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YouTube Prayer Link

"Turning Away from God's Wrath and Toward God's Grace"

"Do not provoke the anger of the Lord." This phrase conveys the reverence of divinity and reminds believers to stay away from actions that cause God's displeasure so as not to incur His wrath. Underneath this teaching is a profound belief in the importance of human beings following God's will and pursuing a righteous and good life.

God is portrayed as an all-powerful, supreme being, and His anger is seen as a righteous response. This concept reflects reverence and reverence for divinity, emphasizing the interdependence between man and God. Violating God's commandments and values can provoke God's wrath, and believers are taught to humbly accept God's teachings and stay away from actions that might make Him angry.

Such teachings also embody a moral code that leads people to choose the right behavior and pursue purity of heart. In such a belief system, people are motivated to move away from negative behaviors such as injustice, hypocrisy, greed, etc., and instead turn to love, kindness, justice, and forgiveness. This transformation is not only to avoid God's wrath, but also to pursue a more meaningful and abundant life.

This religious teaching also reflects the quest for God's grace. Believers believe that God's grace will come upon them when they follow God's teachings, turn away from evil, and seek truth and love. Grace, a symbol of God's love and forgiveness, is a gift that should not be taken for granted, but a precious gift to be pursued through sincere faith and righteous behavior.

The religious instruction "Never provoke Jehovah's anger" is not only a warning, but also an inspiration to believers to lead them toward a nobler, purer life. This belief inspires people to be virtuous in their daily lives, to pursue love and peace, and to rely on God's strength in the face of adversity. By honoring God's will, believers expect to feel God's grace and be guided by Him toward a more fulfilling and meaningful life.

Summary of 1 Samuel 15

In 1 Samuel 15, God commanded Saul to fight against the Amalekites and destroy all their possessions, including people and animals. Saul led the Israelite army on the attack, defeated the Amalekites, and captured their king.

However, Saul did not fully obey God's commands. He and his army left behind some loot, including some sheep and cattle, claiming that it was for devotion to God. But Samuel pointed out that Saul had disobeyed God's command and had not completely destroyed the Amalekites' possessions. Samuel told Saul that obedience was more important than sacrifice and that disobeying God's commands was tantamount to idolatry.

Samuel blamed Saul and told him that God had abolished his position as king of Israel and was transferring the throne from him. Samuel lamented this, but God stood firm in his decision. This chapter emphasizes God's requirements for complete obedience and obedience, as well as warnings of serious consequences for disobeying God's commands. It also shows God's condemnation of Saul's disloyalty and disobedience to God's commands, and his readiness to dethrone him as king of Israel.

There are many passages in the Bible that emphasize that believers should obey God's Word and obey His commands and teachings. Here are some related verses:

Old testament

Deuteronomy 6:4-9: "Hear, O Israel, the LORD our God is the only Lord. You are to love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, with all your strength. Take to heart what I command you today, and teach your children what I command you today. Whether you're sitting at home, walking on the road, lying down, getting up, talk about it. "

Proverbs 3:5-6: "Trust in Yahweh with all your heart, and not trust in your own wisdom, but in all your ways establish Him, and he will direct your paths." "

Exodus 20:3-17: Includes the Ten Commandments, which are God's moral and religious teachings to the Israelites.

New testament

Matthew 22:37-39: "Jesus said to him, 'Love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul and with all your mind. This is the first and greatest commandment. Secondly, it is also the same, that is, to love your neighbor as yourself. 』 "

John 14:15: "If you love me, keep my commandments. "

James 1:22 "But be doers of the word, and do not hear the word only, deceiving yourselves. "

These verses emphasize love, faith, and obedience to God's Word. Believers are taught to love God with all their hearts, and that love should be reflected in their actions and relationships with others. These verses provide guidance on how to listen to God's Word in our daily lives.

We pray together:

Dear Heavenly Father, we gather before you at this time to thank you for your life, love, and guidance. We come to you especially and humbly ask for your grace and strength so that we can stand firm on your word.

Heavenly Father, Your Word is the light of our lives and the direction in which we are going. Give us a bright eye to understand and keep your commandments. May your Holy Spirit work among us and guide us on the path of truth.

Strengthen our faith so that we can hold fast to your word in the midst of hardships and trials. May your love fill our hearts and let us show your glory by treating others with love, patience, and kindness.

Heavenly Father, we acknowledge that we may be weak at times, but ask your power to come upon us in our weakness. Let your words be ingrained in our hearts and become the norms of our lives, so that we can walk before you and walk with you.

In the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, we pray, amen.

1 SAMUEL

Chapter 15
1Sa. 15:1 Samuel said to Saul, "I am the one the LORD sent to anoint you king over his people Israel; so listen now to the message from the LORD.

1Sa. 15:2 This is what the LORD Almighty says: "I will punish the Amalekites for what they did to Israel when they waylaid them as they came up from Egypt.

1Sa. 15:3 Now go, attack the Amalekites and totally destroy [The Hebrew term refers to the irrevocable giving of things or persons to the LORD, often by totally destroying them; also in verses 8, 9, 15, 18, 20 and 21.] everything that belongs to them. Do not spare them; put to death men and women, children and infants, cattle and sheep, camels and donkeys."

1Sa. 15:4 So Saul summoned the men and mustered them at Telaim — two hundred thousand foot soldiers and ten thousand men from Judah.

1Sa. 15:5 Saul went to the city of Amalek and set an ambush in the ravine.

1Sa. 15:6 Then he said to the Kenites, "Go away, leave the Amalekites so that I do not destroy you along with them; for you showed kindness to all the Israelites when they came up out of Egypt." So the Kenites moved away from the Amalekites.

1Sa. 15:7 Then Saul attacked the Amalekites all the way from Havilah to Shur, to the east of Egypt.

1Sa. 15:8 He took Agag king of the Amalekites alive, and all his people he totally destroyed with the sword.

1Sa. 15:9 But Saul and the army spared Agag and the best of the sheep and cattle, the fat calves [Or the grown bulls; the meaning of the Hebrew for this phrase is uncertain.] and lambs — everything that was good. These they were unwilling to destroy completely, but everything that was despised and weak they totally destroyed.

1Sa. 15:10 Then the word of the LORD came to Samuel:

1Sa. 15:11 “I am grieved that I have made Saul king, because he has turned away from me and has not carried out my instructions.” Samuel was troubled, and he cried out to the LORD all that night.

1Sa. 15:12 Early in the morning Samuel got up and went to meet Saul, but he was told, “Saul has gone to Carmel. There he has set up a monument in his own honour and has turned and gone on down to Gilgal.”

1Sa. 15:13 When Samuel reached him, Saul said, “The LORD bless you! I have carried out the LORD’s instructions.”

1Sa. 15:14 But Samuel said, “What then is this bleating of sheep in my ears? What is this lowing of cattle that I hear?”

1Sa. 15:15 Saul answered, “The soldiers brought them from the Amalekites; they spared the best of the sheep and cattle to sacrifice to the LORD your God, but we totally destroyed the rest.”

1Sa. 15:16 “Stop!” Samuel said to Saul. “Let me tell you what the LORD said to me last night.” “Tell me,” Saul replied.

1Sa. 15:17 Samuel said, “Although you were once small in your own eyes, did you not become the head of the tribes of Israel? The LORD anointed you king over Israel.

1Sa. 15:18 And he sent you on a mission, saying, ‘Go and completely destroy those wicked people, the Amalekites; make war on them until you have wiped them out.’

1Sa. 15:19 Why did you not obey the LORD? Why did you pounce on the plunder and do evil in the eyes of the LORD?”

1Sa. 15:20 “But I did obey the LORD,” Saul said. “I went on the mission the LORD assigned me. I completely destroyed the Amalekites and brought back Agag their king.

1Sa. 15:21 The soldiers took sheep and cattle from the plunder, the best of what was devoted to God, in order to sacrifice them to the LORD your God at Gilgal.”

1Sa. 15:22 But Samuel replied: “Does the LORD delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices as much as in obeying the voice of the LORD? To obey is better than sacrifice, and to heed is better than the fat of rams.

1Sa. 15:23 For rebellion is like the sin of divination, and arrogance like the evil of idolatry. Because you have rejected the word of the LORD, he has rejected you as king.”

1Sa. 15:24 Then Saul said to Samuel, “I have sinned. I violated the LORD’s command and your instructions. I was afraid of the people and so I gave in to them.

1Sa. 15:25 Now I beg you, forgive my sin and come back with me, so that I may worship the LORD.”

1Sa. 15:26 But Samuel said to him, “I will not go back with you. You have rejected the word of the LORD, and the LORD has rejected you as king over Israel!”

1Sa. 15:27 As Samuel turned to leave, Saul caught hold of the hem of his robe, and it tore.

1Sa. 15:28 Samuel said to him, “The LORD has torn the kingdom of Israel from you today and has given it to one of your neighbours — to one better than you.

1Sa. 15:29 He who is the Glory of Israel does not lie or change his mind; for he is not a man, that he should change his mind.”

1Sa. 15:30 Saul replied, “I have sinned. But please honour me before the elders of my people and before Israel; come back with me, so that I may worship the LORD your God.”

1Sa. 15:31 So Samuel went back with Saul, and Saul worshipped the LORD.

1Sa. 15:32 Then Samuel said, “Bring me Agag king of the Amalekites.” Agag came to him confidently, [Or him trembling, yet] thinking, “Surely the bitterness of death is past.”

1Sa. 15:33 But Samuel said, “As your sword has made women childless, so will your mother be childless among women.” And Samuel put Agag to death before the LORD at Gilgal.

1Sa. 15:34 Then Samuel left for Ramah, but Saul went up to his home in Gibeah of Saul.

1Sa. 15:35 Until the day Samuel died, he did not go to see Saul again, though Samuel mourned for him. And the LORD was grieved that he had made Saul king over Israel.

Chapter 15 of the Book of 1 Samuel begins with God commanding Saul, the king of Israel, to completely destroy the Amalekites and all their possessions, as they had attacked the Israelites when they were coming out of Egypt. Saul gathers an army of 200,000 men and defeats the Amalekites, but he spares their king, Agag, and takes some of their livestock and possessions as spoils of war.

God speaks to Samuel, the prophet, and tells him that he regrets making Saul king because he did not obey his command to destroy everything belonging to the Amalekites. Samuel is devastated by the news and cries out to God all night. The next morning, he goes to meet Saul and confronts him about his disobedience.

Saul initially defends his actions, claiming that he spared the animals to offer them as sacrifices to God. However, Samuel rebukes him, stating that obedience is better than sacrifice and that disobedience is as sinful as witchcraft. Samuel then tells Saul that God has rejected him as king and will appoint a new king to replace him.

Samuel proceeds to kill King Agag himself and then goes home to Ramah. Despite his grief over Saul's disobedience, Samuel continues to mourn for him as the king he once anointed.

Here are some important verses from chapter 15 of 1 Samuel in the Christian Bible:

1 Samuel 15:3 - "Now go, attack the Amalekites and totally destroy all that belongs to them. Do not spare them; put to death men and women, children and infants, cattle and sheep, camels and donkeys."

1 Samuel 15:9 - "But Saul and the army spared Agag and the best of the sheep and cattle, the fat calves and lambs—everything that was good. These they were unwilling to destroy completely, but everything that was despised and weak they totally destroyed."

1 Samuel 15:22-23 - "But Samuel replied: 'Does the Lord delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices as much as in obeying the Lord? To obey is better than sacrifice, and to heed is better than the fat of rams. For rebellion is like the sin of divination, and arrogance like the evil of idolatry. Because you have rejected the word of the Lord, he has rejected you as king.'"

These verses showcase Saul's disobedience to God's commands. Saul is instructed to destroy everything belonging to the Amalekites, but he and his army spare some of the best possessions, including King Agag. When confronted by Samuel, Saul tries to justify his actions by saying he saved the best animals for sacrifice, but Samuel rebukes him, emphasizing that obedience to God's commands is more important than any sacrifice or ritual. The verse also highlights the seriousness of disobedience to God and the consequences of rejecting His word.

1 Samuel chapter 15 recounts the account of Saul's disobedience and God's subsequent rejection of him as king of Israel. This chapter explores themes of obedience, the consequences of sin, and the importance of a genuine heart.

One of the key themes that emerges from this chapter is the theme of obedience to God's commands. God instructs Saul through Samuel to completely destroy the Amalekites, including their people, animals, and possessions, as an act of judgment. However, Saul disobeys God's command by sparing the Amalekite king, Agag, and keeping the best of the livestock.

This chapter highlights the importance of wholehearted obedience to God's instructions. It reveals the seriousness of disregarding God's clear commands and choosing to follow one's own desires. It reminds us that partial obedience is still disobedience in the eyes of God, and it can have significant consequences.

Furthermore, 1 Samuel chapter 15 underscores the consequences of sin and disobedience. As a result of Saul's disobedience, God regrets making him king over Israel. Samuel confronts Saul, and the consequences of his actions are pronounced: God rejects Saul as king and declares that His favor will be given to another who is more obedient.

This chapter serves as a reminder that sin has consequences and that God expects His people to live in obedience to His commands. It reveals the gravity of disobedience and the impact it can have on one's relationship with God and the fulfillment of His purposes. It challenges us to

examine our own lives and consider whether there are areas of disobedience or compromise that need to be addressed.

Additionally, 1 Samuel chapter 15 emphasizes the importance of a genuine heart in our relationship with God. When Samuel confronts Saul about his disobedience, Saul tries to justify his actions and shifts blame onto the people. However, Samuel reminds Saul that God desires obedience and a heart that is fully devoted to Him.

This chapter calls us to examine the condition of our hearts before God. It challenges us to cultivate a genuine and humble heart, one that is willing to acknowledge our failures and repent when we fall short. It reminds us that God values obedience that flows from a heart that truly loves and honors Him.

In conclusion, 1 Samuel chapter 15 brings forth reflections on obedience, the consequences of sin, and the importance of a genuine heart. It serves as a warning against partial obedience and the dangers of disobedience, reminding us of the need for wholehearted devotion to God and submission to His commands. May we strive to obey God fully, recognizing the consequences of sin, and cultivating a genuine heart that seeks to honor and please Him.