

## ENGAGING GOSPEL DOCTRINE 103.1

### Lesson 27 (Core): **King Solomon: Man of Wisdom, Man of Foolishness**

**Class Member Reading:** 1 Kings 3; 4:29; 5-11; Jacob 2:18-19; D&C 97:15-17

1 Kings 3

#### **Solomon's Prayer for Wisdom**

<sup>3</sup>Solomon made a marriage alliance with Pharaoh king of Egypt; he took Pharaoh's daughter and brought her into the city of David, until he had finished building his own house and the house of the Lord and the wall around Jerusalem. <sup>2</sup>The people were sacrificing at the high places (a "high place" was a hill or elevated platform used for sacrifice, especially local worship, often a hill outside an adjacent city), however, because no house had yet been built for the name of the Lord.

<sup>3</sup> **Solomon loved the Lord**, walking in the statutes of his father David; only, he sacrificed and offered incense at the high places (The author is apologizing for Solomon worshiping at local shrines, which was later forbidden, even though there was no other option since the temple was not yet built!). <sup>4</sup>The king went to Gibeon to sacrifice there, for that was the **principal high place**; Solomon used to offer a thousand burnt-offerings on that altar. <sup>5</sup>At Gibeon the Lord appeared to Solomon in a dream by night; and God said, '**Ask what I should give you.**' (This would be a great conversation. Who hasn't played the "if you could have any power what would it be" game? But this is more serious—if you could have any gift, what would it be? What talents and gifts do we cultivate?) <sup>6</sup>And Solomon said, 'You have shown great and **steadfast love** to your servant my father David, because he walked before you in faithfulness, in righteousness, and in uprightness of heart towards you; and you have kept for him this great and steadfast love, and have given him a son to sit on his throne today. <sup>7</sup>And now, O Lord my God, you have made your servant king in place of my father David, although I am only a little child; I do not know how to go out or come in. <sup>8</sup>And your servant is in the midst of the people whom you have chosen, a great people, so numerous they cannot be numbered or counted. <sup>9</sup>Give your servant therefore an **understanding mind** (Or as the KJV and the Hebrew put it evocatively, "a listening heart". Discuss Solomon's humility and righteous desire.) to govern your people, able to discern between good and evil; for who can govern this your great people?' Truly one of the most important gifts

<sup>10</sup> It pleased the Lord that Solomon had asked this. <sup>11</sup>God said to him, 'Because you have asked this, and have not asked for yourself long life or riches, or for the life of your enemies, but have asked for yourself understanding to discern what is right, <sup>12</sup>I now do according to your word.

Indeed I give you a wise and discerning mind; no one like you has been before you and no one like you shall arise after you. <sup>13</sup>I give you also what you have not asked, both riches and honour all your life; no other king shall compare with you. (This is where Jacob 2:18-19 come in. If we seek the right gifts, other gifts will be added. I call this “divine deflection”, like how we can’t get people to love us, only be a loving person. To be a leader we must be a servant, etc) <sup>14</sup>If you will walk in my ways, keeping my statutes and my commandments, as your father David walked, then I will lengthen your life.’

15 Then Solomon awoke; it had been a dream. He came to Jerusalem, where he stood before the ark of the covenant of the Lord. He offered up burnt-offerings and offerings of well-being, and provided a feast for all his servants.

## Solomon’s Wisdom in Judgement

16 Later, two women who were prostitutes came to the king and stood before him. <sup>17</sup>One woman said, ‘Please, my lord, this woman and I live in the same house; and I gave birth while she was in the house. <sup>18</sup>Then on the third day after I gave birth, this woman also gave birth. We were together; there was no one else with us in the house, only the two of us were in the house. (This is a difficult legal case because there were no witnesses and no evidence, claim and counterclaim) <sup>19</sup>Then this woman’s son died in the night, because she lay on him. <sup>20</sup>She got up in the middle of the night and took my son from beside me while your servant slept. She laid him at her breast, and laid her dead son at my breast. <sup>21</sup>When I rose in the morning to nurse my son, I saw that he was dead; but when I looked at him closely in the morning, clearly it was not the son I had borne.’ <sup>22</sup>But the other woman said, ‘No, the living son is mine, and the dead son is yours.’ The first said, ‘No, the dead son is yours, and the living son is mine.’ So they argued before the king.

23 Then the king said, ‘One says, “This is my son that is alive, and your son is dead”; while the other says, “Not so! Your son is dead, and my son is the living one.”’ <sup>24</sup>So the king said, ‘Bring me a sword’, and they brought a sword before the king. <sup>25</sup>The king said, ‘Divide the **living** boy in two; then give half to one, and half to the other.’ <sup>26</sup>But the woman whose son was **alive** said to the king—because **compassion for her son burned within her**—‘Please, my lord, give her the **living** boy; certainly do not kill him!’ The other said, ‘It shall be neither mine nor yours; divide it.’ <sup>27</sup>Then the king responded: ‘Give the first woman the living boy; do not kill him. She is his mother.’ <sup>28</sup>All Israel heard of the judgement that the king had rendered; and they stood in awe of the king, because they perceived that the wisdom of God was in him, to execute justice. Note the repetition of “alive” and “living”. There is a powerfully life application here—with our children and loved ones, do we chose what will contribute to their life and well-being, or do we act in our selfish interests? This is wisdom, to think beyond our own frame of reference and do what is best for them.

1 Kings 4:29

God gave Solomon very great wisdom, discernment, and breadth of understanding as vast as the sand on the seashore,

1 Kings 5-11 (Yay, big chunk of Bible)

## Preparations and Materials for the Temple

<sup>5</sup>Now King Hiram of Tyre sent his servants to Solomon, when he heard that they had anointed him king in place of his father; for Hiram had always been a friend to David. <sup>2</sup>Solomon sent word to Hiram, saying, <sup>3</sup>‘You know that my father David could not build a house for the name of the Lord his God because of the warfare with which his enemies surrounded him, until the Lord put them under the soles of his feet. <sup>4</sup>But now the Lord my God has given me rest on every side; there is neither adversary nor misfortune. <sup>5</sup>So I intend to build a house for the name of the Lord my God, as the Lord said to my father David, “Your son, whom I will set on your throne in your place, shall build the house for my name.” <sup>6</sup>Therefore command that cedars from the Lebanon be cut for me. My servants will join your servants, and I will give you whatever wages you set for your servants; for you know that there is no one among us who knows how to cut timber like the Sidonians.’

<sup>7</sup>When Hiram heard the words of Solomon, he rejoiced greatly, and said, ‘Blessed be the Lord today, who has given to David a wise son to be over this great people.’ <sup>8</sup>Hiram sent word to Solomon, ‘I have heard the message that you have sent to me; I will fulfil all your needs in the matter of cedar and cypress timber. <sup>9</sup>My servants shall bring it down to the sea from the Lebanon; I will make it into rafts to go by sea to the place you indicate. I will have them broken up there for you to take away. And you shall meet my needs by providing food for my household.’ <sup>10</sup>So Hiram supplied Solomon’s every need for timber of cedar and cypress. <sup>11</sup>Solomon in turn gave Hiram twenty thousand cors of wheat as food for his household, and twenty cors of fine oil. Solomon gave this to Hiram year by year. <sup>12</sup>So the Lord gave Solomon wisdom, as he promised him. There was peace between Hiram and Solomon; and the two of them made a treaty.

<sup>13</sup>King Solomon **conscripted forced labour** (labor as taxes, but this leads to the downfall of the united kingdom! See 1 Kings 12) out of all Israel; the levy numbered thirty thousand men. <sup>14</sup>He sent them to the Lebanon, ten thousand a month in shifts; they would be a month in the Lebanon and two months at home; Adoniram was in charge of the forced labour. <sup>15</sup>Solomon also had seventy thousand labourers and eighty thousand stonecutters in the hill country, <sup>16</sup>besides Solomon’s three thousand three hundred supervisors who were over the work, having charge of the people who did the work. <sup>17</sup>At the king’s command, they quarried out great, costly stones in order to lay the foundation of the house with dressed stones. <sup>18</sup>So Solomon’s builders and Hiram’s builders and the Gebalites did the stonecutting and prepared the timber and the stone to

build the house.

## Solomon Builds the Temple

**6**In the four hundred and eightieth year after the Israelites came out of the land of Egypt, in the fourth year of Solomon's reign over Israel, in the month of Ziv, which is the second month, he began to build the house of the Lord. **2**The house that King Solomon built for the Lord was sixty cubits long, twenty cubits wide, and thirty cubits high. (90 feet long, 30 feet wide, and 45 feet high) **3**The vestibule in front of the nave of the house was twenty cubits wide, across the width of the house. Its depth was ten cubits in front of the house. **4**For the house he made windows with recessed frames. **5**He also built a structure against the wall of the house, running around the walls of the house, both the nave and the inner sanctuary; and he made side chambers all round. **6**The lowest story was five cubits wide, the middle one was six cubits wide, and the third was seven cubits wide; for round the outside of the house he made offsets on the wall in order that the supporting beams should not be inserted into the walls of the house.

**7** The house was built with stone finished at the quarry, so that neither hammer nor axe nor any tool of iron was heard in the temple while it was being built.

**8** The entrance for the middle story was on the south side of the house: one went up by winding stairs to the middle story, and from the middle story to the third. **9**So he built the house, and finished it; he roofed the house with beams and planks of cedar. **10**He built the structure against the whole house, each story five cubits high, and it was joined to the house with timbers of cedar.

**11** Now the word of the Lord came to Solomon, **12**'Concerning this house that you are building, if you will walk in my statutes, obey my ordinances, and keep all my commandments by walking in them, then I will establish my promise with you, which I made to your father David. **13**I will dwell among the children of Israel, and will not forsake my people Israel.' (Note the emphasis on the conditional nature of the covenant)

**14** So Solomon built the house, and finished it. **15**He lined the walls of the house on the inside with boards of cedar; from the floor of the house to the rafters of the ceiling, he covered them on the inside with wood; and he covered the floor of the house with boards of cypress. **16**He built twenty cubits of the rear of the house with boards of cedar from the floor to the rafters, and he built this within as an inner sanctuary, as the most holy place. **17**The house, that is, the nave in front of the inner sanctuary, was forty cubits long. **18**The cedar within the house had carvings of gourds and open flowers; all was cedar, no stone was seen. **19**The inner sanctuary he prepared in the innermost part of the house, to set there the ark of the covenant of the Lord. **20**The interior of the inner sanctuary was twenty cubits long, twenty cubits wide, and twenty cubits high; he overlaid it with pure gold. He also overlaid the altar with cedar. **21**Solomon overlaid the inside of the house with pure gold, then he drew chains of gold across, in front of the inner sanctuary, and overlaid it with gold. **22**Next he overlaid the whole house with gold, in order that the whole house might be perfect; even the whole altar that belonged to the inner sanctuary he overlaid with gold.

## The Furnishings of the Temple

(Members of the Church have more appreciation than almost anyone else for these details about temple construction, since we also put great care and resources into building our temples) <sup>23</sup> In the inner sanctuary he made **two cherubim** (mythical guardian figures with human faces, wings, and lion bodies) of olive wood, each ten cubits high. <sup>24</sup> Five cubits was the length of one wing of the cherub, and five cubits the length of the other wing of the cherub; it was ten cubits from the tip of one wing to the tip of the other. <sup>25</sup> The other cherub also measured ten cubits; both cherubim had the same measure and the same form. <sup>26</sup> The height of one cherub was ten cubits, and so was that of the other cherub. <sup>27</sup> He put the cherubim in the innermost part of the house; the wings of the cherubim were spread out so that a wing of one was touching one wall, and a wing of the other cherub was touching the other wall; their other wings towards the centre of the house were touching wing to wing. <sup>28</sup> He also overlaid the cherubim with gold.

<sup>29</sup> He carved the walls of the house all round about with carved engravings of cherubim, palm trees, and open flowers, in the inner and outer rooms. <sup>30</sup> The floor of the house he overlaid with gold, in the inner and outer rooms.

<sup>31</sup> For the entrance to the inner sanctuary he made doors of olive wood; the lintel and the doorposts were five-sided. <sup>32</sup> He covered the two doors of olive wood with carvings of cherubim, palm trees, and open flowers; he overlaid them with gold, and spread gold on the cherubim and on the palm trees.

<sup>33</sup> So also he made for the entrance to the nave doorposts of olive wood, each four-sided, <sup>34</sup> and two doors of cypress wood; the two leaves of one door were folding, and the two leaves of the other door were folding. <sup>35</sup> He carved cherubim, palm trees, and open flowers, overlaying them with gold evenly applied upon the carved work. <sup>36</sup> He built the inner court with three courses of dressed stone to one course of cedar beams.

<sup>37</sup> In the fourth year the foundation of the house of the Lord was laid, in the month of Ziv. <sup>38</sup> In the eleventh year, in the month of Bul, which is the eighth month, the house was finished in all its parts, and according to all its specifications. He was **seven years in building it**.

## Solomon's Palace and Other Buildings

<sup>7</sup> Solomon was **building his own house for thirteen years**, and he finished his entire house. (Foolishness: Note that despite the emphasis on the temple, it paled in comparison to his other construction projects)

<sup>2</sup> He built the House of the Forest of the Lebanon one hundred cubits long, fifty cubits wide, and thirty cubits high, built on four rows of cedar pillars, with cedar beams on the pillars. <sup>3</sup> It was roofed with cedar on the forty-five rafters, fifteen in each row, which were on the pillars. <sup>4</sup> There were window frames in the three rows, facing each other in the three rows. <sup>5</sup> All the doorways

and doorposts had four-sided frames, opposite, facing each other in the three rows.

6 He made the Hall of Pillars fifty cubits long and thirty cubits wide. There was a porch in front with pillars, and a canopy in front of them.

7 He made the Hall of the Throne where he was to pronounce judgement, the Hall of Justice, covered with cedar from floor to floor.

8 His own house where he would reside, in the other court behind the hall, was of the same construction. Solomon also made a house like this hall for Pharaoh's daughter, whom he had taken in marriage.

9 All these were made of **costly stones**, cut according to measure, sawed with saws, back and front, from the foundation to the coping, and from outside to the great court. <sup>10</sup>The foundation was of costly stones, huge stones, stones of eight and ten cubits. <sup>11</sup>There were costly stones above, cut to measure, and cedar wood. <sup>12</sup>The great court had three courses of dressed stone to one layer of cedar beams all round; so had the inner court of the house of the Lord, and the vestibule of the house.

## Products of Hiram the Bronzeworker

13 Now King Solomon invited and received Hiram from Tyre. *(A different Hiram than the king)*

<sup>14</sup>He was the son of a widow of the tribe of Naphtali, whose father, a man of Tyre, had been an artisan in bronze; he was full of skill, intelligence, and knowledge in working bronze. He came to King Solomon, and did all his work.

15 He cast two pillars of bronze. Eighteen cubits was the height of one, and a cord of twelve cubits would encircle it; the second pillar was the same. <sup>16</sup>He also made two capitals of cast bronze, to set on the tops of the pillars; the height of one capital was five cubits, and the height of the other capital was five cubits. <sup>17</sup>There were nets of chequer-work with wreaths of chain-work for the capitals on the tops of the pillars; seven for one capital, and seven for the other capital.

<sup>18</sup>He made the columns with two rows round each lattice-work to cover the capitals that were above the pomegranates; he did the same with the other capital. <sup>19</sup>Now the capitals that were on the tops of the pillars in the vestibule were of lily-work, four cubits high. <sup>20</sup>The capitals were on the two pillars and also above the rounded projection that was beside the lattice-work; there were two hundred pomegranates in rows all round; and so with the other capital. <sup>21</sup>He set up the pillars at the vestibule of the temple; he set up the pillar on the south and called it Jachin; and he set up the pillar on the north and called it Boaz. *(Difficult to translate, but Jachin means something like "he establishes". These symbolically marked the sacredness of the temple and could have served as symbolic guardians as well)* <sup>22</sup>On the tops of the pillars was lily-work. Thus the work of the pillars was finished.

23 Then he made the **cast sea**; it was round, ten cubits from brim to brim, and five cubits high. A line of thirty cubits would encircle it completely. <sup>24</sup>Under its brim were panels all round it, each of ten cubits, surrounding the sea; there were two rows of panels, cast when it was cast. <sup>25</sup>It



**stood on twelve oxen, three facing north, three facing west, three facing south, and three facing east;** the sea was set on them. (Our temple baptismal fonts were based on this description) The hindquarters of each were towards the inside. <sup>26</sup>Its thickness was a handbreadth; its brim was made like the brim of a cup, like the flower of a lily; it held two thousand baths.

27 He also made the ten stands of bronze; each stand was four cubits long, four cubits wide, and three cubits high. <sup>28</sup>This was the construction of the stands: they had borders; the borders were within the frames; <sup>29</sup>on the borders that were set in the frames were lions, oxen, and cherubim. On the frames, both above and below the lions and oxen, there were wreaths of bevelled work. <sup>30</sup>Each stand had four bronze wheels and axles of bronze; at the four corners were supports for a basin. The supports were cast with wreaths at the side of each. <sup>31</sup>Its opening was within the crown whose height was one cubit; its opening was round, as a pedestal is made; it was a cubit and a half wide. At its opening there were carvings; its borders were four-sided, not round. <sup>32</sup>The four wheels were underneath the borders; the axles of the wheels were in the stands; and the height of a wheel was a cubit and a half. <sup>33</sup>The wheels were made like a chariot wheel; their axles, their rims, their spokes, and their hubs were all cast. <sup>34</sup>There were four supports at the four corners of each stand; the supports were of one piece with the stands. <sup>35</sup>On the top of the stand there was a round band half a cubit high; on the top of the stand, its stays and its borders were of one piece with it. <sup>36</sup>On the surfaces of its stays and on its borders he carved cherubim, lions, and palm trees, where each had space, with wreaths all round. <sup>37</sup>In this way he made the ten stands; all of them were cast alike, with the same size and the same form.

38 He made ten basins of bronze; each basin held forty baths, each basin measured four cubits; there was a basin for each of the ten stands. <sup>39</sup>He set five of the stands on the south side of the house, and five on the north side of the house; he set the sea on the south-east corner of the house.

40 Hiram also made the pots, the shovels, and the basins. So Hiram finished all the work that he did for King Solomon on the house of the Lord: <sup>41</sup>the two pillars, the two bowls of the capitals that were on the tops of the pillars, the two lattice-works to cover the two bowls of the capitals that were on the tops of the pillars; <sup>42</sup>the four hundred pomegranates for the two lattice-works, two rows of pomegranates for each lattice-work, to cover the two bowls of the capitals that were on the pillars; <sup>43</sup>the ten stands, the ten basins on the stands; <sup>44</sup>the one sea, and the twelve oxen underneath the sea.

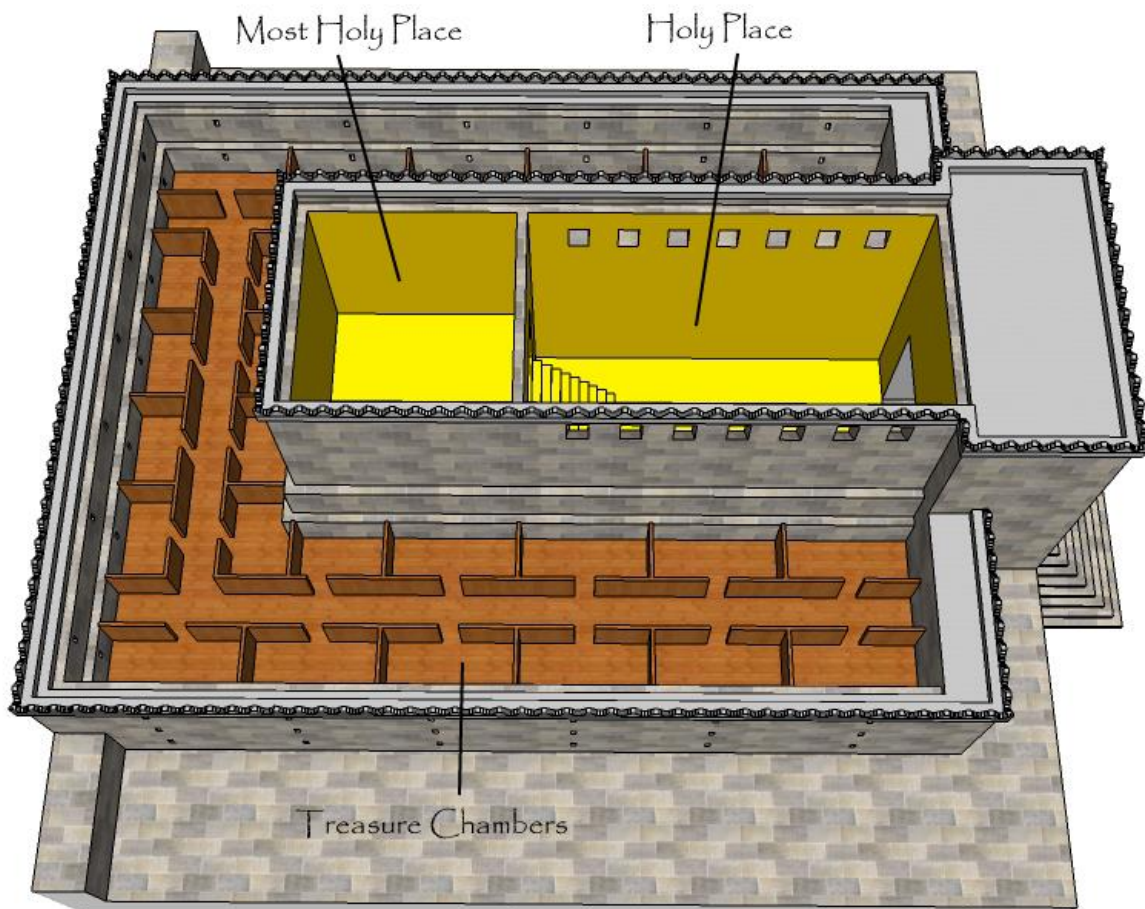
45 The pots, the shovels, and the basins, all these vessels that Hiram made for King Solomon for the house of the Lord were of burnished bronze. <sup>46</sup>In the plain of the Jordan the king cast them, in the clay ground between Succoth and Zarethan. <sup>47</sup>Solomon left all the vessels unweighed, because there were so many of them; the weight of the bronze was not determined.

48 So Solomon made all the vessels that were in the house of the Lord: the golden altar, the golden table for the bread of the Presence, <sup>49</sup>the lampstands of pure gold, five on the south side and five on the north, in front of the inner sanctuary; the flowers, the lamps, and the tongs, of gold; <sup>50</sup>the cups, snuffers, basins, dishes for incense, and firepans, of pure gold; the sockets for the doors of the innermost part of the house, the most holy place, and for the doors of the nave of

the temple, of gold.

51 Thus all the work that King Solomon did on the house of the Lord was finished. Solomon brought in the things that his father David had dedicated, the silver, the gold, and the vessels, and stored them in the treasuries of the house of the Lord.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solomon's\\_Temple#mediaviewer/File:Close-Up-Without-Ceiling.jpg](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solomon's_Temple#mediaviewer/File:Close-Up-Without-Ceiling.jpg)



## Dedication of the Temple

8Then Solomon assembled the elders of Israel and all the heads of the tribes, the leaders of the ancestral houses of the Israelites, before King Solomon in Jerusalem, to **bring up the ark of the covenant of the Lord out of the city of David**, which is Zion. <sup>2</sup>All the people of Israel assembled to King Solomon at the festival in the month Ethanim, which is the seventh month. <sup>3</sup>And all the elders of Israel came, and the priests carried the ark. <sup>4</sup>So they brought up the ark of the Lord, the tent of meeting, and all the holy vessels that were in the tent; the priests and the



Levites brought them up. <sup>5</sup>King Solomon and all the congregation of Israel, who had assembled before him, were with him before the ark, sacrificing so many sheep and oxen that they could not be counted or numbered. <sup>6</sup>Then the priests brought the ark of the covenant of the Lord (**this symbolized God's presence**) to its place, in the inner sanctuary of the house, in the **most holy place**, underneath the wings of the cherubim. <sup>7</sup>For the cherubim spread out their wings over the place of the ark, so that the cherubim made a covering above the ark and its poles. <sup>8</sup>The poles were so long that the ends of the poles were seen from the holy place in front of the inner sanctuary; but they could not be seen from outside; they are there to this day. <sup>9</sup>There was nothing in the ark except the two tablets of stone that Moses had placed there at Horeb, where the Lord made a covenant with the Israelites, when they came out of the land of Egypt. <sup>10</sup>And when the priests came out of the holy place, a cloud filled the house of the Lord, <sup>11</sup>so that the priests could not stand to minister because of the cloud; for the glory of the Lord filled the house of the Lord.

12 Then Solomon said,

'The Lord has said that he would dwell in thick darkness. (**this refers to the "cloud" God is said to appear in throughout the OT**)

<sup>13</sup> I have built you an exalted house,  
a place for you to dwell in for ever.'

## Solomon's Speech

14 Then the king turned round and blessed all the assembly of Israel, while all the assembly of Israel stood (**Solomon here acts as a priest**). <sup>15</sup>He said, 'Blessed be the Lord, the God of Israel, who with his hand has **fulfilled what he promised with his mouth to my father David**, saying, <sup>16</sup>"Since the day that I brought my people Israel out of Egypt, I have not chosen a city from any of the tribes of Israel in which to build a house, that my name might be there; but I chose David to be over my people Israel." <sup>17</sup>My father David had it in mind to build a house for the name of the Lord, the God of Israel. <sup>18</sup>But the Lord said to my father David, "You did well to consider building a house for my name; <sup>19</sup>nevertheless, you shall not build the house, but your son who shall be born to you shall build the house for my name." <sup>20</sup>Now the Lord has upheld the promise that he made; for I have risen in the place of my father David; I sit on the throne of Israel, as the Lord promised, and have built the house for the name of the Lord, the God of Israel. <sup>21</sup>There I have provided a place for the ark, in which is the covenant of the Lord that he made with our ancestors when he brought them out of the land of Egypt.'

## Solomon's Prayer of Dedication

22 Then Solomon stood before the altar of the Lord in the presence of all the assembly of Israel, and **spread out his hands to heaven**. (**standing with arms raised was the standard manner for petitionary prayer**) <sup>23</sup>He said, 'O Lord, God of Israel, there is no God like you in heaven above or on earth beneath, keeping covenant and steadfast love for your servants who walk before you with all their heart, <sup>24</sup>the **covenant** that you kept for your servant my father David as you declared to him; you promised with your mouth and **have this day fulfilled** with your hand. <sup>25</sup>Therefore, O Lord, God of Israel, keep for your servant my father David that which you

promised him, saying, “There shall never fail you a successor before me to sit on the throne of Israel, **if only** your children look to their way, to walk before me as you have walked before me.”<sup>26</sup>Therefore, O God of Israel, let your word be confirmed, which you promised to your servant my father David. (Think about the similar “if...thens” of the Book of Mormon)

27 ‘But will God indeed dwell on the earth? Even heaven and the highest heaven cannot contain you, much less this house that I have built! <sup>28</sup>Have regard to your servant’s prayer and his plea, O Lord my God, heeding the cry and the prayer that your servant prays to you today; <sup>29</sup>that your eyes may be open night and day towards this house, the place of which you said, “My name shall be there”, that you may heed the prayer that your servant prays towards this place. <sup>30</sup>Hear the plea of your servant and of your people Israel when they pray towards this place; O hear in heaven your dwelling-place; heed and forgive.

31 ‘If someone sins against a neighbour and is given an oath to swear, and comes and swears before your altar in this house, <sup>32</sup>then hear in heaven, and act, and judge your servants, condemning the guilty by bringing their conduct on their own head, and vindicating the righteous by rewarding them according to their righteousness.

33 ‘When your people Israel, having sinned against you, are defeated before an enemy but turn again to you, confess your name, pray, and plead with you in this house, <sup>34</sup>then hear in heaven, forgive the sin of your people Israel, and bring them again to the land that you gave to their ancestors.

35 ‘When heaven is shut up and there is no rain because they have sinned against you, and then they pray towards this place, confess your name, and turn from their sin, because you punish them, <sup>36</sup>then hear in heaven, and forgive the sin of your servants, your people Israel, when you teach them the good way in which they should walk; and grant rain on your land, which you have given to your people as an inheritance.

37 ‘If there is famine in the land, if there is plague, blight, mildew, locust, or caterpillar; if their enemy besieges them in any of their cities; whatever plague, whatever sickness there is; <sup>38</sup>whatever prayer, whatever plea there is from any individual or from all your people Israel, all knowing the afflictions of their own hearts so that they stretch out their hands towards this house; <sup>39</sup>then hear in heaven your dwelling-place, forgive, act, and render to all whose hearts you know—according to all their ways, for only you know what is in every human heart—<sup>40</sup>so that they may fear you all the days that they live in the land that you gave to our ancestors.

41 ‘Likewise when a foreigner, who is not of your people Israel, comes from a distant land because of your name <sup>42</sup>—for they shall hear of your great name, your mighty hand, and your outstretched arm—when a foreigner comes and prays towards this house, <sup>43</sup>then hear in heaven your dwelling-place, and do according to all that the foreigner calls to you, so that all the peoples of the earth may know your name and fear you, as do your people Israel, and so that they may know that your name has been invoked on this house that I have built.

44 ‘If your people go out to battle against their enemy, by whatever way you shall send them,

and they pray to the Lord towards the city that you have chosen and the house that I have built for your name, <sup>45</sup>then hear in heaven their prayer and their plea, and maintain their cause.

46 ‘If they sin against you—for there is no one who does not sin—and you are angry with them and give them to an enemy, so that they are carried away captive to the land of the enemy, far off or near; <sup>47</sup>and if they come to their senses in the land to which they have been taken captive, and repent, and plead with you in the land of their captors, saying, “We have sinned, and have done wrong; we have acted wickedly”; <sup>48</sup>if they repent with all their heart and soul in the land of their enemies, who took them captive, and pray to you towards their land, which you gave to their ancestors, the city that you have chosen, and the house that I have built for your name; <sup>49</sup>then hear in heaven your dwelling-place their prayer and their plea, maintain their cause, <sup>50</sup>and forgive your people who have sinned against you, and all their transgressions that they have committed against you; and grant them compassion in the sight of their captors, so that they may have compassion on them <sup>51</sup>(for they are your people and heritage, which you brought out of Egypt, from the midst of the iron-smelter). <sup>52</sup>Let your eyes be open to the plea of your servant, and to the plea of your people Israel, listening to them whenever they call to you. <sup>53</sup>For you have separated them from among all the peoples of the earth, to be your heritage, just as you promised through Moses, your servant, when you brought our ancestors out of Egypt, O Lord God.’

## **Solomon Blesses the Assembly**

54 Now when Solomon finished offering all this prayer and this plea to the Lord, he arose from facing the altar of the Lord, where he had knelt with hands outstretched towards heaven; <sup>55</sup>he stood and blessed all the assembly of Israel with a loud voice:

56 ‘Blessed be the Lord, who has given rest to his people Israel according to all that he promised; not one word has failed of all his good promise, which he spoke through his servant Moses. <sup>57</sup>The Lord our God be with us, as he was with our ancestors; may he not leave us or abandon us, <sup>58</sup>but incline our hearts to him, to walk in all his ways, and to keep his commandments, his statutes, and his ordinances, which he commanded our ancestors. <sup>59</sup>Let these words of mine, with which I pleaded before the Lord, be near to the Lord our God day and night, and may he maintain the cause of his servant and the cause of his people Israel, as each day requires; <sup>60</sup>so that all the peoples of the earth may know that the Lord is God; there is no other. <sup>61</sup>Therefore devote yourselves completely to the Lord our God, walking in his statutes and keeping his commandments, as at this day.’

## **Solomon Offers Sacrifices**

62 Then the king, and all Israel with him, offered sacrifice before the Lord. <sup>63</sup>Solomon offered as sacrifices of well-being to the Lord twenty-two thousand oxen and one hundred and twenty thousand sheep. So the king and all the people of Israel dedicated the house of the Lord. <sup>64</sup>The same day the king consecrated the middle of the court that was in front of the house of the Lord; for there he offered the burnt-offerings and the grain-offerings and the fat pieces of the sacrifices of well-being, because the bronze altar that was before the Lord was too small to receive the

burnt-offerings and the grain-offerings and the fat pieces of the sacrifices of well-being.

65 So Solomon held the festival at that time, and all Israel with him—a great assembly, people from Lebo-hamath to the Wadi of Egypt—before the Lord our God, for seven days. <sup>66</sup>On the eighth day he sent the people away; and they blessed the king, and went to their tents, joyful and in good spirits because of all the goodness that the Lord had shown to his servant David and to his people Israel.

## God Appears Again to Solomon

<sup>9</sup>When Solomon had finished building the house of the Lord and the king's house and all that Solomon desired to build, <sup>2</sup>the Lord appeared to Solomon a second time, as he had appeared to him at Gibeon. <sup>3</sup>The Lord said to him, 'I have heard your prayer and your plea, which you made before me; I have consecrated this house that you have built, and put my name there for ever; my eyes and my heart will be there for all time. <sup>4</sup>As for you, **if** you will walk before me, as David your father walked, with integrity of heart and uprightness, doing according to all that I have commanded you, and keeping my statutes and my ordinances, <sup>5</sup>**then** I will establish your royal throne over Israel for ever, as I promised your father David, saying, "There shall not fail you a successor on the throne of Israel."

<sup>6</sup>**If** you turn aside from following me, you or your children, and do not keep my commandments and my statutes that I have set before you, but go and serve other gods and worship them, <sup>7</sup>**then** I will cut Israel off from the land that I have given them; and the house that I have consecrated for my name I will cast out of my sight; and Israel will become a proverb and a taunt among all peoples. <sup>8</sup>This house will become a heap of ruins; everyone passing by it will be astonished, and will hiss; and they will say, "Why has the Lord done such a thing to this land and to this house?" <sup>9</sup>Then they will say, "Because they have forsaken the Lord their God, who brought their ancestors out of the land of Egypt, and embraced other gods, worshipping them and serving them; therefore the Lord has brought this disaster upon them." ' "

<sup>10</sup>At the end of twenty years, in which Solomon had built the two houses, the house of the Lord and the king's house, <sup>11</sup>King Hiram of Tyre having supplied Solomon with cedar and cypress timber and gold, as much as he desired, King Solomon gave to Hiram twenty cities in the land of Galilee. (<sup>12</sup>But when Hiram came from Tyre to see the cities that Solomon had given him, they did not please him. <sup>13</sup>Therefore he said, 'What kind of cities are these that you have given me, my brother?' So they are called the land of Cabul to this day. <sup>14</sup>But Hiram had sent to the king one hundred and twenty talents of gold.

## Other Acts of Solomon

<sup>15</sup>This is the account of the **forced labour** that King Solomon conscripted to build the house of the Lord and his own house, the Millo (an artificial platform or terrace of earth to provide a suitable building surface; the Hebrew root means "to fill") and the wall of Jerusalem, Hazor, Megiddo, Gezer <sup>16</sup>(Pharaoh king of Egypt had gone up and captured Gezer and burned it down,

had killed the Canaanites who lived in the city, and had given it as dowry to his daughter, Solomon's wife; <sup>17</sup>so Solomon rebuilt Gezer), Lower Beth-horon, <sup>18</sup>Baalath, Tamar in the wilderness, within the land, <sup>19</sup>as well as all of Solomon's storage cities, the cities for his chariots, the cities for his cavalry, and **whatever Solomon desired to build**, in Jerusalem, in Lebanon, and in all the land of his dominion. <sup>20</sup>All the people who were left of the Amorites, the Hittites, the Perizzites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites, who were not of the people of Israel— <sup>21</sup>their descendants who were still left in the land, whom the Israelites were unable to destroy completely—these Solomon conscripted for slave labour, and so they are to this day. <sup>22</sup>But of the Israelites Solomon made no slaves; they were the soldiers, they were his officials, his commanders, his captains, and the commanders of his chariotry and cavalry.

23 These were the chief officers who were over Solomon's work: five hundred and fifty, who had charge of the people who carried on the work.

24 But Pharaoh's daughter went up from the city of David to her own house that Solomon had built for her; then he built the Millo.

25 Three times a year Solomon used to offer up burnt-offerings and sacrifices of well-being on the altar that he built for the Lord, offering incense before the Lord. So he completed the house.

## Solomon's Commercial Activity

26 King Solomon built a fleet of ships at Ezion-geber, which is near Eloth on the shore of the Red Sea, in the land of Edom. <sup>27</sup>Hiram sent his servants with the fleet, sailors who were familiar with the sea, together with the servants of Solomon. <sup>28</sup>They went to Ophir, and imported from there four hundred and twenty talents of gold, which they delivered to King Solomon.

## Visit of the Queen of Sheba

10When the queen of Sheba heard of the fame of Solomon, (fame due to the name of the Lord), she came to test him with hard questions. <sup>2</sup>She came to Jerusalem with a very great retinue, with camels bearing spices, and very much gold, and precious stones; and when she came to Solomon, she told him all that was on her mind. <sup>3</sup>Solomon **answered all her questions**; there was nothing hidden from the king that he could not explain to her. <sup>4</sup>When the queen of Sheba had observed all the wisdom of Solomon, the house that he had built, <sup>5</sup>the food of his table, the seating of his officials, and the attendance of his servants, their clothing, his valets, and his burnt-offerings that he offered at the house of the Lord, there was no more spirit in her. (The JPS translation has "she was left breathless")

6 So she said to the king, 'The report was true that I heard in my own land of your accomplishments and of your wisdom, <sup>7</sup>but I did not believe the reports until I came and my own eyes had seen it. Not even half had been told me; your wisdom and prosperity far surpass the report that I had heard. <sup>8</sup>Happy are your wives! Happy are these your servants, who continually attend you and hear your wisdom! <sup>9</sup>Blessed be the Lord your God, who has delighted in you and



set you on the throne of Israel! Because the Lord loved Israel for ever, he has made you king to execute justice and righteousness.’<sup>10</sup> Then she gave the king one hundred and twenty talents of gold, a great quantity of spices, and precious stones; never again did spices come in such quantity as that which the queen of Sheba gave to King Solomon.

11 Moreover, the fleet of Hiram, which carried gold from Ophir, brought from Ophir a great quantity of almug wood and precious stones.<sup>12</sup> From the almug wood the king made supports for the house of the Lord, and for the king’s house, lyres also and harps for the singers; no such almug wood has come or been seen to this day.

13 Meanwhile, King Solomon gave to the queen of Sheba every desire that she expressed, as well as what he gave her out of Solomon’s royal bounty. Then she returned to her own land, with her servants.

14 The weight of gold that came to Solomon in one year was six hundred and sixty-six talents of gold, (“Here everything around Solomon is literally dipped in gold. King Midas does not seem a far cry... The warning in the law of Deut 17:17, that too much silver and gold should not be hoarded by a king, is hereby clearly unheeded” [Oxford Bible Commentary, 240]).<sup>15</sup> besides that which came from the traders and from the business of the merchants, and from all the kings of Arabia and the governors of the land.<sup>16</sup> King Solomon made two hundred large shields of beaten gold; six hundred shekels of gold went into each large shield.<sup>17</sup> He made three hundred shields of beaten gold; three minas of gold went into each shield; and the king put them in the House of the Forest of Lebanon.<sup>18</sup> The king also made a **great ivory throne, and overlaid it with the finest gold.**<sup>19</sup> The throne had six steps. The top of the throne was rounded in the back, and on each side of the seat were arm rests and two lions standing beside the arm rests,<sup>20</sup> while twelve lions were standing, one on each end of a step, on the six steps. Nothing like it was ever made in any kingdom.<sup>21</sup> All King Solomon’s drinking vessels were of gold, and all the vessels of the House of the Forest of Lebanon were of pure gold; **none were of silver—it was not considered as anything in the days of Solomon.**<sup>22</sup> For the king had a fleet of ships of Tarshish at sea with the fleet of Hiram. Once every three years the fleet of ships of Tarshish used to come bringing gold, silver, ivory, apes, and peacocks. *I wonder what they did with the apes... a royal zoo/menagerie probably. The excess is obvious in these verses.*

23 Thus King Solomon **excelled all the kings of the earth in riches and in wisdom.**<sup>24</sup> The whole earth sought the presence of Solomon to hear his wisdom, which God had put into his mind.<sup>25</sup> Every one of them brought a present, objects of silver and gold, garments, weaponry, spices, horses, and mules, so much year by year. 26 Solomon gathered together chariots and horses; he had fourteen hundred chariots and twelve thousand horses, which he stationed in the chariot cities and with the king in Jerusalem.<sup>27</sup> The king made silver as common in Jerusalem as stones, and he made cedars as numerous as the sycamores of the Shephelah.<sup>28</sup> Solomon’s import of horses was from Egypt and Kue, and the king’s traders received them from Kue at a price.<sup>29</sup> A chariot could be imported from Egypt for six hundred shekels of silver, and a horse for one hundred and fifty; so through the king’s traders they were exported to all the kings of the Hittites and the kings of Aram.

## Solomon's Errors

**11 King Solomon loved many foreign women along with the daughter of Pharaoh: Moabite, Ammonite, Edomite, Sidonian, and Hittite women,** <sup>2</sup>from the nations concerning which the Lord had said to the Israelites, ‘You shall not enter into marriage with them, neither shall they with you; for they will surely incline your heart to follow their gods;’ Solomon clung to these in love. <sup>3</sup>Among his wives were seven hundred princesses and three hundred concubines; and **his wives turned away his heart.** <sup>4</sup>For when Solomon was old, his wives turned away his heart after other gods; and his heart was not true to the Lord his God, as was the heart of his father David. <sup>5</sup>For **Solomon followed Astarte the goddess of the Sidonians, and Milcom the abomination of the Ammonites.** <sup>6</sup>So Solomon did what was evil in the sight of the Lord, and did not completely follow the Lord, as his father David had done. <sup>7</sup>Then **Solomon built a high place for Chemosh the abomination of Moab, and for Molech the abomination of the Ammonites, on the mountain east of Jerusalem.** <sup>8</sup>**He did the same for all his foreign wives, who offered incense and sacrificed to their gods.**

Astarte: (Read descriptions in the Harper Collins Study Bible, p. 534)

Milcom:

Chemosh:

Molech: (Most seriously, Molech is usually identified with child sacrifice, though Milcom may be intended here as well)

<sup>9</sup> Then the Lord was angry with Solomon, because his heart had turned away from the Lord, the God of Israel, who had appeared to him twice, <sup>10</sup>and had commanded him concerning this matter, that he should not follow other gods; but he did not observe what the Lord commanded. (Solomon's accountability and knowledge is emphasized) <sup>11</sup>Therefore the Lord said to Solomon, ‘Since this has been your mind and you have not kept my covenant and my statutes that I have commanded you, I will surely tear the kingdom from you and give it to your servant. <sup>12</sup>Yet for the sake of your father David I will not do it in your lifetime; I will tear it out of the hand of your son. <sup>13</sup>I will not, however, tear away the entire kingdom; I will give one tribe to your son, for the sake of my servant David and for the sake of Jerusalem, which I have chosen.’

## Adversaries of Solomon

<sup>14</sup> (The unity of the kingdom begins to collapse, though the cracks existed far earlier) Then the Lord **raised up an adversary against Solomon**, Hadad the Edomite; he was of the royal house in Edom. <sup>15</sup>For when David was in Edom, and Joab the commander of the army went up to bury the dead, he killed every male in Edom <sup>16</sup>(for Joab and all Israel remained there for six months, until he had eliminated every male in Edom **Ok, that is awful...No wonder Hadad had a grudge!**); <sup>17</sup>but Hadad fled to Egypt with some Edomites who were servants of his father. He was a young boy at that time. <sup>18</sup>They set out from Midian and came to Paran; they took people with

them from Paran and came to Egypt, to Pharaoh king of Egypt, who gave him a house, assigned him an allowance of food, and gave him land. <sup>19</sup>Hadad found great favour in the sight of Pharaoh, so that he gave him his sister-in-law for a wife, the sister of Queen Tahpenes. <sup>20</sup>The sister of Tahpenes gave birth by him to his son Genubath, whom Tahpenes weaned in Pharaoh's house; Genubath was in Pharaoh's house among the children of Pharaoh. <sup>21</sup>When Hadad heard in Egypt that David slept with his ancestors and that Joab the commander of the army was dead, Hadad said to Pharaoh, 'Let me depart, that I may go to my own country.' <sup>22</sup>But Pharaoh said to him, 'What do you lack with me that you now seek to go to your own country?' And he said, 'No, do let me go.'

**23 God raised up another adversary against Solomon**, Rezon son of Eliada, who had fled from his master, King Hadadezer of Zobah. <sup>24</sup>He gathered followers around him and became leader of a marauding band, after the slaughter by David; they went to Damascus, settled there, and made him king in Damascus. <sup>25</sup>He was an adversary of Israel all the days of Solomon, making trouble as Hadad did; he despised Israel and reigned over Aram.

## Jeroboam's Rebellion

**26 Jeroboam son of Nebat, an Ephraimite of Zeredah**, a servant of Solomon, whose mother's name was Zeruah, a widow, **rebelled against the king**. <sup>27</sup>The following was the reason he rebelled against the king. Solomon built the Millo, and closed up the gap in the wall of the city of his father David. <sup>28</sup>The man Jeroboam was very able, and when Solomon saw that the young man was industrious he gave him charge over all the forced labour of the house of Joseph. <sup>29</sup>About that time, when Jeroboam was leaving Jerusalem, the prophet Ahijah the Shilonite found him on the road. Ahijah had clothed himself with a new garment. The two of them were alone in the open country <sup>30</sup>when Ahijah laid hold of the new garment he was wearing and tore it into twelve pieces. <sup>31</sup>He then said to Jeroboam: Take for yourself ten pieces; for thus says the Lord, the God of Israel, 'See, I am about to tear the kingdom from the hand of Solomon, and will give you ten tribes. <sup>32</sup>One tribe will remain his, for the sake of my servant David and for the sake of Jerusalem, the city that I have chosen out of all the tribes of Israel. <sup>33</sup>This is because he has forsaken me, worshipped Astarte the goddess of the Sidonians, Chemosh the god of Moab, and Milcom the god of the Ammonites, and has not walked in my ways, doing what is right in my sight and keeping my statutes and my ordinances, as his father David did. <sup>34</sup>Nevertheless, I will not take the whole kingdom away from him but will make him ruler all the days of his life, **for the sake of my servant David** whom I chose and who did keep my commandments and my statutes (some selective memory there...); <sup>35</sup>but I will take the kingdom away from his son and give it to you—that is, the ten tribes. <sup>36</sup>Yet to his son I will give one tribe, so that my servant David may always have a lamp before me in Jerusalem, the city where I have chosen to put my name. <sup>37</sup>I will take you, and you shall reign over all that your soul desires; you shall be king over Israel. <sup>38</sup>If you will listen to all that I command you, walk in my ways, and do what is right in my sight by keeping my statutes and my commandments, as David my servant did, I will be with you, and will build you an enduring house, as I built for David, and I will give Israel to you. <sup>39</sup>For this reason I will punish the descendants of David, but not for ever.' <sup>40</sup>Solomon sought therefore to kill Jeroboam; but Jeroboam promptly fled to Egypt, to King Shishak of Egypt, and

remained in Egypt until the death of Solomon.

## Death of Solomon

41 Now the rest of the acts of Solomon, all that he did as well as his wisdom, are they not written in the **Book of the Acts of Solomon**? <sup>42</sup>The time that Solomon reigned in Jerusalem over all Israel was forty years. <sup>43</sup>Solomon slept with his ancestors and was buried in the city of his father David; and his son Rehoboam succeeded him.

Jacob 2:18-19

18 But before ye seek for riches, seek ye for the kingdom of God.

19 And after ye have obtained a hope in Christ ye shall obtain riches, if ye seek them; and ye will seek them for the intent to do good—to clothe the naked, and to feed the hungry, and to liberate the captive, and administer relief to the sick and the afflicted.

D&C 97:15-17

15 And inasmuch as my people build a house unto me in the name of the Lord, and do not suffer any unclean thing to come into it, that it be not defiled, my glory shall rest upon it;

16 Yea, and my presence shall be there, for I will come into it, and all the pure in heart that shall come into it shall see God.

17 But if it be defiled I will not come into it, and my glory shall not be there; for I will not come into unholy temples.

Additional Reading: 1 Kings 2:1-12; 4:29-34; 7:13-51; 1 Chronicles 29; D&C 46

1 Kings 2:1-12

## David's Instruction to Solomon

2When David's time to die drew near, he charged his son Solomon, saying: <sup>2</sup>I am about to go the way of all the earth. Be strong, be courageous, <sup>3</sup>and keep the charge of the Lord your God, walking in his ways and keeping his statutes, his commandments, his ordinances, and his testimonies, as it is written in the law of Moses, so that you may prosper in all that you do and wherever you turn. <sup>4</sup>Then the Lord will establish his word that he spoke concerning me: "If your

heirs take heed to their way, to walk before me in faithfulness with all their heart and with all their soul, there shall not fail you a successor on the throne of Israel.”

5 ‘Moreover, you know also what Joab son of Zeruiah did to me, how he dealt with the two commanders of the armies of Israel, Abner son of Ner, and Amasa son of Jether, whom he murdered, retaliating in time of peace for blood that had been shed in war, and putting the blood of war on the belt around his waist, and on the sandals on his feet. <sup>6</sup>Act therefore according to your wisdom, but do not let his grey head go down to Sheol in peace. <sup>7</sup>Deal loyally, however, with the sons of Barzillai the Gileadite, and let them be among those who eat at your table; for with such loyalty they met me when I fled from your brother Absalom. <sup>8</sup>There is also with you Shimei son of Gera, the Benjaminite from Bahurim, who cursed me with a terrible curse on the day when I went to Mahanaim; but when he came down to meet me at the Jordan, I swore to him by the Lord, “I will not put you to death with the sword.” <sup>9</sup>Therefore do not hold him guiltless, for you are a wise man; you will know what you ought to do to him, and you must bring his grey head down with blood to Sheol.’

## **Death of David**

10 Then David slept with his ancestors, and was buried in the city of David. <sup>11</sup>The time that David reigned over Israel was forty years; he reigned for seven years in Hebron, and thirty-three years in Jerusalem. <sup>12</sup>So Solomon sat on the throne of his father David; and his kingdom was firmly established.

1 Kings 4:29-34

29 God gave Solomon very great wisdom, discernment, and breadth of understanding as vast as the sand on the seashore, <sup>30</sup>so that Solomon’s wisdom surpassed the wisdom of all the people of the east, and all the wisdom of Egypt. <sup>31</sup>He was wiser than anyone else, wiser than Ethan the Ezrahite, and Heman, Calcol, and Darda, children of Mahol; his fame spread throughout all the surrounding nations. <sup>32</sup>He composed three thousand proverbs, and his songs numbered a thousand and five. <sup>33</sup>He would speak of trees, from the cedar that is in the Lebanon to the hyssop that grows in the wall; he would speak of animals, and birds, and reptiles, and fish. <sup>34</sup>People came from all the nations to hear the wisdom of Solomon; they came from all the kings of the earth who had heard of his wisdom.

1 Kings 7:13-51

## **Products of Hiram the Bronzeworker**

13 Now King Solomon invited and received Hiram from Tyre. <sup>14</sup>He was the son of a widow of the tribe of Naphtali, whose father, a man of Tyre, had been an artisan in bronze; he was full of skill, intelligence, and knowledge in working bronze. He came to King Solomon, and did all his work.



15 He cast two pillars of bronze. Eighteen cubits was the height of one, and a cord of twelve cubits would encircle it; the second pillar was the same. <sup>16</sup>He also made two capitals of cast bronze, to set on the tops of the pillars; the height of one capital was five cubits, and the height of the other capital was five cubits. <sup>17</sup>There were nets of chequer-work with wreaths of chain-work for the capitals on the tops of the pillars; seven for one capital, and seven for the other capital. <sup>18</sup>He made the columns with two rows round each lattice-work to cover the capitals that were above the pomegranates; he did the same with the other capital. <sup>19</sup>Now the capitals that were on the tops of the pillars in the vestibule were of lily-work, four cubits high. <sup>20</sup>The capitals were on the two pillars and also above the rounded projection that was beside the lattice-work; there were two hundred pomegranates in rows all round; and so with the other capital. <sup>21</sup>He set up the pillars at the vestibule of the temple; he set up the pillar on the south and called it Jachin; and he set up the pillar on the north and called it Boaz. <sup>22</sup>On the tops of the pillars was lily-work. Thus the work of the pillars was finished.

23 Then he made the cast sea; it was round, ten cubits from brim to brim, and five cubits high. A line of thirty cubits would encircle it completely. <sup>24</sup>Under its brim were panels all round it, each of ten cubits, surrounding the sea; there were two rows of panels, cast when it was cast. <sup>25</sup>It stood on twelve oxen, three facing north, three facing west, three facing south, and three facing east; the sea was set on them. The hindquarters of each were towards the inside. <sup>26</sup>Its thickness was a handbreadth; its brim was made like the brim of a cup, like the flower of a lily; it held two thousand baths.

27 He also made the ten stands of bronze; each stand was four cubits long, four cubits wide, and three cubits high. <sup>28</sup>This was the construction of the stands: they had borders; the borders were within the frames; <sup>29</sup>on the borders that were set in the frames were lions, oxen, and cherubim. On the frames, both above and below the lions and oxen, there were wreaths of bevelled work. <sup>30</sup>Each stand had four bronze wheels and axles of bronze; at the four corners were supports for a basin. The supports were cast with wreaths at the side of each. <sup>31</sup>Its opening was within the crown whose height was one cubit; its opening was round, as a pedestal is made; it was a cubit and a half wide. At its opening there were carvings; its borders were four-sided, not round. <sup>32</sup>The four wheels were underneath the borders; the axles of the wheels were in the stands; and the height of a wheel was a cubit and a half. <sup>33</sup>The wheels were made like a chariot wheel; their axles, their rims, their spokes, and their hubs were all cast. <sup>34</sup>There were four supports at the four corners of each stand; the supports were of one piece with the stands. <sup>35</sup>On the top of the stand there was a round band half a cubit high; on the top of the stand, its stays and its borders were of one piece with it. <sup>36</sup>On the surfaces of its stays and on its borders he carved cherubim, lions, and palm trees, where each had space, with wreaths all round. <sup>37</sup>In this way he made the ten stands; all of them were cast alike, with the same size and the same form.

38 He made ten basins of bronze; each basin held forty baths, each basin measured four cubits; there was a basin for each of the ten stands. <sup>39</sup>He set five of the stands on the south side of the house, and five on the north side of the house; he set the sea on the south-east corner of the house.

40 Hiram also made the pots, the shovels, and the basins. So Hiram finished all the work that he

did for King Solomon on the house of the Lord: <sup>41</sup>the two pillars, the two bowls of the capitals that were on the tops of the pillars, the two lattice-works to cover the two bowls of the capitals that were on the tops of the pillars; <sup>42</sup>the four hundred pomegranates for the two lattice-works, two rows of pomegranates for each lattice-work, to cover the two bowls of the capitals that were on the pillars; <sup>43</sup>the ten stands, the ten basins on the stands; <sup>44</sup>the one sea, and the twelve oxen underneath the sea.

45 The pots, the shovels, and the basins, all these vessels that Hiram made for King Solomon for the house of the Lord were of burnished bronze. <sup>46</sup>In the plain of the Jordan the king cast them, in the clay ground between Succoth and Zarethan. <sup>47</sup>Solomon left all the vessels unweighed, because there were so many of them; the weight of the bronze was not determined.

48 So Solomon made all the vessels that were in the house of the Lord: the golden altar, the golden table for the bread of the Presence, <sup>49</sup>the lampstands of pure gold, five on the south side and five on the north, in front of the inner sanctuary; the flowers, the lamps, and the tongs, of gold; <sup>50</sup>the cups, snuffers, basins, dishes for incense, and firepans, of pure gold; the sockets for the doors of the innermost part of the house, the most holy place, and for the doors of the nave of the temple, of gold.

51 Thus all the work that King Solomon did on the house of the Lord was finished. Solomon brought in the things that his father David had dedicated, the silver, the gold, and the vessels, and stored them in the treasuries of the house of the Lord.

1 Chronicles 29

## **Offerings for Building the Temple**

29 King David said to the whole assembly, ‘My son Solomon, whom alone God has chosen, is young and inexperienced, and the work is great; for the temple will not be for mortals but for the Lord God. <sup>2</sup>So I have provided for the house of my God, so far as I was able, the gold for the things of gold, the silver for the things of silver, and the bronze for the things of bronze, the iron for the things of iron, and wood for the things of wood, besides great quantities of onyx and stones for setting, antimony, coloured stones, all sorts of precious stones, and marble in abundance. <sup>3</sup>Moreover, in addition to all that I have provided for the holy house, I have a treasure of my own of gold and silver, and because of my devotion to the house of my God I give it to the house of my God: <sup>4</sup>three thousand talents of gold, of the gold of Ophir, and seven thousand talents of refined silver, for overlaying the walls of the house, <sup>5</sup>and for all the work to be done by artisans, gold for the things of gold and silver for the things of silver. Who then will offer willingly, consecrating themselves today to the Lord?’

6 Then the leaders of ancestral houses made their freewill-offerings, as did also the leaders of the tribes, the commanders of the thousands and of the hundreds, and the officers over the king’s work. <sup>7</sup>They gave for the service of the house of God five thousand talents and ten thousand

darics of gold, ten thousand talents of silver, eighteen thousand talents of bronze, and one hundred thousand talents of iron. <sup>8</sup>Whoever had precious stones gave them to the treasury of the house of the Lord, into the care of Jehiel the Gershonite. <sup>9</sup>Then the people rejoiced because these had given willingly, for with single mind they had offered freely to the Lord; King David also rejoiced greatly.

## **David's Praise to God**

10 Then David blessed the Lord in the presence of all the assembly; David said: 'Blessed are you, O Lord, the God of our ancestor Israel, for ever and ever. <sup>11</sup>Yours, O Lord, are the greatness, the power, the glory, the victory, and the majesty; for all that is in the heavens and on the earth is yours; yours is the kingdom, O Lord, and you are exalted as head above all. <sup>12</sup>Riches and honour come from you, and you rule over all. In your hand are power and might; and it is in your hand to make great and to give strength to all. <sup>13</sup>And now, our God, we give thanks to you and praise your glorious name.

14 'But who am I, and what is my people, that we should be able to make this freewill-offering? For all things come from you, and of your own have we given you. <sup>15</sup>For we are aliens and transients before you, as were all our ancestors; our days on the earth are like a shadow, and there is no hope. <sup>16</sup>O Lord our God, all this abundance that we have provided for building you a house for your holy name comes from your hand and is all your own. <sup>17</sup>I know, my God, that you search the heart, and take pleasure in uprightness; in the uprightness of my heart I have freely offered all these things, and now I have seen your people, who are present here, offering freely and joyously to you. <sup>18</sup>O Lord, the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Israel, our ancestors, keep for ever such purposes and thoughts in the hearts of your people, and direct their hearts towards you. <sup>19</sup>Grant to my son Solomon that with single mind he may keep your commandments, your decrees, and your statutes, performing all of them, and that he may build the temple for which I have made provision.'

20 Then David said to the whole assembly, 'Bless the Lord your God.' And all the assembly blessed the Lord, the God of their ancestors, and bowed their heads and prostrated themselves before the Lord and the king. <sup>21</sup>On the next day they offered sacrifices and burnt-offerings to the Lord, a thousand bulls, a thousand rams, and a thousand lambs, with their libations, and sacrifices in abundance for all Israel; <sup>22</sup>and they ate and drank before the Lord on that day with great joy.

## **Solomon Anointed King**

They made David's son Solomon king a second time; they anointed him as the Lord's prince, and Zadok as priest. <sup>23</sup>Then Solomon sat on the throne of the Lord, succeeding his father David as king; he prospered, and all Israel obeyed him. <sup>24</sup>All the leaders and the mighty warriors, and also all the sons of King David, pledged their allegiance to King Solomon. <sup>25</sup>The Lord highly exalted Solomon in the sight of all Israel, and bestowed upon him such royal majesty as had not

been on any king before him in Israel.

## Summary of David's Reign

26 Thus David son of Jesse reigned over all Israel. <sup>27</sup>The period that he reigned over Israel was forty years; he reigned for seven years in Hebron and thirty-three years in Jerusalem. <sup>28</sup>He died at a good old age, full of days, riches, and honour; and his son Solomon succeeded him. <sup>29</sup>Now the acts of King David, from first to last, are written in the records of the seer Samuel, and in the records of the prophet Nathan, and in the records of the seer Gad, <sup>30</sup>with accounts of all his rule and his might and of the events that befell him and Israel and all the kingdoms of the earth.

(Commentary taken from the D&C's year Lesson 15)

### D&C 46

1 Hearken, O ye people of my church; for verily I say unto you that these things were spoken unto you for your profit and learning.

2 But notwithstanding those things which are written, it always has been given to the elders of my church from the beginning, and ever shall be, to conduct all meetings as they are directed and guided by the Holy Spirit.

3 Nevertheless ye are commanded never to cast any one out from your public meetings, which are held before the world.

4 Ye are also commanded not to cast any one who belongeth to the church out of your sacrament meetings; nevertheless, if any have trespassed, let him not partake until he makes reconciliation.

5 And again I say unto you, ye shall not cast any out of your sacrament meetings who are earnestly seeking the kingdom—I speak this concerning those who are not of the church.

6 And again I say unto you, concerning your confirmation meetings, that if there be any that are not of the church, that are earnestly seeking after the kingdom, ye shall not cast them out.

7 But ye are commanded in all things to ask of God, who giveth liberally; and that which the Spirit testifies unto you even so I would that ye should do in all holiness of heart, walking uprightly before me, considering the end of your salvation, doing all things with prayer and thanksgiving, that ye may not be seduced by evil spirits, or doctrines of devils, or the commandments of men; for some are of men, and others of devils.

8 Wherefore, beware lest ye are deceived; and that ye may not be deceived **seek ye earnestly the best gifts**, always **remembering for what they are given**;

9 For verily I say unto you, they are given for the benefit of those who love me and keep all my commandments, and **him that seeketh so to do** ([comforting qualifier](#)); that all may be benefited that seek or that ask of me, that ask and not for a sign that they may consume it upon their lusts. [Odd wording](#).

10 And again, verily I say unto you, I would that ye should always remember, and always retain in your minds what those gifts are, that are given unto the church.

11 For all have not every gift given unto them; for there are many gifts, and to every man is given a gift by the Spirit of God.

12 To some is given one, and to some is given another, that all may be profited thereby. One of my favorite ideas is that we all have differing gifts, some to one, some to another, so we can all serve each other and “be profited thereby”

13 To some it is given by the Holy Ghost to **know that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, and that he was crucified for the sins of the world.**

14 To others it is given to **believe on their words**, that they also might have eternal life if they continue faithful. I don't think we appreciate the significance of these two verses together.

Current Mormonism is very much an “I know” culture, and we too often look down on those who can't say “I know”—if they will even admit it. To “some” it is given to know, and others to believe.

15 And again, to some it is given by the Holy Ghost to **know the differences of administration**, (what does this mean? Ah, 1 Cor. 12:5-6 reference. That passage says there are differences, and this passage speaks of knowing them) as it will be pleasing unto the same Lord, according as the Lord will, suiting his mercies according to the conditions of the children of men.

16 And again, it is given by the Holy Ghost to some to **know the diversities of operations**, whether they be of God, that the manifestations of the Spirit may be given to every man to profit withal.

17 And again, verily I say unto you, to some is given, by the Spirit of God, the **word of wisdom**.

18 To another is given the **word of knowledge**, that all may be taught to be wise and to have knowledge. I have pondered the differences between “the gift of wisdom” and the “gift of knowledge” at length. I feel I have more knowledge than wisdom mostly...

19 And again, to some it is given to have **faith to be healed**;

20 And to others it is given to have **faith to heal**.

21 And again, to some is given the **working of miracles**;

22 And to others it is given to **prophecy**;

23 And to others the **discerning of spirits**.

24 And again, it is given to some to **speak with tongues**;

25 And to another is given the **interpretation of tongues**. It is worth noting that the way we use this now is different than how it was understood in the early Church, which has to do with glossolalia

26 And all these gifts come from God, for the benefit of the children of God.

27 And unto the bishop of the church, and unto such as God shall appoint and ordain to watch over the church and to be elders unto the church, are to have it given unto them to **discern all those gifts** lest there shall be any among you professing and yet be not of God.

28 And it shall come to pass that he that asketh in Spirit shall receive in Spirit;

29 That unto some it may be given to have all those gifts, that there may be a head, in order that every member may be profited thereby. What head is this talking about? Who has all the gifts?

30 He that asketh in the Spirit asketh according to the will of God; wherefore it is done even as he asketh.

31 And again, I say unto you, all things must be done in the name of Christ, whatsoever you do in the Spirit;

32 And ye must **give thanks** unto God in the Spirit for whatsoever blessing ye are blessed with.

33 And ye must practise virtue and holiness before me continually. Even so. Amen.

Other Reading: