

# 2 Chronicles 25:5

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Moreover Amaziah gathered Judah together, and made them captains over thousands, and captains over hundreds, according to the houses of their fathers, throughout all Judah and Benjamin: and he numbered them from twenty years old and above, and found them three hundred thousand choice men, able to go forth to war, that could handle spear and shield.

## Analysis

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**Moreover Amaziah gathered Judah together, and made them captains over thousands, and captains over hundreds, according to the houses of their fathers, throughout all Judah and Benjamin: and he numbered them from twenty years old and above, and found them three hundred thousand choice men, able to go forth to war, that could handle spear and shield.**

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

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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 2:1** — Judging others

**Matthew 25:31** — Final judgment

## 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

|   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| לְבִתְּהַ   | תְּعִמֵּיד מִ                                       | יְהוּדָה אֶת  | אַמְצֵי הַוְּ                                       | יְקַבְּ צָ  | גָּתָה  |
| gathered  | Moreover Amaziah                                    | H853  | Judah   | and made  | according to the houses                             |
| H6908   | H558  |   | H3063   | H5975   | H1004   |
| לְכָל מֵא וָתֵּן וְלִשְׁרֵב אֶלְף אָבִות            | וְלִשְׁרֵב אֶלְף אָבִות                             | וְלִשְׁרֵב אֶלְף אָבִות                             | וְלִשְׁרֵב אֶלְף אָבִות                             | וְלִשְׁרֵב אֶלְף אָבִות                             | וְלִשְׁרֵב אֶלְף אָבִות                             |
| of their fathers                                    | and captains  | H8269   | over thousands                                      | and captains  | hundred   |
| H1  |   |   | H505  | H8269   | H3605   |
| וְבָנֵת מִן יְהוּדָה וּבְנֵת מִן בְּנֵי יְהוּדָה    |
| Judah   | and Benjamin  | H1144   | and he numbered                                     | old   | them from twenty                                    |
| H3063   |   |   | H6485   | H1121   | H6242   |
| בְּחֹור מֵא וָתֵּן שָׁלֵשׁ תְּמִצֵּא מִן עַלְהָה    |
| and above   | and found   | H4672   | them three  | hundred   | over thousands                                      |
| H4605   |   |   | H7969   | H3967   | H505  |
| וְאֵצֶב אֶחָד אֶחָד אֶחָד וְאֵצֶב אֶחָד אֶחָד אֶחָד | וְאֵצֶב אֶחָד אֶחָד אֶחָד וְאֵצֶב אֶחָד אֶחָד אֶחָד | וְאֵצֶב אֶחָד אֶחָד אֶחָד וְאֵצֶב אֶחָד אֶחָד אֶחָד | וְאֵצֶב אֶחָד אֶחָד אֶחָד וְאֵצֶב אֶחָד אֶחָד אֶחָד | וְאֵצֶב אֶחָד אֶחָד אֶחָד וְאֵצֶב אֶחָד אֶחָד אֶחָד | וְאֵצֶב אֶחָד אֶחָד אֶחָד וְאֵצֶב אֶחָד אֶחָד אֶחָד |
| men able to go forth                                | to war  | H6635   | that could handle                                   | spear   | and shield  |
| H3318   |   |   | H270  | H7420   | H6793   |

## Additional Cross-References

**Numbers 1:3** (Parallel theme): From twenty years old and upward, all that are able to go forth to war in Israel: thou and Aaron shall number them by their armies.

**2 Chronicles 11:1** (Parallel theme): And when Rehoboam was come to Jerusalem, he gathered of the house of Judah and Benjamin an hundred and fourscore thousand chosen men, which were warriors, to fight against Israel, that he might bring the kingdom again to Rehoboam.

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