

2 Kings 6:15

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And when the servant of the man of God was risen early, and gone forth, behold, an host compassed the city both with horses and chariots. And his servant said unto him, Alas, my master! how shall we do?

Analysis

And when the servant of the man of God was risen early, and gone forth, behold, an host compassed the city both with horses and chariots. And his servant said unto him, Alas, my master! how shall we do?

This verse contributes to the overall theme of chapter 6: God's protection and provision for His servants. The divine name emphasizes Yahweh's covenant relationship with Israel and His sovereign control over historical events. The prophetic ministry served as God's primary means of covenant enforcement, calling both kings and people to faithfulness. During this period, Israel and Judah struggled with persistent idolatry, particularly Baal worship introduced under Ahab and Jezebel.

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

Historical Context

Historical Setting: 2 Kings 6 takes place during the Elisha prophetic ministry, approximately 850-800 BCE. The chapter's theme (Miracles and Siege) reflects the historical reality of God's compassionate provision through prophetic miracles

while both kingdoms struggled with persistent idolatry. 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

Romans 2:1 — Judging others

Matthew 25:31 — Final judgment

Study Questions

1. How does this verse contribute to understanding the theological message of 2 Kings 6 regarding god's protection and provision for his servants?
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

וַשְׁכֵּם	מִשְׁרָת	אִישׁ	הָאֱלֹהִים	לָקוּם	וַיֵּצֵא
early	And when the servant	of the man	of God	was risen	and gone forth
H7925	H8334	H376	H430	H6965	H3318
וְהִנֵּה	חַיִּל	סוֹבֵב	אֶת	הָעִיר	וְסוּסִים
H2009	behold an host	compassed	H853	the city	both with horses
	H2428	H5437		H5892	H5483
					and chariots
					H7393
וַיֹּאמֶר	נָעַר וְ	אֵלַי	אָהָה	אֲדֹנָי	אֵיכָה
said	And his servant	H413	unto him Alas	my master	H349
H559	H5288		H162	H113	
נַעֲשֶׂה:					
how shall we do					
H6213					

Additional Cross-References

Matthew 8:26 (Parallel theme): And he saith unto them, Why are ye fearful, O ye of little faith? Then he arose, and rebuked the winds and the sea; and there was a great calm.

2 Chronicles 20:12 (References God): O our God, wilt thou not judge them? for we have no might against this great company that cometh against us; neither know we what to do: but our eyes are upon thee.

Psalms 53:5 (References God): There were they in great fear, where no fear was: for God hath scattered the bones of him that encampeth against thee: thou hast put them to shame, because God hath despised them.

Exodus 24:13 (References God): And Moses rose up, and his minister Joshua: and Moses went up into the mount of God.