

1 Kings 6

Verses: | [1](#) | [2](#) | [3](#) | [4](#) | [5](#) | [6](#) | [7](#) | [8](#) | [9](#) | [10](#) | [11](#) | [12](#) | [13](#) | [14](#) | [15](#) | [16](#) | [17](#) | [18](#) | [19](#) | [20](#) | [21](#) | [22](#) | [23](#) | [24](#) | [25](#) | [26](#) | [27](#) | [28](#) | [29](#) | [30](#) | [31](#) | [32](#) | [33](#) | [34](#) | [35](#) | [36](#) | [37](#) | [38](#)

Text

Hebrew

1	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 יִשְׂרָאֵל מֵאֲרָץ לְצֵאת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל מֵאֲרָץ מִצְרַיִם שָׁנָה וְאֶרְבַּע מֵאוֹת שָׁנָה לְצֵאת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל מֵאֲרָץ מִצְרַיִם hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 מִצְרַיִם בְּשָׁנָה הָרְבִיעִית בְּחֹדֶשׁ זֶה הוּא הַחֹדֶשׁ הַשֵּׁנִי לְמִלְכָּד שְׁלֹמֹה עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיָּבֹן הַבַּיִת לַיהוָה
2	וְהַבַּיִת אֲשֶׁר בָּנָה הַמֶּלֶךְ שְׁלֹמֹה לַיהוָה שָׁשִׁים אַמָּה אָרְכוֹ וְעֶשְׂרִים רְחָבּוֹ וּשְׁלֹשִׁים אַמָּה קוֹמָתוֹ
3	וְהָאוֹלָם עַל פְּנֵי הַיָּם הַבַּיִת עֶשְׂרִים אַמָּה אָרְכוֹ עַל פְּנֵי רְחֹב הַבַּיִת עֶשְׂרִים אַמָּה רְחָבּוֹ עַל פְּנֵי הַבַּיִת
4	וַיַּעַשׂ לַבַּיִת חֲלוּנֵי שָׁקָפִים אֶטְמִים
5	אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (קִירוֹת הַבַּיִת סָבִיב לְהִיכָל וְלְדָבָר וַיַּעַשׂ הַיָּצוּעַ הַיָּצִיעַ הַתַּחְתָּנָה חֲמֵשׁ בָּאֲמָה רְחֹבָהּ וְהַתִּיכְנָה שֵׁשׁ בָּאֲמָה רְחֹבָהּ וְהַשְּׁלִישִׁית שִׁבְעָה בָּאֲמָה רְחֹבָהּ כִּי מִגְרֵעוֹת נָתַן לַבַּיִת סָבִיב חֹוצָה לְבִלְתִּי אֲחוֹז בְּקִירוֹת הַבַּיִת וְהַבַּיִת בַּהֲבִנָּתוֹ אָבֹן שְׁלֹמֹה מִסַּע נִבְנָה וּמִקְבּוֹת וְהַגִּזָּן כָּל כְּלֵי בְרָזֶל לֹא נִשְׁמַע בַּבַּיִת בַּהֲבִנָּתוֹ

8	פָּתַח הַצֵּלַע הַתִּיכָנָה אֶל כְּתֹף הַבַּיִת הַיְמָנִית וּבִלְוִלִים יַעֲלוּ עַל הַתִּיכָנָה וּמִן הַתִּיכָנָה אֶל הַשָּׁלֶשִׁים
9	אתָ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (הַבַּיִת וַיִּכְלְהוּ וַיִּסְפֹּן אֶת)
	hebrew The Hebrew אתָ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (הַבַּיִת גְּבִים וּשְׁדֵרֶת בְּאֶרְזִים)
10	אתָ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (הַיָּצוּעַ הַיָּצִיעַ עַל כָּל הַבַּיִת חֲמֵשׁ אַמּוֹת)
11	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 דָּבַר יְהוָה אֶל שָׁלֹמֶה לֵאמֹר

	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by מְשַׁפְּטֵי תַעֲשֶׂה וְשִׁמְרָתָּ (מְשַׁפְּטֵי תַעֲשֶׂה וְשִׁמְרָתָּ) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigExamples שָׁמַר Meaning: * To guard * To protect * To keep * To observe * To attend The verb שָׁמַר occurs about 470 times in the Old Testament.
12	Central in covenant language. God “keeps” His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (כָּל מִצְוֹתַי לֵלְכֶת בָּהֶם וְהִקְמַתִּי) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאתָּ hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (דְּבַרִּי אֲתָד אֲשֶׁר דְּבַרְתִּי אֶל דָּוִד אָבִיד) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאתָּ
13	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (עַמִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאתָּ
14	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (הַבִּיט וַיְכַלֶּה) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאתָּ

	אתַּאתַּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתַּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. 15 For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (קִרְוֹת הַבֵּית מִבֵּיתָהּ בְּצִלְעוֹת אֲרָזִים בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים) אתַּאתַּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתַּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (קִרְקַע הַבֵּית בְּצִלְעוֹת בְּרוֹשִׁים בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים)
	אתַּאתַּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew 16 The Hebrew אתַּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (עֲשָׂרִים אֲמָה מִירְכוּתִי מִירְכָתִי הַבֵּית בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים) בְּצִלְעוֹת אֲרָזִים מִן הַקִּרְקַע עַד הַקִּירוֹת וַיִּבֶן לוֹ מִבֵּית לְדָבִיר לְקֹדֶשׁ הַקְדָּשִׁים
	הָיָההָיָהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew 17 The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 הַבֵּית הוּא הַהִיכָל לַפָּנִי
	18 וַאֲרָז אֶל הַבֵּית פָּנִימָה מִקְלַעַת פִּקְעִים וּפְטוּרֵי צִצִּים הַכֹּל אֲרָז אֵין אֶבֶן נִרְאָה

	כּוֹנֵן plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	Meaning
	* To be firm * Establish * Prepare * Set
	Verb. Occurs about 200 times in the Old Testament.
	Meanings by Stem
	Qal Stem (basic form)
19	To be firm, stable, fixed, established.
	Describes something that stands securely or endures. Psalm 93:2 Psalm 103:19 Proverbs 16:9 Psalm 96:102 Samuel 7:16 Proverbs 16:3 Luke 22:321 Peter 5:101 Corinthians 1:8 Hebrews 2:3 Colossians 1:23 Matthew 25:34 אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (אֶרֶץ בְּרִית יְהוָה
20	וּלְפָנַי הַדְּבִיר עֲשִׂים אֶמְה אֶרֶץ וְעֲשִׂים אֶמְה רָחַב וְעֲשִׂים אֶמְה קוֹמָתוֹ וַיִּצְפּוּ זָהָב סָגִיר וַיִּצַּף מִזְבֵּחַ אֶרֶץ
	אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
21	The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.
	For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (הַבֵּית מִפְּנִימָה זָהָב סָגִיר וַיַּעֲבֹר בְּרִיתִיקוֹת בְּרִיתִיקוֹת זָהָב לְפָנַי הַדְּבִיר וַיִּצְפּוּ זָהָב
	אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
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	For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (כָּל הַבֵּית צִפָּה זָהָב עַד תֵּם כָּל הַבֵּית וְכָל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ אֲשֶׁר לְדְבִיר צִפָּה זָהָב
23	וַיַּעַשׂ בַּדְּבִיר שְׁנֵי כְרוֹבִים עָצִי שָׁמֹן עֹשֶׂר אַמּוֹת קוֹמָתוֹ
24	וְחֲמִשׁ אַמּוֹת כִּנְף הַכְּרוֹב הָאֶחָת וְחֲמִשׁ אַמּוֹת כִּנְף הַכְּרוֹב הַשֵּׁנִית עֹשֶׂר אַמּוֹת מִקְצוֹת כִּנְפוֹ וְעַד קְצוֹת כִּנְפוֹ
25	וְעֹשֶׂר בְּאַמָּה הַכְּרוֹב הַשֵּׁנִי מִדָּה אַחַת וְקָצַב אֶחָד לְשְׁנֵי הַכְּרוֹבִים
26	קוֹמַת הַכְּרוֹב הָאֶחָד עֹשֶׂר בְּאַמָּה וְכֵן הַכְּרוֹב הַשֵּׁנִי

	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (הַכְרֹבִים בְּתוֹךְ הַבֵּית הַפְּנִימִי וַיִּפְרֹשׂ)
27	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (כְּנֶפֶי הַכְרֹבִים וַתֵּגַע כָּנֹף הָאֶחָד בְּקִיר וַיִּכְנֹף הַכְּרֹב הַשֵּׁנִי נִגְעַת בְּקִיר הַשֵּׁנִי וַיִּכְנֹפֶיהֶם אֶל תוֹךְ הַבֵּית נִגְעַת כָּנֹף אֶל כָּנֹף)
28	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (הַכְרֹבִים זָהָב)
29	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (כָּל קִירוֹת הַבֵּית מִסָּב קָלַע פְּתוּחִי מִקְלָעוֹת כְּרֹבִים וְתַמְרֹת וּפְטוּרֵי צִצִּים מְלֻפְּנִים וְלַחֲצִצּוֹן)
30	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (קִרְקַע הַבֵּית צִפָּה זָהָב לַפְּנִימָה וְלַחֲצִצּוֹן)
31	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (פֶּתַח הַדְּבִיר עֲשֵׂה דְלָתוֹת עֲצֵי שֹׁמֶן הָאֵיל מְזֻזוֹת חֲמִשִּׁית)

	וַשְׁתִּי דִלְתוֹת עֲצֵי שֹׁמֶן וְקִלְעַ עֲלֵיהֶם מְקֻלְעוֹת כְּרוּבִים וְתַמְרוֹת וּפְטוּרֵי צָצִים וְצִפָּה זָהָב וַיָּרֹד עַל הַכְּרוּבִים וְעַל הַתַּמְרוֹת אתplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
32	hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by הָאֱלֹהִים (הָאֱלֹהִים)
33	וַיִּבְנֶה עֲשָׂה לַפֶּתַח הַהִיכָל מִזֹּזוֹת עֲצֵי שֹׁמֶן מֵאֵת רְבַעִית
34	וַשְׁתִּי דִלְתוֹת עֲצֵי בְרוֹשִׁים שְׁנֵי צִלְעִים הַדֹּלֶת הָאֶחָת גְּלִילִים וּשְׁנֵי קִלְעִים הַדֹּלֶת הַשְּׁנִית גְּלִילִים
35	וְקִלְעַ כְּרוּבִים וְתַמְרוֹת וּפְטוּרֵי צָצִים וְצִפָּה זָהָב מִיָּשָׁר עַל הַמַּחֲקָה
	אתplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	hebrew
36	The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by הָאֱלֹהִים (הַחֲצֵר הַפְּנִימִית שֶׁלֹּשָׁה טוּרֵי גֹגִית וְטוּר כֶּרֶת אֲרָזִים)
37	בַּשָּׁנָה הָרְבִיעִית יָסַד בֵּית יְהוָה בִּיְרֵחוֹ
38	וּבַשָּׁנָה הָאֶחָת עָשָׂה בִּיְרֵחוֹ בּוֹל הוּא הַחֹדֶשׁ הַשְּׁמִינִי כֹלָה הַבֵּית לְכָל דְּבָרָיו וְלִכְל מַשְׁפָּטוֹ מִשְׁפָּטָיו וַיִּבְנֶהוּ שִׁבְעַ שָּׁנִים

ESV

1	In the four hundred and eightieth year after the people of Israel 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.
3	The vestibule in front of the nave of the house was twenty cubits long, equal to the width of the house, and ten cubits deep in front of the house.
4	And he made for the house 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 around.
6	The lowest story was five cubits broad, the middle one was six cubits broad, and the third was seven cubits broad. For around 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	When the house was built, it was with stone prepared 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 lowest story was on the south side of the house, and one went up by stairs to the middle story, and from the middle story to the third.
9	So he built the house and finished it, and he made the ceiling of the house of beams and planks of cedar.
10	He built the structure against the whole house, 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 and obey my rules and keep all my commandments and walk in them, then I will establish my word with you, which I spoke to David your father.
13	And I will dwell among the children of Israel and will not forsake my people Israel.”
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 walls 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 walls, 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 was carved in the form 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 inner sanctuary was twenty cubits long, twenty cubits wide, and twenty cubits high, and he overlaid it with pure gold. He also overlaid an altar of cedar.
21	And Solomon overlaid the inside of the house with pure gold, and he drew chains of gold across, in front of the inner sanctuary, and overlaid it with gold.
22	And he overlaid the whole house with gold, until all the house was finished. Also the whole altar that belonged to the inner sanctuary he overlaid with gold.
23	In the inner sanctuary he made two cherubim of olivewood, each ten cubits high.
24	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.
25	The other cherub also measured ten cubits; both cherubim had the same measure and the same form.
26	The height of one cherub was ten cubits, and so was that of the other cherub.
27	He put the cherubim in the innermost part of the house. And the wings of the cherubim were spread out so that a wing of one touched the one wall, and a wing of the other cherub touched the other wall; their other wings touched each other in the middle of the house.
28	And he overlaid the cherubim with gold.
29	Around all the walls of the house he carved engraved figures of cherubim and palm trees and open flowers, in the inner and outer rooms.
30	The floor of the house he overlaid with gold in the inner and outer rooms.
31	For the entrance to the inner sanctuary he made doors of olivewood; the lintel and the doorposts were five-sided.
32	He covered the two doors of olivewood 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.
33	So also he made for the entrance to the nave doorposts of olivewood, in the form of a square,
34	and two doors of cypress wood. The two leaves of the one door were folding, and the two leaves of the other door were folding.
35	On them he carved cherubim and palm trees and open flowers, and he overlaid them with gold evenly applied on the carved work.
36	He built the inner court with three courses of cut stone and one course of cedar beams.
37	In the fourth year the foundation of the house of the LORD was laid, in the month of Ziv.
38	And 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.

1	In the four hundred and eightieth year after the Israelites had come out of Egypt, in the fourth year of Solomon's reign over Israel, in the month of Ziv, the second month, he began to build the temple of the LORD.
2	The temple that King Solomon built for the LORD was sixty cubits long, twenty wide and thirty high.
3	The portico at the front of the main hall of the temple extended the width of the temple, that is twenty cubits, and projected ten cubits from the front of the temple.
4	He made narrow clerestory windows in the temple.
5	Against the walls of the main hall and inner sanctuary he built a structure around the building, in which there were side rooms.
6	The lowest floor was five cubits wide, the middle floor six cubits and the third floor seven. He made offset ledges around the outside of the temple so that nothing would be inserted into the temple walls.
7	In building the temple, only blocks dressed at the quarry were used, and no hammer, chisel or any other iron tool was heard at the temple site while it was being built.
8	The entrance to the lowest floor was on the south side of the temple; a stairway led up to the middle level and from there to the third.
9	So he built the temple and completed it, roofing it with beams and cedar planks.
10	And he built the side rooms all along the temple. The height of each was five cubits, and they were attached to the temple by beams of cedar.
11	The word of the LORD came to Solomon:
12	"As for this temple you are building, if you follow my decrees, carry out my regulations and keep all my commands and obey them, I will fulfill through you the promise I gave to David your father.
13	And I will live among the Israelites and will not abandon my people Israel."
14	So Solomon built the temple and completed it.
15	He lined its interior walls with cedar boards, paneling them from the floor of the temple to the ceiling, and covered the floor of the temple with planks of pine.
16	He partitioned off twenty cubits at the rear of the temple with cedar boards from floor to ceiling to form within the temple an inner sanctuary, the Most Holy Place.
17	The main hall in front of this room was forty cubits long.
18	The inside of the temple was cedar, carved with gourds and open flowers. Everything was cedar; no stone was to be seen.
19	He prepared the inner sanctuary within the temple to set the ark of the covenant of the LORD there.
20	The inner sanctuary was twenty cubits long, twenty wide and twenty high. He overlaid the inside with pure gold, and he also overlaid the altar of cedar.
21	Solomon covered the inside of the temple with pure gold, and he extended gold chains across the front of the inner sanctuary, which was overlaid with gold.
22	So he overlaid the whole interior with gold. He also overlaid with gold the altar that belonged to the inner sanctuary.
23	In the inner sanctuary he made a pair of cherubim of olive wood, each ten cubits high.
24	One wing of the first cherub was five cubits long, and the other wing five cubits-ten cubits from wing tip to wing tip.
25	The second cherub also measured ten cubits, for the two cherubim were identical in size and shape.
26	The height of each cherub was ten cubits.
27	He placed the cherubim inside the innermost room of the temple, with their wings spread out. The wing of one cherub touched one wall, while the wing of the other touched the other wall, and their wings touched each other in the middle of the room.
28	He overlaid the cherubim with gold.

29	On the walls all around the temple, in both the inner and outer rooms, he carved cherubim, palm trees and open flowers.
30	He also covered the floors of both the inner and outer rooms of the temple with gold.
31	For the entrance of the inner sanctuary he made doors of olive wood with five-sided jambs.
32	And on the two olive wood doors he carved cherubim, palm trees and open flowers, and overlaid the cherubim and palm trees with beaten gold.
33	In the same way he made four-sided jambs of olive wood for the entrance to the main hall.
34	He also made two pine doors, each having two leaves that turned in sockets.
35	He carved cherubim, palm trees and open flowers on them and overlaid them with gold hammered evenly over the carvings.
36	And he built the inner courtyard of three courses of dressed stone and one course of trimmed cedar beams.
37	The foundation of the temple of the LORD was laid in the fourth year, in the month of Ziv.
38	In the eleventh year in the month of Bul, the eighth month, the temple was finished in all its details according to its specifications. He had spent seven years building it.

NLT

1	It was in midspring, in the month of Ziv, during the fourth year of Solomon's reign, that he began to construct the Temple of the LORD. This was 480 years after the people of Israel were rescued from their slavery in the land of Egypt.
2	The Temple that King Solomon built for the LORD was 90 feet long, 30 feet wide, and 45 feet high.
3	The entry room at the front of the Temple was 30 feet wide, running across the entire width of the Temple. It projected outward 15 feet from the front of the Temple.
4	Solomon also made narrow recessed windows throughout the Temple.
5	He built a complex of rooms against the outer walls of the Temple, all the way around the sides and rear of the building.
6	The complex was three stories high, the bottom floor being 7-1/2 feet wide, the second floor 9 feet wide, and the top floor 10-1/2 feet wide. The rooms were connected to the walls of the Temple by beams resting on ledges built out from the wall. So the beams were not inserted into the walls themselves.
7	The stones used in the construction of the Temple were finished at the quarry, so there was no sound of hammer, ax, or any other iron tool at the building site.
8	The entrance to the bottom floor was on the south side of the Temple. There were winding stairs going up to the second floor, and another flight of stairs between the second and third floors.
9	After completing the Temple structure, Solomon put in a ceiling made of cedar beams and planks.
10	As already stated, he built a complex of rooms on three sides of the building, attached to the Temple walls by cedar timbers. Each story of the complex was 7-1/2 feet high.
11	Then the LORD gave this message to Solomon:
12	"Concerning this Temple you are building, if you keep all my decrees and regulations and obey all my commands, I will fulfill through you the promise I made to your father, David.
13	I will live among the Israelites and will never abandon my people Israel."
14	So Solomon finished building the Temple.
15	The entire inside, from floor to ceiling, was paneled with wood. He paneled the walls and ceilings with cedar, and he used planks of cypress for the floors.
16	He partitioned off an inner sanctuary- the Most Holy Place- at the far end of the Temple. It was 30 feet deep and was paneled with cedar from floor to ceiling.
17	The main room of the Temple, outside the Most Holy Place, was 60 feet long.
18	Cedar paneling completely covered the stone walls throughout the Temple, and the paneling was decorated with carvings of gourds and open flowers.

19	He prepared the inner sanctuary at the far end of the Temple, where the Ark of the LORD's Covenant would be placed.
20	This inner sanctuary was 30 feet long, 30 feet wide, and 30 feet high. He overlaid the inside with solid gold. He also overlaid the altar made of cedar.
21	Then Solomon overlaid the rest of the Temple's interior with solid gold, and he made gold chains to protect the entrance to the Most Holy Place.
22	So he finished overlaying the entire Temple with gold, including the altar that belonged to the Most Holy Place.
23	He made two cherubim of wild olive wood, each 15 feet tall, and placed them in the inner sanctuary.
24	The wingspan of each of the cherubim was 15 feet, each wing being 7-1/2 feet long.
25	The two cherubim were identical in shape and size;
26	each was 15 feet tall.
27	He placed them side by side in the inner sanctuary of the Temple. Their outspread wings reached from wall to wall, while their inner wings touched at the center of the room.
28	He overlaid the two cherubim with gold.
29	He decorated all the walls of the inner sanctuary and the main room with carvings of cherubim, palm trees, and open flowers.
30	He overlaid the floor in both rooms with gold.
31	For the entrance to the inner sanctuary, he made double doors of wild olive wood with five-sided doorposts.
32	These double doors were decorated with carvings of cherubim, palm trees, and open flowers. The doors, including the decorations of cherubim and palm trees, were overlaid with gold.
33	Then he made four-sided doorposts of wild olive wood for the entrance to the Temple.
34	There were two folding doors of cypress wood, and each door was hinged to fold back upon itself.
35	These doors were decorated with carvings of cherubim, palm trees, and open flowers- all overlaid evenly with gold.
36	The walls of the inner courtyard were built so that there was one layer of cedar beams between every three layers of finished stone.
37	The foundation of the LORD's Temple was laid in midspring, in the month of Ziv, during the fourth year of Solomon's reign.
38	The entire building was completed in every detail by midautumn, in the month of Bul, during the eleventh year of his reign. So it took seven years to build the Temple.

LXX

κα

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greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" έντεννή

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greek

Preposition meaning "in".

νύ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

greek

The definite article

το

παρακοιστῶ

καί

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ταρακοιστῶ

έναι

νύ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

greek

The definite article

ἐξ

δδου

υἱόν

ισραήλ

ἐξ

ἀλγύπτου

νύ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

greek

The definite article

έναι

νύ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

greek

The definite article

τε

νάρτην

έν

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

greek

Preposition meaning "in".

μυή

νύ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

greek

The definite article

δεντῖ

μυ

βασιλείοντος

τοῦ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

greek

The definite article

βασιλῆος

Ἰακωβων

ἐν

ἡραήλ

καί

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" έναι

τε

κατα

ό

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

greek

The definite article

βασιλῆος

καί

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" όρουσιν

λίθους

μεγάλους

τυμῶος

εἰς

νύ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

greek

The definite article

θεμῶ

τον

τοῦ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

greek

The definite article

όκου

καί

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" λίθους

όμολογῖ

του

καί

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" έναι

κλῆρον

ό

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

greek

The definite article

υἱό

Ἰακωβων

καί

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ό

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

greek

The definite article

υἱό

Χιραμ

καί

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" έβλεπεν

αἰνῶος

έν

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

greek

Preposition meaning "in".

νύ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

greek

The definite article

έναι

νύ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

greek

The definite article

τε

νάρτην

θραμ

κιστεν

νύ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

greek

The definite article

όκου

κιστιον

έν

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

greek

Preposition meaning "in".

μυή

Νιου

νύ

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

greek

The definite article

δεντῖ

μυ

έν

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

greek

Preposition meaning "in".

ένδε

κῆτυ

έν

αυτῶ

έν

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

greek

Preposition meaning "in".

μυή

Βαζ

ό

ντος

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

ότος / αῖτη / τοῖτο

greek

Meaning:

* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it

Demonstrative pronoun.

ό

ντος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to έκείνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:13Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19

ό

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

greek

The definite article

μυή

ό

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

greek

The definite article

ό

ντος

αυτε

τε

λῶθη

ό

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

greek

The definite article

ό

ντος

εἰς

νήν

ντος

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

ός

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of nός depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.

With singular countable nouns -- "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17

λό

ντος

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

ός

Meaning

* A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son

Masculine noun. Related to the verb λόγω.

λόγος in Greek Thought

Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world....

αἰ

νῶ

καί

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" εἰς

νή

ντος

plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigν

ός

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of nός depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.

With singular countable nouns -- "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17

ό

ντος

αἰ

νῶ

greek

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KIV

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15	And he built the walls of the house within with boards of cedar, both the floor of the house, and the walls of the cieling: and he covered them on the inside with wood, and covered the floor of the house with planks of fir.
16	And he built twenty cubits on the sides of the house, both the floor and the walls with boards of cedar: he even built them for it within, even for the oracle, even for the most holy place.
17	And the house, that is, the temple before it, was forty cubits long.
18	And the cedar of the house within was carved with knops and open flowers: all was cedar; there was no stone seen.
19	And the oracle he prepared in the house within, to set there the ark of the covenant of the LORD.
20	And the oracle in the forepart was twenty cubits in length, and twenty cubits in breadth, and twenty cubits in the height thereof: and he overlaid it with pure gold; and so covered the altar which was of cedar.
21	So Solomon overlaid the house within with pure gold: and he made a partition by the chains of gold before the oracle; and he overlaid it with gold.
22	And the whole house he overlaid with gold, until he had finished all the house: also the whole altar that was by the oracle he overlaid with gold.
23	And within the oracle he made two cherubims of olive tree, each ten cubits high.
24	And five cubits was the one wing of the cherub, and five cubits the other wing of the cherub: from the uttermost part of the one wing unto the uttermost part of the other were ten cubits.
25	And the other cherub was ten cubits: both the cherubims were of one measure and one size.
26	The height of the one cherub was ten cubits, and so was it of the other cherub.
27	And he set the cherubims within the inner house: and they stretched forth the wings of the cherubims, so that the wing of the one touched the one wall, and the wing of the other cherub touched the other wall; and their wings touched one another in the midst of the house.
28	And he overlaid the cherubims with gold.
29	And he carved all the walls of the house round about with carved figures of cherubims and palm trees and open flowers, within and without.
30	And the floor of the house he overlaid with gold, within and without.
31	And for the entering of the oracle he made doors of olive tree: the lintel and side posts were a fifth part of the wall.
32	The two doors also were of olive tree; and he carved upon them carvings of cherubims and palm trees and open flowers, and overlaid them with gold, and spread gold upon the cherubims, and upon the palm trees.
33	So also made he for the door of the temple posts of olive tree, a fourth part of the wall.
34	And the two doors were of fir tree: the two leaves of the one door were folding, and the two leaves of the other door were folding.
35	And he carved thereon cherubims and palm trees and open flowers: and covered them with gold fitted upon the carved work.
36	And he built the inner court with three rows of hewed stone, and a row of cedar beams.
37	In the fourth year was the foundation of the house of the LORD laid, in the month Zif:
38	And in the eleventh year, in the month Bul, which is the eighth month, was the house finished throughout all the parts thereof, and according to all the fashion of it. So was he seven years in building it.

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