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YouTube Prayer Link

Equal and common worship:

In Numbers, chapter 7, the leaders of each tribe made the same offerings, demonstrating that they were equal before God.

In Christianity, equality and communal worship are core values that emphasize the equal status of every believer in the church and faith and their participation in worship.

Equal basis

One of the core of Christian doctrine is that everyone is equal before God. This idea is derived from Scripture and is clearly expressed in Galatians 3:28: "In Christ, Jews, Greeks, slaves, and free men, men and women, become one." This statement emphasizes that everyone is equal in faith, regardless of race, social status, or gender. This concept of equality is emphasized by many Christian denominations and is vividly reflected in churches.

The practice of equality

Within the church, the practice of equality manifests itself in different ways. First, there should be no differences in social status within the church. Whether it was a king or a peasant, a nobleman or a pauper, everyone stood at the same starting point in worship. This is reflected in the seating arrangements in churches, where no one is discriminated against because of their social status. In addition, the relationship between pastors and believers should also be based on equality, not on domination and obedience.

Common worship

Christianity emphasizes the importance of unity and common worship among believers. Inside the church, the faithful sing, pray and receive communion together, all of which highlight their unity and shared experience. And, every believer is encouraged to actively participate in worship, whether through reciting scripture, sharing testimonies, leading prayers, or participating in

musical ministry. This experience of shared worship not only deepens faith but also strengthens a sense of unity within the church.

The challenge of equality and shared worship

Although equality and shared worship are core Christian values, challenges remain in practice. Sometimes, differences in culture, tradition or sect can lead to varying degrees of discrimination and division. In order to uphold the principles of equality and shared worship, churches need to work continuously to promote inclusion and solidarity and ensure that every believer can find comfort and belonging in worship.

Equality and common worship

The Christian principle of equality and common worship reflects the core values of the faith, emphasizing the equal status of every believer before God and active participation in worship. These principles not only shape the atmosphere of the church, but also strengthen the sense of unity among the faithful. However, to uphold these principles, the Church needs to work constantly to ensure that no one is marginalized for any reason, thus achieving true equality and shared worship.

Leading the church in many believers and presenting themselves with a high level is a challenge, but equality and shared worship can still be achieved. Here are some ways to do this:

Humility Leadership: As a leader, guide the church with humility, realizing that you are only part of a community of faith. Don't pretend to be overly high, but see yourself as a servant who serves others.

Doctrine that emphasizes equality: Scriptures in the Bible that emphasize the equal status of every believer before Christ in teachings, such as Galatians 3:28. This helps church members understand the concept of equality.

Demonstrate equality: Demonstrate the importance of equality to many believers in the church through hands-on demonstration. Build close relationships with church members, encourage them to share ideas and feedback, and actively listen.

Create an inclusive environment: Ensure that an inclusive environment is created within the church where everyone is respected and welcomed, regardless of social status, age, gender, or cultural background.

Provide equal opportunities to participate: Encourage church members to actively participate in worship services and church ministry. Provide them with opportunities to share their testimony, lead prayers, participate in music ministry, and more.

Engage with church members: Build close contact with church members to understand their needs and concerns and ensure they feel valued and cared for.

Build team leadership: Consider adopting a team leadership model that includes different church members in leadership to ensure that different voices and perspectives are reflected.

By doing so, leaders can create an atmosphere of equal and shared worship within the church, ensuring that every believer feels a significant part of the equation and not excluded. This will help promote unity and a sense of community in the Church.

The Christian scriptures contain many verses about the equality of church and believers, and here are some of them:

Galatians 3:28: This is one of the key verses for equality, and it emphasizes that in Christ both Jews and Greeks, slaves and free men, men and women, become one flesh.

James 2:1-4: This passage reminds us not to be prejudiced in the church, regardless of their social status or appearance. It stressed that no distinction should be made between rich and poor.

1 Corinthians 12:12-13: This verse indicates that believers in Christ are different parts of a body, interdependent on each other, regardless of gender, race, or social status.

Ephesians 2:19-22: This passage emphasizes that believers are all part of the temple, built on the foundations of the apostles and prophets, and together constitute the dwelling place of the Lord.

Romans 10:12: This passage emphasizes that in Christ there are no Jews or Greeks, for the Lord is rich in all and gives grace to all who call on Him.

First Peter 2:9: This passage refers to believers as "chosen races, royal priests, holy kingdoms, and people of God," emphasizing the special place of believers in Christ.

These verses emphasize the equal status of every believer in Christ, regardless of social background, gender, race, or social status. These verses are the core foundation of equality and community in Christian doctrine, emphasizing the unity and mutual care of the community of faith.

We pray together

Dear Heavenly Father, we thank You for Your love and grace that allows us to be part of the Church. We ask for Your blessing and wisdom to experience true equality in the church.

May we become one in Christ, as Galatians 3:28 says, Jews, Greeks, slaves, free men, men and women. May we understand that every believer, regardless of race, social status, gender, or age, is equal in Your eyes.

Give us the strength to treat each other with humility, rich or poor, young or old, male or female. May we create an inclusive and united environment within the Church where every believer feels respected and welcomed.

Help our leaders to guide us with humility and wisdom, not in high positions, but for the benefit of many believers in the church.

May we become a united community of faith, supporting one another in common worship and service, and bearing witness to Your love and grace together. May our Church be a living witness to the true meaning of equality for all.

We pray in Jesus' name, Amen.

Numbers chapter 7

Nu. 7:1 When Moses finished setting up the tabernacle, he anointed it and consecrated it and all its furnishings. He also anointed and consecrated the altar and all its utensils.

Nu. 7:2 Then the leaders of Israel, the heads of families who were the tribal leaders in charge of those who were counted, made offerings.

Nu. 7:3 They brought as their gifts before the LORD six covered carts and twelve oxen — an ox from each leader and a cart from every two. These they presented before the tabernacle.

Nu. 7:4 The LORD said to Moses,

Nu. 7:5 “Accept these from them, that they may be used in the work at the Tent of Meeting. Give them to the Levites as each man’s work requires.”

Nu. 7:6 So Moses took the carts and oxen and gave them to the Levites.

Nu. 7:7 He gave two carts and four oxen to the Gershonites, as their work required,

Nu. 7:8 and he gave four carts and eight oxen to the Merarites, as their work required. They were all under the direction of Ithamar son of Aaron, the priest.

Nu. 7:9 But Moses did not give any to the Kohathites, because they were to carry on their shoulders the holy things, for which they were responsible.

Nu. 7:10 When the altar was anointed, the leaders brought their offerings for its dedication and presented them before the altar.

Nu. 7:11 For the LORD had said to Moses, "Each day one leader is to bring his offering for the dedication of the altar."

Nu. 7:12 The one who brought his offering on the first day was Nahshon son of Amminadab of the tribe of Judah.

Nu. 7:13 His offering was one silver plate weighing a hundred and thirty shekels, [That is, about 3 1/4 pounds (about 1.5 kilograms); also elsewhere in this chapter] and one silver sprinkling bowl weighing seventy shekels, [That is, about 1 3/4 pounds (about 0.8 kilogram); also elsewhere in this chapter] both according to the sanctuary shekel, each filled with fine flour mixed with oil as a grain offering;

Nu. 7:14 one gold dish weighing ten shekels, [That is, about 4 ounces (about 115 grams); also elsewhere in this chapter] filled with incense;

Nu. 7:15 one young bull, one ram and one male lamb a year old, for a burnt offering;

Nu. 7:16 one male goat for a sin offering;

Nu. 7:17 and two oxen, five rams, five male goats and five male lambs a year old, to be sacrificed as a fellowship offering.

[Traditionally peace offering; also elsewhere in this chapter]

This was the offering of Nahshon son of Amminadab.

Nu. 7:18 On the second day Nethanel son of Zuar, the leader of Issachar, brought his offering.

Nu. 7:19 The offering he brought was one silver plate weighing a hundred and thirty shekels, and one silver sprinkling bowl

weighing seventy shekels, both according to the sanctuary shekel, each filled with fine flour mixed with oil as a grain offering;

Nu. 7:20 one gold dish weighing ten shekels, filled with incense;

Nu. 7:21 one young bull, one ram and one male lamb a year old, for a burnt offering;

Nu. 7:22 one male goat for a sin offering;

Nu. 7:23 and two oxen, five rams, five male goats and five male lambs a year old, to be sacrificed as a fellowship offering. This was the offering of Nethanel son of Zuar.

Nu. 7:24 On the third day, Eliab son of Helon, the leader of the people of Zebulun, brought his offering.

Nu. 7:25 His offering was one silver plate weighing a hundred and thirty shekels, and one silver sprinkling bowl weighing seventy shekels, both according to the sanctuary shekel, each filled with fine flour mixed with oil as a grain offering;

Nu. 7:26 one gold dish weighing ten shekels, filled with incense;

Nu. 7:27 one young bull, one ram and one male lamb a year old, for a burnt offering;

Nu. 7:28 one male goat for a sin offering;

Nu. 7:29 and two oxen, five rams, five male goats and five male lambs a year old, to be sacrificed as a fellowship offering. This was the offering of Eliab son of Helon.

Nu. 7:30 On the fourth day Elizur son of Shedeur, the leader of the people of Reuben, brought his offering.

Nu. 7:31 His offering was one silver plate weighing a hundred and thirty shekels, and one silver sprinkling bowl weighing seventy shekels, both according to the sanctuary shekel, each

filled with fine flour mixed with oil as a grain offering;

Nu. 7:32 one gold dish weighing ten shekels, filled with incense;

Nu. 7:33 one young bull, one ram and one male lamb a year old, for a burnt offering;

Nu. 7:34 one male goat for a sin offering;

Nu. 7:35 and two oxen, five rams, five male goats and five male lambs a year old, to be sacrificed as a fellowship offering. This was the offering of Elizur son of Shedeur.

Nu. 7:36 On the fifth day Shelumiel son of Zurishaddai, the leader of the people of Simeon, brought his offering.

Nu. 7:37 His offering was one silver plate weighing a hundred and thirty shekels, and one silver sprinkling bowl weighing seventy shekels, both according to the sanctuary shekel, each filled with fine flour mixed with oil as a grain offering;

Nu. 7:38 one gold dish weighing ten shekels, filled with incense;

Nu. 7:39 one young bull, one ram and one male lamb a year old, for a burnt offering;

Nu. 7:40 one male goat for a sin offering;

Nu. 7:41 and two oxen, five rams, five male goats and five male lambs a year old, to be sacrificed as a fellowship offering. This was the offering of Shelumiel son of Zurishaddai.

Nu. 7:42 On the sixth day Eliasaph son of Deuel, the leader of the people of Gad, brought his offering.

Nu. 7:43 His offering was one silver plate weighing a hundred and thirty shekels, and one silver sprinkling bowl weighing seventy shekels, both according to the sanctuary shekel, each filled with fine flour mixed with oil as a grain offering;

Nu. 7:44 one gold dish weighing ten shekels, filled with incense;

Nu. 7:45 one young bull, one ram and one male lamb a year old, for a burnt offering;

Nu. 7:46 one male goat for a sin offering;

Nu. 7:47 and two oxen, five rams, five male goats and five male lambs a year old, to be sacrificed as a fellowship offering. This was the offering of Eliasaph son of Deuel.

Nu. 7:48 On the seventh day Elishama son of Ammihud, the leader of the people of Ephraim, brought his offering.

Nu. 7:49 His offering was one silver plate weighing a hundred and thirty shekels, and one silver sprinkling bowl weighing seventy shekels, both according to the sanctuary shekel, each filled with fine flour mixed with oil as a grain offering;

Nu. 7:50 one gold dish weighing ten shekels, filled with incense;

Nu. 7:51 one young bull, one ram and one male lamb a year old, for a burnt offering;

Nu. 7:52 one male goat for a sin offering;

Nu. 7:53 and two oxen, five rams, five male goats and five male lambs a year old, to be sacrificed as a fellowship offering. This was the offering of Elishama son of Ammihud.

Nu. 7:54 On the eighth day Gamaliel son of Pedahzur, the leader of the people of Manasseh, brought his offering.

Nu. 7:55 His offering was one silver plate weighing a hundred and thirty shekels, and one silver sprinkling bowl weighing seventy shekels, both according to the sanctuary shekel, each filled with fine flour mixed with oil as a grain offering;

Nu. 7:56 one gold dish weighing ten shekels, filled with incense;

Nu. 7:57 one young bull, one ram and one male lamb a year old, for a burnt offering;

Nu. 7:58 one male goat for a sin offering;

Nu. 7:59 and two oxen, five rams, five male goats and five male lambs a year old, to be sacrificed as a fellowship offering. This was the offering of Gamaliel son of Pedahzur.

Nu. 7:60 On the ninth day Abidan son of Gideoni, the leader of the people of Benjamin, brought his offering.

Nu. 7:61 His offering was one silver plate weighing a hundred and thirty shekels, and one silver sprinkling bowl weighing seventy shekels, both according to the sanctuary shekel, each filled with fine flour mixed with oil as a grain offering;

Nu. 7:62 one gold dish weighing ten shekels, filled with incense;

Nu. 7:63 one young bull, one ram and one male lamb a year old, for a burnt offering;

Nu. 7:64 one male goat for a sin offering;

Nu. 7:65 and two oxen, five rams, five male goats and five male lambs a year old, to be sacrificed as a fellowship offering. This was the offering of Abidan son of Gideoni.

Nu. 7:66 On the tenth day Ahiezer son of Ammishaddai, the leader of the people of Dan, brought his offering.

Nu. 7:67 His offering was one silver plate weighing a hundred and thirty shekels, and one silver sprinkling bowl weighing seventy shekels, both according to the sanctuary shekel, each filled with fine flour mixed with oil as a grain offering;

Nu. 7:68 one gold dish weighing ten shekels, filled with incense;

Nu. 7:69 one young bull, one ram and one male lamb a year old, for a burnt offering;

Nu. 7:70 one male goat for a sin offering;

Nu. 7:71 and two oxen, five rams, five male goats and five male lambs

a year old, to be sacrificed as a fellowship offering. This was the offering of Ahiezer son of Ammishaddai.

Nu. 7:72 On the eleventh day Pagiel son of Ocran, the leader of the people of Asher, brought his offering.

Nu. 7:73 His offering was one silver plate weighing a hundred and thirty shekels, and one silver sprinkling bowl weighing seventy shekels, both according to the sanctuary shekel, each filled with fine flour mixed with oil as a grain offering;

Nu. 7:74 one gold dish weighing ten shekels, filled with incense;

Nu. 7:75 one young bull, one ram and one male lamb a year old, for a burnt offering;

Nu. 7:76 one male goat for a sin offering;

Nu. 7:77 and two oxen, five rams, five male goats and five male lambs a year old, to be sacrificed as a fellowship offering. This was the offering of Pagiel son of Ocran.

Nu. 7:78 On the twelfth day Ahira son of Enan, the leader of the people of Naphtali, brought his offering.

Nu. 7:79 His offering was one silver plate weighing a hundred and thirty shekels, and one silver sprinkling bowl weighing seventy shekels, both according to the sanctuary shekel, each filled with fine flour mixed with oil as a grain offering;

Nu. 7:80 one gold dish weighing ten shekels, filled with incense;

Nu. 7:81 one young bull, one ram and one male lamb a year old, for a burnt offering;

Nu. 7:82 one male goat for a sin offering;

Nu. 7:83 and two oxen, five rams, five male goats and five male lambs a year old, to be sacrificed as a fellowship offering. This was the offering of Ahira son of Enan.

Nu. 7:84 These were the offerings of the Israelite leaders for the dedication of the altar when it was anointed: twelve silver plates, twelve silver sprinkling bowls and twelve gold dishes.

Nu. 7:85 Each silver plate weighed a hundred and thirty shekels, and each sprinkling bowl seventy shekels. Altogether, the silver dishes weighed two thousand four hundred shekels, [That is, about 61 pounds (about 28 kilograms)] according to the sanctuary shekel.

Nu. 7:86 The twelve gold dishes filled with incense weighed ten shekels each, according to the sanctuary shekel. Altogether, the gold dishes weighed a hundred and twenty shekels. [That is, about 3 pounds (about 1.4 kilograms)]

Nu. 7:87 The total number of animals for the burnt offering came to twelve young bulls, twelve rams and twelve male lambs a year old, together with their grain offering. Twelve male goats were used for the sin offering.

Nu. 7:88 The total number of animals for the sacrifice of the fellowship offering came to twenty-four oxen, sixty rams, sixty male goats and sixty male lambs a year old. These were the offerings for the dedication of the altar after it was anointed.

Nu. 7:89 When Moses entered the Tent of Meeting to speak with the LORD, he heard the voice speaking to him from between the two cherubim above the atonement cover on the ark of the Testimony. And he spoke with him.

Chapter 7 of the Book of Numbers describes the offerings brought by the leaders of the twelve tribes of Israel during the dedication of the altar. Each tribe brought specific offerings on separate days, demonstrating their unity and commitment to the worship of God. Here's a reflection on some key themes and lessons from Numbers 7:

Generosity and Sacrificial Giving: The chapter highlights the leaders' generous and sacrificial offerings to the Lord. Each tribe brought substantial gifts, including silver and gold utensils, animals for sacrifice, and various offerings. Their offerings reflected their devotion and commitment to honoring God.

Reflection: This chapter encourages us to reflect on our own generosity and sacrificial giving. It challenges us to examine the resources and blessings we have been entrusted with and consider how we can use them to honor God and bless others. By giving generously and sacrificially, we participate in the work of God's kingdom and demonstrate our love for Him and our fellow human beings.

Unity and Collaboration: The chapter emphasizes the unity and collaboration among the tribes of Israel. Although each tribe brought their offerings on different days, they all shared a common purpose—to dedicate the altar and worship God. This collective effort displayed their unity as a nation.

Reflection: This chapter reminds us of the importance of unity and collaboration within our communities and relationships. It encourages us to recognize that we are part of something greater than ourselves and to work together toward shared goals and values. By fostering unity and collaboration, we can achieve greater impact and build stronger bonds within our communities.

Worship and Dedication: The chapter highlights the significance of worship and dedication to God. The offerings brought by the tribal leaders were a tangible expression of their reverence and commitment to God's presence and guidance. The dedication of the altar marked a significant moment in their journey as a nation.

Reflection: This chapter prompts us to reflect on our own worship and dedication to God. It reminds us that worship is not only about rituals and offerings but also about the attitude of our hearts and the sincerity of our devotion. By cultivating a spirit of worship and dedicating ourselves to God, we can deepen our relationship with Him and experience His transformative presence in our lives.

God's Acceptance and Blessing: The chapter concludes with God's response to the offerings brought by the tribes. He accepts their offerings and blesses them with His presence, confirming His favor and approval.

Reflection: This chapter reassures us of God's faithfulness and His desire to accept and bless our offerings of worship and devotion. It reminds us that our acts of worship and service do not go

unnoticed by God. By offering ourselves and our resources to Him, we can experience His acceptance, favor, and the blessings that flow from His presence.

Overall, Numbers 7 highlights themes of generosity, unity, worship, and God's acceptance. By reflecting on these themes, we can strive to cultivate a spirit of generosity and sacrificial giving, foster unity and collaboration, deepen our worship and dedication to God, and trust in His acceptance and blessings in our lives.

Chapter 7 of the Book of Numbers in the Christian Bible describes the offerings that were presented by the leaders of each tribe of Israel at the dedication of the tabernacle. Each leader brought a silver dish and a silver basin, filled with various offerings, including animals, grain, and oil. These offerings were presented over a twelve-day period, with each tribe presenting its offerings on a designated day. The chapter describes each tribe's offerings in detail and emphasizes the generosity and unity of the Israelites in presenting these gifts. The chapter concludes by describing how God spoke to Moses from the mercy seat of the ark of the covenant, demonstrating his presence and approval of the Israelites' offerings.

The key verses in Chapter 7 of the Book "Numbers" in Christian Bible

Sure! Here are some of the key verses from chapter 7 of the Book of Numbers in the Christian Bible:

- "On the day when Moses had finished setting up the tabernacle and had anointed and consecrated it with all its furnishings and had anointed and consecrated the altar with all its utensils," - Numbers 7:1
- "And the Lord said to Moses, 'Accept these from them, that they may be used in the service of the tent of meeting, and give them to the Levites, to each man according to his service.'" - Numbers 7:5-6
- "On the second day Nethanel the son of Zuar, the chief of Issachar, made an offering." - Numbers 7:18
- "On the third day Eliab the son of Helon, the chief of the people of Zebulun, made an offering." - Numbers 7:24
- "On the twelfth day Ahira the son of Enan, the chief of the people of Naphtali, offered." - Numbers 7:78

Chapter 7 lists the offerings of the leaders of the twelve tribes of Israel for the consecration of the altar and the tabernacle. The chapter is quite long and repetitive, with each leader bringing the same offering, but it emphasizes the unity of the tribes in the worship of the Lord.