

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](mailto:lokpeter@outlook.com)

[Bibleao.com](http://Bibleao.com)

## Daily Rice 2024 March 2

YouTube Prayer Link

### Wisdom from God

#### 2 Samuel chapter 20

The chapter also mentions some of David's officials, including Joab, Amasa, and Benaiah. Joab remained David's chief general, but Amasa was given a position of authority in the army. Benaiah was appointed commander of David's bodyguards.

Chapter 20 continues the story of rebellion against David's rule. A Benjamite named Sheba led an uprising against David, prompting the king to gather his army to regain control. When the army assembled, a woman from the city of Abel persuaded Sheba's supporters to kill him and threw his head against the wall to David's army. The rebellion was thus suppressed and the power of the king was re-established.

2Samuel 20:22 And the woman went to the people with her wise counsel, and they cut off the head of Sheba the son of Bikri, and threw it to Joab. So he sounded his trumpet, and his men scattered from the city, and each returned to his home. Joab returned to the king of Jerusalem.

In the pursuit of God's wisdom and talents, we seek not just worldly wisdom, but a deep insight and power that transcends human comprehension. God's wisdom transcends our comprehension, and it is a supernatural revelation that gives us the supernatural ability to see the world with a higher purpose and a broader perspective.

In our daily lives, we can seek God's wisdom and talents through prayer and meditation. It's not just about solving problems or making decisions, it's about asking God to work in our hearts and minds, shaping our thoughts and actions so that we become what He wants us to be.

God's wisdom and talents are not static, but walk with us. As we stay connected with God and seek His guidance, He will give us the wisdom and abilities we need to meet life's challenges and become His witnesses.

So let us keep praying for God's wisdom and talent to fill our hearts with His Spirit and guide us on the right path, influencing everyone and everything we touch with His glory and grace. May we grow and draw closer to God's heart as we pursue God's wisdom and talents.

People of wisdom and talent are not only those who have achieved success in the worldly realm, but also those who have demonstrated inner character and extraordinary ability in life. Such a person not only possesses a wealth of knowledge and skills, but also possesses noble character and deep insight.

First of all, people of wisdom and talent are humble. They understand their limitations and are willing to humbly learn from others and listen to their opinions. They do not become complacent about their achievements, but constantly strive for progress and growth.

Secondly, people with wisdom and talent are good at thinking. They are able to look at multiple aspects of a problem and think and solve problems with a holistic perspective. They are adept at analyzing and summarizing information, are able to make informed decisions, and plan for the future.

In addition, people with wisdom and talent are creative. They are able to see the world in a unique way and solve problems through innovation and creativity. They take risks and are constantly experimenting with new ideas and approaches to achieve their goals and visions.

Most importantly, people with wisdom and talent are loving and compassionate. They care about others, are willing to help others, and lend a helping hand when others need it. They are able to build positive relationships and treat others with kindness and tolerance.

To sum up, people with wisdom and talent are not only outstanding in intelligence and skills, but more importantly, they have noble character and inner cultivation. They influence and change the world around them with qualities of humility, thinking, creativity and love, becoming leaders of society and guides of souls.

There are many passages in the Bible that teach us the wisdom that comes from following God. Here are some related verses:

1. Proverbs 3:5-6: "Trust in Jehovah with all your heart, not in your own understanding, but in all your ways acknowledge him, and he will direct your paths." "
2. James 1:5: "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." "
3. Proverbs 9:10: "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom, and the knowledge of the Holy One is understanding." "
4. Psalm 111:10: "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom; Whoever does his commandments is wise. His praise endures forever. "

These verses emphasize that relying on God and fearing Him is the key to gaining wisdom. By trusting in God, we can gain wisdom beyond our own abilities that can guide our lives and make us more wise in our journey through life.

## We pray

Heavenly Father God, we have come to pray before you and thank you for your wisdom and revelation. Help us not to rely on our own momentary righteousness, but on your wisdom and guidance. We admit that we are limited in our abilities and ingenuity and are prone to disorientation. But as we turn to you and rely on your intelligence, you must guide us and give us insight beyond the world.

Lord, please let us learn to lay down our pride and self-confidence and humbly seek Your will. Let your Holy Spirit work in our hearts, reminding us to rely on you at all times, not on our own understanding and cognition.

Give us the wisdom and clear judgment to follow you in every decision and choice. Let your wisdom be the light and guiding light in our lives so that we can walk the path of righteousness and glorify your name. In the name of Jesus Christ, amen.

## 2Samuel chapter 20

2Sa. 20:1 Now a troublemaker named Sheba son of Bicri, a Benjamite, happened to be there. He sounded the trumpet and shouted, "We have no share in David, no part in Jesse's son! Every man to his tent, O Israel!"

2Sa. 20:2 So all the men of Israel deserted David to follow Sheba son of Bicri. But the men of Judah stayed by their king all the way from the Jordan to Jerusalem.

2Sa. 20:3 When David returned to his palace in Jerusalem, he took the ten concubines he had left to take care of the palace and put them in a house under guard. He provided for them, but did not lie with them. They were kept in confinement till the day of their death, living as widows.

2Sa. 20:4 Then the king said to Amasa, "Summon the men of Judah to come to me within three days, and be here yourself."

2Sa. 20:5 But when Amasa went to summon Judah, he took longer than the time the king had set for him.

2Sa. 20:6 David said to Abishai, "Now Sheba son of Bicri will do us more harm than Absalom did. Take your master's men and

pursue him, or he will find fortified cities and escape from us."

2Sa. 20:7 So Joab's men and the Kerethites and Pelethites and all the mighty warriors went out under the command of Abishai. They marched out from Jerusalem to pursue Sheba son of Bicri.

2Sa. 20:8 While they were at the great rock in Gibeon, Amasa came to meet them. Joab was wearing his military tunic, and strapped over it at his waist was a belt with a dagger in its sheath. As he stepped forward, it dropped out of its sheath.

2Sa. 20:9 Joab said to Amasa, "How are you, my brother?" Then Joab took Amasa by the beard with his right hand to kiss him. 2Sa. 20:10 Amasa was not on his guard against the dagger in Joab's hand, and Joab plunged it into his belly, and his intestines spilled out on the ground. Without being stabbed again, Amasa died. Then Joab and his brother Abishai pursued Sheba son of Bicri.

2Sa. 20:11 One of Joab's men stood beside Amasa and said, "Whoever favours Joab, and whoever is for David, let him follow Joab!" 2Sa. 20:12 Amasa lay wallowing in his blood in the middle of the road, and the man saw that all the troops came to a halt there. When he realised that everyone who came up to Amasa stopped, he dragged him from the road into a field and threw a garment over him.

2Sa. 20:13 After Amasa had been removed from the road, all the men went on with Joab to pursue Sheba son of Bicri.

2Sa. 20:14 Sheba passed through all the tribes of Israel to Abel Beth Maacah [Or Abel, even Beth Maacah; also in verse 15] and through the entire region of the Berites, who gathered together and followed him.

2Sa. 20:15 All the troops with Joab came and besieged Sheba in Abel

Beth Maacah. They built a siege ramp up to the city, and it stood against the outer fortifications. While they were battering the wall to bring it down,

2Sa. 20:16 a wise woman called from the city, "Listen! Listen! Tell Joab to come here so that I can speak to him."

2Sa. 20:17 He went towards her, and she asked, "Are you Joab?" "I am," he answered. She said, "Listen to what your servant has to say." "I'm listening," he said.

2Sa. 20:18 She continued, "Long ago they used to say, 'Get your answer at Abel,' and that settled it.

2Sa. 20:19 We are the peaceful and faithful in Israel. You are trying to destroy a city that is a mother in Israel. Why do you want to

swallow up the LORD's inheritance?"

2Sa. 20:20 "Far be it from me!" Joab replied, "Far be it from me to swallow up or destroy!

2Sa. 20:21 That is not the case. A man named Sheba son of Bicri, from the hill country of Ephraim, has lifted up his hand against the king, against David. Hand over this one man, and I'll withdraw from the city." The woman said to Joab, "His head will be thrown to you from the wall."

2Sa. 20:22 Then the woman went to all the people with her wise advice, and they cut off the head of Sheba son of Bicri and threw it to Joab. So he sounded the trumpet, and his men dispersed from the city, each returning to his home. And Joab went back to the king in Jerusalem.

2Sa. 20:23 Joab was over Israel's entire army; Benaiah son of Jehoiada was over the Kerethites and Pelethites;

2Sa. 20:24 Adoniram [Some Septuagint manuscripts (see also 1 Kings

4:6 and 5:14); Hebrew Adoram] was in charge of forced labour; Jehoshaphat son of Ahilud was recorder;

2Sa. 20:25 Sheva was secretary; Zadok and Abiathar were priests; 2Sa. 20:26 and Ira the Jairite was David's priest.

Chapter 20 of the book of 2 Samuel continues with the story of a rebellion against David's reign. A man named Sheba, a Benjamite, leads a revolt against David, prompting the king to summon his army to take back control. As the troops gather, a woman from the city of Abel convinces Sheba's supporters to kill him and throw his head over the wall to David's army. The rebellion is thus quashed, and the king's power is reestablished.

The chapter also mentions some of David's officials, including Joab, Amasa, and Benaiah. Joab remains David's chief general, but Amasa is given a position of authority in the army. Benaiah is appointed as the commander of David's bodyguard.

The events of this chapter demonstrate the challenges that come with maintaining power and the importance of loyalty and unity among those in positions of authority. The quick resolution of the rebellion also highlights David's strength as a leader and the effectiveness of his army.

Chapter 20 of the book of 2 Samuel continues the account of David's reign, focusing on a new rebellion led by a man named Sheba. Here are some important verses from this chapter:

1. "Now there happened to be there a worthless man, whose name was Sheba, the son of Bichri, a Benjaminite. And he blew the trumpet and said, 'We have no portion in David, and we have no inheritance in the son of Jesse; every man to his tents, O Israel!'" (2 Samuel 20:1) - This verse introduces Sheba and his rebellion, which was based on the claim that the people of Israel had no stake in David's rule. It highlights the ongoing political tensions that existed in Israel, even after the defeat of Absalom.

2. "Then Amasa went to summon Judah, but he delayed beyond the set time that had been appointed him. And David said to Abishai, 'Now Sheba the son of Bichri will do us more harm than Absalom. Take your lord's servants and pursue him, lest he get himself to fortified cities and escape from us.'" (2 Samuel 20:6-7) - This verse shows how David recognized the threat posed

by Sheba and took action to stop him. It also reveals the continuing friction between Joab and Amasa, who had been appointed as commander of the army in Joab's place.

3. "Then the woman in her wisdom went to all the people. And they cut off the head of Sheba the son of Bichri and threw it out to Joab. So he blew the trumpet, and they dispersed from the city, every man to his home. And Joab returned to Jerusalem to the king." (2 Samuel 20:22) - This verse describes the role played by a wise woman from the city of Abel in bringing an end to the rebellion. Her actions demonstrate the importance of diplomacy and negotiation in resolving conflicts, as well as the potential for ordinary people to influence the course of history.

Overall, chapter 20 of 2 Samuel portrays the ongoing challenges faced by David as he sought to maintain his rule over Israel. It highlights the continued political and social divisions within the kingdom, as well as the need for effective leadership and strategy in responding to threats and rebellions.

In 2 Samuel Chapter 20, we witness another rebellion against David, led by Sheba. Here are some key reflections from the chapter:

**Sheba's Rebellion:** Sheba, a troublemaker from the tribe of Benjamin, leads a rebellion against David's rule, rallying the Israelites to abandon their allegiance to David. Sheba's rebellion highlights the ongoing challenges and unrest that David faces as king, reminding us of the complexities of leadership and the potential for dissent and division.

**Joab's Loyalty and Strategy:** Joab, David's commander, takes swift action to quell the rebellion. He pursues Sheba and besieges the city of Abel Beth Maacah, where Sheba has taken refuge. Joab's loyalty to David is evident in his determination to eliminate the threat to David's reign. His strategic thinking and military expertise serve as a reminder of the importance of decisive action in protecting and preserving leadership.

**Wise Woman of Abel Beth Maacah:** When Joab's forces are about to destroy the city of Abel Beth Maacah, a wise woman intervenes and negotiates with Joab. She persuades the people to take responsibility for Sheba's actions and promises to deliver Sheba to Joab. This wise woman demonstrates the power of diplomacy and negotiation in resolving conflicts, preventing unnecessary destruction and loss of life.

**Sheba's Fate:** The wise woman of Abel Beth Maacah fulfills her promise and delivers Sheba's severed head to Joab. Sheba's rebellion is swiftly extinguished, emphasizing the consequences of those who rise up against God's anointed king. It serves as a reminder of the potential outcomes of rebellion and the importance of loyalty to God's chosen leaders.

Reflection on Unity and Loyalty: Chapter 20 underscores the significance of unity and loyalty within a kingdom. David faces repeated challenges to his rule, and the actions of Joab and the wise woman of Abel Beth Maacah highlight the importance of remaining united and loyal to the established authority. It serves as a reminder of the potential consequences of division and the strength that comes from standing together.

Overall, 2 Samuel Chapter 20 offers reflections on Sheba's rebellion, Joab's loyalty and strategy, the wise woman of Abel Beth Maacah's diplomacy, the consequences of rebellion, and the importance of unity and loyalty. It serves as a reminder of the ongoing challenges faced by leaders, the need for decisive action, the power of diplomacy in conflict resolution, and the significance of remaining united in the face of opposition.