

No copyright materials are used in this text  
The summary and interpretation of the specific chapter and verses  
are from the Bible, they are religious text that is in the public  
domain.

Free to Copy and Distribute: Spread the Word!

(Peter Lok) 駱沅祺  
[lokpeter@outlook.com](mailto:lokpeter@outlook.com)

## Daily Rice 2023 August 17

YouTube Prayer Link

Total devotion and obedience

There are many passages in the Bible that deal with the concept of "total dedication and obedience." These verses emphasize the total devotion of oneself to God, the unreserved submission to His will. Here are some relevant scriptures:

Romans 12:1-2:

I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, to present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable to God. It is a matter of course for you to serve in this way. Do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, that you may prove what the will of God is good, acceptable, and perfect.

Matthew 16:24:

So Jesus said to his disciples, If anyone would come after me, he must deny himself, take up his cross, and follow me.

Galatians 2:20:

I have been crucified with Christ, and it is no longer I who live, but Christ lives in me, and the life I now live in the flesh is by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me.

John 14:15:

If you love me, you will obey my commands.

Psalm 37:5:

Trust in the LORD with all your heart, and lean not on your own understanding; in all your ways acknowledge him, and he will make your paths straight.

James 4:7-8:

Therefore, you must obey God and resist the devil, and the devil will flee from you. Draw near to God, and God will draw near to you. You sinners, purify your hands, you double-minded ones, purify your hearts.

Ephesians 5:1-2:

Therefore be imitators of God, as beloved children. Let us also walk in love, just as Christ loved us, and gave himself up for us, an offering and sacrifice to God, a sweet-smelling offering and sacrifice.

The teachings in these verses emphasize the value of total devotion and obedience and remind us of our roles and responsibilities in our faith. We can embody these principles in our daily lives by imitating Christ, loving God, and obeying His commands.

The burnt offering was burned completely, leaving nothing behind. This expresses total devotion and sacrifice, giving everything to God. It also reminds us that we should give ourselves completely to God, including our time, talents, treasures and lives.

Burnt offerings in Old Testament times were completely burned and did play an important role in religious ceremonies. While these ceremonies may appear different in form from modern faith practices, they still carry profound theological significance and implications for us. Here are some revelations that might apply today

**Total devotion and obedience:** The burnt offering was completely burned, symbolizing complete devotion and obedience. This reminds us that we should also dedicate ourselves completely to God in our religious life, and submit to His will without reservation.

**Sin Acknowledgment and Atonement:** An important aspect of the burnt offering is the acknowledgment of sinful nature and the seeking of God's grace. Although we no longer offer animals as sin offerings, this reminds us to recognize our sinful nature in our religious life and seek God's forgiveness under Christ's atonement.

**The mentality of worship:** the worship of the burnt offering is not only an act, but also a mentality. This reveals to us that our worship is not only a religious ceremony, but also an inner attitude. We must worship God with reverence and reverence.

**The role of the priest:** Priests in Old Testament times played a key role in the sacrificial ritual. This reminds us that the role of pastors and leaders is also very important in the faith community. They help us to understand God's Word more deeply and guide us to build connections with others.

**Seeking God's Grace:** Burnt offerings in Old Testament times emphasized seeking God's grace and goodness. This reminds us that we should always seek the face of God in our religious life and rely on His grace and love.

Although the burnt offerings in the Old Testament era were different in form from modern belief practices, the theological significance and revelation in them are still valuable. These concepts

and principles can help us gain a deeper understanding of our faith and how to live a godly, obedient, and God-seeking mindset in our lives today.

Let us pray together:

Dear Heavenly Father, we thank you for your grace and love. We come before You at this moment to express our thoughts and prayers to You.

Help us to give ourselves completely, our lives, our hearts, our all to You. Help us to surrender ourselves completely to You without reservation or limitation, and let Your will be done in our lives. May all our actions and decisions show our obedience and love for You.

Guide us and help us to follow Your way each day. May we learn to imitate the Lord Jesus, take up the cross, and walk according to Your will. May you give us enough wisdom and strength to know your will and walk unswervingly on the path you lead.

By the work of the Holy Spirit, may our hearts be filled with love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, and self-control. Please help us to obey your guidance and show your glory in all situations.

In the name of Jesus Christ, amen

## Leviticus CHAPTER 1

Le. 1:1 The LORD called to Moses and spoke to him from the Tent of Meeting. He said,

Le. 1:2 “Speak to the Israelites and say to them: ‘When any of you brings an offering to the LORD, bring as your offering an animal from either the herd or the flock.

Le. 1:3 “‘If the offering is a burnt offering from the herd, he is to offer a male without defect. He must present it at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting so that it [Or he] will be acceptable to the LORD.

Le. 1:4 He is to lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering, and it will be accepted on his behalf to make atonement for him.

Le. 1:5 He is to slaughter the young bull before the LORD, and then

Aaron's sons the priests shall bring the blood and sprinkle it against the altar on all sides at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting.

Le. 1:6 He is to skin the burnt offering and cut it into pieces.

Le. 1:7 The sons of Aaron the priest are to put fire on the altar and arrange wood on the fire.

Le. 1:8 Then Aaron's sons the priests shall arrange the pieces, including the head and the fat, on the burning wood that is on the altar.

Le. 1:9 He is to wash the inner parts and the legs with water, and the priest is to burn all of it on the altar. It is a burnt offering, an offering made by fire, an aroma pleasing to the LORD.

Le. 1:10 "If the offering is a burnt offering from the flock, from either the sheep or the goats, he is to offer a male without defect.

Le. 1:11 He is to slaughter it at the north side of the altar before the LORD, and Aaron's sons the priests shall sprinkle its blood against the altar on all sides.

Le. 1:12 He is to cut it into pieces, and the priest shall arrange them, including the head and the fat, on the burning wood that is on the altar.

Le. 1:13 He is to wash the inner parts and the legs with water, and the priest is to bring all of it and burn it on the altar. It is a burnt offering, an offering made by fire, an aroma pleasing to the LORD.

Le. 1:14 "If the offering to the LORD is a burnt offering of birds, he is to offer a dove or a young pigeon.

Le. 1:15 The priest shall bring it to the altar, wring off the head and burn it on the altar; its blood shall be drained out on the side

of the altar.

Le. 1:16 He is to remove the crop with its contents [Or crop and the feathers; the meaning of the Hebrew for this word is uncertain.] and throw it to the east side of the altar, where the ashes are.

Le. 1:17 He shall tear it open by the wings, not severing it completely, and then the priest shall burn it on the wood that is on the fire on the altar. It is a burnt offering, an offering made by fire, an aroma pleasing to the LORD

## Chapter 1 of Leviticus

Chapter 1 of Leviticus in the Bible outlines the procedures for offering a burnt offering to the Lord. The chapter begins by stating that a person may bring a burnt offering of a bull, sheep, or goat. The animal must be male, without blemish, and the person offering it must bring it to the entrance of the tent of meeting.

Once the animal is brought to the entrance, the person must lay their hand on the animal's head, indicating that they are transferring their sin to the animal. The animal is then slaughtered, and the priests sprinkle the blood on the altar. The animal is then cut into pieces, and the priest arranges the pieces on the altar, along with wood and fire.

The offering is then burned, and the smoke rises as a pleasing aroma to the Lord. The chapter emphasizes that the offering must be voluntary and given with a sincere heart, and that it is a way for the person to make atonement for their sins and to seek forgiveness from the Lord.

The key verses in chapter 1 in the book of Leviticus in bible

Leviticus chapter 1 describes the burnt offering that was to be presented to the Lord. Here are some key verses from the chapter:

Verse 3: "If his offering is a burnt sacrifice of the herd, let him offer a male without blemish; he shall offer it of his own free will at the door of the tabernacle of meeting before the Lord."

Verse 4: "Then he shall put his hand on the head of the burnt offering, and it will be accepted on his behalf to make atonement for him."

Verse 9: "But he shall wash its entrails and its legs with water. And the priest shall burn all on the altar as a burnt sacrifice, an offering made by fire, a sweet aroma to the Lord."

Verse 13: "But he shall wash the entrails and the legs with water. Then the priest shall bring it all and burn it on the altar; it is a burnt sacrifice, an offering made by fire, a sweet aroma to the Lord."

These verses describe the process for offering a burnt sacrifice, which was meant to atone for sin and express devotion to God. The offering had to be a male animal without blemish, and the person offering it had to lay his hand on the animal's head to symbolize identification with it. The animal was then killed, its entrails and legs were washed, and it was burned on the altar as a sweet-smelling offering to the Lord.

Chapter 1 of the Book of Leviticus in the Bible primarily deals with the instructions for offering burnt offerings to the Lord. These burnt offerings were a significant part of the religious rituals and practices of the ancient Israelites. Here is a reflection on the key themes and lessons found in Leviticus chapter 1:

**Worship and Sacrifice:** Leviticus 1 emphasizes the importance of proper worship and sacrifice. The Israelites were commanded to bring their best livestock, such as bulls, sheep, or goats, to the tabernacle as an offering to the Lord. This act demonstrated their reverence and devotion to God. It serves as a reminder that worship involves giving of oneself and offering something valuable to God.

**Reflection:** In our lives, worship should not be merely a routine or empty ritual. It is about giving our hearts and dedicating our best to God. True worship involves offering our time, talents, and resources in service to God and others.

**Atonement and Forgiveness:** The burnt offerings described in Leviticus 1 also played a role in the atonement of sins. The blood of the animals served as a means of cleansing and forgiveness. The sacrificial system provided a way for the Israelites to seek forgiveness and restoration in their relationship with God.

**Reflection:** While the sacrificial system of the Old Testament is no longer practiced today, it points to the need for atonement and forgiveness in our lives. Through Jesus Christ, we have a perfect and once-for-all sacrifice that brings forgiveness and reconciliation with God. It reminds us of the importance of seeking forgiveness for our sins and accepting the grace offered to us through Jesus.

**Holiness and Obedience:** Leviticus 1 emphasizes the need for holiness and obedience in approaching God. The people were required to follow specific instructions and regulations for

offering the burnt offerings. This attention to detail reflected the seriousness of their worship and the importance of honoring God's commands.

Reflection: Just as the Israelites were called to be holy and obedient in their worship, we are also called to live lives of holiness and obedience to God. Our worship and devotion should extend beyond rituals and ceremonies and encompass every aspect of our lives. It is a reminder that our actions and attitudes should align with God's commands and reflect His character.

In summary, Leviticus chapter 1 highlights the significance of worship, sacrifice, atonement, forgiveness, holiness, and obedience. While the specific practices described in this chapter may no longer be applicable today, the underlying principles remind us of the importance of offering ourselves fully to God, seeking forgiveness through Jesus, and living lives of holiness and obedience.