

2 Kings 24:7

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And the king of Egypt came not again any more out of his land: for the king of Babylon had taken from the river of Egypt unto the river Euphrates all that pertained to the king of Egypt.

Analysis

And the king of Egypt came not again any more out of his land: for the king of Babylon had taken from the river of Egypt unto the river Euphrates all that pertained to the king of Egypt.

This verse contributes to the overall theme of chapter 24: Judgment unfolds progressively. The reference to kingship reminds readers that all human authority is subordinate to God's ultimate kingship. As Judah approaches exile, these events fulfill prophetic warnings and demonstrate that God's patience with covenant violation is not infinite.

The narrative demonstrates God's justice in judging covenant unfaithfulness while maintaining His ultimate purposes for redemption.

Historical Context

Historical Setting: 2 Kings 24 takes place during the final collapse of Judah and Babylonian exile, early 6th century BCE, 605-586 BCE. The chapter's theme (Beginning of Babylonian Captivity) reflects the historical reality of the final collapse of Judah, destruction of Jerusalem and the temple, and exile to Babylon as covenant curses are fully realized. 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

James 2:17 — Faith and works

Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

Study Questions

1. How does this verse contribute to understanding the theological message of 2 Kings 24 regarding judgment unfolds progressively?
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

לֹא אַתָּה מֵצָרִים: לֹא לֹא יְהִי עַד לְמַה לְגַם
H3808 not again H5750 And the king H4428 of Egypt H4714 came
H3254 H3588 H4428 H4714 H3318

מִפְּנֵי כָּל בָּבָל לֹא לֹא לְמַה לְגַם
any more out of his land H776 H3588 had taken H3947 And the king H4428 of Babylon H894 from the river H5158

עַד מֵצָרִים: לֹא תַּפְּנִית הַאֲשֶׁר פָּלַק תְּנַבֵּר
of Egypt H5704 unto the river H5104 Euphrates H6578 H3605 H834 H1961 And the king H4428
H4714 H3588 H4428 H4714 H3318

מֵצָרִים:
of Egypt
H4714

Additional Cross-References

Jeremiah 46:2 (Kingdom): Against Egypt, against the army of Pharaoh-necho king of Egypt, which was by the river Euphrates in Carchemish, which Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon smote in the fourth year of Jehoiakim the son of Josiah king of Judah.

Genesis 15:18 (References Egypt): In the same day the LORD made a covenant with Abram, saying, Unto thy seed have I given this land, from the river of Egypt unto the great river, the river Euphrates:

Numbers 34:5 (References Egypt): And the border shall fetch a compass from Azmon unto the river of Egypt, and the goings out of it shall be at the sea.

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