



God's Glory Fills the Temple

1 Kings 8:1–9:9



LESSON GOAL

Students will depend on God's faithfulness.

BIBLE TRUTHS

- God's glory filled the temple.
- God was faithful to keep His promises to David and Solomon.
- Solomon dedicated the temple to the Lord.
- God required obedience from Israel and the king.

KEY VERSE

"But will God indeed dwell on the earth? Behold, heaven and the heaven of heavens cannot contain You. How much less this temple which I have built!" (1 Kings 8:27).

APPLICATION

- Rejoice that God is faithful.
- Confess your sin and need of forgiveness.
- Trust in Christ as the only way to know God.
- Obey God's commands.
- Be concerned for God's glory.

NEXT WEEK

God Punishes Solomon
Read 1 Kings 11.

Symbol Key



Craft



Finger Play



Memory Verse



Object Lesson



Game



Visual Aid



Center



Activity



Q & A



4 Age Group

Teacher Planning Sheet

PREPARE

Objectives/Truths to cover this week

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Personal Application

As a result of my study in this passage, God wants me to

- _____
- _____
- _____

Three ways students need to apply this passage are

- _____
- _____
- _____

POINT

Choose from various ideas to point students to the coming Bible lesson.

- _____
- _____

PROCLAIM

Choose from various ideas to proclaim the Bible lesson.

Presentation Ideas

- _____
- _____

Praise/Music Ideas

- _____
- _____
- _____

PRACTICE

Choose ideas to help review and apply today's lesson.

- _____
- _____

Materials Needed

PREPARE WITH THE TRUTH

"Therefore you shall lay up these words of mine in your heart and in your soul.... You shall teach them to your children" (Deuteronomy 11:18–19).

Please take time to prepare your mind and heart to accurately handle the truths of God's Word (2 Tim. 2:15). Read through the Bible background and study the truths contained in this lesson. Crucial background information is included here to aid you in understanding the Scripture.

Bible Background

Solomon Builds the Temple (1 Kings 5:1–7:51)

Before his death, King David had been committed to preparing his son Solomon to build a temple to the Lord. King David at first had wanted to build the Lord a temple, but the Lord turned him down because David was a warrior who had shed much blood (1 Chron. 22:8). The Lord instead promised David that his son Solomon would build the temple (1 Chron. 22:9–10a). Although David could not build the temple, he wanted to help Solomon as much as possible (1 Chron. 22–29). The Lord blessed David by leading him, through the Spirit, to write down the blueprint for the temple (1 Chron. 28:12,19). David was involved in the pre-building in many other ways, ranging from gathering and distributing building materials to dividing the priests for their temple service. David gave his personal treasury to building the temple and called upon other Israelites who were willing to do the same (1 Chron. 29:1–17). Before his death, David repeatedly admonished Solomon to fulfill God's plan for him to build the temple (1 Chron. 22:6–16).

By the fourth year of Solomon's reign, Israel had peace with the neighboring nations, and Solomon could turn his attention to building the temple the Lord had commissioned (1 Kings 5:4; 6:1). In seven years, the massive temple was completed (6:38). The temple itself was approximately 90 feet long, 30 feet wide, and 45 feet high (6:2). (The vestibule in front and the three stories of rooms built against the sides and back of the temple made the total size of the temple even greater.) The temple was made from stone cut to size at a quarry and assembled at the temple without "hammer or chisel or any iron tool" (6:7). The stone was then covered with beams and boards of cedar from floor to ceiling so that "there was no stone to be seen" (6:14–18). All the wood-covered walls inside the temple were first carved with "cherubim, palm trees, and open flowers" and then covered with gold (6:19–22). Even the floor and the doors were overlaid with gold (6:29–35). Like the tabernacle, the temple had a Holy Place and a Most Holy Place. The Most Holy place had two cherubim made of wood and overlaid with gold. Each cherub was 15 feet high and 15 feet wide (wingspan); the two cherubim stretched from one side of the room to the other, with the ark of the covenant in the middle (6:23–29).

While some pieces of furniture were retained from the tabernacle (the ark of the covenant and the altar for sacrifice), other new ones were built. One new piece of furniture for the courtyard was a massive bronze basin, which rested on 12 bronze oxen (1 Kings 7:23–26). It may have held as many as 12,000 gallons of water. The water was probably used to replenish 10 bronze lavers, each of which rested on its own bronze cart (7:27–39). For the inside of the temple, a new altar of incense, a new table for the showbread, and 10 new lamps were made, as well as various other utensils (7:40–50). Another change from the tabernacle were two 27-foot

high, ornately decorated bronze pillars, which stood on either side of the entrance into the temple (7:15–22).

God's Glory Fills the Temple (1 Kings 8:1–13)

In a solemn assembly, the leaders of Israel brought the ark of the covenant from its place in Jerusalem (1 Kings 8:3–4) and furniture from the tabernacle (1 Kings 8:1–4). While the procession with the ark entered the temple, innumerable sacrifices were offered to cleanse the people's sinfulness and demonstrate their devotion to God (8:5). When the priests returned from placing the ark of the covenant in the Most Holy Place (8:6–9), "the cloud filled the house of the LORD, so that the priests could not continue ministering because of the cloud; for the glory of the LORD filled the house of the LORD" (8:10–11). The Lord had similarly blessed Israel with a visible sign of His presence when He had entered the tabernacle (Ex. 40:34–35). Although neither procession nor priest saw God, He allowed the effect of His presence to be seen. God's filling the temple came with a promise. If Israel would obey God's Law, the Lord said, "I will dwell among the children of Israel, and will not forsake My people Israel" (1 Kings 6:13). The Lord had blessed the people of Israel with His presence.

Solomon Blesses God (1 Kings 8:14–21)

After blessing the people, Solomon blessed the Lord for the completion of the temple (1 Kings 8:14). Solomon took the focus off himself by praising the Lord for choosing David to rule His people and for promising to David that his son would build the temple (8:15–17). Solomon was only an instrument used by God to accomplish His will. Solomon next praised the Lord for fulfilling His Word by making him king and allowing him to build the temple. Solomon began and ended his blessing with reference to God bringing Israel out of Egypt (8:16, 21). From His call of Abraham to His rescue of Israel from Egypt, from His bringing His people into the Promised Land to His building of the temple, the Lord alone was to be praised for establishing His people.

Solomon's Prayer of Dedication (1 Kings 8:22–53)

Solomon's prayer of dedication began by praising God's unique faithfulness (1 Kings 8:22–24). Unlike the gods the pagans worship, Israel's God "keep[s] [His] covenant and mercy with [His] servants who walk before [Him] with all their hearts" (8:23). By again focusing on God's faithfulness to David (8:24), Solomon presented his first request: that God would keep the promise He made to David that one of his descendants would be on the throne of Israel (8:25–26). Solomon's second request was that though God cannot be contained by a temple, He would honor the people's worship of Him at the temple (8:27–30). The temple was the center of Israel's relationship with God; the Lord had placed His name there (8:29). Solomon recognized that it would be only by His grace and faithfulness that God would accept the people's worship at the temple. He pleaded with God to continue to hear the people's prayers and to forgive their sins.

After this general request, Solomon presented seven specific requests to the Lord (8:31–53). He first prayed that God would honor vows made at the temple by justifying the righteous and condemning the wicked (8:31–32). He next prayed that when Israel confessed their sin after being defeated in battle, God would hear, forgive, and return to them the land they lost (8:33–34). Solomon similarly prayed that after God taught Israel to walk in His ways by not sending rain, He would again give rain when Israel confessed their sin (8:35–36). In the fourth request (8:37–40), Solomon asked that God listen to individual, repentant sinners, forgive their sin, and stop the various punishments so "that they may fear You all the days

that they live in the land" (8:40). The next prayer was that God would listen to the foreigner who had heard of the greatness of God and had presented his prayer at the temple so that "all peoples of the earth may know Your name and fear you" (8:41–43). The sixth request was that God would give victory in battle (8:44–45). In Solomon's final request (8:46–53), he realized that some day God might punish Israel by sending them into exile. Solomon prayed that when God heard Israel's repentant cry and saw that their hearts had returned to Him, He would forgive them and cause those who took them captive to have compassion on them. The focus of all seven requests was that God would be present at the temple, regardless of the extent of Israel's sin, and would be faithful to answer prayers offered to Him, whose presence dwelt in the temple.

Solomon Blesses Israel (1 Kings 8:54–66)

When Solomon finished presenting his requests to the Lord, he rose from his knees and blessed the people (1 Kings 8:54–55). Solomon again praised God for his faithfulness (8:56). The Lord had done everything He had told Moses he would. Solomon hoped that God would remain with His people (8:57), incline their hearts to obey His commands and to walk in His ways (8:58), and remember Solomon's prayer so that "He may maintain the cause of His servant and the cause of His people Israel" (8:59). Solomon's blessing was centered on God's glory: "That all the peoples of the earth may know that the LORD is God; there is no other" (8:60). Solomon ended by charging the people to be loyal to God, walk in His statutes, and keep His commandments (8:61). Solomon's blessing was followed by a massive sacrifice of 22,000 bulls and 120,000 sheep and a feast that lasted two weeks. The people left the feast joyful about "all the good that the LORD had done for His servant David, and for Israel His people" (8:66).

God's Second Appearance to Solomon (1 Kings 9:1–9)

After Solomon had finished building his own palace 13 years later (1 Kings 7:1), the Lord came to him a second time (1 Kings 9:1–2). (In 1 Kings 3, God came the first time to Solomon in a dream and gave him wisdom.) The Lord told Solomon that He had answered his prayer and accepted the temple as the center of worship. The Lord had consecrated it for His worship and had put His name there, allowing His infinite being to dwell among the people. Figuratively, the Lord's eyes and heart would be at the temple, ready to answer the people's prayer. The Lord's promise was then followed by a warning. Solomon had prayed that Israel would not fail to have a king on the throne of David (1 Kings 8:25–26). The Lord would answer this prayer as long as the descendants of David obeyed God as David had (9:3–5). But if Solomon or any future king disregarded the Lord's commands and worshiped idols, Israel would be torn from the Promised Land and God would abandon the temple (9:6–7). The destruction would be so bad that passersby would say, "Why has the LORD done thus to this land and to this house?" (9:8). Others would answer that the devastation was because the people had forsaken the Lord (9:9). The Lord's name being placed at the temple increased Israel's responsibility to obey God. God would not let His name be mocked by a disobedient king or people.

Conclusion

Solomon's prayers reflected an understanding that Israel was dependent upon God's faithfulness to His covenant. God had faithfully brought Israel to the Promised Land and had placed a descendant of David on the throne. Now the Lord had allowed the temple to be the center of His worship. Knowing that the people were sinful, Solomon desperately prayed that God would continue in faithfulness to them, partic-

ularly to hear their prayers directed to the temple and to forgive them after He had punished them. The Lord's faithfulness would not change, but whether Israel enjoyed His faithfulness depended upon their faithfulness to Him. As long as Israel and their king were faithful, they could continue to meet God through the temple.

POINT TO THE TRUTH

"Give ear, O my people, to my law; incline your ears to the words of my mouth" (Psalm 78:1).

This section includes questions to review last week's lesson and ideas to prepare students for this week's lesson. Choose from the following ideas to point to the truths of this lesson.



Review Questions

Use these questions to review and reinforce key truths.

Who became king after David?

David's son Solomon.

What did David tell Solomon before he died?

David told Solomon to keep God's commands and to walk in His way.

What did Solomon ask God for?

Solomon asked God for wisdom.

Was God pleased with Solomon's request?

Yes. God was pleased and promised to give Solomon a wise and understanding heart.

Did God promise Solomon anything else?

Yes. In addition to wisdom, God promised Solomon riches, honor, and a long life.

Should you be obedient to God's commands?

Yes.



Faithfulness

Ask for a student to volunteer to do something brave. (Tell him that what you ask him to do will be a little scary, but he will be fine.) Have the student stand in front of the class, close his eyes, and cross his arms. Stand behind him, with your arms outstretched, ready to catch him. Have the student stand "straight as a board" and then fall backward into your arms. Repeat this a second time. Explain that you were faithful to catch the student each time he fell. Ask the students whether they ever have looked forward to going somewhere their parents said they would take them, such as an amusement park or a fun restaurant. When the day came, their parents drove them there. They were faithful to keep their promise. Sometimes people do not keep their promises and are not faithful, but God is always faithful to keep His promises. He never changes.



Building the Temple

Create a building center for students. Bring in toys or safe tools that small children could build with. These could include building blocks, nail pegs through predrilled boards, clay, etc. Ask the students to build the most magnificent house that they can think of. After the students are finished, or during the lesson, discuss how they would build a house if they knew it was for God.



Clay Bricks and Logs

Assist students in making the clay into small squares and long pencil-shaped logs. Place stone bricks in the shape of a foundation for a building. Add the log walls. Discuss building techniques and the need for exact sizes to fit together. In today's lesson students will learn about the temple that God allowed King Solomon to build.



Monuments

Ask the students to give you examples of monuments. These could be national monuments or local ones. Ask the students why people build monuments. You may want to bring in some pictures of famous monuments and explain why they were built. Ask the students whether they have ever learned something when visiting a monument. Monuments are reminders of people or events. They help us not to forget. Read 1 Kings 8:41–43 to the students, and talk about the fact that God's temple that Solomon built would be visited by many people who had heard about God and desired to know Him as their Savior.

PROCLAIM THE TRUTH

"Telling to the generation to come the praises of the LORD, and His strength and His wonderful works that He has done" (Psalm 78:4).

This section includes the Bible lesson, lesson questions, and praise and worship ideas. Song suggestions are included that you can use to proclaim your worship to God. Use the lesson questions to check the students' understanding. This section also includes various presentation ideas to use during the teaching time. Read the Bible passage several times before you read these pages. All teaching should be done directly from the Bible.

Bible Lesson

The Lord had promised King David that his son Solomon would build a temple. King David had come up with the idea of building a temple and wanted to build it himself, but God told him not to. David had been a warrior and had shed too much blood, so God did not want Him to build the temple. But God did allow King David's son Solomon to build the temple instead. King David had been preparing Solomon for this very important task. God allowed David to be the one to draw the plans for the temple, with the help of the Holy Spirit. He was involved in other ways, too. He helped oversee the gathering and distributing of the materials needed to build the temple, and he helped to divide up the priests for the jobs they would have in the temple when it was done. David gave his own money to help cover the costs of the building and asked other Israelites to give money also. Before David died, he reminded Solomon how important it was to finish the temple, because it was God's house and God's plan.

It took a long time to build the temple. Solomon had been the king for four years before he had time to put most of his resources into finishing it. But seven years after they started, it was finished. It was very big: 90 feet long, 30 feet wide, and 45 feet high. The temple was made of big pieces of stone, and the stones were covered with beams and boards of cedar wood. The floor, all of the walls, and the ceiling were all covered with wood. The wood walls were carved with palm trees, open flowers, and cherubim. Then the builders covered everything with gold. Inside there was a Holy Place and a Most Holy Place. The Most Holy Place had two large cherubim; they were 15 feet high and 15 feet wide. The two cherubim stretched from one side of the room to the other, with the ark of the covenant in the middle.

Some of the furniture for the temple was from the old tabernacle, but much of it was made new. In the courtyard, they built a big bronze basin that was filled with water and had 12 bronze oxen on top of it. For the inside of the temple, they built a new altar of incense, a new table for the showbread, 10 new lamps, and many utensils. At the entrance of the temple were two 27-foot high bronze pillars.

The Israelites had to get the ark of the covenant and the furniture from the tabernacle and bring them to the new temple. Many people gathered at the new temple to watch the ceremony. While the ark was being carried inside, many, many animals were killed as sacrifices for sin and to show their devotion to God. After the priests came out of the temple, where they had placed the ark, God filled the temple with His glory. It looked like a cloud was in the temple. It filled the temple, and the cloud became so big that the priests could not keep doing their job. God promised the Israelites that if they obeyed His Law, He would dwell among them and would not forsake them. The Lord had blessed the people of Israel with His presence.

Solomon blessed the Lord for the completion of the temple. He did not want people giving him the praise for the temple. Instead, he wanted them to praise God. He praised God for choosing his father, David, to rule the Israelites and for promising that he would build the temple. Solomon was only a tool that God used to finish His plan. Solomon reminded the Israelites of all that God had done for them, that He had brought them out of the land of Egypt and into the Promised Land and now had given them a temple in which they could worship Him.

Solomon offered a prayer of dedication for the temple. He started by praising God for His unique faithfulness. None of the false gods were able to keep their promises as the one true God was able to. Then Solomon made several requests. First, he asked that God would keep the promise He had made to David, to keep one of his descendants on the throne of Israel. Then he asked that God would honor the Israelites' worship at the temple. He knew that it was only by the grace of God that He would hear their prayers and forgive their sins. He asked God to honor the vows that were made at the temple by forgiving the righteous and punishing the wicked. He asked God to forgive Israel of their sins and return them to their land after they were defeated in battle. He prayed that God would send them rain as a reward when they confessed their sin. He asked that God would forgive repentant sinners and stop their punishments. He asked God to listen to the prayers of all the people in the world who were not Israelites, so that the whole world would know and fear God. He asked for victory in battle. Finally, Solomon knew that someday God might punish the Israelites for their disobedience and that God might send them out of the Promised Land to live in foreign lands. He asked that when that happened, God would hear their prayers and cries for help and forgiveness, and that the foreigners would have compassion on them. Solomon made a lot of requests, but they all focused on God, asking that He would be present at the temple no matter how much Israel sinned and that He would be faithful to answer the prayers of people.

After Solomon finished praying, he got up from his knees and blessed the people. He praised God again for His faithfulness and reminded the people to listen to and obey God, to be loyal to God, and to keep God's commandments. They finished by having a great sacrifice of many bulls and sheep, and they had a feast that lasted two weeks.

Many years after this prayer and dedication of the temple, God came to Solomon with a message. God told Solomon that He had answered His prayer and had accepted the temple as the center of worship. He promised that He was there and ready to answer the people's prayers. But God also had a warning. He would only be at the temple answering Israel's prayers as long as the descendants of David continued to obey Him as King David had. If Solomon or any future king disobeyed the Lord's commands and worshiped idols, Israel would be taken from the Promised Land and God would abandon the temple. He would not let His name be mocked by a disobedient king or people.

Solomon's prayers showed that he understood Israel needed God to keep His promise. God had done as He had said He would by bringing Israel to the Promised Land and by placing one of David's family members on the throne. Now the Lord had allowed the temple to be the center of His worship. Knowing that the people were sinful, Solomon desperately prayed that God would continue to be faithful to the people. God would keep all His promises, but whether Israel would continue to enjoy His blessings would depend on their obedience to His commands.



Lesson Questions

Who did God promise would build the temple?

God promised King David that his son Solomon would build the temple.

How did David help with the plans to build the temple?

David drew the plans for the temple (aided by the Holy Spirit), gathered supplies, and contributed money.

What filled the temple?

The glory of the Lord filled the temple.

What did God promise the Israelites?

God promised the Israelites that if they would obey His laws, He would dwell among them.

What did Solomon do when the temple was finished?

He offered a prayer of dedication for the temple.

Presentation Ideas



A Beka Book Flash-A-Cards

Use appropriate A Beka Book Flash-A-Cards with the lesson.



Betty Lukens Flannelgraph

Use appropriate flannelgraph pieces with the lesson.



Can You Believe It?

Have two or three teachers come into the classroom dressed as average biblical



characters. As they walk into the room, they should excitedly talk about what happened that day: They were at the temple for the dedication service and saw the sacrifices and the ark, heard the excitement and Solomon's dedication, and, most importantly, saw God's glory fill the temple. This skit could also be used during the lesson by creating scenes that take place throughout the story.

Solomon Remembers His Day

This skit could be used with the "Can You Believe It?" skit or on its own. Have one teacher dress as Solomon. Solomon walks into the room and sits down, talking to himself about his day. He talks about all the preparation that went into the day, all the animals that were brought for sacrifice, and his prayer of dedication. Most importantly, he could talk about how incredible it was to see the Lord's glory fill the temple. For a more elaborate skit, prepare other teachers to act out aspects of what Solomon is remembering in another part of the room.

Praise and Worship

Lord I Lift Your Name on High

Nothing I Desire Compares with You

Worthy



God's Glory Fills the Temple

The people of Israel gathered as one;
(Holds hand apart; then bring them together.)

The work on the temple was finally done.
(Pretend to hammer and saw.)

Burnt offerings were made for forgiveness of sin,
(Hold hands out, palms up, as though making an offering.)

And the priests took the ark of the covenant in.
(Pretend to carry pole on shoulder; march in place.)

The cloud of God's glory appeared in the air
(Make starburst motion with hands to indicate cloud appearing.)

And filled up the temple, to show He was there.
(Hold arms out wide.)

Then standing in front of the temple he'd made,
(Stand tall.)

King Solomon lifted his hands, and he prayed.
(Lift hands upward; bow head.)

He offered up blessing and thanks to the Lord,
(Clasp hands in thankfulness.)

The One who is faithful and should be adored.
(Place hands over heart.)

To each of His promises He will be true,
(*Silently count on fingers; nod head.*)

So trust His Word fully in all that you do.
(*Hold hands like open book.*)

PRACTICE THE TRUTH

"That they may set their hope in God, and not forget the works of God, but keep His commandments" (Psalm 78:7).

Choose ideas from this section that review and apply the truths of the Bible lesson.



5

Solomon's Prayer of Dedication Step-Book

Materials: colored paper (eight different colors), step-book pages (at back of lesson), stapler, scissors, writing utensils

Directions: Before class time, photocopy each page of the step-book on a different color paper. Each student will need a full set of pages. (Note: the first two pages are doubled up on the page to save paper; one copy will serve two students.) While reviewing the lesson, give each student a set of step-book pages. Demonstrate how to line up the pages so that the title shows on the bottom of each page. Staple across the top of the lined-up pages. Students can draw and color pictures on each page to illustrate what is written in the verses. (Suggestions are below.) Encourage students who are not able to finish in the allotted time to finish their drawings at home. Ask the students to bring their step-books back to class next week, and plan time to share the step-books in groups at the beginning of class. Use each page of the step-book to review the seven requests that Solomon made to God in his prayer of dedication.

Drawing Suggestions

1 Kings 8:23—heaven and earth, scroll, hearts

1 Kings 8:31–32—hand on a Bible, judge's mallet, balance

1 Kings 8:33–34—person walking back to the temple, praying hands, ear of God, map of Israel

1 Kings 8:35–36—rain clouds, person walking a path labeled "good way," teacher, people praying

1 Kings 8:37–40—empty plats and bowls, swarms of grasshoppers or locusts, cities on fire, sick people, praying people, heart with the word "plague," hands stretched toward a temple, ear of God

1 Kings 8:41–43—earth with people encircling it, outline of foreign country, name tag with the name "God," strong hand and outstretched arm of God, people praying at temple with God's name on it

1 Kings 8:44–45—Israeli soldiers, swords, people praying before a city

1 Kings 8:46–53—Israelites being taken away in chains, people praying and saying, "I am a sinner!" pyramid, iron furnace, open eyes



Pillar Bookmark

Materials: copies of "Pillar Bookmark" craft pages, white flower stickers, gold glitter paint, small red circle stickers, bronze or yellow yarn, hole puncher



Directions: Give each student a bookmark to decorate like the pillar from Solomon's temple to God. Direct students to put a row of lilies at the top of the bookmark using the white flower stickers. Next, have them use the gold glitter glue to represent a gold chain. Third, have them put on a row of small red circles to represent pomegranates. Finally, have them make one more row of lilies. Punch a hole at the top, and insert a piece of yarn through the hole to form a tassel.

God's Faithfulness Necklace

Materials: copies of "God's Faithfulness Necklace" craft page, yellow crayons, yarn, googly eyes, glue, scissors

Directions: Have the students cut out the "Rejoice" and "God Is Faithful" circles and glue them together, back to back. Have them make a happy face on the "Rejoice" side using the googly eyes and a piece of yarn. Punch a hole through the top, and insert a long piece of yarn through the hole. Tie the ends together to make a necklace.

Coloring Pages

Give each student copies of the coloring pages at the back of the lesson. Students can color the pages in class or at home.



MEMORY VERSE

"And as soon as we heard these things, our hearts melted; neither did there remain any more courage in anyone because of you, for the LORD your God, He is God in heaven above and on earth beneath" (Joshua 2:11).



Ball Bounce Review

With the students seated in a circle, legs crossed and knees touching, gently bounce a safe ball to one student and ask him to answer a review question or say the memory verse. The student should gently bounce the ball back to you, and so on. You may need to prompt the younger students with their answers.

Solomon's Prayer of Dedication

"And he said, 'LORD God of Israel, there is no God in heaven above or on earth below like You, who keep Your covenant and mercy with Your servants who walk before You with all their hearts'" (1 Kings 8:23).

God, You Are Faithful.

Condemn the Wicked and Justify the Righteous.

Bring Israel back to the Land.

Send Rain on Your Land.

Hear the Prayers of Your People.

May All the Peoples of the Earth Know and Fear You.

Give Israel Victory in Battle.

Allow Compassion while Israel Is in Exile.

Solomon's Prayer of Dedication

"And he said, 'LORD God of Israel, there is no God in heaven above or on earth below like You, who keep Your covenant and mercy with Your servants who walk before You with all their hearts'" (1 Kings 8:23).

God, You Are Faithful.

Solomon's Prayer of Dedication

"And he said, 'LORD God of Israel, there is no God in heaven above or on earth below like You, who keep Your covenant and mercy with Your servants who walk before You with all their hearts'" (1 Kings 8:23).

God, You Are Faithful.

Prayer of Dedication

“When anyone sins against his neighbor, and is forced to take an oath, and comes and takes an oath before Your altar in this temple, then hear in heaven, and act, and judge Your servants, condemning the wicked, bringing his way on his head, and justifying the righteous by giving him according to his righteousness” (1 Kings 8:31–32).

Condemn the Wicked and Justify the Righteous.

“When anyone sins against his neighbor, and is forced to take an oath, and comes and takes an oath before Your altar in this temple, then hear in heaven, and act, and judge Your servants, condemning the wicked, bringing his way on his head, and justifying the righteous by giving him according to his righteousness” (1 Kings 8:31–32).

Condemn the Wicked and Justify the Righteous.

Prayer of Dedication

“When Your people Israel are defeated before an enemy because they have sinned against You, and when they turn back to You and confess Your name, and pray and make supplication to You in this temple, then hear in heaven, and forgive the sin of Your people Israel, and bring them back to the land which You gave their fathers” (1 Kings 8:33–34).

Bring Israel Back to the Land.

Prayer of Dedication

“When the heavens are shut up and there is no rain because they have sinned against You, when they pray toward this place and confess Your name, and turn from their sin because You afflict them, then hear in heaven, and forgive the sin of Your servants, Your people Israel, that You may teach them the good way in which they should walk, and send rain on Your land which You have given to Your people as an inheritance” (1 Kings 8:35–36).

Send Rain on Your Land.

Prayer of Dedication

“When there is famine in the land, pestilence or blight or mildew, locusts or grasshoppers; when their enemy besieges them in the land of their cities; whatever plague or sickness there is; whatever prayer, whatever supplication is made by anyone, or by all Your people Israel, when each one knows the plague of his own heart, and spreads out his hands toward this temple: then hear in heaven Your dwelling place, and forgive and act, and give to everyone according to all his ways, whose heart You know (for You alone know the hearts of all the sons of men), that they may fear You all the days that they live in the land which You gave to our fathers” (1 Kings 8:37–40).

Hear the Prayers of Your People.

Prayer of Dedication

“Moreover, concerning a foreigner, who is not of Your people Israel, but has come from a far country for Your name’s sake (for they will hear of Your great name and Your strong hand and Your outstretched arm), when he comes and prays toward this temple, hear in heaven Your dwelling place, and do according to all for which the foreigner calls to You, that all peoples of the earth may know Your name and fear You, as do Your people Israel, and that they may know that this temple which I have built is called by Your name” (1 Kings 8:41–43).

May All Peoples of the Earth Know and Fear You.

Prayer of Dedication

“When Your people go out to battle against their enemy, wherever You send them, and when they pray to the LORD toward the city which You have chosen and the temple which I have built for Your name, then hear in heaven their prayer and their supplications, and maintain their cause.”
(1 Kings 8:44–45).

Give Israel Victory in Battle.

Prayer of Dedication

“When they sin against You (for there is no one who does not sin), and You become angry with them and deliver them to the enemy, and they take them captive to the land of the enemy, far or near; yet when they come to themselves in the land where they were carried captive, and repent, and make supplication to You in the land of those who took them captive, saying ‘We have sinned and done wrong, we have committed wickedness;’ and when they return to You with all their heart and with all their soul in the land of their enemies who led them away captive, and pray to You toward their land which You gave to their fathers, the city which You have chosen and the temple which I have built for Your name: then hear in heaven Your dwelling place their prayer and their supplication, and maintain their cause, and forgive Your people who have sinned against You, and all their transgressions which they have transgressed against You; and grant them compassion before those who took them captive, that they may have compassion on them (for they are Your people and Your inheritance, whom You brought out of Egypt, out of the iron furnace), that Your eyes may be open to the supplication of Your people Israel, to listen to them whenever they call to You. For You separated them from among all the peoples of the earth to be Your inheritance, as You spoke by Your servant Moses, when You brought our fathers out of Egypt, O LORD God” (1 Kings 8:46–53).

Allow Compassion while Israel Is in Exile.

Pillar Bookmark

God is faithful to forgive sins (1 Kings 8:38–39).
God is faithful to keep His promises (1 Kings 8:24).
God is faithful to answer prayer (1 Kings 8:41–43).

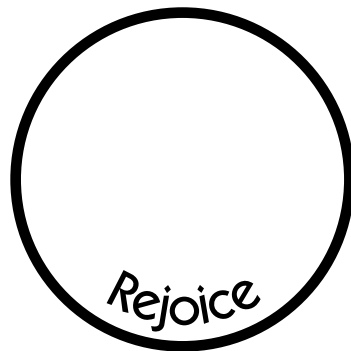
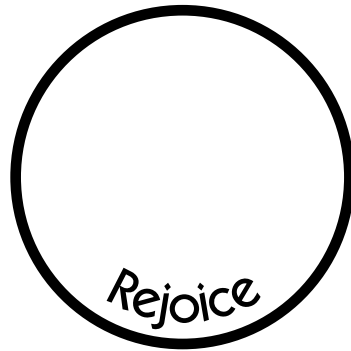
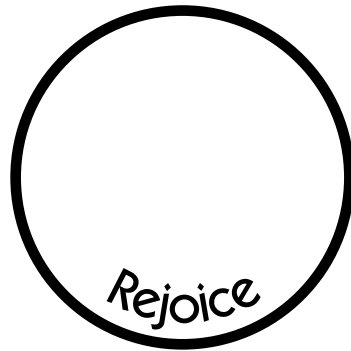
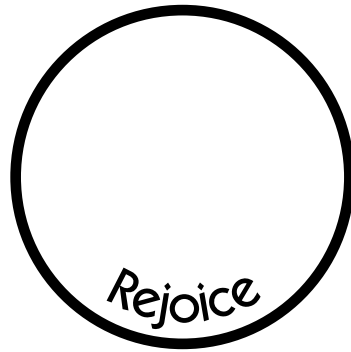
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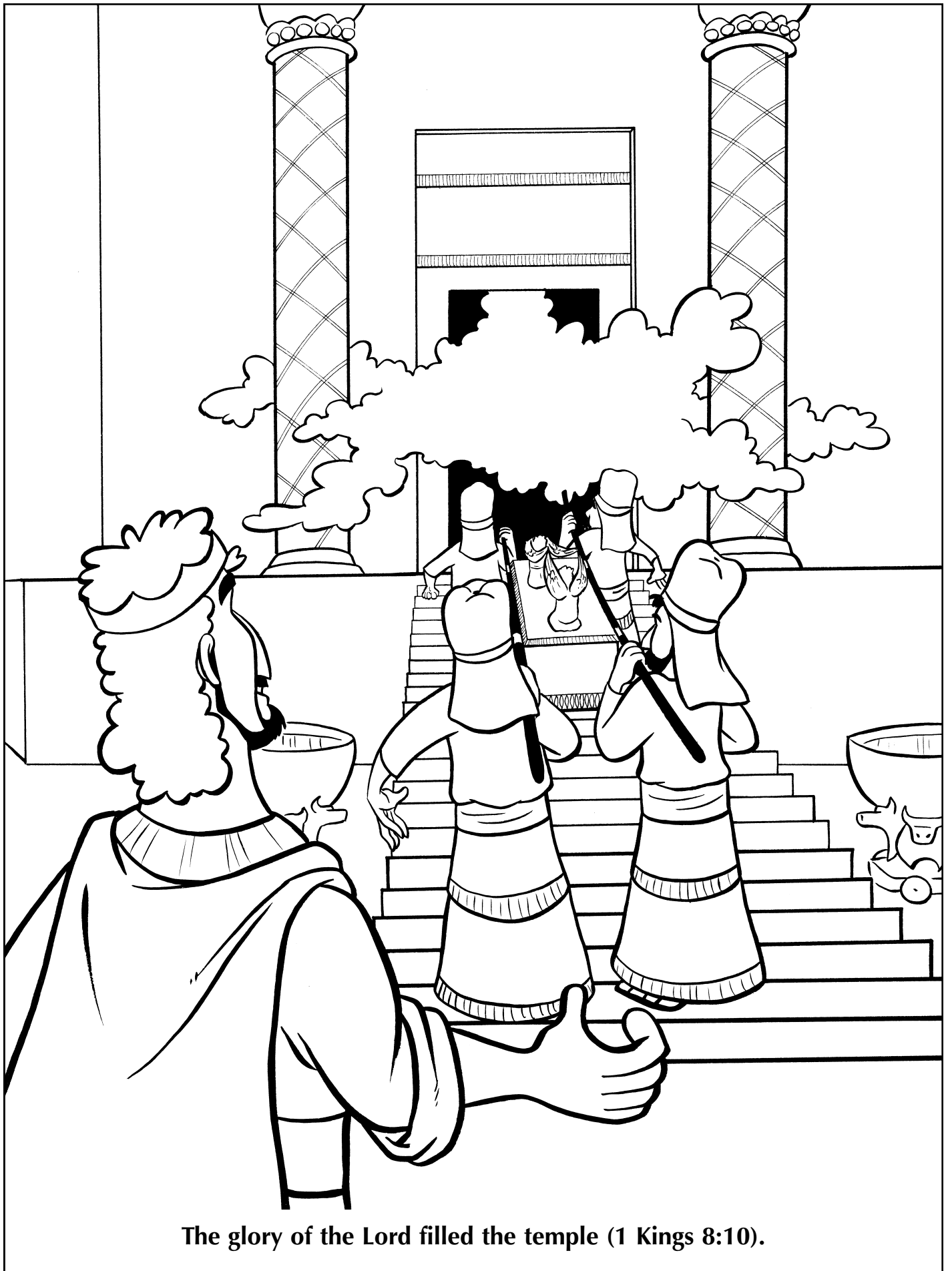
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God's Faithfulness Necklace





The glory of the Lord filled the temple (1 Kings 8:10).



Solomon praised God and blessed the temple (1 Kings 8:22–66).

