"The Door "

- (1) The door itself represents the door of the home of a Hebrew slave at the time of Moses being called to deliver God's chosen people out of the bondage in Egypt. The door is constructed of old barn wood with all of its mares, cracks, scars, nail holes, and blemishes. It is symbolic of the hard life of the descendants of Jacob who suffered 400 years of bondage in Egypt. The red paint smeared on the lintel and door post is symbolic of the blood of the lamb that was applied to the homes of all the Hebrew slaves in the land of Goshen. It would protect them from the angel of death that would "pass over " Egypt killing the first born of both man and beast.(Exodus 12:23) The door itself is also symbolic of Jesus (John 10:9). Just like the barn wood Jesus would be beaten, marred, weathered, scourged, pierced, and have nails driven in him. It is a type and shadow of that which was to come when Jesus became the "Passover sacrifice", shedding his blood on the cross, redemption flowing down from above for all people including the thief on the right and the thief on the left.
- (2) The black metal object at the top of the door is symbolic of the worldly system and the kingdom of darkness (Satan). The chain (painted the color, brick) is symbolic of the Hebrew people in physical bondage to brick and mortar, and hard labor oppressed by the Egyptians. The rope (that looks like snakeskin) that is tightly wrapped around the chain is symbolic of spiritual bondage. Born into slavery to sin they are separated from God and being strangled by Satan. The sharp points represent the teeth of a lion.
 (1 Peter 5:8 Be sober, be vigilant, because your adversary the devil walks about like a roaring lion seeking whom he may devour.) The arrow shaped ends are symbolic of Satan's fiery darts. (Ephesians 6:16 the fiery darts of the wicked one.)
- (3) The two blue and red metal objects on the top cross member of the door are symbolic of the Red Sea being opened up by God so that Moses could lead the people out of the land of Egypt. (Exodus 14:19-28 becomes the fulfillment of what was spoken by God to Abraham in Genesis 15.)
- (4) The week of the crucifixion. Jesus curses the fig tree on his way to the temple. Jesus is crucified with two thieves. One believes in him, one does not. As Jesus dies on the cross dark clouds fill the sky. There is thunder and lightning, and the veil of the temple is torn in two. Jesus is buried in a tomb carved into the rock and a large stone is rolled over the entrance. On the third day as the sun rises, the stone has been rolled away, and Jesus has risen from the dead. The curse was not only on the fig tree but also on the nation of Israel because of their unbelief. Just as the curse brought death to the unbelieving and to that which produced no fruit, so the resurrection from the dead brought redemption to all humanity and lead the way to salvation for those who would believe and produce fruit. What was the difference between the two thieves? They both were convicted of crimes, they both shared in the suffering of crucifixion with Jesus, the only hope for either one of them was in Jesus. The difference was that one was looking for a way to escape the consequences of his actions, and the other acknowledged his guilt and that he was deserving of punishment, repenting for his behavior, asking for forgiveness. One was in denial and justification, and one was humble and acknowledged his sin.

- (5) Pentecost. As the disciples wait in the upper room for the coming of "the helper", the Holy Spirit falls upon all who are gathered there. The sword is symbolic of "the sword of the spirit", which is the word of God. The shield is symbolic of the shield of faith. Empowered by "the helper," the Holy Spirit, the disciples boldly began to proclaim the word of God with great faith. That day about 3000 souls are added to God's kingdom (Acts 2:41). The jurisdiction of God is established on earth and the church is born. (Acts 2) The word of God is a double-edged sword. Grace and mercy (the lamb), justice and judgement (the Lion).
- (6) The olive branch. (Located on the bottom cross member of the door.) In the Old Testament in the book of Genesis, chapter 8:1-11, we see that God uses a physical dove to bring to Noah a freshly plucked olive leaf as a sign that new physical life had emerged on the earth. In the New Testament the dove Is symbolic of the Holy Spirit and the olive branch is symbolic of new life, a new beginning spiritually for all who would accept Jesus as the Messiah.
- (7) The white metal object at the bottom of the door is symbolic of God and his kingdom. It has three sides representing the Trinity. It is painted white representing God's holiness and purity. The heart in the center represents the heart of God, that burns with passion and unconditional love for his people. The gold chain, each link broken, is symbolic of all who have accepted Christ. It is painted gold for we are precious to him, we are the apple of his eye (Zechariah 2:8). The white rope woven through the chain links is symbolic of the Holy Spirit being in us and woven through the members of his church, bringing them into unity to build his church by adding souls to the kingdom.
- (8) Scripture references "the door". Exodus12:23 For the Lord will pass through to strike the Egyptians, and when He sees the blood on the lintel and the two door posts, the Lord will pass over and not allow the destroyer to come into your houses to strike you. John 10:2 But he who enters by the door is the shepherd of the sheep. John10:7 Then Jesus said to them again, "most assuredly, I say to you, I am the door of the sheep. "John 10:9 I am the door. If anyone enters by me, he will be saved and will go in and out and find pasture. Matthew 25:10 And while they went to buy, the bridegroom came, and those who were ready went in with him to the wedding, and the door was shut. Revelation 3:20 Behold, I stand at the door and knock. If anyone hears my voice and opens the door, I will come in and dine with him, and he with me.
- (9) What is behind the door?