# 2 Chronicles 17

Chapter 17 of  $36 \cdot 19$  Verses  $\cdot$  Authorized King James Version

### Jehoshaphat's Greatness

- <sup>1</sup> And Jehoshaphat his son reigned in his stead, and strengthened himself against Israel.
- <sup>2</sup> And he placed forces in all the fenced cities of Judah, and set garrisons in the land of Judah, and in the cities of Ephraim, which Asa his father had taken.
- <sup>3</sup> And the LORD was with Jehoshaphat, because he walked in the first ways of his father David, and sought not unto Baalim;
- <sup>4</sup> But sought to the LORD God of his father, and walked in his commandments, and not after the doings of Israel.
- <sup>5</sup> Therefore the LORD stablished the kingdom in his hand; and all Judah brought to Jehoshaphat presents; and he had riches and honour in abundance.
- <sup>6</sup> And his heart was lifted up in the ways of the LORD: moreover he took away the high places and groves out of Judah.

## Teaching the Law Throughout Judah

- <sup>7</sup> Also in the third year of his reign he sent to his princes, even to Benhail, and to Obadiah, and to Zechariah, and to Nethaneel, and to Michaiah, to teach in the cities of Judah.
- <sup>8</sup> And with them he sent Levites, even Shemaiah, and Nethaniah, and Zebadiah, and Asahel, and Shemiramoth, and Jehonathan, and Adonijah, and Tobijah, and Tobadonijah, Levites; and with them Elishama and Jehonam, priests.

- <sup>9</sup> And they taught in Judah, and had the book of the law of the LORD with them, and went about throughout all the cities of Judah, and taught the people.
- <sup>10</sup> And the fear of the LORD fell upon all the kingdoms of the lands that were round about Judah, so that they made no war against Jehoshaphat.
- <sup>11</sup> Also some of the Philistines brought Jehoshaphat presents, and tribute silver; and the Arabians brought him flocks, seven thousand and seven hundred rams, and seven thousand and seven hundred he goats.
- <sup>12</sup> And Jehoshaphat waxed great exceedingly; and he built in Judah castles, and cities of store.
- <sup>13</sup> And he had much business in the cities of Judah: and the men of war, mighty men of valour, were in Jerusalem.
- <sup>14</sup> And these are the numbers of them according to the house of their fathers: Of Judah, the captains of thousands; Adnah the chief, and with him mighty men of valour three hundred thousand.
- <sup>15</sup> And next to him was Jehohanan the captain, and with him two hundred and fourscore thousand.
- <sup>16</sup> And next him was Amasiah the son of Zichri, who willingly offered himself unto the LORD; and with him two hundred thousand mighty men of valour.
- <sup>17</sup> And of Benjamin; Eliada a mighty man of valour, and with him armed men with bow and shield two hundred thousand.
- <sup>18</sup> And next him was Jehozabad, and with him an hundred and fourscore thousand ready prepared for the war.
- <sup>19</sup> These waited on the king, beside those whom the king put in the fenced cities throughout all Judah.

#### **HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES**

God — אֵלהִים (Elohim)

God (plural of majesty)

The Hebrew **Elohim** (אֱלֹהִים) is a plural form denoting majesty and fullness of deity. Though grammatically plural, it takes singular verbs when referring to the one true God, suggesting the Trinity's plurality within unity.

**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 — תובה (Torah)

Law. instruction

The Hebrew **Torah** (תּוֹכָה) 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** — יָהוָה / אֲדֹנֵי (YHWH / Adonai)

The LORD / Lord

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

(Kohen) פֿהַן (Kohen)

Priest

The Hebrew **kohen** (וֹהָה) denotes a priest—one who mediates between God and people through sacrifices and intercession. Aaron and his descendants served as Israel's priests, foreshadowing Christ the Great High Priest.

#### CROSS REFERENCES

**2 Chronicles 17:1** Kingdom: 1 Kings 15:24. Parallel theme: 2 Chronicles 32:5; Matthew

1:8; Ephesians 6:10

**2 Chronicles 17:2** Parallel theme: 2 Chronicles 15:8

**2 Chronicles 17:3** Parallel theme: Exodus 3:12; 4:12; Isaiah 8:10; 41:10; Jeremiah 2:23;

Matthew 18:20. References Lord: 2 Kings 22:2; 1 Chronicles 22:18; Psalms 46:7; 46:11

#### 2 Chronicles 17:4

**References God:** 1 Kings 12:28; 1 Thessalonians 2:12; 4:1. **Word:** 2 Kings 17:19; Luke 1:6.

References Lord: 2 Kings 8:18; Hosea 4:15

#### 2 Chronicles 17:5

Parallel theme: 2 Chronicles 18:1; 1 Samuel 10:27; Matthew 2:11; 1 Peter 5:10. Kingdom: 2

Chronicles 32:23; Matthew 6:33. References Lord: Job 42:12; Psalms 127:1

**2 Chronicles 17:6** References Lord: 1 Kings 22:43; Psalms 119:1; 138:5; Hosea 14:9.

**Parallel theme:** 2 Chronicles 15:17; 19:3; 20:33

**2 Chronicles 17:7** Kingdom: 2 Chronicles 35:3. Parallel theme: 2 Chronicles 15:3

**2 Chronicles 17:8** Parallel theme: 2 Chronicles 19:8; Malachi 2:7

**2 Chronicles 17:9** Parallel theme: John 5:46; Romans 3:2

**2 Chronicles 17:10** References Lord: 2 Chronicles 14:14; 16:9; Exodus 34:24; Proverbs

16:7. Parallel theme: Genesis 35:5

#### 2 Chronicles 17:11

Parallel theme: 2 Chronicles 9:14; 17:5; 26:8; 2 Samuel 8:2; 2 Kings 3:4

**2 Chronicles 17:12** Parallel theme: 2 Chronicles 18:1; 27:4; 32:5

**2 Chronicles 17:16** References Lord: Judges 5:2; 5:9; 1 Chronicles 29:9

**2 Chronicles 17:19** Parallel theme: 2 Chronicles 17:2

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