

2 Kings 16:14

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And he brought also the brasen altar, which was before the LORD, from the forefront of the house, from between the altar and the house of the LORD, and put it on the north side of the altar.

Analysis

And he brought also the brasen altar, which was before the LORD, from the forefront of the house, from between the altar and the house of the LORD, and put it on the north side of the altar.

This verse contributes to the overall theme of chapter 16: Desperate alliances and religious compromise. 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 16 takes place during the declining years of the northern kingdom, 8th century BCE, culminating in exile in 722 BCE. The chapter's theme (Ahaz's Apostasy) reflects the historical reality of desperate political alliances and religious syncretism as Judah faced external threats. 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

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

1 John 4:8 — God is love

Study Questions

1. How does this verse contribute to understanding the theological message of 2 Kings 16 regarding desperate alliances and religious compromise?
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

וְאֵת	הַמִּזְבֵּחַ הַ	הַנְּחֹשֶׁת	אֲשֶׁר	פָּנָי	יְהוָה
H853	altar	also the brasen	H834	from the forefront	of the LORD
	H4196	H5178		H6440	H3068
וַיָּבֵא	מֵאֵת	פָּנָי	בֵּית	מִבֵּין	הַמִּזְבֵּחַ הַ
And he brought	H853	from the forefront	and the house	H996	altar
H7126		H6440	H1004		H4196
וּמִבֵּין	בֵּית	יְהוָה	וַיִּתֵּן	אֶת	עַל
H996	and the house	of the LORD	and put	H853	H5921
	H1004	H3068	H5414		side
					H3409
					altar
					H4196

צָפוֹנָה:

it on the north

H6828

Additional Cross-References

2 Chronicles 4:1 (Sacrifice): Moreover he made an altar of brass, twenty cubits the length thereof, and twenty cubits the breadth thereof, and ten cubits the height thereof.

Exodus 40:29 (Sacrifice): And he put the altar of burnt offering by the door of the tabernacle of the tent of the congregation, and offered upon it the burnt offering and the meat offering; as the LORD commanded Moses.

Exodus 40:6 (Sacrifice): And thou shalt set the altar of the burnt offering before the door of the tabernacle of the tent of the congregation.

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