

2 Chronicles 10:2

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And it came to pass, when Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who was in Egypt, whither he had fled from the presence of Solomon the king, heard it, that Jeroboam returned out of Egypt.

Analysis

And it came to pass, when Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who was in Egypt, whither he had fled from the presence of Solomon the king, heard it, that Jeroboam returned out of Egypt.

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

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

Romans 10:9 — Confession and belief for salvation

John 3:16 — God's love and salvation

Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

James 2:17 — Faith and works

Study Questions

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

וַיֵּשֶׁב יְרֹבָם בְּמִצְרָיִם	וַיֵּשֶׁב יְרֹבָם בְּמִצְרָיִם	וַיֵּשֶׁב יְרֹבָם בְּמִצְרָיִם	וַיֵּשֶׁב יְרֹבָם בְּמִצְרָיִם	וַיֵּשֶׁב יְרֹבָם בְּמִצְרָיִם	וַיֵּשֶׁב יְרֹבָם בְּמִצְרָיִם
H1961	heard	And it came to pass when Jeroboam	the son	of Nebat	H1931
H8085	H8085	H3379	H1121	H5028	
וַיֵּשֶׁב יְרֹבָם בְּמִצְרָיִם	וַיֵּשֶׁב יְרֹבָם בְּמִצְרָיִם	וַיֵּשֶׁב יְרֹבָם בְּמִצְרָיִם	וַיֵּשֶׁב יְרֹבָם בְּמִצְרָיִם	וַיֵּשֶׁב יְרֹבָם בְּמִצְרָיִם	וַיֵּשֶׁב יְרֹבָם בְּמִצְרָיִם
out of Egypt	H834	whither he had fled	from the presence	of Solomon	the king
H4714	H1272	H6440	H8010	H4428	
וַיֵּשֶׁב יְרֹבָם בְּמִצְרָיִם	וַיֵּשֶׁב יְרֹבָם בְּמִצְרָיִם	וַיֵּשֶׁב יְרֹבָם בְּמִצְרָיִם	וַיֵּשֶׁב יְרֹבָם בְּמִצְרָיִם	וַיֵּשֶׁב יְרֹבָם בְּמִצְרָיִם	וַיֵּשֶׁב יְרֹבָם בְּמִצְרָיִם
returned	And it came to pass when Jeroboam	out of Egypt			
H7725	H3379	H4714			

Additional Cross-References

1 Kings 11:40 (Kingdom): Solomon sought therefore to kill Jeroboam. And Jeroboam arose, and fled into Egypt, unto Shishak king of Egypt, and was in Egypt until the death of Solomon.

1 Kings 11:26 (Kingdom): And Jeroboam the son of Nebat, an Ephrathite of Zereda, Solomon's servant, whose mother's name was Zeruah, a widow woman, even he lifted up his hand against the king.

1 Kings 12:2 (Kingdom): And it came to pass, when Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who was yet in Egypt, heard of it, (for he was fled from the presence of king Solomon, and Jeroboam dwelt in Egypt;)

1 Kings 11:28 (Parallel theme): And the man Jeroboam was a mighty man of valour: and Solomon seeing the young man that he was industrious, he made him ruler over all the charge of the house of Joseph.

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