

2 Kings 19:15

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And Hezekiah prayed before the LORD, and said, O LORD God of Israel, which dwellest between the cherubims, thou art the God, even thou alone, of all the kingdoms of the earth; thou hast made heaven and earth.

Analysis

And Hezekiah prayed before the LORD, and said, O LORD God of Israel, which dwellest between the cherubims, thou art the God, even thou alone, of all the kingdoms of the earth; thou hast made heaven and earth.

This verse contributes to the overall theme of chapter 19: Faith vindicated through divine intervention. The divine name emphasizes Yahweh's covenant relationship with Israel and His sovereign control over historical events. The reference to kingship reminds readers that all human authority is subordinate to God's ultimate kingship. 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 19 takes place during Hezekiah's reign in Judah, late 8th century BCE, around 715-686 BCE. The chapter's theme (God Delivers Jerusalem) 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

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

Matthew 25:31 — Final judgment

Study Questions

1. How does this verse contribute to understanding the theological message of 2 Kings 19 regarding faith vindicated through divine intervention?
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

וַתִּפֹּל ל	חִזְקִי הוּ	לִפְנֵי י	יְהוָה ה	וַיֹּאמֶר	יְהוָה ה	הָאֱלֹהִים
prayed	And Hezekiah	before	O LORD	and said	O LORD	God
H6419	H2396	H6440	H3068	H559	H3068	H430
יִשְׂרָאֵל	יֵשׁ ב	הַכְּרֻבִּים	אֶתְּה	ה וֵא		הָאֱלֹהִים
of Israel	which dwellest	between the cherubims	H859	H1931		God
H3478	H3427	H3742				H430
לְבַדְּךָ	לְכָל ל	מִמְּלָכֹת	אֶתְּה	הָאֶרֶץ:		
H905	H3605	even thou alone of all the kingdoms	H859	H776		
		H4467				
עָשִׂיתָ	אֶתְּה	הַשָּׁמַיִם	וְאֶתְּה	הָאֶרֶץ:		
thou hast made	H853	heaven	H853	and earth		
H6213		H8064		H776		

Additional Cross-References

Exodus 25:22 (References Israel): And there I will meet with thee, and I will commune with thee from above the mercy seat, from between the two cherubims which are upon the ark of the testimony, of all things which I will give thee in commandment unto the children of Israel.

Isaiah 44:8 (References God): Fear ye not, neither be afraid: have not I told thee from that time, and have declared it? ye are even my witnesses. Is there a God beside me? yea, there is no God; I know not any.

Isaiah 44:6 (Kingdom): Thus saith the LORD the King of Israel, and his redeemer the LORD of hosts; I am the first, and I am the last; and beside me there is no God.

1 Kings 18:39 (References God): And when all the people saw it, they fell on their faces: and they said, The LORD, he is the God; the LORD, he is the God.

2 Kings 5:15 (Prayer): And he returned to the man of God, he and all his company, and came, and stood before him: and he said, Behold, now I know that

there is no God in all the earth, but in Israel: now therefore, I pray thee, take a blessing of thy servant.

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