

# 2 Kings 15:35

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Howbeit the high places were not removed: the people sacrificed and burned incense still in the high places. He built the higher gate of the house of the LORD.

## Analysis

**Howbeit the high places were not removed: the people sacrificed and burned incense still in the high places. He built the higher gate of the house of the LORD.**

This verse contributes to the overall theme of chapter 15: Political chaos reveals spiritual bankruptcy. The divine name emphasizes Yahweh's covenant relationship with Israel and His sovereign control over historical events. 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 15 takes place during the declining years of the northern kingdom, 8th century BCE, culminating in exile in 722 BCE. The chapter's theme (Rapid Succession and Instability) 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

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**Romans 1:17** — The righteous shall live by faith

**James 2:17** — Faith and works

## Study Questions

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1. How does this verse contribute to understanding the theological message of 2 Kings 15 regarding political chaos reveals spiritual bankruptcy?
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

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בְּבָמָה וְתַּחַת	לֹא	שָׁרֵךְ	עִזָּה	פָּעַם
H7535      Howbeit the high places	H3808	were not removed	H5750	the people
H1116	H5493		H5971	
מִזְבֵּחַ יְמִינָה	בְּבָמָה וְתַּחַת	הַנָּא	בְּנֵי הָאָתָּה	
sacrificed      and burned incense	Howbeit the high places	H1931	He built	H853
H2076	H6999		H1129	
שַׁעַר	בֵּית	יְהוָה	פָּעַלְיוֹן	
gate	of the house	of the LORD	the higher	
H8179	H1004	H3068	H5945	

## Additional Cross-References

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**2 Kings 12:3** (Sacrifice): But the high places were not taken away: the people still sacrificed and burnt incense in the high places.

**2 Chronicles 23:20** (References Lord): And he took the captains of hundreds, and the nobles, and the governors of the people, and all the people of the land, and brought down the king from the house of the LORD: and they came through the high gate into the king's house, and set the king upon the throne of the kingdom.

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