

# *The 400*

## *Week 3*

**Psa 34:1-3** I will bless the Lord at all times; His praise *shall* continually *be* in my mouth.

<sup>2</sup> My soul shall make its boast in the Lord;  
The humble shall hear *of it* and be glad.

<sup>3</sup> Oh, magnify the Lord with me,  
And let us exalt His name together.

**Barak...** **ble**ss **another**, commend, i.e., speak words invoking divine favor, with the intent that the object will have favorable circumstances or state at a future time (Ge 1:22); (qal pass.) **be blessed** (Ge 9:26); (nif) **be blessed** (Ge 12:3; 18:18; Ge 28:14+); (pual) **be blessed** (Nu 22:6); (hitp) **be blessed**, invoke a blessing

PRAYER and PRAISE tied together.....

**Tehillah...** **praise**, adoration, thanksgiving, i.e., speak positive words about the excellence of another (2Ch 20:22; Ps 22:26[EB 25]), note: often these words are in the context

of being sung, see domain LN 33.109–33.116; **2.** LN 33.365–33.367 **renown**, reputation, i.e., words that characterize a person or people (Jer 49:25); **3.** LN 76 **glory**, i.e., a manifestation of power which causes wonder (Ex 15:11; Dt 10:21); **4.** LN 42.7–42.28 **deeds that are praiseworthy**

**Exe 15:11** “Who *is* like You, O Lord, among the gods?  
Who *is* like You, glorious in holiness,  
Fearful in praises,(tehillah) doing wonders?”

**Boast... Halal... praise**, cheer, brag on, extol, i.e., extol the greatness or excellence of a person, object, or event; (pual) **be praised**, be worthy of praise (2Sa 22:4; 1Ch 16:25; Ps 18:4; 48:2; 78:63; 96:4; 113:3; 145:3; Pr 12:8; Eze 26:17+), note: also verbal song and singing with the same themes; (hitp) **boast in**, praise, glory in, i.e., express words of excellence, with a focus on the confidence one has in the object, person, or event

to *shine*; hence to *make a show*, to *boast*; and thus to *be* (clamorously) *foolish*; to *rave*; causat. to *celebrate*

Clamorously foolish.... **clamour or clamor** ('klæmə)

— *n*

1. a loud persistent outcry, as from a large number of people
2. a vehement expression of collective feeling or outrage: *a clamour against higher prices*
3. a loud and persistent noise: *the clamour of traffic*

4( *intr*; often foll by *for* or *against* ) to make a loud noise or outcry; make a public demand: *they clamoured for attention*

5.( *tr* ) to move, influence, or force by outcry: *the people clamoured him out of office*

## Spiritual Warfare

**Psa 149:1-9** Praise the Lord!

Sing to the Lord a new song,  
*And* His praise in the assembly of saints.

- 2 Let Israel rejoice in their Maker;  
Let the children of Zion be joyful in their King.
- 3 Let them praise His name with the dance;  
Let them sing praises to Him with the timbrel and harp.
- 4 For the Lord takes pleasure in His people;  
He will beautify the humble with salvation.
- 5 Let the saints be joyful in glory;  
Let them sing aloud on their beds.
- 6 *Let* the high praises of God *be* in their mouth,  
And a two-edged sword in their hand,
- 7 To execute vengeance on the nations,  
And punishments on the peoples;
- 8 To bind their kings with chains,  
And their nobles with fetters of iron;
- 9 To execute on them the written judgment—  
This honor have all His saints.

Praise the Lord!

**John 4:23-24** But the hour is coming, and now is, when the true worshipers will worship the Father in spirit and truth; for the Father is seeking such to worship Him. <sup>24</sup> God *is* Spirit, and those who worship Him must worship in spirit and truth.”

**Acts 15:14-17** Simon has declared how God at the first visited the Gentiles to take out of them a people for His name. <sup>15</sup> And with this the words of the prophets agree, just as it is written:

<sup>16</sup> *‘After this I will return*

And will rebuild the tabernacle of David, which has fallen down;

I will rebuild its ruins,

And I will set it up;

<sup>17</sup> *So that the rest of mankind may seek the Lord,*

Even all the Gentiles who are called by My name,

Says the Lord who does all these things.’

**Psa 132:2-5** How he swore to the Lord,

*And* vowed to the Mighty One of Jacob:

<sup>3</sup> “Surely I will not go into the chamber of my house,

Or go up to the comfort of my bed;

<sup>4</sup> I will not give sleep to my eyes

*Or* slumber to my eyelids,

<sup>5</sup> Until I find a place for the Lord,

A dwelling place for the Mighty One of Jacob.”

**Psa 132:7-9** Let us go into His tabernacle;  
Let us worship at His footstool.

<sup>8</sup> Arise, O Lord, to Your resting place,  
You and the ark of Your strength.

<sup>9</sup> Let Your priests be clothed with righteousness,  
And let Your saints shout for joy.

**Psa 132:13-18** For the Lord has chosen Zion;  
He has desired *it* for His dwelling place:

<sup>14</sup> “This *is* My resting place forever;  
Here I will dwell, for I have desired it.

<sup>15</sup> I will abundantly bless her provision;  
I will satisfy her poor with bread.

<sup>16</sup> I will also clothe her priests with salvation,  
And her saints shall shout aloud for joy.

<sup>17</sup> There I will make the horn of David grow;  
I will prepare a lamp for My Anointed.

<sup>18</sup> His enemies I will clothe with shame,  
But upon Himself His crown shall flourish.”

**Psa 22:3** But You *are* holy,  
Enthroned in the praises of Israel.

David was passionate about building God a resting place and  
God supernaturally showed Hi how to do it...

**1 Chr. 22:14** Indeed I have taken much trouble to prepare for  
the House of the LORD 100,000 talents of gold (\$85  
billion) and 1,000,000 talents of silver (\$15 billion)...

**1 Chron 28:11-13** Then David gave his son Solomon the plans for the vestibule, its houses, its treasuries, its upper chambers, its inner chambers, and the place of the mercy seat; <sup>12</sup> and the plans for all that he had by the Spirit, of the courts of the house of the Lord, of all the chambers all around, of the treasuries of the house of God, and of the treasuries for the dedicated things; <sup>13</sup> also for the division of the priests and the Levites, for all the work of the service of the house of the Lord, and for all the articles of service in the house of the Lord.

**1 Chronicles 28:19-21** “All *this*,” said David, “the Lord made me understand in writing, by *His* hand upon me, all the works of these plans.”

<sup>20</sup> And David said to his son Solomon, “Be strong and of good courage, and do *it*; do not fear nor be dismayed, for the Lord God—my God—*will be* with you. He will not leave you nor forsake you, until you have finished all the work for the service of the house of the Lord.

David’s revelation of heavenly worship (as seen in Psalms) is foundational to David’s throne which is “political government in the spirit of the Tabernacle of David” or government based on 24/7 worship and intercession. David’s government flowed forth from prophetic worship (1 Chr. 23-25). David had revelation of the spiritual impact of prophetic intercessory worship (Ps. 22:3).

Ark returns...

2 Sam 6: 13 And so it was, when those bearing the ark of the Lord had gone six paces, that he sacrificed oxen and fatted sheep.

<sup>14</sup> Then David danced before the Lord with all *his* might; and David *was* wearing a linen ephod. <sup>15</sup> So David and all the house of Israel brought up the ark of the Lord with shouting and with the sound of the trumpet.

**2 Sam 6:20-23** When David returned to bless his household. And Michal the daughter of Saul came out to meet David, and said, “How glorious was the king of Israel today, uncovering himself today in the eyes of the maids of his servants, as one of the base fellows shamelessly uncovers himself!”

<sup>21</sup> So David said to Michal, “*It was* before the Lord, who chose me instead of your father and all his house, to appoint me ruler over the people of the Lord, over Israel. Therefore I will play *music* before the Lord. <sup>22</sup> And I will be even more undignified than this, and will be humble in my own sight. But as for the maidservants of whom you have spoken, by them I will be held in honor.”

<sup>23</sup> Therefore Michal the daughter of Saul had no children to the day of her death.

David established 4,000 full-time paid musicians, 288 singers (12 x 24 = 288) and 4,000 gatekeepers. Thus, he financed about 10,000 full-time staff to facilitate worship.

gatekeepers..... These had the responsibility for security, both in a practical and spiritual sense. They made sure that only those who were ready to serve and worship God could come to the temple and its associated building. Their work had to be organized and arranged just as much as the work of the priests who officiated at the sacrifices.

i. “Though less prominent than some of their Levitical colleagues, from time to time the gatekeepers made a vital contribution to national life, notably under the high priest Jehoiada (2 Chronicles 23:4-6, 19), and in the reigns of Hezekiah (2 Chronicles 31:14-19) and Josiah (2 Chronicles 34:9-13).” (Selman)

ii. “Essentially their duty was to make ordinary people aware of the practical limits of holiness, for anyone entering the sanctuary unlawfully did so on penalty of death.” (Selman)

iii. Though some might see their work as humble, it was actually of great privilege. Remember the envy of the Psalmist: I would rather be a doorkeeper in the house of my God than dwell in the tents of wickedness. (Psalm 84:10)