

1 Kings 7

SOLOMON FURNISHES THE TEMPLE

- I. Furnishing the Temple (1 Kings 7)
- A. 7:1-12 – Solomon’s house (palace) and other buildings
- B. 7:13-14 – Hiram brought from Tyre for work in brass (bronze)
1. This was not Hiram, the king of Tyre.
 2. However, he was sent to Solomon by Hiram the King (2 Chr. 2:11-14).
 3. His father was from Tyre while his mother was an Israelite.
 - a. The record in 1 Kings states that she was from Naphtali.
 - b. The record in 2 Chronicles states that she was from Dan.
 - c. She was a widow, so it is possible that her first husband was from Naphtali and she was from Dan.
 - d. Also, it may be that she was from the city of Dan (Laish) which became incorporated into the tribe of Naphtali.
 4. He was a skillful worker in many crafts and used his talents to help with the decorative work at the Temple.
- C. 7:15-22 – The Two Pillars of the Temple: Jachin and Boaz
1. These two pillars were free-standing and not a part of the Temple itself.
 2. Each was 27 feet tall, 18 feet in circumference, 4 inches thick, and hollow.
 3. A capital was placed on the top of each pillar to decorate it.
 4. The pillar to the right (south [7:39]) was named Jachin – apparently meaning, “He establishes.”
 5. The pillar to the left (north) was named Boaz – probably meaning, “He strengthens” or “In him is strength.”
- D. 2 Chronicles 4:1 – The Brazen Altar
1. As the inner courtyard of the Temple was entered from the east, the altar would have stood on the right, to the north.
 2. It was 30 feet square and 15 feet tall.
 3. It was for the offering of sacrifices brought to the priests.
- E. 7:23-26 – The Molten Sea
1. This was like the laver or water at the Tabernacle.
 2. It was located to the right (south) as one entered the inner courtyard.
 3. It was 15 feet in diameter, 7½ feet tall, and could hold over 11,000 gallons of water.
 4. It stood on the backs of twelve brazen oxen, grouped in threes.
 5. It was used for the ritual washing of the priests.
- F. 7:27-39 – The Ten Bases and Lavers
1. These were basically ten wagon-like structures, each carrying a portable basin of water.
 2. Each could hold about 230 gallons of water.
 3. They were placed in the Temple, 5 on the north side and 5 on the south.
 4. They were used for the washing of sacrifices (2 Chr. 4:6).
- G. 7:40-47 – Various utensils
- H. 7:48 – The Altar of Incense (cf. 6:20, 22)
- I. 7:48 – The Table of Shewbread (cf. 2 Chron. 4:7-8, 19-20)
- J. 7:49-50 – The Lampstands (cf. 2 Chron. 4:20-22).