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YouTube Prayer Link

Words of curse become blessings

Deuteronomy chapter 23

De. 23:5 However, the LORD your God would not listen to Balaam  
but turned the curse into a blessing for you, because the LORD your God loves you.

When confronted with swearing or negative words, the best response is usually to remain calm, sensible, and choose not to get into an argument or vicious cycle with the other person. Here are some suggested ways to respond:

Stay calm: Try not to let negative emotions dictate your behavior. Staying calm can help you handle the situation better.

Not responding: Sometimes, the best response is not to respond. Ignore negative words and avoid exacerbating tensions.

Show understanding: If you feel that the other person is upset or angry, simply say something like, "I understand that you may be upset, and we can talk calmly." "

Avoid escalation: Avoid responding with more negative words to avoid further escalation of the situation. Try to be respectful and polite.

Come up with a solution: If possible, try to come up with a solution to the problem in a constructive way. Emphasize cooperation and communication, not confrontation.

Set boundaries: If the other person's speech has crossed the line, make it clear that you don't accept such remarks and tell the other person that you expect respectful communication.

Help: If the situation becomes out of your control, you may need to seek help from others, such as a superior, co-worker, friend, or relevant manager.

The key when dealing with negative speech is to remain calm, rational, and respectful, and try to find a way to solve the problem rather than getting into an argument.

Curses are transformed into blessings, and we can use a positive, loving, and reconciling word. Here's an example:

Primordial curse: "Plunge you into darkness from which you will never escape!"

Transformed into a blessing: "May you find your way in the light and attain liberation and happiness." ┘

Such a shift converts negative energy into positive blessings, hoping that the other person will find a positive path and feel love and warmth. When you use such language, make sure that your intentions are well-intentioned and genuinely hope that the other person will go in a better direction.

Here are some Bible passages related to the transformation of curses into blessings:

Romans 12:14 (New Testament): "Pray for the blessing that curses you, and for the blessing that deceives you." ┘

Matthew 5:44 (New Testament): "But I say unto you, Love your enemies, and pray for them that persecute you." ┘

Psalms 109:28 (Old Testament): "They curse, and you bless." When they arise, they will be ashamed, but your servants will rejoice. ┘

These verses emphasize the concepts of love, blessing, and prayer for the enemy and are the basic ideas for turning a curse into a blessing.

In dealing with curse language, the Bible teaches some guidelines that emphasize the values of love, forgiveness, and prayer. Here are some of the attitudes and actions Christians might take:

Love Your Enemies:

Matthew 5:44 (New Testament): "But I say unto you, Love your enemies, and pray for them that persecute you." ┘

Christians are taught to love those who curse or wronged them. This love is not only expressed in words, but also in actual actions and attitudes.

Blessing without cursing:

Romans 12:14 (New Testament): "Pray for the blessing that curses you, and for the blessing that deceives you." ┘

Christians are encouraged not to repay evil with evil, but to respond to curses with blessings. This shows an attitude of love that transcends worldly notions.

Pray:

Matthew 5:44 (New Testament): "Pray for them that persecute you. 』

Christians can prayerfully deal with those who treat them badly. This will not only help them maintain their peace, but it will also bring God's help and wisdom.

Following Christ's example:

1 Peter 2:21-23 (New Testament): "Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example to follow in his footsteps. 』

Christians are encouraged to follow Christ's example of patience and love even when cursed or wronged.

Overall, Christians should respond to curse words with love and forgiveness, and deal with such challenges through prayer and by following Christ's example. Not only does this help to maintain peace of mind, but it also demonstrates the love and grace of Christ.

We pray

Dear Heavenly Father,

We come to you to thank you for being a God of love and grace. Today, we stand before you with the difficulties and challenges that come with cursed words. Fill our hearts with your peace and wisdom.

Lord, we know that your love is beyond our comprehension. As we face cursed words, help us follow your example and respond with love. Give us strong hearts so that we can bless those who curse us, as you teach us.

Lord, we also ask you to give us the strength to pray, not only for ourselves but also for those who may be troublesome to us. Help us see their needs and respond with loving prayer.

Thank you, Lord, that you are our safeguard and refuge. In your love, we have rest. May your blessings be upon us so that we can persevere in the midst of difficulties, in your name, amen.

In Jesus' name I pray, amen.

Deuteronomy chapter 23

De. 23:1 No-one who has been emasculated by crushing or cutting may enter the assembly of the LORD.

De. 23:2 No-one born of a forbidden marriage nor any of his descendants may enter the assembly of the LORD, even down to the tenth generation.

De. 23:3 No Ammonite or Moabite or any of his descendants may enter the assembly of the LORD, even down to the tenth generation.

De. 23:4 For they did not come to meet you with bread and water on your way when you came out of Egypt, and they hired Balaam son of Beor from Pethor in Aram Naharaim to pronounce a curse on you.

De. 23:5 However, the LORD your God would not listen to Balaam but turned the curse into a blessing for you, because the LORD your God loves you.

De. 23:6 Do not seek a treaty of friendship with them as long as you live.

De. 23:7 Do not abhor an Edomite, for he is your brother. Do not abhor an Egyptian, because you lived as an alien in his country.

De. 23:8 The third generation of children born to them may enter the assembly of the LORD.

De. 23:9 When you are encamped against your enemies, keep away from everything impure.

De. 23:10 If one of your men is unclean because of a nocturnal emission, he is to go outside the camp and stay there.

De. 23:11 But as evening approaches he is to wash himself, and at sunset he may return to the camp.

De. 23:12 Designate a place outside the camp where you can go to relieve yourself.

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De. 23:13 As part of your equipment have something to dig with, and when you relieve yourself, dig a hole and cover up your excrement.

De. 23:14 For the LORD your God moves about in your camp to protect you and to deliver your enemies to you. Your camp must be holy, so that he will not see among you anything indecent and turn away from you.

De. 23:15 If a slave has taken refuge with you, do not hand him over to his master.

De. 23:16 Let him live among you wherever he likes and in whatever town he chooses. Do not oppress him.

De. 23:17 No Israelite man or woman is to become a shrine-prostitute. De. 23:18 You must not bring the earnings of a female prostitute or of a male prostitute into the house of the LORD your God to pay any vow, because the LORD your God detests them both. De. 23:19 Do not charge your brother interest, whether on money or food or anything else that may earn interest.

De. 23:20 You may charge a foreigner interest, but not a brother Israelite, so that the LORD your God may bless you in everything you put your hand to in the land you are entering to possess.

De. 23:21 If you make a vow to the LORD your God, do not be slow to pay it, for the LORD your God will certainly demand it of you and you will be guilty of sin.

De. 23:22 But if you refrain from making a vow, you will not be guilty. De. 23:23 Whatever your lips utter you must be sure to do, because you made your vow freely to the LORD your God with your own mouth.

De. 23:24 If you enter your neighbour's vineyard, you may eat all the grapes you want, but do not put any in your basket.

De. 23:25 If you enter your neighbour's cornfield, you may pick the ears with your hands, but you must not put a sickle to his standing corn.

Chapter 23 begins with a list of people who are excluded from the assembly of the Lord, such as those with physical defects or injuries, eunuchs, and those born of certain illicit unions.

However, this does not mean that these individuals are excluded from a relationship with God or his blessings.

The chapter then goes on to address various regulations related to cleanliness and purity, including the importance of proper sanitation and hygiene practices to prevent the spread of disease. The chapter also includes instructions on how to properly handle excrement and waste. Next, the chapter addresses several ethical issues, such as the treatment of slaves and the importance of honesty and integrity in business dealings. The chapter also includes laws related to vows made to the Lord, emphasizing the importance of keeping one's promises and commitments.

In the final section of the chapter, instructions are given for the treatment of refugees and foreigners, with a reminder that the Israelites themselves were once foreigners in the land of Egypt. The chapter concludes with a warning to the Israelites not to mistreat foreigners, but to show them kindness and hospitality.

Overall, Chapter 23 emphasizes the importance of cleanliness, purity, and ethical behavior in the life of the community. It also highlights the value of treating all individuals, including those who may be marginalized or considered outsiders, with dignity and respect.

Here are some key verses from Chapter 23 of the Book of Deuteronomy in the Christian Bible:

1. "No one whose testicles are crushed or whose male organ is cut off shall enter the assembly of the Lord." (Deuteronomy 23:1)
2. "You shall not give up to his master a slave who has escaped from his master to you." (Deuteronomy 23:15)
3. "You shall not abhor an Edomite, for he is your brother. You shall not abhor an Egyptian, because you were a sojourner in his land." (Deuteronomy 23:7)
4. "If you make a vow to the Lord your God, you shall not delay fulfilling it, for the Lord your God will surely require it of you, and you will be guilty of sin." (Deuteronomy 23:21)
5. "When you go out to war against your enemies, you shall keep yourself from every evil thing." (Deuteronomy 23:9)

These verses cover a variety of topics, including who is eligible to participate in religious assemblies, the treatment of escaped slaves, and the importance of fulfilling vows made to God. The chapter also emphasizes the need to treat foreigners with kindness and respect, as well as the importance of following God's commandments during times of war. Overall, the chapter provides guidance for living a just and righteous life in accordance with God's laws.

Chapter 23 of the Book of Deuteronomy addresses various regulations regarding membership in the assembly of Israel, personal hygiene, ethical conduct, and social interactions. Here is a reflection on some key themes and lessons from this chapter:

**Membership in the Assembly:** Moses outlines certain restrictions on who can enter the assembly of the Lord. He excludes individuals with certain physical conditions or those born from specific forbidden relationships. While these regulations may seem exclusionary, they served a specific purpose in the context of ancient Israel's worship practices. It reminds us that God's people are called to be set apart and to approach Him with reverence and purity. It prompts us to consider the importance of consecration and holiness in our worship and relationship with God.

**Hygiene and Purity:** Moses addresses the importance of maintaining cleanliness and personal hygiene. He highlights the significance of practicing good sanitation and cleanliness to preserve the holiness and well-being of the community. This underscores the value of physical cleanliness as well as the metaphorical idea of spiritual purity. It prompts us to consider the importance of personal hygiene and self-care, both in the physical and spiritual realms.

**Ethical Conduct:** Moses provides guidelines for ethical conduct, including prohibitions against charging interest on loans to fellow Israelites and upholding promises made to God. These laws promote fairness, justice, and integrity in economic transactions and in honoring commitments. They prompt us to consider the importance of conducting our affairs with honesty and compassion, respecting the dignity and well-being of others.

**Concern for the Vulnerable:** Moses emphasizes the need for compassion and fairness towards the vulnerable members of society. He addresses the treatment of runaway slaves and foreign laborers, emphasizing their rights and the importance of providing them with basic needs and fair treatment. This highlights the value of showing compassion and justice towards those who are in a disadvantaged position. It prompts us to consider our responsibilities towards the marginalized and vulnerable, advocating for their rights and well-being.

**Ethical Guidelines for Warfare:** Moses provides instructions for the conduct of the Israelite army during times of war. He establishes guidelines to ensure ethical treatment of captives, prohibiting certain actions that would dehumanize or degrade them. These laws reflect the concern for maintaining moral standards even in times of conflict. It prompts us to consider the ethical dimensions of warfare and the importance of upholding human dignity, even in difficult circumstances.

**Sacredness of Boundaries:** Moses instructs the Israelites not to harbor or hand over fugitives who have sought refuge within their borders. This reflects the value of respecting and upholding the boundaries established by God and recognizing the sanctity of asylum and refuge. It prompts us to consider the importance of providing refuge and protection for those in need, demonstrating compassion and hospitality.

In summary, Deuteronomy 23 prompts reflection on the themes of consecration and holiness, personal hygiene and purity, ethical conduct and justice, compassion for the vulnerable, ethical guidelines for warfare, and the sacredness of boundaries. These reflections call us to approach God and our relationships with reverence and purity, to prioritize cleanliness and self-care, to conduct ourselves with integrity and fairness, to show compassion and justice towards the vulnerable, to consider the ethical dimensions of conflict, and to uphold the sacred value of providing refuge and protection. They remind us of the importance of living a life of integrity, justice, and compassion in our interactions with others and in our relationship with God.