~HIRAM 2 (252)

(Hi'ram) [possibly a shortened form of Ahiram, meaning My Brother Is High or Exalted]

- The skilled artisan who made many of the furnishings of Solomon's temple. His father was a Tyrian, but his mother was a widow from the tribe of Naphtali.
- And King Solomon proceeded to send and fetch Hiram out of Tyre. (1 Kings 7:13)
- He was the son of a widowed woman from the tribe of Naphtali, and his father was a Tyrian man, a worker in copper, and he was full of the wisdom and the understanding and the knowledge for doing every sort of work in copper. Accordingly he came to King Solomon and began to do all his work. (1 Kings 7:14)
- Of the sons of Dan.
- And now I do send a skillful man, experienced in understanding, belonging to Hiram-abi. (2 Chronicles 2:13)
- The son of a woman of the sons of Dan but whose father was a man of Tyre, experienced, to work in gold and in silver, in copper, in iron, in stones and in timbers, in wool dyed reddish purple, in blue thread and in fine fabric and in crimson and at cutting every sort of engraving and at designing every sort of device that may be given to him along with your own skillful men and the skillful men of my lord David your father. (2 Chronicles 2:14)
- This apparent difference resolves itself if we take the view, as some scholars do, that she was born of the tribe of Dan, had been widowed by a first husband of the tribe of Naphtali, and then was remarried to a Tyrian.
- Hiram, the king of Tyre, HIRAM 1, sent this Hiram to supervise the special construction for Solomon because of his ability and experience in working with materials such as gold, silver, copper, iron, stone, and wood.
- Hiram was also unusually skilled in dyeing, engraving, and designing all sorts of devices. No doubt from childhood on he received

some of his technical training in the industrial arts of the times from his Tyrian father, who himself was an accomplished craftsman in copper.

- And King Solomon proceeded to send and fetch Hiram out of Tyre. (1 Kings 7:13)
- He was the son of a widowed woman from the tribe of Naphtali, and his father was a Tyrian man, a worker in copper, and he was full of the wisdom and the understanding and the knowledge for doing every sort of work in copper. Accordingly he came to King Solomon and began to do all his work. (1 Kings 7:14)
- Then he cast the two pillars of copper, eighteen cubits being the height of each pillar, and a string of twelve cubits would measure around each of the two pillars. (1 Kings 7:15)
- And two capitals he made to put upon the tops of the pillars, cast in copper. Five cubits was the height of the one capital, and five cubits was the height of the other capital. (1 Kings 7:16)
- There were nets in network, twisted ornaments in chainwork, for the capitals that were upon the top of the pillars, seven for the one capital, and seven for the other capital. (1 Kings 7:17)
- And he went on to make the pomegranates and two rows round about upon the one network to cover the capitals that were upon the top of the pillars, and that was what he did for the other capital. (1 Kings 7:18)
- And the capitals that were upon the top of the pillars at the porch were of lily work, of four cubits. (1 Kings 7:19)
- And the capitals were upon the two pillars, also up close beside the belly that was adjoining the network, and there were two hundred pomegranates in rows all around upon each capital. (1 Kings 7:20)
- And he proceeded to set up the pillars belonging to the porch of the temple. So he set up the right-hand pillar and called its name Jachin, and then set up the left-hand pillar and called its name Boaz. (1 Kings 7:21)
- And upon the top of the pillars there was lily work. And the work

of the pillars was gradually completed. (1 Kings 7:22)

- And he proceeded to make the molten sea ten cubits from its one brim to its other brim, circular all around, and its height was five cubits, and it took a line of thirty cubits to circle all around it. (1 Kings 7:23)
- And there were gourd-shaped ornaments down below its brim all around, encircling it, ten in a cubit, enclosing the sea all around, with two rows of the gourd-shaped ornaments cast in its casting. (1 Kings 7:24)
- It was standing upon twelve bulls, three facing north, and three facing west, and three facing south, and three facing east, and the sea was above upon them, and all their hind parts were toward the center. (1 Kings 7:25)
- And its thickness was a handbreadth, and its brim was like the workmanship of the brim of a cup, a lily blossom. Two thousand bath measures were what it would contain. (1 Kings 7:26)
- And he went on to make the ten carriages of copper, four cubits being the length of each carriage, and four cubits its width, and three cubits its height. (1 Kings 7:27)
- And this was the workmanship of the carriages. They had sidewalls, and the sidewalls were between the crossbars. (1 Kings 7:28)
- And upon the sidewalls that were between the crossbars there were lions, bulls and cherubs, and over the crossbars it was like that. Up above and beneath the lions and the bulls there were wreaths in hanging work. (1 Kings 7:29)
- And there were four wheels of copper to each carriage, with axles of copper, and its four cornerpieces were supports for them. Beneath the basin were the supports, cast with wreaths across from each. (1 Kings 7:30)
- And its mouth from inside to the supports and upward was (?) cubits, and its mouth was round, the workmanship of a stand of one and a half cubits, and also upon its mouth there were carvings. And their sidewalls were squared, not round. (1 Kings 7:31)

- And the four wheels were down below the sidewalls, and the supports of the wheels were by the carriage, and the height of each wheel was one and a half cubits. (1 Kings 7:32)
- And the workmanship of the wheels was like the workmanship of a chariot wheel. Their supports and their felloes and their spokes and their hubs, they were all cast. (1 Kings 7:33)
- And there were four supports upon the four corners of each carriage, its supports were of one piece with the carriage. (1 Kings 7:34)
- And on top of the carriage there was a stand a half a cubit in height, circular all around, and upon the top of the carriage its sides and its sidewalls were of one piece with it. (1 Kings 7:35)
- Further, he engraved upon the plates of its sides and upon its sidewalls cherubs, lions and palm-tree figures according to the clear space of each, and wreaths all around. (1 Kings 7:36)
- It was like this that he made the ten carriages, they all had one cast, one measure, one shape. (1 Kings 7:37)
- And he proceeded to make ten basins of copper. Forty bath measures were what each basin would contain. Each basin was four cubits. There was one basin upon each carriage for the ten carriages. (1 Kings 7:38)
- Then he put five carriages on the right side of the house, and five on the left side of the house, and the sea itself he put to the right side of the house eastward, toward the south. (1 Kings 7:39)
- And Hiram gradually made the basins and the shovels and the bowls. At length Hiram finished doing all the work that he did for King Solomon as respects the house of Yehowah. (1 Kings 7:40)
- The two pillars and the bowl-shaped capitals that were upon the top of the two pillars, and the two networks to cover the two round capitals that were upon the top of the pillars. (1 Kings 7:41)
- And the four hundred pomegranates for the two networks, two rows of pomegranates to each network, to cover the two bowl-

- shaped capitals that were upon the two pillars. (1 Kings 7:42)
- And the ten carriages and the ten basins upon the carriages. (1 Kings 7:43)
- And the one sea and the twelve bulls beneath the sea. (1 Kings 7:44)
- And the cans and the shovels and the bowls and all these utensils, which Hiram made of polished copper for King Solomon for the house of Yehowah. (1 Kings 7:45)
- And now I do send a skillful man, experienced in understanding, belonging to Hiram-abi. (2 Chronicles 2:13)
- The son of a woman of the sons of Dan but whose father was a man of Tyre, experienced, to work in gold and in silver, in copper, in iron, in stones and in timbers, in wool dyed reddish purple, in blue thread and in fine fabric and in crimson and at cutting every sort of engraving and at designing every sort of device that may be given to him along with your own skillful men and the skillful men of my lord David your father. (2 Chronicles 2:14)
- Finally Hiram made the cans and the shovels and the bowls. So Hiram finished doing the work that he did for King Solomon on the house of the true God. (2 Chronicles 4:11)
- The two pillars and the round capitals upon the top of the two pillars and the two networks to cover the two round capitals that were upon the top of the pillars (2 Chronicles 4:12)
- And the four hundred pomegranates for the two networks, two rows of pomegranates for each network to cover the two round capitals that were upon the pillars. (2 Chronicles 4:13)
- And the ten carriages and the ten basins upon the carriages. (2 Chronicles 4:14)
- The one sea and the twelve bulls under it. (2 Chronicles 4:15)
- And the cans and the shovels and the forks and all their utensils Hiram-abiv made for King Solomon for the house of Yehowah, of polished copper. (2 Chronicles 4:16)

- The king of Tyre apparently refers to this man as Hiram-abi, which seems to be an appellation literally meaning Hiram, My Father.
- And now I do send a skillful man, experienced in understanding, belonging to Hiram-abi. (2 Chronicles 2:13)
- By this the king did not mean that Hiram was his literal father but, perhaps, that he was the kings counselor or master workman. Similarly, the expression Hiram-abiv, or literally, Hiram His Father seems to mean Hiram is his, that is, the king's master workman.
- And the cans and the shovels and the forks and all their utensils Hiram-abiv made for King Solomon for the house of Yehowah, of polished copper. (2 Chronicles 4:16)