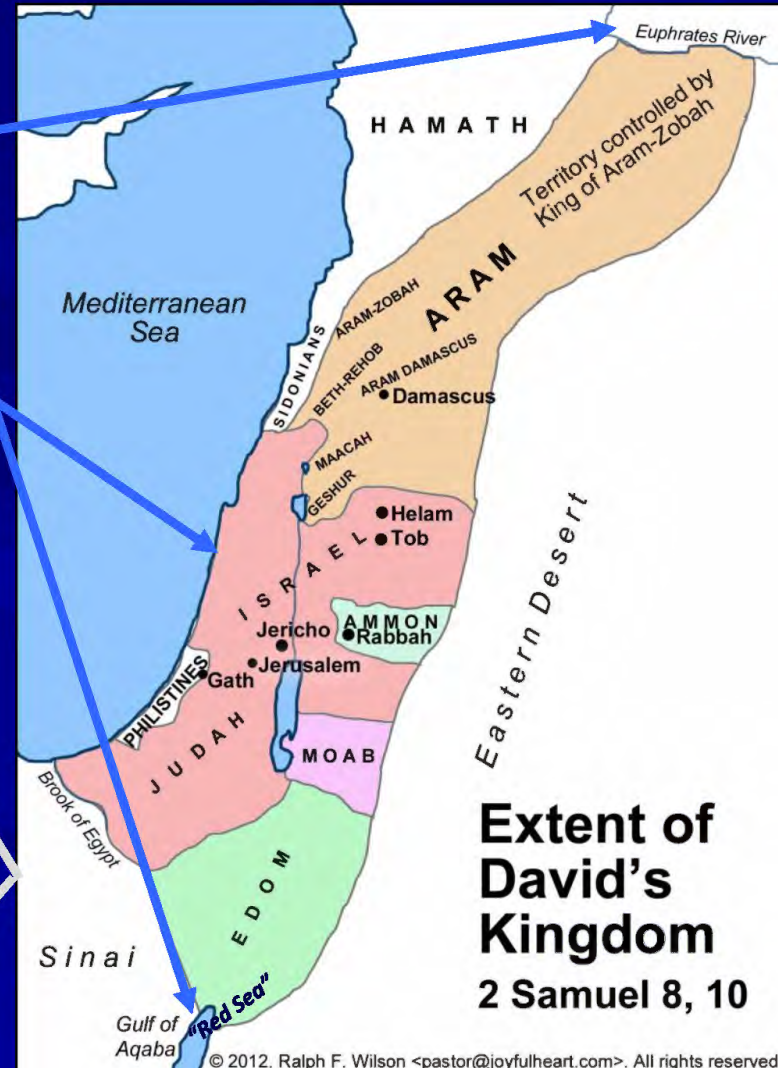


Extent of the United Kingdom of David & Solomon

I will fix your boundary from the Red Sea to the sea of the Philistines, and from the wilderness to the River Euphrates; for I will deliver the inhabitants of the land into your hand, and you will drive them out before you.
Ex 23.31



Solomon's Temple

But first . . .

Excursus on Tyre



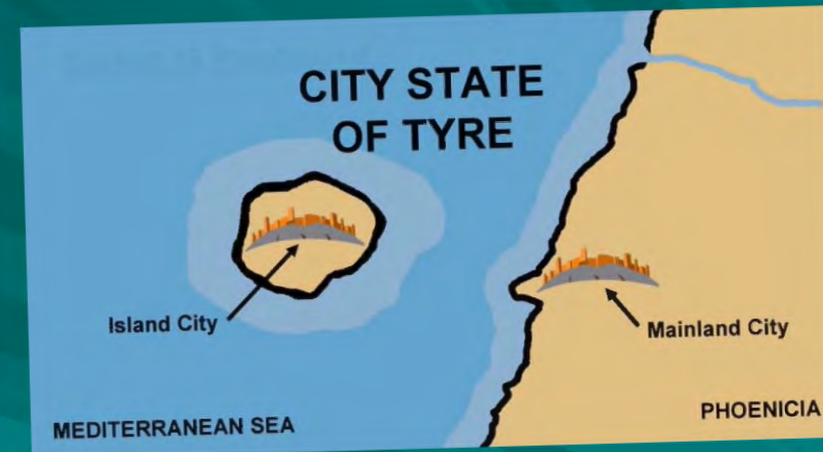
History

- One of the oldest cities in the world

- Dating back over 4,000 years, during which it has been inhabited almost continuously

- It was one of the most important and dominant cities of Phoenicia, most powerful in all of Phoenicia after surpassing its sister state Sidon (of which it was originally a colony)

- Claimed to be founded by the great god Melqart



- An ancient Phoenician port and industrial center
- Consisted of two parts, the main trade center on an island, and 'old Tyre', opposite on the mainland
- The old city, known as Ushu (an earlier name for Melqart), was founded c. 2750 BC, and the trade center grew up shortly after
- In time, the island complex became more prosperous and populated than Ushu and was heavily fortified



History

- Egyptian subjugation about the time of Joshua's conquest (c. 1400 BC)
- Golden Age
 - 10th Century BC, approximately the time of David & Solomon
 - enjoying great wealth and prosperity owing primarily to an alliance with Israel

History

- Hiram (Hiram, Ahiram)
 - Ruled Tyre from 969-936 BC
 - Tyre grew from a colony of Sidon into the most important Phoenician city
 - Developed a large trading empire
 - He suppressed the rebellion of the first Tyrian colony at Utica, near the later site of Carthage

From ~ 11th to 6th centuries BC, Phoenicia was colonizing the Mediterranean



Prosperity

- Trade
 - Trade with Israel (especially for building of Temple)
 - Including joint overseas ventures with David & Solomon
- Workers in purple dye from the shells of the Murex shellfish
- Famed cedars of Lebanon

Religion

- Originally, the chief gods were the divine couple, Baal and Astarte
- King Hiram and his predecessor replaced these with Melqart
- Annual festival of Egersis (from the Greek for *rising* (i.e., from the dead [resurrection]))

Now, back to . . .

Solomon's Temple

1 Kings 5 – 8

Preparations

1 Kings 5.1 – 6.1

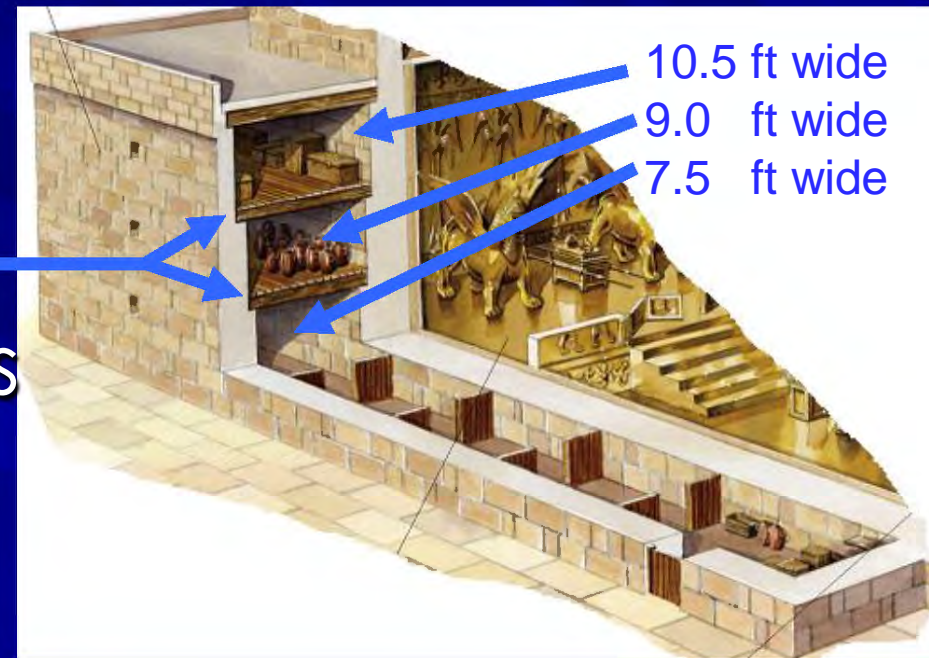
- He had received plans and materials from David
- Getting help from Hiram, King of Tyre
- Labor
- Date of beginning
 - fourth year of Solomon's reign
 - 480th year since exodus during the month Ziv (this would be April-May, 966 BC by modern reckoning)



Construction

1 Kings 6.2-36; 7.13-22

- Foundation
- Layout and inner dimensions
- Side chambers
- Ceiling: cedar beams and planks
- Walls paneled with wood
- Floors overlaid with cypress



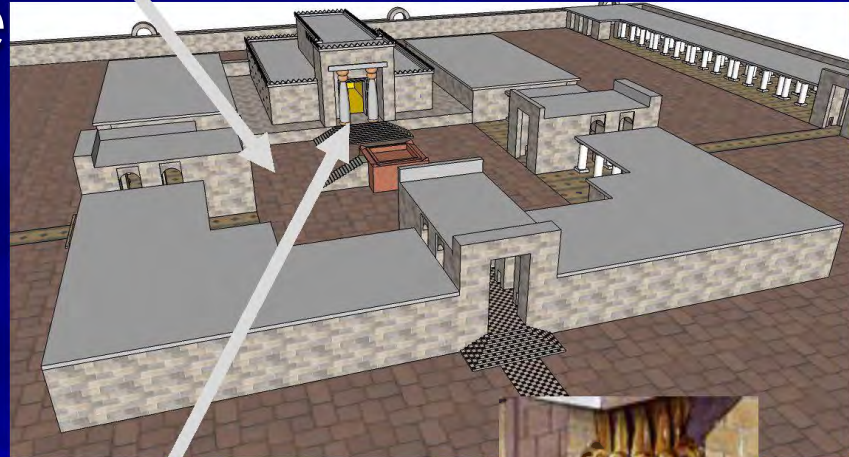
Holy of Holies

- Perfect cube (20 X 20 X 20 cubits) on west end of temple
 - built of cedar
- All walls, floors overlaid with gold and carved with cherubim, palm trees, blossomed flowers
- Two cherubim statues
- Inner sanctuary & Nave doors



Inner Court

- Support
 - 3 rows of cut stone
 - 1 row of cedar beams
- In front of (east of) the temple proper
- Bronze pillars in front of the nave: Jachin and Boaz



Furnishings

1 Kings 7.23-51

- Crafted by “Hiram” from Tyre
- Cast bronze sea
- Ten basins (stands)
- Utensils of polished bronze



Furnishings

- Golden altar of Incense



- Golden table (of the bread of the Presence)

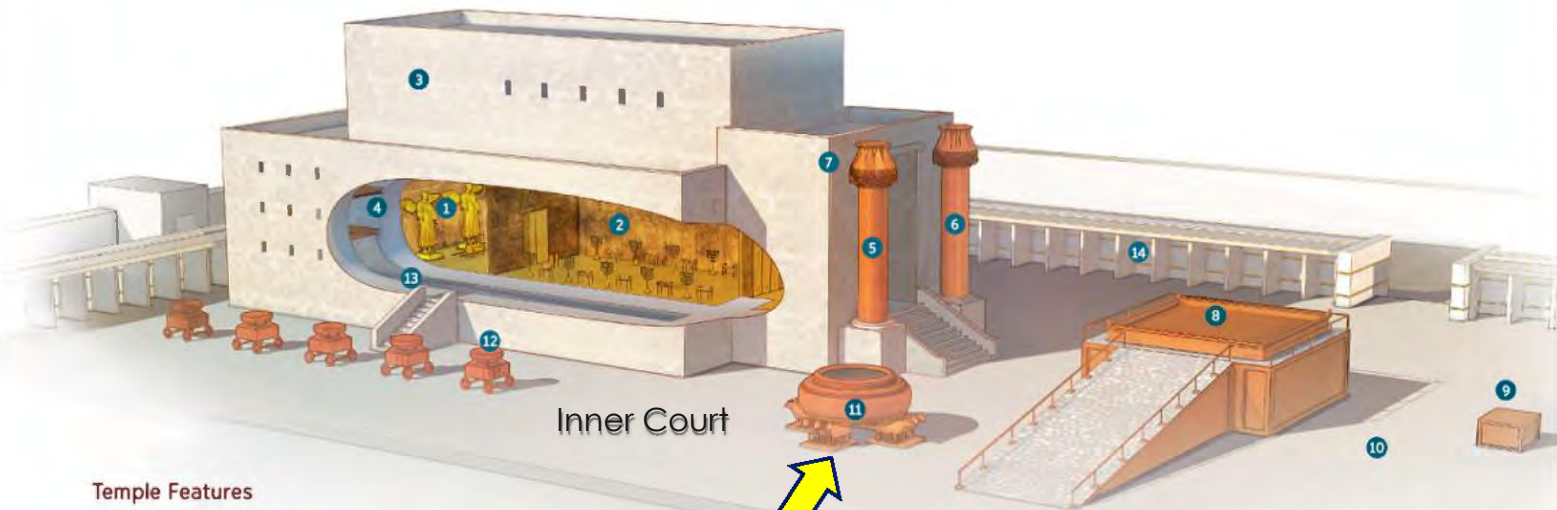


Golden lampstands

Furnishings

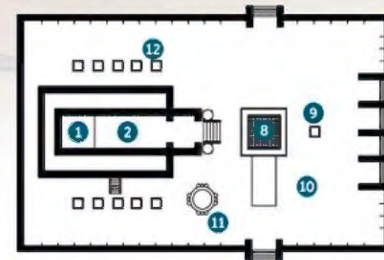
- Elements missing from narrative in 1 Kings
 - the bronze altar – 20 X 20 X 10 cubits (2 Chronicles 4.1; see 1 Kings 8.64)
 - veil – violet, purple, crimson, fine linen (2 Chronicles 3.14)

Solomon's Temple



Temple Features

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Most Holy (1Ki 6:16, 20) | 8 Copper Altar (2Ch 4:1) |
| 2 Holy (2Ch 5:9) | 9 Platform of Copper (2Ch 6:13) |
| 3 Roof Chambers (2Ch 3:8, 9) | 10 Inner Courtyard (1Ki 6:36) |
| 4 Side Chambers (1Ki 6:5, 6, 10) | 11 Sea of Cast Metal (1Ki 7:23) |
| 5 Jachin (1Ki 7:21; 2Ch 3:17) | 12 Carriages (1Ki 7:27) |
| 6 Boaz (1Ki 7:21; 2Ch 3:17) | 13 Side Entrance (1Ki 6:8) |
| 7 Porch (1Ki 6:3; 2Ch 3:4) | 14 Dining Rooms (1Ch 28:12) |



Completion of Temple

- God's pleasure with the temple (1 Ki 6.12-13)
 - conditional nature of Davidic covenant *for Solomon*
 - conditional nature of Davidic covenant *for the nation*
- Completion
 - eleventh year of Solomon (~ 959 BC)
 - eighth month (Bul)
 - seven (and one half) years to build