

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 26

YouTube Prayer Link

Your child stole everything that you have

2Samuel writes down chapter 15

The story of King David is a tragic and challenging chapter in the Bible. In the Bible, David is a God's chosen king, who is brave, wise, and full of faith, but who also experienced life's setbacks and trials. In it, his experience of being forced out of Jerusalem by his own son Tsusham shows the pain and struggle of a father and a king.

In this passage, King David's heart is undoubtedly heavy. It was undoubtedly a great pain and disappointment for him as a father to see his own son betray him. At the same time, as a king, he was forced to leave his capital, which meant that his leadership over the country was seriously challenged and his authority was shaken.

This incident also highlights King David's vulnerability as a human being. Despite his military and political prowess, he was also an ordinary man with the same emotions and weaknesses as any father. His son's betrayal has left him in an inner torment and struggle, and for him, it is not only a political struggle, but also a family and emotional crisis.

However, it was in such challenges that David demonstrated his tenacity and courage as a believer. He did not completely wallow in grief and disappointment, but sought God's help and guidance. He used prayer and faith to comfort his restless heart, seeking God's strength to get through this difficult time.

Absalom gained the support of the people of Israel by creating a false image of a just and caring ruler who would bring justice to all. He then led a rebellion against David, forcing David and his loyal followers to flee Jerusalem. When David and his followers left Jerusalem, he met a variety

of people who offered their loyalty and support. Among them was Itai, a foreigner who vowed to follow David no matter what. This chapter highlights the political and social tensions within Israel and highlights the tragic consequences of David's sin and family dysfunction. The first of the two chapters tells of Absalom's return to Jerusalem and his deliberate scheme to win the hearts of the Israelites and tarnish the reputation of his father, David. Years later, Absalom made a vow to Jehovah in Hebron, and during this time gathered powerful connections, including David's advisor Ahithophel, who formally staged a rebellion in Hebron. Later in the paragraph, it is explained that after Absalom became king in Hebron, David decided to flee Jerusalem and went east with his followers to the wilderness beyond the Jordan River, passing through the Kidron River to the Mount of Olives.

David's grief as he fled is described in several passages of the Bible, some of the most prominent of which include:

Psalm 3: This is a psalm written by David as he fled Jerusalem and expresses his trust and prayer for God in times of adversity.

Psalm 41: This poem was also written by David while he was on the run, in which he poured out his pain and troubles, but at the same time expressed faith and expectation in God.

Psalm 55: In this psalm, David describes the betrayal and pain he suffered, as well as his trust and expectation of God.

2 Samuel 15-19: These verses detail David's experience of being forced out of Jerusalem by his son Absalom, including his grief, pain, and prayer to God.

The pain and grief that David experienced while on the run, as well as his trust and expectation of God, can be found in these chapters. These verses also show David's inner struggle and courage as a believer and leader

We pray together:

"Heavenly Father, we come before you to open our hearts to you on behalf of all those who have experienced broken families. We bring our pain, disappointment, and fear to you because you are our comfort and strength. "

"Lord, please visit all those affected by the breakdown of their families. Whether it's because of quarrels, separations, the loss of loved ones, or other challenges, may your love and comfort be upon them. Give them peace and hope in their suffering. "

"Lord, heal wounded hearts and restore broken relationships. May your hand of reconciliation touch everyone who needs you and make them rediscover their love and understanding for one another. "

Heavenly Father, too, we pray for your wisdom and guidance to help us face the challenges in our families. Let us learn to forgive each other, tolerate each other, and rebuild our families with love and understanding. "

"May your grace fill our families and let our families be witnesses of your love.

In the name of Jesus Christ, Amen. ” ◦

2Samuel Chapter 15

2Samuel 15:1 And it came to pass after a long time, that Absalom had prepared for himself a chariot and horses, and fifty men were running before him. 2Samuel 15:2 And he shall rise early, and stand by the way that leads to the gate. Whenever someone came to the king to make a decision, Absalom would say to him, "Which city are you from?" and he would answer, "Your servant is from a tribe."

Israel.

2Samuel 15:3 Absalom said to him, "Behold, your claim is

Valid and proper, but without the king's representatives to listen to you.

2Samuel 15:4 And Absalom said, "If only I had been appointed to be the judge of the land, then everyone who has a complaint or a case may come to me, and I will see him get justice."

2Samuel 15:5 And whenever anyone approached him and bowed down before him, Absalom stretched out his hand, and seized him, and kissed him.

2Samuel 15:6 And Absalom did this to all the Israelites who came to the king to seek justice, so that he stole the hearts of the Israelites.

2 Samuel 15:7 At the end of the four manuscripts of the Septuagint, Syriac and Josephus; In the fortieth year of Hebrews, Absalom said to the king: "Let me go to Hebron and fulfill the oath I have made to Jehovah." 2Samuel 15:8 And it came to pass, while thy servant dwelt in Kirhur, in Syria, that I swore an oath, saying, If the Lord brings me back to Jerusalem, I will worship the Lord in Hebron. [Some manuscripts of the Septuagint Translation; Hebrew is not available in Hebron.

2Samuel 15:9 And the king said unto him, Go in peace. So he went to Hebron. 2Samuel 15:10 Then Absalom sent secret messengers among the tribes of Israel, saying, "When you hear the sound of the trumpet, say, 'Absalom is king of Hebron.'

2Samuel 15:11 And there were two hundred men with Absalom in Jerusalem. They were invited as guests and went away very naïvely, not knowing anything about it.

2Samuel 15:12 And when Absalom offered the sacrifice, he also sent men to offer the sacrifice

Ahithophel was David's advisor from his hometown of Gihon. As a result, the conspiracy intensified, and Absalom's followers grew.

2Samuel 15:13 And messengers came to David, saying, The heart of man
The Israelites were with Absalom.

2Samuel 15:14 And David said to the officials who were with him in Jerusalem, Come, we must
flee, or none of us will escape from Absalom. We must leave immediately, or he will quickly
catch up with us, bring us destruction, and put the city under the sword.

2Samuel 15:15 And the king's officials answered and said, Thy servant is willing to do what our
lord the king has chosen.

2Samuel 15:16 And the king departed, and all his family followed him. But he left ten
concubines to take care of the palace.

2Samuel 15:17 So the king departed, and all the people followed him, and stopped not far from
him.

2Samuel 15:18 And all his men passed by him, and all the Kelites and Burites; And the six
hundred Giteites who were with them marched from Gath to the king.

2Samuel 15:19 And the king said to Itai the Gittite, Why do you want to go with us? You are a
foreigner, an exile from your home country.

2Samuel 15:20 You came only yesterday. Today, I'm going to let you wander around with us,
when I don't know where I'm going, go back, take your compatriots. May goodness
Faithfulness is with you.

2Samuel 15:21 But Itai said to the king, "As the Lord lives, so my lord lives, so my king lives,
and your servants will be there as I live, whether in life or in death."

2Samuel 15:22 And David said unto Itai, Go, and go on. So Itai the Gittite went on with all his
men and the family who were with him.

2Samuel 15:23 And when they passed by, the whole village wept with a loud voice. The king
also crossed the Kidron Valley, and all the people marched towards the desert.

2Samuel 15:24 And Zadok was there, and all the Levites who were with him carried the ark of
God. They laid down the ark of God, and Abiathar sacrificed [or Abiathar went up] until all the
people had left the city.

2Samuel 15:25 And the king said unto Zadok, Take the ark of God back into the city. If I find
favor in the eyes of the Lord, He will bring me back and let me see it and His dwelling place
again.

2Samuel 15:26 If Jesus says, 'I am not pleased with you,' then I am ready; Let him do whatever
he thinks is good for me.

2Samuel 15:27 And the king said to Zadok the priest, Did you not see it first?

Return safely to the city, and take with you Ahimaaz your son, and Jonathan the son of Abiatar. You and Abiatar take your two sons.

2Samuel 15:28 I will wait in the shallow beach of the wilderness until you bring me tidings.

2Samuel 15:29 So Zadok and Abiathar brought the ark of God back to Jerusalem and dwelt there.

2Am 15:30 David continued to go up to the Mount of Olives, weeping as he went; His head was covered and he was barefoot. All the people who were with him also covered their heads and wept as they went up.

2Samuel 15:31 David was told, "Ahithophel was complicit with Absalom." So David prayed, "O Lord,

Turn Ahithophel's counsel into foolishness.

2Samuel 15:32 When David reached the top of the mountain, where the people used to worship God, Hussey the Arkite was there to greet him, his robe torn and his head covered with dust.

2Samuel 15:33 And David said unto him, If thou wilt go with me, be my burden.

2Samuel 15:34 If you go back to the city and say to Absalom, 'I want to be your servant, O king; I used to be your father's servant, but now I'm going to be your servant,' then you can help me thwart Ahithophel's advice.

2Samuel 15:35 Are not Zadok the priests and Abiathar with you?

2Samuel 15:36 And their two sons, Ahima the son of Zadok, and Jonathan the son of Abiathah, were with them. Send me anything you hear.

2Samuel 15:37 So Huchai, David's friend, came to Jerusalem as Absalom entered the city.

Samuel Chronicles Chapter 15 begins with Absalom's plot to overthrow his father David and become king. Absalom gained the support of the people of Israel by creating a false image of a just and caring ruler who would bring justice to all. He then led a rebellion against David, forcing David and his loyal followers to flee Jerusalem. David sent the Ark of the Covenant back to Jerusalem with the priests Zadok and the Levites, hoping that it would provide the city with divine protection. When David and his followers left the city, he met a variety of people who offered their loyalty and support. Among them was Itai, a foreigner who vowed to follow David no matter what. This chapter highlights the political and social tensions within Israel and highlights the tragic consequences of David's sin and family dysfunction.

Second Samuel writes about 2 chapters 15 of Absalom's rebellion against David and his success in stealing Israel's hearts. Here are some important verses from this chapter:

One. After some time Absalom prepared himself a chariot and horses, and fifty men ran ahead of him. (2 Samuel 15:1) - This verse sets the stage for Absalom's rebellion, showing his growing power and influence among the people of Israel.

Two. "Absalom said to him, 'Behold, your claim is justified, but the king's representative has not listened to you. (2 Samuel 15:3) - This verse reveals Absalom's strategy to win the hearts and minds of the people, and he presented himself as a compassionate listener who cared about their grievances and was willing to act on their behalf.

Three. So he stole the hearts of the Israelites. (2 Samuel 15:6) - This verse shows that Absalom's strategy was successful as he won the support of the people and undermined David's authority as king.

Four. "David said to the officials who were with him in Jerusalem, 'Come! (2 Samuel 15:14) - This verse shows David's reaction to Absalom's rebellion as he and his followers were forced to flee Jerusalem to avoid being captured or killed.

Five. "But Itai said to the king, 'The Lord lives, and my king lives, and your servants will be there wherever the king of my lord is, whether alive or dead.' (2 Samuel 15:21) - This verse shows the loyalty of Itai the Gittites, one of David's followers, who refused to abandon David even in the face of danger and uncertainty.

Overall, 2 Samuel 15 highlights themes of betrayal and loyalty, as Absalom's rebellion exposed divisions and rivalries within David's kingdom. This chapter also emphasizes the importance of leadership and authority as David was forced to flee Jerusalem and fight to regain his position as king.

In 2 Samuel 15, we witness Absalom's disobedience to David, which led to David's flight from Jerusalem. Here are some of the key thoughts from this chapter:

Absalom's Deception: Absalom gradually built a following by positioning himself as a righteous man who offered solutions to people's grievances. He cunningly won people's hearts and tricked them into believing that he had their best interests at heart. This reflects the dangers of manipulation and the power of charismatic leadership that exploits people's grievances.

David's Response: David's response to Absalom's rebellion was to flee Jerusalem with his loyal followers, leaving behind his palace and possessions. This shows that David cares about the safety of his people and is willing to sacrifice his own comfort and position for their welfare. This reflects his humility and trust in God's guidance during challenging times.

Yitai's Loyalty: Yitai is a foreigner who expresses an unwavering loyalty to David and chooses to follow him even in the face of adversity. His commitment highlights the importance of loyalty and dedication, even in the face of uncertainty and opposition. It is a reminder of the impact of unwavering support and friendship in difficult situations.

David's Trust in God: Throughout the chapter, David shows his trust in God's sovereignty. He recognized that the situation was in God's hands and sought His guidance and protection. This exemplifies David's dependence on God's faithfulness and his willingness to submit to God's will, even in times of great upheaval.

Consequences of Sin: Absalom's rebellion against David was the result of David's earlier sin. It reflects the principle that our mobility has a lasting impact and can lead to further complications and challenges. It reminds us of the importance of seeking forgiveness and making amends for past mistakes to prevent future turmoil.

Overall, 2 Samuel 15 reflects on Absalom's deception, David's response and trust in God, Itah's faithfulness, the consequences of sin, and the importance of humility and reliance on God in the face of adversity. It is a reminder of the complexities of leadership, the importance of steadfastness, and the need to repent and trust in God's guidance.

o

