

# 1 Kings 9:16

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

For Pharaoh king of Egypt had gone up, and taken Gezer, and burnt it with fire, and slain the Canaanites that dwelt in the city, and given it for a present unto his daughter, Solomon's wife.

## Analysis

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**For Pharaoh king of Egypt had gone up, and taken Gezer, and burnt it with fire, and slain the Canaanites that dwelt in the city, and given it for a present unto his daughter, Solomon's wife.**

This verse contributes to the broader narrative of god's covenant with solomon and his building projects, 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

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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. 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

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**Romans 2:1** — Judging others

**Matthew 25:31** — Final judgment

## Study Questions

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1. How did Solomon's disobedience to God's clear commands lead to his downfall, and what warnings does this provide?
2. What role do relationships and alliances play in either strengthening or compromising our faith?
3. How does this verse point toward or prepare for the coming of Christ and His eternal kingdom?

## Interlinear Text

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פָּרַעַ הַ	מֶלֶךְ	מִצֵּרְ יִם	עָלָה	וְלָכַד	אֶת	גְּזֵר
<b>For Pharaoh</b>	<b>king</b>	<b>of Egypt</b>	<b>had gone up</b>	<b>and taken</b>	H853	<b>Gezer</b>
H6547	H4428	H4714	H5927	H3920		H1507
וְשָׂרַף הַ	בָּאֵשׁ	וְאֶת	הַכְּנַעֲנִי	הַיֹּשֵׁב	בְּעִיר	הָרָג
<b>and burnt</b>	<b>it with fire</b>	H853	<b>the Canaanites</b>	<b>that dwelt</b>	<b>in the city</b>	<b>and slain</b>
H8313	H784		H3669	H3427	H5892	H2026
וְנָתַן	שְׁלַח יָם	לְבַת וְ	אִשְׁתּוֹ	שְׁלֹמֹה:		
<b>and given</b>	<b>it for a present</b>	<b>unto his daughter</b>	<b>wife</b>	<b>Solomon's</b>		
H5414	H7964	H1323	H802	H8010		

## Additional Cross-References

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**1 Kings 3:1** (Kingdom): 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.

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