

# 2 Chronicles 31

Chapter 31 of 36 · 21 Verses · Authorized King James Version

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## Hezekiah's Religious Reforms

<sup>1</sup> Now when all this was finished, all Israel that were present went out to the cities of Judah, and brake the images in pieces, and cut down the groves, and threw down the high places and the altars out of all Judah and Benjamin, in Ephraim also and Manasseh, until they had utterly destroyed them all. Then all the children of Israel returned, every man to his possession, into their own cities.

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## Contributions for Worship

<sup>2</sup> And Hezekiah appointed the courses of the priests and the Levites after their courses, every man according to his service, the priests and Levites for burnt offerings and for peace offerings, to minister, and to give thanks, and to praise in the gates of the tents of the LORD.

<sup>3</sup> He appointed also the king's portion of his substance for the burnt offerings, to wit, for the morning and evening burnt offerings, and the burnt offerings for the sabbaths, and for the new moons, and for the set feasts, as it is written in the law of the LORD.

<sup>4</sup> Moreover he commanded the people that dwelt in Jerusalem to give the portion of the priests and the Levites, that they might be encouraged in the law of the LORD.

<sup>5</sup> And as soon as the commandment came abroad, the children of Israel brought in abundance the firstfruits of corn, wine, and oil, and honey, and of all the increase of the field; and the tithe of all things brought they in abundantly.

<sup>6</sup> And concerning the children of Israel and Judah, that dwelt in the cities of Judah, they also brought in the tithe of oxen and sheep, and the tithe of holy things which were consecrated unto the LORD their God, and laid them by heaps.

<sup>7</sup> In the third month they began to lay the foundation of the heaps, and finished them in the seventh month.

<sup>8</sup> And when Hezekiah and the princes came and saw the heaps, they blessed the LORD, and his people Israel.

<sup>9</sup> Then Hezekiah questioned with the priests and the Levites concerning the heaps.

<sup>10</sup> And Azariah the chief priest of the house of Zadok answered him, and said, Since the people began to bring the offerings into the house of the LORD, we have had enough to eat, and have left plenty: for the LORD hath blessed his people; and that which is left is this great store.

<sup>11</sup> Then Hezekiah commanded to prepare chambers in the house of the LORD; and they prepared them,

<sup>12</sup> And brought in the offerings and the tithes and the dedicated things faithfully: over which Cononiah the Levite was ruler, and Shimei his brother was the next.

<sup>13</sup> And Jehiel, and Azariah, and Nahath, and Asahel, and Jerimoth, and Jozabad, and Eliel, and Ismachiah, and Mahath, and Benaiah, were overseers under the hand of Cononiah and Shimei his brother, at the commandment of Hezekiah the king, and Azariah the ruler of the house of God.

<sup>14</sup> And Kore the son of Imnah the Levite, the porter toward the east, was over the freewill offerings of God, to distribute the oblations of the LORD, and the most holy things.

<sup>15</sup> And next him were Eden, and Miniamin, and Jeshua, and Shemaiah, Amariah, and Shecaniah, in the cities of the priests, in their set office, to give to their brethren by courses, as well to the great as to the small:

<sup>16</sup> Beside their genealogy of males, from three years old and upward, even unto every one that entereth into the house of the LORD, his daily portion for their service in their charges according to their courses;

<sup>17</sup> Both to the genealogy of the priests by the house of their fathers, and the Levites from twenty years old and upward, in their charges by their courses;

**18** And to the genealogy of all their little ones, their wives, and their sons, and their daughters, through all the congregation: for in their set office they sanctified themselves in holiness:

**19** Also of the sons of Aaron the priests, which were in the fields of the suburbs of their cities, in every several city, the men that were expressed by name, to give portions to all the males among the priests, and to all that were reckoned by genealogies among the Levites.

**20** And thus did Hezekiah throughout all Judah, and wrought that which was good and right and truth before the LORD his God.

**21** And in every work that he began in the service of the house of God, and in the law, and in the commandments, to seek his God, he did it with all his heart, and prospered.

## 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.

### **Faith** — אֱמוּנָה (Emunah)

Faithfulness, trust

The Hebrew **emunah** (אֱמוּנָה) encompasses both faith and faithfulness—trusting God and being trustworthy. It implies steadfast reliability, as in 'The just shall live by his faith' (Habakkuk 2:4).

### **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.

### **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.

**Law** — תּוֹרָה (Torah)

Law, instruction

The Hebrew **Torah** (תּוֹרָה) means law or instruction—God's revealed will for His people. The Law includes moral, civil, and ceremonial commandments, revealing God's character and humanity's need for a Savior.

**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.

**Lord** — יְהוָה / אֲדֹנָי (YHWH / Adonai)

The LORD / Lord

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

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**CROSS REFERENCES**


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**2 Chronicles 31:1**    **References Israel:** 2 Kings 18:4. **Sacrifice:** 2 Chronicles 32:12

**2 Chronicles 31:2**    **Parallel theme:** 1 Chronicles 24:1

**2 Chronicles 31:3**    **Sacrifice:** Ezekiel 45:17. **Kingdom:** 2 Chronicles 35:7

**2 Chronicles 31:4**    **Word:** Malachi 2:7; Galatians 6:6

**2 Chronicles 31:5**    **Parallel theme:** Exodus 35:5; Nehemiah 13:12; 13:31; Proverbs 3:9.  
**Word:** Nehemiah 12:44

**2 Chronicles 31:6**    **Holy:** Leviticus 27:30. **Parallel theme:** Deuteronomy 14:28

**2 Chronicles 31:8**    **Blessing:** Ephesians 1:3

**2 Chronicles 31:10**    **Sin:** Genesis 39:5; Proverbs 10:22; Malachi 3:10. **Parallel theme:** 1 Kings 2:35; 1 Chronicles 6:8; Matthew 15:37. **References Lord:** Genesis 39:23; Proverbs 3:9; Ezekiel 44:15. **Blessing:** Genesis 26:12

**2 Chronicles 31:12**    **Sacrifice:** 2 Chronicles 35:9

**2 Chronicles 31:16**    **Parallel theme:** Ezra 3:4

**2 Chronicles 31:17**    **Parallel theme:** 1 Chronicles 23:24; 23:27

**2 Chronicles 31:19**    **Parallel theme:** 2 Chronicles 28:15; Leviticus 25:34

**2 Chronicles 31:20**

**Truth:** 2 Kings 20:3. **References Lord:** 2 Kings 22:2. **References God:** Acts 24:16

**2 Chronicles 31:21**

**References God:** Deuteronomy 6:5; 10:12; 1 Chronicles 22:19; Matthew 6:33. **Parallel theme:** 2 Chronicles 20:26; 1 Chronicles 22:13; Ecclesiastes 9:10; Jeremiah 29:13. **Word:** Deuteronomy 29:9; 1 Kings 2:4

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