

STUDY OF 1st KINGS



LESSON #7



Review of Previous Lesson:

1. Solomon prayed for wisdom.
2. Solomon demonstrated the wisdom God has provided to him.
3. Solomon was blessed with great wealth and wisdom.
4. Preparations began for construction of the Temple.



In this study:

1. Preparations begin for construction of the Temple
2. Solomon Builds the Temple
3. Solomon Builds his Palace and the Temple Furnishings are constructed.



Preparations begin for construction of the Temple

(Chapter 5)



TIMBERS FOR THE TEMPLE

FROM HIRAM TO SOLOMON

1 KINGS 5:1-12

"So Hiram gave Solomon cedar trees and cypress trees according to all his desire."

1 KINGS 5:10 (ESV)

PHOENICIA

Tyre

From the Forests of Lebanon
Hiram provided cedar and cypress timbers from the forests of Lebanon.
(1 Kings 5:6, 10)

CYPRUS

Mediterranean Sea

ISRAEL

Shipped to Joppa

The timbers were floated by sea to Joppa. (1 Kings 5:9)

Taken to Jerusalem

From Joppa, the timbers were brought by land to Jerusalem.
(1 Kings 5:9)

Joppa

Jerusalem

Dead Sea



A PARTNERSHIP FOR GOD'S PURPOSE

Hiram king of Tyre provided Solomon with cedar and cypress timbers from Lebanon. The timbers were floated by sea to Joppa, and then brought by land to Jerusalem to be used in the construction of the temple.
(1 Kings 5:1-12)

THE TIMBERS FOR SOLOMON'S TEMPLE

FROM HIRAM TO SOLOMON

1 KINGS 5:1-12

*"So Hiram gave Solomon cedar trees and cypress trees
according to all his desire."*

1 KINGS 5:10 (ESV)

APPROXIMATE DISTANCES

-  Tyre to Joppa (by sea)
≈ 250 miles (400 km)
-  Joppa to Jerusalem (by land)
≈ 35 miles (55 km)

Total Distance (approximate)
≈ 285 miles (455 km)



ITALY

SICILY

ASIA MINOR
(TURKEY)

CYPRUS

FORESTS
OF LEBANON

Cedar and cypress
timbers from
Lebanon
(1 Kings 5:6, 10)

SYRIA

Damascus

ISRAEL

Samaria

Jerusalem
(Solomon)

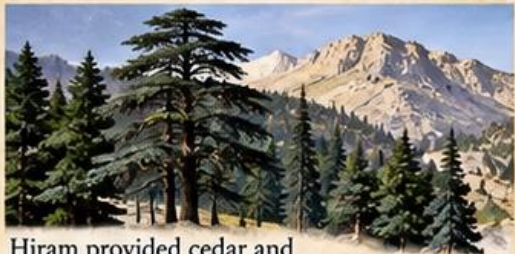
ARABIAN
DESERT

EGYPT

Mediterranean Sea

Sea Route
Tyre to Joppa
≈ 250 miles
(400 km)

Overland Route
Joppa to Jerusalem
≈ 35 miles
(55 km)



Hiram provided cedar and
cypress timbers from the
forests of Lebanon for the
construction of the temple.
(1 Kings 5:6, 10)



0 100 200 300 400 Miles
0 200 400 600 Kilometers

FROM THE FORESTS ... ACROSS THE SEA ...
TO THE HOUSE OF THE LORD

Solomon Builds the Temple

(1 Kings 6)



SOLOMON'S TEMPLE



1 KINGS



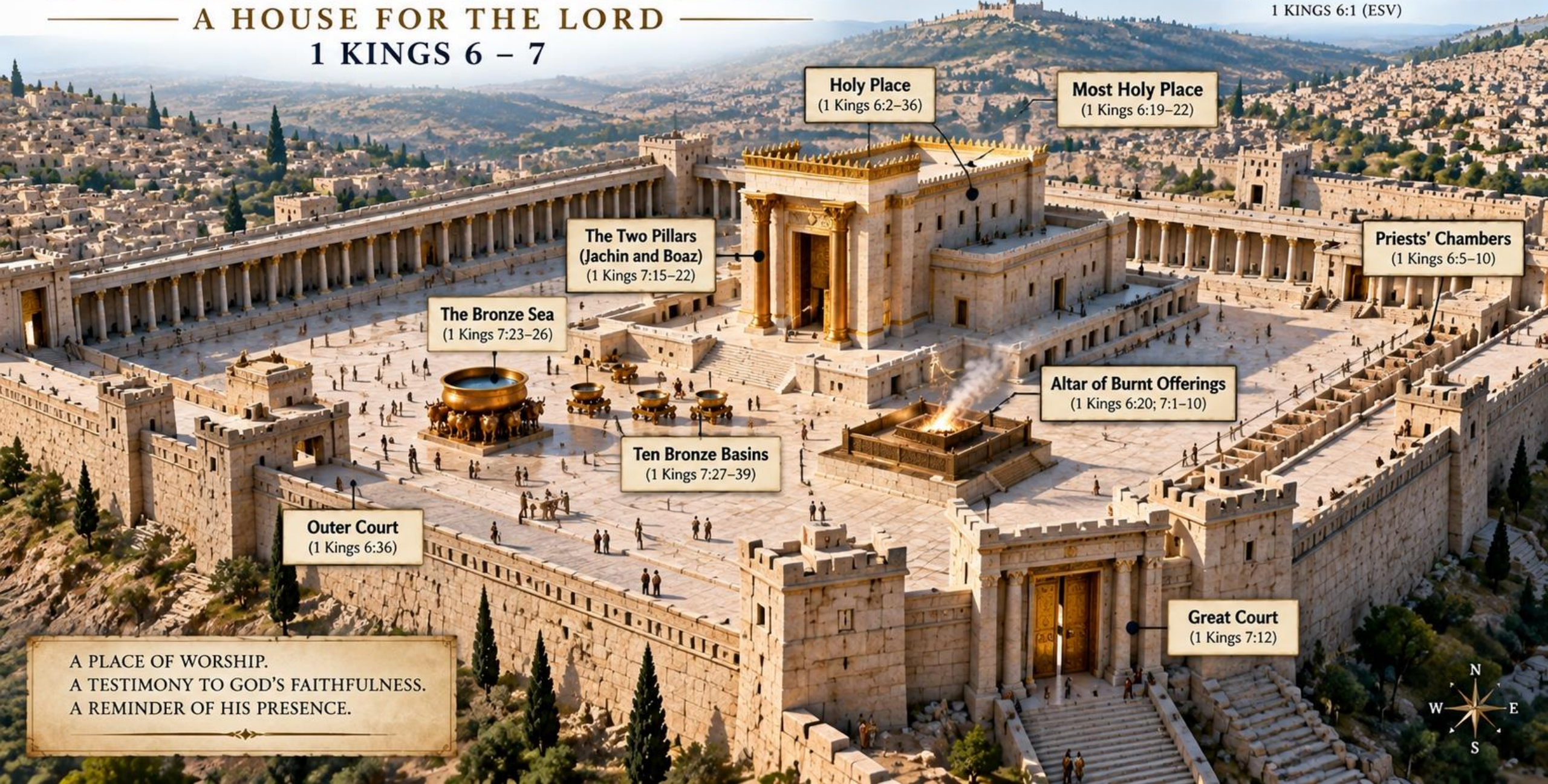
SOLOMON'S TEMPLE

A HOUSE FOR THE LORD

1 KINGS 6 – 7

*"Then Solomon built a house for the name
of the Lord his God..."*

1 KINGS 6:1 (ESV)



Holy Place
(1 Kings 6:2–36)

Most Holy Place
(1 Kings 6:19–22)

**The Two Pillars
(Jachin and Boaz)**
(1 Kings 7:15–22)

The Bronze Sea
(1 Kings 7:23–26)

Priests' Chambers
(1 Kings 6:5–10)

Altar of Burnt Offerings
(1 Kings 6:20; 7:1–10)

Ten Bronze Basins
(1 Kings 7:27–39)

Outer Court
(1 Kings 6:36)

Great Court
(1 Kings 7:12)

A PLACE OF WORSHIP.
A TESTIMONY TO GOD'S FAITHFULNESS.
A REMINDER OF HIS PRESENCE.



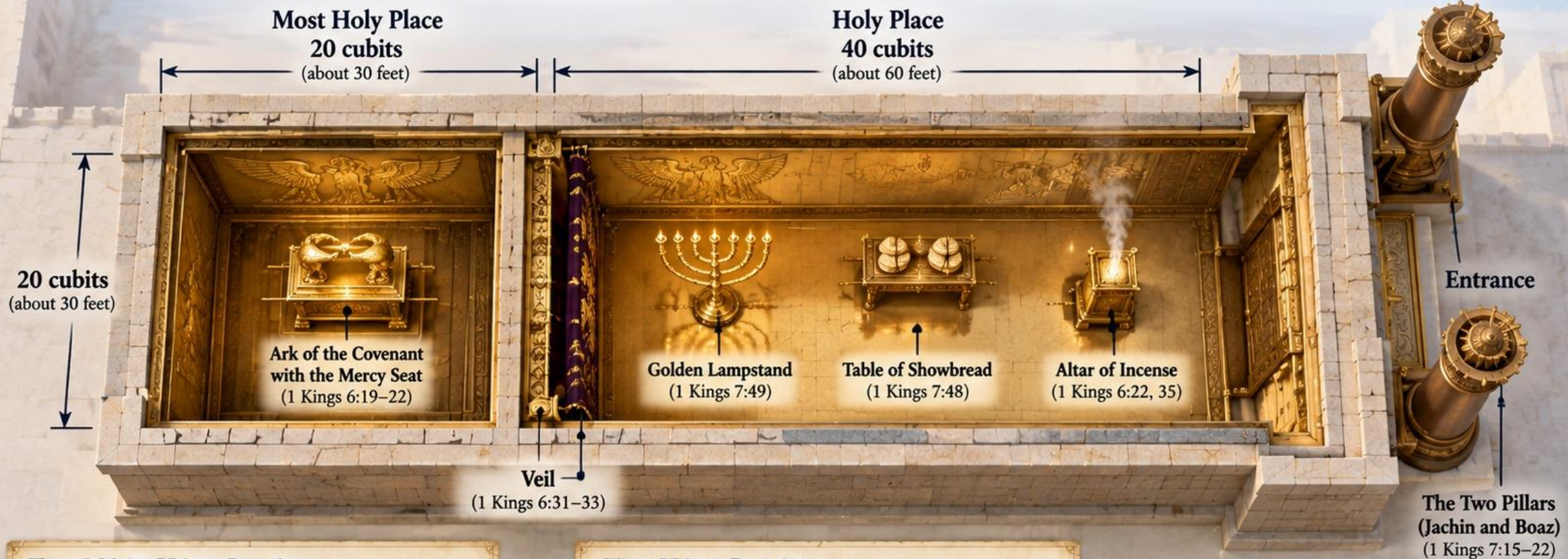
THE HOLY PLACE AND MOST HOLY PLACE

SOLOMON'S TEMPLE

1 KINGS 6

"Then the king built the house for the name of the Lord his God..."

1 KINGS 6:1 (ESV)



THE MOST HOLY PLACE

- Contained the Ark of the Covenant with the Mercy Seat.
- Represented God's presence among His people.
- Only the high priest entered, once a year on the Day of Atonement (Leviticus 16).

THE HOLY PLACE

- Contained the golden lampstand (light).
- Contained the table of showbread (provision).
- Contained the altar of incense (prayer).
- Priests served here regularly.

"Thus he made the inner sanctuary, the most holy place..."

1 KINGS 6:16 (ESV)

JERUSALEM

— IN THE TIME OF SOLOMON —
THE TEMPLE MOUNT AND SURROUNDING AREA

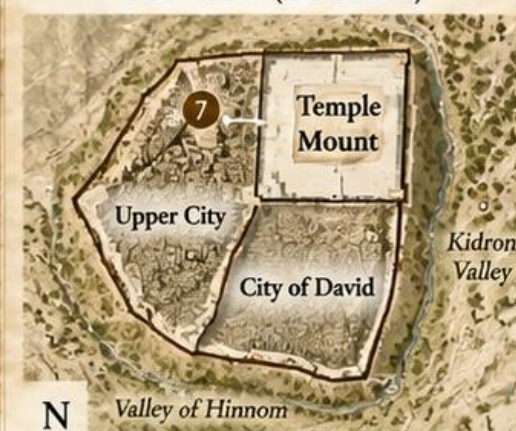
*"Solomon built the house of the Lord
in Jerusalem..."*
1 KINGS 6:1 (ESV)



KEY LOCATIONS

- 1 Temple (on Mount Moriah)
- 2 Temple Courtyard
- 3 Royal Palace (Solomon's palace)
- 4 City of David (original Jerusalem)
- 5 Upper City (expanded city)
- 6 Millo (supporting wall/fill)
- 7 Kidron Valley
- 8 Gihon Spring
- 9 Valley of Hinnom
- 10 Eastern Gate (to the Mount)
- 11 Surrounding Hills

TOP VIEW (OUTLINE)



0 250 500 1,000 Feet
0 100 200 300 Meters

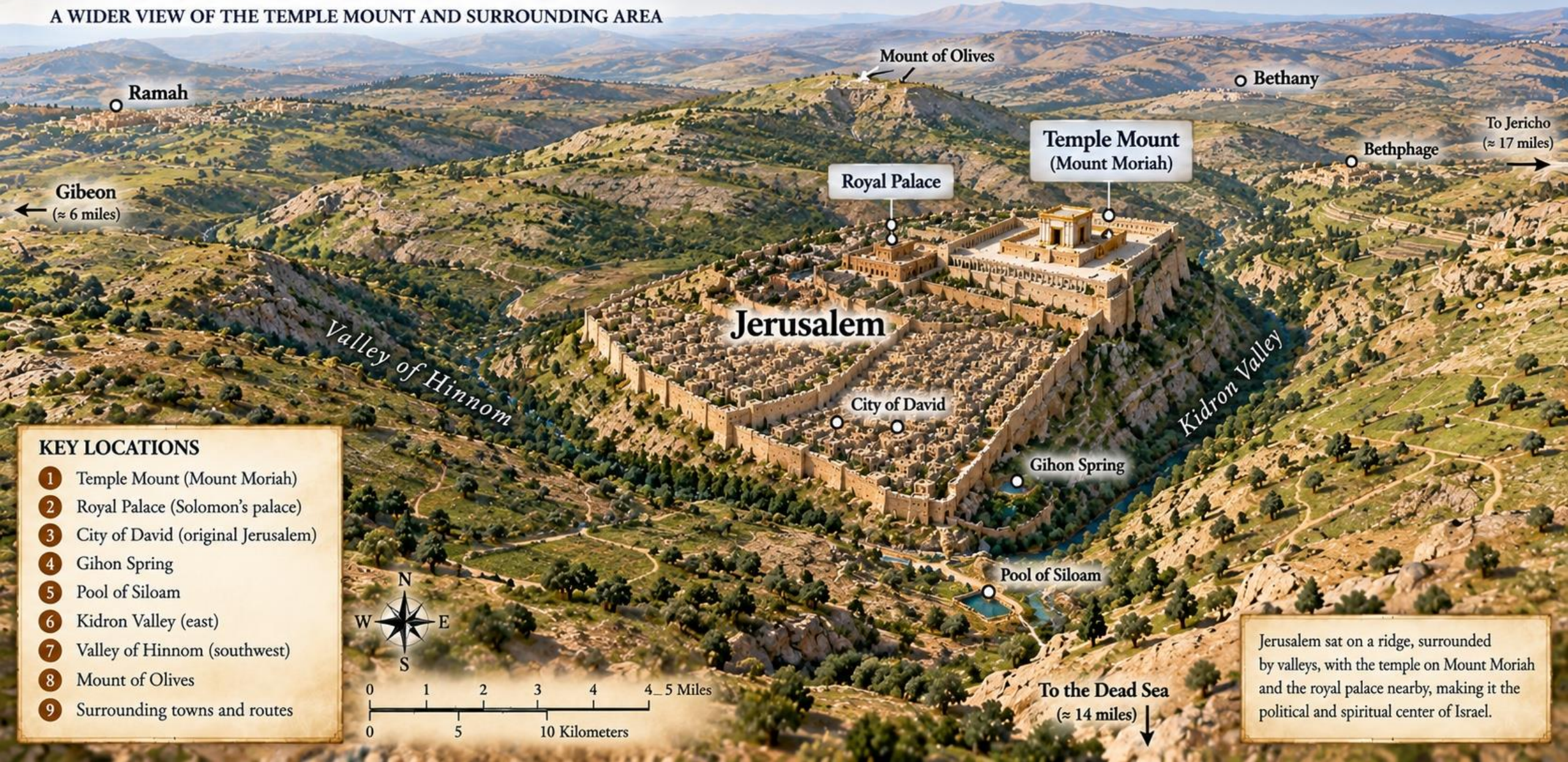
Jerusalem in Solomon's day expanded beyond the original City of David, with the temple on Mount Moriah and the royal palace nearby, making it the political and spiritual center of Israel.

JERUSALEM

— IN THE TIME OF SOLOMON —

A WIDER VIEW OF THE TEMPLE MOUNT AND SURROUNDING AREA

*"Solomon built the house of the Lord
in Jerusalem..."*
1 KINGS 6:1 (ESV)



KEY LOCATIONS

- 1 Temple Mount (Mount Moriah)
- 2 Royal Palace (Solomon's palace)
- 3 City of David (original Jerusalem)
- 4 Gihon Spring
- 5 Pool of Siloam
- 6 Kidron Valley (east)
- 7 Valley of Hinnom (southwest)
- 8 Mount of Olives
- 9 Surrounding towns and routes



0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles
0 5 10 Kilometers

Jerusalem sat on a ridge, surrounded by valleys, with the temple on Mount Moriah and the royal palace nearby, making it the political and spiritual center of Israel.

ZERUBBABEL'S TEMPLE

— THE SECOND TEMPLE —

BUILT IN THE PERSIAN PERIOD
c. 516 BC (EZRA 1–6)

*“Then the elders of the Jews
built and prospered through the
prophecy of Haggai the prophet
and Zechariah the son of Iddo.”*

— EZRA 6:14 (ESV)

The Temple
(Holy Place)

The Most Holy Place
(within)

The Altar
of Burnt Offering

Courtyard

Jerusalem

A NEW BEGINNING

After seventy years of exile, the returned exiles rebuilt the house of the LORD under the leadership of Zerubbabel.

EZRA 1–6 | HAGGAI | ZECHARIAH

- Smaller and more modest than Solomon's Temple
- Built under Zerubbabel (c. 520–516 BC)
- Completed during the reign of Darius
- A center for worship and a symbol of God's faithfulness
- Later expanded by Herod the Great (1st century BC)

The 3rd Temple

— IN JERUSALEM —

BUILT BY HEROD THE GREAT
c. 20 BC – AD 70

*“Then Herod began to rebuild
the temple of the LORD...”*
— JOHN 2:20 (ESV)



The Temple
(Holy Place)

The Most Holy Place
(within)

The Court of the Priests
(higher level)

The Court of Israel
(upper level)

The Court of the Gentiles
(outer court)

The Altar
of Burnt Offering

Royal Stoa
(southern side)

Southern Gate

- Greatly expanded and rebuilt by Herod the Great
- Construction began c. 20 BC and continued for decades
- One of the most magnificent structures in the ancient world
- Destroyed by the Romans in AD 70
- A center of Jewish worship until its destruction

“Not one stone will be left here upon another...”
— MATTHEW 24:2 (ESV)

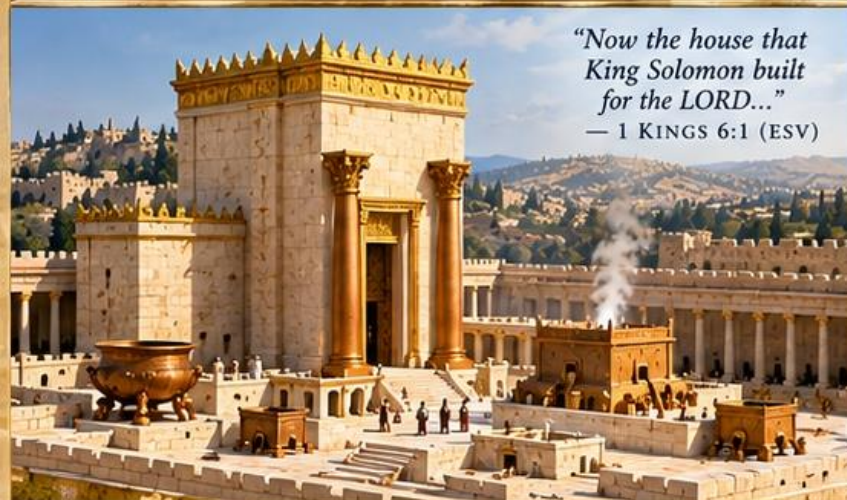
THE THREE TEMPLES OF JERUSALEM

A HISTORY OF GOD'S DWELLING PLACE WITH HIS PEOPLE

*"But the Most High
does not dwell in houses
made by hands..."*
— ACTS 7:48 (ESV)

1st TEMPLE

SOLOMON'S TEMPLE



*"Now the house that
King Solomon built
for the LORD..."*
— 1 KINGS 6:1 (ESV)

DATES

c. 967 – 586 BC
(about 380 years)

BUILDER

King Solomon

KEY PASSAGES

1 Kings 5–8
2 Chronicles 2–7

SIZE / FEATURES

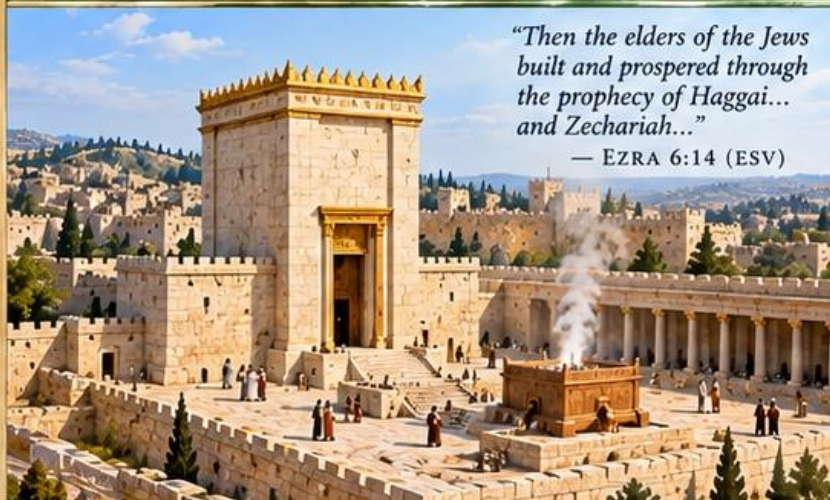
- 60 cubits long, 20 cubits wide, 30 cubits high
- Built with cedar, stone, and gold
- Contained the Ark of the Covenant

FATE

Destroyed by the Babylonians
in 586 BC (2 Kings 25:8–10)

2nd TEMPLE

ZERUBBABEL'S TEMPLE



*"Then the elders of the Jews
built and prospered through
the prophecy of Haggai...
and Zechariah..."*
— EZRA 6:14 (ESV)

DATES

c. 516 BC
(rebuilt after the exile)

BUILDER

Zerubbabel (under the decree of Cyrus)
Completed during the reign of Darius

KEY PASSAGES

Ezra 1–6
Haggai, Zechariah

SIZE / FEATURES

- Smaller and more modest than Solomon's Temple
- Rebuilt with the help of returning exiles
- Restored the worship of God in Jerusalem

FATE

Stood for about 500 years.
Greatly expanded (rebuilt) by Herod
after 20 BC.

3rd TEMPLE

HEROD'S TEMPLE



*"Then Herod began to rebuild
the temple of the LORD..."*
— JOHN 2:20 (ESV)

DATES

c. 20 BC – AD 70
(about 90 years)

BUILDER

Herod the Great
(a massive expansion and rebuilding)

KEY PASSAGES

Matthew 24:1–2
Mark 13:1–2
John 2:20

SIZE / FEATURES

- Greatly enlarged and made more magnificent
- Massive retaining walls and courts
- Known throughout the ancient world
- Featured beautiful stonework and gold

FATE

Destroyed by the Romans
in AD 70 (Matthew 24:2)

"For here we have no lasting city, but we seek the city that is to come." — HEBREWS 13:14 (ESV)

Solomon Builds his Palace and the Temple Furnishings are constructed.



(1 Kings 7)



SOLOMON'S PALACE



1 KINGS 7:1–12

*"So King Solomon built his own house
and completed it in thirteen years."*

1 KINGS 7:1 (ESV)



THE TEMPLE FURNISHINGS

1 KINGS 7

MADE FOR THE HOUSE OF THE LORD

"So King Solomon made all the furnishings that were in the house of the Lord..."

1 KINGS 7:51 (ESV)



THE BRONZE SEA

1 KINGS 7:23–26

A great basin of ten cubits in diameter and five cubits high, supported by twelve oxen (three facing each direction).

TEN BRONZE BASINS

1 KINGS 7:27–39

Each basin held forty baths, was four cubits in diameter, and stood on a stand with four bronze wheels, with oxen beneath.



LAMPSTANDS (10)

1 KINGS 7:49

Ten lampstands of gold, according to the pattern shown to Solomon.



TABLES (10)

1 KINGS 7:48

Ten tables of gold, according to the pattern shown to Solomon.



BOWLS (10 SETS)

1 KINGS 7:50

Ten sets of bowls, of gold, according to the pattern shown to Solomon.



TONGS AND SPRINKLERS (10 SETS)

1 KINGS 7:50

Ten sets of tongs and sprinklers of gold, according to the pattern shown to Solomon.



OTHER FURNISHINGS

1 KINGS 7:45–47, 52

Also made: altars, the altar of incense, and other vessels, all of gold, according to the pattern shown to Solomon.

ALL FOR THE GLORY OF GOD

Three glass chess pieces are positioned on a white surface. The piece in the center is a king, featuring a cross-shaped finial. To its left is a queen, with a finial shaped like a crown. To the right is a pawn. The pieces are made of clear glass and are slightly out of focus, with the text overlaid in the foreground.

**In our next study, we will discuss
Solomon bringing the Ark into the
Temple in 1 Kings 8.**