

# 2 Chronicles 24:16

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And they buried him in the city of David among the kings, because he had done good in Israel, both toward God, and toward his house.

## Analysis

**And they buried him in the city of David among the kings, because he had done good in Israel, both toward God, and toward his house.**

This verse is part of the narrative of Judah's kings, specifically addressing Initial faithfulness deteriorating after mentor's death. 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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**Romans 1:17** — The righteous shall live by faith

**James 2:17** — Faith and works

**1 John 4:8** — God is love

**John 15:13** — Greatest form of love

## 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>וְקִבְרָה</b> <b>הִזְבַּחַת</b> <b>And they buried</b>	<b>בָּעֵיר</b> <b>him in the city</b>	<b>לְעֵדָה</b> <b>of David</b>	<b>בְּמִלְכָה</b> <b>among the kings</b>
H6912	H5892	H1732	H5973
<b>עָשָׂה</b> <b>הַבְּרָא</b> <b>לְטוֹבָה</b> <b>because he had done</b> <b>good</b> <b>in Israel</b>	<b>וְעַמּוֹ</b>	<b>בְּמִלְכָה</b> <b>both toward God</b>	H4428
H6213	H2896	H3478	H5973
<b>וְבֵיתָהוּ</b> <b>and toward his house</b>			
H1004			

## Additional Cross-References

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**Hebrews 6:10** (References God): For God is not unrighteous to forget your work and labour of love, which ye have shewed toward his name, in that ye have ministered to the saints, and do minister.

**Nehemiah 13:14** (Good): Remember me, O my God, concerning this, and wipe not out my good deeds that I have done for the house of my God, and for the offices thereof.

**2 Chronicles 31:20** (Good): And thus did Hezekiah throughout all Judah, and wrought that which was good and right and truth before the LORD his God.