

# 2 Kings 19:3

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And they said unto him, Thus saith Hezekiah, This day is a day of trouble, and of rebuke, and blasphemy: for the children are come to the birth, and there is not strength to bring forth.

## Analysis

**And they said unto him, Thus saith Hezekiah, This day is a day of trouble, and of rebuke, and blasphemy: for the children are come to the birth, and there is not strength to bring forth.**

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**

## **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

צָרָה	פִּי	וּמָ	חִזְקִיָּהוּ	אָמָר	כַּה	אֵלָיו	אָמָר	רָ
<b>And they said</b>	H413	H3541	<b>And they said</b>		<b>Hezekiah</b>		<b>This day</b>	<b>of trouble</b>
H559			H559		H2396		H3117	H6869
וְתַּזְכִּחַ	בְּ	אֹי	כִּי	פִּי	וּמָ	וְתַּאֲצִזֵּה	וְתַּזְכִּחַ	בְּנִים
<b>and of rebuke</b>	<b>and blasphemy</b>		<b>This day</b>		H2088	H3588	<b>are come</b>	<b>for the children</b>
H8433	H5007		H3117				H935	H1121
עַד	מִשְׁבֵּר	וְ	וְ	אֵלָיו	לְלִדְתָּה:			
H5704	<b>to the birth</b>	<b>and there is not strength</b>	H369	<b>to bring forth</b>				
H4866		H3581		H3205				

## Additional Cross-References

**Isaiah 66:9** (Parallel theme): Shall I bring to the birth, and not cause to bring forth? saith the LORD: shall I cause to bring forth, and shut the womb? saith thy God.

**Hosea 13:13** (Parallel theme): The sorrows of a travailing woman shall come upon him: he is an unwise son; for he should not stay long in the place of the breaking forth of children.

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