

The Book of SECOND CHRONICLES

Chapters 4 – 6

“The Glory of the LORD Filled the House of God!”

Chapter 4 - “Various Furnishings for the Temple”

(v1) **The Bronze Altar** - This was the altar for burnt offerings. It was approximately thirty feet square and fifteen feet high. If it were constructed with steps on all sides, the burning area at the top would be only sixteen feet across.

(v2-5) **The Brazen Sea & Laver** - This large laver was used for ritual cleansing (cf. Ex. 30:17–21 as it relates to the tabernacle).

(v6) **The ten lavers** - Were for the washing of the sacrifices.

(v7) **The Lampstands** - There were ten lampstands.

(v8) **The Tables** - The tables were for the shewbread.

(v9-10) **The court of the priests & the outer court**

(v11-22) **Various articles for the temple**

Chapter 5 - “The Ark of the Covenant & the House of God”

> The Temple took seven and a half years to build.

(v1) **The Treasuries of the house of God**

(v2-10) **The assembly, the gathering, the presenting of the Ark of the Covenant**

(v11-14) **The Ark is placed in the most Holy Place and it became:**

- **A time of Worship!**

- **A time of Unity!**

- **A time of Thanksgiving!**

- **A time of Praise!** - *“For He is good, for His mercy endures forever”* (*What is MERCY?* The aspect of God's love that causes Him to help the miserable, just as grace is the aspect of His love that moves Him to forgive the guilty. Those who are miserable may be so either because of breaking God's law or because of circumstances beyond their control. God shows mercy upon those who have broken His law (Dan 9:9; 1 Tim 1:13,16), although such mercy is selective, demonstrating that it is not deserved (Rom 9:14-18). God's mercy on the miserable extends beyond punishment that is withheld (Eph 2:4-6). Withheld punishment keeps us from hell, but it does not get us into heaven. God's mercy is greater than this. God also shows mercy by actively helping those who are miserable due to circumstances beyond their control. We see this aspect of mercy especially in the life of our Lord Jesus. He healed blind men (Matt 9:27-31; 20:29-34) and lepers (Luke 17:11-19). These acts of healing grew out of his attitude of compassion and mercy. Finally, because God is merciful, He expects His children to be merciful (Matt 5:7; James 1:27). (from Nelson's Illustrated Bible Dictionary))

- **A time of God's Glory!** (**When the church seeks God with all our hearts, we also will be filled with the GLORY OF THE LORD!**)

> **Why is there so much emphasis in the OT on the temple?** (5 reasons)

1) It was the center of worship that called people to correct belief through the generations.

2) It was the symbol of God's presence with His people.

3) It was the symbol of forgiveness and grace, reminding the people of the seriousness of sin and the availability of mercy.

4) It prepared the people for the true Lamb of God, Jesus Christ, who would take away sin.

5) It was a place of prayer. (The Lord's presence indwelt the temple and the first service of worship was held. In the same manner He descended on the tabernacle (Ex. 40:34–38). He will do likewise on the millennial temple (Ezek. 43:1–5). His glory is representative of His person (cf. Ex. 33), and entering the temple signified His presence.1)

Chapter 6- “Solomon's Proclamation & Prayer”

(v1-11) **Solomon's Proclamation of God's faithfulness**

(v12-42) **Solomon's Prayer of Dedication: (7 lessons)**

(v14-17) **Solomon declares the character & promises of God**

(v18-21) **Solomon's petition for God to hear their prayers & forgive**

(v22-23) **Solomon's prays for God's justice**

(v24-31) **Solomon's request God to forgive & heal their calamities**

(v32-33) **Solomon's prayer for the foreigner**

(v34-39) **Solomon intercedes for his people regarding future sin, defeat, & captivity**

(v40-42) **Solomon's final petition**