

PITWM VERSE BY VERSE

II CHRONICLES 7:1-9

LESSON: WORSHIPPING IN GOD'S TEMPLE — March 18, 2018

INTRODUCTION:

Chapter 6:22-23 ¹Solomon describes to the LORD 7 problems that may happen (6:22-40). Each problem follows the same pattern. First, there is the situation or the problem.

1. **Situation 1:** A difficult legal problem (6:22-23).
2. **Situation 2:** Defeat because of the sin of Israel's people (6:24-25).
3. **Situation 3:** No rain because of sin (6:26-27).
4. **Situation 4:** Disasters and diseases (6:28-31).
5. **Situation 5:** A foreigner's prayer (6:32-33).
6. **Situation 6:** God orders Israel to go to war (6:34-35).
7. **Situation 7:** Exile because of sin by Israel's people (6:36-39).

Then there is the prayer or statement in the temple. Then there is the request for God to hear. At the end, Solomon asks God to solve the situation or problem (6:40-42).

LESSON: I. WORSHIP BY PRAISING GOD 2 CHRONICLES 7:1-3

7:1 Now when Solomon had made an end of praying, the fire came down from heaven, and consumed the burnt offering and the sacrifices; and the glory of the Lord filled the house. When Solomon finished praying, the LORD sent fire from heaven to consume all the burnt offerings and sacrifices. This fire was to burn continuously under the Altar of Burnt Offering. This showed that the LORD had heard the prayers of Solomon and the people. This symbolized God's presence. The LORD accepted the temple. He came in his glory, and He filled it. The same happened when Moses dedicated the special Tent in the desert—the glory of the LORD appeared to the people. And fire came from the LORD and it burned the sacrifices (Leviticus 9:24).

7:2 And the priests could not enter into the house of the Lord, because the glory of the Lord had filled the Lord's house. When the glory of the Lord began to fill the temple, the priests could not literally enter in because of God's presence; His glory was so strong. We know what that feels like as God's presence fills us or fills the sanctuary, because we can't even say anything. All we do is weep before Him!

7:3 And when all the children of Israel saw how the fire came down, and the glory of the Lord upon the house, they bowed themselves with their faces to the ground upon the pavement, and worshipped, and praised the Lord, saying, For he is good; for his mercy endureth for ever. As all the children of Israel saw the fire coming down and seeing the glorious presence of the Lord upon the house (*probably the cloud, representing His glory because it was something they could see*), they couldn't do anything but bow down with their faces to the ground to worship and praise God. This had to be a spectacular site, for they all began to acknowledge and say "**For he is good; for his mercy endureth for ever.**" They all humbled their hearts and will unto God.

¹ <https://www.easyenglish.bible/bible-commentary/2chronicles-1-9-lbw.htm>
www.pitwm.net/pitwm-versebyverse.html

PITWM VERSE BY VERSE

II. WORSHIP BY SACRIFICE AND MUSIC 2 CHRONICLES 7:4-7

7:4 Then the king and all the people offered sacrifices before the Lord. Seeing the fire and the glory resting on the temple showed the people that God accepted the temple as His dwelling place. So, this led to a domino effect—worship and praise then sacrifice and joyous music (7:6). They dedicated the temple to the Lord. The Temple's Dedication was for the purpose of setting it apart as the place of worship unto God. It was built for His purpose to dwell in. The king and all the people began to offer sacrifices before the Lord by bringing them unto the priests.

7:5 And king Solomon offered a sacrifice of twenty and two thousand oxen, and an hundred and twenty thousand sheep: so the king and all the people dedicated the house of God. Could you imagine? King Solomon offered sacrifices of 22,000 oxen and 120,000 sheep. And the dedication continued. Today, our bodies are the temple of God. Solomon's dedication of the temple is a picture of the way each of us should dedicate our lives for the special purpose for God to live there.

7:6 And the priests waited on their offices: the Levites also with instruments of musick of the Lord, which David the king had made to praise the Lord, because his mercy endureth for ever, when David praised by their ministry; and the priests sounded trumpets before them, and all Israel stood. The priests stood at their posts of duty, because you remember they could not even enter into the temple because the glory of the Lord had filled the temple. The Levites played the instruments of music upon which David the king had made for giving praise to the Lord— songs of thanksgiving— His mercy endureth for ever. So, when David praised by their ministry, the priests would sound the trumpets before them, and all of Israel stood! Their spirits came alive!

7:7 Moreover Solomon hallowed the middle of the court that was before the house of the Lord: for there he offered burnt offerings, and the fat of the peace offerings, because the brasen altar which Solomon had made was not able to receive the burnt offerings, and the meat offerings, and the fat. Solomon knew that the brazen altar would not be able to receive all the burnt offerings, meat offerings, and the fat offered on that day, so he hallowed; consecrated the middle; inner court that was before the temple of the Lord for use that day.

III. WORSHIP BY ASSEMBLING 2 CHRONICLES 7:8-9

7:8 Also at the same time Solomon kept the feast seven days, and all Israel with him, a very great congregation, from the entering in of Hamath unto the river of Egypt. For the next seven days, they celebrated the Tabernacle Festival with large crowds coming in from all over Israel. They came as far as Hammath at one end of the country to the brook of Egypt at the other.

7:9 And in the eighth day they made a solemn assembly: for they kept the dedication of the altar seven days, and the feast seven days. So it seems that Solomon and the people celebrated the Temple Dedication for seven days and then celebrated the Feast of Tabernacle seven days. The feast was observed immediately following to the dedication of the altar. And on that eighth day, a final solemn religious service was held.

PITWM VERSE BY VERSE

SUMMARY:

When Solomon finished praying, the LORD sent fire from heaven to consume all the burnt offerings and sacrifices. The LORD accepted the temple and came down in His glory and filled the house (temple). When the glory of the Lord began to fill the temple, the priests could not literally enter in. As all the children of Israel saw this site, they couldn't do anything but bow down with their faces to the ground to worship and praise God, saying *For He is good; for His mercy endureth for ever* (**7:1-3**).

The king and all the people offered sacrifices before the Lord. King Solomon offered sacrifices of 22,000 oxen and 120,000 sheep. And the dedication of the house of God continued with all the people. The priests stood at their posts of duty, the Levites played their instruments of music. When David the king gave praise to the Lord, the priests would sound the trumpets before them, and all of Israel would stand! Solomon consecrated the inner court that day before the temple of the Lord for all the burnt offerings, meat offerings, and the fat to be receive (**7:4-7**).

For the next seven days, they celebrated the Tabernacle Festival with large crowds coming as far as Hammath at one end of the country to the brook of Egypt at the other. The feast was observed immediately following the dedication of the altar. And on that eighth day, a final religious service was held (**7:8-9**).