

The Temple Furnishings (966t–961t BC)

1 Kings 7:15–51

2 Chronicles 3:15–5:1

The Temple Pillars

15 He fashioned two bronze pillars; each pillar was 27 feet high and 18 feet in circumference.
 16 He made two bronze tops for the pillars; each was seven-and-a-half feet high.
 17 The latticework on the tops of the pillars was adorned with ornamental wreaths and chains; the top of each pillar had seven groupings of ornaments.
 18 When he made the pillars, there were two rows of pomegranate-shaped ornaments around the latticework covering the top of each pillar.
 19 The tops of the two pillars in the porch were shaped like lilies and were six feet high.
 20 On the top of each pillar, right above the bulge beside the latticework, there were two hundred pomegranate-shaped ornaments arranged in rows all the way around.
 21 He set up the pillars on the porch in front of the main hall. He erected one pillar on the right side and called it Jakin; he erected the other pillar on the left side and called it Boaz.
 22 The tops of the pillars were shaped like lilies. So the construction of the pillars was completed.

The Bronze Altar

The Bronze Basin—“The Sea”

23 He also made the large bronze basin called “The Sea.” It measured 15 feet from rim to rim, was circular in shape, and stood seven-and-a-half feet high. Its circumference was 45 feet.
 24 Under the rim all the way around it were round ornaments arranged in settings 15 feet long. The ornaments were in two rows and had been cast with “The Sea.”
 25 “The Sea” stood on top of twelve bulls. Three faced northward, three westward, three southward, and three eastward. “The Sea” was placed on top of them, and they all faced outward.
 26 It was four fingers thick and its rim was like that of a cup shaped like a lily blossom. It could hold about 12,000 gallons.

The Ten Movable Bronze Basins

27 He also made ten bronze movable stands. Each stand was six feet long, six feet wide, and four-and-a-half feet high.
 28 The stands were constructed with frames between the joints.
 29 On these frames and joints were ornamental lions, bulls, and cherubs. Under the lions and bulls were decorative wreaths.
 30 Each stand had four bronze wheels with bronze axles and four supports. Under the basin the supports were fashioned on each side with wreaths.
 31 Inside the stand was a round opening that was a foot-and-a-half deep; it had a support that was two and one-quarter feet long. On the edge of the opening were carvings in square frames.
 32 The four wheels were under the frames and the crossbars of the axles were connected to the stand. Each wheel was two and

3:15 In front of the temple he made two pillars which had a combined length of 52½ feet, with each having a plated capital seven and one-half feet high.
 16 He made ornamental chains and put them on top of the pillars.

He also made one hundred pomegranate-shaped ornaments and arranged them within the chains.

17 He set up the pillars in front of the temple, one on the right side and the other on the left. He named the one on the right Jachin, and the one on the left Boaz.

4:1 He made a bronze altar, 30 feet long, 30 feet wide, and 15 feet high.

2 He also made the big bronze basin called “The Sea.” It measured 15 feet from rim to rim, was circular in shape, and stood seven and one-half feet high. Its circumference was 45 feet.

3 Images of bulls were under it all the way around, ten every eighteen inches all the way around. The bulls were in two rows and had been cast with “The Sea.”

4 “The Sea” stood on top of twelve bulls. Three faced northward, three westward, three southward, and three eastward. “The Sea” was placed on top of them, and they all faced outward.

5 It was four fingers thick and its rim was like that of a cup shaped like a lily blossom. It could hold 18,000 gallons.

one-quarter feet high.

33 The wheels were constructed like chariot wheels; their crossbars, rims, spokes, and hubs were made of cast metal.

34 Each stand had four supports, one per side projecting out from the stand.

35 On top of each stand was a round opening three-quarters of a foot deep; there were also supports and frames on top of the stands.

36 He engraved ornamental cherubs, lions, and palm trees on the plates of the supports and frames wherever there was room, with wreaths all around.

37 He made the ten stands in this way. All of them were cast in one mold and were identical in measurements and shape.

38 He also made ten bronze basins, each of which could hold about 240 gallons. Each basin was six feet in diameter; there was one basin for each stand.

39a He put five basins on the south side of the temple and five on the north side.

The Golden Lampstands, Tables and Bowls

The Courtyard

39b He put “The Sea” on the south side, in the southeast corner.

Miscellaneous Instruments

40 Hiram also made basins, shovels, and bowls. He finished all the work on the LORD’s temple he had been assigned by King Solomon.

A Summary of Hiram’s Craftsmanship

41 He made the two pillars, the two bowl-shaped tops of the pillars, the latticework for the bowl-shaped tops of the two pillars,

42 the four hundred pomegranate-shaped ornaments for the latticework of the two pillars (each latticework had two rows of these ornaments at the bowl-shaped top of the pillar),

43 the ten movable stands with their ten basins,

44 the big bronze basin called “The Sea” with its twelve bulls underneath,

45 and the pots, shovels, and bowls. All these items King Solomon assigned Hiram to make for the LORD’s temple were made from polished bronze.

46 The king had them cast in earth foundries in the region of the Jordan between Succoth and Zarethan.

47 Solomon left all these items unweighed; there were so many of them they did not weigh the bronze.

The Final Furnishings

48 Solomon also made all these items for the LORD’s temple: the gold altar, the gold table on which was kept the Bread of the Presence,

6 He made ten washing basins;

he put five on the south side and five on the north side. In them they rinsed the items used for burnt sacrifices; the priests washed in “The Sea.”

7 He made ten gold lampstands according to specifications and put them in the temple, five on the right and five on the left.

8 He made ten tables and set them in the temple, five on the right and five on the left. He also made one hundred gold bowls.

9 He made the courtyard of the priests and the large enclosure and its doors; he plated their doors with bronze.

10 He put “The Sea” on the south side, in the southeast corner.

11 Hiram Abi made the pots, shovels, and bowls. He finished all the work on God’s temple he had been assigned by King Solomon.

12 He made the two pillars, the two bowl-shaped tops of the pillars, the latticework for the bowl-shaped tops of the two pillars,

13 the four hundred pomegranate-shaped ornaments for the latticework of the two pillars (each latticework had two rows of these ornaments at the bowl-shaped top of the pillar),

14 the ten movable stands with their ten basins,

15 the big bronze basin called “The Sea” with its twelve bulls underneath,

16 and the pots, shovels, and meat forks. All the items King Solomon assigned Hiram Abi to make for the LORD’s temple were made from polished bronze.

17 The king had them cast in earthen foundries in the region of the Jordan between Succoth and Zarethan.

18 Solomon made so many of these items they did not weigh the bronze.

19 Solomon also made these items for God’s temple: the gold altar, the tables on which the Bread of the Presence was kept,

<p>49 the pure gold lampstands</p> <p>at the entrance to the inner sanctuary (five on the right and five on the left), the gold flower-shaped ornaments, lamps, and tongs,</p> <p>50 the pure gold bowls, trimming shears, basins, pans, and censers, and the gold door sockets for the inner sanctuary (the most holy place) and for the doors of the main hall of the temple.</p> <p>51 When King Solomon finished constructing the LORD's temple, he put the holy items that belonged to his father David (the silver, gold, and other articles) in the treasuries of the LORD's temple.</p>	<p>20 the pure gold lampstands and their lamps which burned as specified at the entrance to the inner sanctuary,</p> <p>21 the pure gold flower-shaped ornaments, lamps, and tongs,</p> <p>22 the pure gold trimming shears, basins, pans, and censers, and the gold door sockets for the inner sanctuary (the most holy place) and for the doors of the main hall of the temple.</p> <p>5:1 When Solomon had finished constructing the LORD's temple, he put the holy items that belonged to his father David (the silver, gold, and all the other articles) in the treasuries of God's temple.</p>
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