

2 Chronicles 12

Chapter 12 of 36 · 16 Verses · Authorized King James Version

Shishak Attacks Jerusalem

¹ And it came to pass, when Rehoboam had established the kingdom, and had strengthened himself, he forsook the law of the LORD, and all Israel with him.

² And it came to pass, that in the fifth year of king Rehoboam Shishak king of Egypt came up against Jerusalem, because they had transgressed against the LORD,

³ With twelve hundred chariots, and threescore thousand horsemen: and the people were without number that came with him out of Egypt; the Lubims, the Sukkiims, and the Ethiopians.

⁴ And he took the fenced cities which pertained to Judah, and came to Jerusalem.

⁵ Then came Shemaiah the prophet to Rehoboam, and to the princes of Judah, that were gathered together to Jerusalem because of Shishak, and said unto them, Thus saith the LORD, Ye have forsaken me, and therefore have I also left you in the hand of Shishak.

⁶ Whereupon the princes of Israel and the king humbled themselves; and they said, The LORD is righteous.

⁷ And when the LORD saw that they humbled themselves, the word of the LORD came to Shemaiah, saying, They have humbled themselves; therefore I will not destroy them, but I will grant them some deliverance; and my wrath shall not be poured out upon Jerusalem by the hand of Shishak.

⁸ Nevertheless they shall be his servants; that they may know my service, and the service of the kingdoms of the countries.

9 So Shishak king of Egypt came up against Jerusalem, and took away the treasures of the house of the LORD, and the treasures of the king's house; he took all: he carried away also the shields of gold which Solomon had made.

10 Instead of which king Rehoboam made shields of brass, and committed them to the hands of the chief of the guard, that kept the entrance of the king's house.

11 And when the king entered into the house of the LORD, the guard came and fetched them, and brought them again into the guard chamber.

12 And when he humbled himself, the wrath of the LORD turned from him, that he would not destroy him altogether: and also in Judah things went well.

Summary of Rehoboam's Reign

13 So king Rehoboam strengthened himself in Jerusalem, and reigned: for Rehoboam was one and forty years old when he began to reign, and he reigned seventeen years in Jerusalem, the city which the LORD had chosen out of all the tribes of Israel, to put his name there. And his mother's name was Naamah an Ammonitess.

14 And he did evil, because he prepared not his heart to seek the LORD.

15 Now the acts of Rehoboam, first and last, are they not written in the book of Shemaiah the prophet, and of Iddo the seer concerning genealogies? And there were wars between Rehoboam and Jeroboam continually.

16 And Rehoboam slept with his fathers, and was buried in the city of David: and Abijah his son reigned in his stead.

HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES

Kingdom — מַלְכוּת (Malkhut)

Kingdom, reign, royal power

The Hebrew **malkhut** (מַלְכוּת) denotes kingdom or royal rule—the realm and reign of a king. God's kingdom represents His sovereign rule over all creation.

Law — תּוֹרָה (Torah)

Law, instruction

The Hebrew **Torah** (תּוֹרָה) means law or instruction—God's revealed will for His people. The Law includes moral, civil, and ceremonial commandments, revealing God's character and humanity's need for a Savior.

Lord — יְהוָה / אֲדֹנָי (YHWH / Adonai)

The LORD / Lord

When 'LORD' appears in small capitals, it represents the Tetragrammaton **YHWH** (יְהוָה), God's personal covenant name meaning 'I AM.' When 'Lord' appears normally, it's **Adonai** (אֲדֹנָי), meaning 'my Lord,' emphasizing sovereignty.

Prophet — נָבִיא (Navi)

Prophet, spokesman

The Hebrew **navi** (נָבִיא) means prophet—one who speaks God's word to the people. Prophets received divine revelation and declared God's message, often calling Israel to repentance and foretelling future events.

Righteous — צַדִּיק (Tzaddik)

Righteous one

The Hebrew **tzaddik** (צַדִּיק) describes one who is righteous, just, or lawful—conforming to God's standard. From the root tzedek (צֶדֶק), meaning righteousness or justice.

Word — דָּבָר (Davar)

Word, thing, matter

The Hebrew **davar** (דָּבָר) means word, thing, or matter—God's creative and authoritative speech. 'By the word of the LORD were the heavens made' (Psalm 33:6).

Wrath — אַף (Aph)

Wrath, anger

The Hebrew **aph** (אַף) literally means 'nose' or 'nostrils,' idiomatically expressing wrath or anger—God's righteous indignation against sin. Yet God is 'slow to anger' (Exodus 34:6) and 'abundant in mercy.'

CROSS REFERENCES

2 Chronicles 12:1 **Kingdom:** 2 Chronicles 11:17; 12:13

2 Chronicles 12:2 **Kingdom:** 1 Kings 11:40

2 Chronicles 12:3 **References Egypt:** Daniel 11:43; Nahum 3:9. **Parallel theme:** 2 Chronicles 16:8

2 Chronicles 12:5

References Lord: 2 Chronicles 11:2; 15:2. **Parallel theme:** 1 Kings 12:22

2 Chronicles 12:6 **Righteousness:** Exodus 9:27; Daniel 9:14

2 Chronicles 12:7 **Judgment:** 2 Chronicles 34:25

2 Chronicles 12:8 **Parallel theme:** Judges 3:1; Isaiah 26:13; Jeremiah 10:24. **Kingdom:** Hosea 8:10

2 Chronicles 12:9 **Kingdom:** 2 Kings 16:8

2 Chronicles 12:12 **Parallel theme:** 2 Chronicles 19:3. **References Lord:** 1 Kings 14:13

2 Chronicles 12:13 **Kingdom:** 1 Kings 11:1; 14:21; Nehemiah 13:26. **References Lord:** Deuteronomy 12:5; 12:11; 23:3; Ezekiel 48:35. **References Israel:** 2 Chronicles 6:6. **Parallel theme:** Exodus 20:24; Nehemiah 13:1

2 Chronicles 12:14 **Parallel theme:** 2 Chronicles 19:3; Psalms 78:37; Ezekiel 33:31; 1 Corinthians 16:13. **References Lord:** 2 Chronicles 11:16; 30:19; Isaiah 45:19; 1 Corinthians 15:58

2 Chronicles 12:15 **Prophecy:** 2 Chronicles 9:29; 12:5; 13:22. **Parallel theme:** 1 Kings 12:22

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