

1 Kings 16:28

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

So Omri slept with his fathers, and was buried in Samaria: and Ahab his son reigned in his stead.

Analysis

So Omri slept with his fathers, and was buried in Samaria: and Ahab his son reigned in his stead.

This verse contributes to the broader narrative of kings of israel: elah, zimri, omri, ahab, within the book's focus on spiritual decline of both kingdoms under various rulers.

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

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

Matthew 25:31 — Final judgment

Romans 2:1 — Judging others

Study Questions

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

וַיָּשֹׁב בְּשָׁמָר וְיָרַב רַגְלָיו אֶתְתֵּן
slept So Omri H5973 with his fathers and was buried in Samaria H4427
H7901 H6018 H1 H6912 H8111 H4427

בֶּן וְאַחֲרָיו
and Ahab his son H8478
H256 H1121

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