

2 Kings 19:4

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

It may be the LORD thy God will hear all the words of Rabshakeh, whom the king of Assyria his master hath sent to reproach the living God; and will reprove the words which the LORD thy God hath heard: wherefore lift up thy prayer for the remnant that are left.

Analysis

It may be the LORD thy God will hear all the words of Rabshakeh, whom the king of Assyria his master hath sent to reproach the living God; and will reprove the words which the LORD thy God hath heard: wherefore lift up thy prayer for the remnant that are left.

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

1 Corinthians 13:4 — Characteristics of love

1 John 4:8 — God is love

Colossians 1:16 — All things created through Christ

Psalms 19:1 — Heavens declare God's glory

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

יְהוָה	שָׁמַע	אֵל	כָּל	בְּדָבָר	יָם
the LORD	hath heard	God		all the words	
H3068	H8085	H430	H853	H3605	H1697
יְהוָה	שָׁלַח	אֶשְׁרָא	מֶלֶךְ	אֶשְׁרָא	אֲדֹנָיו
the LORD	hath sent	whom the king	of Assyria	his master	
H3068	H7971	H4428	H804	H113	
יְהוָה	אֵל	חַי	וְהוֹכִי	בְּדָבָר	אֶשְׁרָא
the LORD	God	the living	and will reprove	all the words	
H3068	H430	H2416	H3198	H1697	H834
יְהוָה	שָׁמַע	אֵל	וְנִשָּׂא	תְּפִלָּה	בְּעַד
the LORD	hath heard	God	wherefore lift up	thy prayer	
H3068	H8085	H430	H5375	H8605	H1157
יְהוָה	הַנִּמְצָאָה	הַשָּׂאֵר	יָת		
the LORD	that are left	for the remnant			
H3068	H4672	H7611			

Additional Cross-References

2 Samuel 16:12 (References Lord): It may be that the LORD will look on mine affliction, and that the LORD will requite me good for his cursing this day.

Romans 9:27 (Parallel theme): Esaias also crieth concerning Israel, Though the number of the children of Israel be as the sand of the sea, a remnant shall be saved:

Ezekiel 36:37 (References God): Thus saith the Lord GOD; I will yet for this be enquired of by the house of Israel, to do it for them; I will increase them with men like a flock.

Joshua 14:12 (References Lord): Now therefore give me this mountain, whereof the LORD spake in that day; for thou heardest in that day how the Anakims were

there, and that the cities were great and fenced: if so be the LORD will be with me, then I shall be able to drive them out, as the LORD said.

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