

# 1 Kings 15:27

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And Baasha the son of Ahijah, of the house of Issachar, conspired against him; and Baasha smote him at Gibbethon, which belonged to the Philistines; for Nadab and all Israel laid siege to Gibbethon.

## Analysis

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**And Baasha the son of Ahijah, of the house of Issachar, conspired against him; and Baasha smote him at Gibbethon, which belonged to the Philistines; for Nadab and all Israel laid siege to Gibbethon.**

This verse contributes to the broader narrative of kings of judah and israel: abijam, asa, nadab, baasha, within the book's focus on spiritual decline of both kingdoms under various rulers. The temple represents God's dwelling among His people and foreshadows Christ as Immanuel ('God with us').

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 period (c. 930-850 BCE) saw rapid succession and instability,

especially in the northern kingdom.

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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**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 complete obedience to God's word without compromise?
2. What does Elijah's ministry reveal about God's character and His commitment to His covenant people?
3. How does this verse point toward or prepare for the coming of Christ and His eternal kingdom?

## Interlinear Text

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וַיַּעֲשֵׂה בְּנֵי אֶחָיָה בֶן בָּנֵי יְהוָה וְיִשְׂשָׁךְ רַבְּיָה  
conspired H5921 And Baasha the son of Ahijah of the house of Issachar  
H7194 H1201 H1121 H281 H1004 H3485

לְפָלֶשֶׁת יָמֶן גִּבְתֹּוֹן אֲשֶׁר וְיִכְּבֹּשׁ אֶת הַוְּנוּן  
smote And Baasha him at Gibbethon which belonged to the Philistines  
H5221 H1201 H1405 H834 H6430

וְיִצְבֹּא לְעַל אֶצְרָרִים שְׁבָא וְיִצְבֹּא גִּבְתֹּוֹן  
for Nadab and all Israel laid siege him at Gibbethon  
H5070 H3605 H3478 H6696 H5921 H1405

## Additional Cross-References

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**Joshua 19:44** (Parallel theme): And Eltekeh, and Gibbethon, and Baalath,

**Joshua 21:23** (Parallel theme): And out of the tribe of Dan, Eltekeh with her suburbs, Gibbethon with her suburbs,

**1 Kings 14:14** (References Israel): Moreover the LORD shall raise him up a king over Israel, who shall cut off the house of Jeroboam that day: but what? even now.

**1 Kings 16:15** (Parallel theme): In the twenty and seventh year of Asa king of Judah did Zimri reign seven days in Tirzah. And the people were encamped against Gibbethon, which belonged to the Philistines.

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