

1 Kings 9:10-28 **Solomon, Hiram, and additional building in the Promised Land**

Solomon and Hiram Exchange Gifts

10 Now it happened at the end of twenty years, when Solomon had built the two houses, the house of the Lord and the king's house 11 (Hiram the king of Tyre had supplied Solomon with cedar and cypress and gold, as much as he desired), that King Solomon then gave Hiram twenty cities in the land of Galilee.

12 Then Hiram went from Tyre to see the cities which Solomon had given him, but they did not please him. 13 So he said, "What kind of cities are these which you have given me, my brother?" And he called them the land of Cabul, as they are to this day. 14 Then Hiram sent the king one hundred and twenty talents of gold.

Solomon's Additional Achievements (2 Chron 8:3-16)

15 And this is the reason for the labor force which King Solomon raised: to build the house of the Lord, his own house, the Millo, the wall of Jerusalem, Hazor, Megiddo, and Gezer.

16 (Pharaoh king of Egypt had gone up and taken Gezer and burned it with fire, had killed the Canaanites who dwelt in the city, and had given it as a dowry to his daughter, Solomon's wife.)

17 And Solomon built Gezer, Lower Beth Horon, 18 Baalath, and Tadmor in the wilderness, in the land of Judah, 19 all the storage cities that Solomon had, cities for his chariots and cities for his cavalry, and whatever Solomon desired to build in Jerusalem, in Lebanon, and in all the land of his dominion.

20 All the people who were left of the Amorites, Hittites, Perizzites, Hivites, and Jebusites, who were not of the children of Israel — 21 that is, their descendants who were left in the land after them, whom the children of Israel had not been able to destroy completely — from these Solomon raised forced labor, as it is to this day.

22 But of the children of Israel Solomon made no forced laborers, because they were men of war and his servants: his officers, his captains, commanders of his chariots, and his cavalry.

23 Others were chiefs of the officials who were over Solomon's work: five hundred and fifty, who ruled over the people who did the work.

24 But Pharaoh's daughter came up from the City of David to her house which Solomon had built for her. Then he built the Millo.

25 Now three times a year Solomon offered burnt offerings and peace offerings on the altar which he had built for the Lord, and he burned incense with them on the altar that was before the Lord. So he finished the temple.

26 King Solomon also built a fleet of ships at Ezion Geber, which is near Elath on the shore of the Red Sea, in the land of Edom. 27 Then Hiram sent his servants with the fleet, seamen who knew the sea, to work with the servants of Solomon. 28 And they went to Ophir, and acquired four hundred and twenty talents of gold from there, and brought it to King Solomon.

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Facts Revealed:

[Solomon and Hiram Exchange Gifts](#) [1 Kings 9:10-14]

- ✧ 10 Now it happened at the end of twenty years, when Solomon had built the two houses, the house of the Lord and the king's house 11 (Hiram the king of Tyre had supplied Solomon with cedar and cypress and gold, as much as he desired), that King Solomon then gave Hiram twenty cities in the land of Galilee. [1 Kings 9:10-11]
- ✧ 12 Then Hiram went from Tyre to see the cities which Solomon had given him, but they did not please him. 13 So he said, "What kind of cities are these which you have given me, my brother?" And he called them the land of Cabul, as they are to this day. 14 Then Hiram sent the king one hundred and twenty talents of gold. [1 Kings 9:12-14]
 - ✧ Hiram king of Tyre assisted Solomon in all his construction projects for 20 years, providing as much cedar, cypress, and gold as Solomon desired.
 - ✧ Solomon gave Hiram 20 cities in Galilee.
 - ✧ Hiram was not pleased with the cities and called them "the land of Cabul, spelled in Hebrew as Kabul," (worthless).
 - ✧ It is interesting that the School of Judaism in Jerusalem is called "Kabbalah" which is used to teach the traditions Jesus condemned as making the commandments of Yahweh of no effect. [Matthew 15:1-9, Mark 7:1-13]

Solomon's Additional Building Achievements [1 Kings 9:15-24] (2 Chron 8:3-16)

- ✧ 15 And this is the reason for the labor force which King Solomon raised: to build the house of the Lord, his own house, the Millo, the wall of Jerusalem, Hazor, Megiddo, and Gezer. 16 (Pharaoh king of Egypt had gone up and taken Gezer and burned it with fire, had killed the Canaanites who dwelt in the city, and had given it as a dowry to his daughter, Solomon's wife.) [1 Kings 9:15-16]
- ✧ 17 And Solomon built Gezer, Lower Beth Horon, 18 Baalath, and Tadmor in the wilderness, in the land of Judah, 19 all the storage cities that Solomon had, cities for his chariots and cities for his cavalry, and whatever Solomon desired to build in Jerusalem, in Lebanon, and in all the land of his dominion. [1 Kings 9:17-19]
 - ✧ Solomon's buildings included:
 - In Jerusalem;
 - The Temple of Yahweh, the Palace (his own house), Millo (stronghold, the citadel), wall of Jerusalem, and whatever else Solomon desired to build in Jerusalem.

Outside of Jerusalem;

Hazor (the northern most fortified city in Israel), Megiddo (a city on Mount Carmel overlooking the Valley of Jezreel), Gezer (a Canaanite city conquered by Pharaoh king of Egypt and given to his daughter as a dowry in her marriage to Solomon, about 18 miles NW of Jerusalem and 17 miles SE of Jaffa), Lower Beth Horon (a city on the west end of the Mountain of Ephraim on the border between Ephraim and Benjamin), Baalath (a storage city near Gezer), Tadmor in the wilderness of Judah, all the storage cities Solomon had, cities for his chariots, and cities for his cavalry. And whatever Solomon desired to build in Lebanon and in all the land of his dominion.

- ✧ 20 All the people who were left of the Amorites, Hittites, Perizzites, Hivites, and Jebusites, who were not of the children of Israel — 21 that is, their descendants who were left in the land after them, whom the children of Israel had not been able to destroy completely — from these Solomon raised forced labor, as it is to this day. [1 Kings 9:20-21, Exodus 3:8, 13:5, 23:23-24, Deuteronomy 7:1-5]
 - ✧ From the descendants of five of the nations God had appointed for destruction but Israel failed to utterly destroy them, from their descendants Solomon raised his labor force.

- ✧ 22 But of the children of Israel Solomon made no forced laborers, because they were men of war and his servants: his officers, his captains, commanders of his chariots, and his cavalry.
- 23 Others were chiefs of the officials who were over Solomon's work: five hundred and fifty, who ruled over the people who did the work. [1 Kings 9:22-23]
- ✧ Those in charge of the work and government were all of the Children of Israel.
- ✧ 24 But Pharaoh's daughter came up from the City of David to her house which Solomon had built for her. Then he built the Millo (the citadel, stronghold in Jerusalem). [1 Kings 9:24]

Solomon's sacrifices to Yahweh [1 Kings 9:25]

- ✧ 25 Now three times a year Solomon offered burnt offerings and peace offerings on the altar which he had built for the Lord, and he burned incense with them on the altar that was before the Lord. So he finished the temple. [1 Kings 9:25]

Solomon's fleet of Ships and Gold from Ophir [1 Kings 9:26-28]

- ✧ 26 King Solomon also built a fleet of ships at Ezion Geber, which is near Elath on the shore of the Red Sea, in the land of Edom.
- 27 Then Hiram sent his servants with the fleet, seamen who knew the sea, to work with the servants of Solomon. 28 And they went to Ophir, and acquired four hundred and twenty talents of gold from there, and brought it to King Solomon. [1 Kings 9:26-28]
- ✧ Ezion-Geber is on the north shore of the Red Sea between Elath and Aqaba.
- ✧ Ophir is of the descendants of Shem whose people populated the mountains of the East according to [Genesis 10:29-30] which would most likely place it somewhere along the border of the Persian Gulf to as far as India.
- ✧ Almug wood brought from Ophir is native to the mountains of Malabar coastal region of India which would add to the concept that Ophir was located on the south western coast of India. [1 Kings 10:10, 2 Chronicles 9:10]