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(Peter Lok) 駱沅祺

lokpeter@outlook.com

Bibleao.com

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YouTube Prayer Link

God is our inheritance

The Book of Joshua (Chapter 13)

13:33 But the tribe of Levi and Moses did not give them their inheritance. The God of Jehovah and Israel is their inheritance. Just as Yahweh had promised them.

The tribe of Levi were priests, the God of Israel, are their inheritance.

Now all the believers are royal priesthood

I Peter 2:9

But you are a chosen people, a royal priesthood, a holy kingdom, a people of God, that you may proclaim the virtues of him who calls you out of darkness into the wonderful light.

When we talk about industry, we often think of material wealth, technological innovation, or development in the business sector. However, if we look at the spiritual and spiritual plane, we will find an incomparably precious "inheritance" – God.

Belief in God often transcends the pursuit of the material world. God plays a different role in our hearts, whether it is the creator of the universe, the source of wisdom, or the meaning of life. God is our comfort, guidance, and source of strength.

Unlike other industries, God's "product" is not material, but the abundance of the heart and inner peace. Through faith practice, meditation or prayer, we can connect with divine energy and wisdom for spiritual growth and revelation.

God is also the cornerstone of morality and values. The Bible teaches us the values of compassion, forgiveness, integrity, and love. These values are not

God, as our inheritance, plays an important role in our lives. It transcends material pursuits and reminds us of our inner values and spiritual needs. It inspires us to seek higher realms, to explore deeper meaning, and to find peace and hope in a troubled world. No matter how we understand God, it is a being that cannot be ignored and affects our lives and society.

Here are some Bible passages that mention God's relationship with humanity and God's blessing and care for man:

Psalm 16:5-6: "The Lord is my inheritance, and your portion of my cup: Thou hast measured for me the boundaries of the land. The boundaries of the land that have been measured by the rope are in a good place, and my inheritance is good. 』

Psalm 73:26, "My flesh and my heart are failing, but God is the strength of my heart and my blessing forever." 』

Psalm 23:1: "The Lord is my shepherd, and I will not lack. 』

Deuteronomy 32:9, "For the LORD is his people, and Jacob is his inheritance." 』

These verses refer to the concept of God as the shepherd, blessing, and inheritance of the people, expressing God's protection, provision, and blessing for believers. These verses show God's intimate relationship with people and His love and care for people.

"God is our inheritance" may be interpreted as a believer's sense of belonging and dependence on God, as well as gratitude and obedience to all that God has given him.

Thanksgiving and obedience: Christians can respond with thanksgiving to God as their inheritance. It means treating all gifts from God as grace and giving all to Him. It also means being obedient to God's will and respecting His teachings and guidance.

Individual and Shared Responsibility: Recognizing that God is their inheritance also implies individual and collective responsibility. This includes taking responsibility for the stewardship and good use of all that God has given them, including their talents, time, wealth, etc.

Faith and dependence: For Christians, God is their inheritance and an indication of their faith and trust in God. No matter what the situation is, they trust God to take care of and provide for their needs because God is where they belong.

Sharing and Serving: By sharing God's love and grace, Christians can show others the value of God as their inheritance. This could manifest itself in helping those in need, delivering God's message, or demonstrating God's love in a way that serves others.

Christians' response to the notion that God is our inheritance should be thankful, obedient, dependent, and responsible. This understanding also motivates them to live out their faith in a more practical way in their lives and to share God's love and grace with those around them.

We pray together

Dear Heavenly Father, we thank You for giving us this opportunity to be in Your presence. Pray for us and all Christians that you will give us wisdom to understand the truth that you are our inheritance. Manifest Your love and grace in our lives so that we can respond to Your love with gratitude.

Strengthen our faith so that we can rely on You in times of adversity. Give us the courage to follow Your will and help us show Your love and kindness in our daily lives.

Bring peace and joy in our lives, and allow Your grace and wisdom to guide us every step of the way. Ask Us to be salt and light that can manifest Your glory and truth in this world.

Preserve and bless every Christian, so that our lives can be a blessing to those around us, demonstrating Your love and mercy. Thank you for hearing our prayers and praying in Jesus' name, amen.

Joshua chapter 13

Jo. 13:1 When Joshua was old and well advanced in years, the LORD said to him, “You are very old, and there are still very large areas of land to be taken over.

Jo. 13:2 “This is the land that remains: all the regions of the Philistines and Geshurites:

Jo. 13:3 from the Shihor River on the east of Egypt to the territory of

Ekron on the north, all of it counted as Canaanite (the territory of the five Philistine rulers in Gaza, Ashdod,

Ashkelon, Gath and Ekron — that of the Avvites);

Jo. 13:4 from the south, all the land of the Canaanites, from Arah of the Sidonians as far as Aphek, the region of the Amorites,

Jo. 13:5 the area of the Gebalites; and all Lebanon to the east, from Baal Gad below Mount Hermon to Lebo Hamath.

Jo. 13:6 “As for all the inhabitants of the mountain regions from Lebanon to Misrephoth Maim, that is, all the Sidonians, I myself will drive them out before the Israelites. Be sure to allocate this land to Israel for an inheritance, as I have instructed you,

Jo. 13:7 and divide it as an inheritance among the nine tribes and half of the tribe of Manasseh.”

Jo. 13:8 The other half of Manasseh, the Reubenites and the Gadites had received the inheritance that Moses had given them east of the Jordan, as he, the servant of the LORD, had assigned it to them.

Jo. 13:9 It extended from Aroer on the rim of the Arnon Gorge, and from the town in the middle of the gorge, and included the

whole plateau of Medeba as far as Dibon,

Jo. 13:10 and all the towns of Sihon king of the Amorites, who ruled in Heshbon, out to the border of the Ammonites.

Jo. 13:11 It also included Gilead, the territory of the people of Geshur and Maacah, all of Mount Hermon and all Bashan as far as

Salecah —

Jo. 13:12 that is, the whole kingdom of Og in Bashan, who had reigned in Ashtaroth and Edrei and had survived as one of the last of the Rephaites. Moses had defeated them and taken over their land.

Jo. 13:13 But the Israelites did not drive out the people of Geshur and Maacah, so they continue to live among the Israelites to this day.

Jo. 13:14 But to the tribe of Levi he gave no inheritance, since the offerings made by fire to the LORD, the God of Israel, are their inheritance, as he promised them.

Jo. 13:15 This is what Moses had given to the tribe of Reuben, clan by clan:

Jo. 13:16 The territory from Aroer on the rim of the Arnon Gorge, and from the town in the middle of the gorge, and the whole

plateau past Medeba

Jo. 13:17 to Heshbon and all its towns on the plateau, including Dibon,

Bamoth Baal, Beth Baal Meon,

Jo. 13:18 Jahaz, Kedemoth, Mephaath,

Jo. 13:19 Kiriathaim, Sibmah, Zereth Shahar on the hill in the valley,

Jo. 13:20 Beth Peor, the slopes of Pisgah, and Beth Jeshimoth — Jo. 13:21 all the towns on the plateau and the entire realm of Sihon king of the Amorites, who ruled at Heshbon. Moses had defeated him and the Midianite chiefs, Evi, Rekem, Zur, Hur and Reba — princes allied with Sihon — who lived in that country.

Jo. 13:22 In addition to those slain in battle, the Israelites had put to the sword Balaam son of Beor, who practised divination.

Jo. 13:23 The boundary of the Reubenites was the bank of the Jordan. These towns and their villages were the inheritance of the Reubenites, clan by clan.

Jo. 13:24 This is what Moses had given to the tribe of Gad, clan by clan:

Jo. 13:25 The territory of Jazer, all the towns of Gilead and half the

Ammonite country as far as Aroer, near Rabbah;

Jo. 13:26 and from Heshbon to Ramath Mizpah and Betonim, and from Mahanaim to the territory of Debir;

Jo. 13:27 and in the valley, Beth Haram, Beth Nimrah, Succoth and Zaphon with the rest of the realm of Sihon king of Heshbon (the east side of the Jordan, the territory up to the end of the Sea of Kinnereth).

Jo. 13:28 These towns and their villages were the inheritance of the Gadites, clan by clan.

Jo. 13:29 This is what Moses had given to the half-tribe of Manasseh, that is, to half the family of the descendants of Manasseh, clan by clan:

Jo. 13:30 The territory extending from Mahanaim and including all of Bashan, the entire realm of Og king of Bashan — all the settlements of Jair in Bashan, sixty towns,

Jo. 13:31 half of Gilead, and Ashtaroth and Edrei (the royal cities of Og in Bashan). This was for the descendants of Makir son of Manasseh — for half of the sons of Makir, clan by clan.

Jo. 13:32 This is the inheritance Moses had given when he was in the plains of Moab across the Jordan east of Jericho.

Jo. 13:33 But to the tribe of Levi, Moses had given no inheritance; the LORD, the God of Israel, is their inheritance, as he promised them.

Chapter 13 begins with Joshua being told by God that he is old and that there is still much land to be conquered. God instructs Joshua to divide the land that has been conquered among the tribes of Israel, and also mentions the areas that still need to be conquered. The chapter then lists the lands that were conquered under the leadership of Moses and Joshua, but which still needed to be divided among the tribes of Israel. The lands were assigned to the tribes of Reuben, Gad, and the half-tribe of Manasseh on the east side of the Jordan River.

The chapter emphasizes the importance of dividing the land among the tribes and the responsibility of the leaders to ensure that the land is distributed fairly. It also shows that there is still work to be done, even after achieving victory, and that there are always new challenges to face.

Chapter 13 reinforces the themes of obedience and faithfulness, as well as the importance of diligence and responsibility in fulfilling our obligations. It reminds us that God has given us tasks to accomplish, and we need to be diligent and faithful in carrying them out.

Joshua chapter 13 describes the division of the land that the Israelites had conquered among the tribes of Israel. Here are some important verses from this chapter in the Christian Bible:

1. "Now Joshua was old and well advanced in years, and the Lord said to him, 'You are very old, and there are still very large areas of land to be taken over.'" (Joshua 13:1)
2. "So the Lord said to him, 'This is the land that I promised on oath to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob when I said, "I will give it to your descendants." I have let you see it with your eyes, but you will not cross over into it.'" (Joshua 13:12)
3. "But to the tribe of Levi he gave no inheritance, since the food offerings presented to the Lord, the God of Israel, are their inheritance, as he promised them." (Joshua 13:14)

These verses emphasize the completeness of the Israelites' conquest, but also the fact that there is still land that needs to be taken. The Lord reminds Joshua of His promise to give the land to the descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and the fact that Joshua will not cross over into it serves as a reminder that the Lord's promises will always be fulfilled, but not necessarily in the way that we might expect. The fact that the tribe of Levi received no inheritance is a reminder that their calling was to serve the Lord and the people of Israel in a different way than the other tribes, and that their inheritance was in the Lord Himself.

In Joshua chapter 13, we encounter a transition in the narrative as Joshua is instructed by God to divide the remaining land among the tribes of Israel. This chapter provides us with insights into the importance of faithfulness and obedience, the need for stewardship and responsibility, and the reminder of God's provision and sovereignty.

One of the central themes in this chapter is the importance of faithfulness and obedience. God reminds Joshua that there is still much land to be possessed and instructs him to divide it among the tribes of Israel. However, God also emphasizes that the Israelites themselves must take responsibility for possessing the land and driving out the remaining inhabitants. This highlights the need for the Israelites to remain faithful and obedient to God's commands in order to fully receive the blessings He has promised. It serves as a reminder to us that faithfulness and obedience are key to experiencing God's provision and fulfillment of His promises in our own lives.

The chapter also emphasizes the need for stewardship and responsibility. As the Israelites prepare to inherit the land, they are reminded that they have a responsibility to drive out the remaining Canaanite inhabitants. This highlights the importance of taking care of the resources and blessings God has given us, and actively engaging in our role as stewards of His creation. It prompts us to consider how we can be faithful stewards of the gifts, talents, and resources entrusted to us, using them to honor God and bless others.

Furthermore, the chapter reminds us of God's provision and sovereignty. God assures Joshua that He will personally drive out the remaining nations before the Israelites, affirming His

commitment to fulfill His promises. It serves as a reminder that it is ultimately God who grants victory and provides for His people. It encourages us to trust in God's provision and to rely on His sovereignty in all areas of our lives.

In reflection, Joshua chapter 13 teaches us several important lessons. It underscores the importance of faithfulness and obedience in our walk with God. It reminds us that our response to God's commands and instructions has a direct impact on our ability to receive His blessings and fulfill His purposes.

Additionally, the chapter calls us to be faithful stewards of the resources and blessings God has entrusted to us. It prompts us to consider how we can responsibly and wisely use what God has given us to honor Him and bless others.

Moreover, the chapter reaffirms God's provision and sovereignty. It encourages us to trust in God's faithfulness and to rely on His guidance and provision as we navigate the challenges and responsibilities before us.

Overall, Joshua chapter 13 teaches us about the importance of faithfulness, stewardship, and trust in God's provision and sovereignty. By reflecting on these lessons, we can grow in our obedience to God, embrace our role as stewards of His blessings, and confidently trust in His faithfulness to fulfill His promises in our lives.