

# 2 Chronicles 9

*Source Sheet by david straus*

More info >

## II Chronicles 9:1-31

(1) The queen of Sheba heard of Solomon's fame, and came to Jerusalem to test Solomon with hard questions, accompanied by a very large retinue, including camels bearing spices, a great quantity of gold, and precious stones. When she came to Solomon, she spoke to him of all that she had on her mind. (2) Solomon had answers for all her questions; there was nothing that Solomon did not know, nothing to which he could not give her an answer. (3) When the queen of Sheba saw how wise Solomon was and the palace he had built, (4) the fare of his table, the seating of his courtiers, the service and attire of his attendants, his butlers and their attire, and the procession with which he went up to the House of the LORD, it took her breath away. (5) She said to the king, "What I heard in my own land about you and your wisdom was true. (6) I did not believe what they said until I came and saw with my own eyes that not even the half of your great wisdom had been described to me; you surpass the report that I heard. (7) How fortunate are your men and how fortunate are these courtiers of yours who are always in attendance on you and can hear your wisdom! (8) Blessed is the LORD your God, who favored you and set you on His throne as a king before the LORD. It is because of your God's love for Israel and in order to establish them forever that He made you king over them to execute righteous justice." (9) She presented the king with 120 talents of gold, and a vast quantity of spices and precious stones. There were no such spices as those which the queen of Sheba gave to King Solomon— (10) also, the servants of Hiram and Solomon who brought gold from Ophir brought algum-wood and precious stones. (11) The king made of the algum-wood ramps for the House of the LORD and for the royal palace, and lyres and harps for the musicians, whose like had never before been seen in the land of Judah — (12) King Solomon, in turn, gave the queen of Sheba everything she expressed a desire for, exceeding a return for what she had brought to the king. Then she and her courtiers left and returned to her own land. (13) The gold that Solomon received every year weighed 666 gold talents, (14) besides what traders and merchants brought, and the gold and silver that all the kings of Arabia and governors of the regions brought to Solomon. (15) King Solomon made 200 shields of beaten gold—600 shekels of beaten gold for each shield, (16) and 300 bucklers of beaten gold—300 [shekels] of gold for each buckler. The king placed them in the Lebanon Forest House. (17) The king also made a large throne of ivory, overlaid with pure gold. (18) Six steps led up to the throne; and the throne had a golden footstool attached to it, and arms on either side of the seat. Two lions stood beside the arms, (19) and twelve lions stood on the six steps, six on either side. None such was ever made for any other kingdom. (20) All of King Solomon's drinking vessels were of gold, and all the utensils of the Lebanon Forest House were of pure gold; silver counted for nothing in Solomon's days. (21) The king's fleet traveled to Tarshish with Hiram's servants. Once every three years, the Tarshish fleet came in, bearing gold and silver,

ivory, apes, and peacocks. (22) King Solomon surpassed all the kings of the earth in wealth and wisdom. (23) All the kings of the earth came to pay homage to Solomon and to listen to the wisdom with which God had endowed him. (24) Each brought his tribute—silver and gold objects, robes, weapons, and spices, horses and mules—in the amount due each year. (25) Solomon had 4,000 stalls for horses and chariots, and 12,000 horsemen, which he stationed in the chariot towns and with the king in Jerusalem. (26) He ruled over all the kings from the Euphrates to the land of the Philistines and to the border of Egypt. (27) The king made silver as plentiful in Jerusalem as stones, and cedars as plentiful as sycamores in the Shephelah. (28) Horses were brought for Solomon from Egypt and all the lands. (29) The other events of Solomon's reign, early and late, are recorded in the chronicle of the prophet Nathan and in the prophecies of Ahijah the Shilonite and in the visions of Jedo the seer concerning Jeroboam son of Nebat. (30) Solomon reigned forty years over all Israel in Jerusalem. (31) Solomon slept with his fathers and was buried in the city of his father David; his son Rehoboam succeeded him as king.



Made with the Sefaria Source Sheet Builder  
[www.sefaria.org/sheets](http://www.sefaria.org/sheets)