

2 Chronicles 30

Chapter 30 of 36 · 27 Verses · Authorized King James Version

Hezekiah Celebrates the Passover

¹ And Hezekiah sent to all Israel and Judah, and wrote letters also to Ephraim and Manasseh, that they should come to the house of the LORD at Jerusalem, to keep the passover unto the LORD God of Israel.

² For the king had taken counsel, and his princes, and all the congregation in Jerusalem, to keep the passover in the second month.

³ For they could not keep it at that time, because the priests had not sanctified themselves sufficiently, neither had the people gathered themselves together to Jerusalem.

⁴ And the thing pleased the king and all the congregation.

⁵ So they established a decree to make proclamation throughout all Israel, from Beer-sheba even to Dan, that they should come to keep the passover unto the LORD God of Israel at Jerusalem: for they had not done it of a long time in such sort as it was written.

⁶ So the posts went with the letters from the king and his princes throughout all Israel and Judah, and according to the commandment of the king, saying, Ye children of Israel, turn again unto the LORD God of Abraham, Isaac, and Israel, and he will return to the remnant of you, that are escaped out of the hand of the kings of Assyria.

⁷ And be not ye like your fathers, and like your brethren, which trespassed against the LORD God of their fathers, who therefore gave them up to desolation, as ye see.

8 Now be ye not stiffnecked, as your fathers were, but yield yourselves unto the LORD, and enter into his sanctuary, which he hath sanctified for ever: and serve the LORD your God, that the fierceness of his wrath may turn away from you.

9 For if ye turn again unto the LORD, your brethren and your children shall find compassion before them that lead them captive, so that they shall come again into this land: for the LORD your God is gracious and merciful, and will not turn away his face from you, if ye return unto him.

10 So the posts passed from city to city through the country of Ephraim and Manasseh even unto Zebulun: but they laughed them to scorn, and mocked them.

11 Nevertheless divers of Asher and Manasseh and of Zebulun humbled themselves, and came to Jerusalem.

12 Also in Judah the hand of God was to give them one heart to do the commandment of the king and of the princes, by the word of the LORD.

13 And there assembled at Jerusalem much people to keep the feast of unleavened bread in the second month, a very great congregation.

14 And they arose and took away the altars that were in Jerusalem, and all the altars for incense took they away, and cast them into the brook Kidron.

15 Then they killed the passover on the fourteenth day of the second month: and the priests and the Levites were ashamed, and sanctified themselves, and brought in the burnt offerings into the house of the LORD.

16 And they stood in their place after their manner, according to the law of Moses the man of God: the priests sprinkled the blood, which they received of the hand of the Levites.

17 For there were many in the congregation that were not sanctified: therefore the Levites had the charge of the killing of the passovers for every one that was not clean, to sanctify them unto the LORD.

18 For a multitude of the people, even many of Ephraim, and Manasseh, Issachar, and Zebulun, had not cleansed themselves, yet did they eat the passover otherwise

than it was written. But Hezekiah prayed for them, saying, The good LORD pardon every one

19 That prepareth his heart to seek God, the LORD God of his fathers, though he be not cleansed according to the purification of the sanctuary.

20 And the LORD hearkened to Hezekiah, and healed the people.

21 And the children of Israel that were present at Jerusalem kept the feast of unleavened bread seven days with great gladness: and the Levites and the priests praised the LORD day by day, singing with loud instruments unto the LORD.

22 And Hezekiah spake comfortably unto all the Levites that taught the good knowledge of the LORD: and they did eat throughout the feast seven days, offering peace offerings, and making confession to the LORD God of their fathers.

23 And the whole assembly took counsel to keep other seven days: and they kept other seven days with gladness.

24 For Hezekiah king of Judah did give to the congregation a thousand bullocks and seven thousand sheep; and the princes gave to the congregation a thousand bullocks and ten thousand sheep: and a great number of priests sanctified themselves.

25 And all the congregation of Judah, with the priests and the Levites, and all the congregation that came out of Israel, and the strangers that came out of the land of Israel, and that dwelt in Judah, rejoiced.

26 So there was great joy in Jerusalem: for since the time of Solomon the son of David king of Israel there was not the like in Jerusalem.

27 Then the priests the Levites arose and blessed the people: and their voice was heard, and their prayer came up to his holy dwelling place, even unto heaven.

HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES

Altar — מִזְבֵּחַ (Mizbeach)

Altar, place of sacrifice

The Hebrew **mizbeach** (מִזְבֵּחַ) means altar—from the root 'to slaughter.' Altars were places where sacrifices were offered to God, pointing forward to Christ's ultimate sacrifice.

Holy — קָדוֹשׁ (Qadosh)

Holy, set apart

The Hebrew **qadosh** (קָדוֹשׁ) means holy or set apart—separated from common use for God's purposes. God is 'the Holy One of Israel,' utterly distinct from creation in moral perfection.

Confess — יָדָה (Yadah)

To confess, praise, give thanks

The Hebrew **yadah** (יָדָה) means to confess or give thanks—acknowledging truth openly. 'He that covereth his sins shall not prosper: but whoso confesseth and forsaketh them shall have mercy' (Proverbs 28:13).

Lord — יְהוָה / אֲדֹנָי (YHWH / Adonai)

The LORD / Lord

When 'LORD' appears in small capitals, it represents the Tetragrammaton **YHWH** (יְהוָה), God's personal covenant name meaning 'I AM.' When 'Lord' appears normally, it's **Adonai** (אֲדֹנָי), meaning 'my Lord,' emphasizing sovereignty.

God — אֱלֹהִים (Elohim)

God (plural of majesty)

The Hebrew **Elohim** (אֱלֹהִים) is a plural form denoting majesty and fullness of deity. Though grammatically plural, it takes singular verbs when referring to the one true God, suggesting the Trinity's plurality within unity.

Priest — כֹּהֵן (Kohen)

Priest

The Hebrew **kohen** (כֹּהֵן) denotes a priest—one who mediates between God and people through sacrifices and intercession. Aaron and his descendants served as Israel's priests, foreshadowing Christ the Great High Priest.

Heaven — שָׁמַיִם (Shamayim)

Heaven, sky

The Hebrew **shamayim** (שָׁמַיִם) means heaven or sky—God's dwelling place and the realm above earth. 'The heaven, even the heavens, are the LORD's' (Psalm 115:16), yet 'the heaven of heavens cannot contain Him' (1 Kings 8:27).

Sanctify — קָדַשׁ (Qadash)

To set apart, make holy

The Hebrew **qadash** (קָדַשׁ) means to set apart or consecrate—separating something for God's sacred purposes. God sanctified the seventh day (Genesis 2:3) and calls His people to 'be holy; for I am holy' (Leviticus 11:44).

CROSS REFERENCES

2 Chronicles 30:3 **Holy:** 2 Chronicles 29:34. **Parallel theme:** Exodus 12:6; 12:18

2 Chronicles 30:5 **References Lord:** Judges 20:1

2 Chronicles 30:6 **References Lord:** Jeremiah 4:1. **Kingdom:** 2 Chronicles 28:20; 2 Kings 15:19; 15:29; 1 Chronicles 5:26; Esther 8:14; Jeremiah 51:31. **Parallel theme:** Job 9:25

2 Chronicles 30:7 **References Lord:** 2 Chronicles 29:8

2 Chronicles 30:8

References Lord: Exodus 32:9. **Judgment:** 2 Chronicles 29:10. **Parallel theme:** Deuteronomy 10:16

2 Chronicles 30:9 **Grace:** Nehemiah 9:17; Psalms 86:5; Isaiah 55:7; Micah 7:18. **Parallel theme:** 1 Kings 8:50; Psalms 106:46

2 Chronicles 30:10 **Parallel theme:** 2 Chronicles 30:6; 36:16

2 Chronicles 30:11 **References Jerusalem:** 2 Chronicles 30:21. **Parallel theme:** 2 Chronicles 30:18; 30:25

2 Chronicles 30:12 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 110:3; Jeremiah 32:39; Ezekiel 36:26.
References God: 2 Chronicles 29:36; Jeremiah 24:7; Philippians 2:13. **Kingdom:** 2 Chronicles 29:25

2 Chronicles 30:14 **Sacrifice:** 2 Chronicles 28:24. **Parallel theme:** 2 Chronicles 15:16; 29:16; 2 Samuel 15:23

2 Chronicles 30:15 **Holy:** 2 Chronicles 29:34

2 Chronicles 30:16 **References God:** Deuteronomy 33:1. **Word:** 2 Chronicles 35:15

2 Chronicles 30:17 **Holy:** 2 Chronicles 29:34

2 Chronicles 30:18 **Parallel theme:** 2 Chronicles 6:21; 30:11; 30:25; 1 Corinthians 11:28.
References Lord: Numbers 19:20; Daniel 9:19. **Good:** Psalms 25:8. **Prayer:** Genesis 20:7

2 Chronicles 30:19

References God: 2 Chronicles 19:3; 20:33; 1 Chronicles 29:18. **Parallel theme:** Job 11:13; Proverbs 23:26. **References Lord:** Ezra 7:10; Psalms 10:17

2 Chronicles 30:20 **References Lord:** Exodus 15:26. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 103:3

2 Chronicles 30:21 **References Lord:** Exodus 13:6. **References Israel:** Exodus 12:15

2 Chronicles 30:22 **References God:** Ezra 10:11; Nehemiah 9:3. **Parallel theme:** 2 Chronicles 32:6

2 Chronicles 30:23 **Parallel theme:** 2 Chronicles 7:9; 1 Kings 8:65

2 Chronicles 30:24 **Holy:** 2 Chronicles 29:34

2 Chronicles 30:25 **Parallel theme:** 2 Chronicles 30:11; 30:18

2 Chronicles 30:27 **Holy:** Deuteronomy 26:15; Psalms 68:5; Isaiah 57:15; 63:15. **Parallel theme:** 2 Chronicles 23:18; 1 Kings 8:39; Isaiah 66:1. **Prayer:** 1 Kings 8:30; Acts 10:4. **Blessing:** Deuteronomy 10:8

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