

1 Kings 8:45

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Then hear thou in heaven their prayer and their supplication,
and maintain their cause.

Analysis

Then hear thou in heaven their prayer and their supplication, and maintain their cause.

This verse contributes to the broader narrative of dedication of the temple, 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

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by faith

James 2:17 — Faith and works

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

וְשִׁמְעֶתָּ	הַשָּׁמַיִם יְיָ	אֶת	תְּפִלָּתָם	וְאֶת	תְּחִנָּתָם
Then hear	thou in heaven	H853	their prayer	H853	and their supplication
H8085	H8064		H8605		H8467
וְנָשְׂאָה	מִשְׁפָּטָם:				
and maintain	their cause				
H6213	H4941				