

2 Kings 25:23

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And when all the captains of the armies, they and their men, heard that the king of Babylon had made Gedaliah governor, there came to Gedaliah to Mizpah, even Ishmael the son of Nethaniah, and Johanan the son of Careah, and Seraiah the son of Tanhumeth the Netophathite, and Jaazaniah the son of a Maachathite, they and their men.

Analysis

And when all the captains of the armies, they and their men, heard that the king of Babylon had made Gedaliah governor, there came to Gedaliah to Mizpah, even Ishmael the son of Nethaniah, and Johanan the son of Careah, and Seraiah the son of Tanhumeth the Netophathite, and Jaazaniah the son of a Maachathite, they and their men.

This verse contributes to the overall theme of chapter 25: Covenant curses fulfilled completely. 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 25 takes place during the final collapse of Judah and Babylonian exile, early 6th century BCE, 605-586 BCE. The chapter's theme (Fall of Jerusalem and Temple Destruction) 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

Ephesians 2:8 — Salvation by grace through faith

John 3:16 — God's love and salvation

Study Questions

1. How does this verse contribute to understanding the theological message of 2 Kings 25 regarding covenant curses fulfilled completely?
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

וְשָׁמְעוּ כָּל שָׂרֵי יְהוָה הַחֲזָלִים
heard H3605 **And when all the captains** **of the armies** H1992 H376
H8085 H8269 H2428

וַיָּבֹאוּ גִדְלִיָּהוּ אֶת בָּבֶל מֶלֶךְ הַפָּקִיד
H3588 **governor** H6485 **that the king** H4428 **of Babylon** H894 H853 **had made Gedaliah** H1436 **there came** H935

נְתַנְיָה בֶן יִשְׁמָעֵאל הַמִּצְפָּה גִדְלִיָּהוּ אֶל
H413 **had made Gedaliah** H1436 **to Mizpah** H4709 **even Ishmael** H3458 **the son** H1121 **of Nethaniah** H5418

תַּנְחֻמֶּת בֶּן שֶׁרְיָהוּ קָרֵחַ בֶּן יוֹחָנָן
and Johanan H3110 **the son** H1121 **of Careah** H7143 **and Seraiah** H8304 **the son** H1121 **of Tanhumeth** H8576

וְאֶנְשֵׁיהֶם: הַמַּעֲכָתִי בֶן יַאֲזָנְיָהוּ הַנֶּטֹפְתִי
the Netophathite H5200 **and Jaazaniah** H2970 **the son** H1121 **of a Maachathite** H4602 H1992 H376