

2 Chronicles 19:10

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And what cause soever shall come to you of your brethren that dwell in their cities, between blood and blood, between law and commandment, statutes and judgments, ye shall even warn them that they trespass not against the LORD, and so wrath come upon you, and upon your brethren: this do, and ye shall not trespass.

Analysis

And what cause soever shall come to you of your brethren that dwell in their cities, between blood and blood, between law and commandment, statutes and judgments, ye shall even warn them that they trespass not against the LORD, and so wrath come upon you, and upon your brethren: this do, and ye shall not trespass.

This verse is part of the narrative of Judah's kings, specifically addressing Establishing righteous judgment throughout the land. 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

1 Corinthians 13:4 — Characteristics of love

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

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

וְכֹל	רַב	אֲשֶׁר	וְאֶבֶן	עַלְיָכֶם
H3605	And what cause	H834	soever shall come	H5921
	H7379		H935	
אֲחִיכֶם	בָּשָׁבֶת	בָּצָרִים	בֵּין	לְדִם
come upon you and upon your brethren	that dwell	in their cities	and	and blood
H251	H3427	H5892	H996	H1818
לְדִם	לְמִצְוָה	לְמִשְׁפָטִים	לְמִשְׁפָטִים	וְלְמִשְׁפָטִים
and blood	between law	and commandment	statutes	and judgments
H1818	H8451	H4687	H2706	H4941
לְיִהְיוּ הֵ	תִּאֱשֹׂמוּ	וְלֹא אַתָּה מַ	וְלֹא אַתָּה מַ	לְיִהְיוּ הֵ
ye shall even warn	H853	H3808	and ye shall not trespass	not against the LORD
H2094			H816	H3068
וְקַצְבָּה	עַל	עַלְיָכֶם	אֲחִיכֶם	כֵּה
and so wrath	H5921	H5921	come upon you and upon your brethren	this
H1961			H251	H3541
וְלֹא תַּעֲשֶׂה	תִּאֱשֹׂמוּ	וְלֹא תַּעֲשֶׂה		
do	H3808	and ye shall not trespass		
H6213		H816		

