

2 Kings 9:21

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And Joram said, Make ready. And his chariot was made ready. And Joram king of Israel and Ahaziah king of Judah went out, each in his chariot, and they went out against Jehu, and met him in the portion of Naboth the Jezreelite.

Analysis

And Joram said, Make ready. And his chariot was made ready. And Joram king of Israel and Ahaziah king of Judah went out, each in his chariot, and they went out against Jehu, and met him in the portion of Naboth the Jezreelite.

This verse contributes to the overall theme of chapter 9: Divine judgment executed on Ahab's house. The reference to kingship reminds readers that all human authority is subordinate to God's ultimate kingship. 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 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

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

Matthew 25:31 — Final judgment

Psalms 19:1 — Heavens declare God's glory

Colossians 1:16 — All things created through Christ

Study Questions

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

וַיֵּאמֶר יְהוֹרָם וַיַּאֲסֵר וַיַּאֲסֵר בְּרֶכֶב וַיֵּצְאוּ
said And Joram Make ready Make ready And his chariot and they went out
H559 H3088 H631 H631 H7393 H3318

אֵל יֵשׁ יְהוּדָה מֶלֶךְ וְאַחֲזִיָּה הוּא שְׂכֵיאל מֶלֶךְ יְהוֹרָם
And Joram king of Israel and Ahaziah king of Judah each
H3088 H4428 H3478 H274 H4428 H3063 H376

וַיִּמָּצֵא הוּא יְהוֹשָׁפָט לְקֹדֶם אֶת וַיֵּצְאוּ בְּרֶכֶב ו
And his chariot and they went out against Jehu and met
H7393 H3318 H7125 H3058 H4672

הַיִּזְרְעֵלִי בֶּן אֶת חֶלֶק הַיִּזְרְעֵלִי
him in the portion of Naboth the Jezreelite
H2513 H5022 H3158

Additional Cross-References

2 Chronicles 22:7 (Parallel theme): And the destruction of Ahaziah was of God by coming to Joram: for when he was come, he went out with Jehoram against Jehu the son of Nimshi, whom the LORD had anointed to cut off the house of Ahab.