

# 2 Chronicles 10:18

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Then king Rehoboam sent Hadoram that was over the tribute; and the children of Israel stoned him with stones, that he died. But king Rehoboam made speed to get him up to his chariot, to flee to Jerusalem.

## Analysis

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**Then king Rehoboam sent Hadoram that was over the tribute; and the children of Israel stoned him with stones, that he died. But king Rehoboam made speed to get him up to his chariot, to flee to Jerusalem.**

This verse is part of the narrative of Judah's kings, specifically addressing Foolish leadership rejecting wise counsel. The Chronicler's theological perspective emphasizes immediate divine retribution—kings who seek God prosper, while those who forsake Him face judgment. This pattern provides instruction for the post-exilic community on the conditions for God's blessing.

The account demonstrates God's covenant faithfulness despite human unfaithfulness. Even in judgment, God preserves a remnant and offers restoration through repentance. The repeated cycle of apostasy, judgment, and restoration reveals both human sinfulness and divine mercy. References to the temple, proper worship, and priestly service emphasize the Chronicler's concern for correct religious observance.

Theologically, these accounts point beyond immediate history to God's ultimate purposes through the Davidic line. Despite repeated failures, God preserves David's dynasty, anticipating the perfect King who will reign in righteousness. The

pattern of judgment for sin and restoration through repentance prefigures the gospel message of salvation through Christ.

## Historical Context

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This passage occurs during the divided monarchy period when Judah existed separately from northern Israel. The Chronicler writes from a post-exilic perspective, addressing the restored community in Jerusalem after the Babylonian exile (539 BCE onward). His emphasis on temple worship, proper religious observance, and God's covenant faithfulness speaks directly to the needs of his audience who had just rebuilt the temple and were reestablishing their identity as God's people.

The historical context demonstrates both God's judgment on persistent sin and His readiness to restore those who genuinely repent. The Chronicler omits most northern kingdom material, focusing on Judah and the Davidic line to emphasize God's faithfulness to His covenant promises. Archaeological discoveries from sites like Lachish, Beersheba, and Jerusalem corroborate the biblical accounts of various kings' reigns and building projects.

Understanding the Chronicler's post-exilic perspective is crucial—he's not merely recording history but applying past lessons to his contemporary audience, showing that the same principles of seeking God, maintaining proper worship, and covenant faithfulness that determined blessing or judgment in the past still apply.

## Related Passages

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**Colossians 1:16** — All things created through Christ

**Genesis 1:1** — Creation of heavens and earth

## Study Questions

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1. How does this verse illustrate the principle of divine retribution (blessing for obedience, judgment for sin)?

2. What specific applications does this passage have for maintaining spiritual faithfulness in contemporary Christian life?
3. How does this account point to God's ultimate purposes through the Davidic line and the coming Messiah?

## Interlinear Text

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וְשָׁלַח	אֶת	רְחֹבָם	וְפָמָלֶךְ	לְגַם	מִן	רְחֹבָם	וְפָמָלֶךְ	וְשָׁלַח
<b>sent</b>	<b>But king</b>	<b>Rehoboam</b>	<b>H853</b>	<b>Hadram</b>	<b>H834</b>	<b>Hadram</b>	<b>H834</b>	<b>H5921</b>
H7971	H4428	H7346		H1913				
בְּנֵי	בְּנֵי	בְּנֵי	וְשָׁבָא	לְ	וְשָׁבָא	לְ	בְּנֵי	בְּנֵי
וְשָׁבָא	לְ	וְשָׁבָא	לְ	בְּנֵי	בְּנֵי	בְּנֵי	וְשָׁבָא	לְ
<b>that was over the tribute</b>	<b>stoned</b>	<b>H0</b>	<b>and the children</b>	<b>of Israel</b>				
H4522	H7275	H0	H1121	H3478				
אֶבֶן	וְיִמְתַּחַדְתָּ	וְפָמָלֶךְ	רְחֹבָם	הַתְּאִמְצָא	וְתַעֲלֵל	וְתַעֲלֵל		
<b>him with stones</b>	<b>that he died</b>	<b>But king</b>	<b>Rehoboam</b>	<b>made speed</b>	<b>to get him up</b>			
H68	H4191	H4428	H7346	H553	H5927			
לְבִנְיָםִן	לְבִנְיָםִן	לְבִנְיָםִן	לְבִנְיָםִן	לְבִנְיָםִן	לְבִנְיָםִן	לְבִנְיָםִן	לְבִנְיָםִן	לְבִנְיָםִן
<b>to his chariot</b>	<b>to flee</b>	<b>to Jerusalem</b>						
H4818	H5127	H3389						

## Additional Cross-References

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**1 Kings 5:14** (Parallel theme): And he sent them to Lebanon, ten thousand a month by courses: a month they were in Lebanon, and two months at home: and Adoniram was over the levy.

**1 Kings 4:6** (Parallel theme): And Ahishar was over the household: and Adoniram the son of Abda was over the tribute.