No copyright materials are used in this text The summary and interpretation of the specific chapter and verses are from the Bible, they are religious text that is in the public domain. Free to Copy and Distribute: Spread the Word!

(Peter Lok) 駱沅祺

lokpeter@outlook.com

Bibleao.com

Daily Rice 2024 February 15

YouTube Prayer Link

Brothers and sisters in the family should help each other

Summary of 2 Samuel Chapter 4: This chapter tells the story of the murder of Saul's son Ishbosheth. When Ish-bosheth's general, Ab-Nir, was killed, Ish-bosheth feared losing his throne, so two men named Banya and Recab took the opportunity to murder him. They brought the head of Ish-bosheth to David, hoping to receive David's reward, but David was furious and condemned them for killing innocents. David ordered the two men to be put to death as a sign of justice and respect for Ish-bosheth. In this way, David's position was more secure in Israel and he was supported by more people.

As the first king of Israel, Saul was initially supported and praised by the people. However, his reign soon came to a head. His actions were criticized from time to time by the prophet Samuel, and he himself was often mired in inner torment and conflict. In one battle, Saul disobeyed God's will, and as a result, Samuel declared that he would lose his throne and that God would choose a more God-like person to succeed him.

David's rise was not without its challenges. He had to face opposition from Saul and Saul's supporters, as well as other contenders for the throne. However, through God's help and leadership, David eventually defeated his enemies and unified the tribes of Israel. David's reign marked the beginning of a new era for Israel, a more united and powerful kingdom. His reign also symbolized God's grace and faithfulness to the Israelites. Under David's leadership, Israel was able to regain its vitality and usher in a period of prosperity and peace, ending a long period of infighting and strife.

Brothers and sisters in the family should help each other James 4

4:1 Where did the strife and brawl among you come from, and did it not come from the desire to fight among your bodies?

Family affection is a blood relationship that we cannot change in this world. Whether the relationship is good or bad, you can't deny that you are inextricably linked. In this world, in addition to parents, the closest people are brothers and sisters. And the original intention of the parents is also to hope that the brothers and sisters can support each other and rely on each other in this life, especially after they leave, they are the closest people in the world.

However, brothers and sisters who grew up playing together when they were children may grow up to be disliked because of their respective interests and temperaments, and they can no longer get along harmoniously after conflicts. This is contrary to the wishes of the parents, and because the relationship between siblings deteriorates, it can also affect the physical and mental health of the parents. In fact, even if it weren't for his parents, there would always be a stalk in his heart. In this noisy world, family relationships can sometimes be overshadowed by trivial matters and conflicts, and friendships between siblings can also be affected by quarrels and misunderstandings. However, when we stop the divisions within the family and re-examine the friendship between each other, we can regain the lost affection and warmth.

Family disagreements can stem from a variety of reasons, such as disagreements, differences in values, different lifestyles, and more. However, when we calm down, truly listen to each other's voices, and understand each other's positions and feelings, we can resolve conflicts and rebuild bridges of friendship.

Regaining the friendship between brothers and sisters is not something that can be achieved overnight, it requires the efforts and tolerance of both parties. We can start with something simple, such as sharing each other's joys and sorrows, supporting and encouraging each other, and giving each other help and support in times of difficulty. Through small gestures like these, we can gradually rebuild trust in each other.

Family is one of the most important support systems in our lives, it carries our hopes and dreams. When we stop fighting within the family and refocus on the friendship between brothers and sisters, we can not only make the family more harmonious, but also make our lives more fulfilling and happy.

Therefore, let us pause, reflect on our own roles and responsibilities in family relationships, and strive to resolve differences, regain friendship between siblings, and work together to create a warm and harmonious family environment. God wants us to actively shepherd His people, care for our fellow man, live out love, tolerance, and forgiveness in His community, and stop wantonly attacking and hurting one another. Behavior. Because not only does it not benefit everyone, but it also grieves the Father's heart! Jesus' "Parable of the Prodigal Son" taught us that the "older son" needs to accept the "younger son" who has made mistakes. He must understand that everyone is a child of a father's love so that he can learn to forgive, tolerate and accept the other. And not always calculate the status and interests of a person in the father's house!

Living in today's fractured society, relationships between people are broken and mutual trust and respect are very weak. I hope that we can all cherish our relationship with each other more in the Lord and learn to care and love from Heavenly Father's perspective. Brothers and sisters, do not become hostile or even hostile or aggressive to the other person because they have a different point of view than your own. Remember, every bad word we say and every bad thing we do can have far-reaching consequences. On the contrary, every kind word we say, every good deed we do, can also bring change and blessings.

We pray together

Dear Father God,

May the Lord bless every family and make it a haven of love and a habitat of peace. Pray that family members will be respectful, understanding, and tolerant of each other, so that family affection and friendship can be fully demonstrated in the family. May the Lord send your grace and peace to soothe the hearts of those families who are divided and divided, so that they can be united in love and work together through the ups and downs of life. In the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, amen.

2 Samuel

CHAPTER 3

2Sa. 3:1 The war between the house of Saul and the house of David lasted a long time. David grew stronger and stronger, while the house of Saul grew weaker and weaker.

2Sa. 3:2 Sons were born to David in Hebron: His firstborn was

Amnon the son of Ahinoam of Jezreel;

2Sa. 3:3 his second, Kileab the son of Abigail the widow of Nabal of

Carmel; the third, Absalom the son of Maacah daughter of

Talmai king of Geshur;

2Sa. 3:4 the fourth, Adonijah the son of Haggith; the fifth, Shephatiah the son of Abital;

2Sa. 3:5 and the sixth, Ithream the son of David's wife Eglah. These were born to David in Hebron.

2Sa. 3:6 During the war between the house of Saul and the house of David, Abner had been strengthening his own position in the house of Saul.

2Sa. 3:7 Now Saul had had a concubine named Rizpah daughter of Aiah. And Ish-Bosheth said to Abner, "Why did you sleep with my father's concubine?"

2Sa. 3:8 Abner was very angry because of what Ish-Bosheth said and he answered, "Am I a dog's head — on Judah's side? This very day I am loyal to the house of your father Saul and to his family and friends. I haven't handed you over to David. Yet now you accuse me of an offence involving this woman! 2Sa. 3:9 May God deal with Abner, be it ever so severely, if I do not do for David what the LORD promised him on oath

2Sa. 3:10 and transfer the kingdom from the house of Saul and establish

David's throne over Israel and Judah from Dan to

Beersheba."

2Sa. 3:11 Ish-Bosheth did not dare to say another word to Abner, because he was afraid of him.

2Sa. 3:12 Then Abner sent messengers on his behalf to say to David, "Whose land is it? Make an agreement with me, and I will

help you bring all Israel over to you."

2Sa. 3:13 "Good," said David. "I will make an agreement with you. But I demand one thing of you: Do not come into my presence unless you bring Michaelaa daughter of Saul when you come to see me."

2Sa. 3:14 Then David sent messengers to Ish-Bosheth son of Saul, demanding, "Give me my wife Michal, whom I betrothed to myself for the price of a hundred Philistine foreskins."

2Sa. 3:15 So Ish-Bosheth gave orders and had her taken away from her husband Paltiel son of Laish.

2Sa. 3:16 Her husband, however, went with her, weeping behind her all the way to Bahurim.

Then Abner said to him, "Go back home!" So he went back.

2Sa. 3:17 Abner conferred with the elders of Israel and said, "For some time you have wanted to make David your king.

2Sa. 3:18 Now do it! For the LORD promised David, 'By my servant

David I will rescue my people Israel from the hand of the

Philistines and from the hand of all their enemies."

2Sa. 3:19 Abner also spoke to the Benjamites in person. Then he went to Hebron to tell David everything that Israel and the whole house of Benjamin wanted to do.

2Sa. 3:20 When Abner, who had twenty men with him, came to David at Hebron, David prepared a feast for him and his men.

2Sa. 3:21 Then Abner said to David, "Let me go at once and assemble

all Israel for my lord the king, so that they may make a compact with you, and that you may rule over all that your heart desires." So David sent Abner away, and he went in peace.

2Sa. 3:22 Just then David's men and Joab returned from a raid and brought with them a great deal of plunder. But Abner was no longer with David in Hebron, because David had sent him away, and he had gone in peace.

2Sa. 3:23 When Joab and all the soldiers with him arrived, he was told that Abner son of Ner had come to the king and that the king

had sent him away and that he had gone in peace.

2Sa. 3:24 So Joab went to the king and said, "What have you done? Look, Abner came to you. Why did you let him go? Now he is gone!

2Sa. 3:25 You know Abner son of Ner; he came to deceive you and observe your movements and find out everything you are doing."

2Sa. 3:26 Joab then left David and sent messengers after Abner, and they brought him back from the well of Sirah. But David did not know it.

2Sa. 3:27 Now when Abner returned to Hebron, Joab took him aside into the gateway, as though to speak with him privately. And there, to avenge the blood of his brother Asahel, Joab stabbed him in the stomach, and he died.

2Sa. 3:28 Later, when David heard about this, he said, "I and my kingdom are for ever innocent before the LORD concerning the blood of Abner son of Ner.

2Sa. 3:29 May his blood fall upon the head of Joab and upon all his father's house! May Joab's house never be without someone who has a running sore or leprosy [The Hebrew word was used for various diseases affecting the skin — not necessarily leprosy.] or who leans on a crutch or who falls by the sword or who lacks food."

2Sa. 3:30 (Joab and his brother Abishai murdered Abner because he had killed their brother Asahel in the battle of Gibeon.)

2Sa. 3:31 Then David said to Joab and all the people with him, "Tear your clothes and put on sackcloth and walk in mourning in front of Abner." King David himself walked behind the bier.

- 2Sa. 3:32 They buried Abner in Hebron, and the king wept aloud at Abner's tomb. All the people wept also.
- 2Sa. 3:33 The king sang this lament for Abner: "Should Abner have died as the lawless die?
- 2Sa. 3:34 Your hands were not bound, your feet were not fettered. You fell as one falls before wicked men." And all the people wept over him again.
- 2Sa. 3:35 Then they all came and urged David to eat something while it was still day; but David took an oath, saying, "May God deal with me, be it ever so severely, if I taste bread or anything else before the sun sets!"
- 2Sa. 3:36 All the people took note and were pleased; indeed, everything the king did pleased them
- 2Sa. 3:37 So on that day all the people and all Israel knew that the king had no part in the murder of Abner son of Ner.
- 2Sa. 3:38 Then the king said to his men, "Do you not realise that a prince and a great man has fallen in Israel this day?
- 2Sa. 3:39 And today, though I am the anointed king, I am weak, and these sons of Zeruiah are too strong for me. May the LORD repay the evildoer according to his evil deeds!"

Chapter 3 of the book of 2 Samuel describes the ongoing conflict between David and the house of Saul. Abner, Saul's former commander, defects to David's side and offers to make a covenant with him, but is killed by Joab in revenge for his brother's death. This causes a rift between David and Joab, but David maintains his position as king and continues to gain support from various tribes in Israel. Meanwhile, Ish-bosheth's power continues to wane, and he is eventually assassinated by two of his own captains. David is anointed king over all of Israel, and he continues to consolidate his power by taking Jerusalem as his capital city.

Here are some important verses from chapter 3 of the book of 2 Samuel:

- 1. "The war between the house of Saul and the house of David lasted a long time. David grew stronger and stronger, while the house of Saul grew weaker and weaker." (2 Samuel 3:1) This verse sets the context for the ongoing conflict between David and the followers of Saul.
- 2. "And his [David's] wives also were taken captive. Ahinoam of Jezreel and Abigail, the widow of Nabal of Carmel." (2 Samuel 3:2-3) This verse describes how David's wives were taken captive by his enemies, which was a common practice in ancient warfare.
- 3. "Ish-Bosheth son of Saul had two men who were captains of raiding bands. One was named Baanah and the other Rekab; they were sons of Rimmon the Beerothite, a member of the tribe of Benjamin—Beeroth is considered part of Benjamin." (2 Samuel 3:15) This verse introduces Baanah and Rekab, who were two of Ish-Bosheth's followers and who later played a significant role in the story. 4. "Joab and Abishai his brother killed Abner because he had put their brother Asahel to death in the battle at Gibeon." (2 Samuel 3:30) This verse describes the assassination of Abner, who had been a key figure in the conflict between David and Ish-Bosheth.
- 5. "And David lamented for Abner, saying, 'Should Abner die as a fool dies? Your hands were not bound, your feet were not fettered. As one falls before the wicked you have fallen.' And all

the people wept again over him." (2 Samuel 3:33-34) - This verse shows David's sorrow at the death of Abner, despite the fact that they had been enemies.

Overall, chapter 3 of 2 Samuel continues to develop the ongoing conflict between David and Saul's followers, and it introduces several key characters who will play significant roles in the story. It also contains a lament for the death of Abner, which underscores the tragic nature of the conflict.

In 2 Samuel Chapter 3, we witness the ongoing power struggle and conflicts between the house of Saul and the house of David. Here are some key reflections from the chapter:

The Lengthy Conflict: Chapter 3 highlights the prolonged struggle for power between the house of Saul and the house of David. The chapter provides a detailed account of the events and political maneuvers that take place during this period. It reveals the complexity and challenges involved in establishing David's kingship over all of Israel.

Abner's Defection: Abner, the commander of Saul's army, becomes discontented with Ishbosheth's leadership and decides to defect to David's side. He recognizes David's rightful claim to the throne and seeks to bring the tribes of Israel under his rule. Abner's defection signifies the weakening support for Ish-bosheth's reign and the growing influence of David.

Joab's Vengeance: Joab, David's commander, holds a personal grudge against Abner because Abner had killed Joab's brother, Asahel, during a previous battle. When Joab learns of Abner's visit to David, he deceives David and kills Abner in an act of revenge. This incident reveals the ongoing rivalries and personal vendettas that exist even within the ranks of David's loyalists.

David's Grief and Innocence: When David learns of Abner's death, he mourns and publicly disavows any involvement or knowledge of Joab's actions. David proclaims his innocence and delivers a curse upon Joab's house, declaring that Joab's family will suffer from ongoing strife and bloodshed. David's grief and his efforts to distance himself from acts of violence reflect his desire for justice and his commitment to maintaining righteousness in his kingdom.

David's Leadership and Diplomacy: Throughout the chapter, we see David's skillful leadership and diplomacy in navigating the complex political landscape. He takes advantage of Abner's defection to negotiate a covenant with him, aiming to bring all of Israel under his rule. David demonstrates his ability to unite and lead the nation through strategic alliances and diplomacy.

Overall, 2 Samuel Chapter 3 highlights the ongoing power struggle between the house of Saul and the house of David, the defection of Abner to David's side, the personal vendettas and rivalries within David's camp, David's grief and commitment to justice, and his leadership and diplomatic skills. This chapter portrays the challenges and complexities involved in establishing David's reign and unifying the kingdom of Israel under his rule.