

1 Kings 7:8

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And his house where he dwelt had another court within the porch, which was of the like work. Solomon made also an house for Pharaoh's daughter, whom he had taken to wife, like unto this porch.

Analysis

And his house where he dwelt had another court within the porch, which was of the like work. Solomon made also an house for Pharaoh's daughter, whom he had taken to wife, like unto this porch.

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

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

1 John 4:8 — God is love

Romans 2:1 — Judging others

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

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

וּבִית	אֲשֶׁר	יָשָׁב	שָׁם	חֲצֵר	הָאֲחֵרָה	וּבִית
And his house	H834	where he dwelt	H8033	court	had another	And his house
H1004		H3427		H2691	H312	H1004
כְּאוֹלָם	כַּמְעַשְׂהָ	הָיָה	הָיָה	וּבִית	יַעֲשֶׂה	
the porch	which was of the like work	H2088	H1961	And his house	made	
H197	H4639			H1004	H6213	
לְבַת	פִּרְעֹה	אֲשֶׁר	לָקַח	שְׁלֹמֹה	כְּאוֹלָם	
daughter	for Pharaoh's	H834	whom he had taken	Solomon	the porch	
H1323	H6547		H3947	H8010	H197	
הָיָה:						
H2088						

Additional Cross-References

2 Chronicles 8:11 (Parallel theme): And Solomon brought up the daughter of Pharaoh out of the city of David unto the house that he had built for her: for he said, My wife shall not dwell in the house of David king of Israel, because the places are holy, whereunto the ark of the LORD hath come.

1 Kings 3:1 (Creation): And Solomon made affinity with Pharaoh king of Egypt, and took Pharaoh's daughter, and brought her into the city of David, until he had made an end of building his own house, and the house of the LORD, and the wall of Jerusalem round about.

1 Kings 9:24 (Parallel theme): But Pharaoh's daughter came up out of the city of David unto her house which Solomon had built for her: then did he build Millo.