

# 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: Abijah, 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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יִשְׁשַׁכָּר	לְבֵית	אֶחְיָה	בֶּן	בַּעַשׂ	א	עַל	י	וַיִּקְשׁ	ר
of Issachar	of the house	of Ahijah	the son	And Baasha		H5921		conspired	
H3485	H1004	H281	H1121	H1201				H7194	
לְפָלֶשֶׁת	יָם	אֲשֶׁר	גִּבְתֹּן:	בַּעַשׂ	א	וַיִּכּ	הוּא		
which belonged to the Philistines		H834	him at Gibbethon	And Baasha		smote			
H6430			H1405	H1201		H5221			
גִּבְתֹּן:	עַל	צָר	יָם	יִשְׂרָאֵל	ל	וְכָל	וְנָדָב		
him at Gibbethon	H5921	laid siege		and all Israel		H3605	for Nadab		
H1405		H6696		H3478			H5070		

## 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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