

# 2 Chronicles 30:22

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

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.

## Analysis

---

**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.**

This verse is part of the narrative of Judah's kings, specifically addressing Joy of renewed worship despite irregularities. The Chronicler's theological perspective emphasizes immediate divine retribution—kings who seek God prosper, while those who forsake Him face judgment. This pattern provides instruction for the post-exilic community on the conditions for God's blessing.

The account demonstrates God's covenant faithfulness despite human unfaithfulness. Even in judgment, God preserves a remnant and offers restoration through repentance. The repeated cycle of apostasy, judgment, and restoration reveals both human sinfulness and divine mercy. References to the temple, proper worship, and priestly service emphasize the Chronicler's concern for correct religious observance.

Theologically, these accounts point beyond immediate history to God's ultimate purposes through the Davidic line. Despite repeated failures, God preserves David's dynasty, anticipating the perfect King who will reign in righteousness. The

pattern of judgment for sin and restoration through repentance prefigures the gospel message of salvation through Christ.

## Historical Context

---

This passage occurs during the divided monarchy period when Judah existed separately from northern Israel. The Chronicler writes from a post-exilic perspective, addressing the restored community in Jerusalem after the Babylonian exile (539 BCE onward). His emphasis on temple worship, proper religious observance, and God's covenant faithfulness speaks directly to the needs of his audience who had just rebuilt the temple and were reestablishing their identity as God's people.

The historical context demonstrates both God's judgment on persistent sin and His readiness to restore those who genuinely repent. The Chronicler omits most northern kingdom material, focusing on Judah and the Davidic line to emphasize God's faithfulness to His covenant promises. Archaeological discoveries from sites like Lachish, Beersheba, and Jerusalem corroborate the biblical accounts of various kings' reigns and building projects.

Understanding the Chronicler's post-exilic perspective is crucial—he's not merely recording history but applying past lessons to his contemporary audience, showing that the same principles of seeking God, maintaining proper worship, and covenant faithfulness that determined blessing or judgment in the past still apply.

## Related Passages

---

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

**Hebrews 11:1** — Definition of faith

## Study Questions

---

1. How does this verse illustrate the principle of divine retribution (blessing for obedience, judgment for sin)?

2. What specific applications does this passage have for maintaining spiritual faithfulness in contemporary Christian life?
3. How does this account point to God's ultimate purposes through the Davidic line and the coming Messiah?

## Interlinear Text

---

<span style="font-family: monospace;">רְאֵבֶנֶת יְהוָה וְחִזְקִיָּהוּ שָׁלֹמָה</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">בְּלִי מִלְחָמָה</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">כָּל הַלְוִידָה</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">לְבָבָם</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">עַל כָּל</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">וְיַדְבֵּר</span>
<span style="font-family: monospace;">spake</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">And Hezekiah</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">H5921</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">comfortably</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">H3605</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">unto all the Levites</span>
<span style="font-family: monospace;">H1696</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">H3169</span>		<span style="font-family: monospace;">H3820</span>		<span style="font-family: monospace;">H3881</span>
<span style="font-family: monospace;">יְמִינָה וְמִשְׁפֵּלָה יְמִינָה וְמִשְׁפֵּלָה</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">וְיִאָכֵל וְיִאָכֵל</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">לִיהְיוּ הָט וְשָׁכֵל</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">אֶת יְמִינָה וְמִשְׁפֵּלָה</span>
<span style="font-family: monospace;">H7922</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">H7919</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">H2896</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">H3068</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">H398</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">H853</span>
<span style="font-family: monospace;">בְּמִזְבְּחָה וְבְמִזְבְּחָה וְבְמִזְבְּחָה וְבְמִזְבְּחָה וְבְמִזְבְּחָה</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">מִזְבְּחָה וְמִזְבְּחָה וְמִזְבְּחָה וְמִזְבְּחָה וְמִזְבְּחָה</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">בְּמִזְבְּחָה וְבְמִזְבְּחָה וְבְמִזְבְּחָה וְבְמִזְבְּחָה וְבְמִזְבְּחָה</span>			
<span style="font-family: monospace;">throughout the feast</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">seven</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">days</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">offering</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">offerings</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">peace</span>
<span style="font-family: monospace;">H4150</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">H7651</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">H3117</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">H2076</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">H2077</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">H8002</span>
<span style="font-family: monospace;">וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל וְיִתְהַלֵּל</span>
<span style="font-family: monospace;">and making confession</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">of the LORD</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">God</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">of their fathers</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">of their fathers</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">אֲבֹתֵיכֶם</span>
<span style="font-family: monospace;">H3034</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">H3068</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">H430</span>	<span style="font-family: monospace;">H1</span>		

## Additional Cross-References

---

**Nehemiah 9:3** (References God): And they stood up in their place, and read in the book of the law of the LORD their God one fourth part of the day; and another fourth part they confessed, and worshipped the LORD their God.

**2 Chronicles 32:6** (Parallel theme): And he set captains of war over the people, and gathered them together to him in the street of the gate of the city, and spake comfortably to them, saying,

**Ezra 10:11** (References God): Now therefore make confession unto the LORD God of your fathers, and do his pleasure: and separate yourselves from the people of the land, and from the strange wives.

