

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

וְנִתְנַתָּה יְמֵינֵךְ אֶת־נִסְלָתִיךְ שֶׁאָרֶר יְתָה וְנִתְנַתָּה יְמֵינֵךְ
And I will forsake H853 the remnant H7611 of mine inheritance H5159 and deliver H5414

לְבָנָיו אֶת־אָבִיכֶם: וְיִהְיֶה בְּיָדֵיכֶם אֶת־אָבִיכֶם: וְיִהְיֶה בְּיָדֵיכֶם אֶת־אָבִיכֶם:
them into the hand H3027 of their enemies H341 and they shall become a prey H957

לְכָל־אֶת־אָבִיכֶם: וְלִמְשָׁךְ הַיְמִינָה אֶת־אָבִיכֶם:
and a spoil H3605 of their enemies H341

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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