

IMPACT

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A Weekly Publication of the Metropolitan Bible Baptist Ekklesia Containing Life-Changing Sunday School Lessons and BMA's Preaching Materials

Our Memory Verse

And the house which I build is great: for great is our God above all gods."

—2 Chronicles 2:5—



STRAIGHT FROM THE BELOVED PASTOR'S HEART

Lesson No. 38: THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE TEMPLE **1 Kings 5:1-7:51; 2 Chronicles 2:1-4:22**

Message

After the death of David, Solomon decreed for the building of the first Temple (1 Kings 5:3). He believed that to be established as a nation,

Israel needed a national identity. And the construction of the Temple would provide them this national identity for years to come. The Temple was a place of worship and a home for the Ark of the Covenant. It was not only the fulfillment of the plan of King David to build a house for the Lord but the Temple was also a national monument that would establish Jerusalem as the capital city of Israel for the ages. The actual construction of the Temple began after Solomon had reigned for four (4) years.

We live in an on demand world where we grow impatient when projects are not completed quickly. Solomon began a 20-year building program. As we examine the various aspects of the Temple and the plan for building it, we can see the wisdom of Solomon as the leader of Israel.

A wise man will plan before he acts. Jesus taught this principle in Luke 14:28-30. The Temple took 7 years to complete. A wise man will first determine the will and way of God. When we know what God wants us to do, we can safely proceed. When we act in the will of God, we can be assured of God's provision. Solomon's wisdom brought him respect and even wealth.

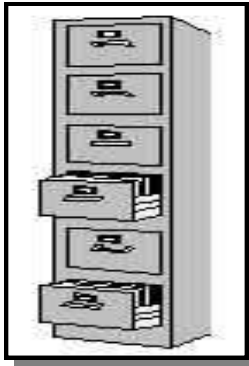
A. The Purposes for Constructing the Temple (2 Chronicles 2:1, 3-5).

1. It will serve as the **House of the Lord** (vv.1, 4-5; Ps. 122:1; 27:4; 84:10; 23:6; 1 Tim. 3:15).
2. It will be the **House of Worship for God** (John 4:21-24). Note that *worship* in Greek is *proskuneo* which means to make obeisance; an act of reverence to God.
3. It will be the **House of Prayer for God's People** (Matt. 21:12-13).

B. The Place of the Temple (2 Chronicles 3:1)

1. The place where Abraham offered Isaac (Gen. 22:2-14).
2. The place where David offered the threshing floor of Ornan the Jebusite (1 Chron. 21:18-26; 22:1).

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The **BMA** **ARCHIVES**

Dr. Benny M. Abante's
PREACHING MATERIALS

**NOTHING SHALL OUR MOUTH SPEAK
BUT THE BLESSING OF THE WORD
AND THE GLORY OF GOD.**



**THROUGH THE BIBLE
IN A YEAR**

CHAPTERS TO READ THIS WEEK:

NOVEMBER 20	JOHN 17:20-26
NOVEMBER 21	REV 22:12-21
NOVEMBER 22	NUM9:15-23
NOVEMBER 23	1 COR 3:1-11
NOVEMBER 24	HEB 10:32-39
NOVEMBER 25	PSALM 112
NOVEMBER 26	MAT 5:11-16

To memorize one (1) verse in every chapter, tokens shall be awarded to those who can recite all memory verses after every book.

Contd. from p. 1

C. The Precious Materials for the Temple (2 Chronicles 3:2-10)

A conservative accounting of the gold and silver that David provided for the Temple reveals this would be 2 and 3 billion dollars in our money. The tabernacle had been at great expense and the same care went in to the building the Temple. The Temple was to prefabricated in Tyre and brought to Jerusalem for final assembly (1 King 6:7). There were no hammers, axes, or iron tools used in the building process.

The interior was constructed of wood overlaid with gold. This was then ornamented with sorts of precious stones. A look inside the Temple would reveal gold on every surface. This was an illustration or picture of the glory of the Lord that would fill this place.

This was truly a magnificent building that almost defies description. No expense was spared in its construction. In every way, it was the best that men could do and even by modern standards, it was a marvel.

**—BP's Messages/David Robinson,
Through the Bible 11.20.16**



Matthew Henry on Solomon's Building of the Temple

Solomon endeavors to inspire Hiram with very great and high thoughts of the God of Israel, by expressing the mighty veneration he had for his holy name: Great is our God above all gods, above all idols, above all princes. Idols are nothing, princes are little, and both under the control of the God of Israel; and therefore, [1.] "The house must be great; not in proportion to the greatness of that God to whom it is to be dedicated (for between finite and infinite there can be no proportion), but in some proportion to the great value and esteem we have for this God." [2.] "Yet, be it ever so great, it cannot be a habitation for the great God. Let not Hiram think that the God of Israel, like the gods of the nations, dwells in temples made with hands, Acts 17:24. No, the heaven of heavens cannot contain him. It is intended only for the convenience of his priests and worshippers, that they may have a fit place wherein to burn sacrifice before him." [3.] He looked upon himself, though a mighty prince, as unworthy the honour of being employed in this great work: Who am I that I should build him a house? It becomes us to go about every work for God with a due sense of our utter insufficiency for it and our incapacity to do any thing adequate to the divine perfections. It is part of the wisdom wherein we ought to walk towards those that are without carefully to guard against all misapprehension which any thing we say or do may occasion concerning God; so Solomon does here in his treaty with Hiram.