

# 2 Kings 9:2

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And when thou comest thither, look out there Jehu the son of Jehoshaphat the son of Nimshi, and go in, and make him arise up from among his brethren, and carry him to an inner chamber;

## Analysis

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**And when thou comest thither, look out there Jehu the son of Jehoshaphat the son of Nimshi, and go in, and make him arise up from among his brethren, and carry him to an inner chamber;**

This verse contributes to the overall theme of chapter 9: Divine judgment executed on Ahab's house. 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

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**Historical Setting:** 2 Kings 9 takes place during Jehu's dynasty and the violent purge of Baal worship, around 841 BCE. The chapter's theme (Jehu's Violent Revolution) reflects the historical reality of violent political revolution motivated by zeal for Yahweh but lacking genuine heart transformation. 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

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**Romans 2:1** — Judging others

**Matthew 25:31** — Final judgment

## Study Questions

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1. How does this verse contribute to understanding the theological message of 2 Kings 9 regarding divine judgment executed on ahab's house?
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

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וְכִי אַתָּה	שָׁמָה	וְרָאָה	שְׁם	יְהוָה וְאֵת	בֶן
And when thou comest	H8033	thither look out	H8033	there Jehu	the son
H935		H7200		H3058	H1121
וְכִי מִתְּהִלָּה	בֶן	נִמְשִׁי	וְכִי אַתָּה	וְכִי מִתְּהִלָּה	
of Jehoshaphat	the son	of Nimshi	And when thou comest	and make him arise up	
H3092	H1121	H5250	H935	H6965	
מִתְּהִלָּה	אַתָּה	וְכִי אַתָּה	אַתָּה	בְּקִדְרָה	
from among	his brethren	And when thou comest	H853	chamber	chamber
H8432	H251	H935		H2315	H2315

## Additional Cross-References

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**2 Kings 9:11** (Parallel theme): Then Jehu came forth to the servants of his lord: and one said unto him, Is all well? wherefore came this mad fellow to thee? And he said unto them, Ye know the man, and his communication.

**2 Kings 9:14** (Parallel theme): So Jehu the son of Jehoshaphat the son of Nimshi conspired against Joram. (Now Joram had kept Ramoth-gilead, he and all Israel, because of Hazael king of Syria.

**2 Kings 9:5** (Parallel theme): And when he came, behold, the captains of the host were sitting; and he said, I have an errand to thee, O captain. And Jehu said, Unto which of all us? And he said, To thee, O captain.

**1 Kings 22:25** (Parallel theme): And Micaiah said, Behold, thou shalt see in that day, when thou shalt go into an inner chamber to hide thyself.

**1 Kings 20:30** (Parallel theme): But the rest fled to Aphek, into the city; and there a wall fell upon twenty and seven thousand of the men that were left. And Ben-hadad fled, and came into the city, into an inner chamber.

**2 Kings 9:20** (Parallel theme): And the watchman told, saying, He came even unto them, and cometh not again: and the driving is like the driving of Jehu the son of Nimshi; for he driveth furiously.