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(Peter Lok) 駱沅祺
lokpeter@outlook.com

Daily Rice 2023 September 9

YouTube Prayer Link

Respect and blasphemy of the name of God

In this chapter, God forbids blasphemy of His name: the Christian Bible emphasizes respect and fear of God's name and relics. The doctrines of honor and blasphemy against God's name can be found primarily in the Ten Commandments of the Bible, which are part of Exodus 20:2-17, which are considered God's moral laws and one of the cornerstones of Christian morality.

Here are two main commandments related to honoring and blasphemy of God's name:

Third Commandment: Exodus 20:7

"Do not call on the name of the Lord your God; For whoever calls the name of the Lord in vain, the Lord will not make him sinless. "

This means that Christians should not misuse God's name, especially not to use God's name for swearing, cursing, or using it in ways that are disrespectful to God. Be in awe and respect for God's name.

Second Commandment: Exodus 20:4-6 (Synopsis)

"Do not carve idols for yourselves, nor do you make any image as if it were heaven, earth, water, and beneath the earth. Do not bow down to those images, nor serve them; For I am a jealous God of evil and hate me, and I will pay for his sins, from the Father and the Son, up to three or four generations; "

This commandment reminds Christians not to make any idols or images for worship and not to regard those idols or images as gods. This is to ensure that God's divinity is not underestimated or blasphemed.

In general, Christian doctrine teaches believers to respect and fear God's name and not to misuse God's name or distort God's image into idols. This is to maintain devotion and reverence for God in order to maintain the purity of the faith. The Christian Bible emphasizes the importance of respecting and fearing God's name, while warning people not to blaspheme God's name. Here are some verses related to this topic:

Third Commandment: Exodus 20:7

"Do not call the Lord your God's name in vain, for the Lord will not make him sinless by calling him in vain."

Leviticus 19:12

"Do not make false vows in my name and blaspheme the name of your God. I am Jehovah. "

Leviticus 24:16

"Whoever blasphemes the name of the Lord will be put to death, and the whole congregation will stone him. Whether he is a native in vagour, he will be put to death when he blasphemes the name of the Lord. "

These verses emphasize the reverence of God's name and holy relics, and do not allow misuse or blasphemy of God's name. Christians are taught to treat God's name with devotion and reverence and to avoid abuse, slander, or blasphemy of sacred things. These principles embody in the Bible respect for God's holiness and noble nature.

The New Testament also contains warnings and teachings against blasphemy against God's name. Here are some relevant verses:

Matthew 6:9

"Therefore, pray like this: 'Our Father in heaven, let all men honor your name holy.' "

Matthew 12:31-32

"Therefore I tell you, all the sins and blasphemy of man may be forgiven; But blasphemy against the Holy Spirit is never forgiven. Whoever speaks as a son of a prisoner may be pardoned; But whoever speaks against the Holy Spirit will not be forgiven in this life and the next. "

These verses emphasize the reverence and reverence of God's name, especially the warning against blasphemy against the Holy Spirit, as it is a grave sin that cannot be forgiven. Christians are taught to treat God's name and Holy Spirit with godliness and reverence, without abuse or blasphemy

There are many verses in the Bible that describe what sin is. Here are some relevant verses:

1 John 3:4

"Whoever sins is against the law, for sin is against the law."

Romans 3:23

"For all have sinned and fallen short of the glory of God."

Romans 6:23

"For the wages of sin is death, and the gift of God alone is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord."

Matthew 5:28

"I tell you, whoever sees a woman and lusts for her, this man has committed adultery with her in his heart."

James 4:17

"Therefore he who knows that he who does good and does not do it is sin."

These verses indicate that sin is a violation of God's law, a deviation from God's standards, or an act that is not in line with God's will. Sin is the result of separation between man and God and leads to death. Christianity teaches people to repent and seek God's forgiveness in order to be reconciled to God and obey His will

Let us pray together

Dear Father,

We come to you and humbly ask for your prayers and guidance. We feel that there may be all kinds of disturbances, troubles, and sins in our hearts. Today, we ask for your grace and strength to help us cleanse our hearts and make them pure, filled with your love and peace.

Father, please help us realize and confess our sins and be willing to repent and return to Your embrace. May your Holy Spirit work within us to remind us of the values of integrity, purity, and love. May your words be a guide in our lives and glorify your name in our actions, thoughts, and words.

Add wisdom to our daily lives to help us make righteous and holy choices. May your grace and peace fill our hearts and help us to endure temptation and hold fast to our faith. May your love fill our hearts so that we can treat others with love and kindness, embodying your image.

Ask for your prayers and guidance. We long for clean hands and pure hearts. Help us with your grace and power.

Lord, help us to guard our deeds so that our hands are clean and do not break your laws and morals. Guide us every step of the way and let everything we do glorify your name. May your Spirit illuminate our path and enable us to escape the temptations of sin.

In the meantime, Lord, please purify our hearts. Get rid of all evil thoughts, jealousy, malice and greed. May your Holy Spirit work within us to align our hearts and minds with your will. Teach us to love and care for others and show your compassion and compassion.

Lord, we know that only you have the power to keep our hands clean and our hearts clean. We need your help and grace. May your Spirit fill us and help us to act as human beings in our daily lives in accordance with Your will.

Thank you, Lord, that you are a forgiving God willing to accept and forgive our sins. In you we find true cleansing and tranquility. Please continue to guide us and let our lives glorify your holy name.

We pray in the name of Jesus Christ, Amen.

Leviticus chapter 24

CHAPTER 24

Le. 24:1 The LORD said to Moses,

Le. 24:2 “Command the Israelites to bring you clear oil of pressed olives for the light so that the lamps may be kept burning continually.

Le. 24:3 Outside the curtain of the Testimony in the Tent of Meeting, Aaron is to tend the lamps before the LORD from evening till morning, continually. This is to be a lasting ordinance for the generations to come.

Le. 24:4 The lamps on the pure gold lampstand before the LORD must be tended continually.

Le. 24:5 “Take fine flour and bake twelve loaves of bread, using twotenths of an ephah [That is, probably about 7 1/2 pints (about 4.5 litres)] for each loaf.

Le. 24:6 Set them in two rows, six in each row, on the table of pure gold before the LORD.

Le. 24:7 Along each row put some pure incense as a memorial portion to represent the bread and to be an offering made to the LORD by fire.

Le. 24:8 This bread is to be set out before the LORD regularly, Sabbath after Sabbath, on behalf of the Israelites, as a lasting

covenant.

Le. 24:9 It belongs to Aaron and his sons, who are to eat it in a holy place, because it is a most holy part of their regular share of the offerings made to the LORD by fire.”

Le. 24:10 Now the son of an Israelite mother and an Egyptian father went out among the Israelites, and a fight broke out in the camp between him and an Israelite.

Le. 24:11 The son of the Israelite woman blasphemed the Name with a curse; so they brought him to Moses. (His mother’s name was Shelomith, the daughter of Dibri the Danite.)

Le. 24:12 They put him in custody until the will of the LORD should be made clear to them.

Le. 24:13 Then the LORD said to Moses:

Le. 24:14 “Take the blasphemer outside the camp. All those who heard him are to lay their hands on his head, and the entire assembly is to stone him.

Le. 24:15 Say to the Israelites: ‘If anyone curses his God, he will be held responsible;

Le. 24:16 anyone who blasphemes the name of the LORD must be put to death. The entire assembly must stone him. Whether an alien or native-born, when he blasphemes the Name, he must be put to death.

Le. 24:17 ““If anyone takes the life of a human being, he must be put to death.

Le. 24:18 Anyone who takes the life of someone’s animal must make restitution — life for life.

Le. 24:19 If anyone injures his neighbour, whatever he has done must be done to him:

Le. 24:20 fracture for fracture, eye for eye, tooth for tooth. As he has injured the other, so he is to be injured.

Le. 24:21 Whoever kills an animal must make restitution, but whoever kills a man must be put to death.

Le. 24:22 You are to have the same law for the alien and the nativeborn. I am the LORD your God.”

Le. 24:23 Then Moses spoke to the Israelites, and they took the blasphemer outside the camp and stoned him. The Israelites did as the LORD commanded Moses

Leviticus 24 describes the regulations for the lampstand and bread of the Tabernacle, and the punishment for blasphemy. The chapter starts with instructions for the lampstand that must be kept burning continuously, using only pure olive oil, in front of the veil of the sanctuary. Then, it explains how to prepare the bread of the Presence that is placed on the table in the sanctuary.

Next, the chapter relates an incident where a man, whose father was an Egyptian, blasphemed the name of the Lord. He was brought before Moses, who sought the Lord's guidance on how to handle the situation. The Lord commanded that the blasphemer be taken outside the camp and stoned to death. The chapter concludes with a restatement of the principle of "an eye for an eye" as the basis for punishment, and the importance of equal treatment under the law for both foreigners and natives.

The key verses in chapter 24 in the book of Leviticus in christian bible

Some of the key verses in chapter 24 of the book of Leviticus in the Christian Bible are:

- Leviticus 24:2-4: These verses describe the commandment to the Israelites to bring pure olive oil for the lamps in the tabernacle, and how the lamps were to be arranged to burn continually before the Lord.
- Leviticus 24:10-16: These verses describe the punishment for blasphemy, which is the act of insulting or showing contempt for God or sacred things. The punishment for blasphemy was death by stoning.
- Leviticus 24:17-22: These verses establish the principle of "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth", also known as the law of retaliation. This principle states that the punishment for a crime should be equal to the harm caused by the crime.
- Leviticus 24:23: This verse concludes the chapter by stating that the Israelites followed the Lord's commands.

These verses emphasize the importance of obedience to God's commands and the seriousness of blasphemy. The principle of "an eye for an eye" was intended to promote justice and deter people from committing crimes. The lamp in the tabernacle served as a symbol of God's presence among the Israelites, and the requirement to keep it burning continually reflected the need for the Israelites to maintain a constant awareness of God's presence and their dependence on Him.

Chapter 24 of the Book of Leviticus in the Bible covers various laws and regulations concerning the tabernacle, the priests, and the people of Israel. Here is a reflection on the key themes and lessons found in Leviticus chapter 24:

The Light of God's Presence: Leviticus 24 begins with the command to keep the lamps burning continually in the tabernacle, symbolizing the perpetual presence of God among His people.

Reflection: The perpetually burning lamps remind us of God's presence and His desire to dwell among His people. It signifies His role as the light that guides and illuminates our lives. It challenges us to cultivate a constant awareness of God's presence in our daily lives, seeking His guidance and direction. It prompts us to be a source of light and hope to others, reflecting God's presence through our words and actions.

The Holiness of God's Name: Leviticus 24 contains the account of a man who blasphemed the name of God, which was considered a serious offense. The chapter explores the consequences and punishment for such an act.

Reflection: The emphasis on the holiness of God's name reminds us of the significance and power of His name. It challenges us to honor and reverence God's name, understanding that it represents His character and authority. It prompts us to be mindful of our words and actions, ensuring that we do not dishonor or blaspheme the name of God. It reminds us of the need for humility and respect in our relationship with Him.

The Principle of Retributive Justice: Leviticus 24 introduces the principle of retributive justice, where the punishment for an offense corresponds to the severity of the crime committed.

Reflection: The principle of retributive justice reminds us of the importance of justice and accountability. It underscores the idea that actions have consequences. It challenges us to strive for righteousness and integrity, knowing that our choices will have repercussions. It prompts us to consider the moral and ethical implications of our decisions, seeking to act in accordance with God's principles of justice and righteousness.

The Value of Human Life: Leviticus 24 also contains regulations regarding the punishment for taking a human life, emphasizing the sanctity of life and the seriousness of murder.

Reflection: The value placed on human life reminds us of the inherent dignity and worth of every individual. It challenges us to respect and protect human life, affirming the sanctity of life from conception to natural death. It prompts us to cultivate a culture of love, compassion, and justice, promoting the well-being and flourishing of all people.

In summary, Leviticus chapter 24 focuses on the themes of the light of God's presence, the holiness of God's name, retributive justice, and the value of human life. It reminds us of God's perpetual presence among His people and our need to acknowledge and honor His name. It challenges us to seek justice, accountability, and righteousness in our lives. It prompts us to value and protect human life, affirming its inherent dignity and worth. Ultimately, it encourages us to live in a way that reflects the character of God and upholds His principles of justice, holiness, and love.