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 March 1

YouTube Prayer Link

Jesus wept for us

Hebrews 5:7 "When Christ was in the flesh, he prayed with loud crying and tears, and pleaded with Him who could save him from death, and was heard because of his piety." "The Christ in the Garden of Gethsemane was so sorrowful that he was almost dead, and He prayed earnestly, and his sweat fell to the ground like great drops of blood (Matt. 26:37–38; Luke 22:44). Such a state of mind confirms that He is truly the Son of Sorrow, and that He will endure the pain of death in order to bear the sins of the world.

2Samuel 19:1 "Joab was told, 'The king weeps and mourns for Absalom."

In 2 Samuel chapter 19, David mourns the death of his son Absalom and is comforted by his followers. Joab questioned David's grief and reminded him that he was still king and must lead his people. David followed Joab's advice and returned to Jerusalem to reclaim his throne. However, his return was not without conflict, as his former ally Sheba instigated a rebellion against him. David sent his army to quell the rebellion, and Joab killed Sheba.

David's Grief and Mourning: David was deeply saddened by the death of his son Absalom. Despite Absalom's rebellion, David's love for his son was evident as he mourned and wept over his loss. This reveals the depth of David's emotions and the complexity of their relationship, highlighting the profound impact of family dynamics and the pain of losing a loved one.

God, who rules over all things in heaven and earth with infinite mercy and perfect righteousness. Yet, while his glory and holiness were beyond our comprehension, there was one thing that tormented his heart: human sin.

From the Garden of Eden, humanity has disobeyed God's will and chosen ego, greed, and evil. Every transgression is like a needle piercing God's heart. He was saddened by the fact that he had created a human race that was contrary to his good intentions because of sin.

However, even in the abyss of human sin, God's love remains unchanging. Instead of giving up on us, He chose to send His only begotten Son, Jesus Christ, to save us and atone for our sins. It is the love of the great that God chooses to forgive and save us when we do not deserve it.

When Jesus hung on the cross, God's heart ached to the extreme. His beloved Son became the penalty for sin, and his righteousness was satisfied, but his heart shed bitter tears because of it. At that moment, the whole universe seemed to stop spinning as God wept bitterly over our sins.

However, this is not the end. In Jesus' resurrection, God demonstrated His ultimate victory over sin. He gives us the hope of being born again, so that we can be saved by faith so that we can be with Him forever and enjoy His endless grace and love.

So, while God is saddened by our sins, He also rejoices in our salvation. May we draw strength from His love to live a holy and righteous life, forever praising His lovingkindness and faithfulness.

There are many passages in the Bible that refer to God's love that show us God's unconditional, deep love for humanity. Here are some verses from the Bible about God's love:

John 3:16: "For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life." "

Romans 5:8: "But in this Christ died for us while we were still sinners, and God's love was revealed to us." "

Ephesians 2:4-5: "But God, who is rich in mercy, because of his great love for us, raised us alive with Christ when we were dead in our sins." "

I John 4:9-10: "We also know and believe that God sent His only begotten Son into the world that we might live through him." God is love, and he who abides in love abides in God, and God in Him."

Psalm 136:26: "Give thanks to the God of all gods, for his mercy endures forever." "

These verses show how vast, deep, and eternal God's love is beyond our comprehension and is a wonderful gift that each of us should experience and receive in our lives.

We pray together

Heavenly Father, we humble ourselves before you and confess our sins and transgressions. We are deeply grateful to Jesus Christ for His willingness to suffer for our sins and even to the point of sacrificing His life to redeem us. Lord, we know that our sins afflict you and our sins grieve you. May your mercy and grace fill us so that we can sincerely repent and have a deeper

relationship with you. May we be empowered by Jesus' sacrifice to revolutionize our lives in the pursuit of holiness and righteousness. Lord, purify our hearts and make us people pleasing to you. In the name of Jesus Christ we pray, Amen.

2Samuel chapter 19

2Sa. 19:1 Joab was told, "The king is weeping and mourning for

Absalom."

2Sa. 19:2 And for the whole army the victory that day was turned into mourning, because on that day the troops heard it said, "The king is grieving for his son."

2Sa. 19:3 The men stole into the city that day as men steal in who are ashamed when they flee from battle.

2Sa. 19:4 The king covered his face and cried aloud, "O my son

Absalom! O Absalom, my son, my son!"

2Sa. 19:5 Then Joab went into the house to the king and said, "Today you have humiliated all your men, who have just saved your life and the lives of your sons and daughters and the lives of your wives and concubines.

2Sa. 19:6 You love those who hate you and hate those who love you. You have made it clear today that the commanders and their men mean nothing to you. I see that you would be pleased if Absalom were alive today and all of us were dead.

2Sa. 19:7 Now go out and encourage your men. I swear by the LORD

that if you don't go out, not a man will be left with you by nightfall. This will be worse for you than all the calamities that have come upon you from your youth till now."

2Sa. 19:8 So the king got up and took his seat in the gateway. When the men were told, "The king is sitting in the gateway," they all came before him. Meanwhile, the Israelites had fled to their homes.

2Sa. 19:9 Throughout the tribes of Israel, the people were all arguing with each other, saying, "The king delivered us from the hand of our enemies; he is the one who rescued us from the hand

of the Philistines. But now he has fled the country because of

Absalom:

2Sa. 19:10 and Absalom, whom we anointed to rule over us, has died in battle. So why do you say nothing about bringing the king back?"

2Sa. 19:11 King David sent this message to Zadok and Abiathar, the

priests: "Ask the elders of Judah, 'Why should you be the last to bring the king back to his palace, since what is being said throughout Israel has reached the king at his quarters? 2Sa. 19:12 You are my brothers, my own flesh and blood. So why should you be the last to bring back the king?'

2Sa. 19:13 And say to Amasa, 'Are you not my own flesh and blood? May God deal with me, be it ever so severely, if from now on you are not the commander of my army in place of Joab.'" 2Sa. 19:14 He won over the hearts of all the men of Judah as though they were one man. They sent word to the king, "Return, you and all your men."

2Sa. 19:15 Then the king returned and went as far as the Jordan. Now the men of Judah had come to Gilgal to go out and meet the king and bring him across the Jordan.

2Sa. 19:16 Shimei son of Gera, the Benjamite from Bahurim, hurried down with the men of Judah to meet King David.

2Sa. 19:17 With him were a thousand Benjamites, along with Ziba, the steward of Saul's household, and his fifteen sons and twenty servants. They rushed to the Jordan, where the king was. 2Sa. 19:18 They crossed at the ford to take the king's household over and to do whatever he wished. When Shimei son of Gera crossed the Jordan, he fell prostrate before the king

2Sa. 19:19 and said to him, "May my lord not hold me guilty. Do not remember how your servant did wrong on the day my lord the king left Jerusalem. May the king put it out of his mind.

2Sa. 19:20 For I your servant know that I have sinned, but today I have come here as the first of the whole house of Joseph to come down and meet my lord the king."

2Sa. 19:21 Then Abishai son of Zeruiah said, "Shouldn't Shimei be put to death for this? He cursed the LORD's anointed."

2Sa. 19:22 David replied, "What do you and I have in common, you sons of Zeruiah? This day you have become my adversaries! Should anyone be put to death in Israel today? Do I not know that today I am king over Israel?"

2Sa. 19:23 So the king said to Shimei, "You shall not die." And the king promised him on oath.

2Sa. 19:24 Mephibosheth, Saul's grandson, also went down to meet the

king. He had not taken care of his feet or trimmed his moustache or washed his clothes from the day the king left until the day he returned safely.

2Sa. 19:25 When he came from Jerusalem to meet the king, the king asked him, "Why didn't you go with me, Mephibosheth?" 2Sa. 19:26 He said, "My lord the king, since I your servant am lame, I said, 'I will have my donkey saddled and will ride on it, so that I can go with the king.' But Ziba my servant betrayed

me.

2Sa. 19:27 And he has slandered your servant to my lord the king. My lord the king is like an angel of God; so do whatever pleases you.

2Sa. 19:28 All my grandfather's descendants deserved nothing but death from my lord the king, but you gave your servant a place among those who eat at your table. So what right do I have to make any more appeals to the king?"

2Sa. 19:29 The king said to him, "Why say more? I order you and Ziba to divide the fields."

2Sa. 19:30 Mephibosheth said to the king, "Let him take everything, now that my lord the king has arrived home safely."

2Sa. 19:31 Barzillai the Gileadite also came down from Rogelim to cross the Jordan with the king and to send him on his way from there.

2Sa. 19:32 Now Barzillai was a very old man, eighty years of age. He had provided for the king during his stay in Mahanaim, for he was a very wealthy man.

2Sa. 19:33 The king said to Barzillai, "Cross over with me and stay with me in Jerusalem, and I will provide for you."

2Sa. 19:34 But Barzillai answered the king, "How many more years shall I live, that I should go up to Jerusalem with the king?

2Sa. 19:35 I am now eighty years old. Can I tell the difference between what is good and what is not? Can your servant taste what he eats and drinks? Can I still hear the voices of men and women singers? Why should your servant be an added burden to my lord the king?

2Sa. 19:36 Your servant will cross over the Jordan with the king for a short distance, but why should the king reward me in this way?

2Sa. 19:37 Let your servant return, that I may die in my own town near the tomb of my father and mother. But here is your servant Kimham. Let him cross over with my lord the king. Do for him whatever pleases you."

2Sa. 19:38 The king said, "Kimham shall cross over with me, and I will do for him whatever pleases you. And anything you desire from me I will do for you."

2Sa. 19:39 So all the people crossed the Jordan, and then the king crossed over. The king kissed Barzillai and gave him his blessing, and Barzillai returned to his home.

2Sa. 19:40 When the king crossed over to Gilgal, Kimham crossed with him. All the troops of Judah and half the troops of Israel had taken the king over.

2Sa. 19:41 Soon all the men of Israel were coming to the king and saying to him, "Why did our brothers, the men of Judah, steal the

king away and bring him and his household across the Jordan, together with all his men?"

2Sa. 19:42 All the men of Judah answered the men of Israel, "We did this because the king is closely related to us. Why are you angry about it? Have we eaten any of the king's provisions?

Have we taken anything for ourselves?"

2Sa. 19:43 Then the men of Israel answered the men of Judah, "We have

ten shares in the king; and besides, we have a greater claim on David than you have. So why do you treat us with contempt? Were we not the first to speak of bringing back our king?" But the men of Judah responded even more harshly than the men of Israel.

In chapter 19 of the book of 2 Samuel, David mourns the death of his son Absalom and is consoled by his followers. Joab confronts David about his grief, reminding him that he is still king and must lead his people. David listens to Joab's advice and returns to Jerusalem to reclaim his throne. However, his return is not without conflict, as his former ally, Sheba, incites a rebellion against him. David sends his forces to quell the rebellion, and Joab kills Sheba. The chapter illustrates the challenges of leadership and the importance of decisive action. It also shows the need for forgiveness and reconciliation, as David pardons those who had rebelled against him.

Chapter 19 of the book of 2 Samuel picks up after the death of Absalom and portrays the aftermath of the rebellion, including David's return to Jerusalem and the restoration of his rule over Israel. Here are some important verses from this chapter:

- 1. "And the victory that day was turned into mourning for all the people, for the people heard it said that day, 'The king is grieving for his son.'" (2 Samuel 19:2) This verse highlights the delicate balance that David had to maintain in his role as both a king and a father. While he was relieved that the rebellion had been quashed, he was also mourning the loss of his son, which left the people unsure of how to react.
- 2. "And David said to Joab, 'Behold, I will do this day what seems good to you.' And Joab said, 'May the Lord make His will like this, my lord the king, for the Lord your God is with you in all that you do." (2 Samuel 19:13) This verse demonstrates the continued loyalty that Joab had for David, even after their disagreements over how to handle Absalom's rebellion. David trusted Joab's judgment and was willing to work with him in order to restore order to the kingdom.
- 3. "And all the people were arguing throughout all the tribes of Israel, saying, 'The king delivered us from the hand of our enemies and saved us from the hand of the Philistines, and now he has fled out of the land from Absalom. But Absalom, whom we anointed over us, is dead in battle. Now therefore why do you say nothing about bringing the king back?" (2 Samuel 19:9-10) This verse reflects the tension and division that still existed among the people of Israel, even after David's return to Jerusalem. Some saw David's flight during the rebellion as a sign of weakness, while others recognized the danger that he had faced and appreciated the victory that he had achieved.

Overall, chapter 19 of 2 Samuel depicts the complex political and emotional landscape that emerged in the wake of Absalom's rebellion. It shows how David navigated the challenges of leadership and personal loss, as well as the various factions within Israel that vied for power and influence.

. In 2 Samuel Chapter 19, we witness David's return to Jerusalem after the victory over Absalom's rebellion. Here are some key reflections from the chapter:

David's Grief and Mourning: David is deeply grieved by the death of his son Absalom. Despite Absalom's rebellion, David's love for his son is evident as he mourns and weeps over his loss. This reveals the depth of David's emotions and the complexity of their relationship, highlighting the profound impact of family dynamics and the pain of losing a loved one.

Joab's Rebuke: Joab, David's commander, confronts David for grieving over Absalom's death while his loyal soldiers feel unappreciated and dishonored. Joab's rebuke reminds David of the importance of recognizing and appreciating the sacrifices of his faithful followers. It serves as a reminder of the leadership responsibility to honor and support those who remain loyal.

David's Return and Reconciliation: The people of Israel long for David's return, and he is eventually restored to his position as king. This marks a time of reconciliation as the tribes of Israel reunite under David's leadership. It reflects the importance of unity and the potential for healing and restoration after times of division and conflict.

Mephibosheth's Restoration: During David's return, Mephibosheth, the grandson of Saul and son of Jonathan, is restored to favor. This act demonstrates David's commitment to honor his covenant with Jonathan and highlights the power of extending grace and forgiveness, even to those associated with past rivalries.

The Role of Mediators: Throughout the chapter, we see the crucial role of mediators in bringing about reconciliation. Shimei, who had previously cursed David, humbly seeks forgiveness and becomes a mediator between David and the tribes of Israel. His actions illustrate the potential for healing and restoration when individuals take responsibility for their past actions and seek reconciliation.

Overall, 2 Samuel Chapter 19 offers reflections on David's grief and mourning, Joab's rebuke, David's return and reconciliation, Mephibosheth's restoration, and the role of mediators in

bringing about reconciliation. It serves as a reminder of the complexity of human emotions, the importance of appreciating and honoring loyal followers, the potential for healing and restoration after conflict, and the power of forgiveness and reconciliation in repairing broken relationships.