

2 Chronicles 33

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |

Text

Hebrew

1	בְּנֵי שֵׁשׁ עָשָׂר שָׁנָה מִנִּשְׁהָ בְּמִלְכּוֹ וְחִמְשִׁים וְחִמְשָׁל שָׁנָה מִלְּד בִּירוּשָׁלַם יהוהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6
2	הָיָה אֲשֶׁר הוֹרִישׁ יְהוָה בְּתוֹעֲבוֹת הַגּוֹלִים אֲשֶׁר הוֹרִישׁ יְהוָה יהוהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6

	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (הַבָּמֹת אֲשֶׁר נָתַץ יְחִזְקִיָּהוּ אֲבִיו וְיָקָם מִזְבְּחֹת לַבַּעַלִּים וַיַּעַשׂ שָׁמַיִם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in ים-) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20Psalm 115:3 אֵתֶם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew את word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים
3	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 אֲשֶׁר אָמַר יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 יְהוָה בִּירוּשָׁלַם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הָיָה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 שָׁמַי לְעוֹלָם
4	

5	שָׁמַיִם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big מִזְבְּחוֹת לְכָל צָבָא הַשָּׁמַיִם hebrew Meanings: * Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in -ים) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20Psalm 115:3 בִּשְׁתֵּי חֲצֵרוֹת בַּיִת הַיְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word הָיָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6
6	אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הָיָה אֶת hebrew The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by הָיָה אֶת הָאֵלֹהִים (בְּנֵי בָאֵשׁ בְּנֵי בָר הָאֵלֹהִים וְעוֹנֵן וְנֹחַשׁ וְכֹשֶׁף וְעֹשֶׂה אוֹב וְיִדְעוֹנִי הָרָבָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הָיָה אֶת הָרֶעַ בְּעֵינֵי הָיָה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word הָיָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 לְהַכְעִיסוּ

	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֱלֹהִים (פָּסַל הַסֵּמֶל אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה בְּבֵית הָאֱלֹהִים) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels
7	אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine אֱלֹהִים אֵמַר אֲשֶׁר בְּחֶרְתִּי מִכָּל שְׂבָטֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֲשִׁים אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֱלֹהִים word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֱלֹהִים (שָׁמִי לְעֵילֹם) בָּרָא
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11	יְהוָהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (שָׂרִי הַצִּבָּא אֲשֶׁר לְמִלְדָּ אֲשׁוּר וְיִלְכְּדוּ אֶת hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (מְנַשֶּׁה בַּחֲתִים וַיֹּאסְרֵהוּ בְּנַחֲשֵׁתַיִם וַיּוֹלִיכֵהוּ בְּבִלְהָ

	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big חֵלֶה אֶת hebrew The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by פָּנֵי יְהוָה (פָּנֵי יְהוָה) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יְהוָה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. 12 First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יְהוָה hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יְהוָה hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine יְהוָה
	יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יְהוָה לוֹ וַיִּשְׁמַע תְּחִנָּתוֹ וַיִּשְׁיבֵהוּ יְרוּשָׁלַם לְמַלְכוּתוֹ וַיַּדְעַ מִנְּשָׁה כִּי יְהוָה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. 13 First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יְהוָה hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine
14	וְאַחֲרֵי כֵן בָּנָה חֹמֶה חִיצוֹנָה לְעִיר דָּוִיד מֵעֶרְבָהּ לְגִיחוֹן בְּנֹחַל וּלְבֹאֵא בְּשַׁעַר הַדְּגִים וְסָבַב לְעֶפֶל וַיִּגְבֶּיהָ מֵאֵד וַיִּשֶׂם שְׁרֵי חֵיל בְּכָל הָעָרִים הַבְּצֻרֹת בְּיַהּוּדָה

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15	יְהוָה־plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 יְהוָה בֵּית בְּרָר אֲשֶׁר בָּנָה בְּרָר בֵּית יְהוָהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 וּבִירְוֹשָׁלַם וַיִּשְׁלַךְ חוּצָה לְעִיר

כּוֹנֵן plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigכּוֹנֵן

Meaning

* To be firm * Establish * Prepare * Set

Verb. Occurs about 200 times in the Old Testament.

Meanings by Stem

Qal Stem (basic form)

To be firm, stable, fixed, established.

Describes something that stands securely or endures. Psalm 93:2 Psalm 103:19 Proverbs 16:9 Psalm 96:102 Samuel 7:16 Proverbs 16:3 Luke 22:321 Peter 5:101 Corinthians 1:8 Hebrews 2:3 Colossians 1:23 Matthew 25:34 אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת

hebrew

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For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֱלֹהִים (מִצְבֵּחַ יְהוָה) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיהוָה?

hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament.

First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת

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hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine יִשְׂרָאֵל

	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament.
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	אלהים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 אלהים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine ישׂרָאֵל הַזֶּה על דברי מלכי ישראֵל
19	ויתפלתו והעֲתֵר לֹךְ וְכָל חַטָּאתוֹ וּמַעֲלֹ וְהַמְקֻמֹּת אֲשֶׁר בָּנָה בָהֶם בָּמוֹת וְהַעֲמִיד הָאֲשֵׁרִים וְהַפְסְלִים לִפְנֵי הַכְּנָעִי הַנֶּחֱסֵם כְּתוּבִים עַל דְּבַרִּי חֹזֵי
20	וַיִּשְׁכַּב מִנְשָׁה עִם אֲבֹתָיו וַיִּקְבְּרוּהוּ בֵּיתוֹ וַיִּמְלֹךְ אֲמֹן בְּנֵו תַחְתָּיו
21	בֶּן עֶשְׂרִים וּשְׁתַּיִם שָׁנָה אֲמֹן בָּמְלָכוֹ וּשְׁתַּיִם שָׁנִים מָלָךְ בִּירוּשָׁלַם

	יהוהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 פֶּאֱשֶׁר עָשָׂה מִנְשָׁה אָבִיו וְלָכַל הַפְּסִילִים אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה מִנְשָׁה אָבִיו זָבַח אֱמֹן וַיַּעֲבֹדֵם
22	יהוהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 כֹּהֲנֵעַ מִנְשָׁה אָבִיו כִּי הוּא אֱמֹן הַרְבֵּה אֲשָׁמָה
24	וַיִּקְשְׁרוּ עָלָיו עֲבָדָיו וַיְמִיתֵהוּ בְּבֵיתוֹ

25	אָרץplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאָרץ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אָרץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 אֶת־אֶרֶץ־אֱלֹהִיםplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת־אֶרֶץ־אֱלֹהִים hebrew The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֶרֶץ (אֶרֶץ אֱלֹהִים) (אֶרֶץ אֱלֹהִים) אָרץplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאָרץ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אָרץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 אֶת־אֶרֶץ־אֱלֹהִיםplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת־אֶרֶץ־אֱלֹהִים hebrew The Hebrew אֶת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֶרֶץ (אֶרֶץ אֱלֹהִים) (אֶרֶץ אֱלֹהִים)
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ESV

1	Manasseh was twelve years old when he began to reign, and he reigned fifty-five years in Jerusalem.
2	And he did what was evil in the sight of the LORD, according to the abominations of the nations whom the LORD drove out before the people of Israel.
3	For he rebuilt the high places that his father Hezekiah had broken down, and he erected altars to the Baals, and made Asherahs, and worshiped all the host of heaven and served them.
4	And he built altars in the house of the LORD, of which the LORD had said, "In Jerusalem shall my name be forever."
5	And he built altars for all the host of heaven in the two courts of the house of the LORD.
6	And he burned his sons as an offering in the Valley of the Son of Hinnom, and used fortune-telling and omens and sorcery, and dealt with mediums and with wizards. He did much evil in the sight of the LORD, provoking him to anger.
7	And the carved image of the idol that he had made he set in the house of God, of which God said to David and to Solomon his son, "In this house, and in Jerusalem, which I have chosen out of all the tribes of Israel, I will put my name forever,
8	and I will no more remove the foot of Israel from the land that I appointed for your fathers, if only they will be careful to do all that I have commanded them, all the law, the statutes, and the rules given through Moses."

9	Manasseh led Judah and the inhabitants of Jerusalem astray, to do more evil than the nations whom the LORD destroyed before the people of Israel.
10	The LORD spoke to Manasseh and to his people, but they paid no attention.
11	Therefore the LORD brought upon them the commanders of the army of the king of Assyria, who captured Manasseh with hooks and bound him with chains of bronze and brought him to Babylon.
12	And when he was in distress, he entreated the favor of the LORD his God and humbled himself greatly before the God of his fathers.
13	He prayed to him, and God was moved by his entreaty and heard his plea and brought him again to Jerusalem into his kingdom. Then Manasseh knew that the LORD was God.
14	Afterward he built an outer wall for the city of David west of Gihon, in the valley, and for the entrance into the Fish Gate, and carried it around Ophel, and raised it to a very great height. He also put commanders of the army in all the fortified cities in Judah.
15	And he took away the foreign gods and the idol from the house of the LORD, and all the altars that he had built on the mountain of the house of the LORD and in Jerusalem, and he threw them outside of the city.
16	He also restored the altar of the LORD and offered on it sacrifices of peace offerings and of thanksgiving, and he commanded Judah to serve the LORD, the God of Israel.
17	Nevertheless, the people still sacrificed at the high places, but only to the LORD their God.
18	Now the rest of the acts of Manasseh, and his prayer to his God, and the words of the seers who spoke to him in the name of the LORD, the God of Israel, behold, they are in the Chronicles of the Kings of Israel.
19	And his prayer, and how God was moved by his entreaty, and all his sin and his faithlessness, and the sites on which he built high places and set up the Asherim and the images, before he humbled himself, behold, they are written in the Chronicles of the Seers.
20	So Manasseh slept with his fathers, and they buried him in his house, and Amon his son reigned in his place.
21	Amon was twenty-two years old when he began to reign, and he reigned two years in Jerusalem.
22	And he did what was evil in the sight of the LORD, as Manasseh his father had done. Amon sacrificed to all the images that Manasseh his father had made, and served them.
23	And he did not humble himself before the LORD, as Manasseh his father had humbled himself, but this Amon incurred guilt more and more.
24	And his servants conspired against him and put him to death in his house.
25	But the people of the land struck down all those who had conspired against King Amon. And the people of the land made Josiah his son king in his place.

NIV

1	Manasseh was twelve years old when he became king, and he reigned in Jerusalem fifty-five years.
2	He did evil in the eyes of the LORD, following the detestable practices of the nations the LORD had driven out before the Israelites.
3	He rebuilt the high places his father Hezekiah had demolished; he also erected altars to the Baals and made Asherah poles. He bowed down to all the starry hosts and worshiped them.
4	He built altars in the temple of the LORD, of which the LORD had said, "My Name will remain in Jerusalem forever."
5	In both courts of the temple of the LORD, he built altars to all the starry hosts.
6	He sacrificed his sons in the fire in the Valley of Ben Hinnom, practiced sorcery, divination and witchcraft, and consulted mediums and spiritists. He did much evil in the eyes of the LORD, provoking him to anger.

7	He took the carved image he had made and put it in God's temple, of which God had said to David and to his son Solomon, "In this temple and in Jerusalem, which I have chosen out of all the tribes of Israel, I will put my Name forever.
8	I will not again make the feet of the Israelites leave the land I assigned to your forefathers, if only they will be careful to do everything I commanded them concerning all the laws, decrees and ordinances given through Moses."
9	But Manasseh led Judah and the people of Jerusalem astray, so that they did more evil than the nations the LORD had destroyed before the Israelites.
10	The LORD spoke to Manasseh and his people, but they paid no attention.
11	So the LORD brought against them the army commanders of the king of Assyria, who took Manasseh prisoner, put a hook in his nose, bound him with bronze shackles and took him to Babylon.
12	In his distress he sought the favor of the LORD his God and humbled himself greatly before the God of his fathers.
13	And when he prayed to him, the LORD was moved by his entreaty and listened to his plea; so he brought him back to Jerusalem and to his kingdom. Then Manasseh knew that the LORD is God.
14	Afterward he rebuilt the outer wall of the City of David, west of the Gihon spring in the valley, as far as the entrance of the Fish Gate and encircling the hill of Ophel; he also made it much higher. He stationed military commanders in all the fortified cities in Judah.
15	He got rid of the foreign gods and removed the image from the temple of the LORD, as well as all the altars he had built on the temple hill and in Jerusalem; and he threw them out of the city.
16	Then he restored the altar of the LORD and sacrificed fellowship offerings and thank offerings on it, and told Judah to serve the LORD, the God of Israel.
17	The people, however, continued to sacrifice at the high places, but only to the LORD their God.
18	The other events of Manasseh's reign, including his prayer to his God and the words the seers spoke to him in the name of the LORD, the God of Israel, are written in the annals of the kings of Israel.
19	His prayer and how God was moved by his entreaty, as well as all his sins and unfaithfulness, and the sites where he built high places and set up Asherah poles and idols before he humbled himself—all are written in the records of the seers.
20	Manasseh rested with his fathers and was buried in his palace. And Amon his son succeeded him as king.
21	Amon was twenty-two years old when he became king, and he reigned in Jerusalem two years.
22	He did evil in the eyes of the LORD, as his father Manasseh had done. Amon worshiped and offered sacrifices to all the idols Manasseh had made.
23	But unlike his father Manasseh, he did not humble himself before the LORD; Amon increased his guilt.
24	Amon's officials conspired against him and assassinated him in his palace.
25	Then the people of the land killed all who had plotted against King Amon, and they made Josiah his son king in his place.

NLT

1	Manasseh was twelve years old when he became king, and he reigned in Jerusalem fifty-five years.
2	He did what was evil in the LORD's sight, following the detestable practices of the pagan nations that the LORD had driven from the land ahead of the Israelites.
3	He rebuilt the pagan shrines his father, Hezekiah, had broken down. He constructed altars for the images of Baal and set up Asherah poles. He also bowed before all the powers of the heavens and worshiped them.

4	He built pagan altars in the Temple of the LORD, the place where the LORD had said, "My name will remain in Jerusalem forever."
5	He built these altars for all the powers of the heavens in both courtyards of the LORD's Temple.
6	Manasseh also sacrificed his own sons in the fire in the valley of Ben-Hinnom. He practiced sorcery, divination, and witchcraft, and he consulted with mediums and psychics. He did much that was evil in the LORD's sight, arousing his anger.
7	Manasseh even took a carved idol he had made and set it up in God's Temple, the very place where God had told David and his son Solomon: "My name will be honored forever in this Temple and in Jerusalem- the city I have chosen from among all the tribes of Israel.
8	If the Israelites will be careful to obey my commands- all the laws, decrees, and regulations given through Moses- I will not send them into exile from this land that I set aside for your ancestors."
9	But Manasseh led the people of Judah and Jerusalem to do even more evil than the pagan nations that the LORD had destroyed when the people of Israel entered the land.
10	The LORD spoke to Manasseh and his people, but they ignored all his warnings.
11	So the LORD sent the commanders of the Assyrian armies, and they took Manasseh prisoner. They put a ring through his nose, bound him in bronze chains, and led him away to Babylon.
12	But while in deep distress, Manasseh sought the LORD his God and sincerely humbled himself before the God of his ancestors.
13	And when he prayed, the LORD listened to him and was moved by his request. So the LORD brought Manasseh back to Jerusalem and to his kingdom. Then Manasseh finally realized that the LORD alone is God!
14	After this Manasseh rebuilt the outer wall of the City of David, from west of the Gihon Spring in the Kidron Valley to the Fish Gate, and continuing around the hill of Ophel. He built the wall very high. And he stationed his military officers in all of the fortified towns of Judah.
15	Manasseh also removed the foreign gods and the idol from the LORD's Temple. He tore down all the altars he had built on the hill where the Temple stood and all the altars that were in Jerusalem, and he dumped them outside the city.
16	Then he restored the altar of the LORD and sacrificed peace offerings and thanksgiving offerings on it. He also encouraged the people of Judah to worship the LORD, the God of Israel.
17	However, the people still sacrificed at the pagan shrines, though only to the LORD their God.
18	The rest of the events of Manasseh's reign, his prayer to God, and the words the seers spoke to him in the name of the LORD, the God of Israel, are recorded in [The Book of the Kings of Israel.]
19	Manasseh's prayer, the account of the way God answered him, and an account of all his sins and unfaithfulness are recorded in [The Record of the Seers.] It includes a list of the locations where he built pagan shrines and set up Asherah poles and idols before he humbled himself and repented.
20	When Manasseh died, he was buried in his palace. Then his son Amon became the next king.
21	Amon was twenty-two years old when he became king, and he reigned in Jerusalem two years.
22	He did what was evil in the LORD's sight, just as his father, Manasseh, had done. He worshiped and sacrificed to all the idols his father had made.
23	But unlike his father, he did not humble himself before the LORD. Instead, Amon sinned even more.
24	Then Amon's own officials conspired against him and assassinated him in his palace.
25	But the people of the land killed all those who had conspired against King Amon, and they made his son Josiah the next king.

	ὅνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. <i>δέκα δύο ἐτῶν</i> Μανασσης ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". <i>τῷ</i>plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article <i>βασιλεῦσαι αὐτόν</i>plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek 1 Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) <i>καί</i>plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" <i>πεντήκοντα πέντε ἔτη ἐβασίλευσεν ἐν</i>plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". <i>ἱερουσαλῆμ</i>
	<i>καί</i>plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" <i>ἐποίησεν</i>plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποίη Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form <i>τὸ</i>plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article <i>πονηρὸν ἐναντίον κυρίου ἀπὸ πάντων</i>plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάντες 2 greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 <i>τῶν</i>plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῶν greek The definite article <i>βδελυγμάτων τῶν</i>plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῶν greek The definite article <i>ἐθνῶν οὓς ἐξωλέθρευσεν κύριος ἀπὸ προσώπου τῶν</i>plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῶν greek The definite article <i>οὓν ἰσραὴλ</i>

kaiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐπέστρεψεν kaiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ῥοδόμνησεν τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὡν λά ᾧ κατέσπασεν Εξεκίας ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πατήρ αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) kaiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἔστησεν στήλας ταῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Βασιλεῦ kaiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐποίησενplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω Meaning: * To do * To make 3 This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form ἄλλῃ kaiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" προσεκύνησεν πάσῃplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article στρατιᾷ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article οὐρανοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 kaiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐδούλευσεν αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
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4	καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἡκοδόμησεν θυσιαστήρια ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". οἰκῶ κυρίου οὐ εἶπεν κύριος ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ἱερουσαλὴμ ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὁνομά μου εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article αἰῶνα
	καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἡκοδόμησεν θυσιαστήρια πάσηplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάσῃ greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of <i>πᾶς</i> depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:16Colossians 1:17 τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῇ greek The definite article στρατιᾷ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article οὐρανοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸοὐρανός Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ταῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θυσίαν αὐλαῖς οἴκου κυρίου

6

καί	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐθηκεν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
greek	
The definite article γλυπτόν καί	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τό	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
greek	
The definite article χωνευτόν εἰκόνα ἦν ἐποίησεν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigμοιζέω
Meaning:	
* To do * To make	
This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship.	
Verb forms	
Present tense Person Greek Form ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning "in". οἰκῷ θεοῦ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός
greek	
Masculine noun meaning:	
* A god or goddess * God οὗ εἶπεν ὁ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
greek	
The definite article θεός	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός
greek	
Masculine noun meaning:	
* A god or goddess * God πρός	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός
greek	
Meaning	
* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About	
Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.	
πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... Δαυὶδ καί	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" πρός	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός
greek	
Meaning	
* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About	
Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.	
πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... Σαλωμων υἱὸν αὐτοῦ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek	
Meaning	
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same	
Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.	
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning "in". τῷ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
greek	
The definite article οἰκῷ τούτῳ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο
greek	
Meaning:	
* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it	
Demonstrative pronoun.	
οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 καί	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek	
Meaning	
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" λεπουσαλημ ἦν ἐξελεξάμην ἐκ πασῶν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνήας
greek	
Meaning	
* All * Every * The whole	
Adjective.	
Usage in the New Testament	
The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.	
With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 φυλῶν ἰσραηλ θήσω	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
greek	
The definite article ὀνομά μου εἰς τὸν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ
greek	
The definite article αἰῶνα	

	kaiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ού προσθήσω σαλεύσαι τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article νόδα Ισραηλ ἀπὸ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 ἦς ἔδωκα τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πατρῶν αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) πλὴν ἐν φυλάσσονται τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article νοήσαιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigμοιέω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνάς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of νάς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἃ ἐνετείλαμιν αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) κατὰ πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνάς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of νάς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → “every” John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article νόμον καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article προστάγματα καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article κρίματα ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. χειρὶ Μωϋσῆ
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	καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐπλάνησεν Μαριασσης τὸν greek The definite article λουδαν καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τοὺς greek The definite article κατοικοῦντας ἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". Ιερουσαλημ τοῦ greek The definite article νοίῃσαι 9 Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form τὰ greek The definite article πονηρὸν ὑπὲρ πάντα greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τὰ greek The definite article ἔθνη ἃ ἐξήρην κύριος ἀπὸ προσώπου υἱῶν ισραηλ
	καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐλάλησεν κύριος ἐπὶ Μαριαση καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐπὶ τὸν 10 greek The definite article λαὸν αὐτοῦ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οὐκ ἐπῆκουσαν

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	καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" προσηύξατο πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... αὐτόνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐνῆκουσεν αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐνῆκουσεν τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article βοῆς αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐπέστρεψεν αὐτόνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ ἐν τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article βασίλειαν αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἔγνω Μανασσῆς ὅτι κύριος αὐτόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐστινplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ greek The definite article θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A and/or goddess * God
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	καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" περιέχεν τοῦςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεοῦςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God τοῦςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀλλοτρίους καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γλυπτὸν ἐξ οἴκου κυρίου καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνάς
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	καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τάplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article λόγῳplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... Μανασήκαίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ήplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article προσευχήαὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ήplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article πρόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. 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Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐν ὀνόματι κυρίου θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God Ιασηλ ἰσοῦ ἐπὶ λόγῳplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world....
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	ἡ ποσειδῶν αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ὡς ἐπῆκουσεν αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" πάνταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάντα greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πάντα depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable. With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοἱ greek The definite article ἀμαρτία αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοἱ greek The definite article ἀποστάσεις αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοἱ greek The definite article τόποι ἐφ' οἷς ὠκοδόμησεν τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοἱ greek The definite article ὡφελὰ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐστησεν ἐκεῖ ὅλη καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" γλυπτὰ πρὸ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοῦ greek The definite article ἐπιστρέψαι ἰδοὺ γέγραπται ἐπὶ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοῦ greek The definite article λόγωνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοῦ greek The definite article ὁρῶντων
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	καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐκοιμήθη Μαλαχίας μετὰ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article πατέρων αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἔθαψαν αὐτόνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν 20 greek Preposition meaning "in". παράδεισῳ οἴκου αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἔβασιλευσεν ἄντ αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) Ἀμὼν υἱὸς αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὧνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὧν 21 greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. εἰκοσι καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" δύο ἑτῶν Ἀμὼν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτῷ greek The definite article βασιλεύειν αὐτόνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" δύο ἑτη ἔβασιλευσεν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ἱερουσαλὴμ
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	 καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οὐκ ἔταπεινῶθη ἐναντίον κυρίου ὡς ἔταπεινῶθη Ματθαῖος ῥplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πατὴρ αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek 23 Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὅτι υἱὸς αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἄμυν ἐπλήθυνεν πλημμέλειαν
	 καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐπέθεντο αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article παῖδες αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. 24 Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐπάταξαν αὐτὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ὅκω αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

kaiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐνάταξεν όplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article λαός της plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article γης plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigη Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words "ground", "geometry" and "geology". It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 τοῦς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article ἐπιθήμενους ἐπὶ τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article βασίλεα Ἀμμων kai plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 25 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐβασίλευσεν όplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article λαός της plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article γης plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigη Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words "ground", "geometry" and "geology". It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article ἰωσὼν οὐδὲν αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὅν αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
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KJV

1	Manasseh was twelve years old when he began to reign, and he reigned fifty and five years in Jerusalem:
2	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.
3	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.
4	Also he built altars in the house of the LORD, whereof the LORD had said, In Jerusalem shall my name be for ever.
5	And he built altars for all the host of heaven in the two courts of the house of the LORD.
6	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.
7	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:
8	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.

9	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.
10	And the LORD spake to Manasseh, and to his people: but they would not hearken.
11	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.
12	And when he was in affliction, he besought the LORD his God, and humbled himself greatly before the God of his fathers,
13	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.
14	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.
15	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.
16	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.
17	Nevertheless the people did sacrifice still in the high places, yet unto the LORD their God only.
18	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.
19	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.
20	So Manasseh slept with his fathers, and they buried him in his own house: and Amon his son reigned in his stead.
21	Amon was two and twenty years old when he began to reign, and reigned two years in Jerusalem.
22	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.
24	And his servants conspired against him, and slew him in his own house.
25	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.

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