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YouTube Prayer Link

The New Testament era that Jesus established with us

Old Testament: Deuteronomy chapter 5:2-3

The LORD our God made a covenant with us at Horeb. It was not with our fathers that the LORD made this covenant, but with us, with all of us who are alive here today.

God made different covenants with His people at different times, the New Testament era that Jesus established with us is an important chapter in the Christian story. This era marked a new relationship between believers and God, as well as an emphasis on love, forgiveness, and mercy. In this article, we will explore the context of this era, its important features, and how it influenced the Christian faith and the world.

1. Background:

The New Testament era began in the early first century of A.D., when Jesus Christ appeared on the stage of history. According to the Bible, Jesus was the Son of God whose teaching, miracles, and redemption made him the founder of Christianity. The life and teachings of Jesus are well documented in the New Testament, especially in the four Gospels.

2. Features of the New Testament:

Love and Forgiveness: The New Testament era emphasized the importance of love and forgiveness. Jesus' teachings urge people to love their neighbors as they love themselves, even their enemies. This idea is clearly embodied in the Sermon on the Mount in the Gospel of Matthew.

Redemption: The New Testament emphasizes Jesus' redemptive work, arguing that His death and resurrection provided mankind with eternal life and the opportunity to forgive sin. This view is particularly clear in the Gospel of John, especially in Jesus' declaration of "I am the way, the truth, and the life."

Church Planting: The New Testament era saw the establishment of Christian churches. The disciples became the evangelists of Jesus' teachings, established churches, and became communities of faith. This process is detailed in the book of Acts.

New Testament: The New Testament was formed in this era and includes the Gospels, Acts, and the letters of Paul and the other apostles. These documents became the core of the Christian faith, guiding the lives and practices of believers.

Social Reform: The Christian faith encouraged many social reform movements, including the abolitionist movement, the women's rights movement, and the social justice movement.

Justification by faith

Justification by faith is a core concept in Christian doctrine that emphasizes God's salvation and forgiveness through faith in Jesus Christ. This doctrine has had a profound impact on the core of the Christian faith and the individual's relationship with God, and the meaning of justification by faith and its importance in Christianity will be explored below.

1. Meaning of justification by faith:

The central idea of justification by faith is that human beings cannot obtain God's salvation and forgiveness by their own good works or obedience of the law. Instead, the only way is through faith in Jesus Christ, considering Him the Son of God, and accepting Him as a personal Savior. This faith is seen as an expression of God's grace, the gift of salvation given to mankind. Justification by faith emphasizes the critical role of faith as a medium for salvation and justification.

2. New Testament justification by faith:

Romans 3:28: "Therefore man is justified by faith, not by law. "

Galatians 2:16: "Therefore man is justified not by the work of the law, but by faith in Jesus Christ, and even we have already believed in Christ Jesus, so that we may be justified by faith in Christ and not by the law; For no one of the flesh is justified by the law. "

Ephesians 2:8-9: "For you are saved by grace and by faith, not by yourselves, but by God, nor by works, lest anyone boast of it." "

3. The importance of justification by faith:

Personal Salvation: Justification by faith emphasizes the critical role of personal faith, believing in Jesus Christ as the only way to salvation and eternal life. This concept encourages people to confess their sins before God and to trust Jesus' atoning work.

Relationship between faith and works: While justification by faith emphasizes the importance of faith, it does not exclude the value of good deeds and works. The relationship between faith and action has been discussed in Christian doctrine, but justification by faith establishes the primacy of faith in salvation.

Religious Freedom and Tolerance: The concept of justification by faith promotes religious freedom and tolerance because it emphasizes the intrinsic nature of one's beliefs and is not subject to external regulations. This contributes to the establishment of a religiously pluralistic society.

What is the gospel for Christians now:

The Gospel is

1 Corinthians 15: 1-4

Now, brothers and sisters, I want to remind you of the gospel I preached to you, which you received and on which you have taken your stand.

2 By this gospel you are saved, if you hold firmly to the word I preached to you.

Otherwise, you have believed in vain.

3 For what I received I passed on to you as of first importance: that Christ died for our sins according to the Scriptures,

4 that he was buried, that he was raised on the third day according to the Scriptures,

Ephesians 1:13

In him you also, when you heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation, and believed in him, were sealed with the promised Holy Spirit,

Sealed with the promised Holy Spirit means Holy Spirit is sealed to you, never separate and for ever.

We pray together

Dear Heavenly Father,

We come to You and humbly pray for Your blessing and the salvation of Jesus Christ. We thank You for paying the precious price for our salvation and for Your infinite mercy and love. Please guide us by Your Holy Spirit and help us to understand and experience the salvation of Jesus Christ more deeply.

Help us to understand that the life, teaching, and sacrifice of Jesus Christ is for the salvation of our souls. Let our faith grow stronger every day, let us walk on the path of justice and love, and seek a closer relationship with You.

Protect, guide and bless everyone who seeks salvation from Jesus Christ. Let Your grace and mercy touch their hearts and lead them back into Your embrace. We pray for peace, love, and harmony in the world, and that Your salvation will touch every soul in need.

We pray in the name of Jesus Christ. Amen. .

Deuteronomy chapter 5

De. 5:1 Moses summoned all Israel and said: Hear, O Israel, the decrees and the laws I declare in your hearing today. Learn them and be sure to follow them.

De. 5:2 The LORD our God made a covenant with us at Horeb. De. 5:3 It was not with our fathers that the LORD made this covenant, but with us, with all of us who are alive here today.

De. 5:4 The LORD spoke to you face to face out of the fire on the mountain.

De. 5:5 (At that time I stood between the LORD and you to declare to you the word of the LORD, because you were afraid of the fire and did not go up the mountain.) And he said: De. 5:6 “I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of Egypt, out of the land of slavery.

De. 5:7 “You shall have no other gods before me.

De. 5:8 “You shall not make for yourself an idol in the form of anything in heaven above or on the earth beneath or in the waters below.

De. 5:9 You shall not bow down to them or worship them; for I, the LORD your God, am a jealous God, punishing the children for the sin of the fathers to the third and fourth generation of those who hate me,

De. 5:10 but showing love to a thousand generations of those who love me and keep my commandments.

De. 5:11 “You shall not misuse the name of the LORD your God, for the LORD will not hold anyone guiltless who misuses his name.

De. 5:12 “Observe the Sabbath day by keeping it holy, as the LORD your God has commanded you.

De. 5:13 Six days you shall labour and do all your work, De. 5:14 but the seventh day is a Sabbath to the LORD your God. On it you shall not do any work, neither you, nor your son or daughter, nor your manservant or maidservant, nor your ox, your donkey or any of your animals, nor the alien within your gates, so that your manservant and maidservant may rest, as you do.

De. 5:15 Remember that you were slaves in Egypt and that the LORD your God brought you out of there with a mighty hand and an outstretched arm. Therefore the LORD your God has commanded you to observe the Sabbath day.

De. 5:16 “Honour your father and your mother, as the LORD your God has commanded you, so that you may live long and that it may go well with you in the land the LORD your God is giving you.

De. 5:17 “You shall not murder.

De. 5:18 “You shall not commit adultery.

De. 5:19 “You shall not steal.

De. 5:20 “You shall not give false testimony against your neighbour. De. 5:21 “You shall not covet your neighbour’s wife. You shall not set your desire on your neighbour’s house or land, his manservant or maidservant, his ox or donkey, or anything that belongs to your neighbour.”

De. 5:22 These are the commandments the LORD proclaimed in a loud voice to your whole assembly there on the mountain from out of the fire, the cloud and the deep darkness; and he added nothing more. Then he wrote them on two stone tablets and gave them to me.

De. 5:23 When you heard the voice out of the darkness, while the mountain was ablaze with fire, all the leading men of your tribes and your elders came to me.

De. 5:24 And you said, “The LORD our God has shown us his glory and his majesty, and we have heard his voice from the fire. Today we have seen that a man can live even if God speaks with him.

De. 5:25 But now, why should we die? This great fire will consume us, and we will die if we hear the voice of the LORD our God any longer.

De. 5:26 For what mortal man has ever heard the voice of the living God speaking out of fire, as we have, and survived?

De. 5:27 Go near and listen to all that the LORD our God says. Then tell us whatever the LORD our God tells you. We will listen and obey.”

De. 5:28 The LORD heard you when you spoke to me and the LORD said to me, “I have heard what this people said to you.

Everything they said was good.

De. 5:29 Oh, that their hearts would be inclined to fear me and keep all my commands always, so that it might go well with them and their children for ever!

De. 5:30 “Go, tell them to return to their tents.

De. 5:31 But you stay here with me so that I may give you all the commands, decrees and laws that you are to teach them to follow in the land I am giving them to possess.” De. 5:32 So be careful to do what the LORD your God has commanded you; do not turn aside to the right or to the left. De. 5:33 Walk in all the way that the LORD your God has commanded you, so that you may live and prosper and prolong your days in the land that you will possess.

Chapter 5 begins with Moses reminding the Israelites of the covenant that God had made with them at Mount Sinai, which included the Ten Commandments. He emphasizes that these commandments were given to them directly by God and are the foundation of their relationship with Him.

Moses then recites the Ten Commandments to the Israelites, which include instructions to worship God alone, honor parents, keep the Sabbath day holy, refrain from murder, adultery, stealing, false testimony, and coveting.

After reciting the Ten Commandments, Moses recounts the Israelites' fear and trembling at Mount Sinai when they heard God's voice and saw the fire and smoke on the mountain. He reminds them that they had asked Moses to mediate between them and God, and that God had agreed to this request.

Moses goes on to emphasize the importance of obeying God's commands and warns the Israelites not to add to or take away from them. He reminds them that their obedience to God's commands will result in their prosperity and blessings in the land of Canaan. Overall, Chapter 5 emphasizes the importance of the Ten Commandments as the foundation of the Israelites' covenant with God. Moses encourages the Israelites to obey these commandments and warns them of the consequences of disobedience. He also reminds them of their fear and trembling at Mount Sinai and their request for a mediator, highlighting the importance of their relationship with God.

Here are some key verses from Chapter 5 of the Book of Deuteronomy in the Christian Bible:

1. "Moses summoned all Israel and said: Hear, Israel, the decrees and laws I declare in your hearing today. Learn them and be sure to follow them." (Deuteronomy 5:1)
2. "I am the Lord your God, who brought you out of Egypt, out of the land of slavery." (Deuteronomy 5:6)
3. "You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God, for the Lord will not hold anyone guiltless who misuses his name." (Deuteronomy 5:11)
4. "Observe the Sabbath day by keeping it holy, as the Lord your God has commanded you." (Deuteronomy 5:12)
5. "Honor your father and your mother, as the Lord your God has commanded you, so that you may live long and that it may go well with you in the land the Lord your God is giving you." (Deuteronomy 5:16)

These verses contain the Ten Commandments given by God to Moses on Mount Sinai, which are repeated in Deuteronomy as a reminder to the Israelites. The verses emphasize the importance of obedience to God's commands, the covenant between God and Israel, and the need to honor God and others.

Chapter 5 of the Book of Deuteronomy contains the retelling of the Ten Commandments, which were given by God to the Israelites at Mount Sinai. Here is a reflection on some key themes and lessons from this chapter:

The Importance of God's Law: Moses reminds the Israelites of the significance of God's commandments. He reiterates the Ten Commandments, emphasizing that these laws are not arbitrary but are rooted in God's character and desire for the well-being of His people. This underscores the enduring relevance and moral guidance provided by God's law.

Covenant Relationship: The giving of the Ten Commandments serves as a reminder of the covenant relationship between God and His people. The commandments are not merely a set of rules, but a reflection of the covenantal bond established between God and Israel. This highlights the mutual responsibilities and privileges that come with being part of God's chosen people.

Worshiping God Alone: The first commandment, "You shall have no other gods before me," emphasizes the exclusive worship of the one true God. Moses reminds the Israelites of the dangers of idolatry and the importance of wholeheartedly devoting themselves to God alone. This call to worship God with sincerity and loyalty remains relevant for believers today.

Honoring Parents: The commandment to honor one's parents is highlighted, emphasizing the importance of respecting and caring for one's family. This commandment extends beyond biological parents to encompass honoring and respecting authority figures in general. It reminds us of the significance of familial relationships and the call to treat others with honor and respect.

Sabbath Rest: Moses emphasizes the observance of the Sabbath, a day of rest and worship. The commandment to remember the Sabbath and keep it holy encourages regular rest from work and a dedicated time for worship and reflection. This serves as a reminder of the importance of balancing work and rest, as well as prioritizing our relationship with God.

Ethical Conduct: The remaining commandments address various aspects of ethical conduct, including prohibiting murder, adultery, theft, false witness, and coveting. These commandments provide a moral framework for righteous living, promoting love, justice, and integrity in relationships with both God and others.

In summary, Deuteronomy 5 prompts reflection on the importance of God's law, the covenant relationship between God and His people, exclusive worship of God, honoring parents and authority figures, observing Sabbath rest, and living ethically. These reflections invite us to examine our lives and align our actions with God's commandments, fostering a deeper relationship with Him and promoting righteousness and love in our interactions with others.

