

1Kings 7:13–51

“Spirit-ual Skill for a Spectacular Temple”

click bit.ly/3gR443w to hear this lesson as taught (or scan QR code→)



What are we to make of this part of the making of the temple? Pastor leads his family in today's "Hopewell @Home" passage. 1Kings 7:13–51 prepares us for the first serial reading in morning public worship on the coming Lord's Day. In these thirty-nine verses, the Holy Spirit teaches us that He sustains and superintends the building not only of Solomon's great, strong, beautiful, detailed, and costly temple—but also of that eternal temple of which even such a temple as Solomon's was a mere shadow of a hint.

Wednesday, February 16, 2022 ◻ Read 1Kings 7:13–51

Questions from the Scripture text: Who brought whom from where (v13)? Who was his mother (v14)? Who was his father? With what was he filled? What did he cast in v15? What were their dimensions? What did he make in v16, with what dimensions? What did he make in v17? What did they adorn? What else did he make for the pillars and capitals (v18)? What shape and size were the capitals of the hall pillars v19, cf. v22)? How many total such capitals were there (v20)? Where did he set up the two (v21)? What were their names? What did he make in v23, of what shape and size? What decoration was below the brim in what arrangement (v24)? Upon what did the sea stand (v25)? How thick was the material of the bowl (v26a), what was its shape (v26b), and what was the volume of the bowl (v26c)? What else did he make of what dimensions (v27)? What was their design (v28–32)? What were their wheels like (v33)? Its supports (v34)? Its top (v35)? How else was it decorated (v36)? How different were the carts from each other (v37)? What else did he make 10 of, and of what size (v38)? Where did all of these go (v39)? What else did Hiram make (v40)? What did he make altogether (v42–45)? Of what? Where did he make them (v46)? How heavy (v47)? What did Hiram's bronze objects complete (v48)? What were the various items all together (v48–50)? What was finished (v51)? What did Solomon bring now, and where did he put them?

The bulk of this passage (v13–47) concerns the work of Hiram. The NKJV translates his name “Hiram” even though it's spelled just like the king's name. This is probably to differentiate him from King Hiram of Tyre, and as v14 shows, he really couldn't be more different. His daddy was a skilled bronze worker, but not royalty or a warrior. His mother was a Naphtalite widow who went and married outside of Israel—not a spiritually recommended thing to do, especially considering that the very wealthy port city of Tyre is closely identified with rampant wickedness throughout much of Scripture.

But none of this really mattered. The necessary thing was that he be “filled with wisdom and understanding and skill.” This reminds us of Bezalel and Aholiab (cf. Ex 31:1–3; 36:1) and the fact that all true wisdom and skill (in the regenerate and unregenerate alike) comes from the Holy Spirit. There are no coincidences, and it was the Lord Who had coordinated this for this house that would point forward to Christ's infinitely glorious dwelling as God with His people.

The bulk of the passage is spent detailing (and there are so many details!) the work that Hiram was brought in to do. Intricacy is matched here by immensity. The two twenty-seven-foot tall pillars get most of the press, but the twelve-thousand-gallon “sea” is nothing to sniff at either.

Why include such monumental (literally) pillars, with such intricate capitals, if they aren't part of the load-bearing structure (v21)? Why set the sea up on the backs of twelve bronze oxen (v25)? Even though we've moved away from such architecture and agriculture, we still have phrases that help us understand. “She's a pillar.” “He's an ox.” And the pillars' names communicate the same: Jachin (“Yahweh has established”) and Boaz (“strength”). If I can write this reverently, “Yahweh is the load-bearing structure of His people.”

This goes back to the original plan for the temple. In 2Sam 7:12, 13, 16, the Lord had used “Jachin's” same root verb for what He would do with David's throne. The house that Solomon built would not last forever, but the Lord would establish a kingdom and temple in Christ that would indeed be established forever. Jachin!

If you are a believer, then you now know that your life is hidden with Christ in God (cf. Col 3:1–4). Your inheritance cannot be diminished, defaced, or stolen (cf. 1Pet 1:3–5). The Name that you pray about will most certainly be hallowed; the kingdom that you pray about will most certainly come; the will that you pray about will most certainly be done. The temple of Christ's body was destroyed, and He rebuilt it three days later (cf. Mk 14:58, 15:29; Jn 2:19–22). There it now sits upon the throne of glory. Here it will soon return. And the dwelling place of God will be with His people (cf. 2Cor 6:16; Rev 21:3). Jachin!

What circumstances in your life seem chaotic and unstable to you? Why and how can you have stability in strength instead? By what practical means can you embrace this stability and strength?

Sample prayer: Lord, You established something far more wonderful and strong than Solomon's temple. You have established Yourself as our temple, our stability, and our strength in Jesus Christ. Forgive us for when we look to things below for purpose or power, and grant unto us that life that is from above by the ministry of Your Spirit, in Jesus Christ, through Whom we ask it, AMEN!

Suggested songs: ARP122 “I Was Filled with Joy and Gladness” or TPH164 “God Himself Is with Us”

For more Hopewell @Home devotionals, please visit bit.ly/harpcHAH

(The following is a machine-generated transcription. Please be aware of—and patient with—transcribing errors. If there is something confusing or obviously erroneous, you are invited to listen to the audio recording referenced above)

First Kings chapter 7, verse 13 through 51. These are God's words Now, Solomon sent and brought her from Tire. He was the son of a widow from the tribe of Naphtali and his father was a man of tire Braum's. Worker. He was filled with wisdom and understanding and skill and working with all kinds of bronsworth.

So he came to King Solomon and did all his work and he cast two pillars of bronze. Each one 18 cubits high. The line of 12 cubits measured the circumference of each and he made two capitals of cast bronze to set on top of the tops of the pillars.

The height of one capital was five. Cubits the height of the other capital was five cubits. He made a lot of work with wreaths of chain work for the capitals which were on top of the pillars, seven chains for one capital seven for the other capital. So he made the pillars and two rows up.

Pomegranates above the network, all round to cover. The capitals that were on top and thus, we did for the other capital, the capitals which are on top of the pillars and the hole were in the shape of lilies, four cubits, the capitals on the two pillars also had pomegranates above by the convex surface which is next to the network.

And there were two hundreds such pomegrates pomegranates in rows on each of the capitals all around. Then he set up the pillars by the vestibule of the temple. They set up the pillar on the right and cold. Its name Yakim set up the pillar on the left and hold its name Boats.

The tops of the pillars were in the shape of lilies, for the work of the pillars was finished. And he made the sea of cast bronze 10 cubits from one rim, to the other, It was completely round. Its height was five cubits and a line of 30 cubits measured at the circumference below.

It's a brim or ornamental buds circling its all around 10 to a cubit all the way around the sea. You ornamental buds were cast in two rows when it was cast. It stood on 12 box and three looking toward north three looking toward the west three looking towards south and three looking toward the east to see was set upon them and all their back parts pointed inward.

That was a hand brick thick and it's brim was shaped like the brim of cup like a lily blossom. That contains 2,000 baths. He also made ten carts of bronze for cubits was the length of each cart for cubits. Its width three cubits. It's height on. This was the design of the carts they had panels and the panels were between frames on the panels that were between the frames were lines.

Oxen shirby on the frames or the pedestal on top below the lions, and oxen were wreaths and plated work. Every cart had four bronze wheels and axles of bronze. And it's four feet had supports under the lavers or supports of cast bronze beside each wreath, it's opening inside the crown at the top was one cubit and diameter, and the opening was round shaped like the pedestal.

One and a half cubits in the outside diameter and also on the opening were engravings. But the panels were square not round under the panels, were the four wheels of the axles of the wheels were joined to the cart. The height of a wheel was wanted to have cubits.

The workmanship of the wheels was like the workmanship of a cart. It's of a chariot wheel. Their axle pins, their rims, they're spokes and their hubs were all of cast bronze. And there were four supports of the four corners of each cart. It's supports were part of the cart itself on the top of the car to the height of a half.

Cubit it was perfectly round and on the top of the cart, it's flanges. And it's panels were of the same casting on the plates of its flanges. And on its panels, he engraved, cherubim lions and palm trees. Wherever there was clear space on each with Reese all round. Thus, he made the 10 carts, all of them were up the same.

Mold one. One measure and one shape, Then he made 10 lasers of bronze. Each labor contained 40, baths and each labor was before cubits on each of the 10 carts, was a labor and he put five carts on the right side of the house and five. On the left side of the house, he set the sea on the right side of the house, toward the southeast theorem, made the laborers, and the shovels, and the bowls.

So, here, I'm finished doing all the work that he was Solomon for the House of Yolly. The two pillars, the two bowl-shaped capitals that were on top of the two pillars, for two networks, covering the two bowl-shaped capitals, which were on top of the pillars, 400 pomegranates four, the two networks, two rows of pomegranates for each network.

To cover the two bowls shaped capitals that were on top of the pillars, the 10 carts and 10 labors on

the carts, one C, 12, oxen under the sea, the pots shovels, and the bowls, all these articles which are made for King Solomon for the house. If you always were of burnished bronze in the plane of Jordan, the king had cast, had them cast in clay molds between Sukkath and Zaritan.

And Solomon did not weigh all the articles, because there were so many the weight of the bronze was not determined. Thus, Solomon had all the furnishings made for the house of Yahweh. The altar of gold on the table of gold on which was the show. Brit the light stands, a pure gold five on the right side and five on the left.

In front of the inner sanctuary with the flowers and the lamps and the wick trimmers of gold, the basins, the trimmers, the bowls, the ladles the sensors of pure gold and the hinges of gold. Both for the doors in a room. The most holy place and for the doors of the main hole of the temple.

So all the work that case Solomon had done for the house. If you always was finished and Solomon, brought in the things, which His Father, David had, dedicated the silver and the gold, and the furnishings, and they put them in the treasuries of us of Yahweh. So for the reading of God's inspired word, Most of this passage deals with the work of a man named Harem.

He is the same name as the King of Tیره, but he's not the king of Tیره, which we know, because his dad was a common laborer. And his mom was a widow who wasn't from Tیره at all, but was from the tribe of Naphne. So here's a mixed breed guy from a remarried woman and a common laborer dad.

And yet he was filled with all wisdom. That's because as the Lord says elsewhere, not by might nor by power, but by my spirit. So also not by Neville descent More human impressiveness. But by God's Spirit and we can compare in the building of the tabernacle and the building of the temple.

When bezel-el and a holy ab were filled with all wisdom and skill and working with all manner of things. It says very specifically in Exodus 31 and Exodus 36 that this was by the Holy Spirit. And since it is the Holy Spirit, who sustains, all things in creation at all times.

We cannot imagine that harem who the New King James is embarrassed enough of that, it spells his name differently so that we won't commit confuse him with the king of Tیره giving him a U instead of an eye. We cannot imagine that here. I'm was filled with wisdom and understanding and skill and working with all kinds of bronze work and some other way.

And so there's right at the outset, the reminder that what matters in the Lord's, work is the Lord's spirit. And so, he used this here. Now, the the things that the heroine makes for Solomon in the things that here makes for Solomon, the Holy Spirit in this passage, outlines to us a number of features of the temple and its furnishings.

In particular, The first is greatness and strength. These two pillars or not part of the load-bearing structure. They were displays and the pillar was 18 cubits, so that's 207 feet. And then, it had a five cubic capital on top of the pillar, which is another seven and a half feet.

So about 35 feet, tall altogether, that's taller than the chapel building and the two were set up outside where everyone could see them. In the front, one on one side, one on the other and they were given names. The name of one was Yahin, which means you always as established or he established perhaps and it comes from the same root verb as the Lord had used in second Samuel 7 verse 12 and second Samuel 7:13 and second Samuel 7 verse 16 talking especially about the the kingdom and the very particularly about the throne of David that the Lord establishes the throne of his Christ.

And so the name Yachin is very important. The name Boaz you are probably familiar with as the name of David's, bolas over, Jesse great-grandfather and it means strength. And so one is, he has established. And the other one is strength. So you can see the, the power that God intends to communicate about his temple.

Now, not this temple. This temple doesn't last more than an actual last less than 400 years. And yet the throne of Christ has established forever and this temple points us forward to that. So there's strength. There's also beauty that mention of the lilies and there's detail gives us very, very detailed description of the carts.

And the little wash basins that were built into the cards and the size, and the mobility very well designed carts. Not not like you might get from Ikea or in a kit from Amazon, but much better designed and solid bronze. And also the oxen in particular and the lions.

So strength and nobility and reality, cherubim heavenly strength. So there's much of strength and then there's much a beauty and then there's much of detail. And then there's also much of costliness. And that's the point of so much burnished bronze that they didn't even weigh it in verse 47.

And all of this was for a temporary house. A temporary temple. That was looking forward to Christ coming and being the dwelling place of God with man Christ coming as the king and taking his seat on the throne

of heaven Christ who's throne would be established forever. And who is the strength of God for us?

So believers come and read something like first Kings chapter 7 and we should remember that what we have in the Lord Jesus is greater and more beautiful than we could imagine and that the skill lowercase S, that Harum had by the spirit capital. S is just a hint of the perfect wisdom and skill.

We might put capital S on that in which the Lord is working out our salvation, and building us up into Christ, as living stones from him. He builds the whole building as a living temple. And so we read this and we see strength and beauty and detail and costliness.

And we're reminded that even as impressive awesome, even it does strike ought to think about humanly speaking. All of these aspects of the work of this mixed breed. Son of a remarried widow and a sidonian Cydonian laborer and how much more what God has done in Christ. The Temple of Christ's body was destroyed and he rebuilt it again in three days.

And now he who is our temple sits upon the throne of glory and he who is our temple, We will soon return and we will find ourselves having been glorified and enjoying his infinite glory forever and ever. So the Lord has established and the Lord has established by his own strength.

And those are the things to see, not instead of, you know, the creativity in the artwork and the value, and the structure in this strength. But by means of, and by comparison to those things in this chapter. So I have confidence in your God and praise your king and Savior, the Lord, Jesus treasure and delight.

In his beauty anticipate knowing that what we will be has not yet appeared but you can still anticipate the greatness of seeing him and knowing that we will be like Him when he appears because we'll see him as he is. And then that should also invigorate your your labor, your zeal in sanctification, those who hope thus should purify themselves.

Even as he is, pure much, much greater preparation work than anything that you're doing in school for a career. Anything that you do in preparation for an activity or a presentation day or anything like that. From the tests, the Holy Spirit work out these things in our hearts and lives.

Holy Spirit. We thank you for what you did and hear and we thank you that you give us light and life to see and to have the knowledge, the light of the knowledge of the glory of God. Shining our hearts in the face of Jesus Christ, thank you for this passage.

Thank you for what you did in Solomon's temple and how great and and comparable or work. It was among the works of men. Thank you that what you have done in Christ and what you are doing in us as you apply Christ to us as even greater. And we pray that you would and give us confidence in the Lord.

Jesus. And in his strength, make us to remember that. We cannot you know, pursue these things in our own strength see in Christ's glory or being shaped and fashioned to be like him, something that you must do. We look to you for it. Now we ask that you would cleanse us from our unrighteousness and that you would fill us with divine strength that we might have understanding and that our understanding and knowledge might grow and be perfected in love that you would make us to know your love for us to be filled with love for you.

And for one another, give us the old, we pray for the day. When Christ, who is our life appears, make us to remember and be confident that when he appears, we also will appear with him in glory. Make us to rejoice over our inheritance that is kept in heaven and is impossible to be diminished or defiled or taken away.

Make us to be confident that you are keeping us on earth for that inheritance, which is kept for us in heaven. We thank you, Lord, for these wonderful truths and intersect the various places including here in first getting seven. And we pray that you would continue to help us meditate upon these truths these realities.

Even as we remember the the skillful work of here, we ask all these things in Jesus name. Amen.