

# 2 Samuel 14:9

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And the woman of Tekoah said unto the king, My lord, O king, the iniquity be on me, and on my father's house: and the king and his throne be guiltless.

## Analysis

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**And the woman of Tekoah said unto the king, My lord, O king, the iniquity be on me, and on my father's house: and the king and his throne be guiltless.**

This verse contributes to the narrative of Absalom's Return, emphasizing incomplete reconciliation. Joab's elaborate scheme to restore Absalom demonstrates human wisdom that undermines divine purposes. The partial reconciliation (Absalom returns but doesn't see David's face) proves insufficient for genuine restoration. Theological themes include the inadequacy of human reconciliation methods apart from genuine repentance, the danger of manipulation even for apparently good ends, and the necessity of complete rather than partial restoration.

## Historical Context

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The historical setting of 2 Samuel 14 occurs during David's reign (circa 1010-970 BCE) over Israel's united monarchy. Archaeological discoveries, including the Tel Dan inscription mentioning the 'House of David,' corroborate biblical historicity. Ancient Near Eastern customs regarding incomplete reconciliation provide crucial background. The geopolitical situation involved regional powers—Philistines, Ammonites, Arameans, Moabites, Edomites—as David consolidated and expanded Israel's territory. Cultural practices concerning kingship, warfare, covenant

relationships, family dynamics, and religious observance differed significantly from modern Western contexts, requiring careful attention to avoid anachronistic interpretation while extracting timeless theological principles applicable across cultures and eras.

## Related Passages

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**Matthew 25:31** — Final judgment

**Revelation 20:12** — Judgment according to deeds

## Study Questions

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1. How does this passage deepen your understanding of incomplete reconciliation?
2. What does this verse reveal about God's character, and how should that shape your worship and obedience?
3. In what specific ways can you apply this truth to your current circumstances and relationships this week?

## Interlinear Text

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אָדָנִי יְיָ	עַל יְיָ	וְהִמָּלֵךְ	אֵל	הַתְּקוּעִית	הָאִשָּׁה	וַתֹּאמֶר
<b>My lord</b>	<b>O king</b>	<b>O king</b>		<b>of Tekoah</b>	<b>And the woman</b>	<b>said</b>
H113	H4428	H5921	H413	H8621	H802	H559
וְהִמָּלֵךְ	אָבִי	בֵּיתִי	וְעַל	הָעוֹן	וְהִמָּלֵךְ	
<b>O king</b>	<b>be on me and on my father's</b>	<b>house</b>		<b>the iniquity</b>	<b>O king</b>	
H4428	H1	H1004	H5921	H5771	H4428	
נִקְיִי:	וְכִסֵּאִי					
<b>be guiltless</b>	<b>and his throne</b>					
H5355	H3678					

## Additional Cross-References

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**1 Samuel 25:24** (Sin): And fell at his feet, and said, Upon me, my lord, upon me let this iniquity be: and let thine handmaid, I pray thee, speak in thine audience, and hear the words of thine handmaid.

**1 Kings 2:33** (References Lord): Their blood shall therefore return upon the head of Joab, and upon the head of his seed for ever: but upon David, and upon his seed, and upon his house, and upon his throne, shall there be peace for ever from the LORD.

**Matthew 27:25** (Parallel theme): Then answered all the people, and said, His blood be on us, and on our children.

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