

2 Kings 17:34

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Unto this day they do after the former manners: they fear not the LORD, neither do they after their statutes, or after their ordinances, or after the law and commandment which the LORD commanded the children of Jacob, whom he named Israel;

Analysis

Unto this day they do after the former manners: they fear not the LORD, neither do they after their statutes, or after their ordinances, or after the law and commandment which the LORD commanded the children of Jacob, whom he named Israel;

This verse contributes to the overall theme of chapter 17: Covenant judgment and exile. 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 17 takes place during the declining years of the northern kingdom, 8th century BCE, culminating in exile in 722 BCE. The chapter's theme (Fall of the Northern Kingdom) reflects the historical reality of the

fulfillment of prophetic warnings as the northern kingdom fell to Assyria due to persistent covenant unfaithfulness. 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

Romans 2:1 — Judging others

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

Study Questions

1. How does this verse contribute to understanding the theological message of 2 Kings 17 regarding covenant judgment and exile?
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

בְּרִאשֵׁן יָמָם וְכִמְשְׁפֵטָם עַד פֵּי יָמָם הַמִּזְבֵּחַ H5704 Unto this day H2088 H1992 neither do manners after the former H3117 H6213 H4941 H7223

אֵין מ	יְרָאִים	אָת	יְהֹוָה	אֵין מ	עָשָׂה יְמִינָה
H369	H3372	H853	not the LORD	H369	neither do

אֲשֶׁר	וְמִצְרָא הַ	וְכָתֹב הַ	וְכָתֹב הַ	וְכָתֹב הַ	וְכָתֹב הַ	וְכָתֹב הַ
they after their statutes	manners	or after the law	and commandment			
H2708	H4941	H8451	H4687			H834

שָׁם אֲשֶׁר יִעַשׂ בְּנֵי יַעֲקֹב אֲתָּה יְהוָה צְבָאֹת הַמֶּלֶךְ כָּל־עַמּוֹד

ישׂרָאֵל שֵׁם וְ H8034 Israel הַיָּה סָמֵךְ עַל יְהוָה H3478

Additional Cross-References

Genesis 32:28 (References Israel): And he said, Thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel: for as a prince hast thou power with God and with men, and hast prevailed.

Genesis 35:10 (References Israel): And God said unto him, Thy name is Jacob: thy name shall not be called any more Jacob, but Israel shall be thy name: and he called his name Israel.

Isaiah 48:1 (References Lord): Hear ye this, O house of Jacob, which are called by the name of Israel, and are come forth out of the waters of Judah, which swear by the name of the LORD, and make mention of the God of Israel, but not in truth, nor in righteousness.

1 Kings 18:31 (Word): And Elijah took twelve stones, according to the number of the tribes of the sons of Jacob, unto whom the word of the LORD came, saying, Israel shall be thy name:

2 Kings 17:25 (References Lord): And so it was at the beginning of their dwelling there, that they feared not the LORD: therefore the LORD sent lions among them, which slew some of them.

2 Kings 17:33 (References Lord): They feared the LORD, and served their own gods, after the manner of the nations whom they carried away from thence.

From KJV Study • kjvstudy.org