

2 Kings 9:6

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And he arose, and went into the house; and he poured the oil on his head, and said unto him, Thus saith the LORD God of Israel, I have anointed thee king over the people of the LORD, even over Israel.

Analysis

And he arose, and went into the house; and he poured the oil on his head, and said unto him, Thus saith the LORD God of Israel, I have anointed thee king over the people of the LORD, even over Israel.

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. 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

Matthew 25:31 — Final judgment

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

Psalms 19:1 — Heavens declare God's glory

Genesis 1:1 — Creation of heavens and earth

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

וַיָּקָם וַיֵּב הֵב יָתֵה וַיִּצֹק הַשֶּׁמֶן אֶל רֹאשׁוֹ
And he arose **and went** **into the house** **and he poured** **the oil** ^{H413} **on his head**
H6965 H935 H1004 H3332 H8081 H7218

וַיֹּאמֶר ל' כֹּה וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל:
and said ^{H0} ^{H3541} **and said** **of the LORD** **God** **even over Israel**
H559 H559 H3068 H430 H3478

מְשַׁחְתִּי לְמֶלֶךְ אֶל עַם יְהוָה אֶל
I have anointed **thee king** ^{H413} **over the people** **of the LORD** ^{H413}
H4886 H4428 H5971 H3068

יִשְׂרָאֵל:
even over Israel
H3478

Additional Cross-References

1 Kings 19:16 (Kingdom): And Jehu the son of Nimshi shalt thou anoint to be king over Israel: and Elisha the son of Shaphat of Abelmeholah shalt thou anoint to be prophet in thy room.

2 Kings 9:3 (Kingdom): Then take the box of oil, and pour it on his head, and say, Thus saith the LORD, I have anointed thee king over Israel. Then open the door, and flee, and tarry not.

2 Chronicles 22:7 (References God): 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.