

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

6 But who is able to build him an house, seeing the heaven and heaven of heavens cannot contain him? who am I then, that I should build him an house, save only to burn sacrifice before him?

—2 Chronicles 2:6—



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**

D. The Peculiar Furnishings of the Temple **(2 Chron. 4:1; 2:6-8, 19-**

22). The Bible's description of Solomon's Temple (also

called the First Temple) suggests that the inside ceiling was 180 feet long, 90 feet wide, and 50 feet high. The highest point on the Temple that King Solomon built was actually 120 cubits tall (about 20 stories or about 207 feet).

1. Courtyard—Upper or Inner Court

1.1. Altar of Burnt Offering. It is located in front of the Holy Place. The Altar of Burnt Offering has an important role when the priests were initiated (Lev. 8-10). The altar was 10 cubits high so that everyone could see the offerings that were made on it. Since it was not directly in God's presence, it was not made of gold. Brass was more suitable for the altar on which sacrifices were offered, gold would have melted under the heart of the fire for the sacrifices.

1.2. Laver (Exodus 30:17-21). The great basin that held the water used for purification. The sea was a large basin that represented the ability of God to cleanse from sin and the 10 smaller lavers of brass were where the ordinary washings took place. The laver symbolized the cleansing needed to draw close to

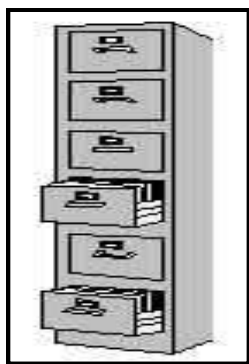
God. It was positioned between the altar of burnt offering and the entrance of the Holy Place.

2. Outer Sanctuary or the Holy Place

2.1. The Table of Shewbread (Exodus 37:10-16). It was constructed of acacia (shitim) wood covered with gold, and various dishes for the table were of pure gold. It was located on the right side of the Holy Place. The term showbread comes from the Hebrew words meaning "bread of the face" or "bread of the presence."

2.2. The Altar of Incense (Exod. 37:25-28). It was also made with acacia (shitim) wood covered with gold. The value of the incense is seen in its being paralleled with gold as evidence of praise for the Lord (Isa. 60:6). The incense was an offering to God to show the nation's appreciation of all His blessings. The incense was directly related to meeting with the Lord (Exod. 30:25-26). The worship and honor symbolized by the incense made it possible for the high priest to enter the presence of the Lord. The thankful attitude of the people was vital to their fellowship with Him.

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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 27	ACTS 1:1-11
NOVEMBER 28	PS 119:97-106
NOVEMBER 29	1 KINGS 19:1-8
NOVEMBER 30	JOHN 13:1-11
DECEMBER 01	LUKE 6:27-37
DECEMBER 02	2 CHRON 15:1-12
DECEMBER 03	JAMES 4:6

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 Lampstand (Exod. 25:37). It is made of pure gold and it gave light in the holy place. The lampstand was not necessary only because light was needed but it was also a reminder of what priests were to do for a nation. The priests were to instruct the nation in the Word and Will of the Lord (Deut. 17:8-11; Mal. 2:7). As the priest saw the lampstand, he should have remembered that he was to be a light and a testimony concerning God to the people.

To be concluded next week.

**—BP's Messages/David Robinson,
Through the Bible/John R. Master, Time-
ly Truths from the Tabernacle 11.27.16**



Matthew Henry's Commentary on 2 Chronicles 4

David often speaks with much affection both of the house of the Lord and of the courts of our God. Both without doors and within there was that which typified the grace of the gospel and shadowed out good things to come, of which the substance is Christ.

I. There were those things in the open court, in the view of all the people, which were very significant.

1. There was the brazen altar, 2 Chron. 4:1. The making of this was not mentioned in the Kings. On this all the sacrifices were offered, and it sanctified the gift. This altar was much larger than that which Moses made in the tabernacle; that was five

cubits square, this was twenty cubits square. Now that Israel had become both numerous and more rich, and it was to be hoped more devout (for every age should aim to be wiser and better than that which went before it), it was expected that there would be a greater abundance of offerings brought to God's altar than had been. It was therefore made such a capacious scaffold that it might hold them all, and none might excuse themselves from bringing those temptations of their devotion by alleging that there was not room to receive them. God had greatly enlarged their borders; it was therefore fit that they should enlarge his altars. Our returns should bear some proportion to our receivings. It was ten cubits high, so that the people who worshipped in the courts might see the sacrifice burnt, and their eye might affect their heart with sorrow for sin: "It is of the Lord's mercies that I am not thus consumed, and that this is accepted as an expiation of my guilt." They might thus be led to consider the great sacrifice which should be offered in the fulness of time to take away sin and abolish death, which the blood of bulls and goats could not possibly do. And with the smoke of the sacrifices their hearts might ascend to heaven in holy desires towards God and his favour. In all our devotions we must keep the eye of faith fixed upon Christ, the great propitiation. How they went up to this altar, and carried the sacrifices up to it, we are not told; some think by a plain ascent like a hill: if by steps, doubtless they were so contrived as that the end of the law (mentioned Exod. 20:26) might be answered.