

# Lamentations 3:2

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

He hath led me, and brought me into darkness, but not into light.

## Analysis

The individual testimony continues: "He hath led me, and brought me into darkness, but not into light" (otani nahag vayelech choshekh velo-or, אָוָתִי נָהָג וַיֵּלֶךְ כּוֹשֶׁךְ וְלֹא־אֹרֶךְ). The verb nahag (נָהָג, "led, brought") suggests purposeful guidance—but toward darkness, not light. This inverts the exodus pattern where God led Israel by a pillar of cloud and fire (Exodus 13:21-22), bringing them from darkness (Egyptian bondage) to light (covenant freedom). Verse 3 intensifies the complaint: "Surely against me is he turned; he turneth his hand against me all the day" (akh bi yashov yehafokh yado kol ha-yom). The verb yashuv (ישׁׁב) means to turn or return; hafakh (הָפַךְ) means to turn over, overthrow, transform. God's hand, which should protect, is turned against the speaker. The phrase "all the day" (kol ha-yom, כל־הַיּוֹם) emphasizes relentless, constant opposition. These verses express the agony of experiencing God as enemy—not random fate but the covenant LORD actively opposing His servant. Yet even this extreme language serves redemptive purpose. By giving voice to the darkest thoughts and feelings, Scripture validates honest expression of pain while ultimately leading to hope (verses 21-26). Suppressing these feelings prevents healing; bringing them to God in raw honesty opens the way to restoration.

## Historical Context

The darkness imagery has deep biblical roots. Darkness represents judgment, chaos, and divine absence. The ninth plague on Egypt was thick darkness (Exodus 10:21-23). Amos 5:18-20 warns that "the day of the LORD" will be "darkness, and

not light." Joel 2:2 describes it as "a day of darkness and of gloominess." For covenant people to experience this darkness means experiencing what Egypt and other judged nations face. Jeremiah's life exemplified being led into darkness. His ministry brought him suffering, not success. He was rejected, beaten, imprisoned, and treated as a traitor. Jeremiah 20:7-18 contains his bitter complaints to God, including cursing the day of his birth (20:14-18). Yet Jeremiah remained faithful, and God sustained him through all trials. The phrase "all the day" suggests continuous, unrelenting hardship. The siege of Jerusalem lasted 18 months (2 Kings 25:1-2), during which conditions deteriorated from bad to catastrophic. Famine became so severe that women boiled their own children (Lamentations 4:10, fulfilling Deuteronomy 28:53-57's horrific warning). Each day brought fresh suffering with no visible end. Yet darkness isn't final. The same Bible that speaks of judgment-darkness promises restoration-light. Isaiah 9:2: "The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light." Isaiah 60:1-2 promises light will arise on Zion. Ultimately, John 1:5 proclaims of Christ: "the light shineth in darkness; and the darkness comprehended it not." Jesus declares: "I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life" (John 8:12).

## Related Passages

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**Ephesians 2:8** — Salvation by grace through faith

**John 3:16** — God's love and salvation

**Romans 1:17** — The righteous shall live by faith

**James 2:17** — Faith and works

## Study Questions

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1. How does the image of God leading into darkness (rather than light) help us process seasons when God's guidance seems to lead through suffering rather than blessing?

2. What's the spiritual value of Scripture giving voice to such dark thoughts and feelings, and how does this model healthy versus unhealthy responses to suffering?
3. In what ways does Christ experience ultimate darkness (Matthew 27:45-46) so that believers will ultimately walk only in light?
4. How can we maintain faith when experiencing 'all the day' opposition—when hardship seems relentless and God's hand appears turned against us?

## Interlinear Text

אָוֶרֶת יְלָא חַשְׁרָה תַּלְתָּנָה גַּם גַּם הַלְתָּא H853 He hath led H1980 me into darkness H3808 but not into light H5090 H2822 H216

## Additional Cross-References

**Isaiah 59:9** (Light): Therefore is judgment far from us, neither doth justice overtake us: we wait for light, but behold obscurity; for brightness, but we walk in darkness.

**Job 30:26** (Light): When I looked for good, then evil came unto me: and when I waited for light, there came darkness.

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