# 2 Chronicles 33

Chapter 33 of 36 · 25 Verses · Authorized King James Version

# Manasseh's Reign in Judah

- <sup>1</sup> Manasseh was twelve years old when he began to reign, and he reigned fifty and five years in Jerusalem:
- <sup>2</sup> But did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD, like unto the abominations of the heathen, whom the LORD had cast out before the children of Israel.
- <sup>3</sup> For he built again the high places which Hezekiah his father had broken down, and he reared up altars for Baalim, and made groves, and worshipped all the host of heaven, and served them.
- <sup>4</sup> Also he built altars in the house of the LORD, whereof the LORD had said, In Jerusalem shall my name be for ever.
- <sup>5</sup> And he built altars for all the host of heaven in the two courts of the house of the LORD.
- <sup>6</sup> And he caused his children to pass through the fire in the valley of the son of Hinnom: also he observed times, and used enchantments, and used witchcraft, and dealt with a familiar spirit, and with wizards: he wrought much evil in the sight of the LORD, to provoke him to anger.
- <sup>7</sup> And he set a carved image, the idol which he had made, in the house of God, of which God had said to David and to Solomon his son, In this house, and in Jerusalem, which I have chosen before all the tribes of Israel, will I put my name for ever:
- <sup>8</sup> Neither will I any more remove the foot of Israel from out of the land which I have appointed for your fathers; so that they will take heed to do all that I have commanded them, according to the whole law and the statutes and the ordinances by the hand of Moses.

- <sup>9</sup> So Manasseh made Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem to err, and to do worse than the heathen, whom the LORD had destroyed before the children of Israel.
- $^{f 10}$  And the LORD spake to Manasseh, and to his people: but they would not hearken.

# Manasseh's Repentance

- Wherefore the LORD brought upon them the captains of the host of the king of Assyria, which took Manasseh among the thorns, and bound him with fetters, and carried him to Babylon.
- <sup>12</sup> And when he was in affliction, he besought the LORD his God, and humbled himself greatly before the God of his fathers,
- <sup>13</sup> And prayed unto him: and he was intreated of him, and heard his supplication, and brought him again to Jerusalem into his kingdom. Then Manasseh knew that the LORD he was God.
- <sup>14</sup> Now after this he built a wall without the city of David, on the west side of Gihon, in the valley, even to the entering in at the fish gate, and compassed about Ophel, and raised it up a very great height, and put captains of war in all the fenced cities of Judah.
- <sup>15</sup> And he took away the strange gods, and the idol out of the house of the LORD, and all the altars that he had built in the mount of the house of the LORD, and in Jerusalem, and cast them out of the city.
- <sup>16</sup> And he repaired the altar of the LORD, and sacrificed thereon peace offerings and thank offerings, and commanded Judah to serve the LORD God of Israel.
- <sup>17</sup> Nevertheless the people did sacrifice still in the high places, yet unto the LORD their God only.
- <sup>18</sup> Now the rest of the acts of Manasseh, and his prayer unto his God, and the words of the seers that spake to him in the name of the LORD God of Israel, behold, they are written in the book of the kings of Israel.
- <sup>19</sup> His prayer also, and how God was intreated of him, and all his sin, and his trespass, and the places wherein he built high places, and set up groves and graven

images, before he was humbled: behold, they are written among the sayings of the seers.

<sup>20</sup> So Manasseh slept with his fathers, and they buried him in his own house: and Amon his son reigned in his stead.

# Amon's Reign in Judah

- <sup>21</sup> Amon was two and twenty years old when he began to reign, and reigned two years in Jerusalem.
- <sup>22</sup> But he did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD, as did Manasseh his father: for Amon sacrificed unto all the carved images which Manasseh his father had made, and served them;
- $^{23}$  And humbled not himself before the LORD, as Manasseh his father had humbled himself; but Amon trespassed more and more.
- <sup>24</sup> And his servants conspired against him, and slew him in his own house.
- <sup>25</sup> But the people of the land slew all them that had conspired against king Amon; and the people of the land made Josiah his son king in his stead.

## **HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES**

Altar — מְזְבֵּחַ (Mizbeach)

Altar, place of sacrifice

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

God — אַלהים (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.

# Heaven — שָׁמֵים (Shamayim)

## Heaven, sky

The Hebrew **shamayim** (שְׁמֵּיִם) 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).

# Kingdom — מַלכות (Malkhut)

#### Kingdom, reign, royal power

The Hebrew **malkhut** (מַלְכוּת) denotes kingdom or royal rule—the realm and reign of a king. God's kingdom represents His sovereign rule over all creation.

### Law — תובה (Torah)

#### Law, instruction

The Hebrew **Torah** (מֹנֶה) 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.

# Lord — יָהוַה / אֵדֹנֵי (YHWH / Adonai)

#### The LORD / Lord

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

# Sacrifice — זֶבַת (Zevach)

#### Sacrifice, offering

The Hebrew **zevach** (nṛṇ) denotes a sacrifice or offering—an animal slaughtered for worship. Old Testament sacrifices foreshadowed Christ, 'the Lamb of God' (John 1:29).

## Sin — חַטָּאת (Chatta'ah)

# Sin, missing the mark

The Hebrew **chatta'ah** (חַפָּאת) means sin—missing the mark of God's standard. It encompasses rebellion, transgression, and falling short of divine holiness.

# Word — דָבַר (Davar)

#### Word, thing, matter

The Hebrew **davar** (בְּבֶּר) means word, thing, or matter—God's creative and authoritative speech. 'By the word of the LORD were the heavens made' (Psalm 33:6).

#### CROSS REFERENCES

**2 Chronicles 33:1** Parallel theme: 1 Chronicles 3:13

**2 Chronicles 33:2** References Lord: 2 Chronicles 28:3; Deuteronomy 18:9

## 2 Chronicles 33:3

Sacrifice: 2 Chronicles 30:14; 31:1; Deuteronomy 16:21; Jeremiah 19:13. Worship: Deuteronomy

17:3; Zephaniah 1:5. Parallel theme: Ecclesiastes 9:18. Creation: 2 Kings 18:4

#### 2 Chronicles 33:4

Parallel theme: 2 Chronicles 7:16; 1 Kings 8:29. Sacrifice: Deuteronomy 12:11. References Jerusalem: 2 Chronicles 6:6

- **2 Chronicles 33:5** Parallel theme: 2 Chronicles 4:9
- **2 Chronicles 33:6** Parallel theme: Leviticus 19:26. **Spirit:** Leviticus 19:31; 20:6; 2 Kings 21:6; 1 Chronicles 10:13; Isaiah 8:19. **References Lord:** 2 Chronicles 28:3; Leviticus 18:21

# 2 Chronicles 33:7

References Jerusalem: 2 Chronicles 33:4. Parallel theme: 2 Chronicles 7:16

- **2 Chronicles 33:8** References Israel: 2 Samuel 7:10
- **2 Chronicles 33:9** Parallel theme: Proverbs 29:12. References Lord: 2 Chronicles 33:2
- **2 Chronicles 33:11** Kingdom: 2 Chronicles 36:6; Deuteronomy 28:36
- **2 Chronicles 33:12** Parallel theme: Psalms 50:15. References God: Exodus 10:3.

References Lord: 2 Chronicles 32:26

**2 Chronicles 33:13** References God: 1 Chronicles 5:20; Ezra 8:23. References Lord: Psalms 86:5. Kingdom: Daniel 4:25

- **2 Chronicles 33:14** Parallel theme: 2 Chronicles 27:3; 1 Kings 1:33; Nehemiah 3:3; 12:39; Zephaniah 1:10
- **2 Chronicles 33:17** Sacrifice: 2 Chronicles 32:12; 2 Kings 15:4. References Lord: 1 Kings 22:43. Parallel theme: 2 Chronicles 15:17
- **2 Chronicles 33:18** Prayer: 2 Chronicles 33:19. Parallel theme: Isaiah 30:10; Amos 7:12. Kingdom: 2 Chronicles 20:34
- **2 Chronicles 33:23** References Lord: 2 Chronicles 33:12. Parallel theme: 2 Chronicles 33:19

From **KJV Study** · kjvstudy.org

The Authorized King James Version  $\cdot$  Public Domain