

2 Kings 19:27

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

But I know thy abode, and thy going out, and thy coming in,
and thy rage against me.

Analysis

But I know thy abode, and thy going out, and thy coming in, and thy rage against me.

This verse contributes to the overall theme of chapter 19: Faith vindicated through divine intervention. 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

Romans 2:1 — Judging others

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

וְשִׁבְתָּךְ	וְצֵאתָךְ	וְבֹאָךְ	יָדַעְתִּי	וְאֵת	הַתִּכְבֹּדֶךָ
thy abode	and thy going out	and thy coming in	But I know	H853	and thy rage
H3427	H3318	H935	H3045		H7264

אֵלַי:

H413