

# 2 Kings 13:5

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

(And the LORD gave Israel a saviour, so that they went out from under the hand of the Syrians: and the children of Israel dwelt in their tents, as beforetime.

## Analysis

**(And the LORD gave Israel a saviour, so that they went out from under the hand of the Syrians: and the children of Israel dwelt in their tents, as beforetime.**

This verse contributes to the overall theme of chapter 13: God's patience with recurring apostasy. The divine name emphasizes Yahweh's covenant relationship with Israel and His sovereign control over historical events. The prophetic ministry served as God's primary means of covenant enforcement, calling both kings and people to faithfulness. This passage occurs during the decline toward Israel's exile, demonstrating how persistent covenant unfaithfulness leads to national disaster.

The narrative demonstrates God's justice in judging covenant unfaithfulness while maintaining His ultimate purposes for redemption.

## Historical Context

**Historical Setting:** 2 Kings 13 takes place during the declining years of the northern kingdom, 8th century BCE, culminating in exile in 722 BCE. The chapter's theme (Decline of Israel and Judah) reflects the historical reality of progressive political instability and external threats, particularly from Aram (Syria) and later Assyria. Archaeological evidence from this period includes royal inscriptions, administrative documents, and material culture that corroborate the

biblical account while providing additional context for understanding the political and social dynamics at work.

## Related Passages

## **Matthew 25:31 — Final judgment**

## **Romans 2:1 — Judging others**

## Study Questions

1. How does this verse contribute to understanding the theological message of 2 Kings 13 regarding god's patience with recurring apostasy?
2. What does this passage reveal about God's character, particularly His justice, mercy, and faithfulness to covenant promises?
3. In what practical ways should this text shape contemporary Christian thinking about faithfulness, worship, and obedience to God?

## Interlinear Text

מִתְחַת	וַיָּצֹא וְ	מֹשֶׁעַ יְעַשֵּׂרָאֵל	יְהוָה הַ	וְיְהִי	וְיְהִי	וְיְהִי
gave	And the LORD	Israel	a saviour	so that they went out		H8478
H5414	H3068	H3478	H3467		H3318	

ישׂרָאֵל בָּנָי אֶת מִשְׁבֵּת אֶת מִן־יָד־הַשִּׁירְנָיִם  
from under the hand of the Syrians dwelt and the children Israel

שָׁלָשׁוֹם:	פְתַחַם וְלִבְאָהָלִים	in their tents	H8543	as beforetime	H8032
		H168			H8032

## Additional Cross-References

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**Nehemiah 9:27** (Salvation): Therefore thou deliveredst them into the hand of their enemies, who vexed them: and in the time of their trouble, when they cried unto thee, thou heardest them from heaven; and according to thy manifold mercies thou gavest them saviours, who saved them out of the hand of their enemies.

**2 Kings 13:25** (References Israel): And Jehoash the son of Jehoahaz took again out of the hand of Ben-hadad the son of Hazael the cities, which he had taken out of the hand of Jehoahaz his father by war. Three times did Joash beat him, and recovered the cities of Israel.

**2 Kings 14:27** (Salvation): And the LORD said not that he would blot out the name of Israel from under heaven: but he saved them by the hand of Jeroboam the son of Joash.

**2 Kings 14:25** (References Lord): He restored the coast of Israel from the entering of Hamath unto the sea of the plain, according to the word of the LORD God of Israel, which he spake by the hand of his servant Jonah, the son of Amittai, the prophet, which was of Gath-hepher.

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