

# Psalm 15

The background of the slide is a religious illustration of a church interior. The scene is set in a large, vaulted hall with a high, arched ceiling. In the center, a pulpit is elevated on a platform, with a figure standing behind it, possibly a minister or preacher. The pulpit is flanked by large, draped curtains. Below the pulpit, a large group of people, including men, women, and children, are gathered in a congregation. Some are standing, some are kneeling, and some are holding up their hands in prayer or praise. The overall color palette is dominated by warm, golden-brown and reddish tones, creating a solemn and reverent atmosphere. The lighting is soft, highlighting the figures and the architectural details of the church.

**Bishop Jerry Hutchins  
Kingdom Now Church  
Snellville, Ga.**

## **Psalm 15**

**Lord, who shall abide in thy tabernacle?  
who shall dwell in thy holy hill?**

**<sup>2</sup> He that walketh uprightly, and worketh  
righteousness, and speaketh the truth in  
his heart.**

**<sup>3</sup> He that backbiteth not with his tongue,  
nor doeth evil to his neighbour, nor  
taketh up a reproach against his  
neighbour.**

**4 In whose eyes a vile person is contemned; but he honoureth them that fear the LORD. He that sweareth to his own hurt, and changeth not.**

**5 He that putteth not out his money to usury, nor taketh reward against the innocent. He that doeth these things shall never be moved.**

**The unattainable standard that this Psalm teaches has caused many theologians to conclude that the requirements are not intended for man. They conclude that God gives David a description of the moral values of the Christ to come.**

**????????????????**

**David had a deep affection for the house of God**

**1 Chronicles 29:3**

**Moreover, because I have set my affection on the house of my God, I have given to the house of my God, over and above all that I have prepared for the holy house, my own special treasure of gold and silver:**

## **Psalm 23:6**

**<sup>6</sup> Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life: and I will dwell in the house of the LORD for ever.**

# **Psalm 26:8**

**<sup>8</sup> LORD, I have loved the  
habitation of thy house, and  
the place where thine  
honour dwelleth.**

## **Psalm 27:4**

**4 One thing have I desired of the LORD, that will I seek after; that I may dwell in the house of the LORD all the days of my life, to behold the beauty of the LORD, and to enquire in his temple.**

## **Psalm 84:10**

**<sup>10</sup> For a day in thy courts is better than a thousand. I had rather be a doorkeeper in the house of my God, than to dwell in the tents of wickedness.**

The background of the slide is a photograph of a church sanctuary. A large, multi-colored stained glass window is visible at the top, with light streaming through. Below the window, the interior of the church is filled with people, some standing and some sitting, in a traditional setting with wooden pews and a high ceiling. The overall color palette is warm, dominated by reds, oranges, and yellows.

## **Psalm 122:1**

**I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the LORD.**

**This deep passion of David is likely connected to a Jewish law that would have prohibited him from going into the tabernacle. His great-grandmother, Ruth, was a Moabite and strict adherence to the law would have prohibited his entrance.**

**Deuteronomy 23:3**

**<sup>3</sup> An Ammonite or Moabite shall not enter into the congregation of the LORD; even to their tenth generation shall they not enter into the congregation of the LORD for ever:**

**Once David became King, he was determined to bring the ark of the Covenant back to Jerusalem but he would not place it in the tabernacle of Moses behind the veil. He felt that the presence of God that he longed for would be kept from him again. Therefore, he placed the ark under an open tent and implemented a new paradigm of worship.**

# Comparison of the 2 tabernacles

(compiled from Kevin J. Conner's Tabernacle of David)

## Moses

- No Singers except at Gibeon
- No instruments
- Only High Priest ministered
- No ministry of Thanking
- No Praise
- No Clapping
- Shouting only at Jericho
- Rarely dancing Exodus 15
- Animal Sacrifices

## David

- Singers
- Instruments
- Levites ministered before the ark
- Ministry of Thanking
- Filled with praise
- Clapping
- Shouting
- Dancing
- Spiritual Sacrifices

**This Psalm was likely written around the time that David was going to bring the Ark of the Covenant back to Jerusalem and would set up a second tabernacle. It is important to note that the Ark of the Covenant was not placed in the tabernacle of Moses. David set up another tent and put the Ark of the Covenant there.**

**This Psalm is David's inquiry with God seeking instructions on who he should set as the priest over the tabernacle.**

**It is the same type of instructions that Paul gave to Timothy when he was appointing leaders in the New Testament Church (1 Timothy 3: 2-12)**

**Lord, who shall abide in thy tabernacle? who shall dwell in thy holy hill?**

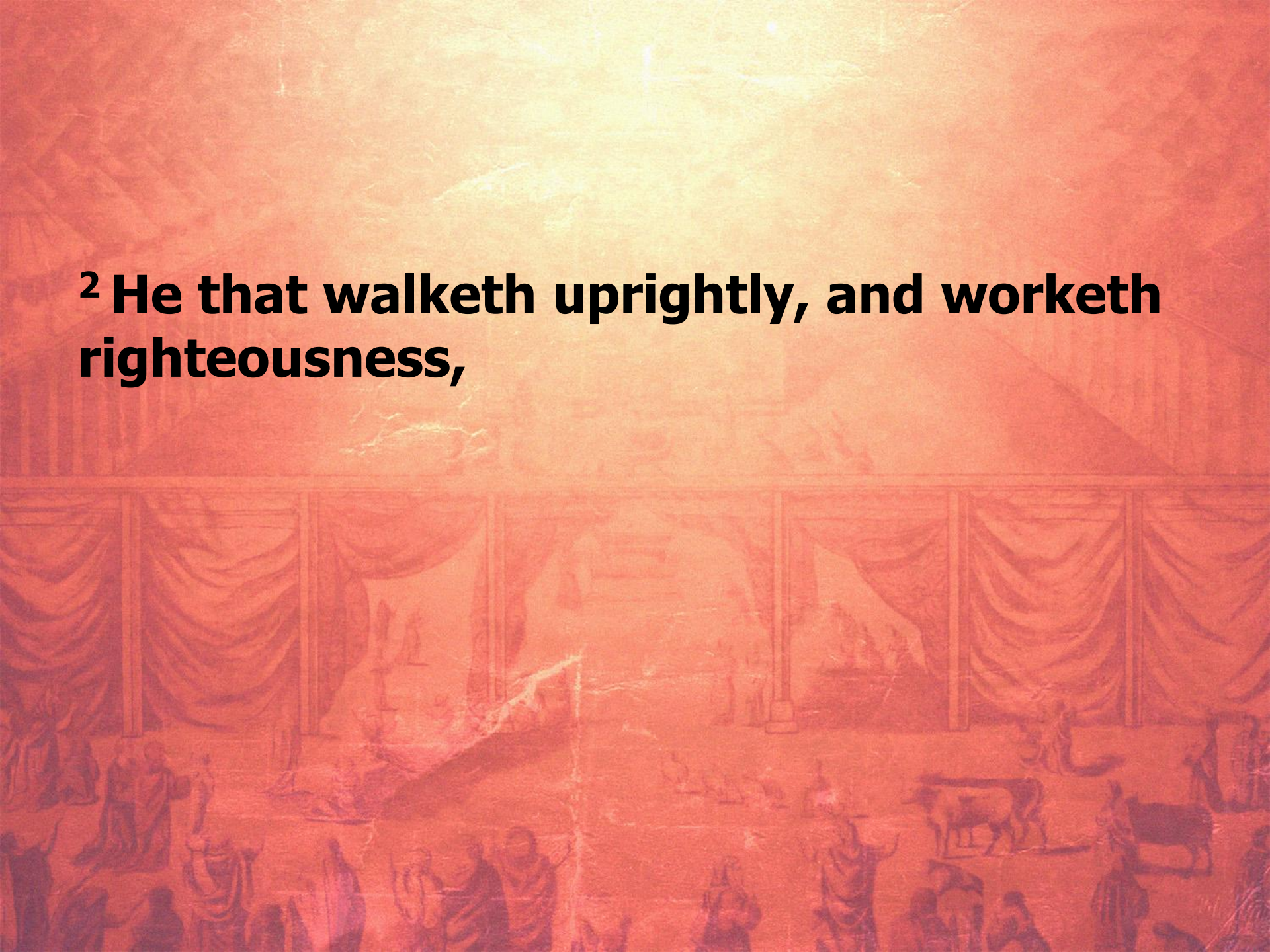
**“Who deserves the privilege of being in your presence.”**

**2 attendees**

**Abide is a passing, temporary condition**

**Dwell is a permanent condition**

**<sup>2</sup> He that walketh uprightly, and worketh  
righteousness,**





**and speaketh the truth in his heart.**



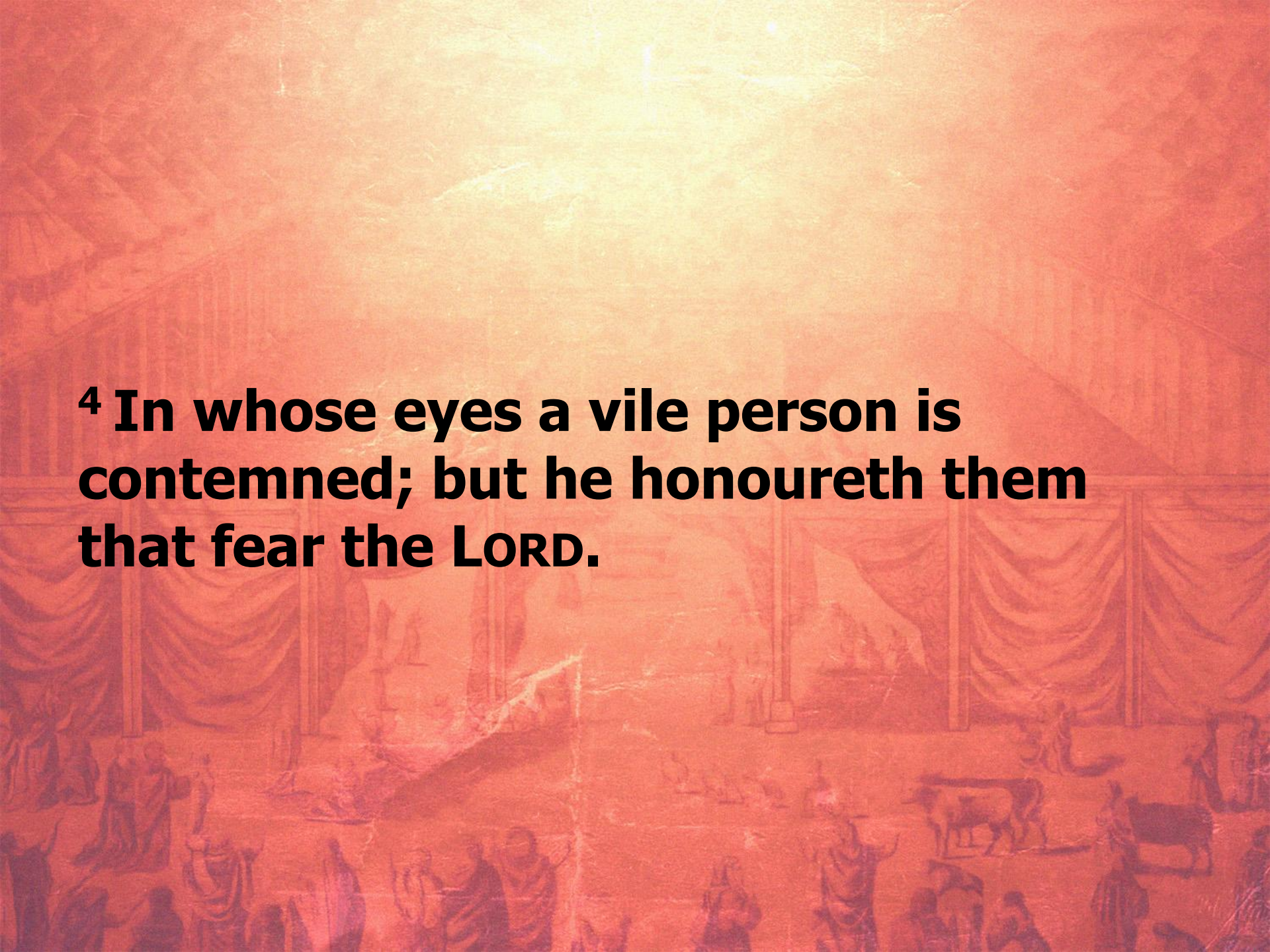
**He that backbiteth not with his tongue**



**nor doeth evil to his neighbour**



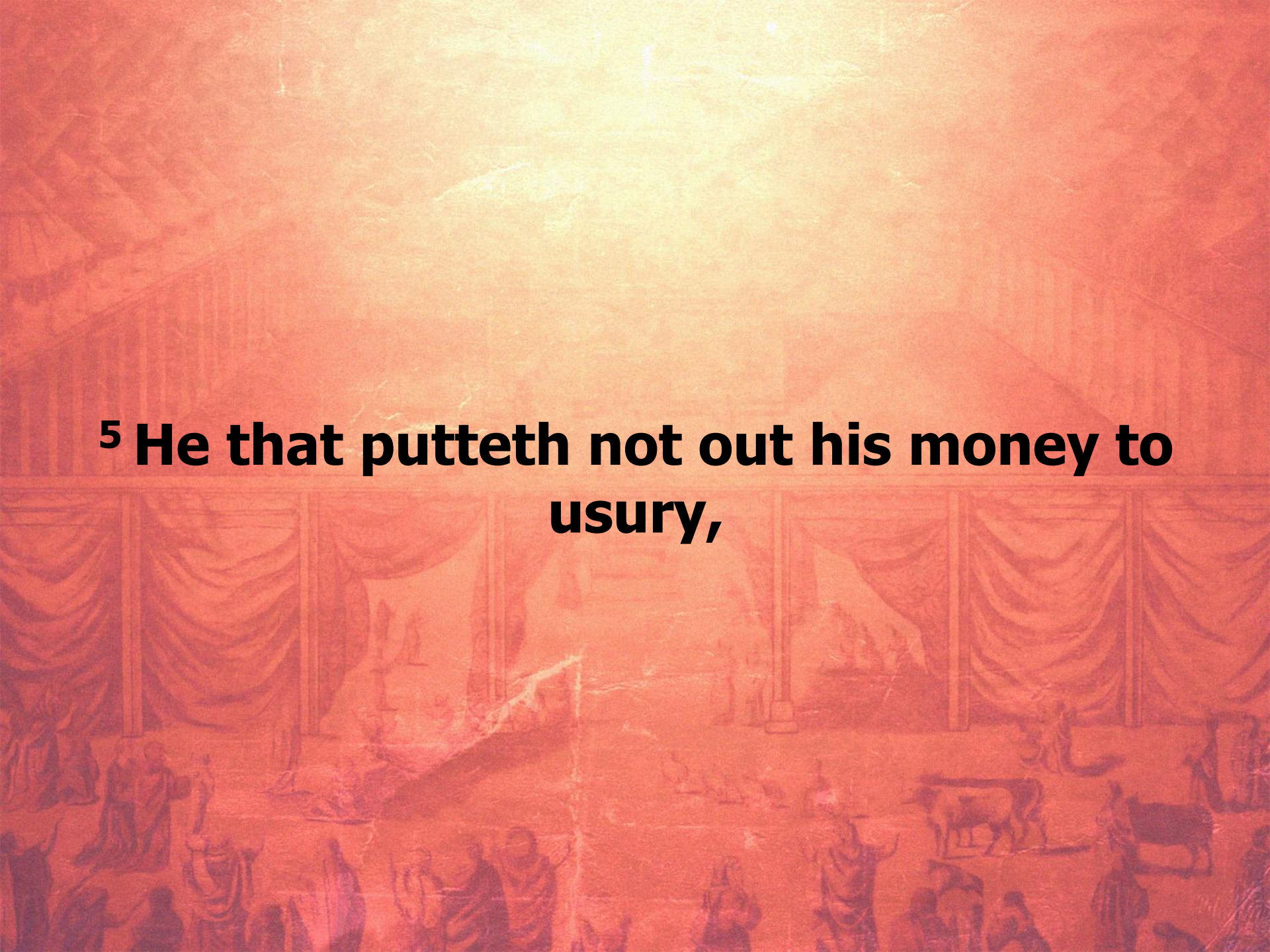
**nor taketh up a reproach against his  
neighbour.**



**<sup>4</sup> In whose eyes a vile person is  
contemned; but he honoureth them  
that fear the LORD.**



**He that sweareth to his own hurt, and  
changeth not.**



**<sup>5</sup> He that putteth not out his money to usury,**



**nor taketh reward against the  
innocent.**



**He that doeth these things shall never  
be moved.**