

Solomon's House, God's House

I. Slide1 Opening:

A. Giving God our everything: “So when man finds Jesus, it costs him **everything**. Jesus has happiness, joy, peace, healing, security, eternity. Man marvels at such a pearl and says, I want this pearl. How much does it cost? The seller says, it's too dear, too costly. But how much? Well, it's very expensive. Do you think I could buy it? It costs everything you have - no more, no less - so anybody can buy it. I'll buy it. What do you have? Let's write it down. I have \$10,000 in the bank. Good, \$10,000. What else? I have nothing more. That's all I have. Have you nothing more? Well, I have some dollars here in my pocket. How many? I'll see: 30, 40, 50, 80, 100, 120 - \$120. That's fine. What else do you have? I have nothing else. That's all. Where do you live? I live in my house. The house, too. Then you mean I must live in the garage? You have a garage, too? That, too. What else? Do you mean that I must live in my car, then? You have a car? I have two. Both become mine. Both cars. What else? Well, you have my house, the garage, the cars, the money, everything. What else? Are you alone in the world? No, I have a wife, two children... Your wife and children, too. Too? Yes, everything you have. What else? I have nothing else, I am left alone now. Oh, you too! Everything becomes mine - wife, children, house, money, cars - everything. And you too. Now you can **use** all those things here but don't forget they are **mine**, as you are. When I need any of the things you are using, you must give them to me because now I am the owner. Pray

II. Slide2 Intro: Solomon's House, God's House

- A. The *temple* was larger and more elaborate than the *tabernacle*. It was **not** a temporary tent w/skins for a covering; **rather**, it was a magnificent stone building that couldn't be moved.
1. There were **windows** and a **floor** in the temple (6:4,15), both of which were **lacking** in the tabernacle.
 2. Solomon **added 2 cherubim** to the holy of holies (6:23-30) and placed the ark under them.

III. SlideX PALACE COMPLEX (1-12) Solomon's House

- A. After finishing the temple, Solomon turns his attention to the palace compound.

1. **This compound includes** the House of the Forest of Lebanon, Hall of Pillars, Hall of the Throne, Hall of Judgment, his own house, and a house for Pharaoh's daughter - all made of large, costly stone and cedar.

B. But now the author gets right back to *God's House*...and for the rest of the ch.

IV. SlideX **HURAM, MINISTER OF THE MARKETPLACE (13,14)** *God's House*

A. 1 Chron.28:11,12,19 **this was God's plan**, to David, to Solomon.

B. This bronze-worker is not to be confused with *King Hiram* from 5:1.

C. **Bezalel**, whom Yahweh filled with *the Spirit of God* to carry out the work of the tabernacle, also possessed these same qualities (Exod 31:2-6; 35:30,31).

D. **Our Churches 4th Value is Stewardship: *Serving God with generous hearts as we invest our time, talent, and treasure in building His kingdom.***

E. I'd like to see the caste system of Christianity torn down. This idea of *clergy & laity*.

1. This thought of, ***I'm just a layman***. A kind of 2nd class system, which is ***less noble than*** being ***on staff***.

F. If we're waiting till everyone comes to church in order to build God's Kingdom, it's going to be a mini-kingdom at best.

1. **Jerusalem/Zion/the Temple & Church buildings today** are designed to be ***centripetal*** (Moving or directed toward a center) [**But** we must also be ***centrifugal***]
 - a) Micah 4:2 *Many nations shall come and say, Come, and let us go up to the mountain of the LORD, To the house of the God of Jacob; He will teach us His ways, And we shall walk in His paths.*
 - b) **Ask?** Other examples of ***Centripetal***? Jonah; Paul.
 - c) Other examples of ***Centrifugal***? Queen of Sheba; Ethiopian Eunuch. (Grt Commission, **Go**)
2. We've done a good job encouraging people ***to go into full time ministry***, **but** I don't think we've done as good a job helping everyone to realize, ***They're IN the ministry***.
 - a) I know one church celebrates when someone gets **off** staff, for the purpose of going to serve ***in the world*** again. (Mosaic)

3. I've said before, *God only had 1 Son, & He was a Preacher. But the other side of that is, and God placed Him in a businessman's home, not in a Priests. :)*
4. Praise God for the Ministers of the Marketplace.
 - a) Wesley said, *The world is my parish.* Jesus said, *do business till I come.*
5. So, *ministers of the Market Place, thank you for working in the world.*
 - a) See your job or business as a place where God desires to **use you & build** His kingdom.
 - b) Be honest in your dealings. Look for ways to share your faith.
 - c) Seek to be the **best** at what you do, *for the glory of God.*
 - d) Seek to be like *Bezalel & Hiram.*
 - e) 1 Cor.10:31 *whatever you do, do all to the glory of God.*

V. SlideX 2 PILLARS (15-22)

- A. Descriptions of Hiram's bronze work are arranged according to size - from **large** items like pillars to **small** items like utensils.
- B. **Bronze** - The Hebrew word used here, *nechosheth*, means **copper ore**, but it typically referred to the *bronze alloy* used throughout the ancient Near East.
- C. (18) **Pomegranates** - In the ancient Near East, pomegranates were a symbol of **abundance**.
- D. (21) Instead of a dusty outer court, the temple had a beautiful porch with 2 pillars called **Jachin & Boaz**.
 1. **Solomon's Portico** was frequently a place for rabbis to meet with their Disciples and to engage in public teaching.
 - a) A number of events recorded in the Gospels (Luke 2:46 *Jesus as a Jr Higher.* Jn.10:22,23 *Now it was the Feast of Dedication in Jerusalem, and it was winter. 23 And Jesus walked in the temple, in Solomon's porch*)
 - b) **This is where Peter healed a lame man.** Acts 3:11 *Now it was the Feast of Dedication in Jerusalem, and it was winter. 23 And Jesus walked in the temple, in Solomon's porch.*
- E. **Jakin** The Hebrew word used here, *yakhin*, means **he will establish/stability**.

1. The names of these 2 pillars likely represent catchwords of sentences that were inscribed on the pillars. **Mesopotamian doors and gates often bore names asking the gods for protection and blessing.**

F. **Boaz** - the Hebrew word used here, *boaz*, means **in strength**.

1. Any & every worshipper who approached the Temple was reminded of God's **Strength** and **Stability**. **He is our strength & stability.**

a) In both **worship** & **warfare**, amid all of life's changes, we need a **stable** & a **strong heart** from God.

VI. SlideX **BASIN & OXEN (23-26)**

A. (23) **Basin** - this makes the diameter 15' wide & 7.5' tall.

B. (25) **Oxen** - used as work animals throughout the ancient world, oxen (or bulls) symbolized **strength**.

C. We need not only **the blood of the altar**, but **the water of the word**. Not only the **sacrifice of the cross**, **the washing feet** (Jn.13).

VII. SlideX **CARTS/STANDS & LAVERS (27-39)**

VIII. SlideX **TEMPLE FURNISHINGS (40-51)**

A. (49) **The 10 lampstands/menorah** described here contrast the **single** lampstand used to light the Tabernacle.

B. (50) **Firepans** - associated with the incense altar (Lev 16:12), not the sacrificial altar.

C. **Everything about the building & its furniture was meant as a teaching tool.** Every point had a **typological value**, which pointed to **Christ**.

1. **Tabernacle** (And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us).

Lampstand (light of the world). **Showbread** (I am the bread of life).

Veil (which He consecrated for us, through the veil, that is, His flesh).

Basin (washes us). **Altar** (He is the sacrifice). **Priest** (Jesus the High Priest).

a) **But how do we know when something is typological?** When the bible says so :))

- D. **A SYMBOLIC TABERNACLE** (Heb.9:1-5)
- E. At the Tabernacle, everything points to the **holiness of God & the sinfulness of man**. **In that, no one could enter God's presence w/o the shedding of blood.**
- F. (5b) **Of these things we cannot now speak in detail** - known as the greatest Bible Study that never was.
- G. **AN INADEQUATE TABERNACLE** (6-10)
- H. What an **endless repetition of sacrifices & ritual**. *Every day, year by year...* which meant *nothing permanent* was ever accomplished.
1. We see **limited access & limited efficacy** (effectiveness)
- I. **AN ADEQUATE TABERNACLE** (11-15)
- J. **The good News** - The need for **pictures/copies/shadows/imitations/substitutes** are **over**.
1. He says, go on to the **reality** the H.S. is pointing to. **The full forgiveness of sins of this New Covenant. The result?**...Intimacy w/God.
- K. **What was the contrast between Jesus & the old system?**
1. **What He offered** – His own blood (12).
 2. **Where He offered it** – in Heavens Tabernacle (11,12).
 3. **How often?** – **once & for all** (12).
 4. **W/what Results?** – **Eternal Redemption & Eternal Inheritance** (12,15).
 - a) **Did you see the 3 eternal: *Eternal Redemption - Eternal Spirit - Eternal Inheritance.***
- L. (12) There is a saying among **Italian sculptors**, who often miss the chisel and hit their own hands with the hammer: *"When the **blood** flows out, the **mastery** enters."* [not exactly what I used to say when I hit mine as an electrician]
1. *"When the **blood** flows out, the **mastery** enters."* Is what **Jesus** would have said, regarding **His death** on Calvary...which made him the **master** of our souls.
 - a) Oh, **"There is power, power, wonder-working power In the precious blood of the Lamb."**

- M. (14) If Christ is an **example**, nobody needs him...**but** if he's a **sacrifice**, everyone does.
- N. Oswald Chambers, *When Jesus Christ shed his blood on the cross, it was not the blood of a martyr; or the blood of one man for another; it was the life of God poured out to redeem the world.*