively for the Jews. God gave the whole law to the Jews so is it their alone?

The Perspective of Revelation

Revelation 12:1-5: Clearly the **ten horned dragon** represents the **Roman Empire**.

"Now a great sign appeared in heaven: a woman clothed with the sun, with the moon under her feet, and on her head a garland of twelve stars. 2 Then being with child, she cried out in labor and in pain to give birth. 3 And another sign appeared in heaven: behold, a great, <u>fiery red dragon</u> having seven heads and <u>ten horns</u>, and seven diadems on his heads. 4 His tail drew a third of the stars of heaven and threw them

to the earth. And the <u>dragon stood before the woman</u> who was ready to give birth, to devour her Child as soon as it was born [the birth] 5 She bore a <u>male Child</u> [same expression used in Matthew 2:16] who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron. And her Child was <u>caught up</u> to God and His throne [the ascension]."

Matthew 2:16-17

"Then <u>Herod</u>, when he saw that he was deceived by the wise men, was exceedingly angry; and he sent forth and <u>put to death</u> all the <u>male children</u> who were in Bethlehem and in all its districts, from two years old and under, according to the time which he had determined from the wise men."

Revelation 13:1, 2: This gives us the **reference point** with Daniel seven.

"Then I stood on the sand of the sea. And I saw a beast rising up out of the sea, having seven heads and ten horns, and on his horns ten crowns, and on his heads a blasphemous name. 2 Now the beast which I saw was like a <u>leopard</u>, his feet were like the feet of a <u>bear</u>, and his mouth like the mouth of a <u>lion</u>. The <u>dragon</u> [who had ten horns] gave him his power, his throne, and great authority."

Revelation 13:5, 7: The **same actions and period** as the little horn.

"And he was given a <u>mouth</u> speaking great things and <u>blasphemies</u>, and he was given authority to continue for <u>forty-two months</u>. . . It was granted to him to <u>make war with the saints</u> and to overcome them. And authority was given him over every tribe, tongue, and nation."

Revelation 13:6: We will deal with this aspect of the little horn or beast in the **next lecture**. These are characteristics of the little horn in Daniel 8.

"Then he opened his <u>mouth</u> in blasphemy against God, to blaspheme His <u>name</u>, His <u>tabernacle</u>, and <u>those who dwell</u> in heaven."

The Judgment

Revelation 14:6, 7: This judgment is **before the second coming** for two reasons.

"Then I saw another angel flying in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach to those who dwell on the earth — to every nation, tribe, tongue, and people—7 saying with a loud voice: "Fear God and give glory to Him, for the hour of His judgment <u>has come</u> [this is a punctual past tense]; and worship Him who made heaven and earth, the sea and springs of water."

- First, the hour of God's judgment arrives while the everlasting **gospel is being preached**.
- Second because <u>only after</u> the gospel is preached and the second and third angels' messages have been proclaimed do you have Jesus coming from heaven <u>on a cloud</u>.

If you want the **whole scoop** you can go to our website at www.secretsunsealed.org and download my notes on Daniel 7 which are **132 pages**.

Review of Daniel 7

- Babylon (605-539 B. C.)
- Medo-Persia (539-331 B. C.)
- Greece (331-168 B. C.)
- Roman Empire (168 B. C. 476 A. D.)
- Rome Divided (476 A. D. 538 A. D.)
- Little horn (538-1798 A. D.)
- Judgment (?)
- <u>Time comes</u> and saints receive the kingdom (?)

SECRETS UNSEALED

THE CHRONOLOGY OF THE JUDGMENT

Lecture #11 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr

1	Daniel 7	
2	Daniel 7:1-3	
3	Revelation 7:1-3	
4	Isaiah 17:12, 13	
5	Daniel 8	
6	Daniel 7:4	
7	Daniel 7:5	
8	Daniel 7:6	
9	Daniel 7:7	
4.0	Jerome, Commentary on Daniel, comments	
10	on 2:40, column 504	
11	Daniel 7:8	
12	Daniel 7:9, 10	
13	Daniel 7:13, 14	
14	Daniel 7:15-18	
15	Daniel 7:23	
16	Daniel 7:19-22	
17	Daniel 7:23-25	
18	Daniel 7:8	
19	Daniel 7:24	
20	Daniel 7:21, 25	
21	Revelation 13:5	
22	John 10:30-33	
23	Mark 2:7	
24	Daniel 7:21	
25	Daniel 7:25	
26	Revelation 13:5-6; 12:6, 13-15	
27	Daniel 7:26, 27	
28	Revelation 12:1-5	
29	Revelation 13:1, 2	
30	Revelation 13:5, 7	
31	Revelation 13:6	
32	Revelation 14:6, 7	

Secrets Unsealed Presents His Way Is In The Sanctuary Series

Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#12 – THE SANCTUARY SHALL BE CLEANSED – PART 1

Sequence of Powers

Review the sequence of powers in <u>Daniel 7</u> and <u>Revelation 13-14</u> to show that the judgment begins <u>sometime after 1798</u> and <u>before the close of probation</u> and the <u>second coming</u>. But, can we know the <u>precise</u> date <u>within those parameters</u> when the judgment began? In the next two lectures we will study the prophecy of the <u>2300 days</u> to <u>seek an answer</u>.

Begins with Persia

<u>Daniel 2 and 7</u> began the **<u>sequence</u>** of nations with **<u>Babylon</u>**.

<u>Why</u> does this vision <u>begin</u> with Medo-Persia and <u>not with Babylon</u>? Because the central theme of the chapter is the 2300 day prophecy and the <u>2300 days begin</u> during the period of the <u>Persian Empire</u>. Thus the <u>vision begins</u> where the <u>2300 days begin</u>!

Introduction

Daniel 8:1 In verses 1 and 2 there is a **marked emphasis on seeing.**

"In the <u>third year [550 B. C.]</u> of the reign of King Belshazzar a <u>vision</u> [<u>chazown</u>] appeared to me—to me, Daniel—after the one that appeared to me the <u>first time</u> [Daniel 7]."

Daniel 8:2:

"I <u>saw</u> in the <u>vision [chazown]</u>, and it so happened while I was <u>looking</u>, that I was <u>in Shushan</u>, the citadel, which is in the province of Elam; and I <u>saw</u> in the <u>vision [chazown]</u> that I was by the River Ulai."

The Ram

Daniel 8:3

"Then I lifted my eyes and saw, and there, standing beside the river, was a ram [one nation] which had two horns [composed of dual kingdoms], and the two horns were high; but one was higher [the bear was higher on one side than the other. From 539-522 all the rulers were Mede (except for Cyrus who was half Mede and half Persian) but after the year 522 all the rulers were Persians till the year 331. After Daniel 8 this kingdom is always referred to as 'Persia'] than the other, and the higher one came up last."

The battle of this beast is purely horizontal, on earth. There is no reference to fighting against the **God** of heaven.

Daniel 8:4

"I saw the ram pushing [the 3 ribs in the mouth of the bear] westward [Babylon, 539], northward [Lydia, 546], and southward [Egypt, 525], so that no animal could withstand him; nor was there any that could deliver from his hand, but he did according to his will and became great [the ram only grew great]."

The Male Goat

Daniel 8:5

"And as I was considering, suddenly a **male goat** came from the **west [Greece is geographically west of** <u>Persia</u> and <u>Daniel was in Shushan</u> when he saw the vision], across the surface of the whole earth, without touching the ground [this is a flying goat that is parallel to the speed of the leopard with four wings in Daniel 7]; and the goat had a notable horn between his eyes." [In only three years Alexander the Great moved from Athens to the Indus Valley and conquered everything in his path].

Daniel 8:6, 7

"Then he came to the ram that had two horns, which I had seen standing beside the river, and ran at him with furious power. 7 And I saw him confronting the ram; he was moved with rage against him, attacked the ram, and broke his two horns. There was no power in the ram to withstand him, but he cast him down to the ground and trampled him; and there was no one that could deliver the ram from his hand."

Once again, the battle of this beast with the ram is purely on a horizontal, earthly level. There is no reference to war against the God of heaven.

Great Horn Broken/Four Horns

Daniel 8:8

"Therefore the male goat grew **very great [the male goat grows very great]**; but when he became strong, the large horn was broken [Alexander was broken when the kingdom was strong. He was only 33 when he died of a drunken binge, and in place of it four notable ones came up toward the four winds of heaven [equivalent to the four heads of the leopard].

After the death of Alexander there was a **struggle** for power among his **generals**. For a while there were three kingdoms, then four and even two for a period. But eventually four stable kingdoms emerged.

"By 275 three dynasties, descended from three of his generals, were well established; the Seleucids [312-63] ruled much of what had been the Persian empire in Asia, the **Ptolomies** [323-30] ruled Egypt, and the Antigonids [283-168] Macedonia. A fourth European dynasty, not connected with Alexander, the Attalias of Pergamum [263-133] subsequently grew up in Asia Minor at Seleucid expense, and became great by the favor of Rome." (W. W. Tarn, Hellenistic Civilization (New York: Meridian, 1971), p. 6

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Two Little Horns, the Same Power

Roman Catholic and Protestant scholars teach that the little horn was a nasty Syrian ruler by the name of **Antiochus Epiphanes** who ruled from **171-163**. But is this so?

- 1) Both are identified with the **same symbol**: a horn (7:8ff; 8:9). Remarkably, even though Daniel 7 was written in **Aramaic** and Daniel 8 in **Hebrew**, both employ the same word for 'horn' (*qeren*).
- 2) Both are described as 'little' at the outset (7:8; 8:9)
- 3) Both are described as becoming 'great' after a small beginning (7:20; 8:9ff)
- 4) Both are described as **persecuting powers** (7:21, 25; 8:10, 24)
- 5) Both have the same target group as the object of their persecution (7:21, 25, 27; 8:24). Both chapters call the persecuted ones 'the people of the saints' (7:27; 8:24).
- 6) Both are described as self-exalting and blasphemous powers (7:8, 11, 20, 25; 8:10-12, 25)
- 7) Both are described as exercising a **crafty intelligence** (7:8: 'eyes of a man'; 8:23-25: 'understands riddles, cunning and deceit')
- 8) Both represent the **final and greatest anti-God** climax of their visions (7:8-9, 21-22; 25-26; 8:12-14, 25).
- 9) Both have aspects of their work delimited by **prophetic time** (7:25; 8:14)
- **10**) The activities of both extend to the **time of the end** (7:25-26; cf. 12:7-9; 8:17, 19)
- 11) Both are to be supernaturally destroyed (7:11, 26; 8:25)

William Shea, Symposium on Daniel, p. 187: "If the prophet had desired to represent different powers in this final position, he could easily have used different symbols to do so. But instead he used the same **symbol of a little horn** at the end of the vision in chapter 8 as he did at the end of the vision in chapter 7. This commonality of representation suggests that the <u>same symbol</u> has been used to refer to the <u>same</u> power in both cases."

Origin of the Little Horn

Daniel 8:9: "And out of one of them [the four horns at the four winds] came a little horn which grew exceedingly great [the ram was great, the goat very great and the little horn exceedingly great. It cannot be Antiochus Epiphanes] toward the south [Egypt], toward the east [Greece, Asia Minor, Syria], and toward the Glorious Land [Israel]."

Historians agree that **Roman religion**, (Mythraism) civilization, and culture was borrowed from Asia Minor and Pergamum was in Asia Minor (for more on this you can get the full account in my notes on Daniel 8).

In its **first stage** the little horn conquers purely on a **horizontal**, **earthly** level but then shifts to a <u>religious level</u> and wars against the <u>God of heaven</u>. Just like in Daniel 7 the <u>fourth beast</u> conquers on earth but the little horn **meddles with heaven**.

Casts down the Stars

Daniel 8:10: Now his warfare turns vertical against heaven.

"And it grew up to the **host of heaven**; and it **cast down** some of the host and some of the **stars** to the ground, and trampled them."

1 Samuel 17:45

"Then David said to the Philistine, "You come to me with a sword, with a spear, and with a javelin. But I come to you in the name of the **Lord of hosts**, the God of the **armies of Israel**, whom you have defied."

Battle against the Prince and the Daily

Daniel 8:11

"He even exalted himself as high as the <u>Prince of the host</u> [identical expression as in Joshua 5:13-15]; and by him [by the little horn] the daily sacrifices [sacrifices does not belong] were taken away, and the place [the Hebrew word makon is used 17 times in the Old Testament and in 16 it refers to God dwelling in the heavenly sanctuary. The prayers of God's people were directed to the earthly sanctuary but they were heard and answered by God in heaven—I Kings 8:30] of His sanctuary [which sanctuary? At this time the earthly sanctuary no longer existed] was cast down."

Joshua 5:13-15

"And it came to pass, when Joshua was by Jericho, that he lifted his eyes and looked, and behold, a Man stood opposite him with His sword drawn in His hand. And Joshua went to Him and said to Him, "Are You for us or for our adversaries?" 14 So He said, "No, but as Commander of the army of the Lord I have now come." And Joshua fell on his face to the earth and worshiped, and said to Him, "What does my Lord say to His servant?" 15 Then the Commander of the Lord's army said to Joshua: "Take your sandal off your foot, for the place where you stand is holy."

What is the Daily

The word 'daily' means 'continual'. It is something that goes on without interruption. It is an adjective that does not have any noun to qualify. Even though the word is an adjective, it is a technical term that must be understood as a noun. The question is this: Took away the daily what? Remember that he is doing this to the sanctuary and therefore we must look for the word 'daily' in the context of the sanctuary.

What was the daily in connection with the sanctuary? The word 'daily' as it relates to the sanctuary describes the **ministration of the priest** in the **court** and in the **holy place** of the sanctuary.

Exodus 28:30: The service of the **High Priest** in the **Holy Place** for God's people was **continual**.

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"And you shall put in the breastplate of judgment the Urim and the Thummim, and they shall be over Aaron's heart when he goes in before the Lord. So Aaron shall bear the judgment of the children of Israel over his heart before the Lord continually."

Hebrews 7:23-25

"Also there were many priests, because they were prevented by death from <u>continuing</u>. 24 But He, because He <u>continues</u> forever, has an <u>unchangeable priesthood</u>. 25 Therefore He is also able to save to the uttermost those who come to God through Him, since He <u>always</u> lives to make intercession for them."

Exodus 29:42: The **morning** and **evening sacrifices** are described with this adjective.

"This shall be a <u>continual</u> burnt offering throughout your generations at the door of the tabernacle of meeting before the Lord, where I will meet you to speak with you."

<u>Leviticus 6:13</u>: The <u>fire</u> on the <u>altar of sacrifice</u> was continually to burn and never to go out.

"A fire shall always be burning on the altar; it shall [burn continually] never go out."

Exodus 25:30: Showbread

"And you shall set the showbread on the table before Me always [continually]."

Leviticus 24:8: Showbread

"Every Sabbath he shall set it in order before the Lord <u>continually</u>, being taken from the children of Israel by an everlasting covenant."

<u>Leviticus 24:1-4</u>: The <u>seven lamps</u> were to burn continually before the Lord (also Exodus 27:20)

"Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying: 2 "Command the children of Israel that they bring to you pure oil of pressed olives for the light, to make the lamps burn <u>continually</u>. 3 Outside the veil of the Testimony, in the tabernacle of meeting, Aaron shall be in charge of it from evening until morning before the Lord <u>continually</u>; it shall be a statute forever in your generations. 4 He shall be in charge of the lamps on the pure gold lampstand before the Lord <u>continually</u>."

Exodus 30:8: Continual **incense** was to burn upon the **golden altar** of incense.

"And when Aaron lights the lamps at twilight, he shall burn incense on it, a <u>perpetual</u> incense before the Lord throughout your generations."

The Headquarters of Salvation

So what **does it mean** that the little horn took away the continual?

Salvation is carried on in the sanctuary. At the center is <u>Jesus Christ</u> and what He does <u>to save the church</u>.

The little horn <u>usurps</u> the ministry of Christ in <u>heaven</u> and places it <u>on earth</u>. Thus the <u>place</u> of the sanctuary is cast down.

The Altar of Sacrifice:

The teaching of the <u>once-for-all death</u> of Jesus is counterfeited in the Roman Catholic sacrifice of the <u>mass</u>. In the mass the once-for-all sacrifice of Jesus (Hebrews 7:27) is repeated <u>over and over again</u>. Instead of <u>looking to the Lamb</u> of God in heaven, Roman Catholic believers are taught to <u>look at the wafer host</u> where the body of Jesus in its <u>totality</u> (ubiquity) is supposedly found. Instead of coming boldly to Jesus at the throne of grace <u>in heaven</u> believers are taught that they are being nourished by feeding on the <u>literal body and blood of Jesus on earth</u>. In fact, the host is stored in a <u>flower-like artifact</u> called the <u>Tabernacle</u>. At the center of the artifact is the <u>round wafer-like host</u> and coming forth from the tabernacle are the <u>rays of the sun.</u> When the tabernacle is <u>brought forth</u> before the congregation, the faithful are taught to <u>bow and worship the host</u>. This is simply a stealth system of <u>sun-worship</u>.

Furthermore, the Roman Catholic priest on earth takes over the **power and prerogatives of Jesus** when he pronounces the words of consecration **hoc est corpus meum**. Roman Catholic theology teaches that when these words are pronounced, the earthly priest has the **power to transubstantiate or change** the wafer into the real body of Jesus. In other words, the earthly priest has the power to **create the Creator!!** This is blasphemy to the fullest degree.

The Candlestick:

The church no longer **shares the true gospel** of Jesus Christ and therefore you have the **dark ages**. The Holy Spirit during this period is scarce because there is **no rain.**

The Table of Showbread:

The Showbread represents the <u>Word of God</u> and the <u>twelve loaves</u> represent the fact that the Bible is sufficient to satisfy the nutritional needs of <u>all of God's Israel</u>.

Instead of the Word of God, the church is all caught up in <u>tradition</u>. Purgatory, limbo, celibacy, auricular confession, an eternally burning hell, lent, processions, the mass, relics, canonization of saints, the rosary, bowing before images, the immaculate conception, the assumption of Mary, baptism of infants by aspersion, novenas, the observance of Sunday, etc.

Lay people were fobidden <u>to read the Bible</u> (for example at the <u>Council of Toulouse in 1229</u>) and therefore the church languished on a <u>starvation diet</u>. Talk about how the <u>Waldensians</u> preserved the Scriptures.

The Altar of Incense:

Our <u>prayers are mingled</u> with the <u>merits of Christ's righteousness</u> and this makes them acceptable to God. The Roman Catholic Church came up with the idea that we should confess to a <u>human priest on earth</u> in order to receive forgiveness. It came to be taught that <u>Mary and the saints</u> (who in Roman Catholic theology is more sympathetic than Jesus who is seen as a stern judge) <u>hear and intercede</u> with Christ.

She also came to teach that our **good works** are **meritorious** for salvation and that we must do **penance** in order to receive forgiveness. The Bible states that there is **one mediator** between God and man, Jesus

Christ, the man. This was the whole point of the **Protestant Reformation**. It was a restoring of righteousness by faith.

Summarizing

Summarizing, then, there are <u>two princes</u> who are <u>struggling for the souls</u> of human beings. One of them performs a <u>continual ministry</u> of salvation in the <u>heavenly sanctuary</u> by pleading the blood of His <u>one and only</u> sacrifice before the Father (the altar of sacrifice). He <u>feeds His people</u> with the Word of God (the table of showbread), <u>keeps the light</u> of the Church burning by the power of the Holy Spirit (the candlestick) and <u>forgives</u> those who come to Him in <u>penitence and prayer</u> (the golden altar of incense).

The other prince, <u>unable to usurp the heavenly</u> ministry of the Prince, establishes a <u>counterfeit</u> <u>continual ministry</u> (the mass, tradition, the confessional, the pope) in the <u>earthly temple</u> the church (see II Thessalonians 2:3-4). By getting people on earth to focus on his counterfeit ministry, he <u>casts</u> <u>down the place</u> of the sanctuary and deprives human beings from <u>discerning the saving work of</u> <u>Christ!</u> Without being able to discern the saving work of Christ, souls perish in sin!

An Army given to the Horn

Daniel 8:12

"Because of transgression, <u>an army</u> [political power is given to it to carry on its war against the daily] was given over to the horn to <u>oppose the daily</u> sacrifices; and he <u>cast truth</u> down to the ground. He did all this and <u>prospered</u> [same as the little horn of Daniel 7]."

Here the <u>vision</u> [*chazown*] concludes. The vision includes Medo-Persia, Greece, Pagan Rome and Papal Rome. This is <u>far more than 2300 literal days</u>.

Daniel 8:13, 14

Daniel 8:13: Now the **video goes blank** and Daniel hears a **conversation of two beings** in heaven

"Then I heard a holy one speaking; and another holy one said to that certain one who was speaking, "How long [better: 'until when'] will the vision [chazon] be, concerning the daily sacrifices and the transgression of desolation, the giving of both the sanctuary and the host to be trampled underfoot?"

<u>Daniel 8:14</u>: At the end of the 2300 days the sanctuary and the host will be <u>vindicated</u> or <u>justified</u> from the <u>injustices</u> that were done during the period of dominion of the little horn. See <u>Revelation 6:9-11</u>.

"And he said to me, "For two thousand three hundred days [a unit of evening/morning]; then [at the end of the 2300 days] the sanctuary [the word is changed from miqdas in 8:11 to kodesh both times in verse 13 and 14. Kodes is the very word that is used in Leviticus 16 to refer to the most holy place] shall be cleansed."

Daniel 8:15-19

"Then it happened, when I, Daniel, had seen the <u>vision</u> [chazon] and was <u>seeking the meaning</u>, that suddenly there stood before me one having the <u>appearance</u> [mareh] of a man. 16 And I heard a man's

voice between the banks of the Ulai, who called, and said: "Gabriel, make this man understand the vision [mareh]." 17 So he came near where I stood, and when he came I was afraid and fell on my face; but he said to me, "Understand, son of man, that the vision [chazon] refers to the time of the end." Now, as he was speaking with me, I was in a deep sleep with my face to the ground; but he touched me, and stood me upright. 19 And he said, "Look, I am making known to you what shall happen in the latter time of the indignation; for at the appointed time the end shall be."

Every Part Explained

In the vision you have a [1] <u>ram with two horns</u> (verses 3-4), a [2] <u>he-goat</u> with a [3] <u>notable horn</u> which is broken and succeeded by [4] <u>four horns</u> (verses 5-8). And then the [5] <u>little horn</u> attacks the [6] <u>host</u> (verse 10) and finally the [7] <u>Prince of the host</u> (verse 11). Then you have the [8] <u>2300 days</u>.

The angel interpreter at the end of the vision explains that the <u>two-horned ram</u> represents the Medes and Persians (verse 20). He then states that the <u>he-goat</u> represents Greece and its <u>notable horn</u> its first king (verse 21). Next he informs us that the <u>four horns</u> represent the divisions of Greece after the death of its first king (verse 22). Finally he explains that a king will arise (verse 23) who will '<u>destroy the mighty and the holy people</u>' (verse 24) and stand up <u>against the Prince of princes</u> (verse 25). Even a passing glance at Daniel 8 will indicate that 'the host and the stars of heaven' in the <u>vision</u> stands in the same identical spot as 'the mighty and holy people' in the <u>explanation</u> of the vision.

<u>Daniel 8:20</u>: In order for Daniel to understand the *mareh*, Gabriel first needs to help him understand the *chazown* so he begins to explain the *chazown*.

"The <u>ram</u> which you saw, having the <u>two horns</u> — they are the kings of <u>Media and Persia</u>."

Daniel 8:21

"And the <u>male goat</u> is the kingdom of <u>Greece</u>. The <u>large horn</u> that is between its eyes is the <u>first king</u>."

Daniel 8:22

"As for the broken horn and the four that stood up in its place, <u>four kingdoms</u> shall arise <u>out of that</u> <u>nation</u>, but <u>not with its power</u>."

Daniel 8:23

"And in the <u>latter time</u> of their [four] kingdom, when the transgressors have reached their <u>fullness</u>, a <u>king shall arise</u>, having <u>fierce features</u>, who understands <u>sinister schemes</u>."

Daniel 8:24

"His power shall be mighty, but <u>not by his own power</u>; he shall <u>destroy</u> fearfully, and <u>shall prosper and</u> <u>thrive</u>; he shall destroy the mighty, and also the <u>holy people</u>."

Daniel 8:25

"Through his <u>cunning</u> [a shrewd politician] he shall cause <u>deceit</u> to prosper under his rule; and he shall <u>exalt himself in his heart</u> [2 Thessalonians 2]. He shall <u>destroy many</u> in their prosperity. He shall even

rise against the **Prince of princes**; but he shall be broken without human means."

Daniel 8:26

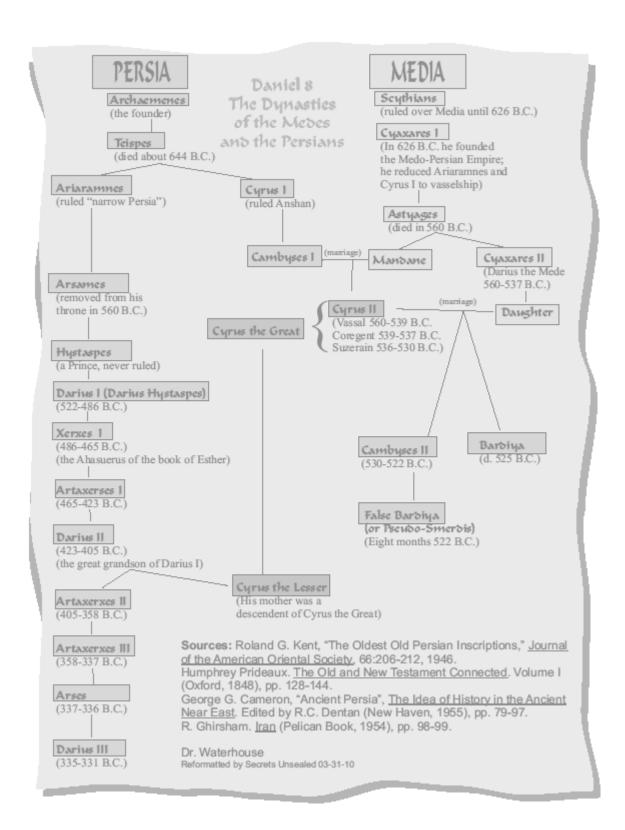
"And the <u>vision</u> [mareh] of the <u>evenings and mornings</u> which was told is true; therefore <u>seal up</u> the <u>vision</u> [chazon, Daniel 12:4], for it refers to <u>many days</u> in the <u>future</u>."

The only thing that <u>remained unexplained</u> was the <u>time element</u> of the 2300 days—the <u>appearance</u> [mareh] of Daniel 8:13, 14.

How can you know when they <u>will end</u> if you do not know <u>when they begin</u>? <u>Where</u> would you expect to find an explanation of when the 2300 days begin? How about the <u>next chapter</u>?

Daniel 8:27

"And I, Daniel, fainted and was <u>sick for days</u>; afterward I arose and went about the king's business. I was <u>astonished</u> by the <u>vision</u> [mareh], but <u>no one understood it</u>."



SECRETS UNSEALED

THE SANCTUARY SHALL BE CLEANSED PART 1

Lecture #12 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr

1	Daniel 2	
2	Daniel 7	
3	Daniel 8:1	
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Secrets Unsealed Presents His Way Is In The Sanctuary Series

Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#13 – THE SANCTUARY SHALL BE CLEANSED – PART 2

Review of Daniel 8

- Ram
- <u>Two horns</u> (highest one comes up last)
- Flying **he-goat**
- Notable horn
- Four horns
- Little horn (stage # 1: **political**)
- Little horn (stage # 2: <u>religious</u>)
- Attacks the **host** (saints)
- Attacks the **Prince of the host**
- The <u>video goes blank</u> and Daniel <u>hears</u> a <u>conversation</u> between two heavenly beings
- One asks when the vision (*chazown*) will come to and end. The other says that it will end after 2300 days
- **Gabriel** is told to **explain the** *mareh* to Daniel
- In order to explain the *mareh* it was <u>necessary for Gabriel</u> to <u>begin with the *chazown*</u> to give the context for the *mareh*
- Gabriel then **explained the entire** *chazown* **except** for the *mareh* portion (the audition)
- The *mareh* remained unexplained because Daniel **got sick**
- In <u>Daniel 8:27</u> Daniel makes it clear that he <u>did not understand</u> the *mareh* (the part that dealt with the 2300 days)
 - "And I, Daniel, fainted and was sick for days; afterward I arose and went about the king's business. I was astonished by the <u>vision</u> [mareh], but no one understood it."

No Beginning Date

In <u>Daniel 8</u> God stated in the year <u>550 B. C.</u> that the sanctuary would be cleansed after <u>2300 days or years</u>. But Daniel 8 does not provide a <u>beginning date</u> for this prophecy! When do the 2300 days begin?

Historical Context

In Daniel 9 the year is <u>538 B. C.</u> and Babylon has <u>just fallen</u>. Daniel knew that Jeremiah had prophesied that the captivity would last for <u>70 years</u>.

2 Chronicles 36:15-21

"And the Lord God of their fathers <u>sent warnings</u> to them by His messengers, rising up early and sending them, because He had <u>compassion</u> on His people and on His dwelling place. 16 But they mocked the messengers of God, despised His words, and scoffed at His prophets, until the wrath of the Lord arose against His people, till there was <u>no remedy</u>. 17 Therefore He brought against them the king of the Chaldeans, who killed their young men with the sword in the house of their sanctuary, and had no compassion on young man or virgin, on the aged or the weak; He gave them all into his hand. 18 And all the articles from the house of God, great and small, the treasures of the house of the Lord, and the treasures of the king and of his leaders, all these he took to Babylon. 19 Then they burned the house of God, broke down the wall of Jerusalem, burned all its palaces with fire, and destroyed all its precious possessions. 20 And those who escaped from the sword he carried away to Babylon, where they became servants to him and his sons <u>until the rule of the kingdom of Persia</u>, 21 to fulfill the word of the Lord by the mouth of <u>Jeremiah</u>, until the land had enjoyed her Sabbaths. As long as she lay desolate she kept Sabbath, to fulfill <u>seventy years</u>."

From personal experience Daniel knew exactly when the <u>70 year captivity</u> began because <u>he was taken</u> <u>captive</u> in the year <u>605 B. C.</u> (Daniel 1:1, 2)

The seventy year prophecy was <u>almost up</u> and <u>nothing</u> seemed to be happening to fulfill the prophecy <u>about the return</u>. So Daniel is taking <u>another look</u> at the prophecy of the <u>70 year captivity</u>:

Daniel 9:1, 2

"In the first year of Darius the son of Ahasuerus, of the lineage of the Medes, who was made king over the realm of the Chaldeans—2 in the first year of his reign I, Daniel, understood by the books the <u>number of the years</u> specified by the word of the Lord through <u>Jeremiah the prophet</u>, that He would accomplish seventy years in the desolations [key word in the prophecy of Daniel 8] of Jerusalem."

Daniel's illness was caused by his inability to <u>reconcile the meaning</u> of Jeremiah's <u>seventy year prophecy</u> with the prophecy of the <u>2300 days</u>. After all, how could God's people be <u>restored to their land after seventy years</u>, if their city and temple were to be trampled upon by the little horn for <u>2300 years</u>?

Daniel's Thought

Suddenly <u>a thought</u> comes to Daniel's mind. Perhaps God is <u>extending the 70 years</u> to 2300 years because of the rebellious unfaithfulness of Israel. Perhaps God's people will be trampled upon by Babylon, the temple will remain in ruins and the city desolate much longer than he thought!

Daniel's Intercessory Prayer

So now Daniel **pours out his heart** in one of the most beautiful **penitential prayers** in the Bible.

Daniel 9:4-11a: First he **confesses his sin** and that of his people.

"And I prayed to the Lord my God, and made <u>confession</u>, and said, "O Lord, great and awesome God, who keeps His covenant and mercy with those who love Him, and with those who keep His commandments, **5 we have sinned** and committed iniquity, **we have done** wickedly and rebelled, even by

departing from Your precepts and Your judgments. 6 Neither have we heeded Your servants the prophets, who spoke in Your name to our kings and our princes, to our fathers and all the people of the land. 7 O Lord, righteousness belongs to You, but to us shame of face, as it is this day — to the men of Judah, to the inhabitants of Jerusalem and all Israel, those near and those far off in all the countries to which You have driven them, because of the <u>unfaithfulness</u> which they have committed against You. 8 "O Lord, to us belongs shame of face, to our kings, our princes, and our fathers, because we have sinned against You. 9 To the Lord our God belong mercy and forgiveness, though we have rebelled against Him. 10 We have not obeyed the voice of the Lord our God, to walk in His laws, which He set before us by His servants the prophets. 11 Yes, all Israel has transgressed Your law, and has departed so as not to obey Your voice. . ."

Daniel 9:11b-14: Next he describes the <u>results</u> of his sin and that of his people:

"... therefore the curse and the oath written in the Law of Moses the servant of God have been poured out on us, because we have sinned against Him. 12 And He has confirmed His words, which He spoke against us and against our judges who judged us, by bringing upon us a great disaster; for under the whole heaven such has never been done as what has been done to Jerusalem. 13 "As it is written in the Law of Moses, [Deuteronomy 28] all this disaster has come upon us; yet we have not made our prayer before the Lord our God, that we might turn from our iniquities and understand Your truth. 14 Therefore the Lord has kept the disaster in mind, and brought it upon us; for the Lord our God is righteous in all the works which He does, though we have not obeyed His voice."

Daniel 9:15-19: Finally he <u>intercedes</u> before God asking Him to <u>forgive and restore Israel</u> to its land <u>as promised</u> in the prophecy of Jeremiah.

"And now, O Lord our God, who brought Your people out of the land of Egypt with a mighty hand, and made Yourself a name, as it is this day — we have sinned, we have done wickedly! 16 "O Lord, according to all Your righteousness, I pray, let Your anger and Your fury be turned away from Your city Jerusalem, Your holy mountain; because for our sins, and for the iniquities of our fathers, Jerusalem and Your people are a reproach to all those around us. 17 Now therefore, our God, hear the prayer of Your servant, and his supplications, and for the Lord's sake cause Your face to shine on Your sanctuary, which is desolate. 18 O my God, incline Your ear and hear; open Your eyes and see our desolations, and the city which is called by Your name; for we do not present our supplications before You because of our righteous deeds, but because of Your great mercies."

<u>Daniel 9:19</u>: At the <u>climax of his prayer</u>, Daniel begs God not to 'delay'. Daniel thinks there might be a delay in God's plans to restore Israel.

"O Lord, hear! O Lord, forgive! O Lord, listen and act! **Do not delay** for Your own sake, my God, for Your city and Your people are called by Your name."

The word in the Old Testament is translated 'to tarry,' 'to defer,' 'to delay.' This shows that in Daniel's mind there was the possibility that **God had decided to delay** the fulfillment of the 70 year prophecy.

Answer to Daniel's Prayer: Gabriel Comes Back

Big Question: Is there any new <u>vision</u> or <u>appearance</u> in Daniel 9:1-19?

Daniel 9:20-23: Gabriel **comes back** to **explain the vision** given at the beginning.

"Now while I was speaking, praying, and confessing my sin and the sin of my people Israel, and presenting my supplication before the Lord my God for the holy mountain [where the temple was] of my God, 21 yes, while I was speaking in prayer, the man Gabriel [same angel], whom I had seen in the vision [same word for 'vision', chazown] at the beginning [reference to the previous vision in Daniel 8], being caused to fly swiftly, reached me about the time of the evening offering. 22 And he informed me, and talked with me, and said, "O Daniel, I have now come forth to give you skill to understand [in Daniel 8:15-17 Gabriel had already been given the order to make Daniel understand the vision mareh—but he had only been able to explain the chazown and not the mareh]. 23 At the beginning of your supplications the command went out [to explain the vision], and I have come to tell you, for you are greatly beloved; therefore consider the matter, and understand the vision [march: there is no new vision in Daniel 9, only a prayer, not the whole vision but the part that had been left unexplained]."

Putting it all Together

Daniel 8:15: Daniel **tries to understand** the *chazon*

"Then it happened, when I, Daniel, had seen the vision [chazown] and was seeking the meaning, that suddenly there stood before me one having the appearance of a man."

Daniel 8:16, 17: Gabriel is **commanded to explain** the *mareh*

"And I heard a man's voice between the banks of the Ulai, who called, and said: "Gabriel, make this man understand the vision [mareh]." 17 So he came near where I stood, and when he came I was afraid and fell on my face; but he said to me, "Understand, son of man, that the vision refers to the time of the end."

Gabriel then **explains the** chazown but is **not able** to get to the march.

Daniel 8:26, 27: At the **end of Daniel 8,** Daniel **did not understand** the *mareh*.

"And the vision [mareh] of the evenings and mornings which was told is true; therefore seal up the vision, for it refers to many days in the future." 27 And I, Daniel, fainted and was sick for days; afterward I arose and went about the king's business. I was astonished by the vision [mareh], but no one understood it [if Daniel did not understand the mareh, then Gabriel had not completed his mission because God told him to explain the mareh to Daniel. We would therefore expect Gabriel to come back to complete his mission]."

Daniel 9:20-23: Gabriel **comes back** to explain the *mareh*.

Daniel 10:1: Immediately Daniel 9, Daniel **now understands** the *mareh*.

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"In the third year of Cyrus king of Persia [around the year 536] a message was revealed to Daniel, whose name was called Belteshazzar. The message was true, but the appointed time was long; and he understood the message, and had understanding of the vision [mareh]."

Daniel 9:23-24

"At the beginning of your supplications the command went out, and I have come to tell you, for you are greatly beloved; therefore consider the matter, and <u>understand the vision</u> [he will now <u>explain the march</u> of the 2300 days by giving <u>another time prophecy</u>, the seventy weeks. Thus the march is directly related to the 70 week prophecy]: 24 "Seventy weeks are <u>determined</u> for <u>your people</u> and for <u>your holy city</u>, to [1] finish the transgression, [2] to make an end of sins, [3] to make reconciliation for iniquity, [4] to bring in everlasting righteousness, [5] to seal up [bring to an end] vision and prophecy, and [6] to anoint the Most Holy."

The meaning of the word 'determined'

Gabriel told Daniel: 'Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people and upon thy holy city.' (Daniel 9:24, KJV)

The word 'determined' in the Hebrew is chathak. It can mean 'to cut, to decide, to decree, to ordain, to appoint.'

The word appears <u>only this time</u> in the Hebrew Bible but in the <u>Mishnah</u> it is frequently used in a <u>literal sense</u> to describe the act of <u>cutting off</u> parts of <u>animals</u> for the sacrificial service, the <u>cutting off</u> of the <u>foreskin</u> in <u>circumcision</u>, the <u>cutting off</u> of a <u>lamp wick</u> and a miner <u>cutting out ore</u> from a mountain.

Figuratively, the word is also used to describe the act of <u>cutting or dividing a Bible verse</u> into <u>two</u> <u>parts</u> for study. The <u>root</u> meaning of this word, then, appears to be 'cut off.'

Now, when <u>something is cut off</u>, it must be <u>cut off from something</u>! For example, if you are going to cut a <u>branch off a tree</u> there must be a <u>tree to cut it off from</u>!!

This being the case, we must ask: 'From what are the seventy weeks cut off?' The answer is simple: It must have been cut off from the larger prophecy of the 2300 days/years.

Prayer and Answer to Prayer

Daniel 9:2 shows that the <u>desolation of Jerusalem</u> <u>motivated</u> Daniel's prayer and the <u>promise to</u> <u>restore</u> and build Jerusalem (Daniel 9:25) is the <u>answer</u> to his prayer.

Symbolic days

If the <u>70 weeks</u> are the <u>first part</u> of the 2300 days and the 'days' of the 'weeks' are <u>symbolic</u>, then the 2300 days, the <u>larger portion</u> of the same prophecy, <u>must also represent years</u>!

This is the real reason why Bible expositors do <u>not want to link Daniel 8 with Daniel 9</u>. If they use the <u>day for a year</u> principle for the <u>70 weeks</u> and the 70 weeks are the beginning of the <u>2300 days</u> then they must apply the day for a year principle to the <u>2300 days as well</u> and then Adventists would be proven right!

<u>Daniel 9:24</u>: Seventy weeks are allotted for Daniel's people and city. And <u>six things</u> will happen during the time period of the seventy weeks—<u>particularly at the end</u>. Israel would be given a <u>final chance</u> for a period of 70 weeks or 490 years.

- Finish the transgression
- Make an end of sins
- Make reconciliation for iniquity
- Bring in everlasting righteousness
- Seal up vision and prophecy
- Anoint the most holy

Finish the Transgression

The word 'transgression' here is the **strongest word** for sin in the Old Testament. It literally means '**rebellion**' or '**revolt**'. This was not 'rebellion' in general terms. The use of the **definite article** indicates that this is a **specific** rebellion. In other words, the seventy weeks would bring to an **end the revolt of the Jewish nation**. As we shall see in our detailed study of the seventy weeks in the next two lectures, their rebellion could come to an end in **one of two ways**:

- They could receive the Messiah and thus bring their constant rebellion to an end
- They could <u>irrevocably revolt</u> against the Messiah and thus bring the <u>Hebrew Theocracy to an</u> <u>end</u>. This prophecy clearly indicates that they would choose the second option.

Notice that we are not told that the seventy weeks would bring <u>sinning</u> to an end but rather <u>sins to an end</u>! Jesus made an end of sins by <u>bearing them on the cross</u>. As we have already studied, Jesus legally took away the sin of the world at the cross (John 1:29).

Hebrews 1:3 tells us that when Jesus 'had by Himself purged our sins, [He] sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high.'

In **Hebrews 9:28** we are told that 'Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many'.

In <u>Hebrews 9:26</u> we are clearly told that 'once at the end of the ages, He has appeared to <u>put away sin</u> by the sacrifice of Himself.'

And in <u>Hebrews 10:12</u> we are informed that 'this Man, after He had offered one sacrifice <u>for sins</u> <u>forever</u>, sat down at the right hand of God'.

'To make reconciliation for iniquity'

Jesus <u>reconciled man</u> to God by His sacrifice. In the Messianic prophecy of <u>Isaiah 53</u> we are told that the Messiah would bring peace through His work:

'But He was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our **iniquities**: the chastisement of our **peace** was upon him: and with his stripes we are healed.'

^{&#}x27;Make an End of Sins'

In **Romans 5:10** we are told why man needed peace:

'For if, when we were enemies, we were <u>reconciled</u> to God by the death of his Son, much more, being <u>reconciled</u>, we shall be saved by his life.'

In <u>II Corinthians 5:18, 19</u> the apostle Paul amplifies the idea of reconciliation through Christ:

"Now all things are of God, who has reconciled us to Himself through Jesus Christ, and has given us the ministry of reconciliation, 19 that is, that God was in Christ <u>reconciling the world to Himself</u>, not imputing their trespasses to them, and has committed to us the word of reconciliation."

'To bring in [introduce] everlasting righteousness'

In <u>Jeremiah 23:6</u> we are told that one of the names of Jesus is 'The Lord our Righteousness.'

And in the messianic prophecy of <u>Isaiah 53:11</u> we are told 'by his knowledge shall my righteous servant justify many; for he shall bear their iniquities.' This thought is developed in the New Testament on repeated occasions.

For example, in <u>Romans 3 and 4</u> the apostle Paul fully expounds this idea of Christ our Righteousness. By living a sinless life, Jesus wove a perfect robe of His righteousness which He now offers to impute to all who come to Him in repentance.

Finally, <u>I Corinthians 1:30</u> states that Jesus has been made for us 'righteousness'.

'To seal up [bring to an end] the vision and prophecy'

At this point we will not say much about this phrase because we will deal with it extensively in our <u>second lecture</u> about the <u>seventy weeks</u>. Suffice it to say for now that by rejecting the Messiah, the Jewish nation brought <u>vision and prophecy to an end</u>. God would <u>no longer communicate</u> with Israel through <u>prophets and visions</u>. When they stoned Stephen, as he was playing the <u>role of a prophet</u> and having a <u>prophetic vision</u> of Christ, God's communications to literal Israel came to a <u>final end</u>. That is to say, Stephen received the <u>last vision</u> and was the <u>last prophet</u> which God sent to literal Israel.

'To anoint the most holy'

The phrase literally reads 'to anoint the holy of holies.'

This phrase can be understood in one of **two ways**:

[1] The expression 'most holy' refers to the <u>Messiah</u> as a <u>person</u> (see Hebrews 7:26) or it means [2] the <u>most holy place</u> of the heavenly sanctuary.

How must we understand this anointing of the most holy?

When the <u>Old Testament tabernacle services were inaugurated</u>, <u>both</u> the <u>high priest</u> and the <u>sanctuary</u> in its totality (including the most holy place) were <u>anointed</u>. In harmony with the type, when Jesus ascended to heaven to begin His heavenly ministry, the <u>entire heavenly sanctuary</u> was to be anointed as well (including the most holy place).

But not only was the sanctuary anointed. <u>Jesus was also anointed</u> as priest/king to begin His work in the <u>holy place</u>. This is made clear in <u>Acts 2:32-36</u> and in the type in <u>Leviticus 8:1-12</u>. Ellen White also adds this incisive comment:

"The Pentecostal outpouring was Heaven's communication that the Redeemer's <u>inauguration</u> was accomplished. According to His promise He had sent the Holy Spirit from heaven to His followers as a token that He had, as <u>priest and king</u>, received all authority in heaven and on earth, and was the <u>Anointed One</u> over His people." <u>AA</u> 38

We must conclude, then, that the anointing of the most holy refers to <u>Jesus as a person</u> as well as to the <u>most holy place</u> of the sanctuary. As we shall see, the seventy week prophecy refers to the <u>highlights of Jesus' mission</u>—His [1] <u>baptism</u>, his [2] <u>death</u>, his [3] <u>resurrection</u> and His [4] <u>ascension</u> to the right hand of God to begin His ministry in the <u>heavenly sanctuary</u>. It also includes the [5] <u>end of the Hebrew theocracy</u> because of its rejection of Jesus.

After Gabriel explained the prophecy of the seventy weeks we are told in **chapter 10:1 Daniel now understood** the *mareh*. Thus an understanding of the **70 week prophecy** is foundational to **understanding the prophecy of the 2300 days**.

"In the third year of Cyrus king of Persia a message was revealed to Daniel, whose name was called Belteshazzar. The message was true, but the <u>appointed time</u> <u>was long</u>; and he <u>understood</u> the message, and had <u>understanding</u> of the <u>vision [mareh]</u>."

Later on we will study carefully what that the <u>cleansing of the</u> is referring to the beginning of the judgment in heaven in 1844.

Putting It All Together

Daniel 8:15: Daniel tries to understand the *chazown*

"Then it happened, when I, Daniel, had seen the vision [chazown] and was seeking the meaning, that suddenly there stood before me one having the appearance of a man."

Daniel 8:16, 17: Gabriel is **commanded to explain** the *mareh*.

"And I heard a man's voice between the banks of the Ulai, who called, and said: "Gabriel, <u>make this man</u> <u>understand</u> the vision [mareh]." 17 So he came near where I stood, and when he came I was afraid and fell on my face; but he said to me, "Understand, son of man, that the vision refers to the time of the end."

Gabriel then **explains the** chazown but is **not able** to get to the mareh.

Daniel 8:26, 27: At the **end of Daniel 8**, Daniel **did not understand** the *mareh*.

"And the vision [mareh] of the <u>evenings and mornings</u> which was told is true; therefore seal up the vision, for it refers to many days in the future." 27 And I, Daniel, fainted and was sick for days; afterward I arose and went about the king's business. I was astonished by the vision [mareh], but <u>no one understood</u> it [if Daniel did not understand the mareh, then Gabriel had not completed his mission because God told him to explain the mareh to Daniel. We would therefore expect Gabriel to come back to complete his mission]."

Daniel 9:20-23: Gabriel **comes back** to explain the *mareh*.

Daniel 10:1: Immediately Daniel 9, Daniel **now understands** the *mareh*.

"In the third year of Cyrus king of Persia [around the year 536] a message was revealed to Daniel, whose name was called Belteshazzar. The message was true, but the appointed time was long; and he <u>understood the message</u>, and <u>had understanding</u> of the vision [mareh]."

SECRETS UNSEALED

THE SANCTUARY SHALL BE CLEANSED PART 2

Lecture #13 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr

1	Daniel 9:1, 2	37	Romans 3 and 4
2	2 Chronicles 36:15-21	38	I John 5:11-12
3	Daniel 9:4-11a	39	Phillipians 3:20
4	Daniel 9:11b-14	40	Ephesians 1:6; 2:6
5	Daniel 9:15-19	41	II Peter 3:13
6	Daniel 9:19	42	Hebrews 7:26
7	Daniel 9:1-19	43	Acts 2:32-36
8	Daniel 9:20-23	44	Leviticus 8:1-12
9	Daniel 8:16-17, 26; 9:21-23	45	Daniel 10:1
10	Daniel 9:24		
11	Daniel 8:16; see also 8:15-17, 23		
12	Daniel 8:19-25		
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14	Daniel 9:2		
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22	Daniel 8:1		
23	Daniel 8:2, 20; 9:1		
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26	Daniel 9:24		
27	John 1:29		
28	Hebrews 1:3		
29	Hebrews 9:28		
30	Hebrews 9:26		
31	Hebrews 10:12		
32	Isaiah 53		
33	Romans 5:10		
34	II Corinthians 5:18-21		
35	Jeremiah 23:6		
36	Isaiah 53:11		

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Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#14 – THREE STAGES OF ISRAEL'S HISTORY

Stage # 1 (1445 B. C.): From Sinai to the Captivity

Exodus 19:1-6: God made a **covenant** with Israel at **Mt. Sinai**.

"In the third month after the children of Israel had gone out of the land of Egypt, on the same day, they came to the Wilderness of Sinai. 2 For they had departed from Rephidim, had come to the Wilderness of Sinai, and camped in the wilderness. So Israel camped there before the mountain. 3 And Moses went up to God, and the Lord called to him from the mountain, saying, "Thus you shall say to the house of Jacob, and tell the children of Israel: 4 'You have seen [God's goodness should motivate them] what I did to the Egyptians, and how I bore you on eagles' wings and brought you to Myself. 5 Now therefore, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant, then you shall be a special treasure to Me above all people; for all the earth is Mine. 6 And you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.' These are the words which you shall speak to the children of Israel."

Exodus 19:7, 8: Israel responds by **promising to obey** God's voice.

"So Moses came and called for the elders of the people, and laid before them all these words which the Lord commanded him. 8 Then all the people answered together and said, "All that the Lord has spoken we will do." So Moses brought back the words of the people to the Lord."

Exodus 40:34: The **Shekinah enters** the tabernacle in the wilderness and **God dwells with Israel**.

"Then the cloud covered the tabernacle of meeting, and the glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle."

Solomon's Temple

Around the year <u>960 B. C.</u> a more <u>permanent house</u> was built for the Lord. Solomon built the temple in the city of Jerusalem and God <u>came to dwell</u> among His people in the Jerusalem Temple.

<u>I Kings 8:10, 11</u>: The <u>Shekinah enters</u> the Temple in the days of <u>Solomon</u>.

"And it came to pass, when the priests came out of the holy place, that the cloud filled the house of the Lord, 11 so that the priests could not continue ministering because of the cloud; for the **glory of the Lord filled the house** of the Lord."

<u>2 Chronicles 36:14-16</u>: Israel was <u>rebellious for a period of 800</u> years (see Daniel 9:4-6, 8-10) even though God <u>sent messengers</u> day and night to them. The messengers were the <u>prophets</u> such as <u>Jeremiah</u>.

"Moreover all the leaders of the priests and the people <u>transgressed</u> more and more, according to all the <u>abominations</u> [key word] of the nations, and <u>defiled</u> the house of the Lord which He had consecrated in Jerusalem. 15 And the Lord God of their fathers <u>sent warnings</u> to them by His messengers, rising up early and sending them, because <u>He had compassion</u> on His people and on His dwelling place. 16 But <u>they mocked</u> the messengers of God, <u>despised</u> His words, and <u>scoffed</u> at His prophets, until the wrath of the Lord arose against His people, till there was <u>no remedy</u>."

Ezekiel 16:15 is a graphic description of the apostasy of Israel.

"But you trusted in your own beauty, played <u>the harlot</u> because of your fame, and poured out your <u>harlotry</u> on everyone passing by who would have it."

Jerusalem Judged

592 B. C.: Ezekiel 1:4: God comes from the north to judge Jerusalem for the <u>abominations</u> (key word) that are being committed in the city. Read <u>Ezekiel 8:16, 17.</u> These <u>abominations</u> would lead to <u>desolation</u>. The word 'desolation' means the <u>end of ordered society</u> both <u>politically</u> and <u>religiously</u> as well as the <u>destruction</u> of the city.

The <u>reversal</u> of the desolation would not only be <u>to build</u> the physical city but to <u>reestablish</u> its <u>political</u> and <u>religious</u> institutions.

"Then I looked, and behold, a whirlwind was coming out of the north, a great cloud with raging fire engulfing itself; and brightness was all around it and radiating out of its midst like the color of amber, out of the midst of the fire."

Ezekiel 9:1-6: The righteous are **separated** from the wicked in the Temple

"Then He called out in my hearing with a loud voice, saying, "Let those who have charge over the city draw near, each with a deadly weapon in his hand." 2 And suddenly six men came from the direction of the upper gate, which faces north, each with his battle-ax in his hand. One man among them was clothed with linen and had a writer's inkhorn at his side. They went in and stood beside the bronze altar [in the court]. 3 Now the glory of the God of Israel had gone up from the cherub, where it had been, to the threshold of the temple. And He called to the man clothed with linen, who had the writer's inkhorn at his side; 4 and the Lord said to him: "Go through the midst of the city, through the midst of Jerusalem, and put a mark on the foreheads of the men who sigh and cry over all the abominations [a key word] that are done within it. 5 To the others He said in my hearing, "Go after him through the city and kill; do not let your eye spare, nor have any pity. 6 Utterly slay old and young men, maidens and

<u>little children</u> and <u>women</u>; but do not come near anyone on whom is the mark; and <u>begin at My</u> <u>sanctuary</u>." So they began with <u>the elders</u> who were before the temple."

The Shekinah Departs

Ezekiel 10:19: When the **judgment separation is finished** the *Shekinah* glory **departs** from the temple and **lingers** at the East Gate of the Temple.

"And the cherubim lifted their wings and mounted up from the earth in my sight. When they went out, the wheels were beside them; and they stood at the door of the east gate of the Lord's house, and the glory of the God of Israel was above them."

<u>Ezekiel 11:22, 23</u>: The *Shekinah* then <u>leaves the Temple</u> and the city and lingers on the <u>Mount of Olives</u> and then leaves. The city and temple are <u>now desolate because of the abominations</u>. This is the abomination of desolation.

"So the cherubim lifted up their wings, with the wheels beside them, and the glory of the God of Israel was high above them. 23 And the glory of the Lord went up from the midst of the city and stood on the mountain, which is on the east side of the city."

Desolation of Jerusalem

<u>2 Chronicles 36:17-21</u>: The <u>desolation</u> of Jerusalem comes when the <u>temple</u>, the <u>city</u> and the <u>walls</u> are <u>destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar</u>. Jerusalem has ceased to function as a religious and political entity.

"Therefore He brought against them the king of the Chaldeans, who killed their young men with the sword in the house of their sanctuary, and had no compassion on young man or virgin, on the aged or the weak; He gave them all into his hand. 18 And all the articles from the house of God, great and small, the treasures of the house of the Lord, and the treasures of the king and of his leaders, all these he took to Babylon. 19 Then they burned the house of God, broke down the wall of Jerusalem, burned all its palaces with fire, and destroyed all its precious possessions. 20 And those who escaped from the sword he carried away to Babylon, where they became servants to him and his sons [but this was not the end of the theocracy. After the seventy years the Jewish nation would receive a second chance] until the rule of the kingdom of Persia, 21 to fulfill the word of the Lord by the mouth of Jeremiah, until the land had enjoyed her Sabbaths. As long as she lay desolate she kept Sabbath, to fulfill seventy years."

Stage # 2: this is the period of the 70 week prophecy.

<u>2 Chronicles 36:22, 23</u>: Israel <u>restored</u> to their land after the 70 years. The Temple, the city and the walls are rebuilt and their political and religious institutions begin to function again. They are now given a <u>second chance</u>.

"Now in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia [536 B. C.], that the word of the Lord by the mouth of <u>Jeremiah might be fulfilled</u>, the <u>Lord stirred up</u> the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, so that he made a <u>proclamation</u> throughout all his kingdom, and also put it <u>in writing</u>, saying, 23 Thus says Cyrus king of Persia: All the kingdoms of the earth the Lord God of heaven <u>has given me</u>. And <u>He has commanded</u> <u>me</u> to build Him a house at Jerusalem which is in Judah. Who is among you of all His people? May the Lord his God be with him, and **let him go up**!"

Temple Finished

<u>Haggai 2:2, 3</u>: The <u>post-exilic temple</u> did not have the glory of the temple that was built by Solomon. In fact, the <u>Shekinah did not enter this temple</u> when it was finished:

"Speak now to Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, governor of Judah, and to Joshua the son of Jehozadak, the high priest, and to the remnant of the people, saying: 3 'Who is left among you who <u>saw this temple</u> <u>in its former glory</u>? And how do you see it now? In comparison with it, is this not in your eyes <u>as nothing</u>?"

<u>Haggai 2:6-9</u>: Yet <u>prophecy predicted</u> that this latter Temple would far <u>surpass the glory</u> of the temple that was built by Solomon. The Jews are still, even till today, <u>trying to understand</u> this prophecy because the Temple was never physically as glorious as Solomon's

"For thus says the Lord of hosts: 'Once more (it is a little while) I will shake heaven and earth, the sea and dry land; 7 and I will shake all nations, and [the Desire of all nations will come] they shall come to the Desire of All Nations, and I will fill this temple with glory,' says the Lord of hosts. 8 'The silver is Mine, and the gold is Mine,' says the Lord of hosts. 9 'The glory of this latter temple shall be greater than the former,' says the Lord of hosts. 'And in this place I will give peace,' says the Lord of hosts."

During the period of the <u>seventy weeks</u> God sent many <u>additional messengers</u> to Israel—men like Haggai, Zechariah, Joshua, Zerubabel, Ezra, Nehemiah, Malachi and finally John the Baptist. Yet when Jesus came, the leaders of the Jewish nation <u>were oblivious</u> to His mission. They did not really understand why they existed and so they rejected the Messiah.

Stage # 3: This is the last week of the seventy week prophecy.

John 1:14: Fulfills the prophecy of Haggai.

"And the Word became flesh and <u>dwelt</u> [the word means 'tabernacled' or 'dwelt in a tent'. This brings to mind <u>Exodus 25:8</u> where God says that Israel should build Him a <u>sanctuary</u> that He may <u>dwell</u> among them. There are three common words between Exodus 25:8 and John 1:14: <u>Tent</u>, <u>dwell</u> and <u>among</u>. And also later the glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle (Exodus 40:35] among us, and we beheld <u>His glory</u>, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth."

<u>Luke 12:27-28</u>: The <u>Jews loved to reminisce</u> about how <u>great Solomon</u> and his temple were but Jesus said:

"Consider the lilies, how they grow: they neither toil nor spin; and yet I say to you, <u>even Solomon</u> in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these."

In the <u>parallel passage</u> in Matthew Jesus said about Himself: "one greater than Solomon is here." (Matthew 12:42).

Several times <u>during His ministry</u>, Jesus <u>taught in the temple courts</u>. But He was <u>opposed tooth and</u> <u>nail</u> by the religious leaders. Now we must move to the end of Jesus' ministry.

<u>Luke 19:37, 38</u>: Jesus <u>descends</u> toward the Temple from the **Mt. of Olives** and enters the city by way of the **Golden Gate.**

"Then, as He was now drawing near the descent of the <u>Mount of Olives</u>, the whole multitude of the disciples began to <u>rejoice and praise</u> God with a <u>loud voice</u> for all the mighty works they had seen, 38 saying: "'Blessed is <u>the King</u> who comes in the name of the Lord!' <u>Peace</u> [the very word that was used in Haggai] in heaven and glory in the highest!"

Luke 19:47-48: The religious leaders tried to destroy Him.

"And He was teaching daily in the temple. But the chief priests, the scribes, and the leaders of the people sought to destroy Him, 48 and were unable to do anything; for all the people were very attentive to hear Him."

<u>Matthew 21:12, 13</u>: Then we are told that Jesus <u>entered</u> the 'temple of God' and called the temple 'my house'

"Then Jesus went <u>into the temple of God</u> and drove out all those who bought and sold in the temple, and overturned the tables of the money changers and the seats of those who sold doves. 13 And He said to them, "It is written, <u>'My house</u> shall be called a house of prayer,' but you have made it a 'den of thieves.""

For three chapters (<u>Matthew 21-23</u>), Jesus, the <u>Shekinah</u> in person <u>now teaches</u> in the temple. His <u>main</u> <u>theme</u> was to discuss the <u>history and rebellion of Israel</u> and its result. He does this through a series of <u>parables</u>.

- <u>John the Baptist</u> said that <u>every tree</u> that did not bear fruit would be <u>cut down</u> and thrown into the fire.
- In **Luke 13:6-9** (by this time <u>three years have passed</u> since John the Baptist began his preaching about the tree) the tree has <u>not yet borne fruit</u> but the command is given to allow it to remain for <u>another year</u> to see if it would bear fruit.
- A year later, Jesus sees this fig tree that has **no fruit**.

Matthew 21:18, 19: The fig tree episode

"Now in the morning, as He returned to the city, He was hungry. 19 And seeing a <u>fig tree by the road</u>, He came to it and found <u>nothing on it but leaves</u>, and said to it, "Let no fruit grow on you <u>ever again</u>." Immediately the fig tree <u>withered away</u>."

<u>Matthew 21:33-43</u>: Jesus tells the parable of the vineyard workers. Notice the <u>three stages</u> of Israel's history here. Underline that the message <u>now goes to the Gentiles</u>. This is God's <u>new nation</u>.

"Hear another parable: There was a certain landowner [God the Father] who planted a vineyard [the city of Jerusalem] and set a hedge around it [the Law], dug a winepress in it and built a tower [the temple]. And he leased it to vinedressers [Israel] and went into a far country. 34 Now when vintagetime drew near, he sent his servants [the first chance, the prophets, Amos 3:7] to the vinedressers, that they might receive its fruit. 35 And the vinedressers took his servants, beat one, killed one, and stoned another. 36 Again he sent other servants [the second chance: Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi, John the <u>Baptist</u>], more than the first, and they did <u>likewise to them</u>. 37 Then <u>last of all [the last opportunity, a</u> sense of finality] he sent his son to them, saying, 'They will respect my son.' 38 But when the vinedressers saw the son, they said among themselves: 'This is the heir. Come, let us kill him and seize his inheritance.' 39 So they took him and cast him out of the vineyard [Jesus died outside Jerusalem] and killed him. 40 "Therefore, when the owner of the vineyard comes, what will he do to those vinedressers?" 41 They said to Him: "He will destroy those wicked men miserably, and lease his vineyard to other vinedressers who will render to him the fruits in their seasons." 42 Jesus said to them, "Have you never read in the Scriptures: 'The stone which the **builders rejected** has become the chief cornerstone. This was the Lord's doing, and it is marvelous in our eyes'? 43 "Therefore I say to you, the kingdom of God will be taken from you and given to a nation bearing the fruits of it."

<u>Matthew 22:1-14</u> Jesus tells the parable of the great banquet <u>in the Temple</u> again (get the DVD of this in the <u>Robe of Life</u> series, available at www.secretsunsealed.org.).

<u>Matthew 23:29-33</u>: Jesus concludes His teaching in the temple with the <u>woes</u> on the Scribes and Pharisees.

"Woe to you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! Because you build the tombs of the prophets and adorn the monuments of the righteous, 30 and say: 'If we had lived in the days of our fathers, we would not have been partakers with them in the blood of the prophets.' 31 "Therefore you are witnesses against yourselves that you are sons of those who murdered the prophets. 32 Fill up, then, the measure of your fathers' guilt [to fill the cup means that mercy has come to an end—see Genesis 15:16; Revelation 15:7]. 33 Serpents [serpents are born from serpents], brood of vipers! How can you escape the condemnation of hell?"

Matthew 23:34-36: Even after the death of Christ mercy would linger as if longing to save the nation.

"Therefore, indeed, I send you prophets, wise men, and scribes: some of them you will kill and crucify, and some of them you will scourge in your synagogues and persecute from city to city, 35 that on you may come all the righteous blood shed on the earth, from the blood of righteous Abel to the blood of Zechariah, son of Berechiah, whom you murdered between the temple and the altar. 36 Assuredly, I say to you, all these things will come upon this generation."

Matthew 23:37, 38: Your house is left onto you desolate because you rejected the Messiah

"O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, the one who kills the prophets and stones those who are sent to her! How often I wanted to gather your children together, as a hen gathers her chicks under her wings, but you were not willing! 38 See! Your house is left to you desolate [critically important word]."

Matthew 24:1: Jesus, the *Shekinah* **leaves** the Temple.

"Then Jesus went out and departed from the temple [just like the Shekinah did at the first temple], and His disciples came up to show Him the buildings of the temple."

Matthew 24:2, 3: Jesus lingers on the Mt. of Olives, east of Jerusalem [just like the Shekinah did at the first temple] Jesus speaks about the destruction or desolation of Jerusalem.

"And Jesus said to them, "Do you not see all these things? Assuredly, I say to you, not one stone shall be left here upon another, that shall not be thrown down." 3 Now as He sat on the Mount of Olives, the disciples came to Him privately saying: "Tell us, when will these things be? And what will be the sign of Your coming, and of the end of the age?"

Matthew 24:15: When the abomination of desolation was seen then desolation was near. This abomination of desolation is the one spoken of by **Daniel the prophet**. This connects with **Daniel 9.**

"Therefore when you see the 'abomination of desolation,' spoken of by Daniel the prophet, standing in the holy place" (whoever reads, let him understand)."

Luke 21:20: The abomination of desolation was the Roman armies surrounding Jerusalem.

"But when you see Jerusalem <u>surrounded by armies</u>, then know that its <u>desolation</u> is near."

Luke 19:41-44: This was the last chance for the Hebrew Theocracy.

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"Now as He drew near, He saw the city and wept over it, 42 saying, "If you had known, even you, especially in this your day, the things that make for your peace! But now they are hidden from your eyes. 43 For days will come upon you when your enemies will build an embankment around you, surround you and close you in on every side, 44 and level you, and your children within you, to the ground; and they will not leave in you one stone upon another, because you did not know the time of your visitation."

Review of 3 stages:

Stage # 1:

Taken out of captivity in Egypt and make a <u>covenant at Sinai</u>. <u>Apostasy for 800 years</u> (the mingled with the nations and assimilated their evil conduct) and the result was the <u>Babylonian captivity for 70 years</u>

Stage # 2:

Taken out of captivity and return to temple, walls, city and government. **Seventy weeks probation** is given to the Jewish nation. This is a **second chance**. They responded by **isolating themselves** and becoming **legalistic**.

Stage # 3:

The Son is sent as the <u>last resort</u>. The parable says: "<u>last of all</u> He sent His Son".

Two sins compared:

"The <u>great sin of the Jews</u> was their <u>rejection of Christ</u>; the <u>great sin of the Christian world</u> would be their <u>rejection of the law of God</u>, the foundation of His government in heaven and earth. The precepts of Jehovah would be despised and set at nought." <u>GC</u> p. 22, 23

<u>In church</u> you hear that the law was <u>nailed</u> to the cross, that <u>no one can keep it</u>, that it was <u>for the</u> <u>Jews</u>, that we are <u>not under the law</u> but under grace, that we are not <u>under the letter</u> but under the Spirit, that all you need to do is **believe** and be saved.

But in the **political arena** you hear a **different tune**. Just by way of example, you have **political candidates wooing evangelicals in Iowa** finding out what their agenda is. In the political arena, the **religious leaders** say that the government must enforce morality—traditional **marriage**, **sanctity of life**, **anti-pornography**, etc. They want to **post the Ten Commandments** in court rooms and cry out that we need to come **back to Judeo-Christian values**. This is **doublespeak** or speaking out of **both sides** of their mouth. **People believe** what they hear in church and **society reflects it** and then the churches want the **government to fix** what they broke!

SECRETS UNSEALED

THREE STAGES OF ISRAEL'S HISTORY

Lecture #14 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr and Ellen G. White References

1	Exodus 19:1-6	37	Luke 19:41-44
2	Exodus 19:7, 8	38	GC p. 22, 23
3	Exodus 40:34		
4	I Kings 8:10, 11		
5	2 Chronicles 36:14-16		
6	Daniel 9:4-6, 8-10		
7	Ezekiel 16:15		
8	Ezekiel 1:4		
9	Ezekiel 8:16, 17		
10	Ezekiel 9:1-6		
11	Ezekiel 10:19		
12	Ezekiel 11:22, 23		
13	2 Chronicles 36:17-21		
14	2 Chronicles 36:22, 23		
15	Haggai 2:2, 3		
16	Haggai 2:6-9		
17	John 1:14		
18	Luke 12:27-28		
19	Matthew 12:42		
20	Luke 19:37, 38		
21	Luke 19:47-48		
22	Matthew 21:12, 13		
23	Luke 13:6-9		
24	Matthew 21:18, 19		
25	Matthew 21:33-43		
26	Matthew 22:1-14		
27	Matthew 23:29-33		
28	Genesis 15:16		
29	Revelation 15:7		
30	Matthew 23:34-36		
31	Matthew 23:37, 38		
32	Matthew 24:1		
33	Matthew 24:2, 3		
34	Matthew 24:15		
35	Daniel 9		
36	Luke 21:20		
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Secrets Unsealed Presents His Way Is In The Sanctuary Series

Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#15 – THE PROPHECY OF THE 70 WEEKS PART 1

Daniel 9:25-27

"Know therefore and understand that from the going forth of the <u>command</u> to <u>restore</u> and <u>build</u>
Jerusalem until <u>Messiah</u> the <u>Prince</u>, there shall be <u>seven weeks</u> and <u>sixty-two</u> weeks; the <u>street</u> shall be built again, and the <u>wall</u>, even in troublesome times. 26 "And <u>after</u> the sixty-two weeks Messiah shall be <u>cut off</u>, but <u>not for Himself</u>; and the <u>people of the prince</u> who is to come shall <u>destroy the city</u> and the <u>sanctuary</u>. The end of it shall be with a <u>flood</u> and till the end of the war <u>desolations</u> are <u>determined</u>. 27 Then <u>he</u> [the Prince who is to come] shall <u>confirm a covenant</u> with many for <u>one week</u>; but in the <u>middle of the week</u> He shall bring an end to <u>sacrifice</u> and <u>offering</u>. And on the wing of <u>abominations</u> [key word] shall be one who makes <u>desolate</u> [key word], even until the consummation, which is <u>determined</u>, is <u>poured out</u> [wrath is poured out from the cup] on the desolate."

The Command

<u>Daniel 9:25</u>: "Know therefore and understand that <u>from</u> the going forth of the <u>command</u> to <u>restore</u> and <u>build</u> Jerusalem. . "

The formula 'from. . . to' indicates that the seventy weeks have a specific **beginning** and **ending** point.

The word '*command*' is used in **Daniel 9:23** where we are told that as soon as Daniel began to pray, **the command was given** to Gabriel to help Daniel understand the vision.

Restore and Build

What is meant by '<u>restore</u>' and '<u>build</u>' Jerusalem? In order to understand this we must understand what the word '<u>Jerusalem</u>' means. Jerusalem is not merely a <u>physical city</u> of buildings and walls but rather a living <u>social</u>, <u>religious and political</u> entity composed of <u>people</u>, <u>commerce</u>, <u>rulers</u>, <u>magistrates</u>, <u>judges and civil and religious laws</u>.

In order to function as an ordered society the city must have <u>self-governance</u> as well as <u>legal</u> <u>sovereignty</u> over the land. The captivity of Jerusalem involved far more than the destruction of the physical city. In fact, the city <u>lost its governance before</u> the physical city was destroyed when Nebuchadnezzar besieged it in <u>605 B. C.</u> The king took <u>Jehoiakim</u> captive as well as the <u>royal seed</u> and the <u>princes</u>. Thus Jerusalem lost her <u>political autonomy</u>. Though the city of Jerusalem was not

destroyed at this time, the seventy year captivity began at this time.

<u>2 Kings 24:14-16</u>: Nebuchadnezzar <u>took all Jerusalem</u> into captivity. 'Jerusalem' here means the <u>political</u>, <u>economic</u>, <u>religious</u> and <u>military</u> leaders.

"Also he carried into captivity <u>all Jerusalem</u>: all the <u>captains</u> and all the <u>mighty men</u> of valor, ten thousand captives, and all the <u>craftsmen</u> and <u>smiths</u>. None remained except the poorest people of the land. 15 And he carried <u>Jehoiachin</u> captive to Babylon. The king's mother, the king's wives, his <u>officers</u>, and the <u>mighty of the land</u> he carried into captivity <u>from Jerusalem</u> to Babylon."

<u>2 Kings 14:22</u>: **<u>Restore</u>** and **<u>build</u>** are two different though related things.

"He [Azariah] built Elath and restored it to Judah, after the king rested with his fathers."

In order for the decree to be the <u>right one</u> it would have <u>to address both</u> the building and the restoration of the political governance system.

Four decrees

- <u>Cyrus</u> in <u>536 B. C.</u> (Ezra 1:2-4; 2 Chronicles 36:23). Gave permission to rebuild <u>only the temple</u>. Nothing is said about rebuilding and restoring Jerusalem.
- <u>Darius I</u> in <u>520 B. C.</u> (Ezra 6:3-12; Nehemiah 2; Haggai).). In <u>536</u> many of God's people returned to Jerusalem but <u>Samaritan opposition</u> halted the work of rebuilding the temple. About <u>16 years later</u> Darius gave a decree <u>confirming the decree</u> of Cyrus. Nothing is said in this decree about <u>rebuilding the city</u> or restoring its civil and religious institutions.
- Artaxerxes I in the <u>fall of 457 B. C.</u> (Ezra 7:12-26). <u>Ezra 6:14, 15</u> states that this was the <u>third</u> <u>decree</u> given by Persian kings and the other two do not fit history.
- Artaxerxes I in 445 B. C. After the decree in 457 the enemies of the Jews did all in their power to halt the work of rebuilding and restoring the city. They even wrote to the king and as a result he withdrew his permission to rebuild and restore the city. This was not a decree at all. It merely reaffirmed his original decree giving permission to Nehemiah to go back to Jerusalem and rebuild the city and the walls.

Ezra 7:13: In Ezra 7:13 the word <u>dabar</u> refers to the very decree of Artaxerxes.

"I issue a <u>decree</u> [dabar] that all those of the people of Israel and the priests and Levites in my realm, who volunteer to go up to Jerusalem, may go with you."

Right one for Three Reasons

The decree by **Artaxerxes I in 457** has to be the right one for **three reasons**.

First, the other decrees are <u>too early or too late</u> to be fulfilled in Christ. If we begin the 490 years in 536 we would be around the year <u>46 B. C.</u> If we begin in 520 we would be at <u>30 B. C.</u> If we begin in 445 B. C. we would be at the year <u>45 A. D.</u>, which is far too late because Jesus died and went to heaven in the <u>year 31</u>.

Second, Ezra 7:13 uses the very word that is used in Daniel 9:25

Third this is the only decree that allows for the rebuilding and restoration for the **<u>building</u>** and **<u>restoration</u>** of the political autonomy of Israel

Ezra 7:12

"Artaxerxes, king of kings, to Ezra the priest, a scribe of the Law of the God of heaven: Perfect peace, and so forth."

Ezra 7:13, 14

"I issue a <u>decree</u> [dabar] that all those of the people of Israel and the priests and Levites in my realm, who volunteer to go up to Jerusalem, may go with you. 14 And whereas you are being sent by the king and his seven counselors to inquire concerning Judah and Jerusalem, with <u>regard to the Law of your God</u> which is in your hand."

Ezra 7:25, 26:

"And you, Ezra, according to your God-given wisdom, set <u>magistrates</u> and <u>judges</u> who may judge all the people who are in the region beyond the River, all such as know the <u>laws of your God</u>; and <u>teach</u> those who do not know them. **26** Whoever will not observe the law of your God and the law of the king, <u>let judgment be executed speedily</u> on him, whether it be death, or banishment, or confiscation of goods, or imprisonment."

Can we know the Date?

The year 457 B. C. is one of the <u>most firmly established</u> dates of antiquity. <u>Historical, Biblical, archeological and astronomical</u> data all point to the accuracy of this date (the book, <u>The Chronology of Ezra 7 by Siegfried Horn and Kenneth Wood).</u>

Seven Weeks and Sixty Two Weeks

<u>Daniel 9:25</u>: "... until <u>Messiah the Prince</u> there shall be seven weeks and sixty-two weeks..." Street and Wall.

Why are the 62 weeks and the 7 weeks presented <u>separately</u>? Why not just say <u>sixty nine weeks</u>? The answer is simple. The <u>first seven</u> weeks (49 years) are related to the <u>building</u> and <u>restoration</u> of Jerusalem.

Daniel 9:25: "The street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublesome times. . ."

Messiah the Prince

The word 'Messiah' means 'to anoint'. We would therefore have to discover when the Messiah was anointed. Notice also that He is called 'the prince'. In Daniel Jesus is called 'the Prince of the host,'

'the Prince of the covenant,' 'Michael that great Prince,' and the 'Prince of princes.' In **Isaiah** He is called 'the Prince of peace' and twice in the book of Acts Peter called him 'Prince'.

In the **prophetic chapters** of Daniel the word 'prince' **always** refers to Jesus.

John 1:32: Jesus baptized.

"And John bore witness, saying, "I saw the Spirit descending from heaven like a dove, and He remained upon Him."

John 1:41: **Andrew** says to Peter, we have found the Messiah.

"One of the two who heard John speak, and followed Him, was Andrew, Simon Peter's brother. 41 He first found his own brother Simon, and said to him, "We have found the Messiah" (which is translated, the Christ). [where we get the word christened from]"

In Luke 3 we have the baptism of Jesus, in 4:1-11 you have the temptations of Jesus. Then Jesus began His ministry in Galilee:

Luke 4:14:

"Then Jesus returned in the power of the Spirit to Galilee, and news of Him went out through all the surrounding region."

Then Jesus began His **public ministry** with the words in **Luke 4:18, 19**:

"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 proclaim liberty to the captives and recovery of sight to the blind, to set at liberty those who are oppressed; 19 To proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord."

Acts 10:36-38: Jesus was anointed when He received the Holy Spirit at His baptism.

"The word which God sent to the children of Israel, preaching peace through Jesus Christ—He is Lord of all—37 that word you know, which was proclaimed throughout all Judea, and began from Galilee after the baptism which John preached: how God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Spirit and with power, who went about doing good and healing all who were oppressed by the devil, for God was with Him."

Luke 3:1, 2: Date for the baptism of Jesus was in the fall of the year 27. How do we know it was in the fall? Simply because the decree of Artaxerxes was given in the fall and the Messiah was anointed exactly 483 years later. Furthermore, Jesus died at the time of the Passover in the spring 3.5 years after he was baptized.

"Now in the fifteenth year of the reign of **Tiberius Caesar**, **Pontius Pilate** being governor of Judea, Herod being tetrarch of Galilee, his brother Philip tetrarch of Iturea and the region of Trachonitis, and Lysanias tetrarch of Abilene, 2 while Annas and Caiaphas were high priests, the word of God came to John the son of Zacharias in the wilderness."

Matthew 10:5, 6: Why would the mission of Jesus be only for Israel? Because the prophecy of the seventy weeks said that this period for was the people and the city of Daniel—Jerusalem. The mission of Jesus was to the Jews because the seventy weeks had not yet ended.

"These twelve Jesus sent out and commanded them, saying: "Do not go into the way of the Gentiles, and do not enter a city of the Samaritans. 6 But go rather to the lost sheep of the house of Israel."

Messiah Cut Off

Dan 9:26: "And after the sixty-two weeks [does not specify exactly when] Messiah shall be cut off, but not for Himself..."

This text makes it clear that the Messiah would be killed and His death would be vicarious.

Isaiah 53:5: What Jesus died, and His death was **not for Himself** but rather **for us**.

"But He was wounded for <u>our</u> transgressions, He was bruised for <u>our</u> iniquities; the chastisement for our peace was upon Him, and by His stripes we are healed."

Isaiah 53:8: He was **cut off** from the land of the living

"He was taken from prison and from judgment, and who will declare His generation? For He was **cut** off from the land of the living; for the transgressions of My people He was stricken."

The People of the Prince

<u>Dan 9:26</u>: "And the people of the prince who is to come [from the point when the prophecy was given] shall destroy the <u>city</u> and the <u>sanctuary</u> [Notice here that Jerusalem will be destroyed once more. This is precisely after saying that the prince would be cut off. Then we are told that the people of the prince destroy the city. By cutting Him off they destroy the city]. The end of it [the city] shall be with a flood [military invasions are compared in the Bible with a flood—Isaiah 8:7, 8], and till the end of the war desolations [key word in Matthew 23:38] are determined [were decided beforehand]."

Three views concerning the Prince:

- [1] The <u>traditional Adventist</u> view is that the prince is Titus and his people are the <u>Roman armies</u> who destroyed Jerusalem in the year 70 A. D. (why doesn't it say the **armies** of the prince?)
- [2] The prince is the **future antichrist** and the people are his **wicked followers**

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[3] The Prince is **Jesus** and the people are the **Jews**

Which of these is correct?

View # 1 has what appears to be an **insurmountable problem**. We are told in verse 27 the prince who is to come would do three things:

- He would **confirm the covenant** with many for one week.
- In the **midst of the last week** he would cause the sacrifice and oblation to cease.
- He would make Jerusalem desolate.

<u>Titus</u> fits <u>only one</u> of these criteria—he made <u>Jerusalem desolate</u>. Titus did not <u>confirm the covenant</u> with the Jews for one week. True, he brought the <u>sacrifices and offerings</u> to an end. But the problem is that Titus did not do this in the <u>middle</u> of the last week but rather in the <u>vear 70</u>. And Titus did not <u>confirm the covenant</u> with the Jews for an entire week.

So, am I saying that <u>the Jews</u> (the people of the prince—He <u>came to His own</u> and His own received Him not) were the ones who destroyed their <u>own city</u>? This appears to be a preposterous suggestion. But let's examine it more closely. Perhaps a parallel from the <u>Old Testament</u> will help us understand.

First Destruction of Jerusalem

Who destroyed Jerusalem the first time? Was it God or Nebuchadnezzar or Israel?

- <u>Daniel 9:14</u> explicitly states that God destroyed Jerusalem: "the Lord brought this disaster upon us."
- <u>II Chronicles 36:17-20</u> tells us that Nebuchadnezzar destroyed the city. "*He brought against them the king of the Chaldeans.*"
- But <u>Daniel 9:11, 14, 15</u> explains that <u>Israel's sins brought about</u> the destruction of the city and the temple.

Jeremiah 38:21, 23: Jeremiah speaking to King Zedekiah:

"But <u>if you refuse to surrender</u>, this is the word that the Lord <u>has shown me</u>. . . <u>you shall cause</u> this city to be burned with fire."

Second Destruction

Now let's talk about the <u>second destruction</u> of Jerusalem. One thing is clear: The <u>destiny of the city</u> of Jerusalem is indissolubly linked to the <u>mission of the Messiah</u>. <u>Twice</u> the destruction of Jerusalem comes <u>immediately after something that the prince does</u>. In <u>verse 26</u> Messiah is <u>cut off</u> and Jerusalem is destroyed. In <u>verse 27</u> Messiah causes the <u>sacrifice and oblation to cease</u> and then Jerusalem is destroyed. The question is this, do the <u>gospels link</u> what the Jewish nation did with Jesus to the destruction of Jerusalem? The answer is a <u>resounding yes</u>!

<u>Psalm 118:22, 23</u>: This Psalm is about <u>the stone</u> that the builders rejected.

"The stone which the <u>builders rejected</u> has become the chief cornerstone. 23 This was the Lord's doing; it is marvelous in our eyes."

Matthew 21:42: Jesus applied this Psalm to His rejection by the Jewish nation.

"Jesus said to them, "Have you never <u>read in the Scriptures</u>: 'The stone which the builders rejected has become the chief cornerstone. This was the Lord's doing, and it is marvelous in our eyes'?"

<u>Psalm 118:26</u>: Psalm 118 is a <u>messianic Psalm</u>. In the triumphal entry of Jesus to Jerusalem on Palm Sunday the people acclaimed Him as the one who <u>comes in the name of the Lord</u>:

"Blessed is he who comes in the name of the Lord! We have blessed you from the house of the Lord."

<u>Luke 19:37-44</u>: Three main ideas here: [1] Jesus comes <u>into Jerusalem</u> while the people sing: 'blessed is He who comes in the name of the Lord.' (verses 37, 38) [2] Jesus then speaks about <u>His rejection</u> by the Jewish nation (verses 39-42) [3] Finally He speaks about <u>the destruction</u> of Jerusalem (verses 43, 44)

This is the precise sequence of Daniel 9:26:

- The prince comes
- The prince is cut off
- The city and the temple are **destroyed**

"Then, as He was now drawing near the descent of the Mount of Olives, the whole multitude of the disciples began to rejoice and praise God with a loud voice for all the mighty works they had seen, 38 saying: "Blessed is the King who comes in the name of the Lord!" Peace in heaven and glory in the highest!" 39 And some of the Pharisees called to Him from the crowd, "Teacher, rebuke Your disciples." 40 But He answered and said to them, "I tell you that if these should keep silent, the stones would immediately cry out." 41 Now as He drew near, He saw the city and wept over it, 42 saying, "If you had known, even you, especially in this your day, the things that make for your peace! But now they are hidden from your eyes. 43 For days will come upon you when your enemies will build an embankment around you, surround you and close you in on every side, 44 and level you, and your children within you, to the ground; and they will not leave in you one stone upon another, because you did not know the time of your visitation."

In <u>Matthew 21</u> Jesus comes to the temple of God and calls it '<u>my house'</u>. Then you have the <u>fig tree episode</u> and he tells the parable of the <u>vineyard workers</u> (21:33-43), then He pronounces the <u>woes</u> on the Scribes and Pharisees and then when he <u>leaves the temple</u> He says 'your house is left unto you desolate' and then he <u>leaves the temple</u> and he speaks about the <u>destruction of Jerusalem</u> (24:1-3).

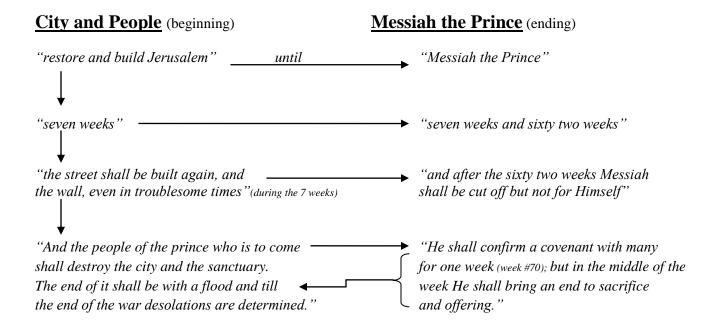
"The Jews had forged their own fetters; they had filled for themselves the cup of vengeance. In the utter destruction that befell them as a nation, and in all the woes that followed them in their dispersion, they were but reaping the harvest which their own hands had sown. Says the prophet: "O Israel, thou hast destroyed thyself;" "for thou hast fallen by thine iniquity." Hosea 13:9; 14:1. Their sufferings are often represented as a punishment visited upon them by the direct decree of God. It is thus that the great deceiver seeks to conceal his own work. By stubborn rejection of divine love and mercy, the Jews had caused the protection of God to be withdrawn from them, and Satan was permitted to rule them according to his will." GC p. 35

So, <u>who destroyed Jerusalem</u> for the second time? Was it <u>God</u> or <u>Titus</u> or the <u>Jewish nation</u>? All three are true depending on what angle you are looking at it from.

THE LITERARY STRUCTURE OF THE SEVENTY WEEK PROPHECY

Daniel 9:25-27

Introduction: "Going forth of the word"



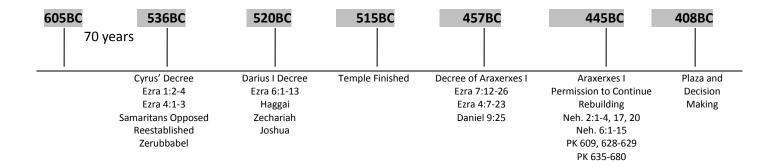
<u>Conclusion</u>: "And on the wing of abominations shall be one who makes desolate, even until the consummation, which is determined, is poured out on the desolate."

Footnote: The 70 week prophecy is not in chronological order.

Written by Stephen Bohr, Speaker/Director for Secrets Unsealed for the series *His Way Is In The Sanctuary*, Lesson #15, Chart #1

Decree to Restore & Build Jerusalem

Four dates have been suggested as the fulfillment of the "decree to restore and build Jerusalem: 536, 520, 457 and 445BC. Which of these is the correct date? Let's examine each of them.



Written by Stephen Bohr, Speaker/Director for Secrets Unsealed for the series *His Way Is In The Sanctuary*, Lesson #15, Chart #2.

Literary Structure of Daniel 9:26, 27

Verse 26:

- **A)** Anointing of the Messiah <u>begins</u> the 70th week
 - **B)** Messiah 'cut off' (at some unspecified point during the 70th week)
 - C) Messiah's death leads to <u>Jerusalem's destruction</u> in 70 A.D. \longrightarrow

Verse 27:

- **A)** Messiah makes the **covenant strong** for the 70th week
 - **B)** Messiah causes the <u>sacrifice and oblation to cease</u> in the middle of the 70th week—
 - C) <u>Jerusalem is destroyed</u> because the Messiah was killed in the middle of the 70th week →

Written by Stephen Bohr, Speaker/Director for Secrets Unsealed for the series *His Way Is In The Sanctuary*, Lesson #15, Chart #3.

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THE PROPHECY OF THE 70 WEEKS PART 1

Lecture #15 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr and Ellen G. White References

1	Daniel 0:25	27	Daniel 0.26
1	Daniel 9:25	37	Daniel 9:26
2	Daniel 9:23	38	Matthew 21:33-43
3	Ezra 1:2-4; 2 Chronicles 36:23	39	Matthew 24:1-3
4	Ezra 6:3-12; Nehemiah 2; Haggai	40	Hosea 13:9; 14:1
5	Ezra 7:12-26	41	GC p. 35
6	Ezra 6:14, 15		
7	Ezra 7:13		
8	Ezra 7:12		
9	Ezra 7:13, 14		
10	Ezra 7:25, 26		
11	2 Kings 24:14-16		
12	2 Kings 14:22		
13	Daniel 9:25		
14	John 1:32		-
15	John 1:41		-
16	Luke 3		
17	Luke 4:1-11		
18	Luke 4:14		
19	Luke 4:18, 19		
20	Acts 10:36-38		
21	Luke 3:1, 2		
22	Matthew 10:5, 6		
23	Dan 9:26		
24	Isaiah 53:5		
25	Isaiah 53:8		
26	Dan 9:26		
27	Isaiah 8:7, 8		
28	Matthew 23:38		
29	Daniel 9:14		
30	II Chronicles 36:17-20		
31	Daniel 9:11, 14, 15		
32	Jeremiah 38:21, 23		
33	Psalm 118:22, 23		
34	Matthew 21:42		
35	Psalm 118:26		
36	Luke 19:37-44		

Secrets Unsealed Presents His Way Is In The Sanctuary Series

Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#16 – THE PROPHECY OF THE 70 WEEKS PART 2

Review:

- The prophecy **begins** with the going forth of the **decree** to **restore and build** Jerusalem.
- <u>4 decrees</u> (Cyrus, Darius, Artaxerxes and Artaxerxes). Three reasons why the first decree of Artaxerxes it the right one: [1] The word *dabar* is the same in both Daniel and Ezra, [2] the other decrees are either <u>too late or too early</u>, [3] it was the only decree that authorized political leaders to be named.
- Artaxerxes I in the **fall of 457 B. C.**
- <u>First seven weeks</u> (49 years) were to restore and build Jerusalem in the midst of much opposition.
- Sixty two weeks additional weeks leads to the coming of the anointed one.
- Jesus was anointed when He was baptized.
- This is the year <u>27 A. D.</u> It must be in the <u>fall</u> for two reasons: <u>First</u>, because the <u>decree of Artaxerxes I was given in the fall</u> and <u>second</u> because the Passover was in the spring 3.5 years after the baptism of Jesus.
- Sometime during the last week the Messiah would be cut off but not for himself.
- As a result, the <u>people of the prince</u> would <u>destroy</u> the city and the temple and the <u>Prince is</u> **Jesus** and the **people of the prince** are the Jews.

Confirming the Covenant (verse 27)

After the 62 weeks Messiah is cut off but we are not told <u>when</u> during the 70^{th} week. <u>Verse 27</u> will give us the <u>specific time</u> during the last week when He would be cut off.

Dan 9:27: "Then he shall **confirm a covenant** with **many** for **one week**. . ."

Better translation in the **ESV** of **Daniel 9:27**: "And he shall make a **strong** covenant with many for **one** week. . ."

<u>NASB</u>: "a firm covenant" <u>RSV</u>: "a strong covenant"

Complete Jewish Bible: "strong covenant"

Young's Literal: "And he hath strengthened a covenant with many"

What is the **antonym of strong**? The antonym is 'weak'.

Why is the covenant that Jesus makes for one week 'strong'? Let's let the book of Hebrews explain the reason why:

Heb 7:18-19, 28: The law of the priesthood and sacrifices

"For on the one hand there is an annulling of the former commandment because of its weakness and unprofitableness 19 for the law made nothing perfect; on the other hand, there is the bringing in of a better hope, through which we draw near to God. . . For the law appoints as high priests men who have weakness, but the word of the oath, which came after the law, appoints the Son who has been perfected forever."

Matthew 26:27, 28: Jesus came to confirm or make strong the covenant. The word 'covenant' in the book of Daniel **never** refers to a **secular covenant**; it always refers to God's covenant.

"Then He took the cup, and gave thanks, and gave it to them, saying, "Drink from it, all of you. 28 For this is My blood of the new covenant, [the blood of bulls and goats under the old covenant could not take away sin] and which is shed for many for the remission of sins."

Hebrews 8:6: Because it could now legally take away sin.

"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."

Mark 10:45: Emphasis on the word 'many'.

"For even the Son of Man did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give His life a ransom for many."

Isaiah 53:11: The Messiah would justify **many** by bearing their sins

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"He shall see the labor of His soul, and be satisfied. By His knowledge My righteous Servant shall justify many, for He shall bear their iniquities."

More Messengers after the Death of Jesus

Matthew 23:34: Even after the death of Jesus He sent messengers to the Jews because there were still 3.5 years left in the prophecy of the seventy weeks. Only after rejecting these messages did the cup fill up.

"Therefore, indeed, I [will] send you prophets, wise men, and scribes: some of them you will kill and crucify, and some of them you will scourge in your synagogues and persecute from city to city that on you may come <u>all the righteous blood</u> shed on the earth, from the blood of righteous Abel to the blood of Zechariah, son of Berechiah, whom you murdered between the temple and the altar. 36 Assuredly, I say

to you, all these things will come upon this generation."

End of Sacrifice and Offering

<u>Dan 9:27</u>: "But in the <u>middle</u> of the week [3.5 years after He was anointed] He shall bring an <u>end</u> to sacrifice [in the Old Testament used of animal sacrifices] and <u>offering</u>. . . [refers to the meal and drink offerings that accompanied the sacrifices]".

Both of these are **singular**.

Notice that it is the Prince who brings the sacrifice and offering to an end. The <u>literary structure</u> clearly indicates that the <u>cutting off</u> of the Messiah would bring the <u>offering and sacrifice</u> to an end. Both words are in the <u>singular</u> and refer to a <u>single sacrifice and offering</u> a particular day! His death took place on the <u>exact month</u>, <u>day and hour</u> of the Passover which was in the <u>spring</u>. This was <u>exactly</u> three and a half years after His anointing.

Include here the chiastic chart of page 28

Let's talk about the precise **month**, day and hour when the sacrifice and offering came to an end:

Matthew 27:51: The veil in the Temple was rent.

"Then, behold, the <u>veil of the temple</u> was torn in two from top to bottom; and the earth quaked and the rocks were split."

Ellen White adds this enlightening statement:

"All is terror and confusion. The priest is about to slay the victim; but the <u>knife drops</u> from his nerveless hand, and the <u>lamb escapes</u>. <u>Type has met antitype</u> in the death of God's Son. The great sacrifice has been made." <u>DA</u> p. 757

Thus there was <u>no sacrifice or offering</u> in the temple the day <u>that Jesus died</u>. The Jews <u>should have understood</u> the typology. They <u>should have ceased</u> their sacrifices then and there but they <u>continued</u> <u>them</u> even though in the sight of God they had come <u>to an end</u> and were worthless.

Destruction of Jerusalem

<u>Daniel 9:27</u>: Destruction of Jerusalem spoken of again.

"And on the wing of <u>abominations</u> shall be <u>one who makes desolate</u> [remember Matthew 23:38], even until the consummation, which is <u>determined</u> [the decision had already been made], is poured out on the <u>desolate</u>."

Matthew 23:38

Remember that Jesus had used the word **desolate** and the expression 'abomination of desolation'

"See! Your house is left to you desolate."

Matthew 24:15, 16: Key words are 'abomination' and 'desolation'.

"Therefore when you see the 'abomination of desolation,' spoken of by Daniel the prophet, standing in the holy place" (whoever reads, let him understand), 16 "then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains."

Luke 21:20: The abomination of desolation were the **Roman armies** that destroyed Jerusalem.

"But when you see Jerusalem surrounded by armies, then know that its desolation is near."

Ending Date of the Seventy Weeks

If Jesus was baptized in the **fall** of the **year 27** and died in the **spring** of the **year 31** then **three and a** half years probation still remained for the Jewish nation.

Matthew 10:5, 6

"These twelve Jesus sent out and commanded them, saying: "Do not go into the way of the Gentiles, and do not enter a city of the Samaritans. 6 But go rather to the lost sheep of the house of Israel."

Then Jerusalem and its people were to get a **full 70 weeks** final probation. This means that the 70 weeks could not end in the spring of the year 31 A. D. After the death of Jesus, 3.5 years remained for Jerusalem and its people. In the **first nine chapters** of the book of **Acts**, after Pentecost, the gospel was preached <u>only to Jews</u>. It was not until <u>chapter 10</u> that the gospel went to the Gentiles.

Matthew 23:34: After the death of Jesus additional messengers would be sent to the Jewish nation.

"Therefore, indeed, **I send you** prophets, wise men, and scribes: some of them you will kill and crucify, and some of them you will scourge in your synagogues and persecute from city to city."

"Through the **preaching of the apostles and their associates**, God would cause light to shine upon them; they would be permitted to see **how prophecy had been fulfilled**, not only in the birth and life of Christ, but in His death and resurrection. The children were not condemned for the sins of the parents; but when, with a knowledge of all the light given to their parents, the **children rejected** the additional light granted to themselves, they became partakers of the parents' sins, and filled up the measure of their *iniquity.*" **GC** p. 28

The question is: What happened during those three and a half years of additional probation?

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During these three years, the **Jewish Sanhedrin** did to **the apostles** what they had done to Jesus. In **Acts** 3-5 we are told the story of how the Sanhedrin forbade Peter and John from preaching the gospel in the <u>name of Jesus</u> and they were <u>scourged</u> in the synagogue.

Acts 4:17-18

"But so that it <u>spreads no further</u> among the people, let us severely threaten them that from now on they speak to no man in this name." 18 So they called them and commanded them not to speak at all nor teach <u>in the name of Jesus</u>."

End to Vision and Prophecy

<u>Daniel 9:24</u>: The key expression is to <u>bring an end</u> prophecy and vision [the Hebrew word hatam is translated earlier in the verse as 'bring <u>an end</u> to sins].

When did this happen?

"Seventy weeks are determined for your people and for your holy city, to finish the transgression, to make an end [same word as 'seal up' later in the verse] of sins, to make reconciliation for iniquity, to bring in everlasting righteousness, to seal up [to bring to an end] vision and prophecy, and to anoint the Most Holy."

A Covenant Lawsuit

Stephen plays the <u>role of a prophet</u> when he <u>repeats the history of Israel</u> [as Jesus did in the parable of the vineyard] concluding with the <u>last chapter</u> of rebellion against God. This is what is called the

<u>covenant lawsuit</u>. When Israel was rebellious God would <u>raise up a prophet</u> to file a covenant lawsuit for <u>breach of the marriage</u> covenant. The prophet always <u>recited the history of Israel</u> and the <u>benevolent acts of God</u> toward Israel before the indictment.

In the Old Testament, prophets usually <u>expressed hope</u> with the indictment but <u>Stephen makes no call</u> <u>to repentance</u> because the Jewish leaders had made the <u>final and irrevocable decision</u>. There is no mention of <u>further messengers or opportunities</u>.

Our Fathers/Your Fathers

Acts 7:11, 19, 38, 44, 45

"Now a famine and great trouble came over all the land of Egypt and Canaan, and <u>our fathers</u> found no sustenance. . . This man [Pharaoh] dealt treacherously with our people, and oppressed <u>our forefathers</u>, making them expose their babies, so that they might not live. . . This is he [Moses] who was in the congregation in the wilderness with the Angel who spoke to him on Mount Sinai, and with <u>our fathers</u>, the one who received the living oracles to give to us." <u>Our fathers</u> had the tabernacle of witness in the wilderness, as He appointed, instructing Moses to make it according to the pattern that he had seen, 45 which <u>our fathers</u>, having received it in turn, also brought with Joshua into the land possessed by the Gentiles, whom God drove out before the face of our fathers until the days of David."

<u>Acts 7:52</u>: Stephen is disconnecting himself from the patrimony of literal Israel. The straw that broke the camel's back was killing the son!

"Which of the prophets did <u>your</u> fathers not persecute? And they <u>killed</u> those who <u>foretold</u> the coming of the Just One, of whom you now have become the betrayers and <u>murderers</u>."

<u>Matthew 23:32</u>: Jesus had said that they would <u>fill up the cup</u> of the father's guilt and then punishment would come.

"Fill up, then, the measure of your fathers' guilt."

Matthew 23:34, 35:

"Therefore, indeed, <u>I send you prophets</u> [the gift of prophecy had <u>not yet come to an end</u>], wise men, and scribes: Some of them you will kill and crucify, and some of them you will scourge in your synagogues and persecute from city to city, 35 <u>that</u> [the blood only comes on their heads <u>after</u> the additional messengers have been sent] on you may come <u>all</u> the righteous blood shed on the earth, from the blood of righteous Abel to the blood of Zechariah, son of Berechiah, whom <u>you murdered</u> between the temple and the altar. 36 Assuredly, I say to you, all these things <u>will come</u> upon this generation [at the destruction of Jerusalem]."

Jesus and Stephen

Stephen actually <u>repeated the history of Jesus</u>. What they had done with Jesus they were now doing to His body. In fact, Jesus said to Saul of Tarsus: "Why do you persecute me?"

- Both were taken before **the Sanhedrin** for their trial (Matthew 26:59; Mark 14:55ff; Acts 6:12, 15).
- Both were accused by **false witnesses** (Mark 14:55ff; Acts 6:11, 13, 14).
- Both <u>reviewed the history of the Jewish nation</u>. Both spoke about <u>God sending the prophets</u> and finally <u>sending His own Son</u> (Matthew 21:33-44; 23:32ff; Acts 7).
- In both, money was paid as a bribe to the false witnesses (Matthew 26:60; Acts 6:11).
- Both were accused of speaking <u>against Moses and the temple</u> (Matthew 27:40; John 11:50-52; Acts 6:13, 14).
- Both accused the Jewish leaders of **shutting their ears to the truth** about the Messiah (Matthew 23:29-36; Acts 7:51-54).
- Both prayed for God to **forgive the sin** of their enemies (Luke 23:34; Acts 7:60).
- Both were killed <u>outside the city</u> of Jerusalem (Hebrews 13:12; Acts 7:58).
- The **innocence** of both could be seen on their faces (John 19:4, 6; Acts 6:15).
- In both there was a **mob mentality** (Matthew 27:24ff; Acts 7:57, 58).

These parallels suggest that Stephen was <u>repeating the experience of Jesus</u>. That is to say, what the Jewish leaders had done with Jesus they were now doing to Stephen. There had been <u>no change of heart</u> in during the additional period of grace.

Last Vision and Prophecy

Acts 7:55, 56

"But he, being full of the Holy Spirit, <u>gazed into heaven</u> and saw the glory of God, and <u>Jesus standing</u> <u>at the right hand of God</u>, 56 and said, "Look! <u>I see</u> the heavens opened and the Son of Man standing at the right hand of God!"

Acts 7:54, 57, 58: Their cases were irreversible. Their hearts were hardened beyond repair.

"When they heard these things they were cut to the heart, and they <u>gnashed at him</u> with their teeth. 57 Then they cried out with a loud voice, <u>stopped their ears</u>, and ran at him with <u>one accord</u>; 58 and they cast him <u>out of the city</u> and <u>stoned him</u>. And the witnesses laid down their clothes at the feet of a young man named Saul [the chosen vessel to the Gentiles was there]."

Gospel to the Gentiles

In the parable of the <u>vineyard</u> Jesus stated that because the Jewish nation <u>rejected the Son</u>, the kingdom would be <u>taken from them</u> and given to a nation that produces the fruits thereof. The word nation here is <u>ethne</u> which means the <u>gentiles</u>. Jesus had said <u>not to go to the Gentiles</u> during the period of the <u>seventy weeks</u> but he then stated that the kingdom would be taken from them and given to the Gentiles.

Matthew 21:43

"Therefore I say to you, the kingdom of God will be taken from you and given to a nation bearing the fruits of it."

We should then find some evidence that when the door of mercy closed for the Jewish theocracy, **another door would be opened** for the preaching of the gospel to the Gentiles.

It can hardly be a coincidence that the <u>ringleader</u> in the stoning of Stephen was the champion of Orthodox Judaism, Saul of Tarsus. At the <u>precise moment when probation was closing for the Jewish theocracy</u>—irony of ironies—God had already <u>chosen the champion that would take the gospel to the Gentiles</u>. Notice how Paul connected the stoning of Stephen with the gospel going to the Gentiles.

Acts 22:20, 21

"And when the blood of Your martyr Stephen was shed, I also was standing by <u>consenting to his death</u>, and guarding the clothes of those who were killing him.' **21** Then He said to me, 'Depart, for I will send you far from here <u>to the Gentiles</u>."

The literary structure of <u>Acts 1-11</u> shows that the stoning of Stephen was the <u>transitional point</u> between the gospel to the <u>Jews and to the Gentiles</u>.

- Jerusalem and Judea (Acts 1-6)
- Stoning of Stephen (Acts 7)
- Samaria (Acts 8)

- Saul's conversion (Acts 9)
- Gospel to the Gentiles—uttermost part of the earth (Acts 10-28)

Acts 1:8

"But you shall receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be witnesses to Me in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the end of the earth."

Acts 13:1-3:

"Now in the church that was at Antioch there were certain prophets and teachers: Barnabas, Simeon who was called Niger, Lucius of Cyrene, Manaen who had been brought up with Herod the tetrarch, and <u>Saul</u>. As they ministered to the Lord and fasted, the Holy Spirit said: "<u>Now separate to Me</u> Barnabas and Saul for the work to which I have called them." 3 Then, having fasted and prayed, and <u>laid hands</u> <u>on them</u>, they sent them away.

The <u>official beginning</u> of Paul's ministry is described here. <u>Paul and Barnabas</u> were <u>ordained</u> to the gospel ministry. They then traveled to <u>Antioch of Pisidia</u> where Paul preached a <u>long sermon</u> to the Jews in the synagogue (verses 16-41). The <u>Gentiles then begged</u> Paul to preach to them (verses 42, 43). The <u>next Sabbath</u> almost the whole city came out to hear the word of God (verse 44). This provoked <u>jealousy of the Jews</u> who contradicted and blasphemed (verse 45). This made it necessary for Paul to state:

Acts 13:46, 47

"Then Paul and Barnabas grew bold and said: "It was necessary that the word of God should be spoken to you first; but since you reject it, and judge yourselves unworthy of everlasting life, behold, we turn to the Gentiles. 47 For so the Lord has commanded us: 'I have set you as a light to the Gentiles that you should be for salvation to the ends of the earth [same as expression in Acts 1:8]."

Evangelical World

By saying that the <u>prince who is to come</u> is the <u>antichrist</u> who will arrive <u>after the church</u> has been snatched away to heaven in the rapture, they have made <u>antichrist the center</u> of the prophecy that has Christ as its center and they have <u>exonerated the Jewish nation</u> from the grave sin of crucifying Christ.

By interpreting the <u>little horn</u> as a <u>future antichrist</u> which will arise to power <u>after the rapture</u>, they have <u>exonerated the Roman Catholic Church</u> from crucifying the Body of Christ.

Ending of the 2300 Years

The 2300 years <u>begin in 457 B. C.</u> The first <u>490 years</u> cover from <u>457 B. C. to 34 A. D</u>. (no year zero). Then you must <u>subtract 490 from 2300</u> and the result is <u>1810</u>. So you have to go 1810 years <u>beyond 34 A. D.</u> to determine the date for the cleansing of the sanctuary. That year is <u>1844</u>. We will study what the cleansing of the sanctuary means in a <u>later lecture</u>.

The Parable of Matthew 22:1-14

If time allows, go through the parable of Matthew 22:1-14 because it shows the events related to the seventy weeks, the death of Jesus, the sending of additional messengers, the gospel to the gentiles and the judgment when all are gathered in.

Matt 22:1-14

"And Jesus answered and spoke to them again by parables and said: 2 "The kingdom of heaven is like a certain king [God the Father] who arranged a marriage for his son [Jesus], 3 and sent out his servants [the prophets] to call those who were invited to the wedding; and they were not willing to come. 4 Again, he sent out **other servants**, saying, 'Tell those who are invited, "See, I have prepared my dinner; my oxen and fatted cattle are killed [representing the death of Jesus], and all things are ready. Come to the wedding." 5 But they made light of it and went their ways, one to his own farm, another to his business. 6 And the rest seized his servants, treated them spitefully, and killed them. 7 But when the king heard about it, he was furious. And he sent out his armies, destroyed those murderers, and burned up their city. 8 Then he said to his servants, 'The wedding is ready, but those who were invited were not worthy. 9 Therefore go into the highways, and as many as you find, invite to the wedding.' 10 So those servants went out into the highways and gathered together all whom they found, both bad and good. And the wedding hall was filled with guests. 11 "But when the king came in to see [examine] the guests, he saw a man there who did not have on a wedding garment. 12 So he said to him, 'Friend, how did you come in here without a wedding garment?' And he was speechless. 13 Then the king said to the servants, 'Bind him hand and foot, take him away, and cast him into outer darkness; there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth.' 14 "For many are called, but few are chosen."

SECRETS UNSEALED

THE PROPHECY OF THE 70 WEEKS PART 2

Lecture #16 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr and Ellen G. White References

1	Dan 9:27	37	Hebrews 13:12
2	Matthew 26:27, 28	38	Acts 7:58
3	Mark 10:45	39	John 19:4, 6
4	Isaiah 53:11	40	Acts 6:15
5	Matthew 23:34	41	Matthew 27:24
6	Dan 9:27	42	Acts 7:57, 58
7	Matthew 27:51	43	Acts 7:55, 56
8	DA p. 757	44	Acts 7:54, 57, 58
9	Daniel 9:27	45	Matthew 21:43
10	Matthew 23:38	46	Acts 22:20, 21
11	Matthew 24:15, 16	47	Acts 1-11
12	Luke 21:20	48	Acts 1-6
13	Matthew 10:5, 6	49	Acts 7
14	Matthew 23:34	50	Acts 8
15	GC page 28	51	Acts 9
16	Daniel 9:24	52	Acts 10-28
17	Acts 7:11, 19, 38, 44, 45	53	Acts 1:8
18	Acts 7:52	54	Acts 13:1, 2
19	Matthew 23:32	55	Acts 13:16-41
20	Matthew 23:34, 35	56	Acts 13:42, 43
21	Matthew 26:59	57	Acts 13:44
22	Mark 14:55	58	Acts 13:45
23	Acts 6:12, 15	59	Acts 13:46, 47
24	Mark 14:55	60	Acts 1:8
25	Acts 6:11, 13, 14		
26	Matthew 21:33-44; 23:32		
27	Acts 7		
28	Matthew 26:60		
29	Acts 6:11		
30	Matthew 27:40		
31	John 11:50-52		
32	Acts 6:13, 14		
33	Matthew 23:29-36		
34	Acts 7:51-54		
35	Luke 23:34		
36	Acts 7:60		

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Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#17 – FOUND! THE ARK OF THE COVENANT!

Where is the Ark?

Indiana Jones: Raiders of the Lost Ark.

<u>Gordon's Calvary</u>, <u>Kuwait</u>, <u>Hezekiah's tunnel</u>, <u>En Gedi</u> (where the Dead Sea scrolls were found), <u>Mt. Nebo</u>, in a cave near <u>Bethlehem</u> and in <u>Ethiopia</u>.

2 Maccabees 2:4-8:

"It was also in the writing that the prophet [Jeremiah], having <u>received an oracle</u>, ordered that the tent and the ark should follow with his and that he went out to the <u>mountain where Moses had gone up</u> and had seen the inheritance of God. And Jeremiah came and found <u>a cave</u>, and he brought there the tent and the ark and the altar of incense, and he <u>sealed up the entrance</u>. Some of those who followed him came up to mark the way, but could not find it. When Jeremiah learned of it, he rebuked them and declared: "The place <u>shall be unknown until God gathers his people together again</u> and shows his mercy. And then the Lord will disclose these things, and the <u>glory of the Lord and the cloud will appear</u>, as they were shown in the <u>case of Moses</u>, and as Solomon asked that the place should be specially consecrated."

Ellen White Adds her Testimony

"Among the righteous still in Jerusalem, to whom had been made plain the divine purpose, were some who determined to place <u>beyond the reach of ruthless hands</u> the sacred ark containing the tables of stone on which had been traced the precepts of the Decalogue. This they did. With mourning and sadness they <u>secreted the ark in a cave</u>, where it was to be hidden from the people of Israel and Judah because of their sin, and was to be <u>no more restored to them</u>. That sacred ark is yet hidden. It has <u>never been disturbed</u> since it was secreted." <u>PK</u> p. 453

Ten Commandments and the Ark

God came down

Exodus 19:11: God came down upon the mountain in person.

"And let them be ready for the third day. For on the third day the Lord will come down upon Mount Sinai in the sight of all the people."

<u>Deuteronomy 33:2</u>: God came with <u>ten thousand</u> of His angels when He gave the Law

"And he said: "The Lord came from Sinai, and dawned on them from Seir; He shone forth from Mount Paran, and He came with ten thousands of saints [like in Daniel 7]; from His right hand came a fiery law for them."

God spoke them

<u>Deuteronomy 4:11-13</u>: God Himself **<u>spoke</u>** with **<u>His own voice</u>** the Ten Commandments and wrote them.

"Then you came near and stood at the foot of the mountain, and the mountain burned with fire to the midst of heaven, with darkness, cloud, and thick darkness. 12 And the Lord spoke to you out of the midst of the fire. You heard the sound of the words, but saw no form; you only heard a voice. 13 So He declared to you His covenant which He commanded you to perform, the Ten Commandments; and He wrote them on two tablets of stone."

God wrote them

Exodus 31:18: God wrote the Ten Commandments with His own finger.

"And when He had made an end of speaking with him on Mount Sinai, He gave Moses two tablets of the Testimony, tablets of stone, written with <u>the finger of God</u>."

Exodus 34:1: God wrote the **Ten Commandments again** after Moses broke them.

"And the Lord said to Moses: "Cut two tablets of stone like the first ones, and <u>I will write</u> on these tablets the words that were on the first tablets which you broke."

Natural Phenomena when Given

Exodus 19:16-19: **Natural phenomena** that took place when God gave the Ten Commandments

"Then it came to pass on the third day, in the morning, that there were thunderings and lightnings, and a thick cloud on the mountain; and the sound of the trumpet was very loud, so that all the people who were in the camp trembled. 17 And Moses brought the people out of the camp to meet with God, and they stood at the foot of the mountain. 18 Now Mount Sinai was completely in smoke, because the Lord descended upon it in fire. Its smoke ascended like the smoke of a furnace, and the whole mountain quaked greatly. 19 And when the blast of the trumpet sounded long and became louder and louder, Moses spoke, and God answered him by voice."

- Earthquake
- Thunder
- Lightning
- Fire and smoke
- Voice of God

Exodus 19:10, 11: The people were commanded to sanctify themselves and wash their garments.

"Then the Lord said to Moses, "Go to the people and consecrate them today and tomorrow, and let them wash their clothes [garments represent character]. 11 And let them be ready for the third day. For on the third day the **Lord will come down** upon Mount Sinai **in the sight** of all the people." Inside the Ark

Deuteronomy 10:1,2, 5: Moses built the **Ark of the Covenant** and then the Ten Commandments were placed **inside the Ark**.

"At that time the Lord said to me: 'Hew for yourself two tablets of stone like the first, and come up to Me on the mountain and make yourself an ark of wood. 2 And I will write on the tablets the words that were on the first tablets, which you broke; and you shall put them in the ark.' 5 Then I turned and came down from the mountain, and put the tablets in the ark which I had made; and there they are, just as the Lord commanded me."

Ark of the Covenant

Deuteronomy 4:11-13: The Ten Commandments were **the covenant**. This is why the Ark is called 'The Ark of the Covenant of the LORD' (Numbers 10:33).

"Then you came near and stood at the foot of the mountain, and the mountain burned with fire to the midst of heaven, with darkness, cloud, and thick darkness. 12 And the Lord spoke to you out of the midst of the fire. You heard the sound of the words, but saw no form; you only heard a voice. 13 So He declared to you **His covenant** which He **commanded you to perform**, the Ten Commandments; and He wrote them on two tablets of stone."

Exodus 31:18: The Ten Commandments were also known as the 'Tablets of the Testimony'

"And when He had made an end of speaking with him on Mount Sinai, He gave Moses two tablets of the **Testimony**, tablets of stone, written with the finger of God."

In the Most Holy Place

Exodus 26:31-34: The Ark was put in the **most holy place** of the sanctuary.

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"You shall make a veil woven of blue, purple, and scarlet thread, and fine woven linen. It shall be woven with an artistic design of cherubim. 32 You shall hang it upon the four pillars of acacia wood overlaid with gold. Their hooks shall be gold, upon four sockets of silver. 33 And you shall hang the veil from the clasps. Then you shall bring the ark of the Testimony in there, behind the veil. The veil shall be a divider for you between the holy place and the Most Holy. 34 You shall put the mercy seat upon the ark of the **Testimony** in the **Most Hol**y."

Day of Atonement

Leviticus 16:13-15: The Ark of the Covenant came to view on the great Day of Atonement in the most holy place. The law was the standard of the judgment on the Day of Atonement.

"And he shall put the incense on the fire before the Lord, that the cloud of incense may <u>cover the mercy</u> <u>seat</u> that is <u>on the Testimony</u>, lest he die. **14** He shall take some of the blood of the bull and sprinkle it with his finger <u>on the mercy seat</u> on the east side; and before the mercy seat he shall sprinkle some of the blood with his finger <u>seven times</u>."

All sins that had <u>entered</u> in <u>repentance and confession</u> throughout the course of the year were <u>cleansed from the sanctuary</u> on the Day of Atonement. The <u>greatest assurance</u> on the Day of Atonement was for Israel to have their sins <u>covered by the blood</u> in the sanctuary.

Saving and Destructive Power

The Ark was a symbol of God's **presence** and **power**.

<u>Numbers 10:35, 36</u>: The Ark <u>protected Israel</u> from their enemies when they were in a <u>covenant</u> <u>relationship</u> with the Lord:

"So it was, whenever <u>the ark set out</u>, that Moses said: "Rise up, O Lord! Let Your <u>enemies be scattered</u>, and let those who hate You <u>flee before You</u>." **36** And when it rested, he said: "Return, O Lord, to the many thousands of Israel."

When God's people came in <u>humility</u>, and <u>repentance</u>, <u>confessing</u> their sins, the Ark was a source of <u>comfort and salvation</u>. But when people were <u>disobedient</u> and <u>arrogant</u> and <u>willfully trampled</u> on God's law, the Ark became a source of <u>destruction</u>

Crossing the Jordan (Joshua 3)

They had just <u>renewed</u> the covenant: "The priests obeyed the commands of their leader and went before the people, carrying the ark of the covenant. The Hebrew hosts took up the line of march and followed this <u>symbol of the divine presence</u>. The wide column filed down the bank of Jordan, and, as the feet of the priests were dipped in the brim of the river, the <u>water was cut off from above</u>, and the <u>volume below rolled on</u>, leaving the bed of the stream dry. . . When they, bearing the Ark of the Covenant, stood safe upon the farther shore, God <u>removed His mighty hand</u>, and the accumulated waters rushed down, <u>a mighty cataract</u>, in the natural channel of the stream. Jordan rolled on, a resistless flood, <u>overflowing all its banks</u>." <u>4T pp.157</u>, 158

Walls of Jericho

<u>Joshua 6:6, 7</u>: The Ark brought down the walls of <u>Jericho</u>.

"Then Joshua the son of Nun called the priests and said to them, "Take up the <u>ark of the covenant</u> and let seven priests bear seven trumpets of rams' horns <u>before the ark of the Lord</u>." 7 And he said to the people, "Proceed, and march around the city, and let him who is armed advance <u>before the ark of the Lord</u>."

II Samuel 6:6, 7: **Uzzah** dropped dead when he **disobeyed** God and touched the Ark.

"And when they came to Nachon's threshing floor, Uzzah put out his hand to the <u>ark of God and took</u> <u>hold of it</u>, for the oxen stumbled. 7 Then the anger of the Lord was aroused against Uzzah and God struck him there for his error; and <u>he died there</u> by the ark of God."

I Samuel 5:1, 2, 6: From the Ark came plagues upon the uncircumcised Philistines.

"Then the <u>Philistines took the ark of God</u> and brought it from Ebenezer to Ashdod. 2 When the Philistines took the ark of God, they brought it into the <u>house of Dagon</u> and set it by Dagon. 6 But the hand of the Lord was heavy on the people of Ashdod, and He ravaged them and <u>struck them with tumors</u>, both Ashdod and its territory."

Earthly a Shadow of the Heavenly

Exodus 25:40: The earthly sanctuary was built according to the heavenly pattern.

"And see to it that you make them according to the pattern which was shown you on the mountain."

<u>Hebrews 8:1-5</u>: The earthly sanctuary was **a shadow** of the reality.

"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, 2 a Minister of the sanctuary and of the true tabernacle which the Lord erected, and not man. 3 For every high priest is appointed to offer both gifts and sacrifices. Therefore it is necessary that this One also have something to offer. 4 For if He were on earth, He would not be a priest, since there are priests who offer the gifts according to the law; 5 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 mountain."

Hebrews 9:24: The **earthly sanctuary was a shadow** of the earthly sanctuary.

"For Christ has not entered the holy places made with hands, which <u>are copies of the true</u>, but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us.

Judgment in Heaven

We have seen that there is a <u>heavenly sanctuary</u> where <u>Jesus ministers</u>. The <u>candlesticks</u>, the table and <u>showbread</u> and the <u>altar of incense</u> are there.

Is the <u>Ark</u> of the Covenant also there? Up to Revelation 11:19 the focus has been on the <u>candlesticks</u>, the <u>table</u> and the <u>altar of incense</u> in the holy place. Now the attention <u>shifts to the Ark of the Covenant.</u>

<u>Revelation 11:19</u>: The Temple of God in heaven has an Ark of the Covenant. When the Ark was seen there were <u>thunder, lightning, voices, fire and an earthquake</u> just like at <u>Mt. Sinai</u>. You cannot have the Ark of the Covenant without the **covenant**. Is the law of God still **binding**?

"Then the temple [naos] of God was opened in heaven, and the ark of His covenant was seen in His temple. And there were lightnings, noises, thunderings, an earthquake, and great hail."

"The law of God in the sanctuary in heaven is the <u>great original</u>, of which the precepts inscribed upon the tables of stone and recorded by Moses in the Pentateuch were an <u>unerring transcript</u>." <u>GC</u> p. 434.

The Judgment in Heaven/Ten Thousand

<u>Daniel 7:9, 10, 13, 14</u>: The Father moves and then Jesus moves into the most holy place with <u>ten</u> <u>thousand of His angels</u> to perform a work of <u>judgment</u> after <u>1798</u> and before the close of probation. More precisely, in <u>1844</u>.

"I watched till thrones were put in place [heavenly jury], and the Ancient of Days was seated [must not have been sitting there before]; His garment was white as snow, and the hair of His head was like pure wool. His throne was a fiery flame, its wheels a burning fire; 10 A fiery stream issued and came forth from before Him. A thousand thousands ministered to Him; ten thousand times ten thousand stood before Him. The court was seated, and the books were opened [it is clear that this judgment takes place in heaven, before the second coming]." 13 "I was watching in the night visions, and behold, One like the Son of Man, coming with the clouds of heaven! He came to the Ancient of Days, and they [the clouds: the angels] brought Him near before Him. 14 [what does He go there to receive?] Then to Him was given dominion and glory and a kingdom that all peoples, nations, and languages should serve Him. His dominion is an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and His kingdom the one which shall not be destroyed."

Judgment and Law

<u>James 2:12</u>: We cannot think of a judgment without thinking about <u>the Law</u> because we will be <u>judged</u> <u>by the perfect Law</u> of Liberty.

"So speak and so do as those who will be **judged by the law** of liberty."

Ecclesiastes 12:13, 13:

"Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God and <u>keep His commandments</u>, for this is man's all. 14 For God will bring <u>every work into judgment</u>, including every secret thing, whether <u>good or evil</u> [the law defines good and evil]."

Right to Judge us

Revelation 14:6, 7: God has a **right to judge us** because He is our Creator.

"Then I saw another angel flying in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach to those who dwell on the earth—to every nation, tribe, tongue, and people—7 saying with a loud voice: "Fear God and give glory to Him, for the <u>hour of His judgment has come</u>; and <u>worship</u> Him <u>who made</u> heaven and earth, the sea and springs of water."

Judgment Ends

<u>Revelation 15:7, 8</u>: The time will come when the <u>judgment will be ended</u> and no one will be able <u>to</u> <u>enter the temple</u> anymore because probation has closed. Notice that here it is the temple of the tabernacle of the <u>testimony</u>.

"Then one of the four living creatures gave to the seven angels seven golden bowls full of the wrath of God who lives forever and ever. 8 The temple was filled with smoke from the glory of God and from His power, and <u>no one was able to enter the temple</u> till the seven plagues of the seven angels were completed."

Plagues from the Ark

Revelation 15:5, 6: **Plagues** will be poured out from the **most holy place** of the sanctuary after probation closes.

"After these things I looked, and behold, the temple of the tabernacle of the testimony in heaven was opened. 6 And out of the temple came the seven angels having the seven plagues, clothed in pure bright linen, and having their chests girded with golden bands."

Our Garments must be Clean

Revelation 12:17: **Satan hates** those who keep the commandments.

"And the dragon was enraged with the woman, and he went to make war with the rest of her offspring, who keep the commandments of God and have the testimony of Jesus Christ."

Revelation 14:12

"Here is the patience of the saints; here are those who keep the commandments of God and the faith of Jesus."

Revelation 22:14, 15: The city will have only Commandment keepers.

"Blessed are those who <u>do His commandments</u>, that they may have the right to the tree of life, and may enter through the gates into the city. **15** But <u>outside</u> are dogs and sorcerers and sexually immoral and murderers and idolaters, and whoever loves and practices a lie."

I John 3:1-3: We must cleanse ourselves.

"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. 2 Beloved, now we are children of God; and it has not yet been revealed what we shall be, but we know that when He is revealed, we shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is. 3 And everyone who has this hope in Him <u>purifies himself</u>, just as <u>He is pure</u>."

Isaiah 33:14-16: The **character** of the redeemed.

"The sinners in Zion are afraid; fearfulness has seized the hypocrites: "Who among us shall dwell with the <u>devouring fire</u>? Who among us shall dwell with <u>everlasting burnings</u>?" 15 He who walks

righteously and speaks uprightly, he who despises the gain of oppressions, who gestures with his hands, refusing bribes, who stops his ears from hearing of bloodshed, and shuts his eyes from seeing evil: 16 He will dwell on high; his place of defense will be the fortress of rocks; bread will be given him, his water will be sure."

Leviticus 23:29: The soul must be **afflicted**.

"For any person who is not <u>afflicted in soul</u> on that same day shall be cut off from his people."

Joel 2:12, 13: Affliction of soul.

"Now, therefore," says the Lord, "Turn to Me with all your heart, with <u>fasting</u>, with <u>weeping</u>, and with <u>mourning</u>." 13 So <u>rend your heart</u>, and <u>not your garments</u> [as at Mt. Sinai]; return to the Lord your God, for He is gracious and merciful, slow to anger, and of great kindness; and He relents from doing harm."

<u>Psalm 15</u>: The <u>ethical character</u> of the saved.

"Lord, who may abide in <u>Your tabernacle</u>? Who may dwell in Your <u>holy hill</u>? 2 He who walks uprightly, an nor does evil to his neighbor, nor does he take up a reproach against his friend; 4 in whose eyes a vile but he honors those who fear the Lord; he who swears to his own hurt and does not change; 5 He who does not put out his money at usury, nor does he take a bribe against the innocent. He who does these things shall **never be moved**."

II Corinthians 7:1: We must cleanse ourselves from all filth

"Therefore, having these promises, beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all <u>filthiness of the flesh and</u> <u>the flesh</u> and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God."

Hebrews 12:14:

"Pursue peace with all people, and holiness, without which no one will see the Lord."

Titus 2:11-14

"For the <u>grace of God</u> that brings salvation has appeared to all men, 12 <u>teaching us</u> that, denying <u>ungodliness</u> and <u>worldly lusts</u>, we should live <u>soberly</u>, <u>righteously</u>, and <u>godly</u> in the present age, 13 looking for the blessed hope and glorious appearing of our great God and Savior Jesus Christ, 14 who gave Himself for us, that He might redeem us from every <u>lawless deed</u> and <u>purify</u> for Himself His own special people, zealous for <u>good works</u>."

Seventh Plague

Revelation 16:17-21: When the seventh plague is poured out, the same phenomena will be seen.

"Then the seventh angel poured out his bowl into the air, and a <u>loud voice</u> came out of the temple of heaven, from the throne, saying: "It is done!" 18 And there were <u>noises</u> and <u>thunderings</u> and <u>lightnings</u>; and there was a great <u>earthquake</u>, such a mighty and <u>great earthquake</u> as had not occurred since men were on the earth. 19 Now the great city was divided into three parts, and the cities of the nations fell. And great Babylon was remembered before God, to give her the cup of the wine of the

<u>fierceness of His wrath</u>. 20 Then every island fled away, and the mountains were not found. 21 And <u>great hail</u> [fiery hail—Exodus 9:24, 25; fire and brimstone—Revelation 14:10] from heaven fell upon men, each <u>hailstone</u> about the weight of a talent. Men blasphemed God because of the plague of the hail, since that plague was exceedingly great."

"There is a sanctuary, and in that sanctuary is the ark, and in the ark are the tables of stone, [on] which is written the law <u>spoken from Sinai</u> amidst scenes of awful grandeur. These tables of stone <u>are in the heavens</u>, and they <u>will be brought forth</u> in that day when the judgment shall sit and the books shall be opened, and men shall be judged according to the things written in the books. They will be judged by the <u>law written by the finger of God</u> and given to Moses to be deposited in the ark. A <u>record is kept</u> of the deeds of all men, and <u>according to his works</u> will every man receive sentence, whether they be good or whether they be evil."--Ms 20, 1906 (20MR 68).

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FOUND: THE ARK OF THE COVENANT!

Lecture #17 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr

<u> </u>			
1	Exodus 19:11	37	Hebrews 12:14
2	Deuteronomy 33:2	38	Titus 2:11-14
3	Deuteronomy 4:11-13	39	Revelation 16:17-21
4	Exodus 31:18		
5	Exodus 34:1		
6	Exodus 19:16-19		
7	Exodus 19:10, 11		
8	Deuteronomy 10:1-5		
9	Deuteronomy 4:11-13		
10	Numbers 10:33		
11	Exodus 31:18		
12	Exodus 26:31-34		
13	Leviticus 16:13-15		
14	Numbers 10:35, 36		
15	Joshua 6:6, 7		
16	I Samuel 5:1, 2, 6		
17	II Samuel 6:6, 7		
18	Exodus 25:40		
19	Hebrews 8:1-5		
20	Hebrews 9:24		
21	Revelation 11:19		
22	Daniel 7:9, 10, 13, 14		
23	James 2:12		
24	Ecclesiastes 12:13, 13		
25	Revelation 14:6, 7		
26	Revelation 15:7, 8		
27	Revelation 15:5, 6		
28	Revelation 22:11, 12		
29	Revelation 12:17		
30	Revelation 22:14, 15		
31	I John 3:1-3		
32	Isaiah 33:14-16		
33	Leviticus 23:29		
34	Joel 2:12, 13		
35	Psalm 15		
36	II Corinthians 7:1		

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Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#18 – THE MANNA TEST

Testing Israel

Exodus 16:4: The Sabbath was a **test for Israel** to see if they would keep **God's Law**.

"Then the Lord said to Moses, "Behold, <u>I will</u> rain bread from heaven for you. And the people shall go out and gather a certain quota every day, that I may <u>test them</u>, whether they will <u>walk in My law</u> or not."

The test was that they were to pick it up every day **except the Sabbath**.

When some of them went out to pick it up on Sabbath God said to Moses:

Exodus 16:28: "How long do you refuse to keep My commandments and My laws?

Exodus 16:32-34: It is obvious that God <u>wanted to teach</u> Israel a <u>profound lesson</u> regarding the Sabbath. This is revealed by the fact that <u>God commanded Moses</u> to take an omer of Manna [about half a gallon] and place it <u>in</u> the <u>Ark of the Covenant</u>.

Ex 16:32-35

"Then Moses said, "This is the thing which the <u>Lord has commanded</u>: 'Fill an <u>omer</u> with it, to be kept for your generations, that they may <u>see the bread</u> with which I fed you in the wilderness, when I brought you out of the land of Egypt." 33 And Moses said to Aaron: "Take a pot and put an omer of manna in it, and lay it up <u>before the Lord</u>, to be kept for your generations." 34 As the Lord commanded Moses, so Aaron laid it up before the Testimony, to be kept."

Contents of the Holy and Most Holy

<u>Hebrews 9:1-5:</u> The contents of the **<u>holy</u>** and **<u>most holy</u>** places of the sanctuary.

"Then indeed, even the first covenant had ordinances of divine service and the <u>earthly sanctuary</u>. 2 For a tabernacle was prepared: the <u>first part</u>, in which was the <u>lampstand</u>, the <u>table</u>, and the showbread, which is called the sanctuary; 3 and behind the <u>second veil</u>, the part of the tabernacle which is called the <u>Holiest of All</u>, 4 which had the <u>golden censer</u> and the <u>ark of the covenant</u> overlaid on all sides with gold, <u>in which</u> were the golden <u>pot</u> that had the manna, <u>Aaron's rod</u> that budded, and the <u>tablets of the covenant</u>; 5 and above it were the cherubim of glory overshadowing the mercy seat. Of these things we cannot now speak in detail."

Solomon's Temple

I Kings 8:9:

"<u>Nothing was in the ark</u> except the two tablets of stone which Moses put there at Horeb, when the Lord made a covenant with the children of Israel, when they came out of the land of Egypt."

<u>Where were</u> the pot of Manna and Aaron's rod in the temple built by Solomon? They were in the <u>wilderness tabernacle</u> but <u>absent</u> in Solomon's Temple. The Bible does <u>not contradict</u> itself so at some point the Manna and Aaron's rod must have been <u>removed</u> from the Ark of the Covenant! Removed to where? Here is the most plausible explanation:

"In the holiest I saw an ark; on the top and sides of it was purest gold. On each end of the ark was a lovely cherub, with its wings spread out over it. Their faces were turned toward each other, and they looked downward. Between the angels was a golden censer. Above the ark, where the angels stood, was an exceeding bright glory that appeared like a throne where God dwelt. Jesus stood by the ark, and as the saints' prayers came up to Him, the incense in the censer would smoke, and He would offer up their prayers with the smoke of the incense to His Father. In the ark was the golden pot of manna, Aaron's rod that budded, and the tables of stone which folded together like a book." EW p. 32

There is Biblical evidence for this because in **Revelation 2:17** we find a reference to the **hidden manna** with which God will feed His people when we get to heaven.

Why was the Manna <u>so important</u> that God has it <u>inside</u> the Ark of the Covenant in heaven? <u>What</u> <u>lesson</u> did God want to teach us? Let' see!

Moses Testifies of Jesus

John 5:39, 40, 45-47: The writings of Moses are centered in Jesus

"You search the Scriptures, for in them you think you have eternal life; and these are they which <u>testify</u> <u>of Me</u>. But you are not willing to come to Me that you may have life. . . Do not think that I shall accuse you to the Father; there is one who accuses you--Moses, in whom you trust. For if you believed Moses, you would believe Me; for **he wrote about Me**."

More than Physical Food

<u>Deuteronomy 8:3</u>: The manna was **not mere <u>physical food</u>**; it represented the <u>word</u> that comes out of the <u>mouth of God</u> (<u>Matthew 4:4</u>)

"So He humbled you, allowed you to hunger, and fed you with manna which you did not know nor did your fathers know, that He might make you know that man shall not live by bread alone; but man lives by every word that proceeds from the mouth of the LORD."

<u>I Corinthians 10:1-4:</u> The Manna was not primarily <u>material food</u> but rather <u>spiritual food</u>. In other words, the Manna was a <u>physical</u> object lesson that taught <u>spiritual</u> truth

"Moreover, brethren, I do not want you to be unaware that all our fathers were under the cloud, all passed through the sea, all were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea, all ate the same

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spiritual food, and all drank the same spiritual drink. For they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them, and that Rock was Christ."

Jesus is the Word

John 1:1, 14

"In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. . . And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us."

John 6:48-50: The Manna represented Jesus

"I am the bread of life. Your fathers ate the manna in the wilderness, and are dead. This is the bread which comes down from heaven that one may eat of it and not die."

John 6:51: More specifically, the Manna represented the flesh of Jesus

"I am the living bread which came down from heaven. If anyone eats of this bread, he will live forever; and the bread that I shall give is My flesh, which I shall give for the life of the world."

Picking up Manna

Exodus 16:19, 20: When Manna was saved for any other day than the Sabbath it bred worms and stank. It is obvious that this was no ordinary bread. What is it that stinks and breeds worms? A decomposing body!!

When Jesus commanded the stone to be removed from the tomb of Lazarus the people complained that his body already stank. In Isaiah 14:11; Isaiah 34:3; Exodus 7:18; Amos 4:10; the word 'worm' is translated most of the time 'scarlet' in the Old Testament because red dye was made from the dried female body of the *coccus elicis*]

"And Moses said, "Let no one leave any of it till morning." Notwithstanding they did not heed Moses. But some of them left part of it until morning, and it bred worms and stank. And Moses was angry with them."

Exodus 16:23, 24: When the Manna was picked up on Friday for Sabbath it was just as fresh on Sabbath as it had been on Friday. It did not breed worms nor stink.

"Then he said to them, "This is what the LORD has said: 'Tomorrow is a Sabbath rest, a holy Sabbath to the LORD. Bake what you will bake today, and boil what you will boil; and lay up for yourselves all that remains, to be kept until morning.' " 24 So they laid it up till morning, as Moses commanded; and it did not stink, nor were there any worms in it."

Why didn't it stink and breed worms? We must go to the Gospels to discover the reason. Remember that the Manna represented the flesh of Jesus

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Three Sayings on the Cross

Jesus died at the <u>ninth hour</u> or about <u>three o'clock</u> in the afternoon on <u>Friday</u>. Let's examine the <u>last</u> <u>three declarations</u> of Jesus on the cross:

Matthew 27:46-47: The <u>fifth declaration</u> of Jesus on the cross

"And <u>about</u> the <u>ninth hour</u> Jesus cried out with a loud voice, saying, "Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani?" that is, "My God, My God, why have You forsaken Me?"

<u>John 19:30</u>: The <u>sixth declaration</u> of Jesus on the cross. It still was <u>not three o'clock</u> in the afternoon

"So when Jesus had received the sour wine, He said, "<u>It is finished!</u>" And bowing His head, He gave up His spirit."

Jesus said '<u>it is finished' just before</u> three o'clock in the afternoon on what Christians call <u>Good</u> <u>Friday</u> which is the <u>sixth day</u> of the week.

<u>Luke 23:46</u>: The <u>last declaration</u> of Jesus on the cross.

"And when Jesus had cried out with a loud voice, He said, "Father, 'into Your hands I commit My spirit." Having said this, He <u>breathed His last</u>."

Between the two Evenings

<u>Summary</u>: Jesus died at <u>three o'clock</u> in the afternoon on what Christians today call "<u>Good Friday</u>" the <u>sixth day</u> of the week. <u>How do we know</u> He died at three o'clock? The answer is found in <u>Exodus</u> 12:6:

"Now you shall keep it until the fourteenth day of the same month. Then the whole assembly of the congregation of Israel shall kill it at *twilight*."

Though most Bible versions translate "<u>evening</u>" or "<u>twilight</u>" the Hebrew literally says that the Lamb was killed "<u>between the two evenings</u>".

According to the Jews, when the sun <u>began</u> to <u>descend</u> <u>from its zenith</u> it was the <u>first evening</u> and when the <u>sun set on the horizon</u> it was the <u>second evening</u>. The first evening would be at <u>noon</u> and the second evening would be at about <u>6 p. m.</u>

"'Between the evenings' is a phrase . . . denoting the part of the day between the <u>declining</u> and the <u>setting</u> sun, or between <u>noon and sunset</u>." <u>Jemieson, Fausset and Brown Bible Commentary</u> on Exodus 12:6.

Provision for Salvation Finished Sixth Day

The sixth day Jesus said: "<u>It is finished</u>" because He had <u>provided the means</u> to save the entire human race. He had lived a <u>perfect life</u> and had <u>died</u> paying the penalty for our sins.

Preparation of the Lamb between Three and Six

The lamb was slain at three o'clock in the afternoon and then it was prepared and then eaten at the Feast of Unleavened Bread after the sun had set. This preparation would have taken the better part of three hours.

Preparation of Jesus for Burial

Jesus died the sixth day at three o'clock in the afternoon but after His death His body had to be prepared for burial. It was necessary for Joseph of Arimathea to [1] ask for His body, take Him [2] down from the cross, [3] clean His body, [4] embalm and wrap it in linen, [5] transport Him to the graveside, [6] bury Him and [7] roll the stone in front of the tomb. He was buried shortly before the Sabbath began.

The Sequence of Days

<u>Luke 23:54-56</u>: Let's notice the <u>sequence of days</u> of the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus. He died on Friday, the sixth day and rested in the tomb on the Sabbath:

"That day was the **Preparation**, and the Sabbath drew near [Jesus was placed in the tomb shortly before the Sabbath began]. 55 And the women who had come with Him from Galilee followed after, and they observed the tomb and how His body was laid. 56 Then they returned and prepared spices and fragrant oils. And they <u>rested</u> on the Sabbath according to the commandment."

The Women's Rest

How did the women rest? No doubt it was a day of deep grief, sorrow and restlessness. After all, their beloved Master was dead!

If they had **truly understood** the Manna episode, their rest would have been **far different**. Their rest on the Sabbath would have been a rest of joyous expectancy. They would have truly entered Christ's rest. The Creator was Jesus so this was actually Jesus' rest from His work of redemption. They would have rested in His accomplishments.

"The Father and the Son rested after Their work of Creation."Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the host of them. And on the seventh day God ended His work which He had made. . . . And God blessed the seventh day, and sanctified it: because that in it He had rested" Genesis 2:1-3. The death of Christ was designed to be at the very time in which it took place. It was in God's plan that the work which Christ had engaged to do should be completed on a **Friday**, and that on the **Sabbath** He should rest in the tomb, even as the Father and Son had rested after completing Their creative work. The hour of Christ's apparent defeat was the hour of His victory. The great plan, devised before the foundations of the earth were laid, was successfully carried out." Manuscript 25, 1898, pp. 3, 4 ("The Man of Sorrows," typed, February 24, 1898)

And then He resurrected on the first day of the week (Luke 24:1)

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Why His Body Saw no Corruption

John 6:51: The manna represented the **flesh of Jesus**

"I am the living bread which came down from heaven. If anyone eats of this bread, he will live forever; and the **bread** that I shall give is <u>My flesh</u>, which I shall give for the life of the world."

<u>Acts 2:25-27</u>: While His <u>flesh rested</u> in the grave on Sabbath it was <u>as fresh</u> as when he was alive on Friday—it did not breed <u>worms nor stink</u> because He was the living Manna!

While Jesus <u>rested inside</u> the grave on the Sabbath He wanted His disciples to <u>rest outside</u> in what He had accomplished.

Psalm 16:8-10, NIV: A messianic prophecy about Jesus

I have set the Lord always before me. Because he is at my right hand, I will not be shaken. 9 Therefore my heart is glad and my tongue rejoices; my <u>body</u> [flesh] also will <u>rest</u> secure, 10 because you will not abandon <u>me</u> to the <u>grave</u>, nor will you let your <u>Holy One</u> see <u>decay</u>."

Acts 2:29-33, NIV: Peter applied this prophecy to Jesus

"Brothers, I can tell you confidently that the patriarch <u>David died and was buried</u>, and his tomb is here to this day. 30 But he was a <u>prophet</u> and knew that God had promised him on oath that he would place one of his descendants on his throne. 31 <u>Seeing what was ahead</u>, he spoke of the <u>resurrection of the Christ</u>, that he was not abandoned to the <u>grave</u>, nor did his body [flesh] see <u>decay</u>. 32 God has <u>raised this Jesus</u> to life, and we are all witnesses of the fact. 33 Exalted to the right hand of God, he has received from the Father the promised Holy Spirit and has poured out what you now see and hear."

Why Did Jesus Resurrect on Sunday?

Some say that Jesus chose <u>Sunday</u> as the day of His resurrection because He <u>wanted His church to</u> <u>know</u> that <u>Sunday was holy</u> and that it should be <u>observed in honor of the resurrection</u> from that day on.

<u>John Paul II</u> in his Pastoral Letter <u>Dies Domini</u> makes a list of all of the significant events that took place on Sunday: Jesus [1] <u>resurrected</u> Sunday, [2] he walked with <u>two followers</u> to Emmaus on Sunday, He appeared to [3] <u>His disciples</u> on Sunday and then appeared to them again the [4] <u>following Sunday</u>. The [5] <u>Holy Spirit</u> was poured out on Sunday, the [6] <u>first proclamation of the gospel</u> took place on Sunday and the [7] <u>first baptisms</u> took place on Sunday. This <u>long</u> and <u>apparently</u> <u>impressive</u> list of events on Sunday is <u>immaterial</u>.

We now see that the significant day was **not Sunday but the Sabbath!** If He rested in the tomb on Sabbath and His body saw no corruption, then he would **have had to resurrect on Sunday** and the **Holy Spirit** would also have to be poured out on Sunday!

Holy Week

It's amazing how during Holy Week Christians talk about **Palm Sunday**, **Ash Wednesday**, **Holy Thursday**, **Good Friday**, **Resurrection Sunday** but the **Sabbath gets lost** in the shuffle.

Questionable Arguments

Some people use questionable arguments to defend Sunday as the day of rest. For example, they say that all day Sabbath the disciples were sad because Jesus was dead while on Sunday they were happy because Jesus had resurrected. But those who use this 'psychological argument' in favor of Sunday observance fail to take two things into account.

First of all, it was [1] not the intention of Jesus that the Sabbath be a day of sorrow. He had warned His disciples many times that He would die and resurrect the third day. If the disciples had paid attention to the words of Jesus that Sabbath would have been a day of joyous expectancy.

Secondly, on the Sunday night of the resurrection the disciples [2] did not even believe that Jesus had resurrected. How could they be joyful that Jesus had resurrected if they did not believe that He had resurrected?

The Sabbath in the New Earth

God invited Adam and Eve to enter His rest at Creation and now He invites us to enter His rest in redemption. He will invite us to enter His rest when He makes a new heaven and a new earth. The Sabbath thus points back to the past (creation), the present (redemption) and the future (the everlasting kingdom).

Isaiah 66:22, 23: We will keep the Sabbath on the earth made new.

"For as the new heavens and the new earth which I will make shall remain before Me," says the Lord, "So shall your descendants and your name remain. 23 And it shall come to pass that from one New Moon to another, and from one Sabbath to another, all flesh shall come to worship before Me," says the Lord."

Revelation 21:23: The New Jerusalem has no need of light

"The city had no need of the sun or of the moon to shine in it, for the glory of God illuminated it. The Lamb is its light."

Revelation 22:1, 2: The tree of life produces fruit every month so there will be months

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"And he showed me a pure river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding from the throne of God and of the Lamb. 2 In the middle of its street, and on either side of the river, was the tree of life, which bore twelve fruits, each tree yielding its fruit every month. The leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations."

The Sabbath Highlighted

Deuteronomy 10:1, 2, 5: The Ark <u>also</u> contained the Ten Commandments and the <u>fourth was to keep</u> the Sabbath holy. Thus the Sabbath commandment was enhanced or highlighted by the presence of the Manna in the Ark of the Covenant. The Sabbath is a test to see if God's people will walk in the entirety of His law.

"At that time the Lord said to me: 'Hew for yourself two tablets of stone like the first, and come up to Me on the mountain and make yourself an ark of wood. 2 And I will write on the tablets the words that were on the first tablets, which you broke; and you shall <u>put them in the ark</u>.' 5 Then I turned and came down from the mountain, and put the tablets <u>in the ark</u> which I had made; and there they are, just as the Lord commanded me."

SECRETS UNSEALED

THE MANNA TEST

Lecture #18 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr and Ellen G. White References

1 Exodus 16:4	37	Deuteronomy 10:1-5
		Deuteronomy 10.1-3
2 Exodus 16:32-34		
3 Ex 16:32-35		
4 Hebrews 9:1-5		
5 I Kings 8:9		
6 Hebrews 8:1, 2		
7 John 5:39, 40, 45-47		
8 Deuteronomy 8:3		
9 Matthew 4:4		
10 I Corinthians 10:1-4		
11 John 1:1-3		
12 John 6:48-50		
13 John 6:51		
14 Exodus 16:19, 20		
15 Isaiah 14:11		
16 Isaiah 34:3		
17 Exodus 7:18		
18 Amos 4:10		
19 Exodus 16:23, 24		
20 Matthew 27:46-47		
21 John 19:30		
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28 Luke 24:1		
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30 Psalm 16:8-10, NIV		
31 Acts 2:25-27, 31		
32 Acts 2:25-27		
33 Acts 2:29-33		
34 Isaiah 66:22, 23		
Revelation 21:23		
36 Revelation 22:1, 2		

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Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#19 – DISAPPOINTMENT IN THE SANCTUARY

Messiah's Calendar

Jesus had a <u>calendar of events</u> that was <u>unchangeable</u>. The precise dates for his <u>birth</u> [fullness of time], <u>death</u> [Passover], <u>burial</u> [Unleavened Bread], <u>resurrection</u> [First-Fruits], <u>inauguration</u> as high priest [Pentecost], <u>judgment</u> [Day of Atonement] and <u>second coming</u> [Tabernacles] have been <u>set in stone</u>. Even though His people <u>did not understand</u> what He was going to do, He <u>had to go forward</u> with the plan on time!

Every single time that Jesus has begun a new work in the sanctuary the people were <u>one step behind</u> and <u>did not comprehend</u> what He was going to do. But after being disappointed, they did <u>further study</u> of the Scriptures and came to an understanding of what Jesus had done. This is true of <u>John the Baptist</u>, the <u>triumphal entry</u>, <u>Pentecost</u> and <u>1844</u>.

A Suffering Messiah

There were crystal clear prophecies that the Messiah was going to be <u>humble and meek</u> and that He would <u>suffer and die</u>. Though we have already studied these, let's review a few of them:

Genesis 22:8, 13: A substitute for Isaac, the only beloved son.

Exodus 12:5-7: The sacrifice of the **Passover Lamb**. The Passover provided the **month** the **day** and the very **hour** of Christ's death.

Prophecies about the <u>unblemished priest</u> and the <u>unblemished victim</u>.

<u>Daniel 9:26:</u> The Messiah was to be **cut off in the <u>middle of the 70th week</u>**. This prophecy provided <u>the year</u> for the death of Christ.

Exodus 29:38, 39: The **Morning** and **Evening Sacrifice** pointed to Christ.

Isaiah 53:4-7: The **Suffering Servant** foreshadowed the sufferings of Jesus.

Numbers 15:2, 3: The sacrifices were a **sweet aroma** before God.

Jesus had warned

Jesus, on **repeated occasions** during His ministry had also warned the disciples about the **kind of**

Messiah that He was. Let's notice only one example that occurred **six months** before His death:

Matthew 16:21

"From that time Jesus began to show to His disciples that He must go to Jerusalem, and suffer many things from the elders and chief priests and scribes, and be killed, and be raised the third day."

The <u>Jews</u> and even His <u>disciples misinterpreted Bible prophecy</u>. They expected the Messiah to come as a <u>ruling king</u> to exert his power to destroy the <u>hated Romans</u> and to place Israel on top of the world.

Let's **fast forward** now to the week before Christ's death on the cross.

Jesus Stages the Triumphal Entry

Matthew 21:1-7: The Triumphal Entry

An event as important as the death of Christ for the sins of the world demanded the **broadest possible publicity**. What good would it have been for Jesus to die in Jerusalem if **nobody knew about it**? **All eyes** needed to be **riveted** upon Jesus as He went to the cross. The publicity for this great event was provided by the **Triumphal Entry** of Jesus into Jerusalem on what Christians call '**Palm Sunday**'. Let's read about it:

"Now when they drew near Jerusalem, and came to Bethphage, at the Mount of Olives, then <u>Jesus sent</u> two disciples, saying to them, "<u>Go</u> into the village opposite you, and immediately you will find a donkey tied, and a colt with her. <u>Loose them</u> and <u>bring them</u> to Me. And if anyone says anything to you, <u>you shall say</u>, 'The Lord has need of them,' and immediately he will send them." All this was done that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, saying: "Tell the daughter of Zion, 'Behold, your King is coming to you, lowly, and sitting on a donkey, a colt, the foal of a donkey.' " So the disciples went and <u>did as Jesus commanded them</u>. They brought the donkey and the colt, laid their clothes on them, and set Him on them."

As can be seen in this passage the Triumphal Entry was <u>intentionally staged</u> by Jesus Himself. Jesus <u>knew that kings</u> sat on donkeys. In fact, the prophecy of <u>Zechariah 9:9</u> stated as much. Jesus <u>told the disciples</u> to bring the animal. Jesus <u>sat on the animal</u> and <u>allowed the multitude</u> to acclaim Him as king <u>knowing full well</u> that He was going to be crucified and they were going to be <u>bitterly</u> <u>disappointed</u>. If anyone was <u>to blame</u> for the bitter disappointment that followed the Triumphal Entry, it was Jesus.

The question is: **How could Jesus** choreograph this event knowing full well that it would lead the **people** to a **bitter disappointment**?

The fact is that Jesus had <u>repeatedly tried to warn</u> his disciples that He was <u>not the kind</u> of King that they were expecting but they ignored His words. Thus, the blame was <u>not His but theirs</u>.

He warned them that He was going to be arrested, beaten and <u>crucified</u>. Besides, as we have seen, they had abundant <u>Old Testament prophecies</u> that pointed to His suffering and death.

Publicity

The Triumphal Entry was announced with **great fanfare and publicity**. Jesus rode into Jerusalem on Palm Sunday while the attention of all Jerusalem was **riveted upon Him**. It was the time of the **Passover** and **all males** twelve years and older had come there from **every region of the world**.

"Christ was following the Jewish custom for a <u>royal entry</u>. The animal on which He rode was that ridden by the <u>kings of Israel</u>, and <u>prophecy had foretold</u> [Zechariah 9:9] that thus the Messiah should come to His kingdom." <u>DA</u> p. 570

"Never before in His earthly life had Jesus permitted such a demonstration. He <u>clearly foresaw the</u> <u>result [why, then, did He do it?]</u>. It would bring Him to the cross. But it was <u>His purpose thus publicly</u> <u>to present Himself as the Redeemer</u>. He desired to <u>call attention</u> to the sacrifice that was to crown His mission to a fallen world." <u>DA</u> p. 571

A Sweet Experience

Matthew 21:8-11

"And a <u>very great multitude</u> spread their clothes on the road; others cut down branches from the trees and spread them on the road. Then the <u>multitudes</u> [he had a great following in the good times] who went before and those who followed <u>cried out</u>, saying: "Hosanna to the <u>Son of David!</u> 'Blessed is He who comes in the name of the LORD!' Hosanna in the highest!" [quoting Psalm 118:26] And when He had come into Jerusalem, <u>all the city was moved</u> [great publicity] saying, "Who is this?" So the multitudes said, "This is Jesus, the prophet from Nazareth of Galilee."

<u>Luke 19:37-39</u>: His disciples were the ones who were leading the hymn acclaiming Him as King.

"Then, as He was now drawing near the descent of the Mount of Olives, the whole multitude of the disciples began to rejoice and praise God [this was a sweet experience which later turned bitter] with a loud voice [like the midnight cry in 1844] for all the mighty works they had seen, saying: "'Blessed is the King [they were wrong about the kind of king] who comes in the name of the LORD!' Peace in heaven and glory in the highest!"

Even though <u>Jesus knew</u> that His followers would be <u>deeply disappointed</u>, He <u>strictly stuck</u> to His <u>calendar of events</u>.

Ellen White explains what would happen as a result of the Triumphal Entry:

"The events connected with this triumphal ride would be the <u>talk of every tongue</u>, and would <u>bring</u>

<u>Jesus before every mind</u>. After His crucifixion, many would <u>recall these events</u> in their connection with

His trial and death. They would be <u>led to search the prophecies</u>, and would be convinced that Jesus was

the Messiah; and in all lands converts to the faith would be multiplied." <u>DA</u> p. 571

Jesus could not have chosen a <u>better time</u> for the Triumphal Entry and for His death that the Passover. The city was bursting with people from <u>all over the world</u> who had come celebrate the feast. These people would <u>return home</u> and <u>tell the story of Jesus</u>.

Right Time but Wrong Event

The people totally <u>misunderstood the event</u> that was going to take place in Jerusalem. They expected Jesus to <u>occupy the literal throne</u> in Jerusalem, to <u>destroy the Romans</u> and place Israel at the apex of the world. They were correct with regard to <u>timing of the event</u> but were wrong about the <u>event</u>. In other words, they misunderstood the <u>meaning of Bible prophecy</u>. This is made clear in John 12:16.

John 12:16: Regarding the triumphal entry we are told that:

"His disciples <u>did not understand</u> these things at first; but when Jesus was <u>glorified</u> [at Pentecost] then they <u>remembered</u> that these things were <u>written about Him</u> and that they had done these things to Him."

Jesus was a King

The final events of Christ's life did indeed reveal that He <u>was a king</u> but He was <u>not the type of king</u> that the people were expecting.

- Jesus predicted that He would **dethrone the present ruler** (John 12:31-33)
- He had his **triumphal inaugural procession** (John 12:12-15) His head was **anointed with oil** (Matthew 26:1-12)
- A royal crown was placed upon his head and a royal purple robe on his shoulders (John 19:2, 3)
- The multitudes rendered Him **mock homage** as a king (Mark 15:17-19),
- A reed was placed in his hand as a scepter (Matthew 27:29), He was introduced by Pilate as a king (John 19:14, 15),
- There was a **mock procession** to His coronation (Matthew 27:31-33) and a **royal inscription** was placed above his cross/throne (John 19:19)
- Peter even quoted **David's coronation Psalm** and applied it to Jesus (Acts 4:25-27)

Jesus <u>was fulfilling</u> the prophecy of the <u>seventy weeks</u> (in middle of the week, <u>the year</u> of the crucifixion), and the prophecy of the <u>Passover</u> (14th of Nissan, the very <u>month</u>, <u>day</u> and <u>hour</u> of the crucifixion) and the people did not realize it. Jesus was fulfilling prophecy <u>to a 'T'</u>? Yes! Did they <u>understand the manner</u> in which he fulfilled it? No! They were right about the <u>timing</u> but wrong about the <u>event</u>!

Bitter Disappointment

<u>Less than a week</u> after the Triumphal Entry, most of those who had sung <u>Psalm 118:26</u> were <u>bitterly</u> <u>disappointed</u> and <u>forsook</u> the movement. In fact, they <u>turned against</u> the followers of Jesus as is seen by the fact that the disciples <u>hid in the Upper Room</u> for fear of the Jews (John 20:19). After the <u>excitement</u> of the Triumphal Entry had passed and Jesus had failed to fulfill their expectations, <u>most forsook Jesus</u> and actually <u>participated in His crucifixion</u>.

Faithful Remnant

Most of those who followed Jesus in the **good times forsook** the movement. In fact the number of followers of Jesus was **decimated**. But others, like the two disciples on the **Road to Emmaus** and the

apostles experienced bitter disappointment but did not give up their faith.

<u>Luke 23:27</u>: Notice the <u>change in mood</u>. From rejoicing and singing you now have <u>mourning and lamenting</u>

"And a great multitude of the people followed Him, and women who also mourned and lamented Him."

We can also sense the disappointment and grief of the followers of Jesus by the words of <u>Mary</u> <u>Magdalene</u> to the person she assumed to be the <u>gardener</u> on resurrection morning:

<u>John 20:13</u>: "Then they said to her, 'Woman, why are you weeping?' She said to them, 'Because they have taken away my Lord, and I do not know where they have laid Him.'"

We can sense their disappointment in the words of one of the disciples on the **road to Emmaus**:

Luke 24:21: "But we trusted that it had been he which should have redeemed Israel"

Rejection by the established church

<u>Matthew 21:15, 16</u>: The uneducated <u>disciples</u> and the <u>children and even the infants</u> were chosen to proclaim Jesus as the King while the religious <u>establishment sternly rebuked them</u>

"But when the <u>chief priests</u> and <u>scribes</u> saw the wonderful things that He did, and the <u>children</u> crying out in the temple and saying, "Hosanna to the Son of David!" <u>they were indignant</u> 16 and said to Him, "Do You hear what these are saying?" And Jesus said to them, "Yes. Have you never read, 'Out of the mouth of **babes** and **nursing infants** you have perfected praise'?"

- Less than a week later the Jewish **Sanhedrin** sentenced Jesus to death (John 19:7).
- On the cross, the scribes, the chief priests and the elders mocked and reviled Him (Matthew 27:41).
- The religious establishment in <u>hardened rebellion</u> even attempted to <u>hide the truth</u> about His resurrection (Matthew 28:11-13) saying that the disciples had <u>invented the story of the resurrection</u> to <u>save face</u>!
- In actual fact, God's people had to <u>hide from the wrath</u> of the Jews. They were in the Upper Room for fear of the Jews (John 20:19).
- In other words, the <u>church of that day fell</u> and <u>became apostate</u> because they <u>did not follow</u> <u>Jesus</u> in His sanctuary work in the camp and in the court.
- When Jesus went from the earth and entered the holy place, the Jews were <u>oblivious to the work</u> that Jesus had gone to perform and therefore were <u>not benefited</u> by His work there. The Jewish nation fell and the torch was passed on to an <u>insignificant remnant</u> to <u>proclaim the truths</u> of the camp, court and holy place to the world.

Clarification by Scripture

After the bitter disappointment Jesus <u>explained the Scriptures</u> that his followers had misunderstood and the faith of the remnant was greatly strengthened.

Luke 24:25-27:

"Then He said to them, "O foolish ones, and slow of heart to believe in all that the prophets have spoken! Ought not the Christ to have suffered these things and to enter into His glory?" And beginning at <u>Moses</u> and all the <u>Prophets</u>, He expounded to them <u>in all the Scriptures</u> the things concerning Himself."

We can sense the <u>excitement in the words</u> of these disciples when they were <u>returning to Jerusalem</u> to tell the other followers of Jesus about His resurrection:

"Did not our heart burn within us, while he talked with us by the way, and while he <u>opened to us the</u> <u>scriptures</u>?" (Luke 24:32)

When they arrived in Jerusalem they told the **prominent leaders** of the movement about how the Bible prophecies predicted the resurrection of Jesus:

Luke 24:33-35

"So they rose up that very hour and <u>returned to Jerusalem</u>, and found the eleven and those who were with them gathered together, saying, "The Lord is risen indeed, and has appeared to Simon!" And they told about the things that had happened on the road and how He was known to them in the breaking of bread."

When they arrived Jesus <u>entered with them</u> into the Upper Room and <u>explained the Scriptures</u> about what He had done on the cross and what He would do on the Day of Pentecost:

Luke 24:44-49

"Then He said to them, "These are the words which I spoke to you while I was still with you, that all things must be fulfilled which were written in the <u>Law of Moses</u> and the <u>Prophets</u> and the <u>Psalms</u> concerning Me." And He <u>opened their understanding</u>, that they might <u>comprehend the Scriptures</u>. Then He said to them, "Thus it is <u>written</u>, and thus it was <u>necessary</u> for the Christ to suffer and to rise from the dead the third day, and that repentance and remission of sins <u>should be preached in His name</u> to all nations, beginning at Jerusalem. And you are witnesses of these things. Behold, I <u>send the Promise of My Father</u> upon you; but tarry in the city of Jerusalem until you are endued with power from on high."

The <u>remnant studied the prophecies once again</u> with renewed understanding. The nucleus of a new religious movement was established called the <u>Christian church</u>. They now knew that they must <u>take</u> <u>the message to the world</u>.

Thus the <u>Christian church</u> <u>began with a great disappointment</u> and only a <u>small remnant</u> of individuals in the Upper Room remained faithful to God and <u>entered the holy place</u> with Jesus while all the <u>religious denominations</u> of the day <u>rejected Him</u>.

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Now let's compare what happened in the events leading up to 1844.

There were **<u>Biblical prophecies</u>** that pointed to the beginning of the judgment before the second coming of Jesus.

Daniel 7:9, 10

"I watched till thrones were <u>put in place</u>, and the Ancient of Days <u>was seated</u>; His garment was white as snow, and the hair of His head was like pure wool. His throne was a fiery flame, its <u>wheels</u> a <u>burning</u> <u>fire</u>; A fiery stream issued and came forth from before Him. A thousand thousands ministered to Him; ten thousand times ten thousand stood before Him. The <u>court was seated</u>, and the <u>books were opened</u>.

Daniel 7:13, 14

"I was watching in the night visions, and behold, One like the Son of Man, <u>coming with the clouds</u> of heaven! He came <u>to the Ancient of Days</u>, and <u>they brought Him</u> near before Him. Then <u>to Him was given</u> dominion and glory and a kingdom that all peoples, nations, and languages should serve Him. His dominion is an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and His kingdom the one which shall not be destroyed."

Leviticus 23:26, 27: Provides the **specific <u>day</u>** and <u>month</u>.

"And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying: 27 "Also the tenth day of this seventh month shall be the Day of Atonement."

Daniel 8:14: Supplies the specific year for the beginning of the judgment

"And he said to me, "For two thousand three hundred days; then the sanctuary shall be cleansed."

Revelation 14:6, 7

Fulfillment

In the <u>1830s</u> and <u>1840s</u> there arose an <u>interdenominational</u> and <u>intercontinental</u> movement described by historians as the <u>Great Second Advent Awakening</u>. Those who participated in this movement <u>expected Jesus</u> to come as <u>King of kings and Lord of lords</u> in the <u>spring of 1843</u> and then in <u>1844</u>. They were avid students of Bible prophecy and longed for Jesus to come.

<u>Thousands preached</u> the message and <u>thousands embraced</u> it. The people <u>expected Jesus to come</u> and establish His kingdom first in the <u>spring of 1844</u> and later on <u>October 22</u>, <u>1844</u>.

Their message revolved around **Revelation 14:7** and **Daniel 8:14:**

"Fear God and give glory to Him for the hour of His judgment is come."

"Unto two thousand evenings and mornings and the sanctuary shall be cleansed."

Those who belonged to this movement believed that the <u>sanctuary was the earth</u> and that its cleansing was the fire with which Jesus would <u>cleanse the earth</u> to set up His <u>everlasting kingdom</u>. Did <u>God</u>

know that they were wrong in their interpretation of the event? Yes He did! Did He **still use them** to proclaim the message? Yes He did!!

Publicity

"In every part of the land light was given concerning this message, and the cry <u>aroused thousands</u>. It went from city to city, from village to village, and into the remote country regions. It reached the learned and talented, as well as the obscure and humble. <u>This was the happiest year of my life</u>." Christian Experience and Teaching of Mrs. Ellen G. White, p. 50

This preaching was <u>orchestrated by God Himself</u>. EGW says that <u>God was in</u> this movement. How could God be in a movement which <u>He knew</u> would end in a <u>great and bitter disappointment</u>? <u>God knew</u> that there was going to be a disappointment. <u>He knew that William Miller was wrong</u> about the event yet He <u>encouraged Miller</u> to preach the message.

"Thousands were led to embrace the truth preached by William Miller, and <u>servants of God</u> were raised up in the spirit and power of Elijah to proclaim the message." **EW** p. 229

Ellen White had this to say about the **Midnight Cry** (July-October of 1844):

"Like a <u>tidal wave</u> the movement <u>swept over</u> the land. From city to city, from village to village, and into remote country places it went, until the waiting people of God were <u>fully aroused</u>." <u>GC</u> pp. 400, 401

Disappointment

But <u>could God be in this movement</u> if it led to a great disappointment? <u>Another more pointed</u> <u>question</u> will answer this one: How could the <u>triumphal entry be of God</u> if it led to a great disappointment?

Humble Instrument

God did not choose any of the **great religious leaders** of the day to **spearhead** this message. God chose a **humble farmer** and **former soldier** with **no theological training** who was willing to place himself in God's hands. Notably, as we shall see, God also used a farmer—**Hiram Edson**—to explain the reason for the disappointment.

Said William Miller:

"My <u>great fear</u> was that in <u>their joy</u> at the hope of a glorious inheritance so soon to be revealed, they would receive the doctrine without sufficiently examining the Scriptures in demonstration of its truth. I therefore feared to present it, lest by <u>some possibility</u> I should be in error, and be the means of misleading any." William Miller, <u>Apology and Defense</u>, p. 13

Bitter Disappointment

Those who proclaimed the message did <u>not fully comprehend</u> its meaning. They were mistaken about the <u>meaning of the sanctuary and its cleansing</u>. They expected Jesus to return as <u>King of kings and Lord of lords</u>. This experience of <u>joy</u> that was followed by <u>bitter disappointment</u> is described as the book which was sweet in the mouth but bitter in the stomach:

Revelation 10:8-11

"Then the voice which I heard from heaven spoke to me again and said, "Go, take the little book which is open in the hand of the angel who stands on the sea and on the earth." 9 And I went to the angel and said to him, "Give me the <u>little book</u>." And he said to me, "Take and eat it; and it will make your <u>stomach bitter</u>, but it will be as <u>sweet as honey</u> in your mouth." 10 Then I took the little book out of the angel's hand and ate it, and it was as <u>sweet as honey</u> in my mouth. But when I had eaten it, my <u>stomach became bitter</u>. 11 And he said to me, "You must prophesy again about many peoples, nations, tongues, and kings."

<u>Hiram Edson</u> described the <u>bitter disappointment</u> of the Millerites when Jesus did <u>not come</u> as expected on October 22, 1844:

". . . we confidently expected to see Jesus Christ and all the holy angels with him; and that his voice would call up Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and all the ancient worthies, and dear friends which had been torn from us by death, and that our trials and sufferings, with our earthly pilgrimage would close, and we should be caught up to meet our coming Lord to be forever with him, to inhabit bright golden mansions in the golden home city prepared for the redeemed. Our expectations were raised high, and thus we looked for our coming Lord until the clock tolled 12, at midnight. The day had then passed and our disappointment became a certainty. Our fondest hopes and expectations were blasted, and such a spirit of weeping came over us as I never experienced before. It seemed that the loss of all earthly friends could have been no comparison. We wept, and wept, till the day dawn. I mused in my own heart, saying, 'My advent experience has been the richest and brightest of all my Christian experience. If this had proved a failure, what was the rest of my Christian experience worth? Has the Bible proved a failure? Is there no God, no heaven, no golden home city, no paradise? Is all this but a cunningly devised fable? Is there no reality to our fondest hope and expectation of these things?' And thus we had something to grieve and weep over, if all our fond hopes were lost. And as I said, we wept till the day dawn." Hiram Edson, manuscript fragment on his "Life and Experience," no date, pp. 4-5, Ellen G. White Research Center, James White Library, Andrews University, Berrien Springs, Michigan.

<u>Washington Morse</u> also described the feelings of the Millerites after the disappointment:

"The passing of the time was a <u>bitter disappointment</u>. True believers had given up all for Christ, and had shared His presence as never before. The love of Jesus filled every soul; and with inexpressible desire they prayed, 'Come, Lord Jesus, and come quickly;' but He did not come. And now, to turn again to the cares, perplexities, and dangers of life, in full view of <u>jeering and reviling unbelievers</u> who scoffed as never before, was a terrible trial of faith and patience. When elder Himes visited Waterbury, Vermont, a short time after the passing of the time, and stated that the brethren should prepare for another cold winter, my feelings were almost incontrollable. I left the place of meeting and <u>wept like a child</u>." Washington Morse, "Remembrance of Former Days," <u>The Advent Review and Sabbath Herald</u>, May 7, 1901

William Miller reminisced:

"It passed. And the next day it seemed as though <u>all the demons from the bottomless pit were let loose</u> <u>upon us</u>. The same ones and many more who were crying for mercy two days before, were not mixed with the rabble and mocking, scoffing, and threatening in a most blasphemous manner." Words of

Rejection by the Religious World

In <u>1842</u> Ellen White and her entire family were <u>disfellowshiped</u> from the <u>Methodist</u> Church <u>for</u> <u>attending</u> a Millerite tent meeting. The <u>mainline denominations</u> wanted nothing to do with the judgment hour message.

<u>Most</u> of those who preached the message or joined out of excitement and emotion <u>forsook the</u> <u>movement</u> and said that they had been deceived.

Ellen White later described the response of the established churches to the Millerite message:

"Preachers and people joined to oppose this message from heaven and to persecute William Miller and those who united with him in the work. Falsehoods were circulated to injure his influence; and at different times after he had plainly declared the counsel of God, applying cutting truths to the hearts of his hearers, great rage was kindled against him, and as he left the place of meeting, some waylaid him in order to take his life. But angels of God were sent to protect him, and they led him safely away from the angry mob. His work was not yet finished." Early Writings, p. 234

"The <u>orthodox churches</u> used every means to <u>prevent the belief</u> in Christ's soon coming from spreading. <u>No liberty was granted</u> in their meetings to those who dared mention a hope of the soon coming of Christ. <u>Professed lovers</u> of Jesus scornfully rejected the tidings that He whom they claimed as their best Friend was soon to visit them. They were <u>excited and angered</u> against those who proclaimed the news of His coming, and who rejoiced that they should speedily behold Him in His glory." <u>Christian Experience and Teaching of Ellen G. White, p. 52</u>

The churches that refused to enter the most holy place with Jesus rejected the message and <u>became</u> <u>Babylon</u> or the <u>Synagogue of Satan</u> and were left in darkness (Rev. 14:8; 3:9). Ellen White describes this in vivid fashion in <u>EW</u> pp. 54-56

"When the <u>churches spurned</u> the counsel of God by rejecting the Advent message, the Lord <u>rejected</u> <u>them</u>. The first angel was followed by a second, proclaiming, "Babylon is fallen, is fallen, that great city, because she made all nations drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornication." [REV. 14:8] <u>4SP</u> p. 232

Clarification with Scripture

After the Great Disappointment <u>Hiram Edson</u> was provided with an insight that led the pioneers to study their Bibles in order to <u>discover the reason</u> for their disappointment. Notably, Edson was crossing an open field with a friend [like the two disciples on the road to Emmaus].

"We started, and while passing through a large field I was stopped about midway of the field. Heaven seemed opened to my view, and <u>I saw distinctly and clearly</u> that instead of our High Priest coming out of the Most Holy of the heavenly sanctuary to come to this earth on the tenth day of the seventh month, at the end of the 2300 days [calculated to be October 22, 1844], He for the first time entered on that day the second apartment of that sanctuary; and that He had a work to perform in the Most Holy before coming to the earth." F. D. Nichol, <u>The Midnight Cry</u>, p. 458

Remnant

After the disappointment a <u>small remnant</u> of Millerites <u>restudied</u> several passages from Scripture (such as <u>Leviticus 16</u>; <u>Daniel 7:7-14</u>, <u>22</u>; <u>Daniel 8:14</u>; <u>Luke 12:35-37</u>; <u>Malachi 3:1</u>; <u>Revelation 10:8-11</u>) and they discovered that they had been <u>mistaken</u> in their understanding of the cleansing of the sanctuary.

In the <u>Day-Star Extra</u>, Feb. 7, 1846, a memorable article concerning the heavenly sanctuary and its cleansing was published. This powerful article, written by <u>Hiram Edson</u>, <u>Franklin Hahn</u>, and <u>O.R.L.</u> <u>Crozier</u>, provided the <u>Biblical evidence for the sanctuary message</u>.

As a result, they <u>entered the most holy place</u> with Jesus and this led them to accept in the course of time the <u>distinctive truths of the SDA church</u> such as the <u>law</u>, the <u>Sabbath</u>, the <u>judgment</u> and the state of the <u>dead</u>. As a result, a new religious movement, the <u>Seventh-day Adventist church</u> had its origin.

SECRETS UNSEALED

DISAPPOINTMENT IN THE SANCTUARY

Lecture #19 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr and Ellen G. White References (EGW)

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Secrets Unsealed Presents His Way Is In The Sanctuary Series

Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#20 - AS A THIEF IN THE NIGHT

Wickedness

Genesis 6:5, 11, 12: The wickedness on the earth.

"Then the Lord saw that the <u>wickedness</u> of man was <u>great</u> in the earth and that <u>every intent</u> of the thoughts of his heart was <u>only</u> evil <u>continually</u>. 11 The earth also was <u>corrupt</u> before God, and the earth was <u>filled with violence</u>. 12 So God looked upon the earth, and indeed it was <u>corrupt</u>; for all flesh had <u>corrupted</u> their way on the earth."

Forbidden Union

<u>Genesis 6:1, 2, 4</u>: <u>How</u> could this world have reached this condition in only 1500 years? <u>Verses 1-4</u> explain that it was because of the <u>union</u> of the sons of God with the daughters of men.

Remnant

Genesis 6:9; 7:1: God had a faithful remnant. Only eight faithful people out of the millions were left

"This is the genealogy of Noah. Noah was a <u>just man</u>, <u>perfect</u> in his generations. Noah <u>walked</u> with God. . . Then the Lord said to Noah: "Come into the ark, you and all your household, because I have seen that you are **righteous before Me** in this generation."

Probationary Period

Genesis 6:3: There was a **period of probation** for the world (120 years)

"And the Lord said: "My Spirit shall <u>not strive with man forever</u>, for he is indeed flesh; yet his days shall be <u>one hundred and twenty years</u>"

Warning Message

Noah <u>preached righteousness</u> during this period of probation (<u>II Peter 2:5</u>)

His message was accompanied by the power of the Holy Spirit

The message of Noah was a **message of judgment**. The word '**contend**' **[doon]** is translated repeatedly in the Old with the word '**judged**'

Noah showed his <u>faith by his works</u>. He not only <u>preached</u> the message but he also <u>built</u> an ark which proved that he <u>believed</u> what he said (Hebrews 11:7). His works showed that his faith was genuine

Contrary to Reason

Noah's message was contrary to <u>historical</u>, <u>scientific</u>, <u>sensorial</u>, and <u>rational</u> information. The idea of a <u>universal</u> flood was <u>preposterous</u>:

- At <u>creation</u> the planet was <u>covered</u> with water (<u>Genesis 1:2</u>)
- On the <u>second day</u> of creation God put water <u>above</u> and <u>below</u> the earth (<u>Genesis 1:7</u>)
- The earth was not watered by rain but by a kind of automatic **sprinkler system** (**Genesis 2:5, 6**)
- At the flood the waters <u>above</u> and <u>below</u> were <u>brought back</u> to the planet's surface, the <u>fountains</u> of the great deep and the <u>windows</u> of heaven (<u>Genesis 7:11</u>)

I can only imagine what the experts in academia must have said:

- **Department of the Natural Sciences**: "It has never rained before. Everything has continued **as from the beginning**. It would be **unscientific** to believe that water could fall from heaven and fill the earth."
- Theology Department: "God loves the world too much to destroy it. Besides, rain from heaven would require a miracle and nature works on the basis of natural laws."
- <u>History Department</u>: "There is **no historical record** of any flood in the past so why should we believe there would be **one now**?"
- <u>Behavioral Sciences Department</u>: "Noah is suffering an imaginary mental delusion. He is confusing reality with fantasy. He is mentally deranged."
- <u>Sociology Department</u>: "We must not allow a lunatic like Noah to interrupt the stable order of society." Noah was probably looked upon as peculiar, sectarian and perhaps even cultist.
- <u>Philosophy Department</u>: "Noah is suffering because of an existential void in his life. What's truth for Noah is not necessarily truth for everyone else."
- When Noah <u>finished preaching</u> the world had been divided by his message into <u>two groups</u>

The Door Closes

Genesis 7:16: The door closes and all cases are decided for life or death

"So those that entered, male and female of all flesh, went in as God had commanded him; and the Lord shut him in."

I love the expression: "and the Lord shut him in." Ellen White said that God sealed the door. That is, the sealed were inside and the unsealed were outside.

Ellen White described the closing of the door:

<u>PP 98</u>: "The massive door, which it was impossible for those within to close, was slowly swung to its place by unseen hands. Noah was shut in, and the rejecters of God's mercy were shut out. The <u>seal of Heaven</u> was on that door; <u>God had shut it</u>, and God alone could open it.

Seven Days of Trial

<u>Genesis 7:10</u>: <u>Seven days</u> passed before the flood came. It was a time of <u>triumph</u> for those outside and a <u>test of faith</u> for those who were inside

[&]quot;And it came to pass after seven days that the waters of the flood were on the earth."

PP pp. 98, 99: "For seven days after Noah and his family entered the ark, there appeared **no sign** of the coming storm. During this period their **faith was tested**. It was a time of **triumph** to the world without. The apparent delay confirmed them in the belief that Noah's message was a delusion, and that the Flood would never come."

PP p. 99: "They gathered in crowds about the ark, deriding its inmates with a <u>daring violence</u> which they had never ventured upon before."

"So when Christ shall cease His intercession for guilty men, before His coming in the clouds of heaven, the door of mercy will be shut. Then divine grace will no longer restrain the wicked, and Satan will have full control of those who have rejected mercy. They will endeavor to destroy God's people; but as Noah was shut into the ark, so the righteous will be shielded by divine power."

Cataclysm

<u>Genesis 7:11</u>: Water came from <u>above</u> and <u>below</u> and <u>wiped out all</u> the wicked inhabitants of the earth. <u>Not one of them</u> was <u>left alive</u>

As I was watching the earthquake and Tsunami in Japan it all appeared surreal. But at the flood the calamity was global and catastrophic:

"Rivers <u>broke away</u> from their boundaries, and overflowed the valleys. <u>Jets of water</u> burst from the earth with indescribable force, throwing massive rocks <u>hundreds of feet</u> into the air, and these, in falling, buried themselves deep in the ground. . . As the violence of the storm increased, <u>trees, buildings, rocks, and earth were hurled in every direction</u>. The terror of man and beast was beyond description. Above the <u>roar of the tempest</u> was heard the wailing of a people that had despised the authority of God." **PP** p. 99

The <u>earth returned</u> to a great degree to the condition that it was in <u>before creation week</u>:

- **Darkness** in the heavens
- The earth filled with waters
- All human beings perished and not one was left

Satan

What happened with **Satan** during this period?

PP p. 99: "Satan himself, who was **compelled to remain** in the midst of the warring elements, feared for his own existence."

Millennial Parallel

The same happened at the flood as will happen with the earth during the <u>millennium</u>. <u>Jeremiah 4:23</u> says that Jeremiah saw the earth and it was <u>without form and void</u>, <u>darkness</u> covered the heavens and there was <u>no man</u>. <u>Satan</u> will be forced to remain here and his <u>power base</u> of wicked men will all be dead.

<u>Matthew 24:37-39</u>: Jesus presented this idea of the <u>closing of the door</u> of mercy <u>before</u> the second coming

"But as the days of Noah were, so also will the coming of the Son of Man be. 38 For as in the days before the flood, they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, <u>until</u> the day that Noah entered the ark, 39 and did not know <u>until</u> the flood came and took them all away, so also will the coming of the Son of Man be."

I want to draw your attention to the very important little word which appears twice in <u>Matthew 24:38</u>, <u>39</u>, the word "until." It marks <u>two specific moments</u> of time. The <u>first "until"</u> marked the moment when Noah and his family <u>entered</u> the ark and the <u>second "until"</u> marked the moment when it <u>started</u> <u>to rain</u> and the wicked were all taken away. Probation closed <u>seven days</u> before it started to rain

The Model of Matthew 24

Step # 1: **Matthew 24:14**: **Preaching** the gospel before the end comes

"And this gospel of the kingdom will be preached in all the world as a witness to all the nations, and then the end will come."

<u>Step # 2</u>: <u>Matthew 24:15</u>: The <u>abomination of desolation</u> is set up and the inhabitants of Jerusalem are divided into <u>two groups</u>—those who <u>flee</u> and those who <u>stay</u> (24:15); People in Noah's day divided into two groups—those <u>inside</u> and those <u>outside</u> (Genesis 7:16) **Seal of God** and **Mark of the Beast** and the **door closes** (Revelation 15:5-8).

<u>Step # 3</u>: <u>Matthew 24:16-22</u>: God's people flee, are caught up in the <u>tribulation</u> and face <u>incredible</u> <u>deceptions</u> (24:16-28), Noah in the ark during the seven days—<u>tempted to doubt</u> and the wicked become more daring (Genesis 7:10). The time of trouble at the end (<u>Daniel 12:1</u>).

"... then let those who are in Judea <u>flee to the mountains</u>. 17 Let him who is on the housetop not go down to take anything out of his house. 18 And let him who is in the field not go back to get his clothes. 19 But woe to those who are pregnant and to those who are nursing babies in those days! 20 And pray that your flight may not be in winter or on the <u>Sabbath</u>. 21 For then there will be <u>great tribulation</u>, such as has not been <u>since the beginning of the world until this time</u>, no, nor ever shall be. 22 And unless those days were shortened, no flesh would be saved; but for the elect's sake those days will be shortened."

Step # 4: Matthew 24:29-31: The deliverance of God's people by the second coming of Jesus.

"Immediately <u>after</u> the tribulation of those days the sun will be darkened, and the moon will not give its light; the stars will fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens will be shaken. 30 <u>Then</u> the <u>sign of the Son of Man</u> will appear in heaven, and then all the tribes of the earth will <u>mourn</u> [like they did at the flood], and they will see the Son of Man <u>coming on the clouds of heaven</u> with power and great glory. 31 And He will send His angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they will <u>gather together</u> <u>His elect</u> from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other."

The Model of Revelation

This idea of the <u>closing of the door</u> of probation before the <u>second coming</u> must be understood in a <u>sanctuary context</u> and Revelation provides that context.

Step # 1: Revelation 14:6, 7: The preaching

- God's **final message** will be preached to the world
- It is a message accompanied by the <u>Holy Spirit</u> because it <u>ripens</u> the world (Revelation 14:14-18)
- It is a message that says that the **hour of God's judgment** has come
- When it is finished the world will be divided into **two groups**, those who have the **seal** of God and those who receive the **mark** of the beast
- When the world has been divided into two groups, the **door of mercy will be shut**

<u>Step # 2</u>: <u>Revelation 15:5-5</u>: Temple <u>intercession concludes</u> and <u>no one can enter</u> the temple until the seven plagues have concluded. At this moment Jesus <u>removes His garments</u> of a <u>High Priest</u> and changes into <u>kingly garments</u>.

"After these things I looked, and behold, the temple [naos] of the tabernacle of the testimony in heaven was opened. 6 And out of the temple [naos] came the seven angels having the seven plagues, clothed in pure bright linen, and having their chests girded with golden bands. 7 Then one of the four living creatures gave to the seven angels seven golden bowls full of the wrath of God who lives forever and ever. 8 The temple was filled with smoke from the glory of God and from His power, and no one was able to enter the temple till the seven plagues of the seven angels were completed."

Step # 3: Revelation 16:1-21: Plagues and tribulation follow the closing of the temple

Step # 4: **Revelation 19:11, 14**: The **deliverance** of God's people from the beast and the false prophet when Jesus comes.

The three stages of Revelation 22:10-12

<u>Stage # 1</u>, verse 10: A message of salvation comes forth from the <u>open book</u> while the door of probation is still open.

"And he said to me, "Do not seal the words of the prophecy of this book, for the time is at hand."

<u>Verses 18, 19</u>: We must be ever careful about <u>how we handle</u> the book of Revelation because it will determine whether we are saved or not!

"For I testify to everyone who hears the words of the prophecy of this book: If anyone <u>adds</u> to these things, God will <u>add</u> to him the plagues that are written in this book; **19** and if anyone <u>takes away</u> from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall <u>take away</u> his part from the Book of Life, from the holy city, and from the things which are written in this book."

Stage # 2, verse 11: The book has been closed and all cases have been decided.

"He who is unjust, let him be unjust still; he who is filthy, let him be filthy still; he who is righteous, let

him be righteous still; he who is holy, let him be holy still."

This is related to <u>Daniel 8:14</u>: People found <u>justification and cleanliness</u> in the sanctuary. This is <u>sanctuary terminology</u>. There is a time when there will <u>no longer be</u> cleansing, justification or holiness.

Jesus receives our penitence and cleanses us from sin. When our name comes up in the judgment He then cleanses the sanctuary. When probation closes sins will not be able to enter the sanctuary through the blood of Jesus and thus we will be filthy still

Stage # 3, verse 12: Jesus now <u>comes to reward</u> his people. He must have determined the <u>reward</u> <u>beforehand</u> in order to bring it. The determination of the reward is in verse 11.

"And behold, I am coming quickly, and My reward is with Me, to give to everyone according to his work. 13 I am the Alpha and the Omega, the Beginning and the End, the First and the Last."

Coming as a Thief

The coming of the thief has <u>two key moments</u> of time: When the [1] <u>thief comes</u> and everyone is sleeping, and [2] when those who were <u>sleeping awake</u> and realize that the thief has come. Before the flood there were also two key moments: The <u>closing of the door</u> and the <u>execution</u> of the punishment. Both came upon the <u>pre-flood</u> race as an <u>overwhelming surprise</u>.

Closed Doors

- The door closed for the **Jewish nation** and then execution.
- The door closed for **Babylon** and then the execution
- The door closed in **Sodom and Gomorrah** and then the execution
- The door **closed for Jerusalem** (Ezekiel 8) and then destruction
- Probation closed in the year 34 and then destruction in the year 70
- The **judgment** takes place (Revelation 14:6, 7), the **sanctuary closes** (Revelation 15:5-8) and then the **plagues** fall
- Revelation 22:10-12
- <u>Daniel 12:1, 2</u>: Michael <u>stands up</u>, there is a <u>time of trouble</u>, God's people are <u>delivered</u>

Armero an Example

<u>Must</u> the close of probation catch us by <u>surprise</u>?

Wednesday, November 13, 1985 the city or <u>Armero</u>, Colombia was totally buried by an <u>avalanche of mud</u> caused by the eruption of the volcano "Nevado del Ruiz."

They all felt that if there <u>was an eruption</u>, the mud would simply <u>follow the riverbed west of the city</u>. But a <u>huge bolder blocked</u> the riverbed and <u>diverted</u> the mudslide into the city.

Some <u>22,000</u> people perished. Could this loss of life have been <u>prevented</u>? Were there not <u>signs</u> of the

impending destruction?

The answer is a **resounding yes!** Why were so many people taken by **surprise**? Or, were they?

In an article published by the newspaper, <u>El Espectador</u>, under the title "Un Desastre Anunciado," written by <u>Rodolfo Rodriguez Calderon</u> it becomes clear that every single person <u>could have saved</u> their lives if they had <u>paid attention to the signs</u> of the impending doom but they chose to <u>ignore the signs and warnings</u>. The article gives some very telling details:

- Eleven months before the disaster, the mountain had begun spewing out smoke
- The <u>fluffy snow</u> on the mountain had become a <u>solid sheet of ice</u> due to the intense heat within the mountain
- The <u>water level</u> of the rivers had increased due to the fact that the heat melted the snow at the top of the mountain
- The <u>cloud of ash and gases</u> which was only <u>15 feet</u> high at first, increased to <u>750 feet</u> the second day, and the day before the eruption, it had reached a height of <u>16,000 feet</u>
- On <u>September 11th</u> the earth tremors reached an <u>intensity of 3</u> on the <u>Mercalli</u> scale. The people frequently felt the <u>earth quake</u>
- On occasions the people could **hear the mountain** rumbling from within
- The authorities had to <u>close the access roads</u> to the mountain's ski resort because they were totally **covered by <u>mudslides</u>**
- It was impossible for people to <u>keep their houses clean</u> because of the **volcanic ash** which blew into town each and every day
- The people could constantly **smell sulphur** in the air
- A <u>torrential rain</u> along with wind of <u>hurricane proportions</u> began to fall around <u>9:00 P. M.</u> It was dark, <u>unusually dark</u>. Eyewitnesses who survived affirmed that it was like a <u>supernatural darkness</u>

In spite of all these signs, <u>22,000 perished</u>. Is it possible, then to have <u>signs</u> which announce the <u>second</u> <u>coming</u> of Christ and <u>still be caught</u> by surprise when He comes? Of course! The reason is that people will <u>choose to ignore</u> or <u>reject</u> the signs.

Why Signs were rejected

There was a <u>tragic reason</u> why people chose to ignore or reject the signs. What is the reason? Just like in the time of Noah, they <u>chose to listen to the voice of the experts</u> instead of paying attention to the signs <u>for themselves</u>. In the same article mentioned above, we find the following telling information:

- A <u>priest</u>, <u>Edgar Efren Torres</u> came over the radio at 7:00 P. M. and told the people: "*There is no reason to panic*. *Please keep calm*."
- The **Civil Defense**, in an official radio release affirmed: "There is no reason to be concerned."
- The <u>bishop</u> of the town, <u>Augusto Osorio</u> warned <u>against fanatics</u> who were making it appear like a major disaster was imminent.
- The **mayor** of the town said: "Don't worry."
- The governor of the state of Tolima later said: "The disaster could not have been predicted in advance."
- Colombian scientist, <u>Jaime Villegas Velazquez</u>, affirmed: "This volcano is not going to erupt. Nothing is going to happen. Beware of speculations and exaggeration."
- The Secretary of Mines, Ivan Duque Escobar asserted: "Nothing will happen."

- Even <u>United States geologist</u>, <u>Darrel Herd</u>, had said: "It is very unlikely that the cities could be buried by rocks, lava or mud."
- The <u>Regional Emergency Committee</u> sent out a message: "Don't expect your windows to shatter... don't expect darkness, don't expect lava to run down the mountain, don't expect large layers of ash, among other things."
- The people did not know that **their door to life had been shut** until the mud came and took them all away. Very **few** were **left**. The ones "**taken away**" perished while those who were left "remained alive." So it will be at the coming of the Son of Man. The lost will be marked for destruction but they will not know until the flood of fire comes."

Ellen White's Perspective

Mark 13:33-37 is the key passage:

"Take heed, watch and pray; for you do not know when the time is. **34** It is like a man going to a far country, who left his house and gave authority to his servants, and to each his work, and commanded the doorkeeper to watch. **35** Watch therefore, for you do not know when the master of the house is cominging the evening, at midnight, at the crowing of the rooster, or in the morning-- **36** lest, coming suddenly, he find you sleeping. **37** And what I say to you, I say to all: Watch!"

Notice Ellen White's comment on this passage from Mark:

"Jesus has left us word: "Watch ye therefore: for ye know not when the Master of the house cometh, at even, or at midnight, or at the cockcrowing, or in the morning: lest coming suddenly He find you sleeping. And what I say unto you I say unto all, Watch." We are waiting and watching for the return of the Master, who is to bring the morning, lest coming suddenly He find us sleeping. What time is here referred to? Not to the revelation of Christ in the clouds of heaven to find a people asleep. No; but to His return from His ministration in the most holy place of the heavenly sanctuary, when He lays off His priestly attire and clothes Himself with garments of vengeance, and when the mandate goes forth: "He that is unjust, let him be unjust still: and he which is filthy, let him be filthy still: and he that is righteous, let him be righteous still; and he that is holy, let him be holy still."

When Jesus ceases to plead for man, the cases of all are forever decided. This is the time of reckoning with His servants. To those who have neglected the <u>preparation of purity and holiness</u>, which <u>fits them</u> to be waiting ones to welcome their Lord, the sun sets in gloom and darkness, and rises not again. <u>Probation closes</u>; Christ's <u>intercessions cease</u> in heaven. This time finally comes <u>suddenly</u> upon all, and those who have neglected to <u>purify their souls by obeying the truth</u> are found sleeping. They became <u>weary</u> of waiting and watching; they became <u>indifferent</u> in regard to the coming of their Master. They <u>longed not</u> for His appearing, and thought there was no need of such <u>continued</u>, <u>persevering</u> watching. They had been disappointed in their expectations and might be again. They concluded that there was <u>time enough</u> yet to arouse. They would be sure not to lose the opportunity of securing an <u>earthly</u> <u>treasure</u>. It would be safe to get all of this world they could. And in securing this object, they lost all <u>anxiety</u> and <u>interest</u> in the appearing of the Master. They became <u>indifferent</u> and <u>careless</u>, as though His coming were yet in the <u>distance</u>. But while their interest was buried up in their worldly gains, the work closed in the heavenly sanctuary, and they were unprepared." 2T 190, 191

SECRETS UNSEALED

AS A THIEF IN THE NIGHT

Lecture #20 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr and Ellen G. White References

1	Genesis 6:5, 11, 12	37	Daniel 8:14
2	Genesis 6:1, 2, 4	38	Ezekiel 8
3	Genesis 6:9; 7:1	39	Revelation 14:6, 7
4	Genesis 6:3	40	Revelation 15:5-8
5	II Peter 2:5	41	Revelation 22:10-12
6	Hebrews 11:7	42	Daniel 12:1, 2
7	Genesis 1:2	43	Mark 13:33-37
8	Genesis 1:7	44	Vol 2 Testimonies, page 190, 191
9	Genesis 2:5, 6		
10	Genesis 7:11		
11	Genesis 7:16		
12	Patriarchs and Prophets page 98		
13	Genesis 7:10		
14	Patriarchs and Prophets page 98, 99		
15	Genesis 7:11		
16	Jeremiah 4:23		
17	Matthew 24:37-39		
18	Matthew 24:38, 39		
19	Psalm 12:6		
20	Isaiah 48:10		
21	Job 23:10		
22	Revelation 14:6, 7		
23	Revelation 14:14-18		
24	Revelation 15:5-5		
25	Revelation 16:1-21		
26	Revelation 19:11, 14		
27	Matthew 24:14		
28	Matthew 24:15		
29	Revelation 15:5-8		
30	Matthew 24:16-22		
31	Matthew 24:16-28		
32	Genesis 7:10		
33	Daniel 12:1		
34	Matthew 24:29-31		
35	Revelation 22:10-12		
36	Revelation 18:18, 19		

Secrets Unsealed Presents His Way Is In The Sanctuary Series

Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#21 – GOD ON TRIAL

Introduction

- Most ancient
- Literary masterpiece
- Written by Moses in the desert of Midian as he tended Jethro's sheep
- 2000 B. C.
- **Prose** (chapters 1, 2) **Poetry** (chapters 3-41) **Prose** (chapter 42)
- The **whole universe** is involved in what is happening on the earth (I Corinthians 4:9) but Job does not know what is happening in heaven
- Really a dramatic presentation of the theodicy, the justice of God
- This is really a **trial or judgment**: Accuser, defense attorney and judge, evidence, jury, accused, verdict.
- Job has **no written revelation** and he does not know what is happening. **Heaven knows** what is happening on earth but **earth does not know** what is happening in heaven

Curtain Opens with Scene on Earth

Job 1:1-3: A very prosperous man

Job 1:1, 4, 5, 8: A very spiritual man

Job 2:3: A very spiritual man

Job 29:12-17: A very spiritual man

Curtain closes

Curtain Closes Scene Shifts to Heaven

Job 1:6-8: God's dialogue with Satan

Job 1:9-11: **Satan's challenge** to God. Will a man serve God for **nothing** except **love** even when everything goes wrong? You have **bought** Job's loyalty

Job 1:12: God gives Satan **permission**

Curtain closes

Curtain Closes Scene Shifts to Heaven

Job loses children, animals, servants, possessions

Job 1:20-22: Job remains **faithful** to God

Curtain closes

Curtain Opens and Scene Shifts to Heaven

Job 2:1-3: The **second council** meeting

Job 2:4. 5: Let me touch him

Curtain Closes

Curtain Opens and Scene Shifts to Earth

Job 2:7, 8: Loses his health

Job 2:9, 12: Wife and friends forsake Job

- He has lost possessions, children, health, wife, friends and it seems like God also
- Satan appears to **disappear** from the book. A **travesty** in justice
- Job is **tempted** to throw in the **towel** and say: "God is **dead**." Or "**curse God** and die." He is **plagued** by **questions** and **doubts**. God seems to have **forsaken** him. He **cries out to God for an audience** and God's answer is a **deafening silence**. There appears to be no **rhyme or reason** for what is happening.

Job's Ouestions

Job 16:9, 10: God has turned against me

Job 16:11-14: God hates me and has turned me over to the wicked

Job 16:16, 17, 20: Job sheds tears to God but no answer

Job 19:6, 7: I cry out to God and He does not listen

19:9-11: God has turned against me without reason

Job 23:3-5: If I could find Him I would present my case before Him

Job 30:20, 21: I cry out and you do not answer, you have turned against him

Job 30:9-13: The nations make fun of him. Where is your God now?

Job 31:5, 6: God needs to weigh me in the balance and He will see that I am innocent

Job 31:35: I wish that God would answer me

He has his high moments of triumphal faith

Job 13:15: Words of hope

Job 14:14-17: Words of hope

Job 19:25-27: Words of assurance

Job 23:8-12: Words of hope

God breaks His silence

Job 38:1-3: God says it is my turn to speak

Chapters 38, 39: Exact order of creation. Where were you?

Job 40:1, 2: Are you **right to argue** with the Almighty?

Job answers God

Job 40:3-5: You are right and I am wrong. I will speak no more

God speaks to Job

Satan Reappears: Can you defeat Leviathan (*drakonta* in the LXX)? God has a cosmic mess on his hands

Job 41:1-4: Can you **defeat** Leviathan?

Job 41:18-21: The **invincible** Leviathan

Job 41:24-27: The **invincible** Leviathan

Job 41:33, 34: **King** of the children of pride

The identity of Leviathan (archeology has unearthed the archenemy of the God's who was called Lotan. Show the illustration from ANET)

Psalm 74:13-15: A marine multi-headed creature

Isaiah 27:1: The **little Apocalypse**: Leviathan is the serpent. He is the king of the **sea or multitudes** of wicked people (Isaiah 17:12, 13)

Revelation 12:7-9: Here Leviathan is called the ancient serpent, the dragon, the devil and Satan

Job Speaks Again

Job 42:1-6: Job repents of his questions. I spoke as one who did not know what was going on Job 23:10: I will be tried and come forth as pure gold

Isaiah 33:14-16: Who will be able to live with the raging fire?

SECRETS UNSEALED

GOD ON TRIAL

Lecture #21 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr

1				J
3		Job Chapters 1 & 2 - Prose	44	Job 41:18-21
4 I Corinthians 4:9 Psalm 74:13-15 5 Job 1:1-3 Isaiah 27:1 6 Job 1:1, 4, 5, 8 Isaiah 17:12, 13 7 Job 2:3 Revelation 12:7-9 8 Job 29:12-17 Job 42:1-6 9 Job 1:6-8 Job 23:10 10 Job 1:9-11 Isaiah 33:14-16 11 Job 1:12 12 Job 1:20-22 13 Job 2:1-3 14 Job 2:4, 5 15 Job 2:6 16 Job 2:7, 8 17 Job 2:9, 12 18 Job 16:9, 10 19 Job 16:11-14 20 Job 16:16, 17, 20 21 Job 19:6, 7 22 19:9-11 23 Job 23:3-5 24 Job 30:20, 21 25 Job 30:9-13 26 Job 31:5, 6 27 Job 31:35 28 Job 13:15 29 Job 14:14-17 30 Job 19:25-27 31 Job 23:8-12 32 Job 23:8-12 33 Chapters 38, 39 34 Job 40:1, 2 35 Job 40:1, 2	2	Job Chapters 3-41 - Poetry	45	Job 41:24-27
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Secrets Unsealed Presents His Way Is In The Sanctuary Series

Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#22 – THE JUDGMENT'S THREE STAGES

Revelation 12:7-9: The angels are involved in the cosmic conflict

"And war broke out in heaven: Michael and his angels fought with the dragon; and the dragon and his angels fought, 8 but they did not prevail, nor was a place found for them in heaven any longer. 9 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."

I Corinthians 4:9: We are being watched by all heavenly beings

"For I think that God has displayed us, the apostles, last, as men condemned to death; for we have been made a spectacle to the world, both to angels and to men."

Colossians 1:19, 20: God must not only reconcile the earth but also heaven with Himself

"For it pleased the Father that in Him all the fullness should dwell, 20 and by Him to reconcile all things to Himself, by Him, whether things on earth or things in heaven, having made peace through the blood of His cross."

Revelation 14:6, 7: Stage # 1 of the judgment is before the second coming

Rev 14:6-7

"Then I saw another angel flying in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach to those who dwell on the earth — to every nation, tribe, tongue, and people — 7 saying with a loud voice, "Fear God and give glory to Him, for the hour of His judgment has come; and worship Him who made heaven and earth, the sea and springs of water."

Daniel 7:9, 10: Stage # 1 takes place in heaven

"I watched till thrones were put in place, and the Ancient of Days was seated; His garment was white as snow, and the hair of His head was like pure wool. His throne was a fiery flame, its wheels a burning fire; 10 A fiery stream issued and came forth from before Him. A thousand thousands ministered to Him; ten thousand times ten thousand stood before Him. The court was seated, and the books were opened."

2 Corinthians 5:10: Everyone must appear before the judgment seat of Christ in heaven but how can we appear there before the second coming if we are on the earth until Jesus comes?

"For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that each one may receive the things done in the body, according to what he has done, whether good or bad."

Genesis 7:16: The door closed before it began to rain

"So those that entered, male and female of all flesh, went in as God had commanded him; and the Lord shut him in "

Revelation 22:11: The door of probation closes before Jesus comes

"He who is unjust, let him be unjust still; he who is filthy, let him be filthy still; he who is righteous, let him be righteous still; he who is holy, let him be holy still."

Matthew 24:37-39: The door of probation closes before Jesus comes

"But as the days of Noah were, so also will the coming of the Son of Man be. 38 For as in the days before the flood, they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noah entered the ark, 39 and did not know until the flood came and took them all away, so also will the coming of the Son of Man be."

Revelation 22:12: When Jesus comes he will bring His reward with Him so He must have decided the reward in heaven before He came

"And behold, I am coming quickly, and My reward is with Me, to give to every one according to his work."

Matthew 16:27: The reward is given when Jesus comes

"For the Son of Man will come in the glory of His Father with His angels, and then He will reward each according to his works."

John 5:28, 29: The dead remain in their graves until Jesus comes

"Do not marvel at this; for the hour is coming in which all who are in the graves will hear His voice 29 and come forth — those who have done good, to the resurrection of life, and those who have done evil, to the resurrection of condemnation."

I Thessalonians 4:15-17: When Jesus comes, God's people will be taken to heaven. There will be two groups, the righteous dead the righteous living.

"For this we say to you by the word of the Lord, that we who are alive and remain until the coming of the Lord will by no means precede those who are asleep. 16 For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of an archangel, and with the trumpet of God. And the dead in Christ will rise first. 17 Then we who are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. And thus we shall always be with the Lord."

Revelation 20:4, 6: The righteous resurrect when Jesus comes

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"And I saw thrones, and they sat on them, and judgment was committed to them. Then I saw the souls of those who had been beheaded for their witness to Jesus and for the word of God, who had not worshiped the beast or his image, and had not received his mark on their foreheads or on their hands. And they lived and reigned with Christ for a thousand years. 6 Blessed and holy is he who has part in the first resurrection. Over such the second death has no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with Him a thousand years."

2 Timothy 4:6-8: Paul will be given the crown when Jesus comes

"For I am already being poured out as a drink offering, and the time of my departure is at hand. 7 I have fought the good fight, I have finished the race, I have kept the faith. 8 Finally, there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give to me on that Day, and not to me only but also to all who have loved His appearing."

John 14:1-3: Taken to heaven when Jesus comes

"Let not your heart be troubled; you believe in God, believe also in Me. 2 In My Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. 3 And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you to Myself; that where I am, there you may be also."

Revelation 20:4: God's people will perform a work of judgment in heaven during the 1000 years

"And I saw thrones, and they sat on them, and judgment was committed to them. Then I saw the souls of those who had been beheaded for their witness to Jesus and for the word of God, who had not worshiped the beast or his image, and had not received his mark on their foreheads or on their hands. And they lived and reigned with Christ for a thousand years.

Revelation 20:11, 12: The wicked dead stand before God during the 1000 years. How can they stand before God if they are dead?

"Then I saw a great white throne and Him who sat on it, from whose face the earth and the heaven fled away. And there was found no place for them. 12 And I saw the dead, small and great, standing before God, and books were opened. And another book was opened, which is the Book of Life. And the dead were judged according to their works, by the things which were written in the books."

1 Corinthians 6:1-3: The saints shall judge the world and angels

"Dare any of you, having a matter against another, go to law before the unrighteous, and not before the saints? 2 Do you not know that the saints will judge the world? And if the world will be judged by you, are you unworthy to judge the smallest matters? 3 Do you not know that we shall judge angels? How much more, things that pertain to this life?"

Revelation 20:7-9: The wicked resurrect and surround the city

"Now when the thousand years have expired, Satan will be released from his prison 8 and will go out to deceive the nations which are in the four corners of the earth, Gog and Magog, to gather them together to battle, whose number is as the sand of the sea. 9 They went up on the breadth of the earth and surrounded the camp of the saints and the beloved city. And fire came down from God out of heaven and devoured them."

Revelation 20:13: After their resurrection the wicked are judged

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"The sea gave up the dead who were in it, and Death and Hades delivered up the dead who were in them. And they were judged, each one according to his works."

Revelation 21:8: This verse records some of the evil deeds that kept the wicked outside the holy city

"But the cowardly, unbelieving, abominable, murderers, sexually immoral, sorcerers, idolaters, and all liars shall have their part in the lake which burns with fire and brimstone, which is the second death."

Revelation 20:14, 15: Death and Hades are cast into the fire with the wicked. This will be the death of death

"Then Death and Hades were cast into the lake of fire. This is the second death. 15 And anyone not found written in the Book of Life was cast into the lake of fire."

I Corinthians 15:26: Last enemy to be destroyed is death

"The last enemy that will be destroyed is death."

Revelation 5:12, 13: Every creature in the universe will praise God

"Then I looked, and I heard the voice of many angels around the throne, the living creatures, and the elders; and the number of them was ten thousand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousands, 12 saying with a loud voice: "Worthy is the Lamb who was slain to receive power and riches and wisdom, and strength and honor and glory and blessing!" 13 And every creature which is in heaven and on the earth and under the earth and such as are in the sea, and all that are in them, I heard saying: "Blessing and honor and glory and power be to Him who sits on the throne, and to the Lamb, forever and ever!"

Revelation 21:1: New heaven and new earth created

"Now I saw a new heaven and a new earth, for the first heaven and the first earth had passed away. Also there was no more sea." NKJV

Matthew 5:5: The meek will inherit the earth.

"Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth."

Revelation 21:3, 4: No more death, crying, pain, sorrow, etc.

"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. God Himself will be with them and be their God. 4 And God will wipe away every tear from their eyes; there shall be no more death, nor sorrow, nor crying. There shall be no more pain, for the former things have passed away."

SECRETS UNSEALED

THE JUDGMENT'S THREE STAGES

Lecture #22 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr

1	Revelation 12:7-9	
2	I Corinthians 4:9	
3	Colossians 1:19, 20	
4	Revelation 14:6, 7	
5	Daniel 7:9, 10	
6	2 Corinthians 5:10	
7	Genesis 7:16	
8	Revelation 22:11	
9	Matthew 24:37-39	
10	Revelation 22:12	
11	Matthew 16:27	
12	John 5:28, 29	
13	I Thessalonians 4:15-17	
14	Revelation 20:4, 6	
15	2 Timothy 4:6-8	
16	John 14:1-3	
17	Revelation 20:4	
18	Revelation 20:11, 12	
19	1 Corinthians 6:1-3	
20	Revelation 20:7-9	
21	Revelation 20:13	
22	Revelation 21:8	
23	Revelation 20:14, 15	
24	I Corinthians 15:26	
25	Revelation 5:12, 13	
26	Revelation 21:1	
27	Matthew 5:5	
28	Revelation 21:3, 4	

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Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#23 – THE SCAPEGOAT AND REVELATION'S MILLENNIUM

An Earthly Object Lesson

Hebrews 8:1-5: The earthly sanctuary illustrated truths about how God deals with the sin problem

Daily Service

- Sinner is guilty and should die
- Brings an unblemished lamb
- Places his hand on the head (why the head?) of the victim and confesses his sin
- Sin transferred to victim (<u>II Corinthians 5:21</u>; <u>Galatians 3:13</u>; <u>Isaiah 53:4-7</u>)
- The victim is slain
- The individual sinner can go home with the <u>assurance of forgiveness</u>

This work in type:

- **Leviticus 5:10** (sample of what happened in the daily sacrifice)
- "So the priest shall make atonement on his behalf for <u>his</u> sin which <u>he</u> has committed, and it shall be **forgiven** <u>him</u>."
- Leviticus 5:13
- "The priest shall make atonement for <u>him</u>, for <u>his</u> sin that <u>he</u> has committed in any of these matters; and it shall be **forgiven** <u>him</u>."
- "Have mercy upon <u>me</u>, O God, according to Your lovingkindness; according to the multitude of Your tender mercies, Blot out <u>my</u> transgressions. 2 Wash <u>me</u> thoroughly from my iniquity, and cleanse <u>me</u> from my sin."
- Leviticus 12:6-8
 - 'When the days of her purification are fulfilled, whether for a son or a daughter, <u>she</u> shall bring to the priest a lamb of the first year as a burnt offering, and a young pigeon or a turtledove as a <u>sin offering</u>, to the door of the tabernacle of meeting. 7 Then he shall offer it before the Lord, and make atonement <u>for her</u>. And <u>she</u> shall be clean from the flow of her blood. This is the law for <u>her</u> who has borne a male or a female. 8 'And if <u>she</u> is not able to bring a lamb, then <u>she</u> may bring two turtledoves or two young pigeons one as a burnt offering and the other as a sin offering. So the priest shall make atonement <u>for her</u>, and <u>she</u> will be clean.'"
- Leviticus 17:11: The blood is accepted in place of the sinner and God gave the blood.
- Psalm 51:1-2: This Psalm was sung at the Altar of Sacrifice. It deals with personal cleansing, not

- with the cleansing of the sanctuary.
- <u>Leviticus 1-15</u>: The words for sin are in the <u>singular</u>. These chapters deal with the <u>daily service</u> which had the purpose of cleansing the sinner. Sins moved from west to east

Fulfillment of the type:

- I John 1:9: Confession forgives and cleanses the sinner
- Acts 2:38: Repentance leads to personal forgiveness
- **Hebrews 9:22**: Shedding of blood remits or forgives sin
- Rev 1:5 "To Him who loved <u>us</u> and washed <u>us</u> from our sins in His own <u>blood</u>."

Sin transferred

• A big debate: Does blood cleanse or defile? It cleanses the sinner but defiles the sanctuary. How can the sanctuary be holy and defiled at the same time? In the same way that Jesus was holy and yet sin was imputed to him. (<u>Hebrews 7:26</u> and <u>II Corinthians 5:21</u>) Sin is alien to the sanctuary; it does not belong to the sanctuary; and it must be cleansed. The sanctuary assumed the guilt until it could be disposed of on the Day of Atonement.

The type:

- <u>Lev 4:5-7</u>: "Then the anointed priest shall take some of the bull's blood and bring it to the tabernacle of meeting. 6 The priest shall dip his finger in the blood and sprinkle some of the blood seven times before the Lord, in front of the veil of the sanctuary."
- ate the flesh in the holy place (**Leviticus 10:17, 18**) into the sanctuary.

Fulfillment of the type

• Hebrews 9:11-12

"But Christ being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building; **12** Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but **by his own blood he entered** in once into the **holy place**, having obtained eternal redemption for us."

The Sanctuary Defiled and needed to be cleansed

- Blood was defiled by sin
- sin transferred to the sanctuary and it was defiled and therefore needed to be cleansed
- The sins that entered the sanctuary were forgiven sins (because the sinner repented, confessed and trusted in the life and death of Jesus) because they were covered by the blood
- but the record of sin was transferred to the sanctuary and the defiled the sanctuary (the blood was sprinkled on the veil. This would be equivalent to the records in the books of heaven). The sanctuary assumes the guilt until it can be placed on the one who is ultimately responsible for it.
- The sinner was clean but the sanctuary was defiled. Only the sins that entered the sanctuary through the blood were cleansed from the sanctuary.
 - **Daniel 8:14**: Cleansing of the heavenly sanctuary

• **Hebrews 9:23**: Heavenly sanctuary needs to be cleansed

Day of Atonement announced by trumpets

Leviticus 16:7: The two goat ceremony took place at the door of the tabernacle—in other words, in the **court**. The **sacrificial aspect** of the Day of Atonement took place at the cross—the blood was offered at the cross. But the **application of that blood** to cleanse the sanctuary did not take place at the cross. It begins to take place at the end of the 2300 days. The scapegoat ceremony will also take place in the court or on the earth

Why does Jesus open the records and reveal the lives of all his people in the presence of the entire universe?

Because it must be shown who truly repented (was truly sorry), confessed (not admitted), trusted in Jesus (not just believed in his head), and by God's grace, overcame sin. Though they were saved by grace through faith, the works will be examined to **reveal** if that faith was a genuine faith that worked. There are hypocrites: not everyone who says lord, ministers of unrighteousness, wheat and tares, good and bad fish, wise and foolish virgins. It must be shown if the repentance, confession and trust in Jesus was genuine or not

<u>Leviticus 16:8, 9</u>: Two goats were chosen, one for the LORD and the other for AZAZEL.

<u>Leviticus 16:16</u>: The same words that were used in chapters 1-15 are used in Leviticus 16 but they are plural (also 16:21, 30, 34). The sins moved from east to west. Only the sins that had entered by the blood were cleansed from the sanctuary. Forgiven sins were cleansed.

"So he shall make atonement for the Holy Place, because of the uncleanness of the children of Israel, and because of their transgressions, for all their sins; and so he shall do for the tabernacle of meeting which remains among them in the midst of their uncleanness."

Leviticus 16:15, 16: The sanctuary was cleansed by the blood of the Lord's goat

Leviticus 16:30, 33: At the end of the day of atonement God had a clean people and a clean sanctuary

Cleansing comes to an end

Revelation 15:5-8: Awesome moment when the cleansing of the sanctuary ends.

Revelation 22:11: No more sins sent for personal cleansing and the sins will not be cleansed from the sanctuary either

During the Millennium

<u>Revelation 20:4; I Corintios 6:1-3</u>: We will review records of the wicked and Satan and his angels to mete out punishment

Disposition of sin on Azazel

Leviticus 16:20-22: After the sanctuary has been cleansed the high priest went to the door of the tabernacle of meeting and placed the sins upon the head of the scapegoat Azazel. He was then exiled to the wilderness where there was no inhabitant. Now the sanctuary, the people and the priest are clean. But what about the wicked who did not place their sins in the sanctuary? Now the true responsible party has the guilt of confessed and forgiven sins upon himself and he will suffer the final penalty.

<u>Leviticus 16:10, 12</u> says that he was sent to the <u>wilderness</u> to a land <u>non-inhabited</u>. Notice that all categories of sins (in the plural) are placed on the head of the scapegoat.

Isn't Satan then our Savior? No for several reasons:

Leviticus 16:7, 8: The Lord's goat and Azazel are clearly opposites. The Jews understood that Azazel was the prince of demons.

Leviticus 16:20: The sins of God's people were cleansed from the sanctuary by the blood of the Lord's goat. When the scapegoat ceremony takes place the sanctuary had already been cleansed by the blood of the Lord's goat.

There is no indication that the scapegoat was sacrificed for sin. Without shedding of blood there is no remission of sin (Hebrews 9:22) He was presented before the Lord alive and was then exiled to a desolate wilderness.

Furthermore, the Jewish calendar will not allow the scapegoat to refer to Jesus. Why not? Passover was the very first feast in the spring. The Passover represents the death of Jesus. The Day of Atonement was in the fall at the end of the Hebrew religious year when the sanctuary was cleansed. There is no evidence that Jesus will bear our sins to the wilderness or a non-inhabited land.

Azazel has the sins imposed upon him while the Lord's goat takes sin upon itself.

The icing on the cake is found in the order of events in the book of Revelation

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Summary in the book of Revelation

Order of the book of Revelation: Jesus ascends to heaven after having shed His blood (Revelation 1:4, 5). The churches he is at the candlesticks, seals he is at the table, trumpets he is at the altar of incense, Revelation 11:19 he opens the most holy place, 14:6, 7 the judgment is announced, 14:14-20 all humanity has been divided into two groups by the three angels' message, 15:5-8, the sanctuary service closes, Revelation 16-18 the great tribulation, Revelation 19:11ff Jesus returns, Revelation 20 scapegoat ceremony, Revelation 21, 22 the tabernacle of God is with men and the controversy ends. The last enemy, death has been destroyed because sin has been eradicated from the universe!! God now has a clean universe.

Revelation 20:1-3: Explain what is meant by *abussos* as related to *tehom* in Genesis 1. Connect Jeremiah 4 Isaiah 24.

<u>Jeremiah 4:19</u>: Notice the key words: Wilderness, no man, and the same expression 'without form and void' These words are common to both Revelation and Leviticus 16.

Isaiah 24:1, 3, 5, 6, 18-23

"Now the event takes place foreshadowed in the last solemn service of the Day of Atonement. When the ministration in the holy of holies had been completed, and the sins of Israel had been removed from the sanctuary by virtue of the blood of the sin offering, then the scapegoat was presented alive before the Lord; and in the presence of the congregation the high priest confessed over him "all the iniquities of the children of Israel, and all their transgressions in all their sins, putting them upon the head of the goat." Leviticus 16:21. In like manner, when the work of atonement in the heavenly sanctuary has been completed, then in the presence of God and heavenly angels and the hosts of the redeemed the sins of God's people will be placed upon Satan; he will be declared guilty of all the evil which he has caused them to commit. And as the scapegoat was sent away into a land not inhabited, so Satan will be banished to the desolate earth, an uninhabited and dreary wilderness. **GC** p. 658

What about the Wicked?

Leviticus 23:29, 30:

Those who did not sympathize were cut off for their own sins, there was not atonement for them

Psalm 109:14, 15: Notice what 'cut off' means. It means all memory being forgotten forever.

<u>Leviticus 24:14, 23</u>: They were killed outside the camp of the saints just like the wicked will be destroyed outside the camp of the saints in Revelation.

Ezekiel 28:18, 19; Malachi 4:1-3: The wicked destroyed according to their works

What should we be doing today?

<u>Joel 2:11</u>- Affliction on the Day of Atonement. What needed to happen outside while the sanctuary was being cleansed inside.

Joel 2:10-11

"The earth quakes before them, the heavens tremble; the sun and moon grow dark, and the stars diminish their brightness. 11 The Lord gives voice before His army, for His camp is very great; for strong is the One who executes His word. For the day of the Lord is great and very terrible; who can endure it?"

Joel 2:12-17:

Now, therefore," says the Lord, "Turn to Me with all your heart, with fasting, with weeping, and with mourning." 13 So rend your heart, and not your garments; return to the Lord your God, for He is gracious and merciful, slow to anger, and of great kindness; and He relents from doing harm. 14 Who knows if He will turn and relent, and leave a blessing behind Him—A grain offering and a drink offering for the Lord your God? Blow the trumpet in Zion, consecrate a fast, call a sacred assembly; 16 Gather the people, sanctify the congregation, assemble the elders, gather the children and nursing babes;

let the bridegroom go out from his chamber, and the bride from her dressing room. 17 Let the priests, who minister to the Lord, weep between the porch and the altar; let them say,"Spare Your people, O Lord, and do not give Your heritage to reproach, that the nations should rule over them. Why should they say among the peoples, 'Where is their God?'"

Acts 3:19-21: The blotting out of sin. There is a difference between afesis and exaleipo. There is a difference between forgiveness and blotting out sin.

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THE SCAPEGOAT & REVELATION'S MILLENNIUM

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1	Hebrews 8:1-5	37	Revelation 1:4, 5	
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4	Isaiah 53:4-7	40	Revelation 14:14-20	
5	Leviticus 5:10	41	Revelation 15:5-8	
6	Leviticus 5:13	42	Revelation 16-18	
7	Leviticus 12:6-8	43	Revelation 19:11	
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13	Hebrews 9:22	49	Leviticus 23:29, 30	
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33	Leviticus 16:10, 12			
34	Leviticus 16:7, 8			
35	Leviticus 16:20			
36	Hebrews 9:22			

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Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#24 – A MONUMENTAL CONVERSION EXPERIENCE

Acts 6:7: Multitudes left Judaism and joined the Christian Church

"Then the word of God spread, and the <u>number of the disciples multiplied greatly</u> in Jerusalem, and a great <u>many of the priests</u> were obedient to the faith."

Acts 6:8: Stephen was one of the instruments of the phenomenal church growth

"And Stephen, full of faith and power, did great wonders and signs among the people."

<u>Acts 22:3</u>: Saul of Tarsus was no <u>featherweight</u>. He was an <u>intellectual giant</u>. He was as promising prospect which had a brilliant future in Judaism. He was young, energetic and zealous. He had tunnel vision: God had chosen the Jewish nation irrevocably and unconditionally and woe to those who thought otherwise. For him the preservation of Judaism was the top priority. His entire religion was <u>Jewish</u> centered

"I am indeed <u>a Jew</u>, born in Tarsus of Cilicia, but brought up in this city at the <u>feet of Gamaliel</u>, taught according to the strictness of our fathers' law, and was zealous toward God as you all are today."

John 11:47-50: Saul persecuted the church for the same reason the religious leaders persecuted Christ

"Then the chief priests and the Pharisees gathered a council and said: "What shall we do? For this Man works many signs. 48 If we let Him alone like this, everyone will believe in Him, and the Romans will come and take away both our place and nation." 49 And one of them, Caiaphas, being high priest that year, said to them, "You know nothing at all, 50 nor do you consider that it is expedient for us that one man should die for the people, and not that the whole nation should perish."

Acts 7:57, 58: Saul was present at Stephen's death

"Then they cried out with a loud voice, stopped their ears, and ran at him with one accord; 58 and they cast him out of the city and stoned him. And the witnesses laid down their clothes at the feet of a **young man named Saul**."

Acts 22:20: Even more, Saul was the mastermind in Stephen's death

"And when the blood of Your martyr Stephen was shed, I also was standing by consenting to his death, and guarding the clothes of those who were killing him."

<u>Acts 9:1, 2</u>: Saul went on an <u>expedition to destroy</u> de followers of Jesus and <u>save the Jewish nation</u>. The trip was a long one. He would have gone to northern Israel, across Lebanon and into Syria.

"Then Saul, still breathing <u>threats and murder</u> against the <u>disciples</u> of the Lord, went to the high priest 2 and asked letters from him to the synagogues of Damascus, so that if he found any who were of <u>the</u> <u>Way</u>, whether men or women, he might <u>bring them bound</u> to Jerusalem."

Acts 26:9-11: Saul became a persecutor of the church

"Indeed, I myself thought I must do many things <u>contrary to the name of Jesus</u> of Nazareth. 10 This I also did in Jerusalem, and many of the saints I <u>shut up in prison</u>, having received authority from the chief priests; and when they were <u>put to death</u>, I cast <u>my vote against them</u>. 11 And I punished them often in every synagogue and compelled them <u>to blaspheme</u>; and being exceedingly <u>enraged</u> against them, I <u>persecuted them</u> even to foreign cities."

<u>Acts 9:3-6</u>: As he approached Damascus from the southwest he had an experience that was to change his life <u>and his theology</u> forever. He had an encounter with Jesus!! By persecuting the <u>body of Christ</u> he was <u>persecuting Christ</u> because Christ is the <u>head</u> and the church is His <u>body</u>. He had been <u>kicking</u> <u>against the pricks</u> of his <u>conscience</u> from the time that Stephen had been stoned. He knew that <u>Stephen</u> <u>was in the right</u> and he was in the wrong.

"As he journeyed he came near Damascus, and suddenly a light shone around him from heaven. 4 Then he fell to the ground, and heard a voice saying to him, "Saul, Saul, why are you <u>persecuting Me?" 5</u> And he said, "Who are You, Lord?" Then the Lord said, "<u>I am Jesus, whom you are persecuting</u>. It is hard for you to kick <u>against the goads</u>." 6 So he, trembling and astonished, said, "Lord, what do You want me to do?"

<u>Acts 22:16-18</u>: Saul was baptized <u>into Christ</u> and received the Holy Spirit (<u>Galatians 3:26, 27</u>). "All those who have been baptized into Christ, have put on Christ." He was now the <u>true seed of Abraham</u>. "If you are Christ's, then you are Abraham's see and heirs according to the promise."

"But the Lord said to him [to Ananias], "Go [to the house of Judas], for he is a <u>chosen vessel</u> of Mine to <u>bear My name</u> before Gentiles, kings, and the <u>children of Israel</u>. 16 For I will show him how many things he must suffer for <u>My name's sake</u>." 17 And Ananias went his way and entered the house; and laying his hands on him he said, "Brother Saul, the Lord Jesus, who appeared to you on the road as you came, has sent me that you may <u>receive your sight</u> and <u>be filled with the Holy Spirit</u>." 18 Immediately there fell from his eyes something <u>like scales</u>, and he received <u>his sight at once</u>; and he arose and was baptized."

Acts 9:22: The entire focus of Saul's theology now changed from literal Israel to Christ

"But Saul increased all the more in strength, and confounded the Jews who dwelt in Damascus, proving that this <u>Jesus is the Christ</u> [that is, the Messiah]."

This episode had a deep impact on Paul. He told the story <u>twice</u> in the book of Acts (Acts 22, 26) and Luke told it **once** (Acts 9)

Philippians 3:3-11: Later Paul reminisced about his **conversion experience**

"For we are the circumcision, who worship God in the Spirit, rejoice in Christ Jesus, and have no confidence in the flesh, 4 though I also might have confidence in the flesh. If anyone else thinks he may have confidence in the flesh, I more so: 5 circumcised the eighth day, of the stock of Israel, of the tribe of Benjamin, a Hebrew of the Hebrews; concerning the law, a Pharisee; 6 concerning zeal, persecuting the church; concerning the righteousness which is in the law, blameless. 7 But what things were gain to me, these I have counted loss for Christ. 8 Yet indeed I also count all things loss for the excellence of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord, for whom I have suffered the loss of all things, and count them as rubbish, that I may gain Christ 9 and be found in Him, not having my own righteousness, which is from the law, but that which is through faith in Christ, the righteousness which is from God by faith; 10 that I may know Him and the power of His resurrection, and the fellowship of His sufferings, being conformed to His death, 11 if, by any means, I may attain to the resurrection from the dead."

<u>I Corinthians 11:22-28</u>: Paul was now <u>willing to suffer</u> for Christ's cause

"Are they <u>Hebrews</u>? So am I. Are they <u>Israelites</u>? So am I. Are they the seed of <u>Abraham</u>? So am I. 23 Are they <u>ministers</u> of Christ?—I speak as a fool—I <u>am more</u>: in <u>labors</u> more abundant, in <u>stripes</u> above measure, in <u>prisons</u> more frequently, in <u>deaths</u> often. 24 From the Jews <u>five times</u> I received forty stripes minus one. 25 <u>Three times</u> I was beaten with rods; <u>once</u> I was stoned; <u>three times</u> I was shipwrecked; <u>a night and a day</u> I have been in the deep; 26 in journeys often, in perils of waters, in perils of robbers, in perils of my own countrymen, in perils of the Gentiles, in perils in the city, in perils in the wilderness, in perils in the sea, in perils among false brethren; 27 in weariness and toil, in sleeplessness often, in hunger and thirst, in fastings often, in cold and nakedness—28 besides the other things, what comes upon me daily: <u>my deep concern for all the churches</u>."

Saul discovered a revolutionary truth. God has only one true people—those who have accepted Jesus Christ as Savior and Lord.

One Fold and one Shepherd

John 10:16

"And other sheep I have which are not of this fold; them also I must bring, and they will hear My voice; and there will be one flock and one shepherd."

John 11:51, 52

"Now this he did not say on his own authority; but being high priest that year he prophesied that Jesus would die for the nation, 52 and not for that nation only, but also that He would gather together in one

the children of God who were scattered abroad."

One Israel

God has only **one Israel** [those who are **baptized** into Christ]

Romans 2:28, 29: God has only one Israel

"For he is not a Jew who is one outwardly, nor is circumcision that which is outward in the flesh; **29** but he is a Jew who is one inwardly; and circumcision is that of the heart, in the Spirit, not in the letter; whose praise is not from men but from God."

Romans 9:6-8: Only one true Israel

"But it is not that the word of God has taken no effect. For they are not all Israel who are of Israel, 7 nor are they all children because they are the seed of Abraham; but, "In Isaac your seed shall be called." 8 That is, those who are the children of the flesh, these are not the children of God; but the children of the promise are counted as the seed."

This Israel is not defined **geographically** or **ethnically** or **genetically** but **relationally**. Jesus is the only faithful Israelite and when we receive Him we too become Israelites indeed

Galatians 3:16, 26-29

"Now to Abraham and his Seed were the promises made. He does not say, "And to seeds," as of many, but as of one, "And to your Seed," who is Christ. 26 For you are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus. 27 For as many of you as were baptized into Christ have put on Christ. 28 There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free, there is neither male nor female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus. 29 And if you are Christ's, then you are Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise."

<u>John 1:47-49</u>: Before <u>Jacob's name</u> was changed to Israel he was certainly a liar. But after his struggle with the Angel his name was changed because his character had changed.

"Jesus saw Nathanael coming toward Him, and said of him, "Behold, an Israelite indeed [alethinos: 'genuine'], in whom is no deceit! [pseudos: 'falsehood'; the same is said of the 144,000 in Revelation 14:5]" 48 Nathanael said to Him, "How do You know me?" Jesus answered and said to him, "Before Philip called you, when you were under the fig tree, I saw you." 49 Nathanael answered and said to Him, "Rabbi, You are the Son of God! You are the King of Israel!"

One Body

God has only one body [of Christ] that is composed of both Jews and Gentiles

Ephesians 2:13-18

"But now in Christ Jesus you who once were far off have been brought near by the blood of Christ. 14 For He Himself is our peace, who has made both one, and has broken down the middle wall of separation, 15 having abolished in His flesh the enmity, that is, the law of commandments contained in

ordinances, so as to create in Himself one new man from the two, thus making peace, 16 and that He might reconcile them both to God in one body through the cross, thereby putting to death the enmity. 17 And He came and preached peace to you who were afar off and to those who were near. 18 For through Him we both have access by one Spirit to the Father."

I Corinthians 12:13

"For by **one Spirit** we were all baptized into **one body**--whether Jews or Greeks, whether slaves or freeand have all been made to drink into **one Spirit**."

Ephesians 3:6

". . . that the Gentiles should be **fellow heirs**, of the **same body**, and partakers of His promise **in Christ** through the gospel."

Colossians 1:18, 24

"And He is the head of the **body**, **the church**, who is the beginning, the firstborn from the dead, that in all things He may have the preeminence. **24** I now rejoice in my sufferings for you, and fill up in my flesh what is lacking in the afflictions of Christ, for the sake of **His body**, which is the church."

One City

God has only **one chosen city** composed of **Old** and **New Testament** saints. It is the **Lamb's City** and its **Light** is the Lamb

Revelation 21:2

"Then I, John, saw the holy city, New Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared as **a** bride adorned for her husband.

Revelation 21:12

"Also she had a great and high wall with twelve gates, and twelve angels at the gates, and names written on them, which are the names of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel."

Revelation 21:14

"Now the wall of the city had twelve foundations, and on them were the names of the **twelve apostles of** the **Lamb**."

Hebrews 11:9, 10, 13-16

"By faith he dwelt in the land of promise as in a foreign country, dwelling in tents with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise; 10 for he waited for the city which has foundations, whose builder and maker is God. the seashore. 13 These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off were assured of them, embraced them and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth. 14 For those who say such things declare plainly that they seek a homeland. 15 And truly if they had called to mind that country from which they had come out, they would have had opportunity to return. 16 But now they desire a better, that is, a heavenly country. Therefore God is not

ashamed to be called their God, for He has prepared a city for them."

Conclusion: The city is composed of the **redeemed from all ages** because the names of the **twelve tribes** are on the gates and the names of the **twelve apostles** are on the foundations.

One Woman

The church of the Old and New Testaments is illustrated by only **one woman** who is garbed with the sun

Revelation 12:1, 2, 5, 6

"Now a great sign appeared in heaven: a woman clothed with the sun, with the moon under her feet, and on her head a garland of twelve stars. 2 Then being with child, she cried out in labor and in pain to give birth. 5 She bore a male Child who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron. And her Child was caught up to God and His throne. 6 Then the woman fled into the wilderness, where she has a place prepared by God that they should feed her there one thousand two hundred and sixty days."

The number 12 twelve is vitally important because it is the **number of God's people**—Israel. The story of **Acts 1** reveals the importance of the number 12.

One Tree

The kingdom is illustrated by only **one olive tree** that bears **good fruit**

- There are **natural branches** that are **retained** in the tree (the literal Jews who **believed** in Jesus)
- There are **natural branches** that are **cut off** (the literal Jews who **rejected** Jesus)
- There are **natural branches** that are grafted **once again** into the tree (Literal Jews who rejected Jesus and **then accepted** Him)
- There are **wild olive branches** that are **grafted into** the tree (Gentiles who believe in Jesus)
- There are **wild olive branches** that can potentially be **cut off** the tree (Gentiles who **abandon** their relationship with Jesus)
- The key is in **verse 20** where we are told that to be part of the tree means **to believe** in Jesus. To be cut off from the tree means to **reject Jesus**. The root and the trunk of the tree symbolize Jesus. If we are connected to the trunk and the root, we will bear fruit

Romans 11:17-26

"And if some of the branches were **broken off**, and you, being a wild olive tree, were **grafted in** among them, and with them became a partaker of the root and fatness of the olive tree, **18** do not boast against the branches. But if you do boast, remember that you do not support the root, but the root supports you. **19** You will say then, "Branches were broken off that I might be grafted in." **20** Well said. Because of **unbelief they were broken off**, and **you stand by faith**. Do not be haughty, but fear. **21** For if God did not spare the natural branches, He **may not spare you either**. **22** Therefore consider the goodness and severity of God: on those who fell, severity; but toward you, goodness, if you continue in His goodness. Otherwise you also will be cut off. **23** And they also, if they do not continue in **unbelief, will be grafted in**, for God is able to graft them in again. **24** For if you were cut out of the olive tree which is wild by nature, and were grafted contrary to nature into a cultivated olive tree, how much more will these, who are natural branches, be grafted into their own olive tree? **25** For I do not desire, brethren, that you should be ignorant of this mystery, lest you should be wise in your own opinion, that blindness in part

has happened to Israel until the fullness of the Gentiles has come in. 26 And so all Israel will be saved, as it is written: "The Deliverer will come out of Zion, and He will turn away ungodliness from Jacob; 27 For this is My covenant with them when I take away their sins."

One Banquet Table

There will be only **one banquet** table in the kingdom for all of the redeemed

Matthew 8:11-12: Immediately before this passage is the story of the Roman centurion who was a Gentile

"And I say to you that many will come from east and west [Gentiles], and sit down [Jesus says: 'at my table' in Luke 22:30] with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob in the kingdom of heaven [literal Israel]. 12 But the sons of the kingdom will be cast out into outer darkness. There will be weeping and gnashing of teeth."

One Spiritual Temple

God has only **one spiritual temple** that is composed of the **apostles** and the **prophets** and Jesus Christ is the Chief Cornerstone

Ephesians 2:19-22

"Now, therefore, you are no longer strangers and foreigners, but fellow citizens with the saints and members of the household of God, 20 having been built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ Himself being the **chief cornerstone**, **21** in whom the whole building, being joined together, grows into a holy temple in the Lord, 22 in whom you also are being built together for a dwelling place of God in the Spirit."

One Song

The redeemed from every nation, kindred, tongue and people Hill sing only one song—the Song of Moses and the Lamb

Revelation 15:3-4

"They sing the song of Moses, the servant of God, and the song of the Lamb, saying: "Great and marvelous are Your works, Lord God Almighty! Just and true are Your ways, O King of the saints! 4 Who shall not fear You, O Lord, and glorify Your name? For You alone are holy. For all nations shall come and worship before You, for Your judgments have been manifested."

One Father

The redeemed have only **one Father** and that Father is defined in Christ. Only those who have received Jesus are sons and daughters of God

Galatians 3:26

"For you are all sons of God through faith in Christ Jesus."

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John 1:12-13: We become brothers and sisters of Jesus and as a result we are sons and daughters of God

"But as many as received Him, to them He gave the right to become children of God, to those who believe in His name: 13 who were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God."

John 14:6

"Jesus said to him, "I am the way, the truth, and the life. No one comes to the Father except through Me."

John 8:32-44

"And you shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free." 33 They answered Him, "We are Abraham's descendants, and have never been in bondage to anyone. How can you say, 'You will be made free'?" 34 Jesus answered them, "Most assuredly, I say to you, whoever commits sin is a slave of sin. 35 And a slave does not abide in the house forever, but a son abides forever. 36 Therefore if the Son makes you free, you shall be free indeed. 37 "I know that you are Abraham's descendants, but you seek to kill Me, because My word has no place in you. 38 I speak what I have seen with My Father, and you do what you have seen with your father." 39 They answered and said to Him, "Abraham is our father." Jesus said to them, "If you were Abraham's children, you would do the works of Abraham. 40 But now you seek to kill Me, a Man who has told you the truth which I heard from God. Abraham did not do this. 41 You do the deeds of your father." Then they said to Him, "We were not born of fornication; we have one Father--God." 42 Jesus said to them, "If God were your Father, you would love Me, for I proceeded forth and came from God; nor have I come of Myself, but He sent Me. 43 Why do you not understand My speech? Because you are not able to listen to My word. 44 You are of your father the devil, and the desires of your father you want to do. He was a murderer from the beginning, and does not stand in the truth, because there is no truth in him. When he speaks a lie, he speaks from his own resources, for he is a liar and the father of it."

Galatians 4: According to Paul the <u>Jews are descendants of Hagar and Ishmael</u> while the <u>believing</u> Gentiles are the children of Sarah and Isaac.

Tell the story of <u>II Corinthians 3:13-16</u>: Moses covered his face with a veil because the people did not want to see the glory of the Lord on the face of Moses. In the same way in the days of Paul when Moses was read, the Jews had a veil upon their hearts because they did not want to see the glory of Jesus in the writings of Moses.

One High Priest with one Breastplate

Preachers today believe as Saul of Tarsus did before his conversion. They jump from the Old Testament to the end time and totally bypass Jesus. They say that God chose literal Israel unconditionally and irrevocably and that all the promises God made to literal Israel must be fulfilled with literal Israel in literal Jerusalem in the literal temple with reestablished literal sacrifices, with a literal personal antichrist sitting in the literal temple for a literal three and a half years. Literal enemies will come from the literal

north and east wielding literal weapons to wage a literal war against literal Jerusalem.

They say that when the Jews rejected Jesus the prophetic clock stopped. For 2000 years the clock has been put on hold. When the church is raptured to heaven the clock will start ticking again. All the prophecies of the Old Testament will be fulfilled with literal Israel.

If the Jews and the Palestinians both accepted Christ, they would no longer have anything to fight about because they would both be the true seed of Abraham.

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2	Acts 6:8	38	John 1:12-13	
3	Acts 22:3	39	John 14:6	
4	John 11:47-50	40	John 8:32-44	
5	Acts 7:57, 58	41	Galatians 4	
6	Acts 22:20	42	II Corinthians 3:13-16	
7	Acts 9:1, 2			
8	Acts 26:9-11			
9	Acts 9:3-6			
10	Acts 22:16-18			
11	Galatians 3:26, 27			
12	Acts 9:22			
13	Acts 22, 26			
14	Acts 9			
15	Philippians 3:3-11			
16	I Corinthians 11:22-28			
17	John 10:16			
18	John 11:51, 52			
19	Romans 2:28, 29			
20	Romans 9:6-8			
21	Galatians 3:16, 26-29			
22	John 1:47-49			
23	Revelation 14:5			
24	Ephesians 2:13-18			
25	I Corinthians 12:13			
26	Ephesians 3:6			
27	Colossians 1:18, 24			
28	Revelation 21:2			
29	Revelation 21:12			
30	Revelation 21:14			
31	Hebrews 11:9, 10, 13-16			
32	Revelation 12:1, 2, 5, 6			
33	Romans 11:17-26			
34	Matthew 8:11-12			
35	Ephesians 2:19-22			
36	Revelation 15:3-4			

Secrets Unsealed Presents His Way Is In The Sanctuary Series

Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#25 – IN ANTICHRIST'S SANCTUARY PART 1

A False Impression

I Thessalonians 4:15-17: The second coming of Jesus

"For this we say to you by the word of the Lord, that <u>we</u> who are <u>alive and remain</u> until the coming of the Lord will by no means precede those who are asleep. **16** For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of an archangel, and with the trumpet of God. And the dead in Christ will rise first. **17** Then <u>we</u> who are <u>alive and remain</u> shall be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. And thus we shall always be with the Lord."

2 Thessalonians 2:1, 2: Don't believe people if they say that Jesus has already come

"Now, brethren, concerning the coming [parousia] of our Lord Jesus Christ and our gathering together to Him, we ask you not to be soon shaken in mind or troubled, either by spirit [prophetic vision or dream] or by word [because someone says so] or by letter, as if from us, as though the day of Christ had come."

The Apostasy

2 Thessalonians 2:3: Emphasis on the word 'apostasy'

"Let no one <u>deceive you</u> by any means; for that Day [of the parousia] will not come unless <u>the</u> [Not 'an' apostasy but THE apostasy. This is not just apostasy <u>in general</u>, it is a specific, definite apostasy] <u>falling away</u> [apostasia: In classical Greek it is used of a boat that is drifting away from port] comes first, and the man of sin is revealed, the son of perdition"

2 Thessalonians 2:3: Emphasis on the phrase 'the man of sin'

"Let no one deceive you by any means; for that Day will not come unless <u>the</u> falling away comes first, and the <u>man of sin</u> is revealed, the son of perdition."

<u>I John 3:4</u>: Sin is the <u>transgression of the law of God.</u> There are two key words 'man of sin' and 'man of lawlessness'

"Whoever commits sin also commits lawlessness, and sin is lawlessness."

Daniel 7:25: Picture of the **little horn**

"He shall speak pompous words against the Most High, shall persecute the saints of the Most High, and shall intend to <u>change times and law</u>. Then the saints shall be given into his hand for a time and times and half a time."

<u>2 Thessalonians 2:3</u>: Emphasis on the expression '<u>is revealed</u>' as opposite to '<u>concealed</u>'. Notice that the man of sin is not revealed <u>until the apostasy</u> takes place

"Let no one deceive you by any means; for that Day will not come unless the falling away comes first, and the man of sin is revealed, the son of perdition."

2 Thessalonians 2:3: Emphasis on the expression 'son of perdition'

"Let no one deceive you by any means; for that Day will not come unless the falling away comes first, and the man of sin is revealed, the <u>son of perdition</u>."

Judas Iscariot

<u>John 17:12</u>: Judas Iscariot called by the <u>same name</u> so the <u>personality profile</u> of the antichrist must be <u>similar</u> to that of Judas.

"While I was with them in the world, I kept them in Your name. Those whom You gave Me I have kept; and none of them is lost except **the son of perdition**, that the Scripture might be fulfilled."

Nature of Antichrist

There is this <u>fundamental misunderstanding</u> in Christendom about what the antichrist is like. They teach that he will be an evil individual in the future:

- Virtually all commentators agree that the <u>man of sin</u>, the <u>little horn</u> and the <u>beast</u> all represent the <u>same power</u>. In prophecy a beast represents a kingdom, not an individual person
- The <u>little horn</u> and the <u>beast</u> are said to <u>rule for 1260 years</u>. It is rather obvious that no person has lived this long
- This man of sin <u>already existed</u> while <u>Paul was alive</u> but was restrained. The same man of sin will <u>continue to exist</u> until the second coming of Christ who will destroy him with the brightness of His coming. There is <u>no apostate person</u> that I know of who has lived <u>from Paul's day until</u> the second coming of Jesus.
- The expression 'man of sin' (masculine/singular) would seem to denote an <u>individual</u>. However, the same masculine/singular form is used in other settings where a <u>succession of persons</u> is described. For example, en <u>Hebrews 9:7</u> the expression '<u>high priest</u>' refers to the office of the priesthood. Similarly, <u>I Samuel 8:11</u> describes a <u>succession of kings</u> with the expression '<u>the king</u>'. In <u>Revelation 12</u> the church of all ages is called '<u>the woman</u>'. Finally, <u>2 Timothy 3:17</u>

employs the expression 'man of God' to refer to Christians in all times and places.

Scripture teaches that the antichrist will be <u>like Judas</u>—a <u>covetous</u>, <u>conniving</u>, and <u>politically</u> <u>ambitious insider</u> who <u>professes to loyalty</u> to Jesus and yet is working <u>in secret behind his back</u> to <u>undermine</u> and <u>betray</u> him.

Though I disagree with Dave Hunt's <u>futuristic methodology</u>, he is right <u>on target</u> when he describes the <u>character of the antichrist</u>:

"While the Greek prefix 'anti' generally means 'against' or 'opposed to,' it can also mean 'in the place of' or 'a substitute for.' The Antichrist will embody both meanings. He will oppose Christ while pretending to be Christ. Instead of a frontal assault against Christianity, the evil one will pervert the church from within by posing as its founder. He will cunningly misrepresent Christ while pretending to be Christ. And right here is where the plot thickens. If the Antichrist will indeed pretend to be the Christ, then his followers must be 'Christians!'" Dave Hunt, Global Peace, p. 7-8.

Let's take a **quick glimpse** at the **profile** of Judas.

A High Octane Administrator

"He was of <u>commanding appearance</u>, a man of <u>keen discernment</u> and <u>executive ability</u>, and they [the disciples] commended him to Jesus as one who would greatly assist Him in His work. They were surprised that Jesus received him so coolly." <u>DA</u> p. 294

Judas Coveted Political Power

<u>John 6:15</u>: All during the <u>ministry of Jesus</u>, Judas wanted an earthly <u>political kingdom</u>. Contrary to what many believe, it was not his plan at first that Jesus should die. He <u>betrayed Jesus</u> to <u>force His hand</u> to take over the <u>political throne</u>.

When Jesus fed the 5000 and they wanted to crown him king, Judas was the ringleader.

"Therefore when Jesus perceived that they were about to come and take Him by <u>force to make Him</u> <u>king</u>, He departed again to the mountain by Himself alone."

"Notwithstanding the Savior's own teaching, Judas was <u>continually advancing</u> the idea that Christ would reign as <u>king in Jerusalem</u>. At the feeding of the five thousand he <u>tried to bring this about</u>". <u>DA</u> p. 718

Covetous of Money

<u>John 12:4-6</u>: Judas was <u>covetous of money</u>. The two things that Judas wanted were <u>money and power</u>. When Jesus <u>refused to accept both</u>, Judas chose to betray Him.

"But one of His disciples, Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, who would betray Him, said, 5 "Why was this fragrant oil not sold for three hundred denarii and given to the poor?" 6 This he said, not that he cared

<u>for the poor</u>, but because he was a <u>thief</u>, and had the money box; and he used to take what was put in it."

Luke 22:3-6: He betrayed Jesus for money

"Then <u>Satan entered Judas</u>, surnamed Iscariot, who was numbered among the twelve. **4** So he went his way and conferred with the chief priests and captains, how he might betray Him to them. **5** And they were glad, and agreed to <u>give him money</u>. **6** So he promised and sought opportunity to betray Him to them in the absence of the multitude."

Satan's Vicar

After <u>feeding the five thousand</u> Jesus referred to Judas as <u>a devil</u>. He knew that <u>Judas was maneuvering</u> the crowd even at that time to take Jesus and <u>force him to be king</u>.

John 6:70, 71: Jesus called Judas a devil

"Jesus answered them, "Did I not choose you, the twelve, and <u>one of you is a devil?</u>" 71 He spoke of Judas Iscariot, the son of Simon, for it was he who would betray Him, being one of the twelve."

John 13:2: Satan prompted Judas to betray Jesus. At this point he had not yet crossed the line.

"And supper being ended, the devil having already put it into the heart of Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, to betray Him."

John 13:27

"Now after the piece of bread, Satan entered him."

"Judas became a <u>representative</u> of the enemy of Christ." <u>DA</u> p. 295

Hypocrisy that Fooled even the Disciples

Matthew 26:25: Judas was a **hypocrite** who **fooled the other disciples** even until the end.

"Then Judas, who was **betraying** Him, answered and said, "Rabbi, is it I?"

<u>John 13:26-29</u>: Judas' <u>form of godliness</u> fooled even the disciples. He was possessed of the devil. Judas was Satan's <u>human instrument</u> to betray Christ.

"Jesus answered, "It is he to whom I shall give a piece of bread when I have dipped it." And having dipped the bread, He gave it to Judas Iscariot, the son of Simon. 27 Now after the piece of bread, <u>Satan entered him</u>. Then Jesus said to him, "What you do, do quickly." 28 But <u>no one at the table knew for what reason He said this to him</u>. 29 For some thought, because Judas had the money box, that Jesus

had said to him, 'Buy those things we need for the feast,' or that he should give something to the poor."

Betrayal with a Kiss

<u>Luke 22:47, 48</u>: Judas betrayed Jesus <u>with a kiss</u>

"And while He was still speaking, behold, a multitude; and he who was called Judas, one of the twelve, went before them and drew near to Jesus to kiss Him. 48 But Jesus said to him, "Judas, are you betraying the Son of Man with a kiss?"

Judas went into Perdition (destruction, annihilation)

Matthew 27:3-5: The end of Judas

"Then Judas, His betrayer, seeing that He had been condemned, was <u>remorseful</u> and brought back the thirty pieces of silver to the chief priests and elders, **4** saying, "I have sinned by betraying innocent blood." And they said, "What is that to us? You see to it!" **5** Then he threw down the pieces of silver in the temple and departed, and went and <u>hanged himself</u>."

The Act of Sitting

2 Thessalonians 2:4: Emphasis on the word 'sits'

". . . who opposes and exalts himself above all that is called God or that is worshiped, so that he <u>sits</u> as God in the temple of God, showing himself that he is God."

<u>Matthew 23:2</u>: The Pharisees sit on <u>Moses' seat</u>. They <u>kathizo</u> (the verb) in Moses <u>kathedra</u> (the **noun**). They claimed to have <u>infallible authority</u> to teach obtained by <u>unbroken succession</u> from Moses. In other words, they taught <u>ex-kathedra</u>.

"Then Jesus spoke to the multitudes and to His disciples, 2 saying: "The scribes and the Pharisees sit in Moses' seat."

Opposes God

2 Thessalonians 2:4: Emphasis on the expression 'opposes and exalts himself'

"... who <u>opposes</u> and <u>exalts</u> himself above all that is called God or that is worshiped, so that he sits <u>as</u> <u>God in the temple of God</u>, showing himself <u>that he is God</u>."

<u>John 16:2</u>: What does it mean to <u>oppose God</u>? Judas <u>opposed Christ</u> but claimed to serve Him.

The greatest enemies of Jesus were those who claimed to serve God. Saul of Tarsus opposed God

while he claimed to be defending the cause of God. The Roman Catholic Church killed millions during the dark ages, all in the name of God!

"They will put you out of the synagogues; yes, the time is coming that whoever kills you will think that he offers God service [but is really opposing God]."

Acts 5:38, 39: Claiming to work for God but actually working against Him

"And now I say to you, keep away from these men and let them alone; for if this plan or this work is of men, it will come to nothing; 39 but if it is of God, you cannot overthrow it — lest you even be found to fight against God."

According to Ellen White, Judas manifested a "continuous, secret and subtle antagonism." Ed p. 92.

The Temple of God

II Thessalonians 2:4: Emphasis on 'the temple of God'

". . . who opposes and exalts himself above all that is called God or that is worshiped, so that he sits as God in the temple of God, showing himself that he is God."

Matthew 21:12, 13: Jesus enters the temple at the triumphal entry

"Then Jesus went into the temple of God and drove out all those who bought and sold in the temple, and overturned the tables of the money changers and the seats of those who sold doves. 13 And He said to them, "It is written, 'My house shall be called a house of prayer,' but you have made it a 'den of thieves.'"

Matthew 23:38: But when Jesus **forsook** the temple He said:

"See! Your house is left to you desolate."

The Jewish temple is **no longer God's temple**.

According to Paul the temple of God is **the church**. He **never** refers to the Jewish temple as 'the temple of God.'

Ephesians 2:19-22 (see also, I Corinthians 3:16, 17; 6:19, 20; II Corinthians 6:16; also I Peter 2:4-10): The **spiritual temple** of God is the church

"Now, therefore, you are no longer strangers and foreigners, but fellow citizens with the saints and members of the household of God, 20 having been built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ Himself being the chief cornerstone, 21 in whom the whole building, being fitted together, grows into a holy temple in the Lord, 22 in whom you also are being built together for a dwelling place of God [God is in the temple so the antichrist attempts to take His place] in the Spirit."

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Pope <u>Benedict XVI</u> at the conclusion of the week for Christian unity in <u>St. Paul's Outside the Wall</u> sat on a great <u>white throne</u> and on each side was a <u>cherub</u>.

Talk here of the little horn who cast down the place of God's sanctuary and attacked the prince of the host and took away the daily. Also how the beat in Revelation 13 blasphemed the tabernacle in heaven and those who dwell there. Explain that blasphemy means claiming to be God and claiming to be able to exercise the prerogatives of God. The papacy claims these.

SECRETS UNSEALED

IN ANTICHRIST'S TEMPLE Part 1

Lecture #25 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr EGW and Additional References

1	I Thessalonians 4:15-17	37	Ephesians 2:19-22	
2	2 Thessalonians 2:1, 2	38	I Corinthians 3:16, 17; 6:19, 20	
3	2 Thessalonians 2:3	39	II Corinthians 6:16	
4	2 Thessalonians 2:3	40	I Peter 2:4-10	
5	I John 3:4			
6	Daniel 7:25			
7	2 Thessalonians 2:3			
8	2 Thessalonians 2:3			
9	John 17:12			
10	Hebrews 9:7			
11	I Samuel 8:11			
12	Revelation 12			
13	2 Timothy 3:17			
14	Dave Hunt, Global Peace, p. 7-8.			
15	Desire of Ages p. 294			
16	John 6:15			
17	DA p. 718			
18	John 12:4-6			
19	Luke 22:3-6			
20	John 6:70, 71			
21	John 13:2			
22	John 13:27			
23	Desire of Ages p. 295			
24	Matthew 26:25			
25	John 13:26-29			
26	Luke 22:47, 48			
27	Matthew 27:3-5			
28	2 Thessalonians 2:4			
29	Matthew 23:2			
30	2 Thessalonians 2:4			
31	John 16:2			
32	Acts 5:38, 39			
33	Education, p. 92			
34	II Thessalonians 2:4			
35	Matthew 21:12, 13			
36	Matthew 23:38			

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#26 – IN ANTICHRIST'S SANCTUARY PART 2

Paul had told them

2 Thessalonians 2:5 Paul had taught these things to the Thessalonians previously

"Do you not remember that when I was still with you I told you these things?"

Mysterious Restrainer

<u>2 Thessalonians 2:6</u>: Something <u>was restraining</u> the man of sin at the <u>time of the apostle Paul</u>. You can imagine a horse <u>chomping at the bit</u> to get loose but he is being restrained

"And now you know what is restraining [to 'prevent' or 'hold back'] that he may be revealed in his own time."

Though Paul had <u>previously identified</u> the restrainer for the Thessalonians, he now becomes <u>extremely</u> <u>cautious</u>. It is as if Paul is walking on <u>egg shells</u>. Some have thought that the restrainer is the <u>Holy</u> <u>Spirit</u>. If this is the case, why didn't Paul <u>clearly say so</u>?

Romans 13:4: At the time of the apostle Paul, **Rome had the sword** of civil power. The man of sin could not manifest himself **while Rome ruled** the world.

Some have concluded that the continued use of the **personal pronoun** 'he' in verse 7 must refer to an **individual** rather than a **succession of individuals**. This sounds reasonable except for the fact that the **same use of the personal pronoun** is found in Romans 13:4 where Paul speaks of a **succession of Roman rulers** to whom Christians must be subject:

"For <u>he</u> is God's minister to you for good. But if you do evil, be afraid; for <u>he</u> does not <u>bear the sword</u> in vain; for <u>he</u> is God's minister, an avenger to execute wrath on him who practices evil."

<u>Daniel 7:23, 24</u>: The <u>barbarian invasions</u> broke up the Roman Empire into <u>ten kingdoms</u> and then the <u>little horn could manifest</u> itself

"Thus he said: 'The fourth beast shall be a <u>fourth kingdom</u> on earth, which shall be different from all other kingdoms, and shall devour the whole earth, trample it and break it in pieces. **24** The ten horns

are <u>ten kings</u> who shall arise from this kingdom. And <u>another shall rise after them</u>; he shall be different from the first ones, and shall subdue three kings."

Revelation 13:2: The **dragon hands off** his power to the beast

"Now the beast which I saw [which ruled for 42 months, persecuted the saints, spoke blasphemies] was like a leopard, his feet were like the feet of a bear, and his mouth like the mouth of a lion. The dragon [the power that tried to kill the man child] gave him his power, his throne, and great authority."

You cannot <u>restrain</u> what does <u>not exist</u>. The man of sin must have existed in Paul's day in order to be restrained. This proves that the man of sin is <u>not some future world dictator</u> who will arise at the very end of human history. The fact is, when <u>Constantine removed</u> the capital of the Empire to Constantinople and Western Empire was <u>left to the mercy</u> of the barbarian tribes, the Papacy was <u>free</u> <u>to exert</u> its dominion. We can certainly understand why <u>Paul did not openly write down</u> to the Thessalonians that the restrainer was the Roman Empire and that it would be <u>taken out of the way</u>. If he had done so and his letter had fallen into the hands of the Roman authorities he would have been accused of **sedition**.

Testimony of the Church Fathers

Tertullian:

"'For the mystery of iniquity doth already work; only he who <u>now hinders</u> must hinder, until he be taken out of the way.' What <u>obstacle</u> is there but the **Roman state**, the falling away of which, by being scattered into <u>ten kingdoms</u>, shall introduce Antichrist upon (its own ruins)? 'And then shall be revealed the wicked one.'" 'On the Resurrection of the Flesh,' chapter 24; <u>Ante-Nicene Fathers</u>, vol. III, p. 563 [New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1908].

Tertullian:

"The very end of all things threatening dreadful woes is only <u>retarded</u> by the continued existence of the <u>Roman Empire</u>." ('Apology,' chapter 32; <u>Ante-Nicene Fathers</u>, Vol. III, p. 43)

Ambrose:

"<u>After the falling or decay</u> of the Roman Empire, Antichrist shall appear." (Quoted in, Bishop Thomas Newton, Dissertations on the Prophecies, p. 463 [London: B. Blake, 1840])

Chrysostom:

"When the <u>Roman Empire is taken out of the way</u>, then he [the Antichrist] shall come. And naturally. For as long as the fear of this empire lasts, no one will willingly exalt himself, but <u>when that is dissolved</u>, he will attack the anarchy, and endeavor to seize upon the government <u>both</u> of man and of

God." 'Homily IV on 2 Thessalonians 2:6-9, 'Nicene and Post-Nicene Fathers', vol. XIII, p. 389 [New York: Charles Scribner's and Sons, 1905]

Cardinal Henry Edward Manning

"Now the <u>abandonment of Rome</u> was the <u>liberation</u> [freed from restraint] of the pontiffs. . . The providence of God permitted a succession of <u>irruptions</u>, Gothic, Lombard, and Hungarian, to desolate Italy, and to <u>efface from it every remnant of the empire</u>. The pontiffs found themselves <u>alone</u>, the <u>sole fountains of order, peace, law, and safety</u>. And from the hour of this providential liberation, when, by a divine intervention, the <u>chains fell off</u> from the hands of the successor of St. Peter, as once before from his own, no sovereign has ever reigned in Rome except the Vicar of Jesus Christ." (Henry Edward Manning, <u>The Temporal Power of the Vicar of Jesus Christ</u>, Preface, pp. xxviii, xxix. London: Burns and Lambert, 1862)

"It [the papacy] waited until such a time as God should break its <u>bonds</u> asunder, and <u>should liberate it</u> <u>from subjection to civil powers</u>, and <u>enthrone it</u> in the possession of a <u>temporal sovereignty</u> of its own." Henry Edward Manning, <u>The Temporal Power of the Vicar of Jesus Christ</u> (London: Burns & Lambert, second edition, 1862), pp. 11-13.

In His Time

2 Thessalonians 2:6: What is the meaning of the expression 'in <u>his time</u>'? The time for this power to rule was the 1260 years.

"And now you know what is **restraining**, that **he** may be revealed in **his own time**."

Mystery of Lawlessness

<u>2 Thessalonians 2:7</u>: The mystery of lawlessness was <u>already at work</u> in Paul's day. We are <u>reminded</u> that "sin is lawlessness" (I John 3:4)

"For the mystery of <u>lawlessness</u> [same word as in I John 3:4] is <u>already</u> at work; only <u>He</u> who <u>now</u> <u>restrains</u> will do so until <u>He</u> is <u>taken out of the way</u> [this was done by the ten barbarian kingdoms—they indeed took the Roman Empire out of the way]."

1798 not the End of this Power

"Let the <u>restraints</u> [notice the key word] now imposed by <u>secular governments</u> be removed and Rome be <u>reinstated</u> in her former power, and there would speedily be a <u>revival</u> of her tyranny and persecution." <u>GC</u> p. 564

"Rome is aiming to <u>re-establish</u> her power, to <u>recover</u> her lost supremacy. Let the principle once be established in the United States that the <u>church may employ or control the power of the state</u>; that religious observances may be <u>enforced by secular laws</u>; in short, that the authority of <u>church and state</u> is to dominate the conscience, and the triumph of Rome in this country is assured." <u>GC</u> p. 581

2 Thessalonians 2:8: Jesus will destroy the antichrist at His coming

"And then the <u>lawless</u> [once again against the law] one will be revealed, whom the Lord will consume with the breath of His mouth and destroy with the brightness of His <u>coming</u> [parousia]."

Issue in the Final Controversy

Revelation 12:17:

The <u>little horn</u> attempted to change God's law, the <u>man of sin</u> is the man of lawlessness, and the <u>dragon hates</u> those who keep the commandments of God. The issue will deal primarily with the first table of the law

"And the dragon was enraged with the woman, and he went to make war with the rest of her offspring, who keep the commandments of God and have the testimony of Jesus Christ."

In the end time conflict Satan will especially <u>hate those who keep the commandments</u>. In fact, the final conflict will have to do primarily with the <u>first table</u> of the law.

A Mighty Miracle Worker

2 Thessalonians 2:9: But before he is destroyed, the antichrist will **counterfeit the second coming** of Jesus

"The coming [parousia] of the <u>lawless</u> one is according to the <u>working of Satan</u>, with all <u>power</u>, <u>signs</u>, and lying <u>wonders</u>."

<u>Acts 2:22</u>: These identical three Greek words are used to describe the miracles of Jesus. The antichrist will <u>counterfeit the signs</u> that Jesus performed while He was on earth

"Men of Israel, hear these words: Jesus of Nazareth, a Man attested by God to you by <u>miracles</u>, <u>wonders</u>, and <u>signs</u> which <u>God did through Him</u> in your midst, as you yourselves also know."

"As the crowning act in the great drama of deception, Satan himself will personate Christ. The church has long professed to look to the Saviour's advent as the consummation of her hopes. Now the great deceiver will make it appear that Christ has come. In different parts of the earth, Satan will manifest himself among men as a majestic being of dazzling brightness, resembling the description of the Son of God given by John in the Revelation. Revelation 1:13-15. The glory that surrounds him is unsurpassed by anything that mortal eyes have yet beheld. The shout of triumph rings out upon the air: "Christ has come! Christ has come!" The people prostrate themselves in adoration before him, while he lifts up his hands and pronounces a blessing upon them, as Christ blessed His disciples when He was upon the earth. His voice is soft and subdued, yet full of melody. In gentle, compassionate tones he presents some of the same gracious, heavenly truths which the Savior uttered; he heals the diseases of the people, and then, in his assumed character of Christ, he claims to have changed the Sabbath to Sunday, and commands all to hallow the day which he has blessed. He declares that those who persist in keeping

holy the seventh day are blaspheming his name by refusing to listen to his angels sent to them with light and truth. This is the strong, almost <u>overmastering delusion</u> [an allusion to II Thessalonians 2]." <u>GC</u> p. 624

Our only protection is to know **how** Jesus will come and **what His word teaches**

"But the people of God will not be misled. The teachings of this false christ are not in accordance with the Scriptures. His blessing is pronounced upon the worshipers of the beast and his image, the very class upon whom the Bible declares that God's unmingled wrath shall be poured out.

And, furthermore, Satan is not permitted to counterfeit the manner of Christ's advent. The Saviour has warned His people against deception upon this point, and has clearly foretold the manner of His second coming. "There shall arise false christs, and false prophets, and shall show great signs and wonders; insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect. . . . Wherefore if they shall say unto you, Behold, He is in the desert; go not forth; behold, He is in the secret chambers; believe it not. For as the lightning cometh out of the east, and shineth even unto the west; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be." Matthew 24:24-27, 31; 25:31; Revelation 1:7; 1 Thessalonians 4:16, 17. This coming there is no possibility of counterfeiting. It will be universally known--witnessed by the whole world.

Only those who have been diligent students of the Scriptures and who have received the love of the truth will be shielded from the powerful delusion that takes the world captive. By the Bible testimony these will detect the deceiver in his disguise." <u>GC</u> p. 625

Why People will accept the Counterfeit

<u>2 Thessalonians 2:10</u>: People lost because they <u>refused</u> to receive the <u>love of the truth</u>

". . . and with all unrighteous deception among those who perish, because they did not receive the <u>love</u> <u>of the truth</u> that they might be saved."

John 17:17: God's word is truth

"Sanctify them by Your truth. Your word is truth."

Psalm 119:142: The law of God is the truth

"Your righteousness is an everlasting righteousness, and Your <u>law is truth</u>."

2 Thessalonians 2:11-13: Counterfeit Christians will refuse to believe the truth

"And for this reason God will send them <u>strong delusion</u>, that they should believe <u>the lie</u> [pseudos: the counterfeit second coming], 12 that they all may be condemned who <u>did not believe the truth</u> but had pleasure in unrighteousness."

SECRETS UNSEALED

IN ANTICHRIST'S TEMPLE Part 2

Lecture #26 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr, EGW and additional References

1	2 Thessalonians 2:5	31	John 17:17
2	2 Thessalonians 2:6	32	Psalm 119:142
3	Romans 13:4	33	2 Thessalonians 2:11-13
4	Daniel 7:23, 24		
5	Revelation 13:2		
6	Ante-Nicene Fathers, vol. III, p. 563 [New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1908]		
7	Apology,' chapter 32; Ante-Nicene Fathers, Vol. III, p. 43		
8	Bishop Thomas Newton, Dissertations on the Prophecies, p. 463 [London: B. Blake, 1840		
9	Homily IV on 2 Thessalonians 2:6-9, 'Nicene and Post-Nicene Fathers',		
10	vol. XIII, p. 389 [New York: Charles Scribner's and Sons, 1905		
	Henry Edward Manning, The Temporal Power of the Vicar of		
11	Jesus Christ,		
12	Preface, pp. xxviii, xxix. London: Burns and Lambert, 1862		
12	Henry Edward Manning, The Temporal Power of the Vicar of Jesus Christ		
13			
14	(London: Burns & Lambert, second edition, 1862), pp. 11-13		
15	2 Thessalonians 2:6		
16	2 Thessalonians 2:7		
17	I John 3:4		
18	GC p. 564		
19	GC p. 581		
20	2 Thessalonians 2:8		
21	Revelation 12:17		
22	2 Thessalonians 2:9		
23	Acts 2:22		
24	Revelation 1:13-15		
25	GC p. 624 - an allusion to II Thessalonians 2		
26	Matthew 24:24-27, 31; 25:31		
27	Revelation 1:7		
28	1 Thessalonians 4:16, 17		
29	GC p. 625		
30	2 Thessalonians 2:10		

Secrets Unsealed Presents His Way Is In The Sanctuary Series

Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#27 – THE SANCTUARY'S FINANCIAL SECRETS

Genesis 14:18

"Then Melchizedek king of Salem brought out bread and wine; he was the priest of God Most High."

Genesis 14:19

"And he blessed him and said: "Blessed be Abram of God Most High, Possessor of heaven and earth."

Genesis 14:20

"And blessed be God Most High, who has delivered your enemies into your hand." And he gave him a tithe of all."

Psalm 110:4

"The Lord has sworn and will not relent, "You are a priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek."

Hebrews 7:17

For He testifies: "You are a priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek."

Genesis 28:22

"And this stone which I have set as a pillar shall be God's house, and of all that You give me I will surely give a tenth to You."

Deuteronomy 8:17, 18

"... then you say in your heart, 'My power and the might of my hand have gained me this wealth.' **18** "And you shall remember the Lord your God, for it is He who gives you power to get wealth, that He may establish His covenant which He swore to your fathers, as it is this day."

Leviticus 27:30-32

"And all the tithe of the land, whether of the seed of the land or of the fruit of the tree, is the Lord's. It is holy to the Lord. **31** If a man wants at all to redeem any of his tithes, he shall add one-fifth to it. **32** And concerning the tithe of the herd or the flock, of whatever passes under the rod, the tenth one shall be holy to the Lord."

Numbers 18:20

"Then the Lord said to Aaron: "You shall have no inheritance in their land, nor shall you have any portion among them; I am your portion and your inheritance among the children of Israel."

Numbers 18:21

"Behold, I have given the children of Levi all the tithes in Israel as an inheritance in return for the work which they perform, the work of the tabernacle of meeting."

Numbers 18:24

"For the tithes of the children of Israel, which they offer up as a heave offering to the Lord, I have given to the Levites as an inheritance; therefore I have said to them, 'Among the children of Israel they shall have no inheritance.'"

Numbers 18:26

"Speak thus to the Levites, and say to them: 'When you take from the children of Israel the tithes which I have given you from them as your inheritance, then you shall offer up a heave offering of it to the Lord, a tenth of the tithe."

Malachi 1:6, 8, 13, 14

"A son honors his father and a servant his master. If then I am the Father, where is My honor? And if I am a Master, where is My reverence? Says the Lord of hosts to you priests who despise My name. Yet you say, 'In what way have we despised Your name?' . . . And when you offer the blind as a sacrifice, is it not evil? And when you offer the lame and sick, is it not evil? Offer it then to your governor! Would he be pleased with you? Would he accept you favorably?" Says the Lord of hosts. . . You also say, 'Oh, what a weariness!' And you sneer at it, "Says the Lord of hosts. "And you bring the stolen, the lame, and the sick; thus you bring an offering! Should I accept this from your hand?" Says the Lord. 14 "But cursed be the deceiver who has in his flock a male, and takes a vow, but sacrifices to the Lord what is blemished — For I am a great King," Says the Lord of hosts, "And My name is to be feared among the nations.

Malachi 2:7, 8

"For the lips of a priest should keep knowledge, and people should seek the law from his mouth; for he is the messenger of the Lord of hosts. **8** But you have departed from the way; you have caused many to stumble at the law. You have corrupted the covenant of Levi," Says the Lord of hosts."

Malachi 3:8, 9

"Will a man rob God? Yet you have robbed Me! But you say, 'In what way have we robbed You?' In tithes and offerings. **9** You are cursed with a curse, for you have robbed Me, even this whole nation."

I Chronicles 26:20

"Of the Levites, Ahijah was over the treasuries of the house of God and over the treasuries of the dedicated things."

Malachi 3:10

"Bring all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be food in My house, and try Me now in this,"

Says the Lord of hosts, "If I will not open for you the windows of heaven and pour out for you such blessing that there will not be room enough to receive it."

I Corinthians 9:1-3

"Am I not an apostle? Am I not free? Have I not seen Jesus Christ our Lord? Are you not my work in the Lord? 2 If I am not an apostle to others, yet doubtless I am to you. For you are the seal of my apostleship in the Lord. 3 My defense to those who examine me is this. . ."

I Corinthians 9:4-6

"Do we have no right to eat and drink? 5 Do we have no right to take along a believing wife, as do also the other apostles, the brothers of the Lord, and Cephas? 6 Or is it only Barnabas and I who have no right to refrain from working?"

I Corinthians 9:7

"Who ever goes to war at his own expense? Who plants a vineyard and does not eat of its fruit? Or who tends a flock and does not drink of the milk of the flock?"

I Corinthians 9:8, 9

"Do I say these things as a mere man? Or does not the law say the same also? **9** For it is written in the law of Moses, "You shall not muzzle an ox while it treads out the grain." Is it oxen God is concerned about?"

I Corinthians 9:10

"Or does He say it altogether for our sakes? For our sakes, no doubt, this is written, that he who plows should plow in hope, and he who threshes in hope should be partaker of his hope."

I Corinthians 9:11, 12

"If we have sown spiritual things for you, is it a great thing if we reap your material things? 12 If others are partakers of this right over you, are we not even more?"

I Corinthians 9:13, 14

"Do you not know that those who minister the holy things eat of the things of the temple, and those who serve at the altar partake of the offerings of the altar? **14** Even so the Lord has commanded that those who preach the gospel should live from the gospel."

I Corinthians 9:15-18

"But I have used none of these things, nor have I written these things that it should be done so to me; for it would be better for me to die than that anyone should make my boasting void. **16** For if I preach the gospel, I have nothing to boast of, for necessity is laid upon me; yes, woe is me if I do not preach the gospel! **17** For if I do this willingly, I have a reward; but if against my will, I have been entrusted with a stewardship. **18** What is my reward then? That when I preach the gospel, I may present the gospel of

Christ without charge, that I may not abuse my authority in the gospel."

Hebrews 7:18, 19

"For on the one hand there is an annulling of the former commandment because of its weakness and unprofitableness, 19 for the law made nothing perfect; on the other hand, there is the bringing in of a better hope, through which we draw near to God."

Numbers 18:21

"Behold, I have given the children of Levi all the tithes in Israel as an inheritance in return for the work which they perform, the work of the tabernacle of meeting."

Hebrews 7:4

"Now consider how great this man was, to whom even the patriarch Abraham gave a tenth of the spoils."

Malachi 3:8: We can rob God not only in tithes but also offerings

"Will a man rob God? Yet you have robbed Me! But you say, 'In what way have we robbed You? 'In tithes and offerings.

I Corinthians 16:1, 2

"Now concerning the collection for the saints, as I have given orders to the churches of Galatia, so you must do also: 2 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."

II Corinthians 9:6, 7

"Will a man rob God? Yet you have robbed Me! But you say, 'In what way have we robbed You? 'In tithes and offerings.

"But this I say: He who sows sparingly will also reap sparingly, and he who sows bountifully will also reap bountifully. 7 So let each one give as he purposes in his heart, not grudgingly or of necessity; for God loves a cheerful giver."

Luke 6:38

"Give and it will be given to you: good measure, pressed down, shaken together, and running over will be put into your bosom. For with the same measure that you use, it will be measured back to you."

Proverbs 3:9, 10

"Honor the Lord with your possessions, and with the firstfruits of all your increase; 10 So your barns will be filled with plenty, and your vats will overflow with new wine."

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THE SANCTUARY'S FINANCIAL SECRETS

Lecture #27 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr

1	Genesis 14:18	
2	Genesis 14:19	
3	Genesis 14:20	
4	Psalm 110:4	
5	Hebrews 7:17	
6	Genesis 28:22	
7	Deuteronomy 8:17, 18	
8	Leviticus 27:30-32	
9	Numbers 18:20	
10	Numbers 18:21	
11	Numbers 18:24	
12	Numbers 18:26	
13	Malachi 1:6, 8, 13, 14	
14	Malachi 2:7, 8	
15	Malachi 3:8, 9	
16	I Chronicles 26:20	
17	Malachi 3:10	
18	I Corinthians 9:1-3	
19	I Corinthians 9:4-6	
20	I Corinthians 9:7	
21	I Corinthians 9:8, 9	
22	I Corinthians 9:10	
23	I Corinthians 9:11, 12	
24	I Corinthians 9:13, 14	
25	I Corinthians 9:15-18	
26	Hebrews 7:18, 19	
27	Numbers 18:21	
28	Hebrews 7:4	
29	Malachi 3:8	
30	I Corinthians 16:1, 2	
31	II Corinthians 9:6, 7	
32	Luke 6:38	
33	Proverbs 3:9, 10	

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Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#28 – THE HOLY AND THE PROFANE

The Conquest of Jericho

Jericho was the <u>first city</u> that Israel conquered in the Promised Land. God warned Israel <u>not to take</u> any of the <u>silver or gold</u> for themselves

Joshua 6:18

"And you, by all means abstain from the <u>accursed</u> [devoted] things, lest you become accursed when you take of the <u>accursed</u> [cherem] things, and make the camp of Israel a curse, and trouble it."

<u>Leviticus 27:28</u>: The Hebrew word <u>cherem</u> is also translated '<u>devoted</u>'

"Nevertheless no <u>devoted</u> [cherem] offering that a man may <u>devote</u> [cherem] to the Lord of all that he has, both man and beast, or the field of his possession, shall be sold or redeemed; every <u>devoted</u> [cherem] offering is <u>most holy</u> to the Lord."

Why was the silver and gold in Jericho devoted? Joshua 6:19 has the answer:

"But all the silver and gold, and vessels of bronze and iron, are <u>consecrated</u> [kadash] to the Lord; they shall come into the treasury of the Lord."

In <u>Joshua 6:19</u> the word <u>kadash</u> which is translated '<u>consecrated'</u> means "<u>to set apart as holy</u>."

<u>Why</u> were these things <u>devoted</u>? The gold and silver were to be <u>dedicated to holy purposes</u> and therefore they were **not to be used** by Israel. This was **God's holy tithe** of the Promised Land.

The <u>sin of Acan</u> was far <u>more than just stealing</u>. He was taking that which was <u>holy</u> and was intending to use it for his <u>own secular purposes</u>.

The Role of the Religious Leaders in Teaching the Distinction to the people

The <u>High Priest</u> as the <u>spiritual leader</u> in Israel <u>above all</u> was required to teach Israel a <u>respect for the</u> <u>holy</u>. He had a special <u>inscription on his miter</u>:

Exodus 28:36: Miter of the High Priest said 'holiness to the Lord'

"You shall also make a plate of pure gold and engrave on it, like the engraving of a signet: <u>HOLINESS</u> <u>TO THE LORD</u>."

The priests were to <u>meticulously teach the people</u> the <u>distinction</u> between the <u>holy and the common</u>

Ezekiel 44:23-24: Priests were to separate the holy from the common

"And they shall <u>teach My people the difference</u> between the holy and the unholy, and cause them to <u>discern</u> between the unclean and the clean."

There is nothing clearer in the Bible than the idea that there is a <u>distinction between the holy and the common</u>. There was common <u>money</u> and holy money, common <u>dress</u> and holy dress, common <u>days</u> and holy days, common <u>places</u> and holy places, common <u>music</u> and holy music, common <u>occasions</u> and holy occasions, common <u>vocations</u> and holy vocations.

Distinguish between Holy and Common

Ezekiel 22:26

"Her priests have violated My law and <u>profaned My holy things</u>; they have <u>not distinguished</u> between the <u>holy and unholy</u>, nor have they made known the <u>difference</u> between the unclean and the clean; and they have hidden their eyes <u>from My Sabbaths</u>, so that I am profaned among them."

The Special Incense of the Sanctuary

Exodus 30:7-9: The incense used in the sanctuary was a **special type**. No other incense was to be used and it was **not to be duplicated** for secular use on **pain of death**.

"Aaron shall burn on it sweet incense every morning; when he tends the lamps, he shall burn incense on it. 8 And when Aaron lights the lamps at twilight, he shall burn incense on it a perpetual incense before the LORD throughout your generations. 9 You shall not offer <u>strange incense</u> on it. . ."

No <u>strange</u> or <u>common incense</u> was to be offered and no <u>common or strange fire</u> was to be offered either.

The Meaning of the Incense

Psalm 141:2

"Let my <u>prayer</u> be set before You <u>as incense</u>, the lifting up of my hands as the evening sacrifice."

Revelation 8:3

"Then another angel, having a **golden censer**, came and stood at the altar. And he was given **much incense** that he should offer it **with** the **prayers of all the saints** upon the **golden altar** which was before the throne."

Luke 1:8-10

"So it was that while he was serving as priest before God in the order of his division, **9** according to the custom of the priesthood, his lot fell to <u>burn incense</u> when he went into the temple of the Lord. 10 And the whole <u>multitude of the people was praying</u> outside at the <u>hour of incense</u>."

"With the <u>confession</u> of the <u>repenting</u>, <u>believing</u> sinner, Christ mingles His own righteousness that the prayer of fallen man may go up as <u>fragrant incense</u> before the Father, and the grace of God be

Holy Fire on the Altar

Leviticus 9:23-24: Altar of sacrifice with a lamb upon it

"And Moses and Aaron went into the tabernacle of meeting, and came out and blessed the people. Then the glory of the LORD appeared to all the people, 24 and fire came out from before the LORD and consumed the burnt offering and the fat on the altar. When all the people saw it, they shouted and fell on their faces."

Nadab and Abihu Offered Common Fire with the Incense

Leviticus 10:1

"Then Nadab and Abihu, the sons of Aaron, each took his censer and put fire in it, put incense on it, and offered profane fire before the LORD, which He had not commanded them."

They knew which fire they were to offer. If they offered fire the Lord had not commanded them then they did not offer the fire which God had commanded them. They were to offer the holy fire which God had rained down upon the altar. They willfully disobeyed the command of God and offered common fire as if it were holy.

Nadab and Abihu Consumed by Fire

Leviticus 10:2

"So **fire went out** from the LORD and devoured them, and they died before the LORD."

To **knowingly** offer **strange fire** before the Lord in **disobedience** to His explicit command means to offer our prayers to God and expect Jesus to mingle His righteousness with them when we are in disobedience to His expressed will.

Prayers that are Rejected

Proverbs 28:9: The merits of Christ's righteousness cannot be mingled with our prayers in disobedience

"One who **turns away his ear** from hearing the law, even his prayer is an abomination."

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Psalms 66:18-20

"If I regard iniquity in my heart, the Lord will not hear. 19 But certainly God has heard me; He has attended to the voice of my prayer. 20 Blessed be God, who has not turned away my prayer, nor His mercy from me!"

It is the **incense** mingled with the fire that makes the **aroma sweet**. So, when our **prayers ascend** to heaven **mingled** with the righteousness of Jesus, our prayers are accepted by God. But when we pray in **disobedience** to God, our prayer is an abomination.

We Must Approach God with Reverence and Awe

Leviticus 10:3

"And Moses said to Aaron, "This is what the LORD spoke, saying: 'By those who come near Me I <u>must</u> <u>be regarded as holy</u>; and before all the people <u>I must be glorified</u>.' So Aaron held his peace."

Nadab and Abihu had <u>disregarded the holiness of God</u>. By offering common fire they had <u>trampled</u> <u>upon the holiness of God</u>. Those who come near to God must <u>regard God as holy</u>. He must be <u>respected</u> and held in awe. He cannot be <u>played</u> with or <u>trifled</u> with. We must not think that we can approach Him <u>any old way</u>. We cannot approach Him on <u>our terms</u> but on His. We must not think of Him as our <u>good old buddy</u> or as the <u>man upstairs</u> but as the <u>high and lofty one</u> who inhabits eternity and also with he who is of a **humble** and contrite spirit! (Isaiah 57:15).

No Mourning for the Transgressors

<u>Leviticus 10:4-7:</u> It appears <u>rather harsh</u> for God to tell the people <u>not to mourn</u>. But mourning them would give the impression that the <u>people sympathized</u> with them like when <u>Korah and his cohorts</u> were swallowed up by the earth!

"And Moses called Mishael and Elzaphan, the sons of Uzziel the uncle of Aaron, and said to them, "Come near, carry your brethren from before the sanctuary <u>out of the camp</u>." 5 So they went near and carried them <u>by their tunics</u> out of the camp, as Moses had said. 6 And Moses said to Aaron, and to Eleazar and Ithamar, his sons, "Do <u>not uncover your heads</u> nor <u>tear your clothes</u>, <u>lest you die</u>, and <u>wrath come upon all the people</u>. But let your brethren, the whole house of Israel, <u>bewail</u> the burning which the LORD has kindled. You shall not go out from the door of the tabernacle of meeting, lest you die, for the anointing oil of the LORD is upon you." And they did according to the word of Moses."

Why Nadab and Abihu Offered Common Fire

<u>Why</u> did Nadab and Abihu offer common fire <u>if God had made it explicit</u> that they were to offer holy fire? The answer is that they were <u>intoxicated</u> and could not tell the <u>difference</u> between the holy and the common.

Leviticus 10:8-9

"Then the LORD spoke to Aaron, saying: **9** "Do not drink <u>wine or intoxicating drink</u>, you nor your sons with you, when you go into the tabernacle of meeting, <u>lest you die</u>. It shall be a statute forever throughout your generations."

The <u>intoxication</u> did not allow them to first to <u>distinguish</u> between holy and common. Second it did not allow them to <u>teach Israel the statutes</u> of the Lord.

Leviticus 10:10-11

". . . that you may <u>distinguish</u> between holy and unholy, and between unclean and clean, 11 and that <u>you may teach</u> the children of Israel all the statutes which the LORD has spoken to them by the hand of Moses."

At the end they were <u>destroyed by fire</u> and were <u>cut off</u> from among God's people as shown by the fact that they were discarded <u>outside the camp of the saints</u>. The book of Revelation will pick up on this by saying that <u>Babylon will be destroyed</u> and the lost will be <u>outside the camp</u> of the saints.

The sin of Nadab and Abihu was to present the **common as if it were holy**.

The Grave Sin of Belshazzar

Let's take a look at another interesting story that illustrates the <u>other side of the coin</u>: the danger of taking <u>the holy and treating it as if it were common</u>

Daniel 5:1: Belshazzar **drank wine**

"Belshazzar the king made a great feast for a thousand of his lords, and <u>drank wine</u> in the presence of the thousand."

This event was the <u>straw which broke</u> the camel's back and led to the <u>fall of Babylon</u>. The king was <u>drinking wine</u> and we will find that this did <u>not allow him to distinguish</u> between the holy and the common.

Daniel 5:2: He **desecrated** the holy vessels

"While he tasted the wine, Belshazzar gave the command to bring the gold and silver vessels which his father Nebuchadnezzar had taken <u>from the temple</u> which had been in Jerusalem that the king and his lords, his wives, and his concubines might <u>drink from them</u>."

These vessels were brought to Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar (Daniel 1:2). He took <u>holy vessels</u> which were to be used only in the <u>context of the sanctuary</u> and he employed them for a <u>common idolatrous</u> <u>purpose</u>. In other words, he <u>desecrated</u> them. To <u>desecrate</u> means to take what is holy and <u>treat it as common</u>. Later Daniel would tell him: And you did it though <u>you knew all of this</u>. This was <u>willful disobedience</u> to the explicit will of God.

Daniel 5:3: They **drank wine** from the holy vessels

"Then they brought the gold vessels that had been <u>taken from the temple of the house of God</u> which had been in Jerusalem; and the king and his lords, his wives, and his concubines <u>drank from them</u>."

Daniel 5:4: Disrespect for the holy led to **false worship** and **idolatry**

"They drank wine, and **praised the gods** of gold and silver, bronze and iron, wood and stone."

The drinking does not allow them <u>to distinguish</u> between the holy and the common and therefore they <u>fall into false worship and idolatry</u>. They worship <u>idols made</u> with the <u>hands of men</u>. In other words, they <u>break God's commandments</u> and practice <u>false worship</u> because they under the influence.

<u>Daniel 5:5, 6</u>: Handwriting on the wall of Babylon's palace announced the **<u>fall of Babylon</u>**

"In the same hour the fingers of a <u>man's hand</u> appeared and wrote opposite <u>the lampstand</u> on the plaster of the wall of the king's palace; and the king saw the part of the hand that wrote. 6 Then the king's countenance changed, and his thoughts troubled him, so that the <u>joints of his hips were loosened</u>

and his knees knocked against each other."

<u>Daniel 5:22</u>: Daniel spoke to Belshazzar about how <u>God humbled Nebuchadnezzar</u> and he was <u>converted</u> and then said this:

"But you his son, Belshazzar, have not humbled your heart, although you knew all this."

Other Stories

- Uzzah and the holy ark
- Ananias and Saphira and the holy money
- **Elisha** and the she-bears (in the light of II Peter 1:21 where prophets are called holy men)

The End Time Scenario

Revelation 17:1, 5 speaks of a [1] <u>harlot woman</u> who has a cup in her hand. She is clothed in [2] <u>purple and scarlet</u>. She has [3] <u>daughters</u>. [4] The cup has <u>wine in it</u> and she gives it to the [5] <u>kings</u> <u>and the multitudes</u> and they <u>get drunk</u>. She is the great leader in teaching the nations to [6] <u>trample</u> <u>on God's commandments and practice false worship</u>. But she really symbolizes counterfeit Christianity.

Ellen White has this powerful statement about the wine:

"When faithful teachers expound the word of God, there arise men of learning, ministers professing to understand the Scriptures, who denounce sound doctrine as heresy, and thus turn away inquirers after truth. Were it not that the world is hopelessly intoxicated with the wine of Babylon, multitudes would be convicted and converted by the plain, cutting truths of the word of God. But religious faith appears so confused and discordant that the people know not what to believe as truth. The sin of the world's impenitence lies at the door of the church." GC p. 389.

Call to Come out

Revelation 18:1-5: God has **sincere**, **loving** and **honest** people **in Babylon** so He delivers a **final message** to them

"After these things I saw another angel coming down from heaven, having great authority, and the earth was illuminated with his glory. 2 And he cried mightily with a loud voice, saying, "Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and has become a dwelling place of demons, a prison for every foul spirit, and a cage for every unclean and hated bird! 3 For all the nations have drunk of the wine of the wrath of her fornication, the kings of the earth have committed fornication with her, and the merchants of the earth have become rich through the abundance of her luxury." 4 And I heard another voice from heaven saying, "Come out of her, my people, lest you share in her sins, and lest you receive of her plagues. 5 For her sins have reached to heaven, and God has remembered her iniquities."

Sabbath and Sunday

You see, the Christian world has taken a <u>common working day</u> made for worship <u>by the hands of men</u> and they offer it to God <u>as if it were holy</u>. On the other hand, they have taken a <u>holy day</u> which was

made for worship and they treat it as if it were common.

Why do they do this? Simply because they are drunk with the wine of the harlot--the apostate church! As a result, they trample on the commandments of God and practice false worship.

You see, the Bible is explicit that God made the **first day a common work day** (Exodus 20:8-9) and the Seventh day holy (Genesis 2:2-3) Man has taken the first day and made it holy and desecrated (removed the holiness or sacredness) the seventh day.

This is the worst kind of idolatry. You cannot honor the creator God on Sunday because God established the **Sabbath as His sign**. Let's take a look at how this is so.

Idolatry

Who made the sun? God did, right? Did He make it for worship? No, it served a secular purpose. So what happens when someone makes the sun an **object** of worship? We call it **idolatry**.

Now, who made the **first day of the week**? God did, right? Did he make it as a **day of worship**? No. So what happens when man makes it a day of worship? We call it **idolatry**.

"The Sabbath question is one that will demand great care and wisdom in its presentation. Much of the grace and power of God will be needed to cast down the idol that has been erected in the shape of a <u>false sabbath</u>." <u>9T</u> 211

It is an idol made of time rather than of matter but it is still an idol!

Those who do not know better

Am I saying that God does **not accept the prayers** of those who **keep Sunday** as the day of rest? Not necessarily.

It is only when God's **explicit command is understood** and **disobeved** that **prayer is an abomination**. The greatest responsibility lies with the religious leaders who are commanded by God to teach the people the **difference** between the holy and the common.

But when the issues are clearly understood by the Christian world and they still insist on desecrating the Sabbath and sanctifying the Sunday, then their prayers will be an abomination.

Notice the following profound statement by **Ellen G. White** about Nadab and Abihu:

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"Those who ignore the Lord's Sabbath to keep holy the first day of the week offer strange fire to God. It is a strange sabbath, which He has commanded them not. Will He accept it at their hands? Men have sought out many inventions. They have taken a **common day**, upon which God has placed no sanctity, and have clothed it with sacred prerogatives. They have declared it to be a holy day, but this does not give it a vestige of sanctity. They dishonor God by accepting human institutions and presenting to the world as the Christian Sabbath a day which has no "Thus saith the Lord" for its authority. As did Nadab and Abihu, they offer the common in place of the sacred." Ellen G. White, Signs of the Times, March 31, 1898.

If God accepts worship on Sunday instead of the Sabbath from those who know better, then He is going to have to apologize to Nadab and Abihu.

Genesis 2:2, 3 and Exodus 20:8-11 leave no doubt whatsoever that the Sabbath was made holy by God. The observance of **any other day** as holy is **man-made** and therefore **idolatry**.

Message for Adventists

But there is not only a message here for Sunday keepers. There is a solemn message also for Seventhday Adventists.

In recent years we have become very lax in the way we treat holy things. We seem to think that God doesn't really care how we dress in church, what we talk about in the sanctuary, what we do on <u>Sabbath</u>, what kind of <u>religious music</u> we listen to, whether we set aside the <u>tithe</u> as holy or not. We must learn to distinguish between the holy and the common now.

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THE HOLY AND PROFANE

Lecture #28 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr and Ellen G. White References

1	Joshua 6:18	37	Exodus 20:8-11
2	Leviticus 27:28		
3	Joshua 6:19		
4	Exodus 28:36		
5	Ezekiel 44:23-24		
6	Ezekiel 22:26		
7	Exodus 30:7-9		
8	Psalm 141:2		
9	Revelation 8:3		
10	Luke 1:8-10		
11	I Selected Messages p. 329		
12	Leviticus 9:23-24		
13	Leviticus 10:1		
14	Leviticus 10:2		
15	Proverbs 28:9		
16	Psalms 66:18-20		
17	Leviticus 10:3		
18	Isaiah 57:15		
19	Leviticus 10:4-7		
20	Leviticus 10:8-9		
21	Leviticus 10:10-11		
22	Daniel 5:1		
23	Daniel 5:2		
24	Daniel 1:2		
25	Daniel 5:3		
26	Daniel 5:4		
27	Daniel 5:5, 6		
28	Daniel 5:22		
29	Revelation 17:1, 5		
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31	Revelation 18:1-5		
32	Exodus 20:8-9		
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36	Genesis 2:2, 3		

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Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#29 – THE TWO TEMPLES

Up till this point in our sanctuary series we have drawn a <u>comparison</u> between the <u>earthly</u> and <u>heavenly</u> temples. But there is <u>another temple</u> that we would <u>like to speak about today</u>. Several years ago I heard a presentation on this subject by <u>W. D. Frazee</u>, the founder of <u>Wildwood Institute</u> in Georgia and some of the material I am going to present is <u>drawn from his presentation</u> of the subject. Please turn in your Bibles to I Corinthians 6:19, 20.

<u>I Corinthians 6:19, 20</u>: God has committed to us <u>the care</u> of a temple that is of <u>great value</u> to him—our body temple

"Do you not know that <u>you are the temple of God</u> and that the Spirit of God dwells in you? **17** If anyone <u>defiles</u> the temple of God, God will <u>destroy him</u>. For the temple <u>of God is holy</u>, which temple <u>you are</u>."

Both Temples were made by God

Hebrews 8:1, 2: The holy heavenly temple was made by God to be His dwelling place

"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, 2 a Minister of the sanctuary and of the true tabernacle which the Lord erected, and not man."

Genesis 2:7: Our earthly body temple was also made by God

"And the Lord <u>God formed man</u> of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living being."

Psalm 139:13, 14: The body temple was **made by God**

"For <u>You formed</u> my inward parts; <u>You covered me</u> in my mother's womb. **14** I will praise You, for I am <u>fearfully and wonderfully made</u>; marvelous are Your works, and that my soul knows very well."

<u>Psalm 119:73</u>: Our <u>body temple</u> was made by God

"Your hands have made me and fashioned me; give me understanding, that I may learn Your commandments."

<u>Isaiah 64:8</u>: God formed our body with His own hands

"But now, O Lord, You are our Father; we are the clay, and You <u>our potter</u>; and all we are the <u>work of</u> <u>Your hand</u>."

<u>Isaiah 57:15:</u> God <u>inhabits the heavenly</u> temple but He also wants to dwell in the <u>earthly temple</u>

"For thus says the High and Lofty One Who inhabits eternity, whose name is Holy: "I dwell in the high and holy place, with him who has a contrite and humble spirit, to revive the spirit of the humble, and to revive the heart of the contrite ones."

In both there is a **Law written** with the Finger **of God**

Revelation 11:19: The law of God is **enshrined** in the **heavenly temple**

"Then the temple of God was opened in heaven, and the <u>ark of His covenant</u> was seen in His temple. And there were lightnings, noises, thunderings, an earthquake, and great hail."

Exodus 31:18:

"And when He had made an end of speaking with him on Mount Sinai, He gave Moses two tablets of the Testimony, tablets of stone, written with <u>the finger of God</u>."

"... the <u>laws of nature</u> are the <u>laws of God</u>--as truly divine as are the precepts of the Decalogue. The <u>laws that govern our physical organism</u>, <u>God has written</u> upon every nerve, muscle, and fiber of the body." <u>Ed</u> p. 196

<u>Obedience</u> to God's moral law enshrined in heaven makes us <u>spiritually happy</u> and obedience to God's <u>physical laws</u> written on <u>every fiber</u> of our being makes us <u>physically happy</u>. As <u>scientists</u> continue to study human <u>anatomy and physiology</u> they marvel at how all of the systems of the body <u>interact</u> according to <u>physical laws</u>. <u>God has written</u> these laws in our <u>every fiber</u>

Satan Wants to Occupy the Throne

Isaiah 14:12-14: Satan wanted to **usurp the throne of God** in the heavenly temple

"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! 13 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 the mount of the congregation on the farthest sides of the north; 14 I will ascend above the heights of the clouds, I will be like the Most High.'"

But Satan also wants to set up his throne in the **human heart** or soul:

"Satan is trying to <u>set up his throne</u> in the <u>soul-temple</u>. When he reigns he makes himself heard and felt in <u>angry passions</u>, in words of <u>bitterness</u> that grieve and wound." **4T** p. 346

The stories of those who were **demon possessed** in the days of Christ is an **illustration** of what happens when Satan dwells in the soul-temple

A Record of Sin is found in both Temples

Ecclesiastes 12:14: God keeps in the heavenly temple an exact transcript of the evil deeds we did in the body

"For God will bring every work into judgment, including every secret thing, whether good or evil."

2 Corinthians 5:10: There is a record of everything we have done in the body whether good or evil

"For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that each one may receive the things done in the body, according to what he has done, whether good or bad."

"Remember, your character is being daguerreotyped [photographed] by the great Master Artist in the record books of heaven, as minutely as the face is reproduced upon the polished plate of the artist." Testimonies on Sexual Behavior, Adultery and Divorce, p. 62

Wrong physical and psychological habits leave their marks on the body temple. The consumption of alcohol, tobacco and drugs leaves its record on the body temple. The lack of rest, wrong eating habits, lack of exercise, insufficient water and fresh air all leave their permanent scars on our physical organism.

Mark 7:21-23: Our body temple is stained with the record of sin that is found in heaven

"For from within, out of the heart of men, proceed evil thoughts, adulteries, fornications, murders, 22 thefts, covetousness, wickedness, deceit, lewdness, an evil eye, blasphemy, pride, foolishness. 23 All these evil things come from within and defile a man."

Both temples need to be cleansed

Daniel 8:14: The heavenly temple needs to be cleansed from sin

"And he said to me, "For two thousand three hundred days; then the sanctuary shall be cleansed."

Hebrews 9:23, NIV: The heavenly temple needs to be cleansed from sin

"It was necessary, then, for the copies of the heavenly things to be purified with these sacrifices, but the **heavenly things** themselves with **better sacrifices** than these."

Leviticus 23:26-30: We must afflict our souls for the cleansing of sin from the life

"And the Lord spoke to Moses, saying: 27 "Also the tenth day of this seventh month shall be the Day of Atonement. It shall be a holy convocation for you; you shall afflict your souls, and offer an offering

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made by fire to the Lord. 28 And you shall do <u>no work</u> on that same day, for it is the Day of Atonement, to make atonement for you before the Lord your God. 29 For any person who is <u>not afflicted in soul</u> on that same day shall be <u>cut off</u> from his people. 30 And any person who does <u>any work</u> on that same day, that person I will destroy from among his people."

<u>I John 3:1-3</u>: If we have hope in the coming of Jesus we must cleanse our body temple from sin "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. 2 Beloved, now we are children of God; and it has not yet been revealed what we shall be, but we know that <u>when He is revealed</u>, we shall be <u>like Him</u>, for we shall see Him as He is. 3 And everyone who has this hope in Him <u>purifies himself</u>, <u>just as He is pure</u>."

Revelation 3:20: Jesus knocks at the door to come in and cleanse the heart from sin

"Behold, I <u>stand at the door and knock</u>. If anyone hears My voice and <u>opens the door</u>, I will <u>come in to</u> <u>him</u> and dine with him, and he with Me."

"Christ is cleansing the temple in heaven from the sins of the people, and we must work in harmony with him upon the earth, cleansing the soul temple from its moral defilement." RH February 11, 1890

We must guard our physical and moral habits so that neither mind nor body is defiled. The habits of the body have much to do with moral victory or moral failure.

<u>II Corinthians 7:1</u>: Jesus wants to <u>cleanse us</u> inside and out. Notice the following quotation from <u>Ellen</u> <u>White</u> and how she uses <u>II Corinthians 7:1</u>

"Now Christ is in the heavenly sanctuary. And what is He doing? Making atonement for us, <u>cleansing</u> the sanctuary from the sins of the people. Then <u>we must enter by faith</u> into the sanctuary with Him, we must commence the work in the <u>sanctuary of our souls</u>. We are to <u>cleanse ourselves</u> from all defilement. We must "cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God."

God has given <u>two things</u> to cleanse us from our sins: The water and the blood. The blood cleanses us from the guilt of sin and the water cleanses us from the power of sin.

Only the Blood of Jesus can Cleanse Both Temples

<u>Hebrews 9:23:</u> The **<u>heavenly temple</u>** can be cleansed from sin only by the blood of Jesus

"Therefore it was necessary that the <u>copies</u> of the things in the heavens should be <u>purified with these</u>, but the heavenly things themselves with <u>better sacrifices</u> than these."

Hebrews 9:13, 14: The blood of Jesus cleanses our personal conscience from sin

"For if the blood of bulls and goats and the ashes of a heifer, sprinkling the unclean, sanctifies for the purifying of the flesh, 14 how much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without spot to God, cleanse your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?"

I John 1:7: The blood of Jesus cleanses us from all sin

"But if we walk in the light as He is in the light, we have fellowship with one another, and the blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanses us from all sin."

The Holy Spirit attracts us to Jesus through the written word. As we see the immaculate perfection of Jesus and how Jesus shed His precious blood, I will receive the incentive and power to overcome sin. Jesus cleanses us from sin through His blood in heaven while the Holy Spirit attracts us to Christ's great sacrifice on earth so that sin is cleansed in our lives here.

Ephesians 5:25-27: We are cleansed by the water through the word.

"Husbands, love your wives, just as Christ also loved the church and gave Himself for her, 26 that He might sanctify and cleanse her with the washing of water by the word, 27 that He might present her to Himself a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing, but that she should be holy and without blemish."

Psalm 119:11: The word keeps us from sinning

"How can a young man cleanse his way? By taking heed according to Your word. 10 With my whole heart I have sought You; Oh, let me not wander from Your commandments! 11 Your word I have hidden in my heart that I might not sin against You."

2 Corinthians 3:18: Be beholding Jesus (through Scripture) we are changed.

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"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."

In the heavenly temple is the moral law and he wants to write that law in our hearts and minds through the work of the Holy Spirit (Jeremiah 31)

Ezekiel 36:26-28

I will give you a new heart and put a new spirit within you; I will take the heart of stone out of your flesh and give you a heart of flesh. 27 I will put My Spirit within you and cause you to walk in My statutes, and you will keep My judgments and do them.

Both Temples have a Court and Inner Shrine

As we have seen, the work in the camp and in the court was corporate and touches every person who has ever lived. Jesus lived for all and died for all. But it is not enough just to believe this. We must personally claim the benefits of what Jesus did. This claiming means bringing the truth into the holy and most holy places, the inner shrines of the temple. It is not enough merely to believe that Jesus lived and died. We must see our sinfulness, repent, confess and trust in the merits of Christ personally and individually. Most Christians keep the truth in the camp and the outer court.

"The truth is kept altogether too much in the <u>outer court</u>. Bring it into <u>the inner temple of the soul</u>, enthrone it in the <u>heart</u>, and let it <u>control the life</u>. The word of God should be <u>studied and obeyed</u>, then the heart will find rest and peace and joy, and the aspirations will tend heavenward; but when truth is <u>kept apart from the life</u>, in the <u>outer court</u>, the heart is <u>not warmed</u> with the glowing fire of God's goodness." <u>5T</u> 547

"The tremendous issues of eternity demand of us something besides an <u>imaginary religion</u>, a religion of <u>words and forms</u>, where the truth is kept in the <u>outer court</u>, to be <u>admired</u> as we admire a beautiful flower; they demand something more than a <u>religion of feeling</u>, which distrusts God when trials and difficulties come." <u>RH</u> February 28, 1907

"Truth must be <u>practiced</u> in order to be a power in the world. When truth <u>abides in the heart</u>, the daily experience is a revelation of the controlling power of Christ's grace. Never keep the <u>truth in the outer</u> <u>court</u>. Let the Holy Spirit <u>stamp it on the soul</u>..." This Day with God, p. 70

Matthew 15:8: Paying God lip service is not enough

"These people draw near to Me with their <u>mouth</u>, and honor Me with their <u>lips</u>, but their <u>heart</u> is far from Me."

Revelation 3:20: A church which knows much in the head but Jesus is outside the heart

"Behold, I <u>stand at the door and knock</u>. If anyone hears My voice and <u>opens the door</u>, I will <u>come in to</u> <u>him</u> and dine with him, and he with Me."

Vital to Understand both Temples

<u>Hebrews 8:1, 2</u>: It is vital to understand the heavenly sanctuary. We have seen this clearly in this whole series

"Now this is the <u>main point</u> of the things we are saying: <u>We have such a High Priest</u>, who is seated at the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens, 2 a Minister of the sanctuary and of the true tabernacle which the Lord erected, and not man."

"The correct understanding of the ministration in the heavenly sanctuary is the <u>foundation of our</u> <u>faith</u>." <u>CCh</u> p. 347

Hebrews 6:19, 20: The ministration of Jesus in the sanctuary is an anchor

"This hope we have as an <u>anchor of the soul</u>, both <u>sure and steadfast</u>, and which <u>enters</u> the Presence behind the veil, 20 where the forerunner has entered for us, even Jesus, having become High Priest

forever according to the order of Melchizedek."

A knowledge of physiology and hygiene should be the foundation of all educational effort. The word 'basis' means 'foundation'.

"A knowledge of physiology and hygiene should be the **basis** of all educational effort." **Ed** p. 195

The Meaning of Both was Revealed to a Prophet

Exodus 25:40: God revealed the sanctuary truth to the prophet, **Moses**

Revelation 11:19: God showed John the truths about the heavenly temple

God explained and amplified to Ellen White the truths about the sanctuary and also the great truths related to health: **The Ministry of Healing, Counsels on Health**.

"It was at the house of Brother A. Hilliard, at Otsego, Michigan, June 6, 1863, that the great subject of health Reform was opened before me in vision." <u>CD</u> p. 481

Why has God made it so important to understand the heavenly sanctuary and the sanctuary of the soul? Because it is vital for us to have the necessary faith to prepare for heaven:

"The subject of the sanctuary and the investigative judgment should be clearly understood by the people of God. All need a knowledge for themselves of the position and work of their great High Priest. Otherwise it will be impossible for them to exercise the faith which is essential at this time or to occupy the position which God designs them to fill." GC p. 488

"To make plain natural law, and urge the obedience of it, is the work that accompanies the third angel's message to prepare a people for the coming of the Lord. . . He designs that the great subject of health reform shall be agitated and the public mind deeply stirred to investigate; for it is impossible for men and women, with all their sinful, health-destroying, brain-enervating habits, to discern sacred truth, through which they are to be sanctified, refined, elevated, and made fit for the society of heavenly angels in the kingdom of glory." 3T p. 162

SECRETS UNSEALED

THE TWO TEMPLES

Lecture #29 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr and Ellen G. White References

1	TO 1 11 (10 20	25	
1	I Corinthians 6:19, 20	37	Hebrews 8:1, 2
2	Hebrews 8:1, 2	38	Counsels for the Church, p. 347
3	Genesis 2:7	39	Hebrews 6:19, 20
4	Psalm 139:13, 14	40	Education, p. 195
5	Psalm 119:73	41	Exodus 25:40
6	Isaiah 64:8	42	Revelation 11:19
7	Isaiah 57:15	43	Counsels on Diet and Foods, p. 481
8	Revelation 11:19	44	GC p. 488
9	Exodus 31:18	45	3T p. 162
10	Education, p. 196		
11	Isaiah 14:12-14		
12	4T p. 346		
13	Ecclesiastes 12:14		
14	2 Corinthians 5:10		
	Testimonies on Sexual Behavior,		
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16	Mark 7:21-23		
17	Daniel 8:14		
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19	Leviticus 23:26-30		
20	I John 3:1-3		
21	Revelation 3:20		
22 R	Review and Herald, February 11, 1890		
23	II Corinthians 7:1		
24	Hebrews 9:23		
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27	Ephesians 5:25-27		
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30	Jeremiah 31		
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34	This Day with God, p. 70		
35	Matthew 15:8		
36	Revelation 3:20		

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Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#30 – THE SANCTUARY AND THE PROPHETIC GIFT

Introduction

The apostle Paul compares the <u>church to a body</u>. The body is one but it is composed of <u>many</u> <u>members</u> and each member of the body was created to fulfill a <u>specific function</u>.

In the same way the <u>church</u> should be in <u>unity</u> but each member has been <u>called to fulfill a different</u> <u>function for the good</u> of the body. For example, the <u>feet</u> represent the act of preaching the gospel of peace. The <u>mouth</u> represents the act of teaching. The <u>hands</u> that touch represent the <u>kindness and caring</u> of the church for others.

The Eyes

What do the eyes of the body represent? We catch a glimpse of their meaning in **1 Samuel 9:9** and **Isaiah 29:10**:

"(Formerly in Israel, when a man went to inquire of God, he spoke thus: "Come, let us go to the <u>seer</u>"; for he who is now called a prophet was formerly called a <u>seer</u>.)"

"For the LORD has poured out on you the spirit of deep sleep, and has <u>closed your eyes</u>, namely, the <u>prophets</u>; and He has <u>covered your heads</u>, namely, the <u>seers</u>."

For this reason we are told that "where there is no <u>vision</u> the people perish" (<u>Proverbs 29:18</u>).

Is it just possible that the blindness of the <u>Laodicean Church</u> is due to her rejection of the <u>prophetic</u> <u>voice</u> that God has given in the person of <u>Ellen G. White</u>?

Certainly God has given a <u>precious message</u> to the Seventh-day Adventist Church through the ministry of Ellen G. White. But <u>how can we be certain</u> that she was called of God to be the <u>eves</u> of the Remnant Church? In this study we will pursue only <u>one avenue</u> that will help us see that she was raised up at just the <u>right time</u> with the <u>right message</u> for the <u>right people</u>!

God's Modus Operandi

In this study we are going to analyze several <u>time prophecies</u> of the Bible. All of these time prophecies are found in the <u>Old Testament</u>. The <u>first three</u> point to events that transpired in <u>Old Testament</u> times. The <u>last two</u> point to events that occurred in <u>New Testament times</u>. In each of these time prophecies we will find that there is a <u>common modus operandi</u> that God uses to convey the reliability

of His message. His method of operation is as follows:

- God calls a **prophet** •
- God imparts a **message** to that prophet
- The message is one of **judgment**
- Linked with the message is as **time prophecy**
- The message is **not present truth** for that time

When the time period **comes to an end**, God operates in the following fashion:

- He calls **another prophet**
- He imparts the **same message** to this prophet as he gave to the first one
- The message is one of **judgment**
- The message explains that the time prophecy has ended or is about to come to an end
- The message becomes **Present Truth**
- A **remnant** is always **drawn out** and **guided** by the mission of this prophet

No Measly Events

We will find that these time prophecies do not point to **insignificant events** in human history. We will find that they relate to the **great events of salvation history**:

- The calling of the **first prophet**
- The **global flood** in the day of Noah
- The call of Abraham
- The **Exodus** of Israel from Egypt
- The **Babylonian captivity**
- The **baptism** and **death** of the Messiah and the **close of probation** for the Jewish theocracy
- The beginning of the **final judgment**

Enoch and Noah

The **first prophet** that who is explicitly mentioned in the Bible was Enoch. We are told in **Jude 14, 15**:

"Now Enoch, the seventh from Adam, prophesied about these men also, saying, "Behold, the Lord comes with ten thousands of His saints, to execute judgment on all, to convict all who are ungodly among them of all their ungodly deeds which they have committed in an ungodly way, and of all the harsh things which **ungodly** sinners have spoken against Him."

Notice that Enoch was the **first prophet** and he was given a message of **judgment**. The question is: To what event did this message of judgment apply? The answer is two-fold. In Matthew 24:37-39 Jesus compared two great events—the flood and His coming:

"But as the days of Noah were, so also will the coming of the Son of Man be. 38 For as in the days before the flood, they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noah entered the ark, 39 and did not know until the flood came and took them all away, so also will the coming of the Son of Man be."

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Concerning the wickedness of the world we are told in Genesis 6:5, 11-13:

"Then the LORD saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that <u>every intent</u> of the thoughts of his heart was <u>only evil continually</u>. The earth also was <u>corrupt</u> before God, and the earth was filled with <u>violence</u>. So God looked upon the earth, and indeed it was <u>corrupt</u>; for all flesh had <u>corrupted</u> their way on the earth. And God said to Noah, "The end of all flesh has come before Me, for the earth is filled with <u>violence</u> through them; and behold, <u>I will destroy them</u> with the earth."

So Enoch was describing Christ's coming to destroy the world for its <u>wickedness</u> at the <u>second coming</u> but he was also describing the destruction of the world for its <u>wickedness</u> by the <u>flood in the days of Noah</u>. <u>Neither</u> of these events took place during the time of Enoch so this message was <u>not Present Truth</u> for his generation.

Now, where is the <u>time prophecy</u> that pointed to the destruction of the world by a flood? In order to answer this question we must look <u>beneath the surface</u> of Scripture—we must appeal to the significance of names. More than <u>75 times</u> in the book of Genesis the <u>significance of names</u> is underlined. The question is: What does the name of <u>Enoch's son</u> mean?

The book of Genesis tells us that Enoch had a son called **Methuselah**:

Genesis 5:21: "Enoch lived sixty-five years, and begot Methuselah."

This name is composed of two Hebrew words: <u>muwth</u> (Strong's # 4191) and <u>shalach</u> (Strong's # 7971). The word <u>muwth</u> means "to die" and the word <u>shalach</u> means "to <u>send</u>". Thus the name Methuselah means "<u>when he dies it will be sent</u>." The question begs to be asked: When he dies, <u>what</u> will be sent? The answer is: **The flood**.

Significantly, <u>Jewish tradition</u> affirms that Methuselah died just <u>ten days</u> before the flood. We cannot prove from the Bible that Methuselah died just ten days before the flood but we can confirm that he died the <u>very year of the flood</u>.

Let's do a little <u>bit of math</u>. According to <u>Genesis 5:22</u> from the time that Methuselah was born till the time that his son Lamech was born <u>187 years</u> passed. Then, according to <u>Genesis 5:28</u>, from the time that Lamech was born until his son Noah was born, <u>182 years</u> transpired. Finally we are told in <u>Genesis</u> <u>7:11</u> that Noah was <u>600 years</u> old when the flood came. Now let's add up the figures:

$$187 + 182 + 600 = 969$$

So, from the time that Methuselah was born till the flood came a period of <u>969 years</u> transpired. And how old was Methuselah when he died? The answer is in <u>Genesis 5:27</u>—he was <u>969</u>.

"So all the days of Methuselah were nine hundred and sixty-nine years; and he died."

Unequivocally, Methuselah died the <u>very year of the flood</u>. Thus his <u>name was prophetic</u>—it announced the <u>very year</u> the world would be destroyed by the flood!

<u>In summary</u>: God called His <u>prophet</u>, Enoch, and gave him a message of <u>judgment</u>. Connected with the message of judgment was a <u>time prophecy</u> but the message was <u>not present truth</u> for Enoch's

generation.

Significantly, when the time prophecy was about to reach its end, God called **another prophet** to make the message of Enoch **Present Truth**. Of course we know that the name of that prophet was **Noah**. Notice what we are told about Noah in **II Peter 2:5** and **Hebrews 11:7**:

". . . and did not spare the ancient world, but saved Noah, one of eight people, a <u>preacher of righteousness</u>, bringing in the flood on the world of the ungodly. . ."

"By faith Noah, being divinely warned of things not yet seen, moved with godly fear, prepared an ark for the saving of his household, by which he <u>condemned the world</u> and became heir of the righteousness which is according to faith."

Was Noah a **prophet**? Yes. Was the message of Noah a message of **judgment**? Yes. Did the message of Noah culminate when the **time prophecy** came to an end? Yes. Did Noah make Enoch's message **Present Truth** for his generation? Again, yes! And was a **remnant saved** as a result of the message of Noah? Yes, he and his family were saved from the destruction.

Abraham and Moses

In <u>Genesis 20:7</u> we are told that when Abraham went to the city of <u>Gerar</u>, fearing for his life, he told king Abimelech the <u>half truth</u> that Sarah was his sister. That very evening, God gave Abimelech <u>a</u> <u>dream</u> where He revealed to him the <u>complete truth</u>. God explained that Sarah was also Abraham's wife and that Abraham was a <u>prophet</u> and commanded him to return Sarah to her husband:

"Now therefore, restore the man's wife; for <u>he is a prophet</u>, and he will pray for you and you shall live. But if you do not restore her, know that you shall surely die, you and all who are yours."

The question is: Did God give Abraham a message of **judgment** linked with a **time prophecy**? The answer is yes. In **Genesis 15:13, 14** we find the prophecy about the sojourn of the children of Israel in Egypt for **400 years**:

"Then He said to Abram: "Know certainly that your descendants will be strangers in a land that is not theirs, and will serve them, and they will afflict them <u>four hundred years</u>. And also the nation whom they <u>serve I will judge</u>; afterward they shall come out with great possessions."

This prophecy was <u>not Present Truth</u> for the days of Abraham for the patriarch was promised in **Genesis 15:15, 16**:

"Now as for you, you shall go to your <u>fathers in peace</u>; you shall be buried at a <u>good old age</u>. But in the <u>fourth generation</u> they shall return here, for the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet complete."

<u>In summary</u>: God called His <u>prophet</u>, Abraham, and gave him a <u>message of judgment</u>. Linked with the message of judgment was a <u>time prophecy</u> but the message was <u>not present truth</u> for his generation.

When the 400 years were about to end, God raised up **another prophet** who spoke to the **same issue** as did Abraham. In fact, we are told that on the **very day** that the **time prophecy** came to an end, God

delivered His people from bondage to the Egyptians.

"Now the sojourn of the children of Israel who lived in Egypt was four hundred and thirty years. And it came to pass at the end of the four hundred and thirty years--<u>on that very same day</u>--it came to pass that all the armies of the LORD went out from the land of Egypt." (Exodus 12:40, 41)

Thus the message of Abraham became <u>Present Truth</u> in the <u>generation of Moses</u>. In <u>Hosea 12:13</u> Moses is specifically called a <u>prophet</u>:

"By a prophet the LORD brought Israel out of Egypt, and by a prophet he was preserved."

Did God use Moses to save and <u>lead a remnant</u> out of bondage? The answer again is yes—the children of Israel.

Jeremiah and Daniel

In <u>Jeremiah 1:5</u> we are told that Jeremiah was called to be a <u>prophet</u> while he was still in the womb. Was Jeremiah given a specific <u>time prophecy</u> along with a message of <u>judgment</u>? Yes indeed! Notice Jeremiah 25:11, 12:

"And this whole land shall be a desolation and an astonishment, and these nations shall serve the king of Babylon <u>seventy years</u>. Then it will come to pass, when <u>seventy years are completed</u>, that I will <u>punish</u> the king of Babylon and that nation, the land of the Chaldeans, for their iniquity,' says the LORD; 'and I will make it a perpetual desolation."

Here Jeremiah was told that the captivity of Judah in Babylon would last a period of <u>seventy years</u> after God would intervene to <u>deliver Judah</u> and take her back to the land of Israel. This message was <u>not</u> <u>Present Truth</u> for the days of Jeremiah for <u>he died before</u> the captivity began and ended.

But near the conclusion of the seventy years God called <u>another prophet</u> to make the message of Jeremiah <u>Present Truth</u>, and that prophet was <u>Daniel</u>. God had just <u>judged Babylon</u> the year before as he had promised and now Daniel wondered whether God's people would go back to their land as promised. Notice **Daniel 9:1, 2**:

"In the first year of Darius the son of Ahasuerus, of the lineage of the Medes, who was made king over the realm of the Chaldeans—in the first year of his reign I, Daniel, understood by the books the number of the years specified by the word of the LORD through Jeremiah the prophet, that He would accomplish seventy years in the desolations of Jerusalem."

Notably, Daniel was studying **the very prophecy** that God had given Jeremiah. When **Daniel showed Cyrus** the prophecies of Isaiah concerning himself (**Isaiah 45:1**), Cyrus gave the decree **exactly seventy years** after the captivity began (see Ezra 1:1-4). Thus Daniel made the prophecy of Jeremiah **Present Truth** and under the leadership of Daniel **God's remnant people** were able to go back to their land to rebuild the temple and eventually the walls and the city.

Daniel and John the Baptist

God gave Daniel the prophecy of the <u>seventy weeks</u>. This prophecy contemplated <u>three great events</u> that would transpire during the final seven years: The <u>anointing</u> of Messiah, <u>His death</u> and the <u>close of</u>

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probation for the nation that rejected him. Here is the prophecy:

"Seventy weeks are determined for your people and for your holy city, to finish the transgression, to make an end of sins, to make reconciliation for iniquity, to bring in everlasting righteousness, to seal up vision and prophecy, and to anoint the Most Holy.

"Know therefore and understand, that from the going forth of the command to restore and build Jerusalem Until Messiah the Prince, there shall be seven weeks and sixty-two weeks; the street shall be built again, and the wall, even in troublesome times. "And after the sixty-two weeks Messiah shall be cut off, but not for Himself; and the people of the prince who is to come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary. The end of it shall be with a flood, and till the end of the war desolations are determined. Then he shall confirm a covenant with many for one week; but in the middle of the week He shall bring an end to sacrifice and offering. And on the wing of abominations shall be one who makes desolate, even until the consummation, which is determined, is poured out on the desolate."

Notably, at the very beginning of the last seven years, <u>John the Baptist</u> made the message of Daniel Present Truth by addressing the <u>exact same issues</u>. First of all, John the Baptist <u>baptized and</u> introduced Jesus. It was at his baptism that Jesus was anointed as the Messiah:

Shortly after His baptism when He began His public ministry in Nazareth Jesus announced that He had been anointed by the Spirit of the Lord (Luke 4:16). In the same manner Peter affirmed on the Day of Pentecost that God anointed Jesus with the Holy Spirit (Acts 2:38) and it was at His baptism that the Holy Spirit fell upon Jesus (Matthew 3:16)

"Then Jesus came from Galilee to John at the Jordan to be baptized by him. . . When He had been baptized, Jesus came up immediately from the water; and behold, the heavens were opened to Him, and He saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove and alighting upon Him. 17 And suddenly a voice came from heaven, saying, "This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." (Matthew 3:15, 16, 17)

John also announced that Jesus was the <u>Lamb of God</u>. It was universally known among the Jews that <u>lambs died</u> in the sacrificial service of the Temple:

"The next day John saw Jesus coming toward him, and said, "Behold! The <u>Lamb of God</u> who takes away the sin of the world! . . . Again, the next day, John stood with two of his disciples. 36 And looking at Jesus as He walked, he said, "Behold the Lamb of God!" (John 1:29, 36)

But John also announced the **third event**—the **judgment that would fall upon the Jewish nation** if they rejected the Messiah:

"But when he saw many of the Pharisees and Sadducees coming to his baptism, he said to them, "Brood of vipers! Who warned you to flee from the wrath to come? Therefore bear fruits worthy of repentance, and do not think to say to yourselves, 'We have Abraham as our father.' For I say to you that God is able to raise up children to Abraham from these stones. And even now the ax is laid to the root of the trees. Therefore every tree which does not bear good fruit is cut down and thrown into the fire. I indeed baptize you with water unto repentance, but He who is coming after me is mightier than I, whose sandals I am not worthy to carry. He will baptize you with the Holy Spirit and fire. His winnowing fan is in His hand, and He will thoroughly clean out His threshing floor, and gather His wheat into the

barn; but He will burn up the **chaff** with unquenchable fire." (Matthew 3:7-12)

In this passage, John the Baptist compares the Jewish nation to a tree and he affirmed that if the tree did not produce fruit it would be cut down and thrown into the fire. This was a message of judgment.

It is worthy of note that three years after John the Baptist began preaching (and two and a half years after Jesus began His ministry), Jesus told the following parable:

Luke 13:6-9:

"He also spoke this parable: "A certain man had a fig tree planted in his vineyard, and he came seeking fruit on it and found none. 7 Then he said to the keeper of his vineyard, 'Look, for three years [six months of John's message and two and a half years of Jesus' message I have come seeking fruit on this fig tree and find none. Cut it down; why does it use up the ground?' But he answered and said to him, 'Sir, let it alone this year also [only one year remained in the ministry of Jesus], until I dig around it and fertilize it. **9** And if it bears fruit, well. But if not, after that you can cut it down.'"

At the end of the **final year**, Jesus saw a **fig tree in the distance** and invited His disciples to go with Him to eat fruit from it but when he got there the tree had **no fruit** and therefore He cursed it:

Matthew 21:19: "And when he saw a fig tree in the way, he came to it, and found nothing thereon, but leaves only, and said unto it, let no fruit grow on thee henceforward forever."

The very next day Jesus and His disciples passed by the site where the tree was and discovered that it had dried up at the roots:

Mark 11:20, 21:

"Now in the morning, as they passed by, they saw the fig tree dried up from the roots. And Peter, remembering, said to Him, "Rabbi, look! The fig tree which You cursed has withered away."

As a result of the work of John the Baptist a remnant was prepared to receive Jesus. Most of the disciples of Jesus were previously disciples of John the Baptist. Paul spoke about this remnant when he said:

"Even so then, at this present time there is a remnant according to the election of grace." (Romans 11:5)

Summary: John the Baptist, who was more than a prophet preached a message of judgment and made the **time prophecy** of the seventy weeks **present truth** in his generation. He also prepared the **nucleus** of those who would become the disciples of Jesus and the founders of the Christian Church

Daniel, William Miller and Ellen G. White

The <u>time prophecy</u> of the seventy weeks that was given to Daniel <u>the prophet</u> was merely the <u>first</u> portion of a larger prophecy—the 2300 days/years. This prophecy announces the beginning of the final **judgment** in the heavenly sanctuary in 1844:

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"And he said to me, 'For two thousand three hundred days; then the sanctuary shall be cleansed."

According to **Daniel 12:4, 9**, this prophecy was **not present truth** in the days of Daniel:

Daniel 12:4, 9, 13

"But you, Daniel, shut up the words, and seal the book until the time of the end; many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall increase." . . . And he said, "Go your way, Daniel, for the words are closed up and sealed till the time of the end. . . But you, go your way till the end; for you shall rest, and will arise to your inheritance at the end of the days."

At the end of the time prophecy of the 2300 days an intercontinental and interdenominational movement arose to proclaim that the hour of God's judgment had come. Thus the message of Daniel 8:14 became **Present Truth**. The central text they used was Daniel 8:14 and though they were wrong about the event they were correct about the timing of the event.

After the Great Disappointment God called and commissioned **Ellen G. White** to **fully explain** this prophecy. In her early visions her burden was to explain the prophecy of the 2300 days and the reason for the Great Disappointment. She could have written about many subjects. Why did she have a burden to explain the prophecy of the 2300 days? Simply because she was making **Present Truth** the time prophecy that God had given 2300 years before. And Ellen White became the founder of the Remnant Church.

Many Movements around 1844

New England during the Second Great Advent Awakening came to be known as "the burned over district" because of the many movements that arose during this time. The following are some of the movements and their champions that arose around this period both in the **United States** and in **Europe**:

- Mormonism: Joseph Smith
- **Christian Science**: Mary Baker Eddy
- Theosophy, New Age: Helena Blavatski
- Bahai: Abdul Baha
- **Spiritualism**: Fox sisters, Andrew Jackson Davis
- Pentecostalism: Margaret McDonald
- Jehovah's Witnesses: Charles Taze Russell
- **Futurism**: John Nelson Darby, Edward Irving

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- **Evolutionism:** Charles Darwin
- Marxism: Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels

And how can we be sure that **none of these movements** were the genuine manifestation of God's remnant? Simply because **none of them addressed** or even **showed any interest** in the prophecy of the 2300 days. They all had a central message but it had nothing to do with the 2300 days and 1844. In contrast, the Millerites and Ellen White centered their message on this prophecy. Ellen White thus became the founder of the Seventh-day Adventist Church—God's remnant with a special judgment message for the last days.

Attitudes toward Ellen G. White

- **Openly attack** her ministry and writings
- **Ignore her** by not reading her counsels
- Undermine her through selective use of her writings
- Using her to **pound people** over the head
- Love, read and obey the counsels God gave through her

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THE SANCTUARY AND THE PROPHETIC GIFT

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Secrets Unsealed Presents His Way Is In The Sanctuary Series

Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#31 – THREE INSEPARABLE DOCTRINES

Introduction

Three Bible doctrines are **inseparably linked** and they must be studied together. If you get **one of them wrong** you will get the others wrong. The doctrines are the **state of the dead, the judgment and the second coming** of Jesus.

The Origin of Man

Genesis 2:7 (Isaiah 64:8)

"And the LORD God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living being."

- Material body with all its organs
- Breath of life (power source)
- Brain is the processor that records and classifies all of what comes through the five senses
- Adam began forming his self-identity by what he processed with his five senses

What Happened to Adam at Death?

Ecclesiastes 12:7

"Then the dust will return to the earth as it was, and the spirit will return to God who gave it."

Breath of life left the body

Body ceased to function and eventually returned to the dust

Brain no longer processed anything because the five senses no longer provided input for processing.

The writing of Adam's biography came to an end

The Critical Question

But **what happened to the 930 years** of personal self-identity or history which Adam <u>developed</u> while he was alive?

The Content of the Books

In the Bible the books (plural) contain an exact written transcript of the life of Adam. In other words, they contain a complete biography including actions, motives, words, feelings, emotions, secrets and thoughts

2 Corinthians 5:10: Actions

"For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that each one may receive the things done in the body, according to what he has done, whether good or bad."

Matthew 12:36-37: Words

"But I say to you that for every idle word men may speak, they will give account of it in the Day of Judgment. For by your words you will be justified, and by your words you will be condemned."

Ecclesiastes 12:13-14: Works and secret things

"Fear God and keep His Commandments, for this is man's all. 14 For God will bring every work into judgment, including every secret thing, whether good or evil."

Daniel 7:9-10

"I watched till thrones were put in place, and the Ancient of Days was seated; His garment was white as snow, and the hair of His head was like pure wool. His throne was a fiery flame, its wheels a burning fire; 10 A fiery stream issued and came forth from before Him. A thousand thousands ministered to Him; ten thousand times ten thousand stood before Him. The <u>court was seated</u>, and the <u>books were opened</u>."

Revelation 20:12-13

"And I saw the dead, small and great, standing before God, and books were opened. And another book [Notice there is a distinction between 'books' and a 'book'. In a few moments we will speak about the **contents of this book]** was opened, which is the **Book** of Life. And the dead were judged according to their works, by the things which were written in the books."

Jesus is **personally** in **heaven** but on **earth** His life is written in **books** (66 of them). Jesus is the Word of God in person but He is also the written Word of God. We are personally on earth but in heaven we are in books.

The heavenly books contain a complete biography of Adam: Every act, every word, every motive, every thought, every emotion, even every opportunity to do good which we did not take advantage of. There is a complete record of our lives **inside and out!** God has **another me** in heaven.

Ellen White understood this when she wrote:

"As the artist takes on the polished glass a true picture of the human face, so the angels of God daily place upon the books of heaven an exact representation of the character of every human being." HP p. 360

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The Bible authors described the records of life's history with the word "books". Ellen G. White used the idea of **photography**. Notice how she used the word daguerreotype:

"Remember, your character is being daguerreotyped [photographed] by the great Master Artist in the record books of heaven, as minutely as the face is reproduced upon the polished plate of the artist." Testimonies on Sexual Behavior Adultery and Divorce, p. 62.

If God called a prophet today I am persuaded that he/she would speak in terms of video cameras and computers.

The Contents of the Book (Singular)

Philippians 4:3

"And I urge you also, true companion, help these women who labored with me in the gospel, with Clement also, and the rest of my fellow workers, whose names are in the Book of Life."

Revelation 3:5

"He who overcomes shall be clothed in white garments, and I will not blot out his <u>name</u> from the <u>Book</u> of Life; but I will confess his name before My Father and before His angels."

Revelation 13:8

"All who dwell on the earth will worship him, whose names have not been written in the Book of Life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world."

Exodus 32:31-33

"Then Moses returned to the LORD and said, "Oh, these people have committed a great sin, and have made for themselves a god of gold! 32 Yet now, if You will forgive their sin--but if not, I pray, blot me out of Your book which You have written.""

Daniel 12:1

"At that time Michael shall stand up, the great prince who stands watch over the sons of your people; and there shall be a time of trouble, such as never was since there was a nation, even to that time. And at that time your people shall be delivered, every one who is found written in the book."

Every Human Being Must Appear

2 Corinthians 5:10

"For we must **all** appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that each one may receive the things done in the body, according to what he has done, whether good or bad."

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The Judgment is in Heaven

Daniel 7:9-10

"I watched till thrones were put in place, and the Ancient of Days was seated; His garment was white as snow, and the hair of His head was like pure wool. His throne was a fiery flame, its wheels a burning fire; 10 a fiery stream issued and came forth from before Him. A thousand thousands ministered to Him; ten thousand times ten thousand stood before Him. The court was seated, and the books were opened."

The Judgment is before the Second Coming

Revelation 14:6-7

"Then I saw another angel flying in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach to those who dwell on the earth--to every nation, tribe, tongue, and people-- 7 saying with a loud voice, "Fear God and give glory to Him, for the hour of His judgment has come; and worship Him who made heaven and earth, the sea and springs of water.""

The sequence of events in Daniel 7:9, 10, 13, 14 shows that the judgment is after 1798 but before the **Jesus returns** to the earth

Rewarded when Jesus Comes

Matthew 16:27

"For the Son of Man will come in the glory of His Father with His angels, and then He will reward each according to his works."

Revelation 22:12

"And behold, I am coming quickly, and **My reward is with Me**, to give to every one according to his work."

I Thessalonians 4:15-17

"For this we say to you by the word of the Lord, that we who are alive and remain until the coming of the Lord will by no means precede those who are asleep. 16 For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of an archangel, and with the trumpet of God. And the dead in Christ will rise first. 17 Then we who are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. And thus we shall always be with the Lord."

Where was Adam in 1844 when the Judgment Began?

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John 5:28-29

"Do not marvel at this; for the hour is coming in which all who are **in the graves** will hear His voice **29** and come forth--those who have done good, to the resurrection of life, and those who have done evil, to the resurrection of condemnation."

How then could Adam have appeared before the great judgment seat of Christ in 1844 if he was dead and disintegrated?

"As the books of record are opened in the judgment, the lives of all who have believed on Jesus come in review before God. Beginning with those who first lived upon the earth, our Advocate presents the cases of each <u>successive generation</u>, and <u>closes with the living</u>." <u>GC</u> p. 482

"The righteous dead will not be raised until after the judgment at which they are accounted worthy of "the resurrection of life." Hence they will **not be present in person** at the tribunal when their records are examined and their cases decided." GC p. 482

The Spirit that Returns to God

The Spirit is more than just the breath; it is the breath with your self-identity. The breath is personalized as we live

Luke 8:52-56: Jairus's daughter

"Now all wept and mourned for her; but He said, "Do not weep; she is not dead, but sleeping." And they <u>ridiculed Him</u>, knowing that <u>she was dead</u>. But He put them all outside, took her by the hand and called, saying, "Little girl, arise." Then her spirit returned [it must have left when she died], and she arose immediately. And He commanded that she be given something to eat."

Acts 7:57-60: Stephen

"Then they cried out with a loud voice, stopped their ears, and ran at him with one accord; and they cast him out of the city and stoned him. And the witnesses laid down their clothes at the feet of a young man named Saul. And they stoned Stephen as he was calling on God and saying, "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit." Then he knelt down and cried out with a loud voice, "Lord, do not charge them with this sin." And when he had said this, he **fell asleep**."

Luke 23:46: Jesus

"And when Jesus had cried out with a loud voice, He said, "Father, 'into Your hands I commit My spirit." Having said this, He breathed His last."

Ellen White explains:

"Our personal identity is preserved in the resurrection, though not the same particles of matter or material substance as went into the grave. The wondrous works of God are a mystery to man. The spirit, the character of man, is returned to God, there to be preserved. In the resurrection every man will have his own character. God in His own time will call forth the dead, giving again the breath of life, and bidding the dry bones live. The same form will come forth, but it will be free from disease and every defect. It lives again bearing the <u>same individuality of features</u>, so that friend will recognize friend. There is no law of God in nature which shows that God gives back the same identical particles of matter which composed the body before death. God shall give the righteous dead a body that will please Him." **6BC** p. 1093

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I Thessalonians 5:28:

"The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with you. Amen."

Galatians 6:18:

"Brethren, the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ be with your spirit. Amen."

The example of a **video camera**: You can <u>video tape today</u> and <u>turn off the camera</u>. Then you can turn on the camera <u>ten years later</u> and video tape again. On the tape there is <u>no time interval</u> between the two video tapings. Our <u>whole life</u> is a <u>videotaping session</u>. God video tapes our thoughts, feelings, emotions, words and actions. When <u>we die</u>, the video <u>camera is shut off</u>. At the resurrection it is <u>turned on again</u>. There has been no time interval on the tape. We will <u>pick up</u> where we <u>left off</u>.

Job 19:25-27, NIV

"I know that my Redeemer lives, and that in the end he will stand upon the earth. And after <u>my</u> skin has been destroyed, yet in <u>my</u> flesh <u>I</u> will see God; <u>I myself</u> will see him with <u>my own</u> eyes-I, and <u>not another</u>. How my heart yearns within me!

The Spirits of Just Men made perfect

Hebrews 12:22-24:

"But you have come to Mount Zion and to the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, to an innumerable company of angels, 23 to the general assembly and church of the firstborn who are registered in heaven, to God the Judge of all, to the <u>spirits of just men made perfect</u>, 24 to Jesus the Mediator of the new covenant, and to the **blood of sprinkling** that speaks better things than that of Abel."

Hebrews 11:39-40:

"And all these, having obtained a good testimony through faith, did <u>not receive the promise</u>, **40** God having provided something better for us, that they should <u>not be made perfect apart from us.</u>"

Hebrews 7:19:

"For the law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better hope did; by the which we draw nigh unto God."

Hebrews 10:1:

"For the law having a shadow of good things to come, and not the very image of the things, <u>can never with</u> those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually <u>make the comers thereunto perfect.</u>"

Hebrews 10:14:

"For by one offering he hath perfected for ever them that are sanctified."

Hebrews 5:7-9:

"Who in the days of his flesh, when he had offered up prayers and supplications with strong crying and tears unto him that was able to save him from death, and was heard in that he feared; Though he were a Son, yet learned he obedience by the things which he suffered; And being made perfect, he became the author of eternal salvation unto all them that obey him."

The Wicked outside the City

"There are kings and generals who conquered nations, valiant men who never lost a battle, proud, ambitious warriors whose approach made kingdoms tremble. In death these experienced no change. As they come up from the grave, they resume [start again] the current of their thoughts just where it ceased. They are actuated by the same desire to conquer that ruled them when they fell. GC p. 664

Why do the wicked resurrect in this way? Simply because when God returns to them their breath, He also returns the record of their lives

John F. Kennedy

The assassination of **John F. Kennedy** will provide a good illustration. When you see that **short film clip** is Kennedy alive or is he dead? In the film clip he is alive but you are seeing the clip after he is dead. When you review that tape you are actually reviewing it after Kennedy is dead but the film shows him while he was alive.

In a very real sense, when God brought out the records of Adam's life they were made while he was alive but those records are actually examined after he is dead. In a very real sense, Adam appeared alive before the judgment seat of Christ.

How the Process Worked Beginning in 1844

Revelation 20:11-15: Even though this passage in context is speaking about the judgment of the wicked dead, in principle it illustrates how God performed the judgment of the righteous as well

"Then I saw a great white throne and Him who sat on it, from whose face the earth and the heaven fled away. And there was found no place for them. And I saw the dead, small and great, standing before God, and books were opened. And another book was opened, which is the Book of Life. And the dead [they are dead!] were judged according to their works, by the things which were written in the books."

The Daily and the Yearly Sanctuary Service

1 John 1:9

"If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness."

Leviticus 16:16

"So he shall make atonement for the **Holy Place**, because of the uncleanness of the children of Israel, and because of their transgressions, for all their sins; and so he shall do for the tabernacle of meeting which

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remains among them in the midst of their uncleanness."

Hope for the Worst of Sinners

Acts 26:9-11

"Indeed, I myself thought I must do many things contrary to the name of Jesus of Nazareth. 10 This I also did in Jerusalem, and many of the saints I shut up in prison, having received authority from the chief priests; and when they were put to death, I cast my vote against them. 11 And I punished them often in every synagogue and compelled them to blaspheme; and being exceedingly enraged against them, I persecuted them even to foreign cities."

Acts 22:16

"And now why are you waiting? Arise and be baptized, and wash away your sins, calling on the name of the Lord."

The computer illustration

The computer

The brain

The **power source**

Takes on a self-identity that you program

It might crash or be smashed

The backup disk

Buying a new computer:

A **new computer** (Indestructible)

A **new brain** (more memory)

Plugged into the power source

Given the same self-identity

Backup disk logged into the computer

Now some good news about the **DELETE key**

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Dramatize how when the disk is examined, God will blot out every sin which has been sincerely **repented** of and frankly **confessed**. We will **not receive back** all the bad things which were on our record. This is why repentance (sorrow for sin and a turning away from it) and confession are a matter of life or death. Our greatest assurance is to have our sins covered by the blood of Jesus in the sanctuary.

SECRETS UNSEALED

THREE INSEPARABLE DOCTRINES

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3	Ecclesiastes 12:7	39	Revelation 20:11-15
4	2 Corinthians 5:10	40	1 John 1:9
5	Matthew 12:36-37	41	Leviticus 16:16
6	Ecclesiastes 12:13-14	42	Acts 26:9-11
7	Daniel 7:9-10	43	Acts 22:16
8	Revelation 20:12-13		
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11	Philippians 4:3		
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Study Notes by Stephen Bohr

#32 – HOME AT LAST

Acts 1:9-11: A real place with a real Jesus

"Now when He had spoken these things, while they watched, He was taken up, and a cloud received Him out of their sight. 10 And while they looked steadfastly toward heaven as He went up, behold, two men stood by them in white apparel, 11 who also said, "Men of Galilee, why do you stand gazing up into heaven? This same Jesus, who was taken up from you into heaven, will so come in like manner as you saw Him go into heaven."

I Corinthians 13:12: We will recognize our friends

"For now we see in a mirror, dimly, but then face to face. Now I know in part, but then I shall know just as I also am known."

Isaiah 65:17: All things will be made new

"For behold, I create new heavens and a new earth; and the former shall not be remembered or come to mind."

Isaiah 11:6-9: Animals will be vegetarians

"The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, the leopard shall lie down with the young goat, the calf and the young lion and the fatling together; and a little child shall lead them. 7 The cow and the lion shall eat straw like the ox. 8 The nursing child shall play by the cobra's hole, and the weaned child shall put his hand in the viper's den. 9 They shall not hurt nor destroy in all My holy mountain, for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the sea."

Isaiah 35:1, 2, 7: No more deserts or parched land

"The wilderness and the wasteland shall be glad for them, and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose; 2 it shall blossom abundantly and rejoice, even with joy and singing. The glory of Lebanon shall be given to it, the excellence of Carmel and Sharon. They shall see the glory of the Lord, the excellency of our God."

Isaiah 35:3-6: No physical defects or disease

"Strengthen the weak hands, and make firm the feeble knees. 4 Say to those who are fearful-hearted, "Be strong, do not fear! Behold, your God will come with vengeance, with the recompense of God; He will come and save you." 5 Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped. 6 Then the lame shall leap like a deer, and the tongue of the dumb sing. For waters shall burst forth in the wilderness, and streams in the desert."

<u>Isaiah 25:8, 9</u>: No pain, sorrow suffering or tears

"He will swallow up death forever, and the Lord God will wipe away tears from all faces; the rebuke of His people He will take away from all the earth; for the Lord has spoken. 9 And it will be said in that day: "Behold, this is our God; we have waited for Him, and He will save us. This is the Lord; we have waited for Him; we will be glad and rejoice in His salvation."

Revelation 21:4: No more death

"And God will wipe away every tear from their eyes; there shall be no more death, nor sorrow, nor crying. There shall be no more pain, for the former things have passed away."

<u>Isaiah 35:10</u>: God's people will sing for joy

"And the ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to Zion with singing, with everlasting joy on their heads. They shall obtain joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away."

Hebrews 11:10, 14, 16: God is preparing a city

"... for he waited for the city which has foundations, whose builder and maker is God... For those who say such things declare plainly that they seek a homeland. 16 But now they desire a better, that is, a heavenly country. Therefore God is not ashamed to be called their God, for He has prepared a city for them."

In the upper room

- Spent 3 ½ years with Jesus
- At the table he speaks of His **broken body** and his **spilt blood**
- Says that one of His own will **betray Him**
- Greatest **source of angst**: I am **leaving** and you **cannot go** with me now

John 13:33, 36, 37:

"Little children, I shall be with you a little while longer. You will seek Me; and as I said to the Jews, 'Where I am going, <u>you cannot come</u>,' so now I say to you. **36** Simon Peter said to Him, "Lord, <u>where are You going</u>?" Jesus answered him, "Where I am going <u>you cannot follow Me now</u>, but you shall follow Me <u>afterward</u>." **37** Peter said to Him [with a sense of urgency], "Lord, <u>why</u> can I not follow You now? I will lay down my life for Your sake."

John 14:1-3:

"Let not your heart be <u>troubled</u> [turmoil, pool of <u>Bethesda</u>; <u>Herod</u> troubled when heard that Messiah had been born; when Jesus <u>walked on the water</u>]; you believe in God, believe also in Me. 2 In My Father's house <u>are</u> [not: 'will be'] many mansions ['dwellings': not a place we stay for <u>a visit</u> but a place where we dwell <u>permanently</u>]; if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to <u>prepare a place</u> for you [Jesus does not need <u>2000 years</u> to prepare a beautiful heaven for His people. After all, He created a beautiful world in <u>six days</u>. The book of <u>Hebrews</u> tells us that He prepares the place by His work of <u>intercession and judgment</u>]. 3 And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you to Myself; that where I am, there you may be also [this is what heaven is all about, not the

place but the person in the place]."

John 17:24: Intercessory prayer reveals the most intimate desires of Jesus. Notice the climax:

"Father, I desire that they also whom You gave 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."

- The city is made of pure gold clear as crystal
- Gates of **pearl**
- City square of pure gold
- River of crystal clear water
- Tree that produces a different kind of fruit each month
- **Foundations** of **precious stones**
- **Lamb and lion** sitting and playing together
- Conversations with heroes like Adam, Enoch, Noah, Abraham, Moses, Elijah, the apostle Paul
- Meeting our **departed friends and relatives** to never part again
- Traveling to **distant galaxies**
- Is this what heaven is all about?

1 Thessalonians 4:15-17:

"For this we say to you by the word of the Lord, that we who are alive and remain until the coming of the Lord will by no means precede those who are asleep. 16 For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of an archangel, and with the trumpet of God. And the dead in Christ will rise first. 17 Then we who are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air. And thus we shall always be with the Lord."

Revelation 21:2-4:

"Then I, John, saw the holy city, New Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven from God, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband. 3 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. God Himself will be with them and be their God. 4 And God will wipe away every tear from their eyes; there shall be no more death, nor sorrow, nor crying. There shall be no more pain, for the former things have passed away."

Rev 22:3-4: Face to face

"And there shall be no more curse: but the throne of God and of the Lamb shall be in it; and his servants shall serve him: 4 And they shall see his face; and his name shall be in their foreheads."

Ezek 48:35:

"All the way around shall be eighteen thousand cubits; and the name of the city from that day shall be: THE LORD IS THERE."

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Matt 1:23:

"Behold, the virgin shall be with child, and bear a Son, and they shall call His name Immanuel," which is translated, "God with us." And also one of us forever!

<u>II Timothy 4:6-8</u>: In the dark Mamertine prison in Rome. It is cold, damp and dark. He is about to be beheaded by Nero

"For I am already being poured out as a drink offering, and the time of my departure is at hand. 7 I have fought the good fight, I have finished the race, I have kept the faith. 8 Finally, there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give to me on that Day, and not to me only but also to all who have loved [not believed, taught, preached] His appearing."

Must love Him and spend time with him: My coming to Wisconsin Academy in the fall of 1964

Why did I long for her appearing? Because I loved her and I loved her because I had spent my whole life with her

1 Corinthians 2:9:

"But as it is written: "Eye has not seen, nor ear heard, nor have entered into the heart of man the things which God has prepared for those who <u>love Him</u>."

Rev 22:20:

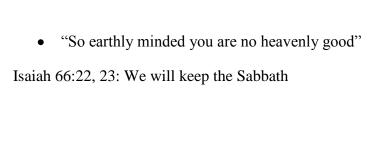
- **Beloved** disciple
- An old man
- He has come to the realization that he **most likely will die** before Jesus comes
- His beloved Jesus <u>appears to Him in vision</u>. He asks himself: "Could this be it?"
- Jesus **opens** to him the future
- He sees in vision **Satan's attempt** to eradicate **God's faithful church** from the earth
- He sees the <u>final conflict</u> between the <u>remnant</u> and the <u>dragon, the beast and the false</u> <u>prophet</u>

At the **end** of the book **Jesus promises** to **come quickly** to which John responds:

"Amen. Even so, come, Lord Jesus!"

Yearn, homesick, crave, long for heaven?

- Enoch <u>walked</u> with God. His <u>body</u> was on earth but <u>his mind</u> was in <u>heaven</u> with Jesus. He was homesick for Jesus.
- You have <u>nothing more to do</u> on planet earth. It is <u>no longer your home</u>, come and we will <u>walk together</u> on the street of gold in the New Jerusalem
- Turn your eyes upon Jesus
- II Corinthians 3:18: so much like Him that we will not want to dwell here anymore
- Too much attention to our houses, cars, cash, stocks, bonds, expensive toys
- "So heavenly minded you are no earthly good"



SECRETS UNSEALED

HOME AT LAST

Lecture #32 - Biblical References by Stephen Bohr

1	Acts 1:9-11	
2	I Corinthians 13:12	
3	Isaiah 65:17	
4	Isaiah 11:6-9	
5	Isaiah 35:1, 2, 7	
6	Isaiah 35:3-6	
7	Isaiah 25:8, 9	
8	Revelation 21:4	
9	Isaiah 35:10	
10	Hebrews 11:10, 14, 16	
11	John 13:33, 36, 37	
12	John 14:1-3	
13	John 17:24	
14	1 Thessalonians 4:15-17	
15	Revelation 21:2-4	
16	Rev 22:3-4	
17	Ezek 48:35	
18	Matt 1:23	
19	II Timothy 4:6-8	
20	1 Corinthians 2:9	
21	Rev 22:20	
22	II Corinthians 3:18	
23	Isaiah 66:22, 23	

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SOME ABBREVIATED REFERENCES http://egwwritings.org/ or http://whiteestate.org/						
ABBR.	BOOK TITLE	ABBR.	BOOK TITLE			
1MCP	Mind, Character & Personality Vol. 1	GW	Gospel Workers			
1BC	Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary Vol. 1	HDL	Help in Daily Living			
1MR	Manuscript Releases, Vol. 1	HFM	The Health Food Ministry			
1NL	Notebook Leaflets, Vol. 1	HL	Healthful Living			
1SAT	Sermons and Talks, Vol. 1	HP	In Heavenly Places			
1SG	Spiritual Gifts, Vol. 1	HS	Historical Sketches of the Foreign Missions of the SDA			
1SM	Selected Messages, Book One	Hvn	Heaven			
1SP	The Spirit of Prophecy Vol. 1	LDE	Last Day Events			
1SP	The Spirit of Prophecy Vol. 1	LHU	Life Him Up			
1T	Testimonies for the Church	LP	Sketches From the Life of Paul			
3SM	Selected Messages Book 1	LS	Life Sketches of Ellen G. White			
AA	The Acts of the Apostles	Lt	Letter, E. G. White			
AG	God's Amazing Grace	LYL	Letters to Young Lovers			
AH	The Adventist Home	Mar	Maranatha, the Lord is Coming			
ApM	An Appeal to Mothers	MB	Thoughts From the Mount of Blessings			
AY	An Appeal to the Youth	МН	The Ministry of Healing			
CC	Conflict and Courage	ML	My Life Today			
CCh	Counsels for the Church	MM	Medical Missionary			
CD	Counsels on Diet and Foods	Ms	Manuscript, E. G. White			
CE	Christian Education	MYP	Messages to Young People			
CET	Christian Experience and Teachings	OFC	Our Father Cares			
CEv	Colporteur Evangelist	OHC	Our High Calling			
CG	Child Guidance	PaM	Pastoral Ministry			
СН	Counsels on Health	PK	Prophets and Kings			
ChL	Christian Leadership	PM	The Publishing Ministry			
ChS	Christian Service	PP	Patriarchs and Prophets			
CL	Country Living	Pr	Prayer			
CM	Colporteur Ministry	RC	Reflecting Christ			
CME	A Call To Medical Evangelism & Health Education	RH	The Review and Herald			
COL	Christ's Object Lessons	RR	Radiant Religion			
Con	Confrontation	RY	The Retirement Years			
COS	Christ Our Saviour	SC	Steps To Christ			
CS	Counsels on Stewardship	SD	Sons and Daughters of God			
CSA	A Call To Stand Apart	SL	The Sanctified Life			
CSW	Counsels on Sabbath School Work	SOJ	The Story of Jesus			
CT	Counsels to Parents, Teachers & Students	SR	The Story of Redemption			
СТВН	Chriatian Temperance & Bible Hygiene	ST	Signs of the Times			
CTr	Christ Triumphant	SW	The Southern Work			
CW	Counsels to Writers & Editors	TA	The Truth About Angels			
DA	The Desire of Ages	TDG	This Day With God			
DD	Darkness Before Dawn	Te	Temperance			
DG	Daughters of God	TM	Testimonies to Ministers			
Ed	Education	TMK	That I May Know Him			
Ev	Evangelism	UL	The Upward Look			
EW	Early Writings	WLF	Word to the "Little Flock," A			
FE	Fundamentals of Christian Education	WLF	Welfare Ministry			
FLB		YI	The Youth's Instructor			
	The Faith I Live By					
FW	Faith and Works	YRP	Ye Shall Receive Power			
GC	The Great Controversy	<u> </u>				