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### YouTube Prayer Link

#### Inner Holiness

Obedience to God's will: The Bible teaches to follow the will of God, following the example of Jesus Christ. Inner holiness helps us maintain a close relationship with God, obey His guidance, and follow His ways.

Becoming a child of God: The doctrine emphasizes that through faith in Jesus Christ, people become children of God. Holiness of heart is the mark of being a child of God, and it is also a response to this special identity.

Testimony and Influence: Christians are the salt and light of the world for the glory of God. Our holiness of heart and the way we live accordingly can be a powerful witness to conveying Christian values and beliefs to others.

Union with Christ: Christians believe that inner holiness contributes to our union with Christ. The apostle Paul mentioned in 2 Corinthians 6:14: "Do not be yoked with unbelievers. For what fellowship has righteousness with unrighteousness? What fellowship has light with darkness?" This shows that inner holiness has nothing to do with Christ. Keep incompatible things at a distance.

Dwelling of the Holy Spirit: The Holy Spirit lives within us, helping us grow and directing our lives. A holy heart is more receptive to the guidance of the Holy Spirit, and thus grows more effectively in the journey of faith.

To sum up, the inner holiness of Christians is based on faith and moral motives, aiming to get close to God, spread the gospel, and realize Christian identity. It is also the fear of God and the response to God's grace. There are many verses in the Bible that can serve as guidance and encouragement when it comes to the holiness of the Christian heart. Here are some scriptures related to inner holiness:

1 Peter 1:15-16: "But be holy in all your conduct, as the Holy One who called you; for it is written, 'Be holy, because I am holy. '"

Psalms 51:10: "Create in me, O God, a pure heart, and restore a right spirit within me."

Matthew 5:8: "Blessed are the pure in heart, for we shall see God."

Galatians 5:22-23: "The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, gentleness, self-control."

Philippians 4:8: "Brethren, whatever is true, whatever is honorable, whatever is just, whatever is pure, whatever is lovely, whatever is of good report, if there is any virtue, if there is any praise, you must think about these things."

James 4:8: "Draw near to God, and God will draw near to you. Sinners, cleanse your hands! Double-minded ones, cleanse your hearts!"

2 Corinthians 7:1: "Beloved, since we have these promises, let us purify ourselves from all defilement of body and soul, and be sanctified in the fear of God."

Ephesians 4:22-24: "Put off your former behavior of the old self, which is being corrupted by the deceitfulness of lust; and be renewed in the attitudes of your minds, and put on the new self, The new man is created in the image of God in true righteousness and holiness."

Philippians 2:14-15: "Do everything without complaining or arguing, so that you may be blameless and true, children of God without blemish, and may appear to you in a crooked and perverted generation In the middle, it shines like a light."

Hebrews 12:14: "Pursue peace with all men, and holiness, for without holiness no one will see the Lord."

These verses emphasize inner cleanliness, piety, moral character, love, and the fear of God as important components of Christian inner holiness. By applying the teachings of these scriptures in their lives, Christians can gradually develop a holy heart that is in alignment with God and in their relationships. The holiness of a Christian's heart means that Christians maintain a pure and clean state of faith, spirit, and morality with God's will and teachings. This kind of holiness is not only the outward behavior, but also the embodiment of inner attitude and quality. In Christian philosophy, Christians are called to follow the life and teachings of Jesus Christ, to pursue spiritual growth and inner holiness.

To achieve inner holiness, Christians usually make efforts in the following aspects:

**Faith and spiritual life:** Christians establish contact with God through prayer, reading the Bible, participating in worship and silent meditation, so as to deepen their faith and gradually become more pure and godly in their hearts.

**Repentance and Forgiveness:** Holiness of heart requires continual repentance, acknowledging one's mistakes and seeking God's forgiveness. At the same time, learn to forgive others for their faults and cultivate a state of tolerance and love.

Character and morality: Christians pursue the perfection of morality and character, follow the teachings of the Bible, stay away from evil deeds, and choose integrity, justice, love and humility.

Work of the Holy Spirit: Christians believe that the Holy Spirit is God's work within us to guide, remind, empower and help us become more like Christ.

Community and group participation: In the Christian community, Christians can encourage each other, share faith experiences, and strengthen inner holiness through group activities.

It should be noted that inner holiness is an ongoing process, not a one-time event. Christians may face trials, failures, and challenges, but the key lies in our trust in God, our dependence, and our continued effort. At the same time, inner holiness does not mean perfection, but continuous improvement and growth based on faith-based efforts.

Let us pray together

Dear heavenly father,

We humbly pray for your grace and guidance before you to help us become holy Christians at heart. Please activate your Holy Spirit in our hearts, help us to understand your ways, obey your will, and constantly pursue your holiness.

Please give us a heart willing to repent, so that we dare to face our mistakes, come before You humbly, and accept Your forgiveness and cleansing. May your grace and love fill our hearts so that we can truly experience your tolerance and mercy.

Lord, help us to reflect your moral values in our daily decisions and actions. May your words always be in our hearts, guiding us to follow the righteous path, away from sin and temptation. Let our hearts be your holy place to dwell, and let your spirit fill our thoughts, emotions and wills.

Please give us the wisdom and courage to love our neighbor as ourselves, forgive others, and show your glory. May our lives be a testimony to your faith so that our words and deeds may attract others to seek your truth and salvation.

Father, we thank you for all you have done for us. May you continue to guide us so that we can continue to grow on the path of faith and become more like your children. We pray in the name of Jesus Christ, Amen.

## Leviticus chapter 5

Le. 5:1 “If a person sins because he does not speak up when he hears a public charge to testify regarding something he has

seen or learned about, he will be held responsible.

Le. 5:2 ““Or if a person touches anything ceremonially unclean — whether the carcasses of unclean wild animals or of unclean livestock or of unclean creatures that move along the ground — even though he is unaware of it, he has become unclean and is guilty.

Le. 5:3 ““Or if he touches human uncleanness — anything that would make him unclean — even though he is unaware of it, when he learns of it he will be guilty.

Le. 5:4 ““Or if a person thoughtlessly takes an oath to do anything, whether good or evil — in any matter one might carelessly swear about — even though he is unaware of it, in any case when he learns of it he will be guilty.

Le. 5:5 ““When anyone is guilty in any of these ways, he must confess in what way he has sinned

Le. 5:6 and, as a penalty for the sin he has committed, he must bring to the LORD a female lamb or goat from the flock as a sin offering; and the priest shall make atonement for him for his sin.

Le. 5:7 ““If he cannot afford a lamb, he is to bring two doves or two young pigeons to the LORD as a penalty for his sin — one for a sin offering and the other for a burnt offering.

Le. 5:8 He is to bring them to the priest, who shall first offer the one for the sin offering. He is to wring its head from its neck, not severing it completely,

Le. 5:9 and is to sprinkle some of the blood of the sin offering against the side of the altar; the rest of the blood must be drained out at the base of the altar. It is a sin offering.

Le. 5:10 The priest shall then offer the other as a burnt offering in the prescribed way and make atonement for him for the sin he has committed, and he will be forgiven.

Le. 5:11 “If, however, he cannot afford two doves or two young pigeons, he is to bring as an offering for his sin a tenth of an ephah [That is, probably about 4 pints (about 2 litres)] of fine flour for a sin offering. He must not put oil or incense on it, because it is a sin offering.

Le. 5:12 He is to bring it to the priest, who shall take a handful of it as a memorial portion and burn it on the altar on top of the offerings made to the LORD by fire. It is a sin offering.

Le. 5:13 In this way the priest will make atonement for him for any of these sins he has committed, and he will be forgiven. The rest of the offering will belong to the priest, as in the case of the grain offering.”

Le. 5:14 The LORD said to Moses:

Le. 5:15 “When a person commits a violation and sins unintentionally in regard to any of the LORD’s holy things, he is to bring to the LORD as a penalty a ram from the flock, one without defect and of the proper value in silver, according to the sanctuary shekel. [That is, about 2/5 ounce (about 11.5 grams)] It is a guilt offering.

Le. 5:16 He must make restitution for what he has failed to do in regard to the holy things, add a fifth of the value to that and give it all to the priest, who will make atonement for him with the ram as a guilt offering, and he will be forgiven.

Le. 5:17 “If a person sins and does what is forbidden in any of the LORD’s commands, even though he does not know it, he is

guilty and will be held responsible.

Le. 5:18 He is to bring to the priest as a guilt offering a ram from the flock, one without defect and of the proper value. In this way the priest will make atonement for him for the wrong he has committed unintentionally, and he will be forgiven.

Le. 5:19 It is a guilt offering; he has been guilty of [Or has made full expiation for his] wrongdoing against the LORD.”

Chapter 5 of Leviticus in the Bible outlines additional procedures for sin offerings and guilt offerings. It describes situations in which a person may become guilty of a sin, even if they did not intend to commit one.

The chapter explains that if a person becomes aware of an unclean or sinful act they have committed, they must confess their sin to the Lord and offer a sin offering. This includes situations such as touching an unclean animal or failing to keep a vow.

The chapter also describes situations in which a person may become guilty of a sin through negligence, such as failing to speak up as a witness in a criminal case. In these situations, the person must confess their sin and offer a guilt offering.

The guilt offering required the person to bring a ram without blemish to the priest, along with a monetary penalty. The ram was slaughtered, and the priest sprinkled its blood on the altar. The fat was burned on the altar, and the meat was eaten by the priests.

The chapter emphasizes the importance of confessing sins and seeking forgiveness from the Lord. It also highlights the seriousness of sin and the need for atonement. Overall, the chapter stresses the importance of maintaining a holy and pure relationship with God and community.

The key verses in chapter 5 in the book of Leviticus in christian bible

Leviticus chapter 5 describes various offerings that were to be presented to the Lord for different types of sins. Here are some key verses from the chapter:

Verse 1: "If a person sins in hearing the utterance of an oath, and is a witness, whether he has seen or known of the matter—if he does not tell it, he bears guilt."

Verse 5: "And it shall be, when he is guilty in any of these matters, that he shall confess that he has sinned in that thing;"

Verse 11: "But if he is not able to bring two turtledoves or two young pigeons, then he who sinned shall bring for his offering one-tenth of an ephah of fine flour as a sin offering. He shall put no oil on it, nor shall he put frankincense on it, for it is a sin offering."

Verse 17: "If a person sins, and commits any of these things which are forbidden to be done by the commandments of the Lord, though he does not know it, yet he is guilty and shall bear his iniquity."

These verses describe the various offerings that were to be presented to the Lord for different types of sins, including sins of omission and unintentional sins. The chapter also emphasizes the importance of confession and restitution for sins committed. The offerings included turtledoves, young pigeons, or fine flour, depending on the person's financial situation. The sin offering was a way to receive forgiveness and atonement for sins committed.

Chapter 5 of the Book of Leviticus in the Bible addresses various offenses and the required offerings for restitution and purification. It focuses on unintentional sins, the acknowledgment of guilt, and the process of seeking forgiveness and reconciliation. Here is a reflection on the key themes and lessons found in Leviticus chapter 5:

**The Consequences of Unintentional Sins:** Leviticus 5 recognizes that unintentional sins can still have consequences and impact our relationship with God and others. The chapter highlights specific instances of unintentional sins, such as failing to speak up as a witness, touching an unclean object unknowingly, or making careless oaths.

**Reflection:** This chapter reminds us that our actions, even if unintentional, can still have consequences. It teaches us the importance of being mindful and aware of our words, actions, and commitments. It encourages us to strive for integrity and attentiveness in our daily lives, recognizing that even unintentional sins require acknowledgment and restitution.

**Acknowledgment of Guilt:** Leviticus 5 emphasizes the need for individuals to acknowledge their guilt and take responsibility for their actions. The chapter highlights the importance of confession and making amends for the offenses committed.

**Reflection:** The act of acknowledging guilt teaches us the value of honesty, humility, and self-awareness. It reminds us that when we recognize our mistakes and shortcomings, we can seek forgiveness and healing. It encourages us to cultivate a heart that is willing to admit wrongdoing and make things right with God and others.

**The Offering for Restitution:** Leviticus 5 provides instructions for the offerings required for restitution and purification after committing certain offenses. These offerings involved the

sacrifice of specific animals, flour, or monetary value depending on the individual's circumstances and ability.

Reflection: The offerings for restitution remind us of the need to make amends and seek reconciliation. They teach us about the importance of restitution and restoring what was lost or damaged. It encourages us to consider how we can repair the harm caused by our actions, whether it be through material means, acts of service, or seeking forgiveness from those affected.

The Grace of God: Although the chapter emphasizes the need for offerings and restitution, it also highlights God's gracious provision for forgiveness and restoration. It acknowledges that not everyone could afford certain offerings, allowing for alternative offerings based on an individual's means.

Reflection: Leviticus 5 reveals God's grace and understanding towards His people. It demonstrates His willingness to provide a way for forgiveness and restoration, even for those who may not have the means to offer certain sacrifices. It reminds us of God's mercy and compassion, assuring us that He is always ready to forgive and restore us when we humbly seek Him.

In summary, Leviticus chapter 5 highlights the consequences of unintentional sins, the importance of acknowledging guilt, the offerings for restitution, and God's grace in the process of seeking forgiveness and reconciliation. It calls us to be mindful of our actions, to take responsibility for our mistakes, and to seek forgiveness and restoration through humble confession and making amends. It reminds us of God's loving provision for forgiveness and His desire to restore our relationship with Him and others.