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Daily Rice 2024 May 26

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God has never change

Chapter 4 of 2 Chronicles

The focus of this chapter of the Bible is on the vessels, which are the vessels of the first temple, but the first temple is no longer there, and when Jerusalem is fallen, the temple has been destroyed, and when Zerubbabel returns, the second temple will be built, and the second temple and the first temple are very different in size, but the prophet says that the last glory will be greater than the previous glory, and that our sacrifices and worship in the temple are actually to bring down the presence of God. From a human point of view, the Second Temple is far less glorious than the First Temple, far from being able to do so in terms of its vessels or size. However, the emphasis is on the glorious presence of God, not on the substance of the temple, and all the vessels are to bring down the presence of God.

In the Old Testament, before Jesus came, they worshipped through these vessels in the pattern God had instructed. Today, we can use some of these principles, that although we do not have to bathe at the door to enter the temple, we must be cleansed by the blood of Jesus, who has given us everything, and when we worship before God, we must know that we are also vessels, and that every vessel is made according to God's instructions, and no one is missing. We are prepared by God, and we ourselves are to be clean, acceptable to God, and to bring down God's presence.

There was only one lampstand and one table in the tabernacle in Moses' day, while there were 10 lampstands and ten tables in Solomon's temple. This foreshadowed that the redemptive history of Moses' day was limited to Israel in terms of geography and ethnicity, and the type remained unchanged, but the light of the Holy Spirit became clearer. But the New Testament church founded by Christ will spread throughout the world, transcending geographical and ethnic boundaries. In addition, the number of tables for showbread was increased tenfold, which foreshadowed the full access of the Word of Christ to all believers. John 6:51.

The doors of the inner and outer sanctuaries are to be "plastered with gold" (1 Kings 6:32, 35), just as it is only by faith that one enters into the promised Christ of God can one "come boldly before the throne of grace for mercy and grace for help in all times" (Hebrews 4:16). But the gates of the 'priests' house and the courtyard (v.9) were to be 'wrapped with brass' (v.9), and one had to be cleansed by judgment before entering the temple, for 'no one can see the Lord unless he is holy' (Hebrews 12:14).

From the tabernacle to the temple, God has never changed

From the tabernacle to the temple, the vessels that man has put on God have changed, but God's requirements for man remain the same, and man must still be cleansed by judgment before he can come to the temple and enter the Christ promised by God only by faith. Neither the tabernacle nor the temple is now visible to our naked eyes. But through the resurrection of Jesus Christ, the indwelling of the Holy Spirit, the body becomes the sanctuary of the Holy Spirit. However, God's requirements for us have not changed, and we still need to purify ourselves and enter into God's promised Christ by faith through the Lord Jesus.

As long as we have the heart to serve God wholeheartedly, God will accept our work. God is not a God to bribe, even the Israelites, even if they built such a magnificent temple for God, when their hearts turned away from God, God would turn away from them;

God's presence will not only bring blessings to the obedient people, but it will also bring judgment to the disobedient people. God's immutability is the unchanging nature of His word, His love, His salvation, His kingdom, and His covenant with us. He is doing something new so that we may be constantly renewed, purified and entered by faith into His promised kingdom.

4:18 "The weight of brass cannot be traced."

It is not necessary to keep a proper account of what is given to God.

The devotion reminds us of Mary, who, without hesitation, broke the jade bottle and poured it out without hesitation, never considering how precious the ointment was. Her joy was to give it all she had, and when Judas intervened, we knew the great value. The church in Macedonia also showed the grace of giving in the midst of extreme poverty. They even went beyond their strength to give for the sake of God.

This generosity is a reflection of God's grace. His riches are immeasurable, how rich is our God, how much His love is greater than we imagine, His gifts are more abundant than we can ask or

think, the psalmist says, "Lord my God, how marvelous are thy works, and thy thoughts are upon us. Thy bounty cannot be counted by us, nor can it be innumerable if we were to proclaim it."

Let's pray together

Thank God

Thank you for allowing us to compare the vessels of the tabernacle and the temple to show us that You are an eternal and unchanging God, and that Your presence will not only bless us in obedience, but also bring judgment to our disobedience. Give us obedience, let us be faithful in all things, enter by faith into the Holy Spirit of Your promise to Christ, and you are dwelling in my heart and with me at this moment. Thou hast said, Lord, that the glory of this house shall be greater than that of the first, and because of this promise of thee I am filled with hope in my life. Glorifying your life has given me meaning and mission in a way I never thought possible. Thank you for sharing your glory with me.

In the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, amen

#### Chapter 4 of the Second Chronicles of the Ages

4:1           And he made an altar of brass, twenty cubits long, twenty cubits wide, and ten cubits high.

4:2           And he cast a sea of brass, and it was round, five cubits high, ten cubits in diameter, and thirty cubits in circumference.

4:3           Around the sea there is a pattern of wild melons, ten melons per cubit, a total of two rows, which are cast when the sea is cast (wild melons are originally written as oxen).

4:4           There were twelve bronze oxen carrying the sea, three to the north , three to the west , three to the south , and three to the east . the sea is on the ox , and the tail of the ox is inward .

4:5           the sea is thick in a palm , the edge is like a cup , and it is like a lily , it can hold three thousand bars .

4:6           And he made ten basins, five on the right and five on the left, and washed in them all the things for which the burnt offering was made. But the sea bathed the priests.

4:7           And he made ten golden candlesticks according to the pattern he had appointed, and put them in the temple, five on the right and five on the left.

4:8           And he made ten tables, and put them in the temple, five on the right and five on the left. and made a hundred golden bowls.

4:9           And he built a priest's court and a court, and a court gate, and covered it with brass.

- 4:10           And he put the sea on the right hand of the gate of the temple, on the south side.
- 4:11           Huran made pots and shovels and bowls . In this way, he finished the work of the temple for King Solomon.
- 4:12           And they were made two pillars, and two tops of the pillars like balls, and two nets of the tops of the columns.
- 4:13           and four hundred pomegranates, and set them on two nets, each of which covered two pillars like balls.
- 4:14           the basin and the basin on it,
- 4:15           the sea and the twelve oxen under the sea ,
- 4:16           The basins, and the shovels, and the meat pans, and all the vessels of the house of Yahweh, were made for the king of Solomon by the skillful Hiram out of bright brass.
- 4:17           It was made by clay in the Jordanian plains between sparse and salidan.
- 4:18           Solomon made so much of this that the weight of the copper could not be ascertained.
- 4:19           And Solomon made the golden altar of the temple of God, and the table for the showbread,
- 4:20           and pure gold lampstands and lamps that may be lit before the inner sanctum, as usual.
- 4:21           The flowers and lamps on the candlestick and the wax shears were of gold and pure gold.
- 4:22           and made tweezers, plates, spoons, and fires from pure gold. But as for the doors of the temple, and for the doors of the Holy of Holy, and for the doors of the temple, they were adorned with gold.

Chapter 4 of the Book of Chronicles describes the various buildings and facilities that King Solomon built around the temple in Jerusalem. Here is a detailed summary of the chapter:

This chapter begins with a description of the bronze altar and ocean basin that King Solomon built around the perimeter of the temple. The bronze altar was the center of Jewish sacrifices, and the sea basin was a pool of water for the priests to clean themselves and the altar.

The chapter then describes in detail the various buildings and facilities that were built around the temple, including ten copper basins, ten golden lampstands, porticoes, courtyards, doors, pedestals, arrays, and so on. These buildings and facilities are made of the finest materials and reflect the wealth and majesty of King Solomon.

The chapter also describes in detail the process of making these buildings and facilities, including the work of architects, craftsmen, artists, goldsmiths, silversmiths, coppersmiths, and so on. The labor and creation of these people also provided an important foundation and reference for future temples and religious activities.

In conclusion, this chapter describes the various buildings and facilities that King Solomon built around the temple that provided the foundation and support for Jewish religious practices. The manufacturing process of these buildings and facilities also reflects the prosperity and innovation of Jewish culture at the time.

Chapter 4 continues to record King Solomon's construction of the temple, and here are some of the important verses:

1. "And he made an altar of brass, twenty cubits long, twenty cubits wide, and ten cubits high." (2 Chronicles 4:1)- This verse describes a bronze altar made by King Solomon for sacrifice.

2. "And ten basins were cast, five on the right side, and five on the left, that they might wash the sacrifices, and all the animals that offered the burnt offering were washed in them." (2 Chronicles 4:6)- This verse describes ten brass basins made by King Solomon to wash the sacrifices and the animals for burnt offerings.

3. "And he made ten golden candlesticks, and put them in the temple as usual, five on the right and five on the left." (2 Chronicles 4:7)- This verse describes ten golden lampstands made by King Solomon to illuminate the temple.

4. And he made ten tables of gold, and put them in the sanctuary, five on the right and five on the left. and a hundred golden bowls were made. (2 Chronicles 4:8)- This verse describes ten golden tables and one hundred golden bowls made by King Solomon to offer holy bread and drink.

5. "He also built two pillars in the courtyard and two basins with basins on which he could wash the sacrifices." (2 Chronicles 4:14)- This verse describes two pillars and two basins in the temple courtyard that were used to baptize the sacrifices.

6. "King Solomon made all things of pure gold, and the vessels of the sanctuary and the lampstand were gold, because he made the silver in the treasury of Jerusalem a stony lowly thing, so that the silver in the land was nothing." (2 Chronicles 4:21) - This verse describes King Solomon's use of pure gold to make the vessels and lampstands of the temple, as well as his contempt for silver, believing that the silver in the treasury had depreciated in Jerusalem.

Chapter 4 of 2 Chronicles continues the genealogies of Israel's history, particularly the descendants of the tribe of Judah, as well as some accounts of the characters. Although this

chapter is primarily about family and descendants, it also contains some theological ideas and writings.

The following are the central theological ideas and theological findings that can be found in Chapter 4 of the Second Chronicles:

**God's Promises and Grace:** In chapter 4, the genealogical record shows the fulfillment of God's promise to Abraham's seed. This genealogy records the descendants of the tribe of Judah, including some of God's grace and favor toward them. This demonstrates God's faithfulness to His promises and His care and care for His elect.

**God's Preservation and Protection:** In genealogical accounts, there are references to people with special experiences or fates. One example of this is Jabez (Yabez), who prayed for God's blessing and protection from evil and suffering. God answered Jabez's prayer and saved him from his tragic fate. This shows God's preservation and protection of His people.

**Faith and Reliance on God:** Jabez's prayer demonstrates his faith and reliance on God. He humbly prayed to God and sought God's help. God answered his prayers and demonstrated the importance of faith and reliance in God's life.

**Different Fates and Choices:** In Chapter 4 of the Second Chronicles, genealogical records show the fates and choices of different characters. Some people go to righteousness and God's ways, while others go to evil and turn away from God. This shows man's free will and choice of God.

Overall, the fourth chapter of the Book of Chronicles is primarily a record of family and descendants, which contains God's promises and graces, God's protection and protection, and the reflection of man's faith and reliance on God. Through these accounts, we can gain a deeper understanding of God's grace and care for His people, as well as the choices and destiny of people in life, and the impact of faith and reliance on God on life.