

1 Kings 4:15

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Ahimaaz was in Naphtali; he also took Basmath the daughter of Solomon to wife:

Analysis

Ahimaaz was in Naphtali; he also took Basmath the daughter of Solomon to wife:

This verse contributes to the broader narrative of Solomon's administration and prosperity, within the book's focus on Solomon's wisdom, temple building, and tragic apostasy.

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. Solomon's reign (c. 970-930 BCE) represented Israel's golden age of peace and prosperity.

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

1 Corinthians 13:4 — Characteristics of love

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

Study Questions

1. How does the temple as God's dwelling place help us understand Christ's incarnation and the church as God's temple today?
2. What does Solomon's prayer and dedication teach about approaching God in worship and prayer?
3. How does this verse point toward or prepare for the coming of Christ and His eternal kingdom?

Interlinear Text

בָּשָׂמָךְ	תִּתְּאַתְּ	לְקַח	חַיְלָה	גַּם	בְּנֵפְתַּח	וְאַחֲרֵי	עַזְּבָנָה
Ahimaaz	was in Naphtali	H1571	H1931	he also took	H3947	H853	Basmath
H290	H5321			H3947		H1315	
בָּתְּ	שָׁלֵם הָ	לְאִשָּׁה:					
the daughter	of Solomon	to wife					
H1323	H8010	H802					

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