**1 Kings 5-8** - April 6th

Preparations for Building the Temple

**5**When Hiram king of Tyre heard that Solomon had been anointed king to succeed his father David, he sent his envoys to Solomon, because he had always been on friendly terms with David. **2**Solomon sent back this message to Hiram:

**3**“You know that because of the wars waged against my father David from all sides, he could not build a temple for the Name of the Lord his God until the Lord put his enemies under his feet. **4**But now the Lord my God has given me rest on every side, and there is no adversary or disaster. **5**I intend, therefore, to build a temple for the Name of the Lord my God, as the Lord told my father David, when he said, ‘Your son whom I will put on the throne in your place will build the temple for my Name.’

**6**“So give orders that cedars of Lebanon be cut for me. My men will work with yours, and I will pay you for your men whatever wages you set. You know that we have no one so skilled in felling timber as the Sidonians.” **7**When Hiram heard Solomon’s message, he was greatly pleased and said, “Praise be to the Lord today, for he has given David a wise son to rule over this great nation.”

**8**So Hiram sent word to Solomon:

“I have received the message you sent me and will do all you want in providing the cedar and juniper logs. **9**My men will haul them down from Lebanon to the Mediterranean Sea, and I will float them as rafts by sea to the place you specify. There I will separate them and you can take them away. And you are to grant my wish by providing food for my royal household.”

**10**In this way Hiram kept Solomon supplied with all the cedar and juniper logs he wanted, **11**and Solomon gave Hiram twenty thousand cors of wheat as food for his household, in addition to twenty thousand baths of pressed olive oil. Solomon continued to do this for Hiram year after year. **12**The Lord gave Solomon wisdom, just as he had promised him. There were peaceful relations between Hiram and Solomon, and the two of them made a treaty.

**13**King Solomon conscripted laborers from all Israel - thirty thousand men. **14**He sent them off to Lebanon in shifts of ten thousand a month, so that they spent one month in Lebanon and two months at home. Adoniram was in charge of the forced labor. **15**Solomon had seventy thousand carriers and eighty thousand stonecutters in the hills, **16**as well as thirty-three hundred[[e](https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=1+Kings+5-8&version=NIV#fen-NIV-8895e)] foremen who supervised the project and directed the workers. **17**At the king’s command they removed from the quarry large blocks of high-grade stone to provide a foundation of dressed stone for the temple. **18**The craftsmen of Solomon and Hiram and workers from Byblos cut and prepared the timber and stone for the building of the temple.

Solomon Builds the Temple

**6**In the four hundred and eightieth year after the Israelites came out of Egypt, in the fourth year of Solomon’s reign over Israel, in the month of Ziv, the second month, he began to build the temple of the Lord.

**2**The temple that King Solomon built for the Lord was sixty cubits long, twenty wide and thirty high. **3**The portico at the front of the main hall of the temple extended the width of the temple, that is twenty cubits, and projected ten cubits from the front of the temple. **4**He made narrow windows high up in the temple walls. **5**Against the walls of the main hall and inner sanctuary he built a structure around the building, in which there were side rooms. **6**The lowest floor was five cubits wide, the middle floor six cubits and the third floor seven. He made offset ledges around the outside of the temple so that nothing would be inserted into the temple walls.

**7**In building the temple, only blocks dressed at the quarry were used, and no hammer, chisel or any other iron tool was heard at the temple site while it was being built.

**8**The entrance to the lowest floor was on the south side of the temple; a stairway led up to the middle level and from there to the third. **9**So he built the temple and completed it, roofing it with beams and cedar planks. **10**And he built the side rooms all along the temple. The height of each was five cubits, and they were attached to the temple by beams of cedar.

**11**The WORD of the Lord came to Solomon: **12**“As for this temple you are building, if you follow MY decrees, observe MY laws and keep all MY commands and obey them, I will fulfill through you the promise I gave to David your father. **13**And I will live among the Israelites and will not abandon MY people Israel.”

**14**So Solomon built the temple and completed it. **15**He lined its interior walls with cedar boards, paneling them from the floor of the temple to the ceiling, and covered the floor of the temple with planks of juniper.**16**He partitioned off twenty cubits at the rear of the temple with cedar boards from floor to ceiling to form within the temple an inner sanctuary, the Most Holy Place. **17**The main hall in front of this room was forty cubits long. **18**The inside of the temple was cedar, carved with gourds and open flowers. Everything was cedar; no stone was to be seen.

**19**He prepared the inner sanctuary within the temple to set the ark of the covenant of the Lord there. **20**The inner sanctuary was twenty cubits long, twenty wide and twenty high. He overlaid the inside with pure gold, and he also overlaid the altar of cedar. **21**Solomon covered the inside of the temple with pure gold, and he extended gold chains across the front of the inner sanctuary, which was overlaid with gold. **22**So he overlaid the whole interior with gold. He also overlaid with gold the altar that belonged to the inner sanctuary.

**23**For the inner sanctuary he made a pair of cherubim out of olive wood, each ten cubits high. **24**One wing of the first cherub was five cubits long, and the other wing five cubits—ten cubits from wing tip to wing tip.**25**The second cherub also measured ten cubits, for the two cherubim were identical in size and shape. **26**The height of each cherub was ten cubits. **27**He placed the cherubim inside the innermost room of the temple, with their wings spread out. The wing of one cherub touched one wall, while the wing of the other touched the other wall, and their wings touched each other in the middle of the room. **28**He overlaid the cherubim with gold. **29**On the walls all around the temple, in both the inner and outer rooms, he carved cherubim, palm trees and open flowers. **30**He also covered the floors of both the inner and outer rooms of the temple with gold.

**31**For the entrance to the inner sanctuary he made doors out of olive wood that were one fifth of the width of the sanctuary. **32**And on the two olive-wood doors he carved cherubim, palm trees and open flowers, and overlaid the cherubim and palm trees with hammered gold. **33**In the same way, for the entrance to the main hall he made doorframes out of olive wood that were one fourth of the width of the hall. **34**He also made two doors out of juniper wood, each having two leaves that turned in sockets. **35**He carved cherubim, palm trees and open flowers on them and overlaid them with gold hammered evenly over the carvings.

**36**And he built the inner courtyard of three courses of dressed stone and one course of trimmed cedar beams. **37**The foundation of the temple of the Lord was laid in the fourth year, in the month of Ziv. **38**In the eleventh year in the month of Bul, the eighth month, the temple was finished in all its details according to its specifications. He had spent seven years building it.

Solomon Builds His Palace

**7**It took Solomon thirteen years, however, to complete the construction of his palace. **2**He built the Palace of the Forest of Lebanon a hundred cubits long, fifty wide and thirty high, with four rows of cedar columns supporting trimmed cedar beams. **3**It was roofed with cedar above the beams that rested on the columns—forty-five beams, fifteen to a row.**4**Its windows were placed high in sets of three, facing each other. **5**All the doorways had rectangular frames; they were in the front part in sets of three, facing each other. **6**He made a colonnade fifty cubits long and thirty wide. In front of it was a portico, and in front of that were pillars and an overhanging roof.

**7**He built the throne hall, the Hall of Justice, where he was to judge, and he covered it with cedar from floor to ceiling. **8**And the palace in which he was to live, set farther back, was similar in design. Solomon also made a palace like this hall for Pharaoh’s daughter, whom he had married.

**9**All these structures, from the outside to the great courtyard and from foundation to eaves, were made of blocks of high-grade stone cut to size and smoothed on their inner and outer faces. **10**The foundations were laid with large stones of good quality, some measuring ten cubits and some eight. **11**Above were high-grade stones, cut to size, and cedar beams. **12**The great courtyard was surrounded by a wall of three courses of dressed stone and one course of trimmed cedar beams, as was the inner courtyard of the temple of the Lord with its portico.

The Temple’s Furnishings

**13**King Solomon sent to Tyre and brought Huram, **14**whose mother was a widow from the tribe of Naphtali and whose father was from Tyre and a skilled craftsman in bronze. Huram was filled with wisdom, with understanding and with knowledge to do all kinds of bronze work. He came to King Solomon and did all the work assigned to him.

**15**He cast two bronze pillars, each eighteen cubits high and twelve cubits in circumference. **16**He also made two capitals of cast bronze to set on the tops of the pillars; each capital was five cubits high. **17**A network of interwoven chains adorned the capitals on top of the pillars, seven for each capital. **18**He made pomegranates in two rows encircling each network to decorate the capitals on top of the pillars. He did the same for each capital. **19**The capitals on top of the pillars in the portico were in the shape of lilies, four cubits high. **20**On the capitals of both pillars, above the bowl-shaped part next to the network, were the two hundred pomegranates in rows all around. **21**He erected the pillars at the portico of the temple. The pillar to the south he named Jakin and the one to the north Boaz. **22**The capitals on top were in the shape of lilies. And so the work on the pillars was completed.

**23**He made the Sea of cast metal, circular in shape, measuring ten cubits from rim to rim and five cubits high. It took a line of thirty cubits to measure around it. **24**Below the rim, gourds encircled it—ten to a cubit. The gourds were cast in two rows in one piece with the Sea.

**25**The Sea stood on twelve bulls, three facing north, three facing west, three facing south and three facing east. The Sea rested on top of them, and their hindquarters were toward the center. **26**It was a handbreadth in thickness, and its rim was like the rim of a cup, like a lily blossom. It held two thousand baths.

**27**He also made ten movable stands of bronze; each was four cubits long, four wide and three high. **28**This is how the stands were made: They had side panels attached to uprights. **29**On the panels between the uprights were lions, bulls and cherubim—and on the uprights as well. Above and below the lions and bulls were wreaths of hammered work.**30**Each stand had four bronze wheels with bronze axles, and each had a basin resting on four supports, cast with wreaths on each side. **31**On the inside of the stand there was an opening that had a circular frame one cubit deep. This opening was round, and with its base work it measured a cubit and a half. Around its opening there was engraving. The panels of the stands were square, not round. **32**The four wheels were under the panels, and the axles of the wheels were attached to the stand. The diameter of each wheel was a cubit and a half. **33**The wheels were made like chariot wheels; the axles, rims, spokes and hubs were all of cast metal.

**34**Each stand had four handles, one on each corner, projecting from the stand. **35**At the top of the stand there was a circular band half a cubitdeep. The supports and panels were attached to the top of the stand.**36**He engraved cherubim, lions and palm trees on the surfaces of the supports and on the panels, in every available space, with wreaths all around. **37**This is the way he made the ten stands. They were all cast in the same molds and were identical in size and shape.

**38**He then made ten bronze basins, each holding forty baths and measuring four cubits across, one basin to go on each of the ten stands.**39**He placed five of the stands on the south side of the temple and five on the north. He placed the Sea on the south side, at the southeast corner of the temple. **40**He also made the pots and shovels and sprinkling bowls.

So Huram finished all the work he had undertaken for King Solomon in the temple of the Lord:

**(1) 41**the two pillars; **(2)** the two bowl-shaped capitals on top of the pillars; **(3)** the two sets of network decorating the two bowl-shaped capitals on top of the pillars; **(4) 42**the four hundred pomegranates for the two sets of network (two rows of pomegranates for each network decorating the bowl-shaped capitals on top of the pillars); **(5) 43**the ten stands with their ten basins; **(6) 44**the Sea and the twelve bulls under it; **(7) 45**the pots, shovels and sprinkling bowls.

All these objects that Huram made for King Solomon for the temple of the Lord were of burnished bronze. **46**The king had them cast in clay molds in the plain of the Jordan between Sukkoth and Zarethan.**47**Solomon left all these things unweighed, because there were so many; the weight of the bronze was not determined.

**48**Solomon also made all the furnishings that were in the Lord’s temple:

**(1)** the golden altar; **(2)** the golden table on which was the bread of the Presence; **(3) 49**the lampstands of pure gold (five on the right and five on the left, in front of the inner sanctuary); **(4)** the gold floral work and lamps and tongs; **(5) 50**the pure gold basins, wick trimmers, sprinkling bowls, dishes and censers; **(6)** the gold sockets for the doors of the innermost room, the Most Holy Place, and also for the doors of the main hall of the temple.

**51**When all the work King Solomon had done for the temple of the Lord was finished, he brought in the things his father David had dedicated - the silver and gold and the furnishings - and he placed them in the treasuries of the Lord’s temple.

The Ark Brought to the Temple

**8**Then King Solomon summoned into his presence at Jerusalem the elders of Israel, all the heads of the tribes and the chiefs of the Israelite families, to bring up the ark of the Lord’s covenant from Zion, the City of David. **2**All the Israelites came together to King Solomon at the time of the festival in the month of Ethanim, the seventh month *(Foreshadowing Jesus returns as King of the Jews in the 7th Month on the Feast of Trumpets in 2030!)*.

**3**When all the elders of Israel had arrived, the priests took up the ark, **4**and they brought up the ark of the Lord and the tent of meeting and all the sacred furnishings in it. The priests and Levites carried them up,**5**and King Solomon and the entire assembly of Israel that had gathered about him were before the ark, sacrificing so many sheep and cattle that they could not be recorded or counted.

**6**The priests then brought the ark of the Lord’s covenant to its place in the inner sanctuary of the temple, the Most Holy Place, and put it beneath the wings of the cherubim. **7**The cherubim spread their wings over the place of the ark and overshadowed the ark and its carrying poles. **8**These poles were so long that their ends could be seen from the Holy Place in front of the inner sanctuary, but not from outside the Holy Place; and they are still there today. **9**There was nothing in the ark except the two stone tablets that Moses had placed in it at Horeb, where the Lord made a covenant with the Israelites after they came out of Egypt.

**10**When the priests withdrew from the Holy Place, the cloud filled the temple of the Lord. **11**And the priests could not perform their service because of the cloud, for the glory of the Lord filled his temple.

**12**Then Solomon said, “The Lord has said that he would dwell in a dark cloud; **13**I have indeed built a magnificent temple for you, a place for you to dwell forever.”

**14**While the whole assembly of Israel was standing there, the king turned around and blessed them. **15**Then he said:

“Praise be to the Lord, the God of Israel, who with his own hand has fulfilled what he promised with his own mouth to my father David. For he said, **16**‘Since the day I brought my people Israel out of Egypt, I have not chosen a city in any tribe of Israel to have a temple built so that my Name might be there, but I have chosen David to rule my people Israel.’

**17**“My father David had it in his heart to build a temple for the Name of the Lord, the God of Israel. **18**But the Lord said to my father David, ‘You did well to have it in your heart to build a temple for my Name.**19**Nevertheless, you are not the one to build the temple, but your son, your own flesh and blood—he is the one who will build the temple for my Name.’

**20**“The Lord has kept the promise he made: I have succeeded David my father and now I sit on the throne of Israel, just as the Lord promised, and I have built the temple for the Name of the Lord, the God of Israel. **21**I have provided a place there for the ark, in which is the covenant of the Lord that he made with our ancestors when he brought them out of Egypt.”

Solomon’s Prayer of Dedication

**22**Then Solomon stood before the altar of the Lord in front of the whole assembly of Israel, spread out his hands toward heaven **23**and said:

“Lord, the God of Israel, there is no God like you in heaven above or on earth below—you who keep your covenant of love with your servants who continue wholeheartedly in your way. **24**You have kept your promise to your servant David my father; with your mouth you have promised and with your hand you have fulfilled it—as it is today.

**25**“Now Lord, the God of Israel, keep for your servant David my father the promises you made to him when you said, ‘You shall never fail to have a successor to sit before me on the throne of Israel, if only your descendants are careful in all they do to walk before me faithfully as you have done.’ **26**And now, God of Israel, let your word that you promised your servant David my father come true.

**27**“But will God really dwell on earth? The heavens, even the highest heaven, cannot contain you. How much less this temple I have built!**28**Yet give attention to your servant’s prayer and his plea for mercy, Lord my God. Hear the cry and the prayer that your servant is praying in your presence this day. **29**May your eyes be open toward this temple night and day, this place of which you said, ‘My Name shall be there,’ so that you will hear the prayer your servant prays toward this place.**30**Hear the supplication of your servant and of your people Israel when they pray toward this place. Hear from heaven, your dwelling place, and when you hear, forgive.

**31**“When anyone wrongs their neighbor and is required to take an oath and they come and swear the oath before your altar in this temple,**32**then hear from heaven and act. Judge between your servants, condemning the guilty by bringing down on their heads what they have done, and vindicating the innocent by treating them in accordance with their innocence.

**33**“When your people Israel have been defeated by an enemy because they have sinned against you, and when they turn back to you and give praise to your name, praying and making supplication to you in this temple, **34**then hear from heaven and forgive the sin of your people Israel and bring them back to the land you gave to their ancestors.

**35**“When the heavens are shut up and there is no rain because your people have sinned against you, and when they pray toward this place and give praise to your name and turn from their sin because you have afflicted them, **36**then hear from heaven and forgive the sin of your servants, your people Israel. Teach them the right way to live, and send rain on the land you gave your people for an inheritance.

**37**“When famine or plague comes to the land, or blight or mildew, locusts or grasshoppers, or when an enemy besieges them in any of their cities, whatever disaster or disease may come, **38**and when a prayer or plea is made by anyone among your people Israel—being aware of the afflictions of their own hearts, and spreading out their hands toward this temple— **39**then hear from heaven, your dwelling place. Forgive and act; deal with everyone according to all they do, since you know their hearts (for you alone know every human heart),**40**so that they will fear you all the time they live in the land you gave our ancestors.

**41**“As for the foreigner who does not belong to your people Israel but has come from a distant land because of your name— **42**for they will hear of your great name and your mighty hand and your outstretched arm—when they come and pray toward this temple, **43**then hear from heaven, your dwelling place. Do whatever the foreigner asks of you, so that all the peoples of the earth may know your name and fear you, as do your own people Israel, and may know that this house I have built bears your Name.

**44**“When your people go to war against their enemies, wherever you send them, and when they pray to the Lord toward the city you have chosen and the temple I have built for your Name, **45**then hear from heaven their prayer and their plea, and uphold their cause.

**46**“When they sin against you—for there is no one who does not sin—and you become angry with them and give them over to their enemies, who take them captive to their own lands, far away or near;**47**and if they have a change of heart in the land where they are held captive, and repent and plead with you in the land of their captors and say, ‘We have sinned, we have done wrong, we have acted wickedly’;**48**and if they turn back to you with all their heart and soul in the land of their enemies who took them captive, and pray to you toward the land you gave their ancestors, toward the city you have chosen and the temple I have built for your Name; **49**then from heaven, your dwelling place, hear their prayer and their plea, and uphold their cause. **50**And forgive your people, who have sinned against you; forgive all the offenses they have committed against you, and cause their captors to show them mercy; **51**for they are your people and your inheritance, whom you brought out of Egypt, out of that iron-smelting furnace.

**52**“May your eyes be open to your servant’s plea and to the plea of your people Israel, and may you listen to them whenever they cry out to you. **53**For you singled them out from all the nations of the world to be your own inheritance, just as you declared through your servant Moses when you, Sovereign Lord, brought our ancestors out of Egypt.”

**54**When Solomon had finished all these prayers and supplications to the Lord, he rose from before the altar of the Lord, where he had been kneeling with his hands spread out toward heaven. **55**He stood and blessed the whole assembly of Israel in a loud voice, saying:

**56**“Praise be to the Lord, who has given rest to his people Israel just as he promised. Not one word has failed of all the good promises he gave through his servant Moses. **57**May the Lord our God be with us as he was with our ancestors; may he never leave us nor forsake us.**58**May he turn our hearts to him, to walk in obedience to him and keep the commands, decrees and laws he gave our ancestors. **59**And may these words of mine, which I have prayed before the Lord, be near to the Lord our God day and night, that he may uphold the cause of his servant and the cause of his people Israel according to each day’s need, **60**so that all the peoples of the earth may know that the Lord is God and that there is no other. **61**And may your hearts be fully committed to the Lord our God, to live by his decrees and obey his commands, as at this time.”

The Dedication of the Temple

**62**Then the king and all Israel with him offered sacrifices before the Lord.  **63**Solomon offered a sacrifice of fellowship offerings to the Lord: twenty-two thousand cattle and a hundred and twenty thousand sheep and goats. So the king and all the Israelites dedicated the temple of the Lord.

**64**On that same day the king consecrated the middle part of the courtyard in front of the temple of the Lord, and there he offered burnt offerings, grain offerings and the fat of the fellowship offerings, because the bronze altar that stood before the Lord was too small to hold the burnt offerings, the grain offerings and the fat of the fellowship offerings.

**65**So Solomon observed the festival at that time, and all Israel with him—a vast assembly, people from Lebo Hamath to the Wadi of Egypt. They celebrated it before the Lord our God for seven days and seven days more, fourteen days in all. **66**On the following day he sent the people away. They blessed the king and then went home, joyful and glad in heart for all the good things the Lord had done for his servant David and his people Israel.