The Way Into The Holiest – Volume 1:
A Call To Perfection
by Derek Prince

— Study Note Outline —

WH1

Four Tape Series
4021 Let Us Go On Unto Perfection
4022 The Symbolism Of The Tabernacle
4023 The Outer Court
4024 The Holy Place

Let Us Go On Unto Perfection
4021

I. Introduction
A. Heb. 6:1–2—First, lay the foundation: We must thoroughly understand the six basic
doctrines here presented. Then, go on to perfection (maturity, fulfillment, completion).
B. Prov. 4:18—The way of righteousness leads us on into ever-increasing light.
C. Heb. 10:38–39—Either forwards or backwards: no standing still. Note the five warnings:
   1. Heb. 2:1–4—Against neglect and carelessness
   2. Heb. 3:7, 4:13—Against hardness
   3. Heb. 5:11, 6:20—Against sloth, standing still, falling away
   4. Heb. 10:26–39—Against sinning willfully and drawing back to perdition
   5. Heb. 12:15–29—Against falling short of God’s grace and refusing to hear what He says
D. 1 Cor. 2:9–13—Spiritual truth comes through the revelation of the Holy Spirit, and must
   be expressed in spiritual language. One great example: the tabernacle.
E. Heb. 8:5—The tabernacle provides “example,” “shadow” and “pattern” of heavenly
   realities
F. Heb. 9:23–24—The tabernacle provides “figures” of heavenly realities, but Christ has
   entered into the actual realities which were typified by the tabernacle.
G. Heb. 9:8—in particular, under the old covenant, “the way into the holiest” was not yet
   revealed.
H. Heb. 10:19—but now, through the new covenant, we have “boldness to enter into the
   holiest.”

The Symbolism Of The Tabernacle
4022

I. Tri-une Pattern Of Tabernacle Depicts
A. Nature of God
B. Nature of heaven
C. Nature of man
D. The church, etc.

II. Depicting Nature Of Man
A. 1 Thess. 5:23—Complete man = spirit, soul, body
   1. Outer Court = Body: sense knowledge (natural light)
   2. Holy Place = Soul: revealed truth (oil in lampstand)
   3. Holy of Holies = Spirit: direct revelation (shekinah glory)
B. Seven items of furniture
   1. Outer Court: Brazen altar and laver
   2. Holy Place: Table, lampstand, golden altar
   3. Holy of Holies: Ark and mercy seat
C. Seven ministries
   1. Holy Place: Apostle, prophet, evangelist, shepherd, teacher
   2. Holy of Holies: Priest and king
D. Seven garments of the High Priest
   Coat, Girdle, Robe, Ephod, Breastplate, Miter, Golden plate
E. Outer fence with linen curtains = Outward righteous living (compare Rev. 19:8; 2 Tim. 2:19)

A. First curtain (to Outer Court) = Jesus the way
   Four pillars = Four gospels and four cherubim (Ezek. 1:10)
   1. Matthew = King (Lion)
   2. Mark = Servant (Ox)
   3. Luke = Son of man (Man)
   4. John = Son of God (Eagle)
B. Second curtain (to Holy Place) = Jesus the truth
   1. Five pillars = Five main ministries: apostles, prophets, evangelists, shepherds, teachers (Eph. 4:11)
   2. Compare the five bars (Ex. 26:26–28)
C. Third curtain “the veil” (to Holy of Holies) = Jesus the life
   1. Heb. 10:20—The rent veil = Christ’s rent flesh (compare Matt. 27:51)
   2. Four pillars = Christ in four aspects:
      1 Cor. 1:30—Wisdom, righteousness, sanctification (holiness), redemption (compare Col. 3:11)
   3. Heb. 6:20; 7:2—Two heavenly ministries of Melchizedek: priest and king (compare Zech. 6:12–13)
D. Ex. 26:1–14—Four coverings of the tabernacle:
   1. Embroidered fine linen = Righteousness of heart and inward spiritual beauty (compare 1 Pet. 3:3–4)
   2. Goat’s hair = The old Adamic nature
   3. Ram’s skin dyed red = Christ’s atonement (compare Gen. 22:13)
   4. Badger’s skins = Outward physical body (1 Sam. 16:7)
Sketch Plan Of Tabernacle

Measurements in *cubits*

1 cubit = Arm from elbow to fingertip

A = Brazen Altar (Ex. 27:1–8)

B = Brazen Laver (Ex. 30:18–21)

C = Table of Shewbread (Ex. 25:23–30)

D = Lampstand (Ex. 25:31–39)

E = Altar of Incense (Ex. 30:1–10)

F = Ark (Ex. 25:10–22)

The Outer Court

Pattern of progress from Outer Court to Holy of Holies:

I. The Outer Court
   A. The body: sense knowledge
      Relates to the life of Christ “in the days of His flesh” (Heb. 5:7)
   B. The Brazen Altar = The cross (For description of Brazen Altar see Ex. 27:1–8)
      Four main provisions for the sinner:
      1. Forgiveness of past sins (plural) (Rom. 3:25)
      2. Sin (singular) put away (2 Cor. 5:21; Heb. 9:26)
      3. Old nature crucified (Rom. 6:6)
      4. Burnt offering, i.e. total dedication to God (Rom. 12:1–2; 1 Cor. 6:19–20).
   C. The Brazen Laver = God’s Word (For description of Brazen Laver see Ex. 30:17–21)
      1. Ex. 38:8—Made from the brazen *mirrors* of the women. The Laver typifies God’s Word in three aspects: *mirror, judge, cleansing water*
         a. James 1:23–24—God’s Word as *mirror*
         b. John 12:47–48—God’s Word as *judge*
            (1) 1 Cor. 11:31—Through the Word, God expects us to “judge ourselves”
(2) 1 Peter 1:17—The Father is the Judge, but He has committed all judgment to the Son (John 5:22)
c. Eph. 5:25–27—God’s Word as cleansing water (compare John 15:3)
2. 1 John 5–6—Jesus came to redeem by His blood, and to sanctify by His Word

The Holy Place
4024

I. The Holy Place
A. The soul: will, intellect, emotions
   1. From here onwards, all relates to Christ after death and resurrection, no longer “after the flesh” (2 Cor. 5:15–16).
   2. The metal used is now gold, not brass.
B. The Table of Shewbread (literally “bread of the face”) = the will (Ps. 104:15)
   1. Wine = Emotions
   2. Oil = Intellect (Illumination)
   3. Bread = Will
      a. Bread represents strength (compare Is. 3:1)
      b. Christ sets the pattern for the will
      c. Heb. 10:5–7—His body was prepared that He might do God’s will (compare John 5:30, 6:38; Matt. 26:39–42)
   4. Rom. 12:1–2—By yielding our body we discover God’s will
   5. John 4:32–34—Doing God’s will was the source of Christ’s strength. Our will must be like the shewbread (Lev. 24:5–9; Num. 4:7):
      a. Ground, i.e. totally yielded (Is. 28:28)
      b. Molded, i.e. conformed to God
      c. Baked, i.e. tested
      d. Completely ordered according to God’s direction
      e. Covered by frankincense, i.e. worship
      f. Perpetually displayed before God’s face (compare Num. 4:7)
      g. Surrounded by a double protective crown. (Luke 21:36)—The double protection: “Watch and pray” (compare Matt. 26:41)
      h. Regularly dedicated afresh to God
C. The seven branched lampstand = the intellect
   1. “Beaten” gold suggests the disciplined cultivation of the intellect by study and submission (See 2 Cor. 10:5; Rom. 8:7; 1 Thess. 5:8).
   2. Ps. 119:130—Understanding is compared to “light,” and comes by God’s Word.
   3. Eph. 4:23—The renewing of the mind is a spiritual process.
   4. Phil. 2:5—Christ sets the pattern for the intellect.
   5. Rev. 1:4, 4:5—The Holy Spirit is manifested in seven forms (like light is the seven colors of the rainbow).
   6. Is. 11:1–3—The seven forms of the Holy Spirit that rested upon Christ correspond to seven branches of the lampstand:
7. The illumination of the intellect depends upon the yielding of the will.
8. The illuminated intellect always reveals the condition of the will (James 3:13ff).

D. The golden altar of incense = the emotions
This altar had the following features:
1. Foursquare, i.e. balanced, not given to excess in any one direction
2. The protective crown, i.e. self-control
3. The fire, i.e. intensity, purity (the “passion” of the soul)
4. The incense, i.e. devotion made fragrant by the test of fire. No “honey!” (Lev. 2:11)
5. The smoke, i.e. adoration, expressed in praise and worship
6. The horns sanctified by blood, i.e. acceptance of Christ’s atonement
7. The highest piece of furniture, its horns level with the wings of the cherubim on the mercy seat, i.e. adoration lifts us to the highest level
8. The point of transition from the Holy Place to the Holy of Holies, i.e. from soul to spirit

Praise: an utterance, response to God’s love
Worship: an attitude, response to God’s righteousness
Holiness: Love united with righteousness

9. We come to the right use of our emotions only after bringing our will and our intellect into line with God’s requirements.