Wednesday, 11/04/26 - BC & DCB Daily Review - Tiny Size

About this daily review. This daily study review was prepared by Grok Bot, an AI study assistant, under the direction of Dean Brown, founder of Memorize-the-Bible.com, a website currently under construction. It draws on Grok Bot's own research done under Dean's direction, on materials Dean has developed over several years of prior study, and on ongoing research as the website is prepared for its formal launch. Each review covers the day's chapters from two reading plans, Bible Companion (BC) and Daily Chapter Bible (DCB). The chapter summaries in Section 1 come from prototype "medium-length" summaries. Dean plans to develop shorter and longer versions of these summaries in the near future. Because these prototypes are tied to other related projects Dean is working on, they sometimes use abbreviations, labels, or cross-references (for example, "BC OT1," "DCB 3 of 8," "Dean 30," or "Dean 480") that may not yet make sense to all readers. These will be explained, removed, or revised as the project develops.

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1) Quick Factual Review

2 Chronicles 33 -- BC OT1 -- Manasseh (repent) & Amon

Dean 480-character summary:

Manasseh (12/55/evil), rebuilt high places, altars to Baal, Asherim. Built altars for all the host of heaven in the two courts of the temple. Sons thru fire in valley of Ben-hinnom, all manner divination. Carved image of idol in temple. YHWH spoke, but Manasseh & people paid no attention. Therefore Assyrians took him to Babylon, he repented in his distress, was brought back. Built up Jeru, removed idols. Amon (22/2/evil) killed by servants. People killed the conspirators.

Grok 120-word summary:

Manasseh reigned 55 years in Jerusalem. He rebuilt the high places his father Hezekiah had broken down, reared altars for Baalim, worshipped the host of heaven, and built altars in the two courts of the house of the LORD. He made his children pass through the fire, used witchcraft, and set a carved image in the house of God. When he would not hearken, the captains of the king of Assyria bound him and carried him to Babylon. In affliction he humbled himself and prayed, and God brought him back. He cast out the strange gods and repaired the altar. His son Amon did evil, humbled not himself, and was slain by his servants.

Parallel Passages:

- 2 Kings 21:1-18. Manasseh was twelve years old when he began to reign, and reigned fifty and five years in Jerusalem, the same reign as vv. 1-20, in close wording. Kings does not tell the captivity, prayer, and return of vv. 11-17, and it adds the innocent blood and the coming judgment on Jerusalem.
- 2 Kings 21:19-26. Amon was twenty and two years old when he began to reign,

the same reign and murder of Amon as vv. 21-25.

Quotations:

- 1 Kings 9:3, cited at vv. 4, 7. I have hallowed this house, which thou hast built, to put my name there for ever, the word to Solomon that Manasseh's altars defied. 2 Chron 6:6 and 7:16 give the same promise.
- 2 Sam 7:10, cited at v. 8. I will appoint a place for my people Israel, and will plant them, that they may dwell in a place of their own, and move no more, the promise behind I will not remove the foot of Israel.

Hosea 1 -- BC OT2 -- Gomer, Jez, Lo-ruh, Lo-amm

Dean 480-character summary:

Hosea son of Beeri in days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, Hezekiah of Judah & Jeroboam of Israel. Take a wife of harlotry and have children of harlotry, for the land commits flagrant idolatry, forsaking YHWH. Wife Gomer the daughter of Diblaim. Son Jezreel (because of Jehu's bloodshed in Jezreel). Daughter Lo-ruhamah (no compassion). Son Lo-ammi (not my people). Yet there is promise.

Grok 120-word summary:

The word of the LORD came to Hosea son of Beeri in the days of Uzziah through Hezekiah of Judah and of Jeroboam of Israel. The LORD told Hosea to take a wife of whoredoms. He took Gomer the daughter of Diblaim. Her first son was named Jezreel, for God would avenge the blood of Jezreel on the house of Jehu and break the bow of Israel. A daughter was named Lo-ruhamah, for God would no more have mercy on Israel, though he would save Judah. A second son was named Lo-ammi, for ye are not my people. Yet Israel would be as the sand, called sons of the living God, and gathered under one head.

Parallel Passages:

- None. No other passage tells Hosea's marriage or the naming of these children.

Quotations:

- Rom 9:26, quoting v. 10. And it shall come to pass, that in the place where it was said unto them, Ye are not my people; there shall they be called the children of the living God, Paul applies it to the calling of Gentiles as well as Jews. Rom 9:25 quotes Hos 2:23.
- 1 Pet 2:10, drawing on vv. 6, 9 with Hos 2:23. Which in time past were not a

people, but are now the people of God: which had not obtained mercy, but now have obtained mercy, the names Lo-ruhamah and Lo-ammi reversed.

Acts 14 -- BC NT -- 1st: Ic, Lys (stoned), Der

Dean 480-character summary:

Iconium. Many believed, but disbelieving Jews embittered the Gentiles against the brethren. Fled when plot to stone them became known. Lystra (lame man healed, Barnabas Zeus, Paul Hermes) Paul stoned after Jews from Antioch & Iconium had won over the crowds. Derbe, then return via Lystra, Iconium, Antioch, Perga, Antioch. Report re God opened door of faith to Gentiles.

Grok 120-word summary:

At Iconium Paul and Barnabas spake in the synagogue, and a great multitude of Jews and Greeks believed. The unbelieving Jews stirred up the Gentiles, yet the apostles abode long, speaking boldly, with signs and wonders. When an assault was made to stone them, they fled to Lystra and Derbe. At Lystra Paul healed a lame man, and the people called Barnabas Jupiter and Paul Mercurius. The apostles rent their clothes and urged them to turn to the living God, who gave rain and fruitful seasons. Jews from Antioch and Iconium stoned Paul, but he rose up. They preached at Derbe, returned confirming the disciples, ordained elders, and sailed back to Antioch.

Parallel Passages:

- None. No other passage tells the work at Iconium, Lystra, and Derbe. 2 Tim 3:11 recalls the persecutions and is listed under Related.

Quotations:

- Ps 146:6, quoted at v. 15. Which made heaven, and earth, the sea, and all that therein is, Paul and Barnabas name the living God in the psalm's words.
- Exod 20:11, quoted at v. 15. For in six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, the same words of creation.

Acts 15 -- BC NT -- Jerusalem Council

Dean 480-character summary:

Some from Judea taught the brethren that they must be circumcised. Paul & Barnabas had a great dissension with them. Some of the Pharisees who had believed said: it is necessary to circumcise them. Jerusalem council. Much debate. Peter: we could not bear the yoke. James: prophets agree, advise them about 3 things. Things contaminated by idols, fornication, strangled & blood. Letter brought to Antioch by Judas & Silas. Paul & Barnabas dispute about John Mark. Paul takes Silas.

Grok 120-word summary:

Men from Judaea taught, Except ye be circumcised, ye cannot be saved. After no small dissension, Paul and Barnabas went up to Jerusalem to the apostles and elders. Believing Pharisees said the Gentiles must keep the law of Moses. Peter rose and said God gave the Gentiles the Holy Ghost, purifying their hearts by faith; why put a yoke on them? We are saved through grace, even as they. James cited the prophets on the tabernacle of David and judged that the Gentiles abstain from idols, fornication, things strangled, and blood. A letter went with Judas and Silas. Later Paul and Barnabas parted over Mark.

Parallel Passages:

- Gal 2:1-10. Then fourteen years after I went up again to Jerusalem with Barnabas, Paul's account of a visit about the circumcision of Gentile believers, with James, Cephas, and John. Many take it as the same council as vv. 1-29. Others place it at the famine visit of Acts 11:30, so it may belong under Related.

Quotations:

- Amos 9:11-12, quoted at vv. 16-17. In that day will I raise up the tabernacle of

David that is fallen, James cites the prophets. His wording, that the residue of men might seek after the Lord, follows the Greek Old Testament. The opening After this I will return may echo Jer 12:15.

1 John 5 -- DCB 1 of 8 -- Love of God: Keep His Comm

Dean 480-character summary:

Whoever believes that Jesus is the Christ is born of God. This is the love of God, that we keep His commandments. They are not burdensome. For whatever is born of God overcomes the world. Three that testify: the Spirit, the water, the blood, and these three are one. These things written so that you may know that you have eternal life. If see brother commit a sin not unto death (there are such sins), ask God to give life for him. Little children, guard yourselves from idols.

Grok 120-word summary:

Whosoever believeth that Jesus is the Christ is born of God, and he that loveth the Father loveth his children. This is the love of God, that we keep his commandments, and they are not grievous. Whatsoever is born of God overcometh the world, and the victory is our faith. Jesus came by water and blood. God hath given us eternal life, and this life is in his Son. He that hath the Son hath life. God hears prayer asked according to his will. We know the Son of God is come; he is the true God. Little children, keep yourselves from idols.

Parallel Passages:

- None. No other passage gives this teaching in close wording. John 20:31 states a similar purpose and is listed under Related.

Quotations:

- None. The chapter quotes no earlier passage, and no later passage quotes its words.

Deuteronomy 5 -- DCB 2 of 8 -- Ten Commndmnts Repeat

Dean 480-character summary:

Hear the statutes and ordinances, that you may learn and observe them carefully. YHWH made a covenant with us at Horeb. 10 commandments repeated (No other gods. No idols. No take name of YHWH in vain. Observe sabbath day. Honor father & mother. No murder. No adultery. No steal. No bear false witness. No covet). Given on 2 tablets of stone. Israel had requested that Moses go to hear all that YHWH has to say, then to repeat it to Israel.

Grok 120-word summary:

Moses called all Israel: Hear, O Israel. The LORD made a covenant with us in Horeb, not with our fathers only but with us who are alive this day. Then Moses repeats the ten words: no other gods, no graven image, not taking the LORD's name in vain, keeping the sabbath in memory of the bondage in Egypt, honouring father and mother, and not killing, committing adultery, stealing, bearing false witness, or desiring a neighbour's goods. The LORD wrote them in two tables of stone. The people, afraid of the great fire, asked Moses to go near and hear, and God said, O that there were such an heart in them.

Parallel Passages:

- Exod 20:1-17. God spake all these words, the ten words at Sinai in nearly the same wording as vv. 6-21. Here Moses repeats them. The sabbath reason differs (the bondage in Egypt in v. 15, the six days of creation in Exod 20:11), and v. 21 puts the wife before the house.
- Exod 20:18-21. Speak thou with us, and we will hear: but let not God speak with us, lest we die, the same request of the people at the mount as vv. 23-27.
- Exod 31:18. Two tables of testimony, tables of stone, written with the finger of

God, the same giving of the tables as v. 22.

Quotations:

- Matt 19:18-19, quoting vv. 16-20 (the same words stand in Exod 20:12-16). Thou shalt do no murder, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Honour thy father and thy mother, Jesus answers the rich young man. Mark 10:19 and Luke 18:20 give the same list.
- Matt 15:4, quoting v. 16. For God commanded, saying, Honour thy father and mother, Jesus sets the commandment against the tradition of the elders (also Mark 7:10).
- Eph 6:2-3, quoting v. 16. Honour thy father and mother; which is the first commandment with promise; That it may be well with thee, and thou mayest live long on the earth. The words that it may go well with thee are in v. 16, not in Exod 20:12.
- Matt 5:21, 27, quoting vv. 17-18. Thou shalt not kill and Thou shalt not commit adultery, Jesus takes both commandments to the heart.
- Rom 13:9, quoting vv. 17-21. Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not kill, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not covet, all briefly comprehended in love of the neighbour.
- Rom 7:7, quoting v. 21. Thou shalt not covet, the commandment by which Paul knew sin.
- Jas 2:11, quoting vv. 17-18. For he that said, Do not commit adultery, said also, Do not kill, the law kept as a whole.

Colossians 3 -- DCB 3 of 8 -- New Self; Family

Dean 480-character summary:

Set mind on things above, not on the things on earth. Consider the members of your earthly body as dead to immorality, etc. Because of these things the wrath of God will come upon the sons of disobedience. Old behaviors vs new. Put aside anger, etc. Put on a heart of compassion, etc. Forgive as Lord forgave. Put on love. Let word of Christ dwell richly, teaching with psalms, etc. Wives: be subject. Husbands: love. Children: obedient. Fathers: no exasperate. Slaves: obey.

Grok 120-word summary:

If ye be risen with Christ, seek those things which are above, where Christ sitteth at the right hand of God. Your life is hid with Christ in God, and when he shall appear, ye shall appear with him in glory. Mortify therefore fornication and covetousness, which is idolatry, and put off anger, malice, and lying. Put on the new man, renewed after the image of him that created him, where Christ is all, and in all. Put on mercy, kindness, meekness, and forgiveness, and above all charity. Let the peace of God rule and the word of Christ dwell in you richly. Wives, husbands, children, fathers, and servants are each told how to live as to the Lord.

Parallel Passages:

- Eph 4:22-24. That ye put off concerning the former conversation the old man and that ye put on the new man, the same teaching in close wording as vv. 9-10.
- Eph 5:3-6. No whoremonger, nor unclean person, nor covetous man, who is an idolater and cometh the wrath of God upon the children of disobedience, the same list and warning as vv. 5-6.
- Eph 5:19-20. Speaking to yourselves in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord, the same words as vv.

16-17.

- Eph 5:22-6:9. Wives, submit yourselves unto your own husbands, as unto the Lord, the same household order of wives, husbands, children, fathers, servants, and masters as vv. 18-25 (and Col 4:1), in close wording.

Quotations:

- None. The chapter quotes no earlier passage, and no later passage quotes its words.

1 Chronicles 4 -- DCB 4 of 8 -- Genlgy of Judah & Simeon

Dean 480-character summary:

Genealogy of Judah. Notable Hur father of Ephrathah father of Bethlehem. Notable Jabez (named by mother because she bore him in pain) who prayed for enlarged border. Notable: Othniel of Kenaz and Caleb of Jephunneh. Genealogy of Simeon, including those who destroyed Meunites in Hezekiah's day. Also 500 of Simeon who went up to Mt Seir, destroyed the remnant of the Amalekites who escaped, and have lived there to this day.

Grok 120-word summary:

This chapter lists more families of Judah and then of Simeon. Judah's line runs through Pharez, Hezron, and Hur the father of Beth-lehem. In the midst stands Jabez, more honourable than his brethren, whose mother named him in sorrow. He called on the God of Israel to bless him, enlarge his coast, and keep him from evil, and God granted his request. The list goes on to Caleb's family, Bithiah the daughter of Pharaoh, and the king's potters. Simeon's sons dwelt at Beer-sheba and nearby cities until David. In Hezekiah's days they took pasture at Gedor, and 500 smote the Amalekites at mount Seir.

Parallel Passages:

- Josh 19:1-9. They had in their inheritance Beer-sheba, or Sheba, and Moladah, the same towns of Simeon as vv. 28-33, in nearly the same order.
- Num 26:12-13. The sons of Simeon after their families: of Nemuel, the family of the Nemuelites: of Jamin, the family of the Jaminites, the same sons of Simeon as v. 24. Gen 46:10 gives a close list with Jemuel for Nemuel and Zohar for Zerah, and adds Ohad.

Quotations:

- None. The chapter quotes no earlier passage, and no later passage quotes its words.

Isaiah 37 -- DCB 5 of 8 -- Assyrians Destroyed

Dean 480-character summary:

Hezekiah sent request (by Eliakim, who was over the household, with Shebna the scribe, and elders of the priests, in sackcloth) to Isaiah to pray. Isaiah says king of Assyria will hear a rumor and flee home. Rabshakeh sends messengers to taunt further when word comes of Tirhakah king of Cush coming to fight the Assyrians. Hezekiah prays at temple. God sends word through Isaiah. Angel strikes 185,000. Sennacherib slain at Nineveh by his sons while worshiping Nisroch his god.

Grok 120-word summary:

When Hezekiah heard Rabshakeh's words, he rent his clothes, put on sackcloth, and went into the house of the LORD. He sent to Isaiah to pray for the remnant. Isaiah answered, Be not afraid; the LORD would send a blast upon Sennacherib, and he would fall by the sword in his own land. Sennacherib sent a letter mocking Hezekiah's trust. Hezekiah spread it before the LORD and prayed: save us, that all kingdoms may know thou art the LORD. Isaiah sent the LORD's answer: the daughter of Zion despised the proud king, and God would put his hook in his nose. That night the angel smote 185,000 Assyrians, and Sennacherib's sons slew him.

Parallel Passages:

- 2 Kings 19:1-37. And it came to pass, when king Hezekiah heard it, that he rent his clothes, the same account as vv. 1-38 in nearly the same wording.
- 2 Chron 32:20-22. For this cause Hezekiah the king, and the prophet Isaiah the son of Amoz, prayed and cried to heaven, the same prayer and deliverance as vv. 14-38, told briefly.

Quotations:

- None. The chapter quotes no earlier passage, and no later passage quotes its words.

Psalms 128 -- DCB 6 of 8 -- Ascents: Family Blessings

Dean 480-character summary:

Song of Ascents. How blessed is everyone who fears YHWH, who walks in His ways. Your wife will be like a fruitful vine, your children like olive plants. YHWH bless you from Zion, may you see the prosperity of Jerusalem all the days of your life. May you see your children's children. Peace be upon Israel.

Grok 120-word summary:

This Song of degrees blesses every one that feareth the LORD and walketh in his ways. Such a man shall eat the labour of his hands, and it shall be well with him. His wife shall be as a fruitful vine by the sides of his house, and his children like olive plants round about his table. Thus shall the man be blessed that feareth the LORD. Then the LORD shall bless thee out of Zion, and thou shalt see the good of Jerusalem all the days of thy life. It closes with a long life and a wider hope: thou shalt see thy children's children, and peace upon Israel.

Parallel Passages:

- None. No other passage gives this psalm or the same blessing in close wording. Ps 127 is a companion song on house and children and is listed under Related.

Quotations:

- None. The psalm quotes no earlier passage, and no later passage quotes its words.

2 Samuel 12 -- DCB 7 of 8 -- Nathan; Child Dies

Dean 480-character summary:

Nathan tells David story about rich man, poor man, and visitor. David proclaims death sentence & fourfold restitution. "Thou art the man." "Sword shall not depart from your house." David acknowledges sin, Nathan says God has taken sin away but child to die. Child sick, dies on 7th day, servants afraid to tell David. Solomon born later, through Nathan named Jedidiah. Joab about to capture Rabbah, arranges for David to be present at actual victory.

Grok 120-word summary:

Nathan told David of a rich man who took a poor man's one little ewe lamb. David's anger was kindled: the man shall surely die and restore the lamb fourfold. Nathan said, Thou art the man. He had killed Uriah and taken his wife; so the sword would never depart from his house. David said, I have sinned against the LORD. Nathan said the LORD had put away his sin, but the child would die. David fasted and lay on the earth seven days, then the child died. He worshipped and ate: I shall go to him. Solomon was born, called Jedidiah, and David took Rabbah.

Parallel Passages:

- 1 Chron 20:1-3. Joab smote Rabbah, and destroyed it, the same capture of Rabbah, the crown set on David's head, and the people under saws as vv. 26-31. Chronicles does not tell the Nathan account of vv. 1-25.

Quotations:

- None. The chapter quotes no earlier passage, and no later passage quotes its words.

Zechariah 5 -- DCB 8 of 8 -- Flying Scroll; Ephah

Dean 480-character summary:

He sees a flying scroll, 20x10 cubits. This is the curse going over the land. Everyone who steals will be purged according to the writing on one side. Everyone who swears will be purged according to the writing on the other side. He also sees the ephah going forth. Woman sitting inside ephah (name Wickedness). 2 women with wings like a stork, they take the ephah to Shinar, where she will be set on a pedestal.

Grok 120-word summary:

Zechariah saw a flying roll, 20 cubits by 10. The angel said it is the curse that goeth forth over the face of the whole earth. Every one that stealeth and every one that sweareth falsely shall be cut off according to it. It shall consume the house of the thief and of the false swearer. Then the angel showed him an ephah going forth, with a talent of lead lifted up, and a woman sitting in the ephah. This is wickedness, he said, and cast the lead upon its mouth. Two women with wings like a stork lifted the ephah away to build it a house in Shinar.

Parallel Passages:

- None. No other passage tells the vision of the flying roll or of the woman in the ephah.

Quotations:

- None. The chapter quotes no earlier passage, and no later passage quotes its words.

2) People Connections

1. Kings humbled before God: Manasseh “humbled himself greatly before the God of his fathers” (2 Chron 33:12); Hezekiah “rent his clothes, and covered himself with sackcloth” (Isa 37:1); David said, “I have sinned against the LORD” (2 Sam 12:13); but Amon “humbled not himself before the LORD” (2 Chron 33:23).
2. Prophets who brought God’s word to kings: “the LORD sent Nathan unto David” (2 Sam 12:1); Hezekiah sent “unto Isaiah the prophet the son of Amoz” (Isa 37:2); “the LORD spake to Manasseh, and to his people: but they would not hearken” (2 Chron 33:10); and the word came to Hosea “in the days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah, kings of Judah” (Hos 1:1).
3. Hezekiah’s generation: Hosea’s ministry reached into his reign (Hos 1:1); the Simeonites “came in the days of Hezekiah king of Judah, and smote their tents” (1 Chron 4:41); he prayed against Sennacherib (Isa 37:15); and his son Manasseh “built again the high places which Hezekiah his father had broken down” (2 Chron 33:3).
4. Paul and Barnabas: at Lystra “they called Barnabas, Jupiter; and Paul, Mercurius” (Acts 14:12); at Jerusalem the multitude “gave audience to Barnabas and Paul” (Acts 15:12); then “the contention was so sharp between them, that they departed asunder” (Acts 15:39).
5. Moses and the law given at Horeb: “The LORD our God made a covenant with us in Horeb” (Deut 5:2); at the council some said the Gentiles must “keep the law of Moses” (Acts 15:5), and James answered that “Moses of old time hath in every city them that preach him” (Acts 15:21).
6. Fathers, children, and households: “Honour thy father and thy mother” (Deut 5:16); “Children, obey your parents in all things” (Col 3:20); “thy children like olive plants round about thy table” (Psa 128:3); Jabez “was more honourable than his brethren” (1 Chron 4:9); and David’s child died on “the seventh day” (2 Sam 12:18).

3) Chronology Connections

1. David and the law: the ten commandments of Deuteronomy 5 are repeated about 1406 BC (derived), 40 years after Horeb; Nathan rebukes David in 2 Samuel 12 in 991 BC (working); David's reign frames the Judah lists of 1 Chronicles 4.
2. The Assyrian age: Hosea 1 opens about 755–750 BC (a general scholarly date) and runs into Hezekiah's reign; the Simeonite raid of 1 Chronicles 4 is in Hezekiah's days; Isaiah 37 is 701 BC (stated); Manasseh in 2 Chronicles 33 reigns about 697–642 BC (derived).
3. After the exile: Zechariah 5 is dated about February 519 BC (a general scholarly date), the second year of Darius, when the house of God was rising again; Psalms 128 is undated.
4. The early church: Acts 14 ends Paul's first journey about AD 46 (working); the council of Acts 15 is AD 49 (working); Colossians 3 is about AD 60–62 (derived); 1 John 5 is about AD 85–95 (a general scholarly date).

4) Geography Connections

1. Jerusalem and the house of God: Manasseh “built altars in the house of the LORD, whereof the LORD had said, In Jerusalem shall my name be for ever” (2 Chron 33:4); Hezekiah “went up unto the house of the LORD” (Isa 37:14); Paul and Barnabas “should go up to Jerusalem unto the apostles and elders” (Acts 15:2).
2. Assyria and Babylon: “the LORD brought upon them the captains of the host of the king of Assyria, which took Manasseh among the thorns” and carried him “to Babylon” (2 Chron 33:11); Sennacherib “departed, and went and returned, and dwelt at Nineveh” (Isa 37:37); the ephah was carried “to build it an house in the land of Shinar” (Zech 5:11).
3. Antioch and the churches of the Gentiles: “thence sailed to Antioch, from whence they had been recommended to the grace of God” (Acts 14:26); the letter went “unto the brethren which are of the Gentiles in Antioch and Syria and Cilicia” (Acts 15:23).
4. The land of Judah and Israel: Hur was “the father of Bethlehem” (1 Chron 4:4); Simeon’s cities were “unto the reign of David” (1 Chron 4:31); “Then shall the children of Judah and the children of Israel be gathered together” (Hos 1:11); and Isaiah promised “the remnant that is escaped of the house of Judah shall again take root downward” (Isa 37:31).

5) Other Connections

1. Idolatry and the commandment: “Thou shalt not make thee any graven image” (Deut 5:8); yet Manasseh “set a carved image, the idol which he had made, in the house of God” (2 Chron 33:7); the council said, “abstain from pollutions of idols” (Acts 15:20); “Little children, keep yourselves from idols” (1 John 5:21); and covetousness “is idolatry” (Col 3:5).
2. Turning from vanities to the living God: “ye should turn from these vanities unto the living God” (Acts 14:15); Hezekiah prayed against him who had sent “to reproach the living God” (Isa 37:17); Israel shall be called “the sons of the living God” (Hos 1:10).
3. The true God alone: “thou art the God, even thou alone, of all the kingdoms of the earth” (Isa 37:16); “Then Manasseh knew that the LORD he was God” (2 Chron 33:13); “This is the true God, and eternal life” (1 John 5:20); “Thou shalt have none other gods before me” (Deut 5:7).
4. Adultery, stealing, and false swearing: “Neither shalt thou commit adultery” (Deut 5:18); “hast taken the wife of Uriah the Hittite to be thy wife” (2 Sam 12:10); Hosea took “a wife of whoredoms” (Hos 1:2); and the flying roll goes into “the house of the thief, and into the house of him that sweareth falsely by my name” (Zech 5:4).
5. Grace and the new man: “we believe that through the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ we shall be saved, even as they” (Acts 15:11); “ye have put off the old man with his deeds” (Col 3:9); and “whatsoever is born of God overcometh the world” (1 John 5:4).
6. Prayer heard: Jabez “called on the God of Israel… And God granted him that which he requested” (1 Chron 4:10); Manasseh “prayed unto him: and he was intreated of him” (2 Chron 33:13); “if we ask any thing according to his will, he heareth us” (1 John 5:14); and Isaiah answered, “Whereas thou hast prayed to me against Sennacherib” (Isa 37:21).

7. Blessing on those who fear God: “O that there were such an heart in them, that they would fear me” (Deut 5:29); “Blessed is every one that feareth the LORD” (Psa 128:1); “the LORD loved him” (2 Sam 12:24); and they “commended them to the Lord, on whom they believed” (Acts 14:23).

6) Exhortation to the Reader

Dear reader, today's chapters show that no one is beyond the reach of God's mercy. Manasseh filled Jerusalem with idols, yet "when he was in affliction, he besought the LORD his God, and humbled himself greatly" (2 Chron 33:12). David heard "Thou art the man" (2 Sam 12:7), confessed, and was told, "The LORD also hath put away thy sin" (2 Sam 12:13). Do not hide your sin; bring it to him.

Then put off what belongs to the old life. God still says, "Thou shalt have none other gods before me" (Deut 5:7), and John ends his letter, "Little children, keep yourselves from idols" (1 John 5:21). "Set your affection on things above, not on things on the earth" (Col 3:2), and "let the word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom" (Col 3:16).

And trust the living God when you are pressed. Hezekiah spread the enemy's letter "before the LORD" (Isa 37:14); Paul and Barnabas taught "that we must through much tribulation enter into the kingdom of God" (Acts 14:22); and the church was saved "through the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ" (Acts 15:11). "Blessed is every one that feareth the LORD; that walketh in his ways" (Psa 128:1).