

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

וְלֹא	הֵסִיף	עוֹד	לְמֶלֶךְ	מִמִּצְרַיִם:	לָצֵא	אֶת
H3808	not again	H5750	And the king	of Egypt	came	
	H3254		H4428	H4714	H3318	
	מֵאֶרֶץ וְ	כִּי	לָקַח	לְמֶלֶךְ	בְּבָבֶל	מִן הַנָּהָר
	any more out of his land	H3588	had taken	And the king	of Babylon	from the river
	H776		H3947	H4428	H894	H5158
מִמִּצְרַיִם:	עַד	נָהָר	פַּרְתַּי	כָּל	אֲשֶׁר	הָיְתָה
of Egypt	H5704	unto the river	Euphrates	H3605	H834	H1961
H4714		H5104	H6578			
מִמִּצְרַיִם:						
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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