

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 27

YouTube Prayer Link

Murder pays for life, debts require payment, God's justice

Chapter 21 records how Ahab, the king of the kingdom of Israel, and Jezebel, his queen, deceived and killed a wise man named Naboth, and how the prophet Elijah was guided by God to condemn their actions.

Naboth owned a vineyard next to Ahab's palace, and Ahab asked Naboth to buy the vineyard in exchange for money or a better piece of land, but Naboth refused because the land was his ancestor's inheritance. At this point, Jezebel defrauded and murdered Naboth to get Ahab the vineyard.

The prophet Elijah was then commanded by God to condemn Ahab and Jezebel for their actions, prophesying that they would be severely punished. Although Ahab repented of his sins and repented of his sin, God sentenced them to death and brought Ahab's kingdom to destruction.

Murder pays for life, debts are repaid, God's justice

In the Christian faith, there is a deep understanding and reverence for God's justice. According to the Bible, God is righteous and will judge sin. In the Bible, murder is considered an extremely serious sin because man is created in the image of God and life has divine dignity. Therefore, killing is an act that is contrary to God's will and the order of human society.

The Bible repeatedly emphasizes "thou shalt not kill" (Exodus 20:13) and proposes severe punishments to preserve justice and peace. In the Old Testament, Israel's legal statutes provided for the death penalty for murderers, reflecting God's respect for the dignity of life and the severity of punishment for sinful behavior.

However, the Bible also teaches the principles of repentance and forgiveness. God is loving and willing to forgive those who sincerely repent and seek His face. The coming of Jesus Christ brings new hope and redemption, and He died for our sins so that we can receive God's forgiveness and salvation through faith and repentance.

Thus, God's justice is a manifestation of His seriousness toward sin, but it is also a manifestation of His love and forgiveness. As Christians, we are taught to respect God's justice while also experiencing God's love and forgiveness and passing that love and forgiveness on to others in order to establish a peaceful and just social order.

There are several passages in the Bible that describe the aftermath of murder, which include:

Genesis 4: It tells the story of Adam and Eve's son Cain, who killed his brother Abel, and was condemned by God and expelled from his homeland.

Exodus 21: contains the principle of the law of "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth," emphasizing the severe punishment of murderers.

Numbers 35: Establishes the place known as the "City of Refuge" that provides refuge for those who intend to kill, but also provides for punishment for intentional killing.

Romans 6:23: Emphasizing that the wages of sin is death, this can be seen as a reminder of the consequences of the crime of homicide.

These chapters show God's seriousness toward the crime of murder and the serious consequences that the crime can bring. At the same time, the Bible also provides a message of repentance and God's forgiveness, showing that even after committing serious sins, salvation and new life can still be attained through repentance and trust in God.

In the Christian faith, God is absolutely righteous. God does not treat sin as innocent, nor does He despise sin. The Bible teaches that God's holiness and justice are unshakable, and that His attitude toward sin is consistent.

First, the Bible makes it clear that all have sinned and lost the glory of God (Romans 3:23). Therefore, God does not compromise or accommodate sin. God's judgment on sin is just and severe, and no one escapes His judgment.

Second, the Bible teaches that the wages of sin is death (Romans 6:23). This means that sin must be punished because sin is contrary to God's holiness and defiles the image of God. It is impossible for God to be innocent of sin, because that would be contrary to His righteousness and holiness.

However, while God does not count guilt as innocent, He is a God of love. He provided the means of salvation for us through the death of Jesus Christ on the Cross for our sins, so that we could receive forgiveness and salvation through faith in Him. This shows God's love and grace, but it does not mean that God tolerates sin or treats sin as innocent.

Therefore, Christians are taught to turn away from sin, strive to live a holy life, and seek God's face, for it is only through faith in Jesus Christ that we can be justified before God and receive

God's love and forgiveness. God does not treat guilt as innocence, but He is willing to forgive those who sincerely repent and seek His face.

We pray together

Lord, Heaven's mercy and forgiveness are incomparably great, and we gather before You today to humbly ask for Your forgiveness and mercy. We admit that in our lives we have made many sins and done many things that have sinned against You. We repent and feel deeply sorry for You.

Pray that the Lord will forgive us for our sins and cleanse us from our sins. Grant Your mercy and fill our hearts with Your love and grace. Help us to turn away from sin, fight against evil, and be more like Your children in every day.

Lord, may Your mercy shine upon us and make us witnesses of Your grace and forgiveness. Let our lives be instruments for the glory of Your name, and let Your love manifest between us.

Thank you for hearing our prayers and giving you your forgiveness and peace. Glory and honor be to you forever.

In the name of Jesus Christ, amen.

1 Kings 21

21:1 after this , there was another incident . Naboth the Jezreelite had a vineyard in Jezreel, near the palace of King Ahab of Samaria.

21:2 And Ahab said unto Naboth, Give me thy vineyard for garden, for it is near my house. I will give you a better vineyard or you will ask for money and I will give it to you at a price.

21:3 And Naboth said unto Ahab, I fear Jehovah, and I will not dare to give thee the inheritance which my fathers have left.

21:4 Naboth of Jezreel of Ahab said that I would not dare to give you the property which my fathers had left behind, so he went back to the palace sullenly, and lay down on the bed, turning his face inward, and did not eat.

21:5 And Jezebel the queen came and said unto him, Why are thou so troubled in thy heart, that thou hast not eaten?

21:6 He replied, "Because I said to Naboth the Jezreelite, Give me your vineyards, and I will give you silver, or if you will, I will give you another vineyard." But he said, "I will not give you my vineyards."

21:7 And Jezebel the queen said unto Ahab, Thou art now ruling over the nations of Israel. Eat with pleasure in your heart, and I will give thee the vineyard of Naboth the Jezreelite.

21:8 So Toahab wrote letters in the name of the king, and sent them to the elders and nobles who lived in the same city as Naboth.

21:9 It is written, "Proclaim fasting, and make Naboth sit on a high place among the people."

21:10 And he sent two of the scoundrels to sit down before Naboth, and testified against him, saying, Thou hast blasphemed God and the king. Then they pulled him out and stoned him to death.

21:11 And the elders and nobles who lived with Naboth, when they received the faith of Jezebel, did according to the faith.

21:12 He proclaimed fasting and put Naboth on a high place among the people.

21:13 And two scoundrels came, and sat down before Naboth, and testified before all the people, that he had blasphemed God and the king. And they dragged him out of the city, and stoned him to death.

21:14 So he sent to Jezebel, saying, "Naboth was stoned to death."

21:15 When Jezebel heard that Naboth had been stoned to death, he said to Ahab, "Get up and get the vineyard that Naboth the Jezreelite would not give you for the price." Now he is dead.

21:16 When Ahab heard that Naboth was dead, he arose, and went down to get Naboth's vineyard of Jezreelite.

21:17 And the words of the Jews came unto Eliah the Tispy, saying,

21:18 Arise and go to Ahab, king of Israel, who dwelt in Samaria, who went down to get Naboth's vineyard, where he is now.

21:19 And thou shalt say unto him, Thus saith Yahweh, Thou hast slain a man, and hast gained his property? And say unto him, Thus saith Jehovah, Where the dog licks Naboth's blood, it shall lick your blood.

21:20 And Ahab said unto Elijah, Wilt thou find me, my enemy? He replied, "I have found you." for thou hast betrayed thyself to do that which is evil in the sight of Yahweh and the Lord.

21:21 And Jehohua said, I will bring evil upon thee, and I will take thee away. All thy males, whether trapped or free, shall be cut off from Israel.

21:22 I will make your house like the house of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, and like the house of Baasha the son of Ahiah. for thou hast provoked me to anger, and hast made Israel guilty of sin.

21:23 And Jezebel said that dogs would eat Jezebel's flesh in Jezreel's waiko.

21:24 All the men of Ahab who die in the city will be eaten by dogs, and those who die in the field will be eaten by the birds of the air.

21:25 (There was never like Ahab, who was stirred up by Queen Jezebel because he sold himself and did things that were evil in the eyes of Yahweh and the Hybrid.)

21:26 And the Amorites, whom Jehohua had cast out before the Israelites, did the most abominable thing, believing in the idols.)

21:27 When Ahab heard this, he tore his clothes, fasted, clothed himself with sackcloth, and slept with sackcloth, and walked slowly.

21:28 And the words of the Jews came unto Eliah the Tispy, saying,

21:29 Do you see Ahab having such an inferiority before me? Because he was humbled before me, and I did not bring this evil while he was alive. And it shall come to pass in the days of his sons that I will bring this evil upon his house.

Chapter 21 records how Ahab, the king of the kingdom of Israel, and Jezebel, his queen, deceived and killed a wise man named Naboth, and how the prophet Elijah was guided by God to condemn their actions.

Naboth owned a vineyard next to Ahab's palace, and Ahab asked Naboth to buy the vineyard in exchange for money or a better piece of land, but Naboth refused because the land was his ancestor's inheritance. At this point, Jezebel defrauded and murdered Naboth to get Ahab the vineyard.

The prophet Elijah was then commanded by God to condemn Ahab and Jezebel for their actions, prophesying that they would be severely punished. Although Ahab repented of his sins and repented of his sin, God sentenced them to death and brought Ahab's kingdom to destruction.

Some important verses from 1 Kings 21:

21.1-16: After the death of Ahab's son Ahaziah, King of Israel, his wife Jezebel attempts to take control of the throne. She managed to murder Naboth, who owned a neighboring vineyard, and transferred the land to her husband, Ahab, so that he could use it as his own garden. This unjust and wicked act aroused the wrath of God and the prophet Elijah.

21.17-29: God sent Elijah to Ahab to denounce the sins of him and his wife and to pronounce God's judgment on Ahab and his family. Although Ahab was humbled for a moment in the face of God's punishment, in the end he did not truly repent, and his son Jehoram succeeded him in his sinful place.

This chapter reveals the corruption of the royal family of Israel and God's judgment on evil deeds. The sins of Ahab and his wife angered God and led to God's judgment on their family. In

this chapter, Elijah again becomes God's spokesman, condemning the sins of the royal family and prophesying God's judgment to come. This emphasizes God's concern for justice and fairness, as well as His punishment for those who violate His moral law.

First Kings 21 tells the story of Ahab, the king of Israel, who was greedy and unjust, that led to his relationship with Naboth's vineyard. In this chapter, Ahab covets Naboth's vineyard, but Naboth refuses to sell it because of faith and family commitment. As a result, Ahab took possession of Naboth's vineyard because of the plans and arrangements of his wife Jezebel. God sent the prophet Elijah to condemn Ahab's actions and to pronounce God's judgment on Ahab's house. 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 the story that took place between King Ahab of Israel and Naboth's vineyard due to his greed and injustice. Ahab's greed for possessions and illegal means to take possession of Naboth's vineyard provoked God's judgment.

After reading:

The Dangers of Greed: In this chapter, Ahab's greed unjustly wants to take possession of Naboth's vineyard, which provokes God's wrath and judgment. This reminds us that acts of greed and unrighteousness can have serious consequences, and that we should turn away from greed and act in accordance with justice and righteousness.

Faithfulness to Faith and Promise: Naboth refused to sell the vineyard because of his faith and his family's commitment. This shows the importance of staying true to our faith and keeping our promises, and that we should uphold what is right and good, even in the face of temptation and difficulty.

God's Judgment: God sent the prophet Elijah to condemn Ahab's unrighteous deeds and pronounce judgment on Ahab's house. This reminds us that God is righteous and that there will be judgment on unrighteousness and wickedness.

Learning from the experiences of others: In this chapter, we can draw lessons from the story of Ahab and Naboth. Ahab's greed and injustice brought God's judgment, while Naboth's faithfulness and righteousness were praised by God. We should learn from the experiences of others and avoid going down the path of injustice and instead hold on to righteousness and goodness.

Overall, 1 Kings 21 shows the story of what happened between King Ahab of Israel and Naboth's vineyard because of his greed and injustice. This chapter reminds us of the serious consequences of greed and unrighteousness, and that we should stay true to our faith and commitment to unrighteousness. God is righteous and will judge unrighteousness and wickedness. We should learn from the experiences of others, pursue justice and goodness, and live in a way that is pleasing to God.