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(Peter Lok) 駱沅祺

[lokpeter@outlook.com](mailto:lokpeter@outlook.com)

[Bibleao.com](http://Bibleao.com)

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YouTube Prayer Link

Moses who did not benefit himself all his life

Joshua chapter 19

19:49 When they had finished dividing the land into its allotted portions, the Israelites gave Joshua son of Nun an inheritance among them,

According to the Bible, Moses did not leave behind a wealth or fief after his death. While Moses played a key role in leading the people of Israel out of Egypt and leading them in the wilderness, there is no record of Moses himself establishing personal wealth or owning fiefs during his lifetime.

Moses' life in the wilderness was focused on serving God and leading the people of Israel, rather than on personal wealth or the accumulation of land. He was committed to communicating God's laws and instructions, leading the people and guiding them toward the Promised Land.

According to the Bible, he was buried in the land of Moab after his death, but left no land or property to his family. Moses' legacy seems to be more of his spiritual and moral legacy to the people of Israel than material possessions or land.

Moses' life can be summarized into the following key phases:

**Birth and Rescue:** Moses was born in Egypt and placed him in the Nile River by his mother under the evil government of Pharaoh who ordered the killing of Hebrew babies. Pharaoh's daughter found him and raised him. When Moses grew up, he saw the suffering of his people, so he killed an Egyptian who oppressed the Hebrews and fled.

The forty years of Moses' middle age were the time he spent in Midian. This time occurred after Moses fled Egypt and lived in the home of a priest named Jethro in Midian.

After Moses fled Egypt, he came to Midian, where he met Zipporah, the daughter of Jethro. Moses married Sirpah and lived for some time in the house of Jethro. During this time, Moses lived the life of a shepherd, tending to the flock of Jethro.

Meet God: Moses heard God's call when he saw a burning thorn tree on a mountain in Sinai that had not been burned inside. God instructed him to return to Egypt and deliver the people of Israel.

Leading the people of Israel out of Egypt: Moses and his brother Aaron traveled to Egypt and asked Pharaoh to release the Israelites. Under God's miracles and plagues, Egypt suffered ten plagues, and finally Pharaoh agreed to free the people of Israel.

Leading the People Across the Red Sea and Giving the Law: Moses led the people of Israel across the Red Sea to escape Egypt and received the Ten Commandments and other laws on Mount Sinai that became a covenant between God and the people of Israel.

Moses' mission was to lead the people of Israel out of Egypt, to lead them through the wilderness, and to convey God's laws and instructions to them. Moses did not establish a kingdom or territory for himself or his descendants. His focus was on guiding the people of Israel to God's law and guidance, not on establishing a kingdom or territorial rule.

In fact, after Moses, the leadership of Israel passed to Joshua, who led the people of Israel into Canaan and occupied the land. After that, there was a series of judges and kings in Israel's history, culminating in the formation of the kingdom of Israel.

Both Moses and Joshua are described in the Bible as leaders and prophets to the people of Israel, and Joshua inherited leadership after Moses' death, leading the people of Israel into Canaan and taking possession of the land. Thus, although Moses himself was unable to enter Canaan personally, his leadership and influence over the people of Israel under his assistant Joshua eventually brought about the settlement of the people of Israel in the Canaanite region.

The Bible mentions many principles and teachings about selfless dedication and not living for selfish gain. These doctrines are scattered across different Bible books and chapters, and here are some of the relevant passages:

Philippians 2:3-4: "Do not be self-scrambled in anything, nor covet vain glory, but be humble in heart, and consider others better than himself." Let each one look not only to his own interests, but also to the interests of others. "

Gal 5:13: "Brothers, you are called to be free, but do not use your freedom as an opportunity to indulge your passions, but serve one another in love. "

Matthew 16:24-25: "If anyone wants to come after me, let him deny himself, take up his cross, and follow me." For whoever will save his life will lose it; Whoever loses his life for my sake will have life. "

Rom 15:1-2: "Let us who are strong bear the weaknesses of the unfortunate, and do not seek our own pleasure. Let each of us please his neighbor for his good, and build up his virtue. "

These verses emphasize the importance of letting go of one's selfish interests for the benefit of others and the community. They call for a way of life centered on caring for one another, serving one another, sacrificing oneself for others, and centered on love and care.

## We pray

God, we thank you for showing us such a great leader as Moses. He spent his life working for your will and the well-being of your people. His selfless dedication and loyalty to you are an example for us to learn from.

Give us the courage and perseverance to be like Moses, to put aside our own self-interest and to strive for greater goals and higher values. Help us emulate His qualities, to pass on love and care to one another, to be the warmth and strength to help others.

Thank you for showing us the way, and please continue to give us the wisdom and courage to follow Moses' example and serve others selflessly for a better world.

In the name of Jesus Christ, Amen.

## Joshua chapter 19

Jo. 19:1 The second lot came out for the tribe of Simeon, clan by clan.

Their inheritance lay within the territory of Judah.

Jo. 19:2 It included: Beersheba (or Sheba), Moladah,

Jo. 19:3 Hazar Shual, Balah, Ezem,

Jo. 19:4 Eltolad, Bethul, Hormah,

Jo. 19:5 Ziklag, Beth Marcaboth, Hazar Susah,

Jo. 19:6 Beth Lebaoth and Sharuhen — thirteen towns and their villages;

Jo. 19:7 Ain, Rimmon, Ether and Ashan — four towns and their villages —

Jo. 19:8 and all the villages around these towns as far as Baalath Beer (Ramah in the Negev). This was the inheritance of the tribe of the Simeonites, clan by clan.

Jo. 19:9 The inheritance of the Simeonites was taken from the share of Judah, because Judah's portion was more than they needed. So the Simeonites received their inheritance within the territory of Judah.

Jo. 19:10 The third lot came up for Zebulun, clan by clan: The boundary of their inheritance went as far as Sarid.

Jo. 19:11 Going west it ran to Maralah, touched Dabbesheth, and extended to the ravine near Jokneam.

Jo. 19:12 It turned east from Sarid towards the sunrise to the territory of Kisloth Tabor and went on to Daberath and up to Japhia.

Jo. 19:13 Then it continued eastward to Gath Hepher and Eth Kazin; it came out at Rimmon and turned towards Neah.

Jo. 19:14 There the boundary went round on the north to Hannathon and ended at the Valley of Iphtah El.

Jo. 19:15 Included were Kattath, Nahalal, Shimron, Idalah and

Bethlehem. There were twelve towns and their villages. Jo. 19:16 These towns and their villages were the inheritance of Zebulun, clan by clan.

Jo. 19:17 The fourth lot came out for Issachar, clan by clan.

Jo. 19:18 Their territory included: Jezreel, Kesulloth, Shunem,

Jo. 19:19 Hapharaim, Shion, Anaharath,

Jo. 19:20 Rabbith, Kishion, Ebez,

Jo. 19:21 Remeth, En Gannim, En Haddah and Beth Pazzez.

Jo. 19:22 The boundary touched Tabor, Shahazumah and Beth Shemesh, and ended at the Jordan. There were sixteen towns and their villages.

Jo. 19:23 These towns and their villages were the inheritance of the tribe of Issachar, clan by clan.

Jo. 19:24 The fifth lot came out for the tribe of Asher, clan by clan.

Jo. 19:25 Their territory included: Helkath, Hali, Beten, Acshaph, Jo. 19:26 Allammelech, Amad and Mishal. On the west the boundary touched Carmel and Shihor Libnath.

Jo. 19:27 It then turned east towards Beth Dagon, touched Zebulun and the Valley of Iphtah El, and went north to Beth Emek and Neiel, passing Cabul on the left.

Jo. 19:28 It went to Abdon, Rehob, Hammon and Kanah, as far as Greater Sidon.

Jo. 19:29 The boundary then turned back towards Ramah and went to the fortified city of Tyre, turned towards Hosah and came out at the sea in the region of Aczib,

Jo. 19:30 Ummah, Aphek and Rehob. There were twenty-two towns and their villages.

Jo. 19:31 These towns and their villages were the inheritance of the tribe of Asher, clan by clan.

Jo. 19:32 The sixth lot came out for Naphtali, clan by clan:

Jo. 19:33 Their boundary went from Heleph and the large tree in Zaananim, passing Adami Nekeb and Jabneel to Lakkum and ending at the Jordan.

Jo. 19:34 The boundary ran west through Aznoth Tabor and came out at Hukkok. It touched Zebulun on the south, Asher on the west and the Jordan on the east.

Jo. 19:35 The fortified cities were Ziddim, Zer, Hammath, Rakkath, Kinnereth,

Jo. 19:36 Adamah, Ramah, Hazor,

Jo. 19:37 Kedesh, Edrei, En Hazor,

Jo. 19:38 Iron, Migdal El, Horem, Beth Anath and Beth Shemesh.

There were nineteen towns and their villages.

Jo. 19:39 These towns and their villages were the inheritance of the tribe of Naphtali, clan by clan.

Jo. 19:40 The seventh lot came out for the tribe of Dan, clan by clan.

Jo. 19:41 The territory of their inheritance included: Zorah, Eshtaol, Ir Shemesh,

Jo. 19:42 Shaalabbin, Aijalon, Ithlah,

Jo. 19:43 Elon, Timnah, Ekron,

Jo. 19:44 Eltekeh, Gibbethon, Baalath,

Jo. 19:45 Jehud, Bene Berak, Gath Rimmon,

Jo. 19:46 Me Jarkon and Rakkon, with the area facing Joppa. Jo. 19:47 (But the Danites had difficulty taking possession of their territory, so they went up and attacked Leshem, took it, put it to the sword and occupied it. They settled in Leshem and named it Dan after their forefather.)

Jo. 19:48 These towns and their villages were the inheritance of the tribe of Dan, clan by clan.

Jo. 19:49 When they had finished dividing the land into its allotted portions, the Israelites gave Joshua son of Nun an inheritance among them,

Jo. 19:50 as the LORD had commanded. They gave him the town he asked for — Timnath Serah in the hill country of Ephraim.

And he built up the town and settled there.

Jo. 19:51 These are the territories that Eleazar the priest, Joshua son of Nun and the heads of the tribal clans of Israel assigned by lot at Shiloh in the presence of the LORD at the entrance to the Tent of Meeting. And so they finished dividing the land.

Chapter 19 continues with the allocation of land to the remaining tribes of Israel. The chapter focuses on the inheritance of the tribe of Simeon and the remaining territories given to the tribes of Zebulun, Issachar, Asher, Naphtali, and Dan.

The tribe of Simeon is given its inheritance within the territory of Judah, due to the fact that their original allotment was within the territory of Judah, but it was deemed too large for them. The remaining tribes receive their inheritances through casting of lots. The chapter provides a detailed description of the boundaries and cities within each tribe's allotted land. It also mentions the presence of non-Israelite inhabitants within these territories and their continued presence despite the Israelite conquest.

Overall, Chapter 19 emphasizes the importance of following through with the task of conquering and settling the land, as well as the fulfillment of God's promises to the Israelites. It also highlights the importance of obedience to God's commands and the role of leadership in guiding the people towards their goals.

Here are some important verses from Joshua chapter 19 in the Christian Bible:

1. "The second lot came out for Simeon, for the tribe of the people of Simeon, according to their families. And their inheritance was within the inheritance of the people of Judah." (Joshua 19:1)
2. "This was the inheritance of the tribe of the children of Simeon according to their families. The inheritance of the children of Simeon was included in the share of the children of Judah, for the share of the children of Judah was too much for them." (Joshua 19:9)
3. "These were the cities of the tribe of Simeon according to their families; therefore, the inheritance of the tribe of Simeon was within the inheritance of the children of Judah." (Joshua 19:9)

These verses describe the allocation of land to the tribe of Simeon within the territory of Judah. The inheritance of the tribe of Simeon was smaller than that of the other tribes, and so their land was included within the larger portion allotted to Judah. The importance of the tribe of Simeon is highlighted as they are given a place within the land promised to the Israelites. These verses also emphasize the meticulous detail with which the division of the land was carried out, as the inheritance of each tribe is recorded according to their families and specific territories.

! In Joshua chapter 19, we encounter the account of the remaining tribes of Israel receiving their allotted inheritances in the Promised Land. This chapter provides us with insights into the fulfillment of God's promises, the importance of trust and obedience, and the reminder of God's faithfulness in providing for His people.

One of the central themes in this chapter is the fulfillment of God's promises. The chapter describes the territories that were allotted to each of the remaining tribes of Israel. This distribution of land fulfills the promise made by God to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, to give their descendants the land of Canaan as an inheritance. It serves as a powerful reminder that God is faithful to His promises and that He can be trusted to fulfill what He has declared. It encourages us to have faith in God's promises and to trust that He will bring about their fulfillment in His perfect timing.

The chapter also highlights the importance of trust and obedience. The tribes of Israel had to trust the divine allocation of their inheritances. They had to accept the land assigned to them and occupy it. This required faith and obedience to God's commands. It reminds us that trust and obedience are essential in our own journey of faith. We are called to trust in God's guidance and provision, obey His commands, and walk in His ways. It is through trust and obedience that we can fully experience the blessings and fulfillment of God's purposes in our lives.

Furthermore, the chapter serves as a reminder of God's faithfulness in providing for His people. Each tribe received their allotted portion of land, demonstrating God's meticulous care in meeting the needs of His people. It reassures us that God is our provider and that He will meet our needs according to His riches and wisdom. It encourages us to rely on God's provision and to approach Him with confidence, knowing that He is faithful to provide for His people.

In reflection, Joshua chapter 19 teaches us several important lessons. It reminds us of the fulfillment of God's promises and encourages us to trust in His faithfulness to bring about their fulfillment. It emphasizes the importance of trust and obedience in our relationship with God, prompting us to walk in faith and obedience to His commands. It also reassures us of God's provision and encourages us to rely on Him as our faithful provider.

Moreover, the chapter challenges us to examine our own trust and obedience to God's guidance and commands. It prompts us to surrender our plans and desires to God, trusting that His provision and timing are perfect.

Overall, Joshua chapter 19 teaches us about the fulfillment of God's promises, the importance of trust and obedience, and God's faithfulness in providing for His people. By reflecting on these lessons, we can deepen our trust in God's promises, strive for obedience and faithfulness, and rely on His provision in every aspect of our lives.