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YouTube Prayer Link

### 1 Kings 11

Many women in the harem, all of them believe in false gods:

In addition to Pharaoh's daughters, King Solomon favored many Gentile women, namely Moabites, Ammonites, Edomes, Sidonians, and Hittite women, and many Gentile daughters were at the forefront, then Pharaoh's daughters, and finally Moabites, Ammonite women, and so on. And the LORD spake unto the children of Israel concerning these nations, saying, Ye shall not associate with them: for they will tempt your hearts to follow their gods. But Solomon was in love with these women. Solomon did not imitate his father David, but was dragged away by a Gentile woman, and his heart went after other gods. Solomon "loved these women," not only in favor of them, but also in love with these Gentile women. Solomon had seven hundred concubines, all of them princesses, and three hundred. These concubines tempted his heart, and Solomon's harem problems led to religious confusion.

As these concubines brought with them various false god worship practices, the worship of the Israelites became chaotic and they began to worship other gods, deviating from the belief in the one true God. This seriously damaged the relationship between the Israelites and God and violated God's commandments for the nation of Israel.

Second, the issue of Solomon's harem led to political turmoil. To cater to his wives and concubines, Solomon began building temples dedicated to false gods in Israel, which sparked discontent and opposition among the Israelites. His actions weakened Israel's unity and stability, exacerbated Israel's internal divisions and antagonisms, and laid the groundwork for Israel's subsequent demise.

Finally, Solomon's harem problems led to moral depravity. His polygamy and concubinage created a serious moral turpitude that not only violated God's mandate for marriage, but also damaged the moral ethos of Israeli society. This moral decay exacerbates social instability and puts Israel's moral and ethical bedrock in jeopardy.

This story is a reminder to stay sober in the face of power and not to violate moral principles for selfish desires so as not to pay a heavy price.

Those who believe in Jehovah have faith in God's faithfulness. They believe in the Bible's descriptions and promises of God, believing that He is all-powerful, merciful, and always with them. This belief allows them not to feel alone and hopeless in the face of difficulties in their lives, knowing that there is an eternal Lord who walks with them.

Second, those who believe in Jehovah trust Him to keep their lives. Whether they are facing illness, challenges, difficulties, or trials, they are confident that God will give them the strength and wisdom to deal with them. This belief keeps them resilient in the face of adversity and does not give up easily because they trust that God's help and grace will always be with them.

Those who believe in Jehovah seek God's guidance at all times. Whether they are making decisions in their daily lives or facing important decisions, they listen to God's Word and seek His will. This belief fills their lives with meaning and purpose because they know that they are walking under God's leading.

Those who believe in Jehovah have a way of life that is different from that of the world. Their faith gives them courage, hope, and comfort to live with confidence and joy. Therefore, no matter what challenges they face, they can stand firm in God, knowing that Jehovah will keep them forever.

There are many passages in the Bible that emphasize God's preservation and blessings. Here are some of these chapters:

Psalm 121:7-8: "The Lord will protect you from all evil; He will protect your life. You go in and out, and the LORD will protect you from now on and forever. This passage emphasizes God's protection and care for His people, who are with them wherever they go.

Isaiah 41:10: "Do not be afraid, for I am with you; Do not be dismayed, for I am your God. I will strengthen you, I will help you, and I will sustain you with my righteous right hand. This passage demonstrates God's commitment to being with His people, not only to protect them, but also to give them strength and help.

Deuteronomy 31:6: "Be strong and courageous, and do not be afraid, and do not be dismayed because of them; for the LORD your God is with you; He will not leave you, nor forsake you. This was Moses' exhortation to the Israelites before he died, emphasizing God's promise to walk with his people.

Matthew 28:20: "What I command you to keep is what I have in you, and I am with you always, even to the end of this age." These are the words of Jesus when he commissioned His disciples to

preach, showing that He is always with His disciples and that He will keep them until the end of the age.

These verses are evidence of God's love and concern for His people, emphasizing His preservation and blessings. We can trust in God's promises whenever and wherever we are, for He is our eternal platform and refuge.

We pray together

Father God,

We come to you at this time to thank You for being our high platform and refuge. In the midst of life's storms, we seek Your protection and comfort. Give us the strength and wisdom to stand firm and unwavering in the midst of adversity, for we believe You are our strength and shield.

Lord, we entrust you with everything we have. Preserve our lives, guide our steps, and let us walk in Your will every step of the way. In the midst of challenges and adversities, please give us peace and comfort so that our hearts can be at peace under Your protection.

Redouble your blessings to those who seek You in difficult times to experience Your power and grace. Manifest Your glory and love in their lives and let their testimony be an encouragement and hope for others.

Again, Lord, Lord, we thank You for being our high platform and refuge. May we always rely on You and always be safe and sound under Your protection. In the name of Jesus Christ, Amen.

## 1 Kings 11

11:1 In addition to Pharaoh's daughters, King Solomon loved many Gentile daughters, namely the daughters of Moab, the daughters of Ammon, the daughters of Edom, the daughters of Sidon, and the daughters of the Hermites.

11:2 Concerning the people of these lands, Yahweh told the Israelites, saying, You shall not associate with them, for they will deceive your hearts to follow their gods. But Solomon was in love with these girls.

11:3 Solomon had seven hundred concubines, all of whom were princes. there are also 300 concubines . These concubines seduced his heart.

11:4 When Solomon was old, his concubines tempted his heart to follow God and not to obey the God of Yahweh and Washington as his father David did.

11:5 For Solomon followed the goddess of the Sidonians, Ashtar, and the abominable god of the Ammonites, the Duke of Melech.

11:6 Solomon did what was evil in the eyes of Yahweh and the eyes of the devil, and did not follow the example of his father, David , who was devoted to following Yahweh.

11:7 Solomon built a high hill altar on a hill opposite Jerusalem for Chemosh, the abomination of Moab, and Moloch, the abomination of the Ammonites.

11:8 He did the same for the Gentile daughters who burned incense and sacrificed to his own gods, even the concubines he married.

11:9 Yahweh was angry with Solomon, because his heart was turned away from the God of Yahweh and Israel that he had appeared twice.

11:10 Yahweh had commanded him not to follow other gods, but he did not do what Yahweh commanded.

11:11 Therefore Jehovah said unto him, Thou hast done this, and hast not kept the covenant and the statutes which I commanded thee, and I will take thy kingdom and give it to thy servants.

11:12 Yet, because of the great vigil of thy father, I will not do this while thou live, but will take the kingdom back from the hand of thy son.

11:13 But I will not take the whole country back, but I will not give a tribe to your sons because of my servant David and Jerusalem, whom I have chosen.

11:14 Yahweh and the Chinese made Hadad the Edomite rise up and be an enemy of Solomon. He was a descendant of the king of Edom.

11:15 Before the Great David attacked Eeast , the marshal took the men who died in the east and killed all the men in Eeast .

11:16 Joab and the Israelites stayed in Edom for six months until all the men in Edom were cut off.

11:17 Hada was still a toddler at the time. He and his father's servants, and several Edomites fled to Egypt.

11:18 They set out from Midian, and came to Balaam. He brought a few men from Balaam to Egypt to meet Pharaoh the King of Egypt. Pharaoh provided him with food and gave him houses and fields.

11:19 Hadad was so favored in the presence of Pharaoh that Pharaoh gave him the sister of Queen Tabinich.

11:20 Abinah's sister bore Hadah a son named Kenubal. Abi had Kenubal cut off his milk in Pharaoh's house, and Kenubal lived in Pharaoh's house with Pharaoh's sons.

11:21 When Hadad heard in Egypt that David was sleeping with his fathers, and that Joab the marshal was dead, he said to Pharaoh, "I beg the king to let me go back to my own country."

11:22 And Pharaoh said unto him, What do thou lack with me, that thou wilt go back to thy own country? He replied, "I lack nothing, but I beg the king to let me go back."

11:23 And God raised up Elison, the son of Elia, to be an enemy of Lomon. He fled from his master, Hadadezer king of Zobba.

11:24 When David slew the Babas at the time of his death, Leson gathered together a crowd and made himself their leader, and went to the dwelling of Damas and reigned there.

11:25 While Solomon was alive, Hadah was afflicted, and Lison was also Israel's enemy. He hated the Israelites and became king of the Syrians.

11:26 Jeroboam, the son of Nebat, Solomon's servant, also raised his hand against the king. He was a Zelita of the tribe of Ephraim, and his mother was a widow named Zerua.

11:27 He raised his hand against the king, and for the reason why he had raised his hand against the king, had built Millo by the former Lomon to repair the breach of the city of Dawei, his father's father.

11:28 Jeroboam was a man of great ability . Seeing the young man's diligence, Solomon appointed him to oversee all the work of Joseph's house.

11:29 On the same day Jeroboam went out of Jerusalem, and the prophet Ahijah of the Shilom met him on the road. Ahia was wearing a new garment. The two of them were in the fields and there was no one else.

11:30 Ahijah tore the new garment she was wearing into twelve pieces.

11:31 Say to Jeroboam, Take ten tablets. Thus saith the God of Jehova and Israel, I will take the kingdom from the hand of Solomon, and give you ten tribes.

11:32 (I left a tribe for Solomon because of the city of Jerusalem, which I had chosen among the tribes of Israel.) )

11:33 For he forsook me, and worshipped Ashtaroth, the goddess of the Sidonians, and Chemosh, the god of Moab, and Melekom, the god of the Ammonites, and did not walk in my ways, and did that which was right in my eyes, and kept my statutes and ordinances, as David his father did.

11:34 but I will not take the whole country back from him . He was made king for the rest of his life because my servant, the Great David, whom I have chosen, kept my statutes.

11:35 I will take the kingdom from the hand of his son, and give it to you ten tribes.

11:36 And he left a tribe for his sons, that my servant David might have a light before me in the city of Jerusalem, which I have chosen to put my name on.

11:37 I will choose thee, that thou mayest reign over all that is in thy heart.

11:38 If thou wilt obey all that I command thee, and walk in my ways, and do that which is right in my eyes, and keep my statutes and commandments, as my servant David did, I will be with thee, and will build a strong house for thee, as I have set up for the Mahavid, and I will give it to the people of Israel to you.

11:39 I will afflict the descendants of David because of what Solomon has done, but not forever.

11:40 Solomon therefore wanted to kill Jeroboam. Jeroboam got up and fled to Egypt. And when they came to Shisar king of Ethiopia, they dwelt in Egypt until they died in Solomon.

11:41 Now the rest of Solomon's acts, and his wisdom, are they not written in the book of Solomon.

11:42 And Solomon reigned over all the Israelites in Jerusalem forty years.

11:43 Solomon slept with his fathers and was buried in the city of his father, David. His son Roboam succeeded him as king.

In 1 Kings chapter 11, the death of King Solomon of Israel and the accession of his son Limaliel are recorded in detail.

Liberiel was made king of Israel, but he was not as wise and wise as his father Solomon. Instead of obeying God's commands, he worshipped idols and committed all the sins that God forbidden.

God was therefore angry with him and wanted to punish him by dividing the nation of Israel into two nations. But out of commitment and love for Solomon, God allowed his descendants to reign. After this, Limaliel died, and his son succeeded him.

Some important passages from 1 Kings 11:

11.1-4: Solomon, for his disobedience to God's law, married many foreign wives, including worshippers of gods. This caused God's wrath, and he warned Solomon that he would face severe punishment.

11.5-13: God's warning comes true, and Solomon's son Ahijah rebels and tries to take the throne. God sent the prophet Ahijah to warn Solomon's sons, but they still did not repent.

11.14-25: Solomon's brother Jeroboam returned home and became a powerful man, but God warned him through the prophet Ahijah that he would be king of the ten tribes of Israel, and that Solomon's descendants would rule over the tribes of Judah.

11.26-40: Jeroboam rebels and becomes king of the ten tribes of Israel. Solomon's son Rehoboam succeeded to the throne, but his stupidity and incompetence sparked a schism that made Israel two kingdoms: the kingdom of Israel (ten tribes) and the kingdom of Judah (two tribes).

These verses describe the severe punishments Solomon faced for breaking God's law, including the rebellion of Ahijah and Jeroboam, and the division of Israel. This reflects God's requirements and warnings to the royal family of Israel, as well as the need for leaders to obey God's laws and regulations. These verses also emphasize Israel's historical and political environment and its importance to the unity and stability of a nation.

First Kings 11 records that Solomon turned away from God's commandments because he married many foreign wives and served their gods. This chapter shows Solomon's backsliding and disobedience to God, as well as the consequences of these decisions. 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 describe Solomon's rebellion from God's commandments, which led him to marry many Gentile wives and serve their gods. These decisions are contrary to God's will and provoke God's wrath. God was therefore angry with Solomon, foretelling him that he would take the nation out of his hands because of these disobedience.

After reading it, you will get:

Vigilance: Solomon's story reminds us that even wise people can be lost by temptation and disobedience to God's commandments. This makes us understand that we need to be vigilant and keep on our guard so that we don't fall into the trap of sin.

Faithful obedience to God: God's punishment of Solomon reflects God's justice and fairness to mankind. This reminds us that obedience to God's commandments and turning away from sin is the attitude of life that we should pursue. Faithful obedience to God will bring blessings, while disobedience to God's will will lead to consequences.

God's Grace: Although Solomon turned away from God's commandments, God still retains some mercy in this chapter and does not immediately take the nation away for his Son and David's sake. This reminds us that God's grace is infinite and that He gives us the opportunity to repent, but we should turn and repent as soon as possible.

Faithfulness and vigilance: This chapter teaches us that even great leaders and wise men need to be on constant alert and keep God's commandments. Our faith and obedience are based on constant loyalty and vigilance.

Overall, 1 Kings 11 shows Solomon's disdain from God's commandments, causing God to be angry with him and foreshadowing unfortunate consequences for his descendants. This chapter reminds us of vigilance, faithful obedience to God, and God's grace. It also warns us that even behind success and wisdom, we must not ignore God's will and commandments, stay away from sin, and remain vigilant