

2 Kings 9:25

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Then said Jehu to Bidkar his captain, Take up, and cast him in the portion of the field of Naboth the Jezreelite: for remember how that, when I and thou rode together after Ahab his father, the LORD laid this burden upon him;

Analysis

Then said Jehu to Bidkar his captain, Take up, and cast him in the portion of the field of Naboth the Jezreelite: for remember how that, when I and thou rode together after Ahab his father, the LORD laid this burden upon him;

This verse contributes to the overall theme of chapter 9: Divine judgment executed on Ahab's house. The divine name emphasizes Yahweh's covenant relationship with Israel and His sovereign control over historical events. 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

Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

James 2:17 — Faith and works

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

הַשְׁלִיכֵהוּ	נָשָׂא	שָׁלַשׁ ה	בְּדָקָר	אֶל	וַיֹּאמֶר
	Take up	his captain	Jehu to Bidkar	Then said	
	H5375	H7991	H920	H413	H559
זָכֹר	כִּי	הַיִּזְרְעֵאלִי	נָב וְת	שֵׂד ה	בְּחֶלֶק ת
	for remember	the Jezreelite	of Naboth	of the field	him in the portion
	H2142	H3158	H5022	H7704	H2513
אַחֲרָיו	צָמָדִים	לָכֶבֶד ים	אֶת	וְאֵת תָּה	אֲנִי
	together	how that when I and thou rode			
	H6776	H7392	H853	H859	H589
הַזֶּה:	הַמָּשׂא	אֶת	עַל יו	נָשָׂא	וַיהוָה
	this burden		Take up	his father	Ahab
	H4853		H5375	H1	H256
			H5921		H3068
			H853		H2088

Additional Cross-References

1 Kings 21:19 (References Lord): And thou shalt speak unto him, saying, Thus saith the LORD, Hast thou killed, and also taken possession? And thou shalt speak unto him, saying, Thus saith the LORD, In the place where dogs licked the blood of Naboth shall dogs lick thy blood, even thine.

Isaiah 13:1 (Parallel theme): The burden of Babylon, which Isaiah the son of Amoz did see.

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