

# 1 Kings 1:6

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And his father had not displeased him at any time in saying,  
Why hast thou done so? and he also was a very goodly man;  
and his mother bare him after Absalom.

## Analysis

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**And his father had not displeased him at any time in saying, Why hast thou done so? and he also was a very goodly man; and his mother bare him after Absalom.**

This verse contributes to the broader narrative of Solomon's accession and Adonijah's rebellion, within the book's focus on succession narrative and establishment of Solomon's reign.

The Hebrew text reveals nuances important for understanding this passage's contribution to 1 Kings' theological message about kingship, covenant, and faithfulness to Yahweh. This verse demonstrates the consequences when God's people—especially their leaders—either follow or forsake the covenant established at Sinai.

## Historical Context

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First Kings was written during or after the Babylonian exile (6th century BCE), reflecting on the monarchy period (10th-9th centuries BCE) to explain why the kingdoms fell. This passage describes events around 970 BCE during the transition from David to Solomon.

Ancient Near Eastern kingship ideology viewed kings as divine representatives

responsible for maintaining cosmic order through right worship. Archaeological discoveries from sites like Megiddo, Hazor, and Samaria confirm the historical reliability of 1 Kings' descriptions of building projects and administrative structures.

## Related Passages

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**Ephesians 2:8** — Salvation by grace through faith

**John 3:16** — God's love and salvation

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

**James 2:17** — Faith and works

## Study Questions

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1. How does this passage illustrate the importance of clear succession planning and communication in leadership transitions?
2. What does Solomon's consolidation of power reveal about the relationship between justice, mercy, and political necessity?
3. How does this verse point toward or prepare for the coming of Christ and His eternal kingdom?

## Interlinear Text

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וְלֹא H3808	עָצַב וְ H6087	אָב יוֹ H1	מִיָּמָיו H3117	לֵאמֹר H559	מִדַּ וְעַ H4069
	had not displeased	And his father	him at any time	in saying	
כִּי כֹה H3602	עָשָׂה יְתִי H6213	וְגַם H1571	הָ וְאֵל H1931	טוֹב H2896	תֵּן אֶרֶץ H8389
	Why hast thou done so			goodly	
מֵאֵל דַּ H3966	וְאֵת יוֹ H853	וְלִדָּה H3205	אֶחָד י H310	אַבְשָׁלוֹם: H53	
and he also was a very		man and his mother bare	him after	Absalom	

## Additional Cross-References

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**1 Samuel 3:13** (Parallel theme): For I have told him that I will judge his house for ever for the iniquity which he knoweth; because his sons made themselves vile, and he restrained them not.

**Proverbs 29:15** (Parallel theme): The rod and reproof give wisdom: but a child left to himself bringeth his mother to shame.

**Proverbs 22:15** (Parallel theme): Foolishness is bound in the heart of a child; but the rod of correction shall drive it far from him.

**1 Chronicles 3:2** (Parallel theme): The third, Absalom the son of Maachah the daughter of Talmai king of Geshur: the fourth, Adonijah the son of Haggith: