

# 1 Chronicles 1:52

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Duke Aholibamah, duke Elah, duke Pinon,

## Analysis

**Duke Aholibamah, duke Elah, duke Pinon** (אֶלִיָּבָמָה אֶלִיָּה אֶלִיָּן) — אֶלִיָּבָמָה (alluph) means 'chieftain' or 'clan leader,' rendered 'duke' in KJV. These Edomite tribal chiefs ruled regions rather than centralized kingdoms. Aholibamah (אֶלִיָּבָמָה, 'tent of the high place') suggests religious significance, while Elah (אֶלִיָּה) means 'terebinth tree' or possibly refers to the port city Elath, and Pinon (אֶלִיָּן) remains obscure.

Edom's tribal confederacy contrasted with Israel's covenant kingship. Before Israel had kings, Edom had chieftains (Genesis 36:31), yet this political precocity didn't translate to covenant blessing. God's delays often precede greater purposes—Israel's later monarchy would produce David and ultimately Messiah.

## Historical Context

Edomite chiefs ruled from fortified highlands south of the Dead Sea, controlling trade routes between Arabia and the Mediterranean. Their copper mining and caravan trade created wealth reflected in archaeological sites like Bozrah and Teman. Edom's fall came through Babylonian campaigns (6th century BC) and later Nabatean displacement.

## Related Passages

**Romans 1:17** — The righteous shall live by faith

**Hebrews 11:1** — Definition of faith

**1 Corinthians 13:4** — Characteristics of love

**1 John 4:8** — God is love

## Study Questions

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1. How does Edom's early political development without covenant blessing warn against equating worldly success with divine favor?
2. What does God's patient work through Israel's slower development teach about His timing versus immediate results?

## Interlinear Text

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פִּינֹן:	אֵל וַיְהִי	אֵל הַ	אֵל וַיְהִי	אֵל הַ	אֵל וַיְהִי
<b>Pinon</b>	<b>Duke</b>	<b>Elah</b>	<b>Duke</b>	<b>Aholibamah</b>	<b>Duke</b>
H6373	H441	H425	H441	H173	H441

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