

2 Chronicles 25:16

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And it came to pass, as he talked with him, that the king said unto him, Art thou made of the king's counsel? forbear; why shouldest thou be smitten? Then the prophet forbare, and said, I know that God hath determined to destroy thee, because thou hast done this, and hast not hearkened unto my counsel.

Analysis

And it came to pass, as he talked with him, that the king said unto him, Art thou made of the king's counsel? forbear; why shouldest thou be smitten? Then the prophet forbare, and said, I know that God hath determined to destroy thee, because thou hast done this, and hast not hearkened unto my counsel.

This verse is part of the narrative of Judah's kings, specifically addressing Half-hearted obedience and pride's consequences. 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

Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by faith

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

וַיְהִי יוֹ	בִּדְבָר וֹ	אֵלַי יוֹ	וַיֹּאמֶר	לוֹ	יַעַץ
H1961	And it came to pass as he talked	H413	and said	H0	counsel
	H1696		H559		H3289
לְמֶלֶךְ	נָתַנּוּ וְ	וַחֲבָל לִ	לָמָּה לָּ		
of the king's	unto him Art thou made	forbare			
H4428	H5414	H2308	H0	H4100	
	יִכּוּ וְ	וַחֲבָל לִ	הַנָּבִיא יֹא	וַיֹּאמֶר	יָדַעְתִּי
why shouldest thou be smitten	forbare	Then the prophet	and said	I know	
H5221	H2308	H5030	H559	H3045	
כִּי יַעַץ	אֱלֹהִים	לְהַשְׁחִיתָּ בְּ	כִי	עָשָׂה יָדְךָ	
H3588	counsel	that God	H3588	thee because thou hast done	
	H3289	H430	H7843	H6213	
וְזֶאת	אֵל אֵל	שָׁמַעְתָּ	לְעֵצָתִי:		
H2063	H3808	this and hast not hearkened	unto my counsel		
		H8085	H6098		