

2 Kings 18:26

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Then said Eliakim the son of Hilkiah, and Shebna, and Joah, unto Rabshakeh, Speak, I pray thee, to thy servants in the Syrian language; for we understand it: and talk not with us in the Jews' language in the ears of the people that are on the wall.

Analysis

Then said Eliakim the son of Hilkiah, and Shebna, and Joah, unto Rabshakeh, Speak, I pray thee, to thy servants in the Syrian language; for we understand it: and talk not with us in the Jews' language in the ears of the people that are on the wall.

This verse contributes to the overall theme of chapter 18: Faithful reformation faces external pressure. In Judah's later history, we see both genuine reforms and deep-rooted corruption, revealing that external religious activity cannot substitute for heart transformation.

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

Historical Context

Historical Setting: 2 Kings 18 takes place during Hezekiah's reign in Judah, late 8th century BCE, around 715-686 BCE. The chapter's theme (Hezekiah's Reforms and Assyrian Threat) reflects the historical reality of genuine religious reform under Hezekiah, including trust in God that resulted in miraculous deliverance

from 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

John 3:16 — God's love and salvation

Ephesians 2:8 — Salvation by grace through faith

Study Questions

1. How does this verse contribute to understanding the theological message of 2 Kings 18 regarding faithful reformation faces external pressure?
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

אֶל וְיוֹאָח ח וְשִׁבְנָה ה וְלִקְהָיוּ בֶן אֱלִיָּקִים יִי אָמַר
Then said Eliakim the son of Hilkiah and Shebna and Joah H413
H559 H471 H1121 H2518 H7644 H3098

עֲבָדֶיךָ אֶל נָא תִּדְבֹּר רַב־שָׁקָה ה
unto Rabshakeh Speak H4994 H413 I pray thee to thy servants
H7262 H1696 H5650

תִּדְבֹּר רַ וְאֵל אֲנִי חֲנוּ שְׁמַע יִם כִּי אַרְמֵי יִת
in the Syrian language H3588 for we understand H587 H408 Speak
H762 H8085 H1696

עַל אֲשֶׁר רַ הָעָם בְּאָזְנֵי יִי הַיְּהוּדִים יִת עִמָּנוּ
H5973 not with us in the Jews' language in the ears of the people H834 H5921
H3066 H241 H5971

הַחֲמָה:
that are on the wall
H2346

Additional Cross-References

Ezra 4:7 (Parallel theme): And in the days of Artaxerxes wrote Bishlam, Mithredath, Tabeel, and the rest of their companions, unto Artaxerxes king of Persia; and the writing of the letter was written in the Syrian tongue, and interpreted in the Syrian tongue.

Daniel 2:4 (Parallel theme): Then spake the Chaldeans to the king in Syriack, O king, live for ever: tell thy servants the dream, and we will shew the interpretation.