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YouTube Prayer Link

God forgives big sins, repeated sins

Manasseh's description is that it is useless and harmful, and God will never forgive. God said, "I will pay for your sins unto his children." Eventually, however, he repented and instituted the Reformation.

Chapter 33 of 2 Chronicles focuses on the reign of King Manasseh of Judah. Manasseh was young when he became king, and his mother and the priest Hil's family held real power. In the beginning, Manasseh worshipped idols, built altars, and did things that the LORD God hated. He set up idols in Jerusalem and all over Judah, and even placed them in the temple of God. He also set up idols of the underworld and astrological divination objects in the temple, and burned incense in the temple courtyard to worship foreign gods. He also did evil throughout all Judah, leading the people down evil paths, and even offering his own son as a sacrifice.

The 14 Deadly Sins of Manasseh (33:1-9)

1. He rebuilt the high places that his father Hezekiah had demolished;
2. to build an altar for Baal;
3. puppetry;
4. To worship and serve all the elephants of heaven is to worship Satan and the devil;
5. Build an altar in the temple and offer your enemies.
6. He built altars for all the hosts of heaven in the two courts of the house of the LORD,
7. and put his children through the fire in the valley of the son of Hinnom,
8. Omenology;
9. with spells;
10. practice sorcery;
11. those who make ghosts and practice witchcraft set up many mediums;
12. to do evil in the sight of the LORD, and to provoke the anger of God;
13. and carved idols in the temple;
14. Manasseh led the nation to do evil, worshipping and serving idols.

Manasseh was so rebellious and hardened that the northern kingdom of Israel was gone. Perhaps it was because the strength of the nation made him arrogant and self-righteous, or perhaps he wanted to follow the trend of foreign powers, the Bible does not state, but it shows us that it is man's natural tendency to forsake God, and the flesh will rise to the occasion at the first opportunity; Therefore, we cannot but be vigilant about our own physical nature.

Therefore, God sent the king of Assyria against Judah and bound Manasseh in captivity. During his captivity, he realized his sins, confessed to God and begged for forgiveness. God heard his prayers, released him from captivity, and returned him to Jerusalem. He then purged Jerusalem and Judah of the idols, restored the temple of God, rebuilt the temple rituals, and commanded the people to resume worship of God. Manasseh was "chained with iron and chained with brass" (v. 11) when he realized that all kinds of idols and false gods were useless in times of distress, and that "only Yahweh Hohwa is God." But today, many people refuse to listen to the "iron chain" and do not wake up when they are "chained", but blame God for not bless them and suspect that God is not just and merciful enough.

Manasseh's repentance came from his life experience. He used to be impudent before God, but he became humble because he realized, albeit briefly, the love and justice of God who punished him. 33:13 "And he prayed to Jehovah, and Jehovah granted his supplication, heard his prayer, and brought him back to Jerusalem, where he remained on the throne. Then Manasseh knew that the LORD alone is God."

God chose the Israelites from Egypt "to be a kingdom of priests and a holy nation" (Exodus 19:6) to be His witness on earth. Witness not only to God's love and mercy, but also to God's justice and holiness. Therefore, when the people are obedient, God maintains the testimony with blessings. When the people rebelled, God used discipline to maintain the testimony. Now God waits for rebellious Manasseh with "abundant kindness, forbearance, and patience" (Romans 2–4), not to bear sin, but to lead people to repentance with His kindness. "God shall not be mocked" (Galatians 6:7), and when God's people allow themselves to be hardened and unrepentant, "store up wrath for themselves, that the day comes when God may wrath and show his righteous judgment," God will "chastise him with the rod of man, and chastise him with the scourging of man" (2 Samuel 7:14). Today, if we preach the gospel only "God is love" but not "our God is fire," we are "seducing a man into religion and making him a son of hell" (Matthew 23:15).

We pray

Dear Lord, Lord of grace and mercy, King of righteousness and uprightness. Thank you for not covering up anyone's transgressions. Give us the Holy Spirit to enlighten our sins, to give us a willingness to repent, and to help us turn away from the sins of our fathers and ourselves, and to repent humbly before you. Pray that we will see your reign in heaven even as sin continues to surge! Let me know that I will cry out to you for mercy even when I am being judged, lest I fall into hopelessness. Pray that the Lord will check the purity of our faith and bring me completely out of the idols of the past, so that we may trust in my Lord completely, and we will not deviate

from it in good times or bad. Pray that the Lord will give us the wisdom to bring the next generation and our friends into the true faith, so that their lives will not deviate from the blessings of the Lord. Pray in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, amen.

2 Chronicles, chapter 33

33:1 Manasseh was twelve years old when he became king, and he reigned in Jerusalem for fifty-five years.

33:2 He did evil things in the eyes of Yahweh, and did the abominations of the Gentiles whom Yahweh drove out before the Israelites.

33:3 And he rebuilt the high places which Hezekiah his father had broken down, and made altars to Baal, and made puppets, and worshipped and served all the hosts of heaven.

33:4 Build an altar in the house of Jehovah Jehohua said of this temple, My name shall be in Jerusalem for ever.

33:5 He built an altar to all the hosts of heaven in the two houses of the temple of Yahweh.

33:6 And he caused his sons and daughters to pass through fire in the valley of the son of Hinnom, and to observe signs, and to use sorcery, and to practice evil in the eyes of Yahweh, and to provoke him to anger.

33:7 and an image carved in the temple. God said to David and to his son Solomon, "Jerusalem, and this house, which I have chosen among the tribes of Israel, will establish my name forever."

33:8 If the Israelites take care to walk in all the laws, statutes, and ordinances which I commanded them through Moses, I will not cause them to move away from the land which I gave them to their fathers.

33:9 Manasseh deceived the inhabitants of Judah and Jerusalem so that they did more evil than the nations that Jehovah destroyed before the Israelites.

33:10 Jehohua warned Manasseh and his people, but they did not listen.

33:11 So Jehovah sent the king's commanders against them, and he took Manasseh with cymbals, and chained him with brass, and brought him to Babylon.

33:12 In times of distress he pleaded with the God of Yahwathah and humbled himself in the presence of the gods of his fathers.

33:13 He prayed to Yahweh, and Yahweh granted his prayer and heard his prayer, and returned him to Jerusalem, where he remained in the throne. Only then did Manasseh know that only Yahweh was God.

33:14 Thereafter, Manasseh built a wall outside the Acropolis, from the west side of Gihon in the valley to the mouth of the fish gate, and surrounded Ophile, which was very high. And he set up brave captains in the fortified cities of Judah.

33:15 And he took away the gods of the Gentiles, and the idols of the temple of Yahwah, and broke down all the altars that he had built on the mountain of the house of Jehodah, and all the altars that he had built in Jerusalem, and cast them out of the city.

33:16 Rebuild the altar of Yahovah, offer a peace offering on the altar, an offering of thanksgiving, and command the Jews to serve the gods of Jehovah, Israel.

33:17 But the people still sacrificed on the high places, but only to the gods of Jehovah.

33:18 The rest of Manasseh's acts and his words of prayer to his God, and his words of warning in the name of the gods of Yahweh, Israel, are not written in the book of the kings of Israel.

33:19 And his prayers, and how God answered him, and how he did not humble himself for his previous sins and transgressions, and where he built high places, and set up Asherah and carved images, they were written in the book of Hosai.

33:20 Manasseh slept with his fathers and was buried in his own court. And their son Amon reigned in his stead.

33:21 Amon was twenty-two years old when he became king, and he reigned in Jerusalem for two years.

33:22 And he did that which was evil in the sight of Yahweh, and did as his father Manasseh did, and sacrificed and served the image of his father Manasseh,

33:23 He did not humble himself like his father Manasseh before Yahweh. The sins of these people are getting worse and greater.

33:24 His servants rebelled and killed him in the palace.

33:25 But the nation slew those who rebelled against the king of Amen, and made his son Josiah king in his stead.

A detailed summary of Chapter 33 of the Second Chronicles of the Chronicles

Chapter 33 of 2 Chronicles focuses on the reign of King Manasseh of Judah. Manasseh was young when he became king, and his mother and the priest Hil's family held real power. In the beginning, Manasseh worshipped idols, built altars, and did things that the LORD God hated. He set up idols in Jerusalem and all over Judah, and even placed them in the temple of God. He also set up idols of the underworld and astrological divination objects in the temple, and burned incense in the temple courtyard to worship foreign gods. He also did evil throughout all Judah, leading the people down evil paths, and even offering his own son as a sacrifice.

Therefore, God sent the king of Assyria against Judah and bound Manasseh in captivity. During his captivity, he realized his sins, confessed to God and begged for forgiveness. God heard his prayers, released him from captivity, and returned him to Jerusalem. He then purged Jerusalem and Judah of the idols, restored the temple of God, rebuilt the temple rituals, and commanded the people to resume worship of God.

Although Manasseh repented in his old age, the sins he committed had long-lasting consequences. His son Amon succeeded him and recommitted his father's sin, which eventually led to the fall of Judah to the king of Babylon, the destruction of Jerusalem, and the burning of the temple.

A few important verses from 2 Chronicles 33:

1. "Manasseh did evil in the eyes of the Lord, and did the abominations of the Gentiles whom the Lord had driven out of Israel, and restored the high places of Baal, and built altars for all the hosts of heaven and worshipped and served." (2 Chronicles 33:2) This shows that Manasseh, as a king of Judah, committed many sins and went against God's will and from the God in which his ancestors believed.
2. "Therefore the Lord sent the army of the king of Assyria against Manasseh and his people, and they bound Manasseh with brass chains and brought him to Babylon." (2 Chronicles 33:11) This shows that God punished Manasseh for his sins and plunged him and his country into the control and oppression of the Assyrian Empire.
3. "In the time of his affliction, Manasseh pleaded with the LORD his God, earnestly humbled himself before the God of his fathers, and prayed for his grace." (2 Chronicles 33:12) This shows that Manasseh, after suffering punishment and suffering, recognized his sins and the power of God and began to repent and return to God.
4. "He forbade all the foreign gods in the land, and the statues of Manasseh his father, and restored the house and the sanctuary of the Lord to their original state." (2 Chronicles 33:15) This indicates that Manasseh, after repenting, worked to remove the Gentile gods from his land, returned to the faith of the Israelites, and restored the temple of Yahweh as a place of worship for the Israelites.
5. "Manasseh did evil in the sight of the Lord, like all the abominations he had, and did not repent and turn to the Lord as he did." (2 Chronicles 33:22) This shows that although Manasseh worked hard to repair his sins after repenting, his previous sins and mistakes are still recorded in history, reminding people to obey God's laws and ways and avoid following Manasseh's old ways.

2 Chronicles chapter 33 records Manasseh's reign and his rebellion and restoration of God. This chapter focuses on the consequences of turning away from God, as well as God's faithful warnings and mercy.

Although this chapter is primarily a record of historical events, it still contains some theological ideas and gains.

The following are the theological central ideas and theological findings that can be found in 2 Chronicles chapter 33:

Consequences of Turning Away from God: In chapter 33, Manasseh, as the king of Judah, turned away from God, did evil in the eyes of Yahweh, even sacrificed to other gods, and established idols in the temple. As a result of their abandonment, the nation was faithfully warned and punished by God.

God's Faithful Warning and Repentance: God sent prophets to warn Manasseh and the people to repent and turn to God. After Manasseh was captured, he repented of his adversity and cried out to the Lord, who answered his prayers and turned him back to God.

God's mercy and deliverance: As a result of Manasseh's repentance and seeking God, God showed his mercy and mercy and freed him from prison, returned to Jerusalem, and restored to the throne.

Revival and Worship: After Manasseh repented, he removed pagan idols, rebuilt the temple, and directed the people back to worship Jehovah.

Overall, chapter 33 of 2 Chronicles is primarily a record of historical events, and contains themes of the consequences of turning away from God, God's faithful warning and repentance, and God's mercy and salvation. Through these accounts, we can come to a deeper understanding that turning away from God inevitably brings the punishment of faithfulness, but that God also brings mercy and salvation when people repent and turn to God. God's warning is for people to repent and turn to Him for mercy and salvation. Revival is God's blessing to repentant believers to return to God and restore their worship to God. Remembering God's faithful warning and mercy, we should not turn away from Him, but faithfully obey God's law and commandments. At the same time, we are to seek God with all our hearts and souls and be one with one another so that our lives can manifest God's glory and reflect God's kingdom.