

2 Chronicles 4:6

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

He made also ten lavers, and put five on the right hand, and five on the left, to wash in them: such things as they offered for the burnt offering they washed in them; but the sea was for the priests to wash in.

Analysis

He made also ten lavers, and put five on the right hand, and five on the left, to wash in them: such things as they offered for the burnt offering they washed in them; but the sea was for the priests to wash in.

This verse contributes to the narrative of Solomon's reign, specifically focusing on Sacred objects for worship reflecting heavenly realities. 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

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

Matthew 25:31 — Final judgment

Colossians 1:16 — All things created through Christ

Psalm 19:1 — Heavens declare God's glory

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 Temple Furnishings point forward to Christ as the ultimate fulfillment?

Interlinear Text

וְעֵשָׂה	פִּוְרִים	עִשְׂרָה	יְתִין	יְחִמְשֵׂה	מִתְּזִין	יְחִמְשֵׂה	וְעֵשָׂה
He made	lavers	also ten	and put	and five	on the right hand		and five
H6213	H3595	H6235	H5414	H2568	H3225		H2568

מִשְׁמָאָל הַמְּרַחֵץ בַּמִּזְבֵּחַ אֲתָה בָּהּ לְרַחֵץ מִשְׁמָאָל הַמְּרַחֵץ בַּמִּזְבֵּחַ אֲתָה בָּהּ לְרַחֵץ
on the left to wash H853 in them such things as they offered H4639

לְחַצֵּךְ הַ	וּפְנֵי מְ	בְּ מְ	אֶל יְחִזָּה	בְּעֹלֵל הַ	for the burnt offering	they washed	to wash
לְחַצֵּךְ הַ	וּפְנֵי מְ	בְּ מְ	אֶל יְחִזָּה	בְּעֹלֵל הַ	H5930	H1740	H3220

לְפָנָי יְמִינָה בְּ

Additional Cross-References

1 Kings 7:38 (Creation): Then made he ten lavers of brass: one laver contained forty baths: and every laver was four cubits: and upon every one of the ten bases one layer

Psalms 51:2 (Parallel theme): Wash me throughly from mine iniquity, and cleanse me from my sin.

Ezekiel 40:38 (Sacrifice): And the chambers and the entries thereof were by the posts of the gates, where they washed the burnt offering.

1 Kings 7:40 (Creation): And Hiram made the lavers, and the shovels, and the basons. So Hiram made an end of doing all the work that he made king Solomon for the house of the LORD:

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