

Name _____

The word "Selah", which occurs frequently in the Psalms is thought to be a musical direction signifying an interlude – the voices would pause while the musical instruments sound.

Day 138 – Psalm 103-104; 113-114; 117 •

How far has God removed our transgressions from us (Psalm 103)?

Day 139 – Psalm 119:1-88 • This wisdom psalm concerning the law of the Lord is an alphabetic acrostic in which each stanza of eight verses is devoted to successive letters of the Hebrew alphabet, each verse of a particular stanza beginning with the same letter. ¹ Note that our English translations do not retain the alliteration.

The psalm conveys the thought that the Word of God contains everything man needs to know.

Fill in the blanks.

- A young man can keep his way _____ by keeping it according to Your word (v. 9)
- Your word I have treasured in my _____, that I may not sin against You (v. 11)
- Incline my heart to your testimonies and not to _____ gain (v. 36)
- The law of Your mouth is better to me than thousands of _____ and _____ pieces(v. 72)

Day 140 – Psalm 119:89-176 •

Fill in the blanks.

- _____ O LORD, Your word is settled in heaven (v. 89)
- Your _____ make me wiser than my enemies (v. 98)
- Your word is a _____ to my feet and a _____ to my path (v. 105)
- I hate and despise falsehood, but I love your _____ (v. 163)

Day 141 – Psalm 122; 124; 133-136 •

In Jewish liturgy, Psalm 136 is called "the Great Hallel" and recited at the Passover meal. ¹

What refrain (phrase) is repeated over and over in Psalm 136?

Day 142 – Psalm 138-139; 145; 148; 150 •

Psalm 139:13-16 may be used to support the pro-life position, in regard to abortion. The "unformed substance" of verse 16 refers to the embryo. The days of David's life were written in God's book, affirming God's prior knowledge and plan of everything in David's life.

Per Psalm 150, Israel's music was apparently loud and rhythmic, produced primarily by percussion and stringed instruments. ¹

Psalm 145:17-20 praises God for His righteous ways. What principle is taught in verse 19?

Day 143 – Psalm 4; 12; 20; 25; 32; 38 •

Fill in the blanks.

- In peace I will both lie down and sleep; For You alone, O LORD, make me to dwell in _____ (v. 4:8)
- Some _____ in chariots, and some in horses, But we will _____ in the name of the LORD, our God (v. 20:7)
- The _____ of the LORD is for those who fear Him, And He will make them know His covenant (v. 25:14)

Name _____

Day 144 – Psalm 42; 53; 58; 81; 101; 111; 130-131; 141; 146 • The fear of the LORD is a reverence for God expressed in submission to His will. ¹

Wisdom is not acquired by a mechanical formula but through a right relationship with God.

Fill in the blanks.

- I will walk within my house in the _____ of my heart (Psalm 101:2)
- I will set no _____ thing before my eyes (Psalm 101:3)
- The _____ of the LORD is the beginning of wisdom (111:10)
- Do not incline my heart to any _____ thing (Psalm 141:4)

In Psalm 141:3-4, David prays for a godly separation from the words, thoughts, practices, and fellowship of the ungodly.

Day 145– Psalm 2; 22; 27 •

In Psalm 22:11-18, David describes his struggle with death in words that were prophetic. What future event does this passage depict?

Day 146– Psalm 45; 47-48; 87; 110 •

Psalm 110 pictures Messiah as King (vv. 1-3), as Priest (v. 4), and as victorious Warrior (vv. 5-7).

Jesus quoted Psalm 110:1 in Matthew 22, trying to make the Pharisees see that the Son of David was also the Lord of David, ie. the Messiah was both David's human descendant and divine Lord. ¹

Psalm 110:5-6 will be fulfilled in the campaign of Armageddon, climaxing in the second coming of Christ. ¹

Melchizedek (Psalm 110:4) was an historic person who held two offices (Genesis 14:18). What two offices did Melchizedek hold, which made him a type of Christ, who at His second coming will build the millennial temple and unite these offices?

Day 147– 1 Kings 1:1-2:12; 2 Samuel 23:1-7 •

1 Kings 2 records the death of David and his final charge to his son, who would be his successor as king.

David reigned over Israel for forty years: seven years in Hebron and thirty-three years in Jerusalem.

When King David was old and near death, one of his sons temporarily appointed himself as the new king. What was his name, and who did David want to be king, instead?

Day 148– 1 Kings 2:13-3:28; 2 Chronicles 1:1-13 •

The new king initiated a purge (several people were put to death) in response to the final charge given by his father David.

Abiathar the priest was not killed, but banished to his hometown for his part in Adonijah's attempt to gain the throne.

Solomon's eminent request for wisdom is recorded in 1 Kings 3 and 2 Chronicles 1.

List the names of those Solomon ordered to be put to death by Benaiah, the commander of his army:

	His request to marry Abishag the Shunammite (part of David's harem) was viewed as a scheme to gain the throne.
	He was guilty of murdering two generals (Abner and Amasa) in times of peace.
	He had cursed King David with a violent curse, which was a capital crime.

Day 149- 1 Kings 5-6; 2 Chronicles 2-3 ●

Details regarding construction of the Temple are recorded in these passages.

Fill in the blanks

- _____ The number of forced laborers from all Israel that were sent to Lebanon, ten thousand a month in relays (Kings 5:13) This forced labor became one of the causes of civil war ¹ (12:4, 18).
- _____ The number if aliens who were in the land of Israel, who carried loads, quarried stones, and supervised the work (2 Chronicles 2:17-18)
- What was not heard in the house while it was being built? (6:7) Neither _____ nor _____ nor any iron _____
- _____ The number of years it took to build the temple (6:38).

Day 150- 1 Kings 7; 2 Chronicles 4 ●

1 Chronicles 7 details the construction of other buildings and furnishing the Temple.

The total complex of buildings included the house of the forest of Lebanon (apparently an armory, 1 Chron. 10:16-17), connected by a colonnade to a throne room containing a gold and ivory throne. Solomon's own house and one for the daughter of Pharaoh completed the complex. ¹

The sea (laver) used for the priests' washing (1 Chronicles 7:23-26) was ten cubits in diameter (outside rim) and five cubits in height. The sea was a handbreadth thick.

Estimate the gallons of water held by the sea, using the formula for volume of a cylinder - $\pi * r^2 * \text{height}$.

One Cubit = 1.5 feet.

One Hand = 4 Inches (0.333 foot).

One Gallon = 0.13368 cubic feet.

Day 151- 1 Kings 8; 2 Chronicles 5:1-7:10 ●

These passages document the dedication of the Temple.

Note that the Israelites were instructed to pray toward this place (the Temple) in various circumstances - (1 Kings 8:35, 38, 42, 44, and 48).

What remarkable truth does Solomon state in 1 Kings 8:27 of his prayer?

Day 152- 1 Kings 9:1-10:13; 2 Chronicles 7:11-9:12 ●

At first a skeptic, the queen of Sheba visited Solomon to test him with difficult questions, but she learned that he did exceed in wisdom and prosperity.

At the dedication of the Temple, what happened when Solomon had finished praying? (2 Chronicles 7:1-3)

Day 153- 1 Kings 4; 10:14-29; 2 Chronicles 1:14-17; 9:13-28; Psalm 72 ●

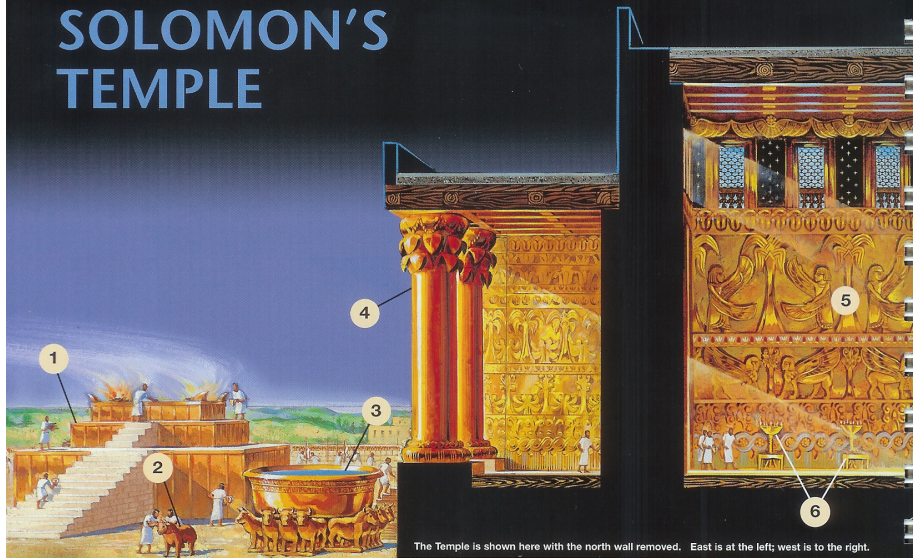
Solomon's wisdom surpassed the wisdom of all the sons of the east and all the wisdom of Egypt. He spoke 3,000 proverbs and 1,005 songs.

Although he was exceedingly wise, on occasion Solomon disobeyed God. What did he do wrong in 1 Kings 4:26 (Deut. 17:16)?

References

¹ *Ryrie Study Bible*, Moody Press, 1995, pp. 832-965.

SOLOMON'S TEMPLE



BRONZE ALTAR

Fires transformed sacrifice to ash.

“THE SEA” held 17,500 gallons (66 kiloliters) for ceremonial washing. (1 Kings 7:23)

BRONZE PILLARS “Jachin” and “Boaz” supported the roof of the **PORTICO**.

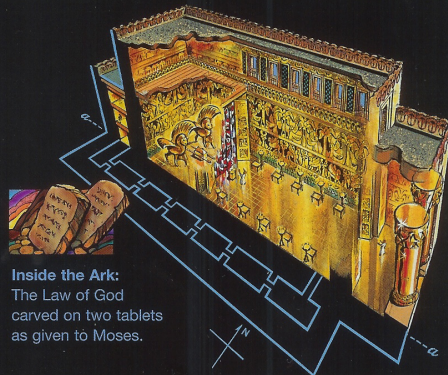
HOLY PLACE
LAMPSTANDS, TABLES for bread of the presence.

BIBLICAL SOURCES—

1 Ki. 6-8, 1 Ch. 28, 29;
2 Ch. 2-5 Interior dimensions (in Royal Cubits)—Length: 102.5 ft. (31.5 meters); Width: 34.2 ft. (10.5 m); Height: 5 stories (15.75 m). (In common cubits)—90 ft. (27 m) by 30 ft. (9 m); 4½ stories high (13.5 m).



ARK OF THE COVENANT—Beneath wings of guarding cherubim was this gold-covered chest carried from the wilderness of Sinai. Its lid was regarded as the very throne of God; upon it the High Priest placed life (blood) and from here God poured forth His mercy.

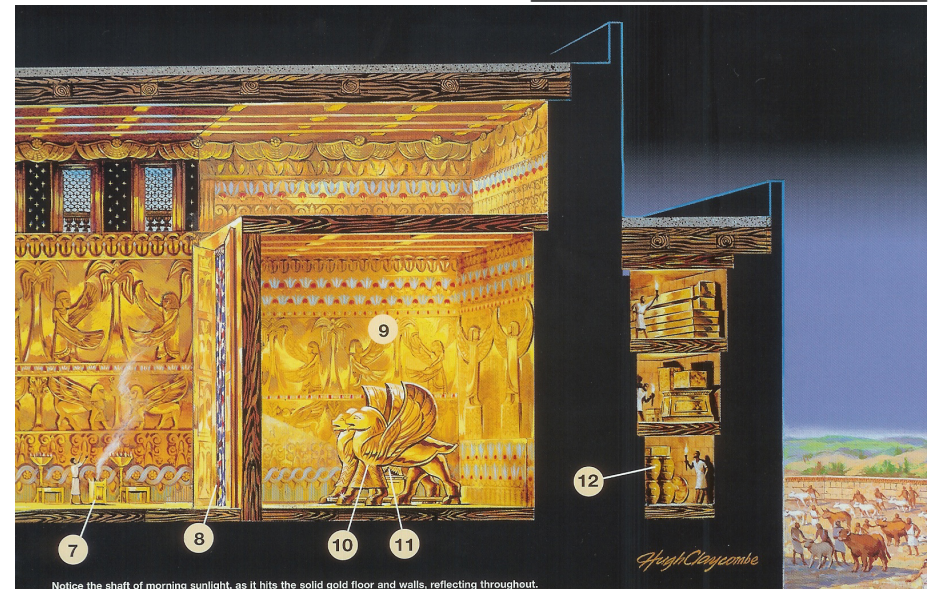


Inside the Ark: The Law of God carved on two tablets as given to Moses.

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Name _____



INCENSE ALTAR for time of prayer.

CHERUBIM Massive sculptures touched each other wingtip to wingtip and wall to wall.

STORE ROOMS or “Treasuries” 3 stories high surrounded Temple on sides and rear, and contained the king’s wealth.

Living creatures being led to the Temple for sacrifice. Their blood would bear away the sin of a repenting and praying people temporarily.

BARRIER TAPESTRY “veil” or “curtain” with blue, purple, crimson design on linen.

BEDROCK upon which the Temple rested was once a threshing floor honorably purchased by Solomon’s father, David. (2 Samuel 24:24)

ART FORMS—“On the walls...he (Solomon) overlaid the whole interior with gold.” (1 Kings 6) These were not objects of worship but only for God. Cherubim were winged spiritual beings guarding sacred objects. Scripture says the Temple was decorated with various colors, turquoise, and marble, inlaid and painted possibly similar to other ancient temples.

SACRIFICE—Creature killed and its blood (life) drained away into vessels, placed on horns and base of altar then (daily) before Barrier Tapestry. Other portions were eaten or burned.

THE TEMPLE CONSTRUCTION began in 966 bc, took seven years to build, and was destroyed by the Babylonians in 586 bc. Solomon relied on the architects of King Hiram of Tyre. Therefore, his temple was an expression of the Syrian “long room plan” of that region and period of history.

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