

# 2 Kings 23:34

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And Pharaoh-nechoh made Eliakim the son of Josiah king in the room of Josiah his father, and turned his name to Jehoiakim, and took Jehoahaz away: and he came to Egypt, and died there.

## Analysis

---

**And Pharaoh-nechoh made Eliakim the son of Josiah king in the room of Josiah his father, and turned his name to Jehoiakim, and took Jehoahaz away: and he came to Egypt, and died there.**

This verse contributes to the overall theme of chapter 23: Comprehensive reformation cannot avert certain judgment. 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 23 takes place during the final century of Judah's existence, 7th century BCE, including Manasseh and Josiah's reigns. The chapter's theme (Josiah's Thorough Reforms) 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

---

**John 3:16** — God's love and salvation

**Romans 10:9** — Confession and belief for salvation

**1 Corinthians 13:4** — Characteristics of love

**John 15:13** — Greatest form of love

## Study Questions

---

1. How does this verse contribute to understanding the theological message of 2 Kings 23 regarding comprehensive reformation cannot avert certain 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

---

king	H4427	פֶּרַע	הַ	וְתַּלְגָּה	רַכְבָּה	וְאַתָּה	אֶלְיָקִים	יָמָם	וְאַתָּה	בֶּן	וְאַתָּה	בֶּן	וְאַתָּה	בֶּן	
And Pharaohnechoh	H6549	וְאַתָּה	אֶלְיָקִים	יָמָם	וְאַתָּה	בֶּן	וְאַתָּה	בֶּן	וְאַתָּה	בֶּן	וְאַתָּה	בֶּן	וְאַתָּה	בֶּן	
made Eliakim	H471	אֶלְיָקִים	יָמָם	וְאַתָּה	בֶּן	וְאַתָּה	בֶּן	וְאַתָּה	בֶּן	וְאַתָּה	בֶּן	וְאַתָּה	בֶּן	וְאַתָּה	בֶּן
the son	H1121	בֶּן	וְאַתָּה	בֶּן	וְאַתָּה	בֶּן	וְאַתָּה	בֶּן	וְאַתָּה	בֶּן	וְאַתָּה	בֶּן	וְאַתָּה	בֶּן	
in the room of Josiah	H2977	וְאַשְׁר	הָיָה	וְאַשְׁר	הָיָה	וְאַשְׁר	הָיָה	וְאַשְׁר	הָיָה	וְאַשְׁר	הָיָה	וְאַשְׁר	הָיָה	וְאַשְׁר	הָיָה
and turned	H5437	וְאַתָּה	בָּנְךָ	וְאַתָּה	בָּנְךָ	וְאַתָּה	בָּנְךָ	וְאַתָּה	בָּנְךָ	וְאַתָּה	בָּנְךָ	וְאַתָּה	בָּנְךָ	וְאַתָּה	בָּנְךָ
his name	H8034	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם
to Jehoiakim	H3079	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם
Jehoahaz	H853	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם
and took	H3059	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם
and he came	H3947	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם
to Egypt	H4714	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם
and died	H4191	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם
	H8033	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם	וְשָׁם

## Additional Cross-References

---

**1 Chronicles 3:15** (Parallel theme): And the sons of Josiah were, the firstborn Johanan, the second Jehoiakim, the third Zedekiah, the fourth Shallum.

**2 Kings 24:17** (Kingdom): And the king of Babylon made Mattaniah his father's brother king in his stead, and changed his name to Zedekiah.

**Daniel 1:7** (Parallel theme): Unto whom the prince of the eunuchs gave names: for he gave unto Daniel the name of Belteshazzar; and to Hananiah, of Shadrach; and to Mishael, of Meshach; and to Azariah, of Abed-nego.