

# 2 Chronicles 17:10

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

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.

## Analysis

**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.**

This verse is part of the narrative of Judah's kings, specifically addressing Teaching God's law brings blessing and security. 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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**John 3:16** — God's love and salvation

**Ephesians 2:8** — Salvation by grace through faith

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

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

## 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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<b>וְיְהִי</b> H1961 <b>And the fear</b>	<b>פַּרְעֹם</b> H6343 <b>of the LORD</b>	<b>יְהִי</b> H3068 <b>הַ</b>	<b>עַל</b> H5921 <b>כָּל</b>	<b>מְמָלֵךְ</b> H3605 <b>וְתַ</b>	<b>מְמָלֵךְ וְתַ</b> <b>fell upon all the kingdoms</b>
				H4467	
<b>בְּאָרֶץ</b> <b>אֲשֶׁר</b> <b>בְּאָרֶץ וְתַ</b> <b>אֲשֶׁר</b> <b>בְּאָרֶץ וְתַ</b> <b>בְּאָרֶץ וְתַ</b>	<b>סְבִיב</b> H834 <b>תִּהְווּ</b> <b>תִּהְווּ</b> <b>תִּהְווּ</b> <b>תִּהְווּ</b> <b>תִּהְווּ</b>	<b>וְתַ</b> H5439 <b>וְתַ</b> <b>וְתַ</b> <b>וְתַ</b> <b>וְתַ</b>	<b>וְתַ</b> H3063 <b>יְהוּדָה</b>	<b>וְתַ</b> H3808	
				H3898	
<b>גַּלְעָם</b> <b>וְ</b>	<b>עַם</b>	<b>יְהוֹשָׁפָט</b>			
				H5973 <b>against Jehoshaphat</b>	
				H3092	

## Additional Cross-References

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**2 Chronicles 14:14** (References Lord): And they smote all the cities round about Gerar; for the fear of the LORD came upon them: and they spoiled all the cities; for there was exceeding much spoil in them.

**Proverbs 16:7** (References Lord): When a man's ways please the LORD, he maketh even his enemies to be at peace with him.

**Exodus 34:24** (References Lord): For I will cast out the nations before thee, and enlarge thy borders: neither shall any man desire thy land, when thou shalt go up to appear before the LORD thy God thrice in the year.

**2 Chronicles 16:9** (References Lord): For the eyes of the LORD run to and fro throughout the whole earth, to shew himself strong in the behalf of them whose heart is perfect toward him. Herein thou hast done foolishly: therefore from henceforth thou shalt have wars.

**Genesis 35:5** (Parallel theme): And they journeyed: and the terror of God was upon the cities that were round about them, and they did not pursue after the sons of Jacob.

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