1 Kings 7:1-51 **Solomon's Other Buildings**

Solomon's Own House

1 But Solomon took thirteen years to build his own house; so he finished all his house.

House of the Forest of Lebanon

² He also built the House of the Forest of Lebanon; its length was one hundred cubits, its width fifty cubits, and its height thirty cubits, with four rows of cedar pillars, and cedar beams on the pillars. ³ And it was paneled with cedar above the beams that were on forty-five pillars, fifteen to a row. ⁴ There were windows with beveled frames in three rows, and window was opposite window in three tiers. ⁵ And all the doorways and doorposts had rectangular frames; and window was opposite window in three tiers.

Hall of Pillars

⁶ He also made the Hall of Pillars: its length was fifty cubits, and its width thirty cubits; and in front of them was a portico with pillars, and a canopy was in front of them.

Hall of Judgment

⁷ Then he made a hall for the throne, the Hall of Judgment, where he might judge; and it was paneled with cedar from floor to ceiling.

House for Pharaoh's daughter

8 And the house where he dwelt had another court inside the hall, of like workmanship. Solomon also made a house like this hall for Pharaoh's daughter, whom he had taken as wife.

All the buildings were made with costly stones

9 All these were of costly stones cut to size, trimmed with saws, inside and out, from the foundation to the eaves, and also on the outside to the great court. 10 The foundation was of costly stones, large stones, some ten cubits and some eight cubits. 11 And above were costly stones, hewn to size, and cedar wood. 12 The great court was enclosed with three rows of hewn stones and a row of cedar beams. So were the inner court of the house of the Lord and the vestibule of the temple.

Huram the master Craftsman of Hiram king of Tyre [2 Chronicles 2:12-14]

13 Now King Solomon sent and brought Huram from Tyre. 14 He was the son of a widow from the tribe of Naphtali, and his father was a man of Tyre, a bronze worker; he was filled with wisdom and understanding and skill in working with all kinds of bronze work. So he came to King Solomon and did all his work.

The Bronze Pillars for the Temple (2 Chron 3:15-17)

15 And he cast two pillars of bronze, each one eighteen cubits high, and a line of twelve cubits measured the circumference of each. 16 Then he made two capitals of cast bronze, to set on the tops of the pillars. The height of one capital was five cubits, and the height of the other capital was five cubits. 17 He made a lattice network, with wreaths of chainwork, for the capitals which were on top of the pillars: seven chains for one capital and seven for the other capital. 18 So he made the pillars, and two rows of pomegranates above the network all around to cover the capitals that were on top; and thus he did for the other capital.

- 19 The capitals which were on top of the pillars in the hall were in the shape of lilies, four cubits. 20 The capitals on the two pillars also had pomegranates above, by the convex surface which was next to the network; and there were two hundred such pomegranates in rows on each of the capitals all around.
- 21 Then he set up the pillars by the vestibule of the temple; he set up the pillar on the right and called its name Jachin, and he set up the pillar on the left and called its name Boaz. 22 The tops of the pillars were in the shape of lilies. So the work of the pillars was finished.

The Sea and the Oxen

23 And he made the Sea of cast bronze, ten cubits from one brim to the other; it was completely round. Its height was five cubits, and a line of thirty cubits measured its circumference.
24 Below its brim were ornamental buds encircling it all around, ten to a cubit, all the way around the Sea. The ornamental buds were cast in two rows when it was cast. 25 It stood on twelve oxen: three looking toward the north, three looking toward the west, three looking toward the south, and three looking toward the east; the Sea was set upon them, and all their back parts pointed inward. 26 It was a handbreadth thick; and its brim was shaped like the brim of a cup, like a lily blossom. It contained two thousand baths.

Ten Carts

27 He also made ten carts of bronze; four cubits was the length of each cart, four cubits its width, and three cubits its height. 28 And this was the design of the carts: They had panels, and the panels were between frames; 29 on the panels that were between the frames were lions, oxen, and cherubim. And on the frames was a pedestal on top. Below the lions and oxen were wreaths of plaited work. 30 Every cart had four bronze wheels and axles of bronze, and its four feet had supports. Under the laver were supports of cast bronze beside each wreath. 31 Its opening inside the crown at the top was one cubit in diameter; and the opening was round, shaped like a pedestal, one and a half cubits in outside diameter; and also on the opening were engravings, but the panels were square, not round. 32 Under the panels were the four wheels, and the axles of the wheels were joined to the cart. The height of a wheel was one and a half cubits. 33 The workmanship of the wheels was like the workmanship of a chariot wheel; their axle pins, their rims, their spokes, and their hubs were all of cast bronze. 34 And there were four supports at the four corners of each cart; its supports were part of the cart itself. 35 On the top of the cart, at the height of half a cubit, it was perfectly round. And on the top of the cart, its flanges and its panels were of the same casting. 36 On the plates of its flanges and on its panels he engraved cherubim, lions, and palm trees, wherever there was a clear space on each, with wreaths all around. 37 Thus he made the ten carts. All of them were of the same mold, one measure, and one shape.

Ten Lavers

38 Then he made ten lavers of bronze; each laver contained forty baths, and each laver was four cubits. On each of the ten carts was a laver. 39 And he put five carts on the right side of the house, and five on the left side of the house. He set the Sea on the right side of the house, toward the southeast.

Furnishings of the Temple (2 Chron 4:11-18)

⁴⁰ Huram made the lavers and the shovels and the bowls. So Huram finished doing all the work that he was to do for King Solomon for the house of the Lord: ⁴¹ the two pillars, the two bowl-shaped capitals that were on top of the two pillars; the two networks covering the two bowl-shaped capitals

which were on top of the pillars; 42 four hundred pomegranates for the two networks (two rows of pomegranates for each network, to cover the two bowl-shaped capitals that were on top of the pillars); 43 the ten carts, and ten lavers on the carts; 44 one Sea, and twelve oxen under the Sea; 45 the pots, the shovels, and the bowls.

All these articles which Huram made for King Solomon for the house of the Lord were of burnished bronze. 46 In the plain of Jordan the king had them cast in clay molds, between Succoth and Zaretan. 47 And Solomon did not weigh all the articles, because there were so many; the weight of the bronze was not determined.

Summary of Temple Furnishings

- 48 Thus Solomon had all the furnishings made for the house of the Lord: the altar of gold, and the table of gold on which was the showbread; 49 the lampstands of pure gold, five on the right side and five on the left in front of the inner sanctuary, with the flowers and the lamps and the wick-trimmers of gold; 50 the basins, the trimmers, the bowls, the ladles, and the censers of pure gold; and the hinges of gold, both for the doors of the inner room (the Most Holy Place) and for the doors of the main hall of the temple.
- 51 So all the work that King Solomon had done for the house of the Lord was finished; and Solomon brought in the things which his father David had dedicated: the silver and the gold and the furnishings. He put them in the treasuries of the house of the Lord. NKJV

Facts Revealed:

Solomon's Own House (Palace) [1 Kings 7:1-12]

- ❖ Solomon took thirteen years to build his **own house**; so he finished **all his house**.
 - ♦ This appears to speak of a Palace complex with residences, halls for armory, and judgment court room, all part of the same building complex.

House of the Forest of Lebanon [1 Kings 7:2-5]

- ☼ He also built the House of the Forest of Lebanon; its length was one hundred cubits, its width fifty cubits, and its height thirty cubits, with four rows of cedar pillars, and cedar beams on the pillars. And it was paneled with cedar above the beams that were on forty-five pillars, fifteen to a row. There were windows with beveled frames in three rows, and window was opposite window in three tiers. And all the doorways and doorposts had rectangular frames; and window was opposite window in three tiers. [1 Kings 7:2-5]
 - ♦ The House of the Forest of Lebanon was part of the palace complex where Solomon kept his gold shields and gold drinking vessels. [1 Kings 10:16-17, 21, 2 Chronicles 9:15-16, 20]
 - ♦ Called "House of the Forest of Lebanon because of the extensive use of cedar from Lebanon.

Hall of Pillars [1 Kings 7:6]

- - ☼ Then he made a hall for the throne, the Hall of Judgment, where he might judge; and it was paneled with cedar from floor to ceiling. [1 Kings 7:7]

House for Pharaoh's daughter [1 Kings 7:8]

- And the house where he dwelt had another court inside the hall, of like workmanship.

 Solomon also made a house like this hall for Pharaoh's daughter, whom he had taken as wife.

 [1 Kings 7:8]
 - ♦ All of these structures are areas of the royal Palace.

All the buildings were made with costly stones [1 Kings 7:9-12]

- ♦ All these were of costly stones cut to size, trimmed with saws, inside and out, from the foundation to the eaves, and also on the outside to the great court. 10 The foundation was of costly stones, large stones, some ten cubits and some eight cubits. 11 And above were costly stones, hewn to size, and cedar wood. 12 The great court was enclosed with three rows of hewn stones and a row of cedar beams. So were the inner court of the house of the Lord and the vestibule of the temple. [1 Kings 7:9-12]
 - ♦ Solomon spared no expense in the building of the Temple of Yahweh or of his own palace.
 - ♦ Everything was done to the highest quality standards of the time and by the most accomplished craftsmen in both stone, wood, and metal work.
 - ♦ The same procedure was followed for the Temple foundation stones as for the Palace stones.

Huram the master Craftsman of Hiram king of Tyre [2 Chronicles 2:12-14] [1 Kings 7:13-14]

- ➡ 13 Now King Solomon sent and brought Huram (Hiram's master craftsman) from Tyre. 14 He was the son of a widow from the tribe of Naphtali, and his father was a man of Tyre, a bronze worker; he was filled with wisdom and understanding and skill in working with all kinds of bronze work. So he came to King Solomon and did all his work. [1 Kings 7:13-14]
 - → Hiram, king of Tyre, sent Huram-abi, a skillful craftsman, at the request of Solomon, to head the work of construction for the Temple and the palace of the king of Israel. [1 Kings 7:13-14, 2 Chronicles 2:12-14]

The Bronze Pillars for the Temple [1 Kings 7:15-22] (2 Chron 3:15-17)

- ★ Two bronze Pillars for the Temple vestibule named Jachin (God will establish) and Boaz (strength, fleetness).
 - ❖ The text includes the measurements of the bronze pillars and the description of the bronze capitals, the lattice network, wreaths of chain work and the two rows of pomegranates.
 - ♦ The tops of the pillars was shaped like lilies.

The Sea and the Oxen [1 Kings 7:23-26]

- - 24 Below its brim were ornamental buds encircling it all around, ten to a cubit, all the way around the Sea. The ornamental buds were cast in two rows when it was cast. 25 It stood on twelve oxen: three looking toward the north, three looking toward the west, three looking toward the south, and three looking toward the east; the Sea was set upon them, and all their back parts pointed inward. 26 It was a handbreadth thick; and its brim was shaped like the brim of a cup, like a lily blossom. It contained two thousand baths (11,660 to 20,000 gallons). [1 Kings 7:23-26]
 - ♦ The Sea of the Temple, was the water source from which the priests were to draw water into their lavers for washing their hands and feet, it was so large that it was called a sea.

Ten Carts [1 Kings 7:27-37]

- - 28 And this was the design of the carts: They had panels, and the panels were between frames;
 - 29 on the panels that were between the frames were lions, oxen, and cherubim. And on the

frames was a pedestal on top. Below the lions and oxen were wreaths of plaited work.

- 30 Every cart had four bronze wheels and axles of bronze, and its four feet had supports. Under the laver were supports of cast bronze beside each wreath.
- 31 Its opening inside the crown at the top was one cubit (1.5 feet) in diameter; and the opening was round, shaped like a pedestal, one and a half cubits (2 ½ feet) in outside diameter; and also on the opening were engravings, but the panels were square, not round.
- 32 Under the panels were the four wheels, and the axles of the wheels were joined to the cart. The height of a wheel was one and a half cubits (2 1/4 feet). 33 The workmanship of the wheels was like the workmanship of a chariot wheel; their axle pins, their rims, their spokes, and their hubs were all of cast bronze.
- 34 And there were four supports at the four corners of each cart; its supports were part of the cart itself.
- 35 On the top of the cart, at the height of half a cubit (9 inches), it was perfectly round. And on the top of the cart, its flanges and its panels were of the same casting.
- 36 On the plates of its flanges and on its panels he engraved cherubim, lions, and palm trees, wherever there was a clear space on each, with wreaths all around.
- 37 Thus he made the ten carts. All of them were of the same mold, one measure, and one shape. [1 Kings 7:27-37]
- ♦ The ten carts made the ten layers portable.
- \Rightarrow The wheels were 2 \(\frac{1}{4}\) feet in diameter placing the axel 1 \(\frac{1}{8}\) feet high.

Ten Lavers [1 Kings 7:38-39]

- ➡ 38 Then he made ten lavers of bronze; each laver contained forty baths (233 to 400 gallons), and each laver was four cubits (6 feet). On each of the ten carts was a laver. 39 And he put five carts on the right side of the house, and five on the left side of the house. He set the Sea on the right side of the house, toward the southeast. [1 Kings 7:38-39]
 - ♦ The lavers were apparently shaped to fit within the square panel walls of the carts while resting on the supports.

Furnishings of the Temple [1 Kings 7:40-47] (2 Chron 4:11-18)

- □ Huram made the lavers and the shovels and the bowls. So Huram finished doing all the work that he was to do for King Solomon for the house of the Lord: 41 the two pillars, the two bowl-shaped capitals that were on top of the two pillars; the two networks covering the two bowl-shaped capitals which were on top of the pillars; 42 four hundred pomegranates for the two networks (two rows of pomegranates for each network, to cover the two bowl-shaped capitals that were on top of the pillars); 43 the ten carts, and ten lavers on the carts; 44 one Sea, and twelve oxen under the Sea; 45 the pots, the shovels, and the bowls. [1 Kings 7:40-45]
- ➡ All these articles which Huram made for King Solomon for the house of the Lord were of burnished bronze. 46 In the plain of Jordan the king had them cast in clay molds, between Succoth and Zaretan. 47 And Solomon did not weigh all the articles, because there were so many; the weight of the bronze was not determined. [1 Kings 7:45-47]
 - ♦ These verses are self explanatory.

Summary of Temple Furnishings [1 Kings 7:48-51]

♣ 48 Thus Solomon had all the furnishings made for the house of the Lord: the altar of gold, and the table of gold on which was the showbread; 49 the lampstands of pure gold, five on the right side and five on the left in front of the inner sanctuary, with the flowers and the lamps and the wick-trimmers of gold; 50 the basins, the trimmers, the bowls, the ladles, and the censers of pure gold; and the hinges of gold, both for the doors of the inner room (the Most Holy Place) and for the doors of the main hall of the temple. [1 Kings 7:48-50]

 \$\Delta\$ So all the work that King Solomon had done for the house of the Lord was finished; and Solomon brought in the things which his father David had dedicated: the silver and the gold and the furnishings. He put them in the treasuries of the house of the Lord. [1 Kings 7:51]

 \$\Delta\$ The items provided by David: [2 Samuel 8:11-12, 1 Chronicles 18:7-11, 22:14-16, 26:20-28, 29:2-9]