

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 14

YouTube Prayer Link

Husband and Wife -even one night (Valentine's Day Thoughts)

2 Samuel 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 Michaela daughter of Saul when you come to see me.”

Emperor David shows his special love and respect for his ex-wife, Michaela, in the Bible, which shows his character and emotional maturity. Although he was not willing to marry Michaela, he never forgot her. David's concern and respect for Michaela transcended political and social limitations and exemplified his noble qualities as a leader and as a person.

David's care and respect for Michaela. After the death of King Saul, David became king of Israel, but he did not forget Michaela, the daughter of Saul. Although the marriage took place in the context of a political marriage, David's feelings for Michaela were genuine and deep.

David's care and respect for Michaela is a reflection of his qualities as a leader and as a person. Despite political, social and personal pressures, he chose to demonstrate tolerance and benevolence, a noble quality that transcended the limitations of time and culture and became a model for future generations to learn from and reveal.

Wives are one of the most intimate partners in life, they take on the responsibilities of the family and support their husband's career and dreams. Therefore, not forgetting one's wife is a duty and obligation that every husband should keep in mind. In the busy life and work, we should always cherish and respect our wives, so that they can feel the warmth of being loved and valued.

A wife is the most precious gift in life. They silently supported, silently giving, and gave everything to the family. Their smiles are as warm as the sun, and their care is as gentle as the spring breeze. In the ups and downs of life, they have always been our strong backing and our eternal dependence.

However, in the midst of our day-to-day hustle, we may lose sight of the most important person around us. We chase the success of our careers, but we forget the warmth of our families; We are immersed in the prosperity of socializing, but we ignore the loneliness of our wives; We get lost in the trivial routines and forget to show our love and gratitude to our wives.

However, we must not forget that wives are the most precious treasure in our lives. They take care of our family with their hearts and warm our hearts with love. Behind the success is their silent support and dedication; In times of setback, it is their firm companionship and encouragement. Therefore, we should always cherish and respect our wives and let them feel the warmth of being loved and valued.

There are many passages in the Bible about loving wives, one of the most classic and profound of which is Ephesians 5:25: "Husbands of you, love your wives, just as Christ loved the church and gave himself for it." This passage emphasizes that a husband's love for his wife should be as much as Christ's love for the church, even willing to give himself for her. This is an important teaching about love and devotion in a marital relationship, emphasizing the need for a husband to have a spirit of selfless love and sacrifice for his wife.

In addition, Proverbs 31:10-31, also known as the "Virtuous Wives," describes the virtues and values of a virtuous wife and encourages husbands to cherish and praise her virtues and labors. This chapter reminds people of the important role and value of wives, and expresses respect and praise for her.

In addition, Genesis 2:24 mentions the important relationship between husband and wife: "Therefore a man will leave his father and mother and be united to his wife, and the two will become one flesh." This passage emphasizes the uniqueness and closeness of the marital relationship, encouraging fidelity and intimacy between husband and wife.

One night husband and wife hundred nights, this sentence speaks to the profound truth in marriage. Marriage is not just a ceremony, it is a relationship of lasting commitment and mutual support. In that moment, two people promise each other to love, stay together, and help each other, and this commitment will be transformed into endless grace and gratitude in the days to come.

It means that every day in the marriage relationship should be filled with love and tolerance. The promise of that night will last a lifetime, and each day is a continuation of the affection for each other. In the days of being together, husband and wife need to understand, respect and support each other, face the joys and sorrows of life together, and enjoy happiness and sorrow together. It means that the relationship between husband and wife is not only an emotional support, but also a spiritual support. In each other's company, husband and wife can grow and progress together, motivate and inspire each other. Their relationship is not only one of mutual dependence, but also one of mutual fulfillment, working for each other's growth and happiness. It means that every day in a marriage should be cherished and thanksgiving. Whether it's laughter or tears, whether it's an ordinary day or an unforgettable moment, it's a testimony of each other's affection. Husbands and wives should always remember each other's love and dedication, move forward together in the journey of life, and create their own beautiful memories together.

This short and profound sentence speaks to the wisdom of marriage. In these 100 nights, husband and wife will experience the ups and downs of life together, taste the luscious taste of

love together, take responsibility and embrace happiness together. May the love between husband and wife grow stronger and last forever in the nights.

We pray together

O Lord Almighty, we pray before you to bless the love of couples and make their married life full of happiness and peace. Give them the wisdom and strength to support each other, understand each other, and grow together in life.

Please bless couples to feel your love and blessings in each other's company, so that they can support each other in times of difficulty, share with each other when they are happy, and move forward hand in hand with each other in the midst of challenges. Bless their affection, make their love stronger and more durable, and make their married life full of warmth and sweetness.

Lead the husband and wife on the path of righteousness, so that their words and deeds may glorify your name. Give them humility and forgiveness, so that they can learn to tolerate and tolerate each other and build a harmonious family together.

We also pray for all those who are looking for love, and may they find their own happiness and true love under your guidance. May your love and grace always be with us, in the name of the Lord Jesus, 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 Michaela 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 Ish-bosheth'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.