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(Peter Lok) 駱沅祺

lokpeter@outlook.com

Bibleao.com

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YouTube Prayer Link

He who communes with God

In 1 Kings 10, Solomon, the king of Israel, was blessed by God and was well known among kings and queens throughout the world. An Ethiopian queen named Queen Sheba, known for Solomon's wisdom and glory, came to worship him, bringing with her a large number of gifts. Solomon also showed her his glory and gave her a gift in return.

In addition, the chapter describes Solomon's wealth and power. His throne had handrails made of ivory, his cups and plates were of gold, and his ships and armies were innumerable. Solomon received a large amount of gold and treasures every year, and his wisdom became a legend. But the wise Solomon could not walk according to wisdom, and only those who were under the control of the Holy Spirit could exercise wisdom and willingly "lay up treasures in heaven, neither moth nor rust, nor thieves to steal" (Matt. 6:20).

'King Solomon had more treasure and wisdom than all the kings of the earth' (v.23), and knowing his fate, 'I was in despair when I thought of all the work I had labored under the sun. For what man has labored by wisdom, knowledge, and skill, he shall give to those who have not labored. This is vanity, and a great tribulation' (Ecclesiastes. 2:20-21). Knowing wisdom is a long and difficult journey, and truly putting wisdom into practice is a rare and valuable realm.

Wisdom is not only the knowledge acquired from books, but also the profound experience drawn from the experience of life. On the road of life, we often face various challenges and dilemmas that require wisdom to deal with. Wisdom is not only the ability to solve problems, but also the qualities of maintaining a calm and clear mind in the face of adversity, as well as humility and tenacity in achieving success. However, to really do that, it takes a lot of hard grinding and reflection. Learning to persevere in setbacks, learning to reflect in failures, and learning to grow

in difficult situations are all the only ways to lead to wisdom. Therefore, understanding wisdom requires not only IQ, but also emotional intelligence and willpower. Only in this way can we exercise wisdom in the journey of life and become excellent and wise people who cultivate both internally and externally

Biblical wisdom is considered to be true, living wisdom because it is not only a theoretical concept, but also a guiding principle that is relevant to life. Biblical wisdom is inspired by God and is a collection of precious wisdom about human life, behavior, and faith. It is a divine perspective on life, guiding us on how to live in harmony with God, others, and ourselves, and how to live more meaningfully and worthily.

Biblical wisdom teaches us not only to follow moral codes on the surface, but also to experience the power of faith from the depths of our hearts to treat others with sincerity and love. It teaches us to learn forgiveness, humility, integrity, and generosity, as well as how to deal with life's challenges and dilemmas. This wisdom is alive because it teaches us not only how to act in our daily lives, but also how to connect with God on a soul level and find inner peace and contentment.

Wisdom in the Bible is eternal because it transcends the limitations of time and space and is intimately connected to the human life experience. No matter how times change, the wisdom of the Bible can provide us with guidance and inspiration to find direction and purpose in our real lives. Therefore, the wisdom of the Bible is considered true wisdom because it goes beyond theory,

There are many passages in the Bible that contain teachings and revelations about wisdom. Here are some of the most representative chapters:

Proverbs (Wisdom): The entire book is devoted to the teaching of wisdom, with a particular focus on chapters 1 through 9, emphasizing the importance of wisdom and how to acquire it and avoid ignorance.

Proverbs 3:13-18: This passage emphasizes the preciousness and preciousness of wisdom as more precious than gold, silver, and precious stones.

Proverbs 9:10: This verse says: "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom, and the knowledge of the Holy One is understanding." "

Proverbs 16:16: This verse emphasizes the need to seek wisdom more than gold, and understanding more than silver.

James 1:5: This verse says, "If any of you lacks wisdom, let him ask God, who gives generously to all and does not rebuke, and the Lord will give it to him." "

Ecclesiastes 7:12: This verse emphasizes the value of wisdom, saying, "Wisdom is good to the wise, just as silver is good." "

1Peter 3:17 This verse says, "As for wisdom from above, it is pure first, then peaceful, forgiving, meek, full of mercy and good fruit, without prejudice or hypocrisy." "

These chapters are important teachings on wisdom in the Bible that remind us of the importance of wisdom and guide us on how to pursue and practice wisdom in our lives.

We pray

May God give us wisdom so that we can discern right from wrong and choose our direction. Pray that the Lord will give us a keen spirituality so that we can listen to your voice and understand your will. May your wisdom guide us in our steps and guide us on the path of justice and love. Pray that the Lord will give us the humility to accept your teaching and guidance. In every choice, may we be able to walk with you and rely on your wisdom to act. In the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, amen.

1 Kings 10

10:1 When the king of Sheba heard of Solomon's fame in the name of Jehovah, she came to test Solomon in incomprehensible terms.

10:2 And they were with her to Jerusalem in great numbers, and camels laden with incense, and precious stones, and much gold. When she came to King Solomon, she told Solomon all that was in her heart.

10:3 King Solomon answered all the questions she asked, and there was not a single word that he could not answer.

10:4 When the king of Sheba saw that Solomon was wise and wise, and that he had built his house,

10:5 When the delicacies of the table were seated in the courtiers, and the servants stood beside them, and their garments and the cupbearers' garments, and when they saw him ascending the steps of the temple of Yahweh, or the burnt offering which he made in the house of Yahweh, God was astonished.

10:6 And said unto the king, What I have heard in my own land, concerning thy things and thy wisdom, is true.

10:7 I didn't believe those words until I came to see them with my own eyes and realized that less than half of what the Taoists had told me was about. Thy wisdom and thy blessing surpass the rumors which I have heard.

10:8 Blessed are thy servants, thy servants, who stand before thee always, and hear thy wise words.

10:9 Blessed be the Lord your God. He pleases you, and sits you on the throne of Israel. Because he loved Israel for ever, he made you king to do justice and righteousness.

10:10 So King Sheba gave King Solomon one hundred and twenty talents of gold, and precious stones, and a great amount of incense. There was no more spice she gave to the king.

10:11 Sheba's ships brought gold only from Russia, and from Russia a great deal of sandalwood and precious stones.

10:12 And the king made sandalwood for the balustrade of the house of Yahohua, and for the king's house, and for the singers. since then no such sandalwood has come into the country , and no one has ever seen it until now .

10:13 King Solomon gave her all that the king of Sheba wanted, and gave her as much as he could. So the queen and her servants returned to their own land.

10:14 Solomon received six hundred and sixty-six talents of gold in every year.

10:15 and the kings of the merchants and the miscellaneous tribes, and the governors of the kingdom, the gold that entered. (The Miscellaneous Tribes became Arab in 2 Chronicles 9:14)

10:16 And king Solomon made two hundred plates of gold out of his hammer, and six hundred shekels of gold on each side.

10:17 And he made three hundred sides of gold out of hammer, and three minas of gold were placed on each side in the palace of the forest of Riba Nin.

10:18 The king made a throne out of ivory and wrapped it in pure gold.

10:19 The throne has six steps, the back of the throne is round, and there are armrests on both sides, and two lions stand near the armrests.

10:20 There are twelve lions standing on the six steps, two on each floor, one on the left and one on the right. There is no such thing among the nations .

10:21 All the drinking vessels of King Solomon were of gold. All the utensils in the Liebanon Grove Palace were of pure gold. In Solomon's years, silver was nothing.

10:22 For the king had a ship of Tarshish, and the ship of Hiran sailed with him, and once every three years, and returned with gold and silver, and ivory, and apes, and peacocks.

10:23 King Solomon had more treasure and wisdom than the kings of the earth.

10:24 And all the kings of the world begged Solomon to hear the wisdom that God had given him.

10:25 They brought with them tribute, gold, silver, clothing, ordnance, incense, mules and horses, and a certain number of them every year.

10:26 And Solomon gathered together chariots and horsemen, and had a thousand four hundred chariots, and twelve thousand horsemen, and set them up in the cities of the chariots, and in Jerusalem, which was with the king.

10:27 And the king made silver as plentiful as stones in Jerusalem, and cedar as plentiful as mulberry trees in the high plains.

10:28 Solomon's horses were brought from Egypt and bought by the king's merchants at a fixed price.

10:29 The price of a chariot bought from Egypt was six hundred shekels of silver, and that of a horse was one hundred and fifty shekels per horse. The chariots and horses that the kings of the Hittites and the kings of Syria bought were bought by their hands at this value.

In chapter 10, Solomon, the king of Israel, is blessed by God and has a great reputation among kings and queens around the world. An Ethiopian queen named Queen Sheba, known for Solomon's wisdom and glory, came to worship him, bringing with her a large number of gifts. Solomon also showed her his glory and gave her a gift in return.

In addition, the chapter describes Solomon's wealth and power. His throne had handrails made of ivory, his cups and plates were of gold, and his ships and armies

were innumerable. Solomon received a large amount of gold and treasures every year, and his wisdom became a legend.

Some important verses in 1 Kings 10:

10.1-13: The Queen of Sheba came to Solomon's country, marveled at Solomon's wisdom and wealth, offered him valuable gifts, and asked him questions to test his wisdom and insight. Solomon answered all her questions to her great satisfaction.

10.14-29: Describes Solomon's wealth and the prosperity of his nation, including his gold and silver treasures, ivory, monkeys and peacocks, ships, and trading activities.

10.26-29: Solomon's wealth and power attracted people from all over the world to worship him and offer him gifts and praise.

These verses describe Queen Sheba's recognition of Solomon's wisdom and wealth, as well as Solomon's wealth and the prosperity of his nation. This reflects the prosperity and power of Solomon's time, but also Israel's international standing and influence on neighboring countries. These verses also emphasize the importance of wisdom and wealth to a nation, as well as God's blessing and blessing to the nation of Israel.

First Kings chapter 10 tells the story of the Queen of Sheba (or Queen of Sheba) who came to visit Solomon. When the Queen of Sheba heard of Solomon's wisdom and reputation, she came to test Solomon's wisdom and brought rich gifts to show her respect. Here are the main ideas of this chapter and what you can learn from reading it:

Central:

The central idea of this chapter is to show the story of Solomon's wisdom and reputation, especially the plot where the Queen of Sheba comes to visit Solomon. This story highlights that Solomon's wisdom and reputation have spread far and

wide, attracting monarchs and queens from other countries to come and pay homage to him and seek his wisdom.

After reading it, you will get:

The Importance of Wisdom and Reputation: Solomon's wisdom and reputation were his strengths and characteristics that led to the visit and respect of monarchs and queens from other countries. This reminds us of the importance of wisdom and reputation in relationships and leadership, as they are able to attract and influence others.

An attitude of humble learning: The Queen of Sheba came to visit Solomon to test his wisdom and also to bring a wealth of gifts. This demonstrates an attitude of open-mindedness to learn and respect the wisdom of others, which promotes the exchange and growth of knowledge.

Manifestation of God's Glory: Solomon's wisdom and reputation were God's gifts, which impressed him with the kings and queens of other countries. This reminds us that all wisdom and talent comes from God, and that we should give glory to God and show His glory through our actions.

Cultural Exchange and Trade: The Queen of Sheba brought abundant gifts, which was a manifestation of cultural exchange and trade. This reminds us that friendly exchanges and cultural exchanges between countries are very useful, which contribute to the enhancement of mutual understanding and cooperation.

Overall, 1 Kings 10 shows the influence of Solomon's wisdom and reputation in the world at that time, especially the visit of the Queen of Sheba. This chapter reminds us of the importance of wisdom and reputation, to maintain an attitude of humble learning, to demonstrate the glory of God, and to promote cultural exchange and friendly cooperation. At the same time, it also makes us understand

that all talents and achievements come from God, and we should humbly honor God's grace.