

2 Kings 21:14

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And I will forsake the remnant of mine inheritance, and deliver them into the hand of their enemies; and they shall become a prey and a spoil to all their enemies;

Analysis

And I will forsake the remnant of mine inheritance, and deliver them into the hand of their enemies; and they shall become a prey and a spoil to all their enemies;

This verse contributes to the overall theme of chapter 21: Unprecedented wickedness brings irreversible judgment. 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 21 takes place during the final century of Judah's existence, 7th century BCE, including Manasseh and Josiah's reigns. The chapter's theme (Manasseh and Amon's Evil Reigns) reflects the historical reality of the worst apostasy under Manasseh followed by the most thorough reforms under Josiah, demonstrating that external righteousness cannot reverse God's determined judgment. 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

Colossians 1:16 — All things created through Christ

Genesis 1:1 — Creation of heavens and earth

Study Questions

1. How does this verse contribute to understanding the theological message of 2 Kings 21 regarding unprecedented wickedness brings irreversible judgment?
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

וְנָתַתִּי יָם	וְנָתַתִּי יָם	וְנָתַתִּי יָם	וְנָתַתִּי יָם	וְנָתַתִּי יָם
And I will forsake	H5203	the remnant	H7611	of mine inheritance
H5203		H7611		H5159
וְנָתַתִּי יָם	וְנָתַתִּי יָם	וְנָתַתִּי יָם	וְנָתַתִּי יָם	וְנָתַתִּי יָם
and deliver	H5414	and deliver	H5414	and deliver
H5414		H5414		H5414
וְנָתַתִּי יָם	וְנָתַתִּי יָם	וְנָתַתִּי יָם	וְנָתַתִּי יָם	וְנָתַתִּי יָם
them into the hand	H3027	of their enemies	H341	and they shall become a prey
H3027		H341		H957
וְנָתַתִּי יָם	וְנָתַתִּי יָם	וְנָתַתִּי יָם	וְנָתַתִּי יָם	וְנָתַתִּי יָם
and a spoil	H4933	of their enemies	H341	and they shall become a prey
H4933		H341		H957

Additional Cross-References

Jeremiah 23:33 (Parallel theme): And when this people, or the prophet, or a priest, shall ask thee, saying, What is the burden of the LORD? thou shalt then say unto them, What burden? I will even forsake you, saith the LORD.

2 Kings 19:4 (Parallel theme): 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.

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