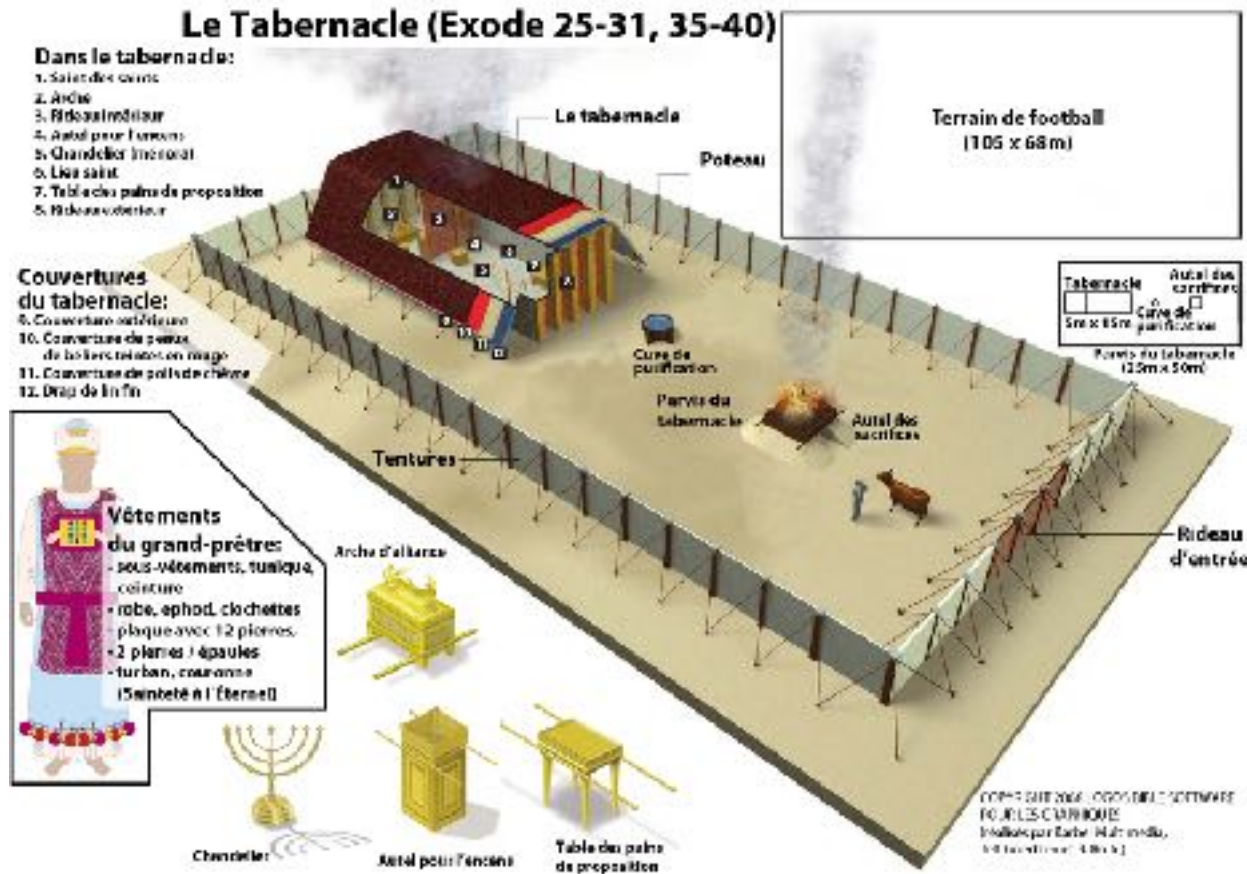


WHERE WORSHIP DWELLS: THE HEART FINDS ITS TABERNACLE





YOU WERE
MADE FOR
WORSHIP

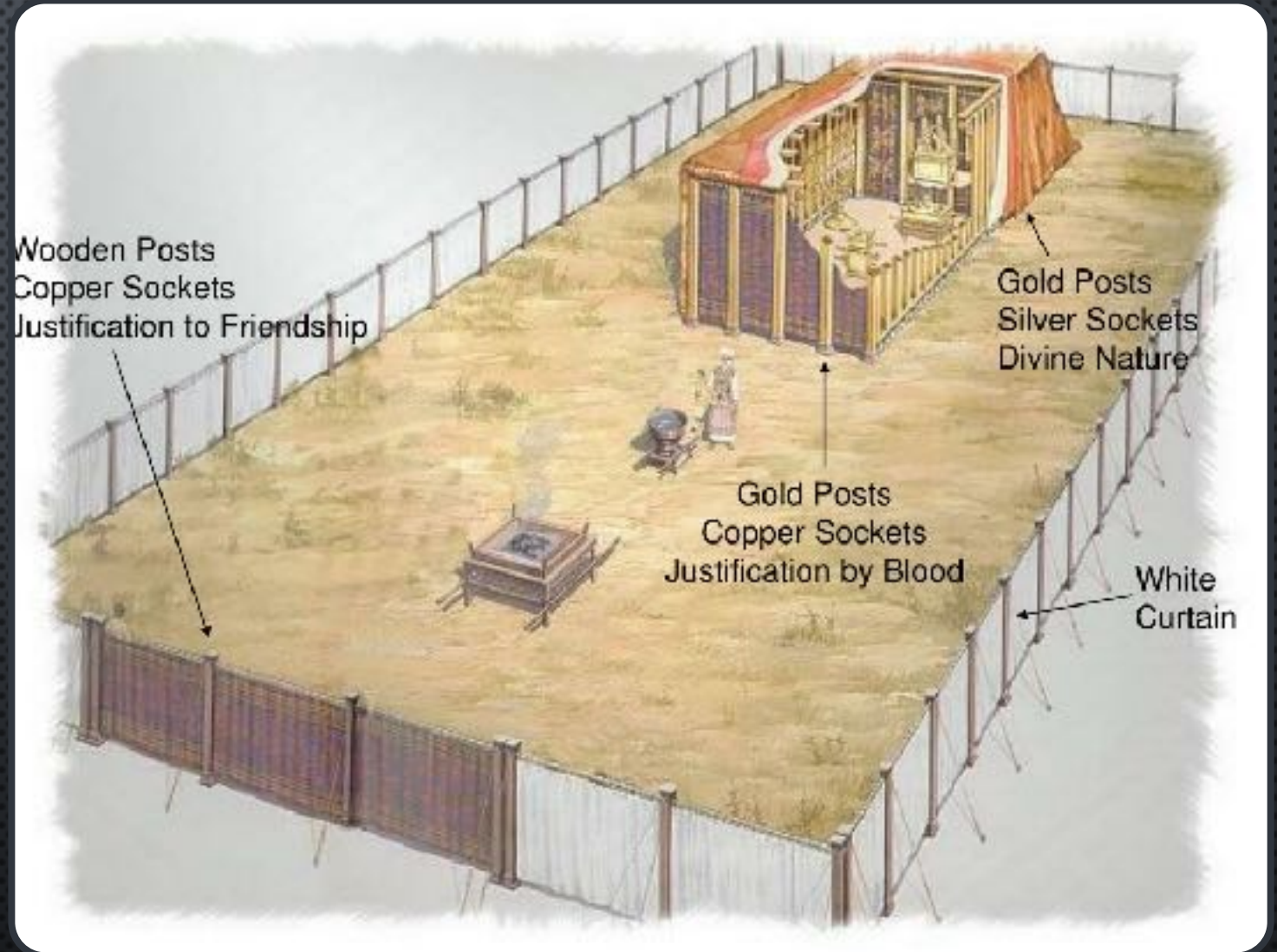


THE DISCONNECT WITH WORSHIP

- LACK OF PERSONAL CONNECTION - TO THE WORSHIP STYLE, MUSIC,
- DISTRRACTIONS
- SPIRITUAL DISCONNECTION - INDIVIDUALS GOING THROUGH A SPIRITUAL STRUGGLE
- CULTURAL DIFFERENCES - CAN CREATE A BARRIER TO ENGAGEMENT.
- ROUTINE AND FAMILIARITY - WHEN IT CAN LOSE ITS SENSE OF MEANING AND BECOME HARDER TO ENGAGE WITH SINCERELY.
- LACK OF UNDERSTANDING ABOUT THE PURPOSE AND SIGNIFICANCE OF WORSHIP CAN LEAD TO DISENGAGEMENT, AS PEOPLE MAY NOT GRASP ITS IMPORTANCE.
- EMOTIONAL OR MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES - ANXIETY, DEPRESSION, OR OTHER MENTAL HEALTH CHALLENGES
- UNRESOLVED CONFLICTS - PERSONAL CONFLICTS WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CONGREGATION OR UNRESOLVED ISSUES WITHIN THE CHURCH CAN CREATE EMOTIONAL BARRIERS TO WORSHIP.
- OVEREMPHASIS ON PERFORMANCE - WHEN WORSHIP SERVICES FOCUS TOO MUCH ON PERFORMANCE PEOPLE MAY FEEL LIKE SPECTATORS RATHER THAN ACTIVE PARTICIPANTS.
- THEOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES -

THE ENTRANCE AND THE OUTER COURT

THE OUTER COURT Ex 27:9-19 .
38:9-20



THE JOURNEY INTO PRESENCE

- A CHALLENGE TO THE HEART AND REQUIRES COURAGE
- REQUIRES SUSTAINED EFFORT AND REQUIRES COMMITMENT

• EXODUS 19:16–18 (NLT) — 16 ON THE MORNING OF THE THIRD DAY, THUNDER ROARED AND LIGHTNING FLASHED, AND A DENSE CLOUD CAME DOWN ON THE MOUNTAIN. THERE WAS A LONG, LOUD BLAST FROM A RAM'S HORN, AND ALL THE PEOPLE TREMBLED. 17 MOSES LED THEM OUT FROM THE CAMP TO MEET WITH GOD, AND THEY STOOD AT THE FOOT OF THE MOUNTAIN. 18 ALL OF MOUNT SINAI WAS COVERED WITH SMOKE BECAUSE THE LORD HAD DESCENDED ON IT IN THE FORM OF FIRE. THE SMOKE BILLOWED INTO THE SKY LIKE SMOKE FROM A BRICK KILN, AND THE WHOLE MOUNTAIN SHOOK VIOLENTLY.

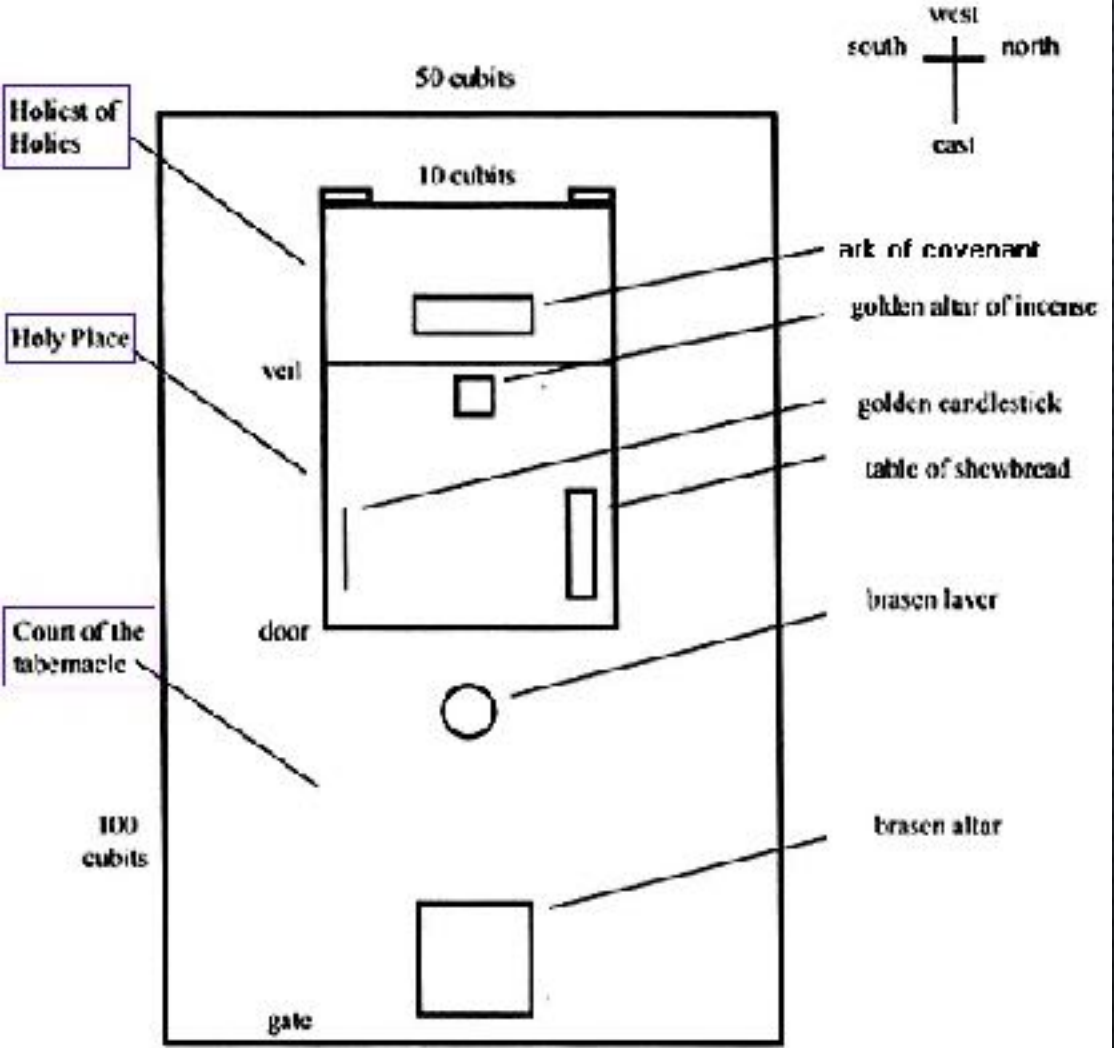


WHERE THE EYE
GOES THE MIND
FOLLOWS



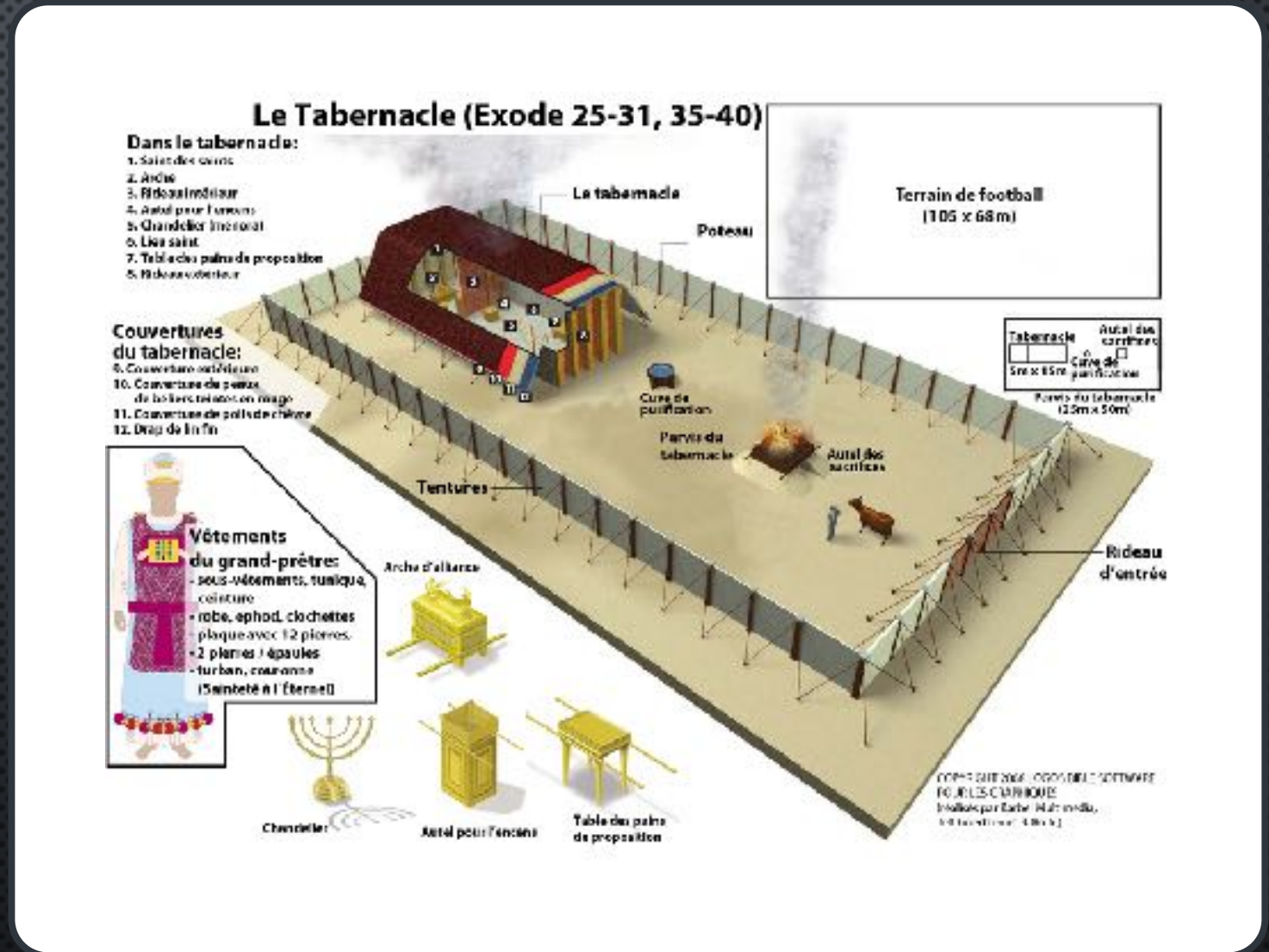
THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE TABERNACLE

DIVINE SOLUTIONS STARTS FROM THE GODHEAD



A CRASH FOLLOWS A LACK OF AWARENESS OF A BARRIER IN THE WAY ~

- THE WALL OF LINEN CURTAINS
- THE ENTRANCES
- THE GATE OF THE COURT
- THE DOOR OF THE TABERNACLE
- THE VEIL OF THE TABERNACLE



END OF PART 1



THE BRONZE ALTAR

WORSHIP HOLDS THE KEY TO ANY PRISON, AND THE POWER TO BREAK ANY BONDAGE

ACTS 16:25–30 (NLT) — 25 AROUND MIDNIGHT PAUL AND SILAS WERE PRAYING AND SINGING HYMNS TO GOD, AND THE OTHER PRISONERS WERE LISTENING. 26 SUDDENLY, THERE WAS A MASSIVE EARTHQUAKE, AND THE PRISON WAS SHAKEN TO ITS FOUNDATIONS. ALL THE DOORS IMMEDIATELY FLEW OPEN, AND THE CHAINS OF EVERY PRISONER FELL OFF! 27 THE JAILER WOKE UP TO SEE THE PRISON DOORS WIDE OPEN. HE ASSUMED THE PRISONERS HAD ESCAPED, SO HE DREW HIS SWORD TO KILL HIMSELF. 28 BUT PAUL SHOUTED TO HIM, “STOP! DON’T KILL YOURSELF! WE ARE ALL HERE!” 29 THE JAILER CALLED FOR LIGHTS AND RAN TO THE DUNGEON AND FELL DOWN TREMBLING BEFORE PAUL AND SILAS. 30 THEN HE BROUGHT THEM OUT AND ASKED, “SIRS, WHAT MUST I DO TO BE SAVED?”



FAMILY ALTERS BECAME THE NATIONAL ONE

WHAT EMBEDS ITSELF INTO FAMILY
DEVOTIONS TODAY WILL BE THE ALTER
AT WHICH THE NATION WORSHIPS
TOMORROW





EVERY ALTAR HAS A NAME -

HEBREWS 13:10–15 (NIV) — **10** WE HAVE AN ALTAR FROM WHICH THOSE WHO MINISTER AT THE TABERNACLE HAVE NO RIGHT TO EAT. **11** THE HIGH PRIEST CARRIES THE BLOOD OF ANIMALS INTO THE MOST HOLY PLACE AS A SIN OFFERING, BUT THE BODIES ARE BURNED OUTSIDE THE CAMP. **12** AND SO JESUS ALSO SUFFERED OUTSIDE THE CITY GATE TO MAKE THE PEOPLE HOLY THROUGH HIS OWN BLOOD. **13** LET US, THEN, GO TO HIM OUTSIDE THE CAMP, BEARING THE DISGRACE HE BORE. **14** FOR HERE WE DO NOT HAVE AN ENDURING CITY, BUT WE ARE LOOKING FOR THE CITY THAT IS TO COME. **15** THROUGH JESUS, THEREFORE, LET US CONTINUALLY OFFER TO GOD A SACRIFICE OF PRAISE—THE FRUIT OF LIPS THAT OPENLY PROFESS HIS NAME.

MAN'S APPROACH TO
GOD MUST BE
THROUGH THE ALTER



BUT PEOPLE STRUGGLE TO COME TO WHOLEHEARTED WORSHIP WHY?

- COGNITIVE DISSONANCE
- EGO DÉFENSE MECHANISMS
- FEAR OF VULNERABILITY
- SOCIAL JUDGMENT AND PERCEPTION
- LOSS OF SELF-ESTEEM
- SELF-SERVING BIAS



THE BASIS OF THE
SACRIFICE WAS
LOVE AND GRACE



THE FIRE OF THE ALTAR

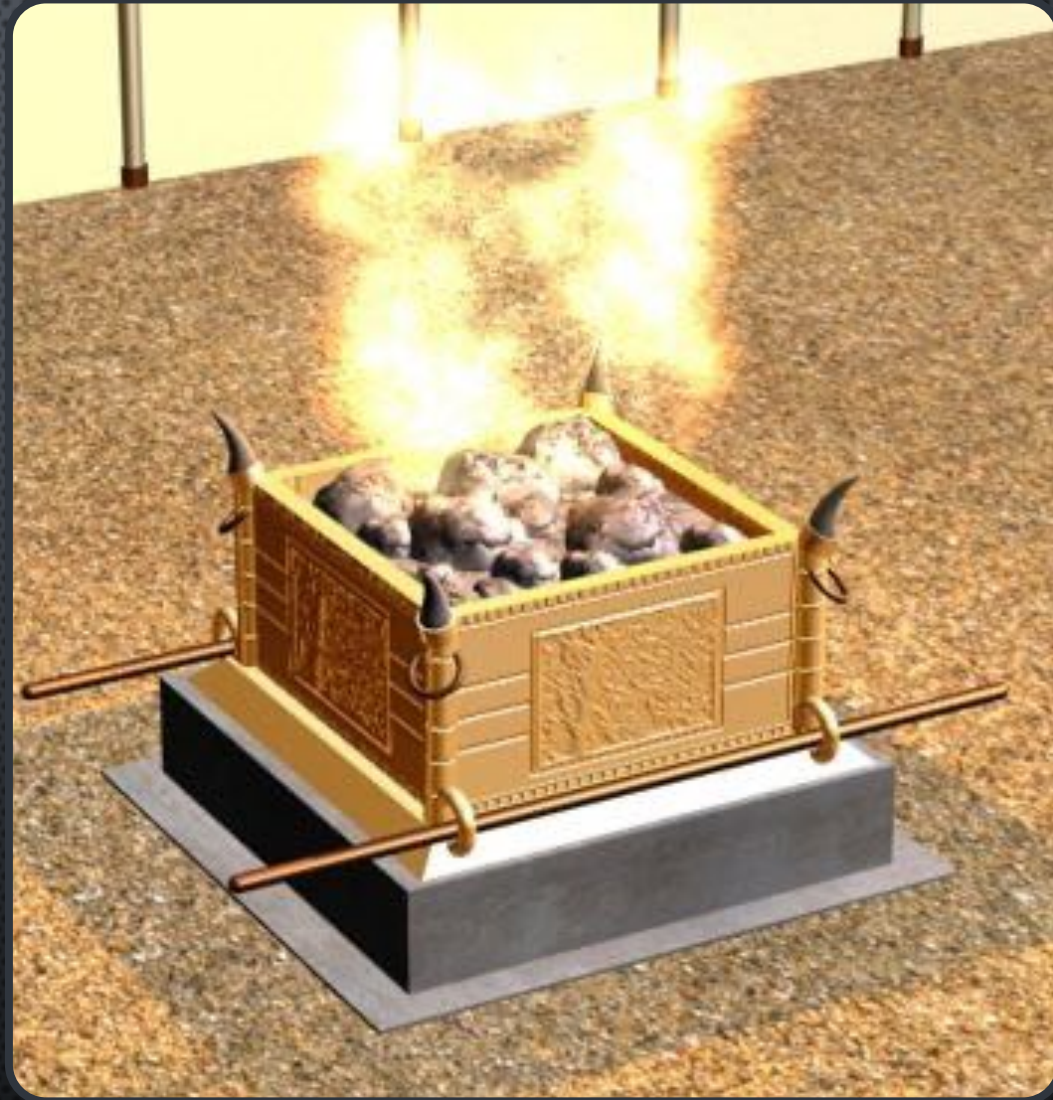
- 1. THE EARTHQUAKE THAT LOOSENED THE CHAINS OF PAUL AND SILAS CAN BE SEEN AS A METAPHOR FOR GOD'S FIERY PRESENCE AND INTERVENTION. IT SIGNIFIES GOD'S POWER TO BREAK SPIRITUAL AND PHYSICAL BONDAGE, JUST AS THE FIRE ON THE ALTAR CONSUMED THE SIN OFFERING. THE FIRE OF GOD'S PRESENCE IS ALSO A SYMBOL OF THE HOLY SPIRIT'S CONVICTING POWER, WHICH LEADS THE JAILER TO ASK FOR SALVATION.



Illustration by James Nelson of Soulful Artistry

1 ITS HORNS

- 1. 1. 1. IN THE STORY, THE JAILER, AFTER WITNESSING THE MIRACLE, RUNS TO PAUL AND SILAS, SEEKING SALVATION. THIS IS ANALOGOUS TO CLINGING TO THE HORNS OF THE ALTAR, SEEKING MERCY AND REFUGE FROM IMPENDING JUDGMENT. THE JAILER'S PLEA FOR SALVATION IS A MOMENT OF DESPERATION, AND HE FINDS REFUGE NOT IN PHYSICAL HORNS BUT IN THE GRACE OF GOD THROUGH FAITH IN CHRIST, THE TRUE SOURCE OF SALVATION.



THE CONSECRATION OF THE ALTAR

- 1. 1. ACTS 16:25-30: IN A SIMILAR WAY, THE EVENT IN THE PRISON REVEALS THE CONSECRATION OF A NEW SPIRITUAL "ALTAR" IN CHRIST. THROUGH JESUS' SACRIFICE, THE WAY TO APPROACH GOD IS MADE HOLY, AND THE CONVERSION OF THE JAILER SYMBOLIZES THE NEW LIFE AND TRANSFORMATION THAT COMES WHEN SOMEONE APPROACHES GOD THROUGH THIS CONSECRATED WAY. THE JAILER'S ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD IS TRANSFORMED AND BAPTIZED, SIGNIFYING THEIR CONSECRATION TO GOD.



THE BRONZE LAVER

EXODUS 30:17–21 (NLT) — **17** THEN THE LORD SAID TO MOSES, **18** “MAKE A BRONZE WASHBASIN WITH A BRONZE STAND. PLACE IT BETWEEN THE TABERNACLE AND THE ALTAR, AND FILL IT WITH WATER. **19** AARON AND HIS SONS WILL WASH THEIR HANDS AND FEET THERE. **20** THEY MUST WASH WITH WATER WHENEVER THEY GO INTO THE TABERNACLE TO APPEAR BEFORE THE LORD AND WHEN THEY APPROACH THE ALTAR TO BURN UP THEIR SPECIAL GIFTS TO THE LORD—OR THEY WILL DIE! **21** THEY MUST ALWAYS WASH THEIR HANDS AND FEET, OR THEY WILL DIE. THIS IS A PERMANENT LAW FOR AARON AND HIS DESCENDANTS, TO BE OBSERVED FROM GENERATION TO GENERATION.”

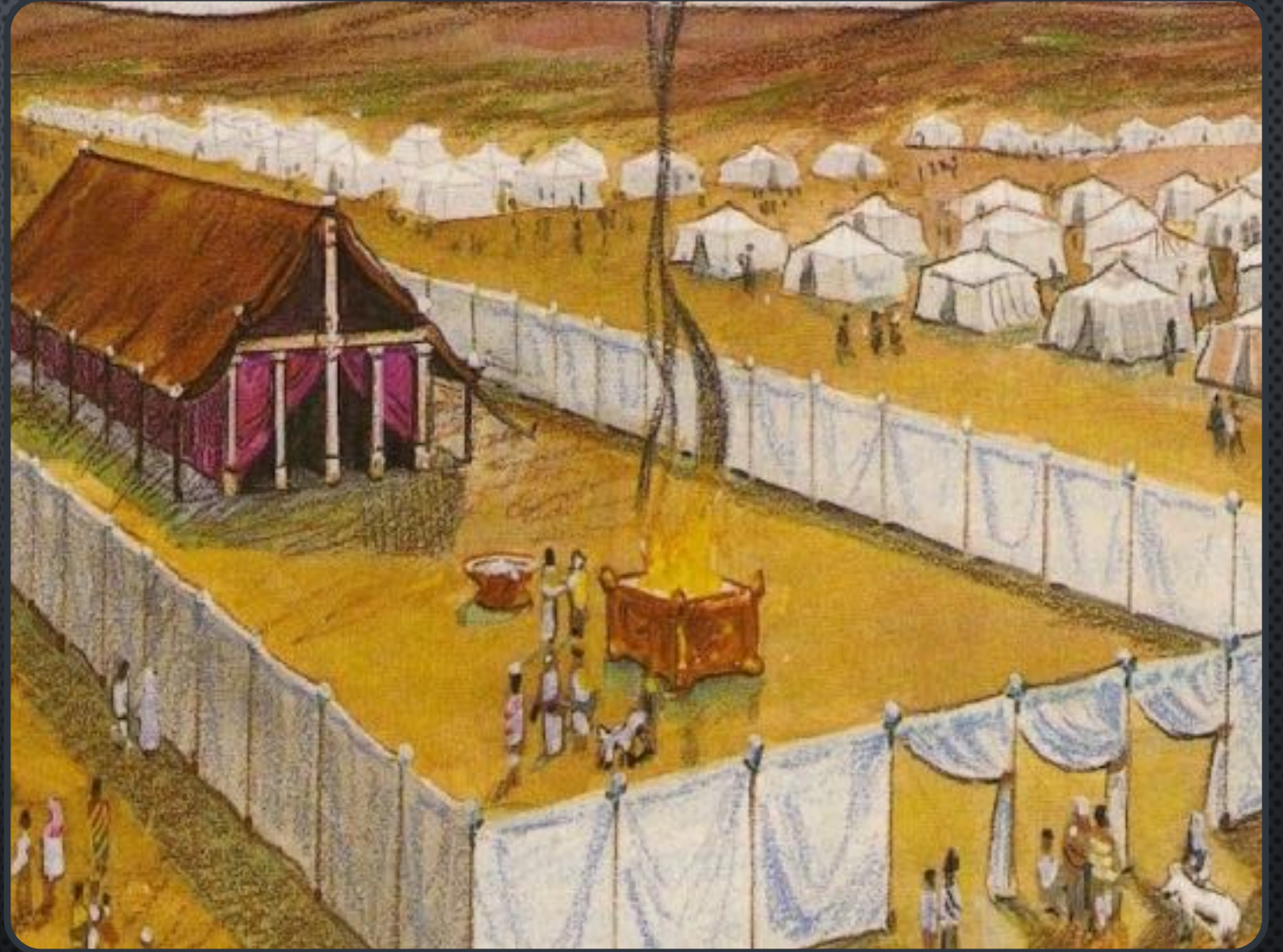


THERE IS NO
MEASUREMENT
TO DIVINE
CLEANSING.

MINISTERING FOR
GOD REQUIRES A
COMPLETE
RENEWAL



ITS POSITION IS
SIGNIFICANT-





THERE WAS
NO FLOOR IN
COURT AND
NO FLOOR IN
TABERNACLE

GOD'S WORD IS
LIKENED TO WATER



WASHING IS A DAILY
DISCIPLINE.



A PLACE OF REFLECTION
AND SELF-EXAMINATION





STANDING IN GODS
PRESENCE REQUIRES
CLEAN HANDS.

ITS MATERIAL IT WAS MADE
ENTIRELY OF BRASS



THE LAVER IS SEEN IN HEAVEN

•REVELATION 15:2 (NLT) — 2 I SAW BEFORE ME WHAT SEEMED TO BE A GLASS SEA MIXED WITH FIRE. AND ON IT STOOD ALL THE PEOPLE WHO HAD BEEN VICTORIOUS OVER THE BEAST AND HIS STATUE AND THE NUMBER REPRESENTING HIS NAME. THEY WERE ALL HOLDING HARPS THAT GOD HAD GIVEN THEM.



THE TABLE OF SHEWBREAD

BUILDING A TEMPLE FOR GOD

DAVID'S DREAM

DAVID'S JOURNEY

- FROM SHEPHERD BOY TO KING
- ANOINTED
- PERSECUTED
- CROWNED

DAVID'S BATTLES

- GOLIATH
- SAUL
- PHILISTINES
- FLESH
- SON

DAVID'S PEACE

- DEMONSTRATED IN THE ABILITY TO BUILD A HOUSE

DAVID 'S DESIRE

- TO BUILD A HOUSE FOR GOOD
- WHAT DO YOU WANT TO BUILD FOR GOD
- THE DISCIPLES WANTED TO BUILD THREE SHELTERS

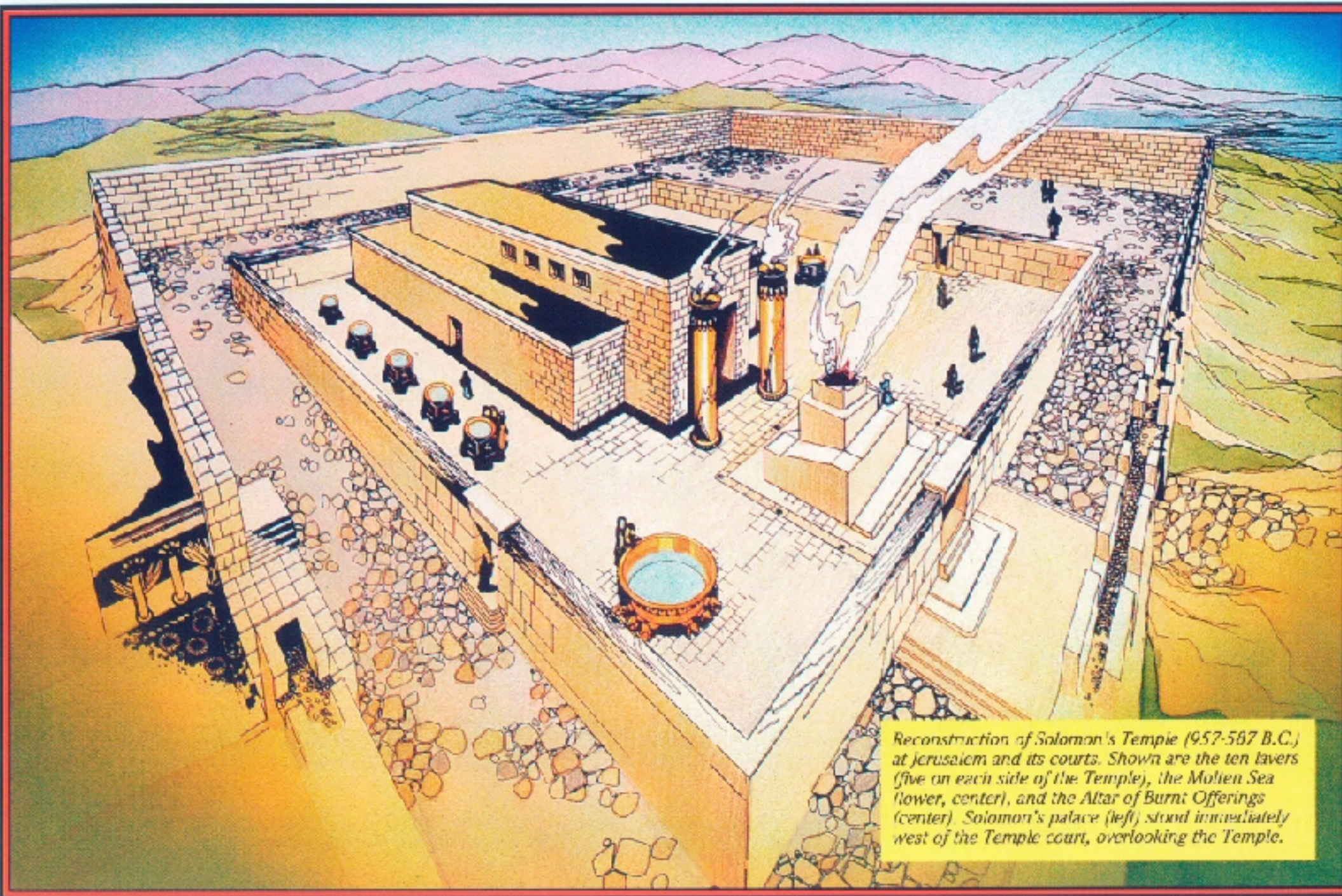
SOLMON'S TEMPLE

THE THREE TEMPLES

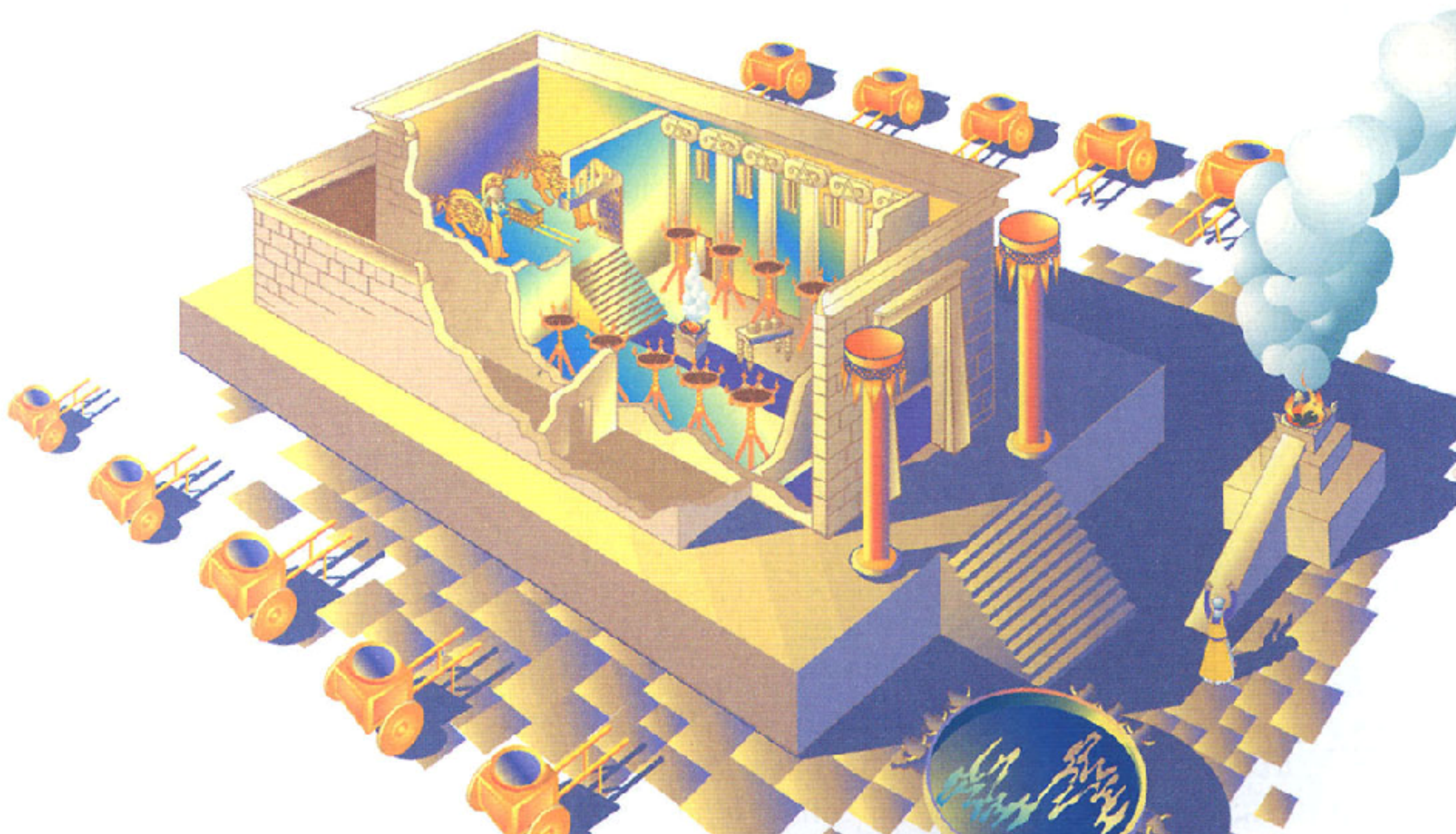
- TABERNACLE
- SOLOMON'S TEMPLE - **DESTROYED BY THE BABYLONIANS IN 586 B.C.**
- SECOND TEMPLE - **COMPLETED IN 516 B.C**
- HEROD'S TEMPLE - **COMPLETED BEFORE A.D. 70.**

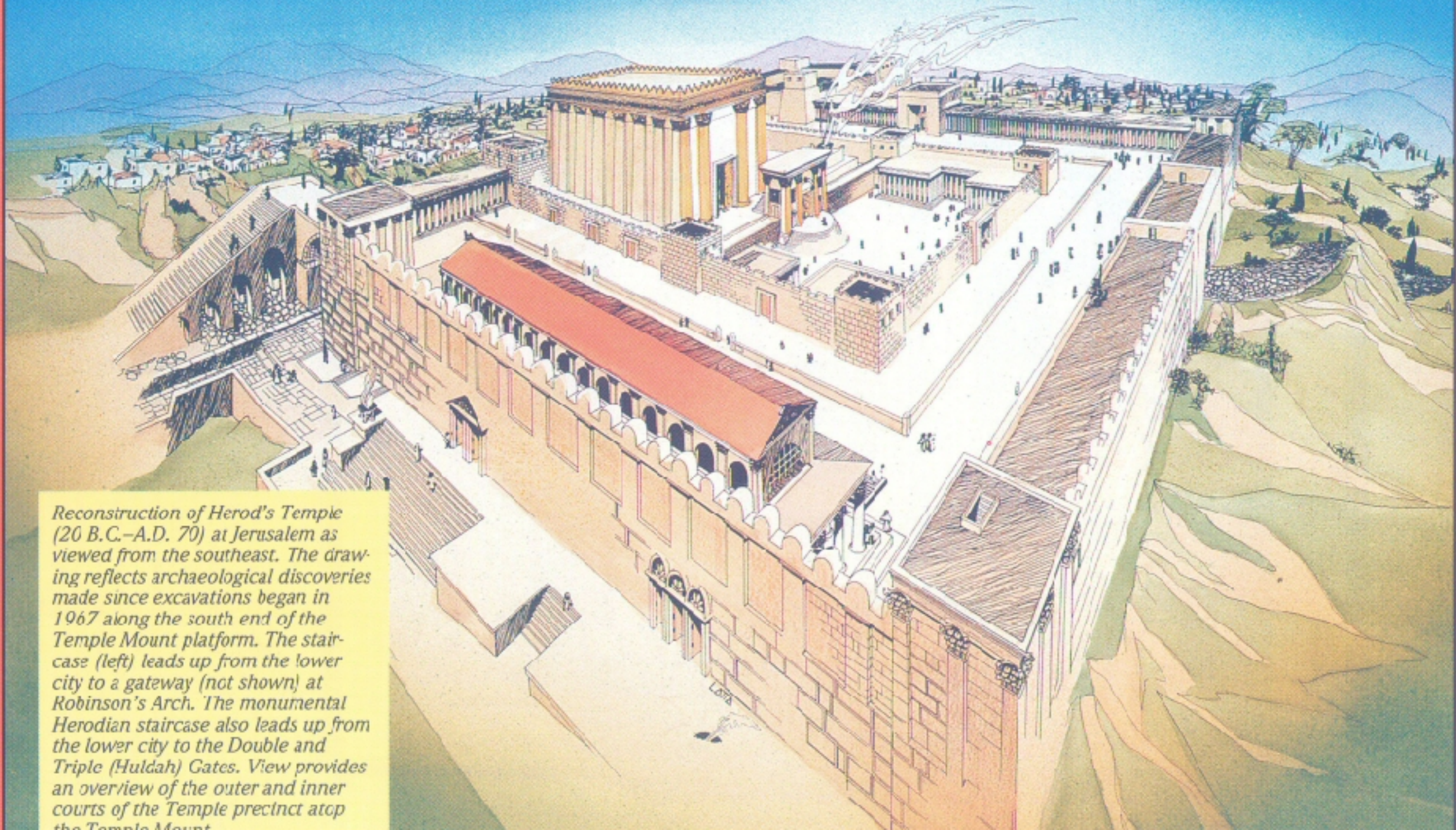


View of Jerusalem from the southeast during the time of David (100-962 B.C.), showing the Tabernacle pitched atop the threshing floor of Araunah (or Ornan) the Jebusite (upper right). David's Palace (center, right) overlooked the Tabernacle. The Citadel fortress (center) and City of David (left, center) can also be seen. The Tyropoeon Valley (top, center) and the Kidron Valley



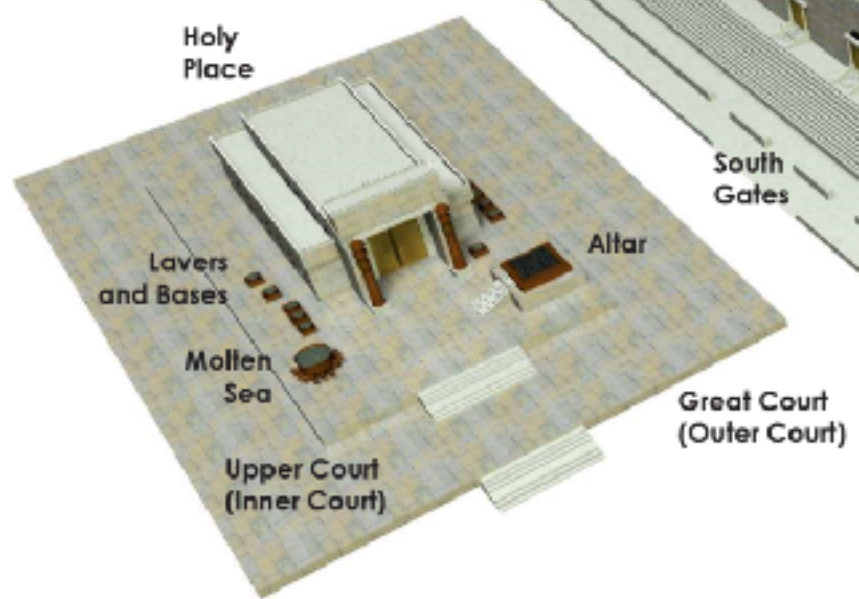
Reconstruction of Solomon's Temple (957-587 B.C.) at Jerusalem and its courts. Shown are the ten lavers (five on each side of the Temple), the Molten Sea (lower, center), and the Altar of Burnt Offerings (center). Solomon's palace (left) stood immediately west of the Temple court, overlooking the Temple.



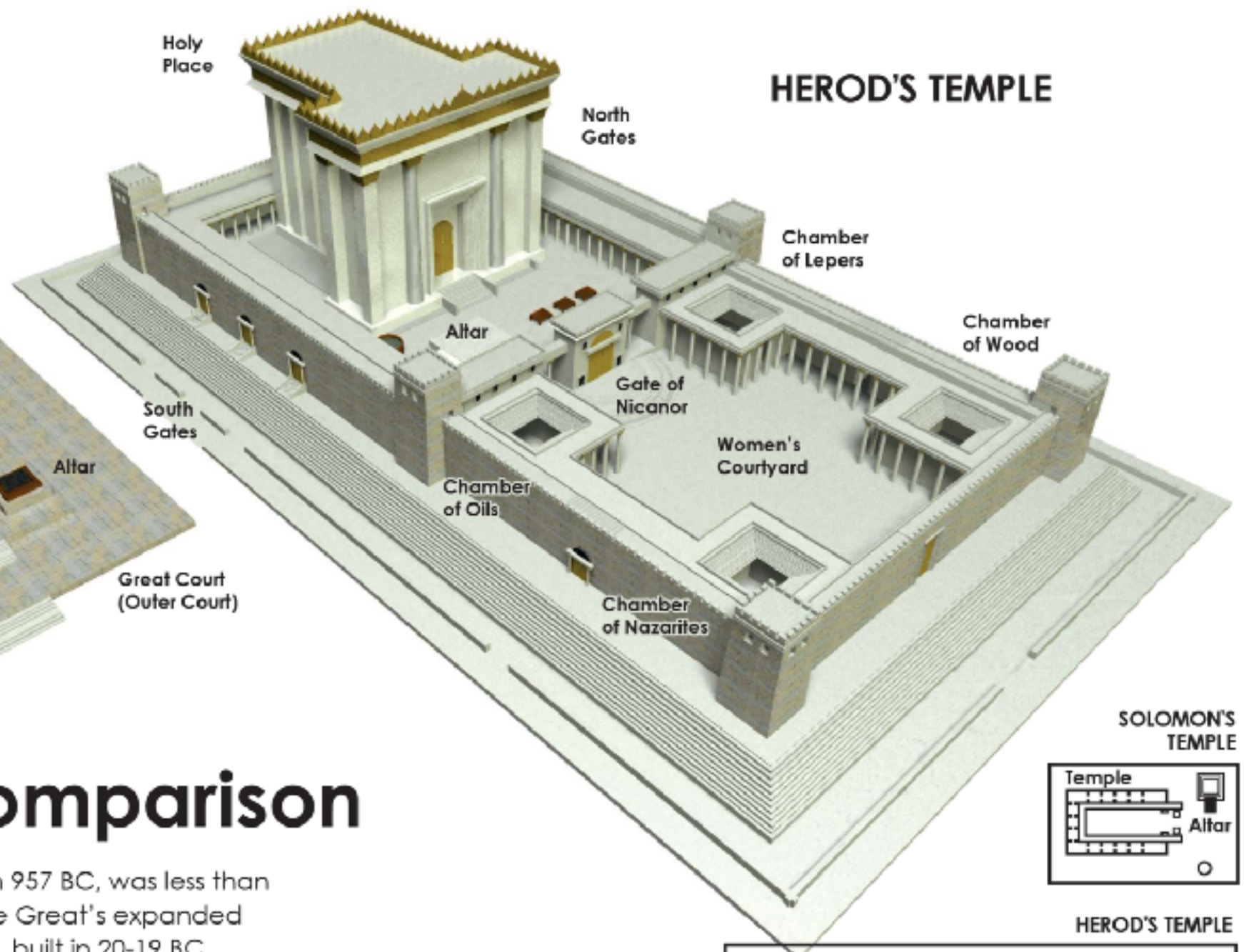


Reconstruction of Herod's Temple (20 B.C.–A.D. 70) at Jerusalem as viewed from the southeast. The drawing reflects archaeological discoveries made since excavations began in 1967 along the south end of the Temple Mount platform. The staircase (left) leads up from the lower city to a gateway (not shown) at Robinson's Arch. The monumental Herodian staircase also leads up from the lower city to the Double and Triple (Huldah) Gates. View provides an overview of the outer and inner courts of the Temple precinct atop the Temple Mount.

SOLOMON'S TEMPLE

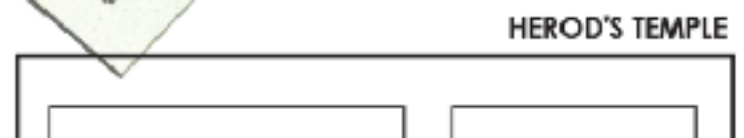
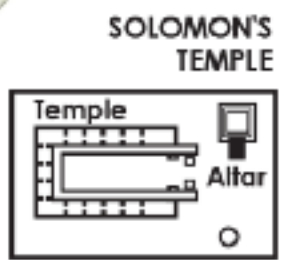


HEROD'S TEMPLE



Temple Comparison

Solomon's Temple, finished in 957 BC, was less than one-half the size of Herod the Great's expanded Second Temple in Jerusalem, built in 20-19 BC.



BUILDING THE TEMPLE MUST BE A PRIORITY

- TEMPLES ARE BUILT WHEN ADVERSITY CEASES
- SOLOMON BUILT THE TEMPLE IN THE CONTEXT OF PEACE
- SOLOMON BUILT THE TEMPLE THROUGH GREAT LEADERSHIP
- SOLOMON'S GREATEST ACHIEVEMENT WAS BUILDING THE TEMPLE

NO EXPENSE WAS TOO GREAT

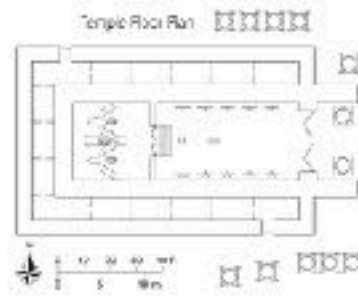
- IT WAS LAVISH
- THE FINEST LIMESTONE
- FLANKED BY TWO BRONZE PILLARS JAKIN AND BOAZ
- TEN LAVERS FOR WASHING AND THE MOLTEN SEA
- GOLD WORK AND FURNISHINGS
- PANELLED FROM TOP TO BOTTOM AND OVERLAID WITH GOLD
- SPOILS OF WAR AS A REMEMBRANCE

A structure was built around the walls of the temple containing three ovens. The lower chamber was 7.5 feet (2.3 m) wide, the middle chamber was 9 feet (2.7 m) wide, and the upper chamber was 10.5 feet (3.2 m) wide (1 Kings 6:5, 6, 8, 10).

Two ornate wooden doors, overlaid with gold, separated the inner vestibule from the nave (1 Kings 6:31-32).

The nave had decorative windows with bronze frames (1 Kings 6:4).

The vestibule was 50 feet (15.1 m) wide and 15 feet (4.6 m) deep (1 Kings 6:3); cf. 2 Chron. 3:6.



The hollow structure on the north was called "Boaz," and the one on the south was called "Jachin" (1 Kings 7:15, cf. 2 Chron. 3:17).

Two ornate wooden, folding doors, overlaid with gold, separated the nave from the vestibule (1 Kings 6:33-35).

The construction for the altar of incense was 15 feet (4.6 m) high and 30 feet (9.1 m) long and wide (cf. 2 Chron. 4:1).



The inner structure (or Most Holy Place) was a 23-foot (7.1 m) cube (1 Kings 6:15-29; 2 Chron. 3:8-14). Such rooms were often elevated in temples of the ancient Near East, thus raising gold and silver vessels on the sides of the ark, which 15 feet (4.6 m) tall with 15-foot (4.6 m) wings (cf. 1 Kings 6:23-28). The ark of the covenant was between the two cherubs (cf. 1 Kings 6:11) (cf. 2 Chron. 5:7-14).

The nave (or Holy Place) was 50 feet (15.1 m) long and 15 feet (4.6 m) wide (1 Kings 6:15, 17-18; cf. 2 Chron. 3:6-7). It contained the golden altar for incense, the golden table for the bread of the Presence, and the golden lampstand, five on the north and five on the south (1 Kings 7:48-49; cf. 2 Chron. 4:7).

Two bronze wheeled stands and basins held water for rinsing off what was used for the burnt offerings (1 Kings 7:27-38; cf. 2 Chron. 4:5).

The "Sea" was a metal basin 7.5 feet (2.3 m) tall and 15 feet (4.6 m) in diameter to hold 12,000 gallons (44,000 liters) of water for the priests to wash in. It was supported by twelve bronze oxen in sets of three, facing in each direction (1 Kings 7:23-46; cf. 2 Chron. 4:2-6).

SOLOMON'S TEMPLE

Solomon began to build "the house of the LORD" in Jerusalem on Mount Moriah in the spring of 967 or 966 B.C. (1 Kings 6:1; 2 Chron. 3:1-7) and completed it seven years later in the fall of 900 or 899 B.C. (1 Kings 6:38). The temple had, not including the surrounding chambers on three sides, was 50 feet (15.1 m) long, 25 feet (7.6 m) wide, and 45 feet (13.7 m) high. It was set in the middle of a court with boundary walls.

THE TEMPLE WAS TO BE GOD'S DWELLING

- IT WAS DEDICATED TO GOD
- *"IT HAPPENED THAT WHEN THE PRIESTS CAME FROM THE HOLY PLACE, THE CLOUD FILLED THE HOUSE OF THE LORD, **SO THAT THE PRIESTS COULD NOT STAND TO MINISTER** BECAUSE OF THE CLOUD, FOR THE GLORY OF THE LORD FILLED THE HOUSE OF THE LORD."* ([1 KINGS 8:10-11, NASB95](#))
- GOD INHABITED THE TEMPLE BY HIS SHEKINAH GLORY

BUILDING THE TEMPLE REQUIRES ASSISTANCE

- 80,000 MEN LABORED IN THE STONE QUARRIES
- 70,000 LABORERS HAULED MATERIALS TO THE BUILDING SITE
- THE BEST CRAFTSMEN OF THE KINGDOM WERE EMPLOYED
- SOLOMON NEEDED DETAILED PLANS
- TO BUILD A TEMPLE WITH SURE FOUNDATIONS,
- YOU WILL NEED AN EXPERT FOREMAN

TEMPLES REQUIRE CLEANSING

- **IF THE WORLD IS GOING TO SEE GOD IN THESE - OUR EARTHLY TEMPLES - WE MAY NEED SOME PURGING FROM TIME TO TIME**

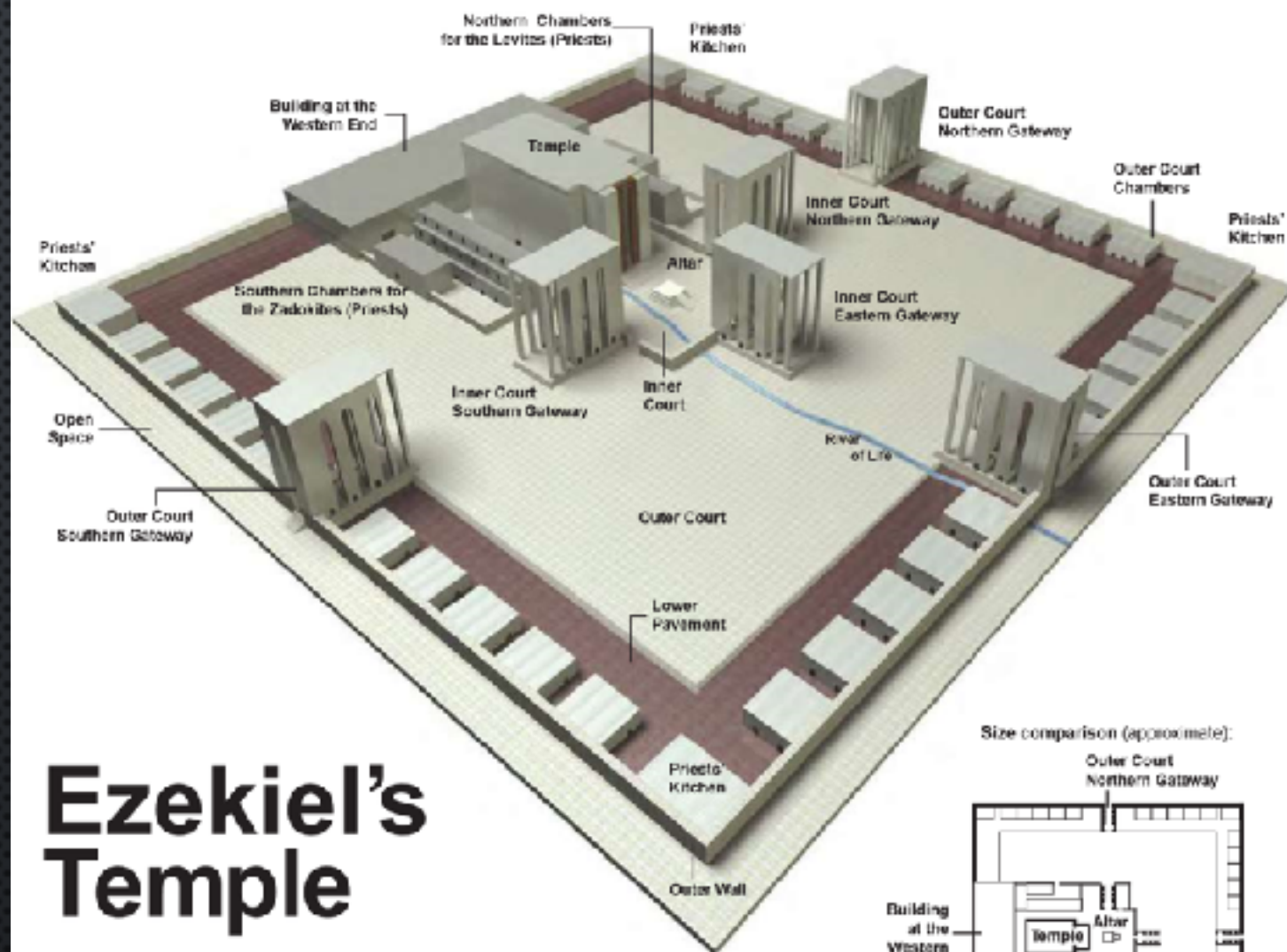
- DEAL WITH ADVERSITY
- FIND A PLACE OF PEACE
- INVEST IN YOUR PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT
- YOUR GREATEST ACHIEVEMENT WILL BE IN BUILDING A TEMPLE FOR THE LORD

- OUR TEMPLE MUST BE DEDICATED TO GOD
- GOD INHABITS THIS TEMPLE BY HIS HOLY SPIRIT
- OUR TEMPLE MUST BE FOUNDED ON CHRIST
- WE WILL NEED OUR FOREMAN THE HOLY SPIRIT
- OUR TEMPLE MUST BE PRUNED

THE TEMPLE IS

THE TEMPLE IS AN EXHORTATION
TO WORSHIP

THE SEVEN TEMPLES



Ezekiel's Temple

The prophet Ezekiel was shown a vision of the Third Temple in 572 BC, just years after the First Temple was destroyed and before the Second Temple was built. Though the destruction of the Second Temple occurred in AD 70, a third temple has not yet been constructed.



THE SYMBOLISM OF THE TEMPLE

- A PLACE OF WORSHIP
- A TRANSCENDENT SYMBOL
- THE CHURCH AS THE TEMPLE
- CHRIST AS THE TEMPLE
- THE TEMPLE AS A PLACE WHERE GOD DWELLS