

2 Chronicles 2:14

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

The son of a woman of the daughters of Dan, and his father was a man of Tyre, skilful to work in gold, and in silver, in brass, in iron, in stone, and in timber, in purple, in blue, and in fine linen, and in crimson; also to grave any manner of graving, and to find out every device which shall be put to him, with thy cunning men, and with the cunning men of my lord David thy father.

Analysis

The son of a woman of the daughters of Dan, and his father was a man of Tyre, skilful to work in gold, and in silver, in brass, in iron, in stone, and in timber, in purple, in blue, and in fine linen, and in crimson; also to grave any manner of graving, and to find out every device which shall be put to him, with thy cunning men, and with the cunning men of my lord David thy father.

This verse contributes to the narrative of Solomon's reign, specifically focusing on Mobilizing resources for God's house. The Chronicler presents Solomon's faithfulness in temple building and worship as paradigmatic for post-exilic Israel. Unlike the Kings account which includes Solomon's failures, Chronicles emphasizes his positive example during his faithful years.

Theologically, the passage demonstrates that wholehearted seeking of God results in His manifest blessing and presence. The temple construction and dedication represent the climax of God's dwelling with Israel, foreshadowing the incarnation

when God would dwell among humanity in Christ. The elaborate preparations and careful adherence to divine pattern emphasize that worship must occur on God's terms.

Cross-references to the tabernacle (Exodus 25-40), Davidic covenant (2 Samuel 7, 1 Chronicles 17), and Messianic prophecies illuminate how Solomon's temple points toward Christ as the true meeting place between God and humanity. The material glory of Solomon's kingdom anticipates the greater glory of the Messianic age.

Historical Context

The reign of Solomon (970-930 BCE) represents Israel's golden age of peace and prosperity. The temple construction began in Solomon's fourth year (966 BCE), exactly 480 years after the Exodus according to 1 Kings 6:1. The Chronicler writes from a post-exilic perspective (450-400 BCE), emphasizing themes relevant to the restored community: temple worship, Levitical service, and covenant faithfulness.

Archaeological evidence confirms Solomon's extensive building projects and international trade relationships. The temple's design incorporated Phoenician architectural elements, evidenced by parallel structures discovered in Syria and Lebanon. Solomon's alliance with Hiram of Tyre provided both materials (Lebanese cedar) and craftsmen for the construction.

The post-exilic audience, having returned from Babylonian captivity to rebuild the temple, needed encouragement that God's presence and blessing could be restored through faithful worship. The Chronicler presents Solomon's reign as paradigmatic—when leaders and people seek God wholeheartedly, He dwells among them and prospers them.

Related Passages

Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

James 2:17 — Faith and works

Study Questions

1. How does this verse deepen understanding of God's presence as the source of true blessing and success?
2. What does this passage teach about the importance of following God's prescribed patterns in worship and service?
3. How does Solomon's example in Preparation for Temple Building point forward to Christ as the ultimate fulfillment?

Interlinear Text

אִישׁ אָבִיו: דָּן בְּנוֹת מִן אִשָּׁה בֵּן
 The son of a woman H4480 of the daughters of Dan and his father was a man
 H1121 H802 H1323 H1835 H1 H376

בַּבֶּרֶז לִבְנֵי נֹשֶׁת וּבַכֶּסֶף בְּזָהָב לַעֲשׂוֹת יוֹדַע צֹר
 of Tyre skilful to work in gold and in silver in brass in iron
 H6876 H3045 H6213 H2091 H3701 H5178 H1270

וּבַב וַיְּ וּבְצִיָּה בְּאַרְגָּמָן וּבְעֵצַיִם בְּאֲבָנֵי יֶם
 in stone and in timber in purple in blue and in fine linen
 H68 H6086 H713 H8504 H948

כָּל וְלִחְשׁ בְּ פֶת וְחַ כָּל וּלְפִתָּהּ וּבִכְרֶמֶת יָל
 and in crimson also to grave H3605 any manner of graving and to find out H3605
 H3758 H6605 H6603 H2803

וּמְחֵמֵי עִם לוֹ יִנָּתֵן אִשָּׁר מְחֹשֶׁת בַּת
 every device H834 which shall be put H0 H5973 and with the cunning men
 H4284 H5414 H2450

אָבִיו: דָּוִד אֲדֹנָי וּמְחֵמֵי
 and with the cunning men of my lord David and his father
 H2450 H113 H1732 H1

Additional Cross-References

2 Chronicles 2:7 (References David): Send me now therefore a man cunning to work in gold, and in silver, and in brass, and in iron, and in purple, and crimson, and blue, and that can skill to grave with the cunning men that are with me in Judah and in Jerusalem, whom David my father did provide.

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