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YouTube Prayer Link

Confess of sins and ask God to forgive

2 Samuel begins chapter 24 by saying that God is angry with the Israelites again. David, the king of Israel, was tempted by Satan to conduct a census of the people, which was considered a great sin. Despite the objections of Joab, David's military commander, ordered a census that showed 800,000 warriors in Israel and 500,000 in Judah.

Realizing his mistake, David confessed his sins to God and offered sacrifices to atone for his sins. Then God sent the prophet Gad to David and asked him to choose three punishments to punish for his sins. David chose to fall into the hands of God rather than men, and God sent a plague upon the Israelites that killed 70,000 people. Realizing the gravity of his sin, David pleaded with God to forgive his people and offered another sacrifice. God heard his prayers and stopped the plague. David then bought a piece of land and built an altar there that would become the seat of the future temple in Jerusalem.

The chapter concludes by stating that David ruled Israel for 40 years, including 7 years in Hebron and 33 years in Jerusalem.

2 Samuel 24:14 David said to Gad, "I am deeply troubled. Let us fall into the hand of the LORD, for great is his mercy; But don't let me fall into the wrong hands.

2 Samuel 24:15 So the LORD sent a plague upon the children of Israel from that morning until the end of the appointed hour, and seventy thousand died from Dan to Beersheba.

2 Samuel 24:16 When the angel stretched out his hand to destroy Jerusalem, the LORD was grieved by the calamity and said to the angel of the afflicted people, "Enough! The angel of the LORD was in the threshing floor of Arunah the Jebusite.

2Samuel 24:17 When David saw the angel beating the people, he said to the Lord, "I am the one who has sinned and done wrong." These are nothing but sheep. What did they do? Let your hands fall on me and my family.

Conviction and repentance

When we become aware of our sins, we should humbly stand before God and ask for repentance and forgiveness. Sin is a constant reminder of our weaknesses and needs. However, repentance is a strength, a gesture of opening one's heart to God. In the process, we admit our faults and seek God's mercy and guidance. Repentance is not a one-time act, but an ongoing process in which we continually strive for holiness and truth, seeking God's grace and wisdom. On the road to repentance, we will encounter challenges and temptations, but as long as we are steadfast in our faith and always remember God's love and mercy, we can overcome all difficulties and finally find inner peace and tranquility. Let us always remember that God's love is infinite and that He is willing to forgive us for all our faults, if we sincerely ask Him.

Here are some verses from the Bible about repentance:

Psalms 51:10: "Create for me, O God, a pure heart that may renew within me a spirit of uprightness." "

Isaiah 55:7: "Let the wicked forsake their own ways; Let the unrighteous forsake their thoughts. Return to the Lord, and the Lord will have mercy on him; Give it to our God, for God will forgive widely. "

Luke 13:3: "For I say to you, Thus shall ye all perish unless you repent." "

Acts 3:19: "Repent therefore and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, and that the hour of refreshment may come from the presence of the Lord." "

Acts 17:30: "God did not monitor the ignorance of the world, but now he commands all men everywhere to repent." "

II Peter 3:9, "The promise of the Lord has not yet been fulfilled, and some think that he is a delay, but he is not a delay, but he is forgiving you, not wanting any of you to perish, but that all of them may repent." "

These verses all emphasize the importance of repentance and call people to humbly confess their sins and repent before God.

We pray together:

Heavenly Father, we humbly stand before you and confess our weaknesses and faults. We know our sins, but we also believe in your mercy and grace. Give us the will and strength to fall no further into the temptations of sin. May your Holy Spirit guide us and help us to walk with you away from evil. Give us wisdom and vigilance so that we can always remember your teachings and walk in your ways. Lord, please give us a heart of repentance so that we can find comfort and peace in your grace. In the name of Jesus Christ, we pray, amen

2Samuel chapter 24

2Sa. 24:1 Again the anger of the LORD burned against Israel, and he incited David against them, saying, “Go and take a census of Israel and Judah.”

2Sa. 24:2 So the king said to Joab and the army commanders

[Septuagint (see also verse 4 and 1 Chron. 21:2); Hebrew Joab the army commander] with him, “Go throughout the tribes of Israel from Dan to Beersheba and enrol the fighting men, so that I may know how many there are.”

2Sa. 24:3 But Joab replied to the king, “May the LORD your God multiply the troops a hundred times over, and may the eyes of my lord the king see it. But why does my lord the king want to do such a thing?”

2Sa. 24:4 The king’s word, however, overruled Joab and the army commanders; so they left the presence of the king to enrol the fighting men of Israel.

2Sa. 24:5 After crossing the Jordan, they camped near Aroer, south of the town in the gorge, and then went through Gad and on to Jazer.

2Sa. 24:6 They went to Gilead and the region of Tahtim Hodshi, and on to Dan Jaan and around towards Sidon.

2Sa. 24:7 Then they went towards the fortress of Tyre and all the towns of the Hivites and Canaanites. Finally, they went on to Beersheba in the Negev of Judah.

2Sa. 24:8 After they had gone through the entire land, they came back to Jerusalem at the end of nine months and twenty days.

2Sa. 24:9 Joab reported the number of the fighting men to the king: In

Israel there were eight hundred thousand able-bodied men who could handle a sword, and in Judah five hundred thousand.

2Sa. 24:10 David was conscience-stricken after he had counted the fighting men, and he said to the LORD, “I have sinned

greatly in what I have done. Now, O LORD, I beg you, take away the guilt of your servant. I have done a very foolish thing.”

2Sa. 24:11 Before David got up the next morning, the word of the LORD had come to Gad the prophet, David’s seer:

2Sa. 24:12 “Go and tell David, `This is what the LORD says: I am giving you three options. Choose one of them for me to carry out against you.’”

2Sa. 24:13 So Gad went to David and said to him, “Shall there come

upon you three [Septuagint (see also 1 Chron. 21:12);

Hebrew seven] years of famine in your land? Or three months of fleeing from your enemies while they pursue you? Or three days of plague in your land? Now then, think it over and decide how I should answer the one who sent me.”

2Sa. 24:14 David said to Gad, “I am in deep distress. Let us fall into the hands of the LORD, for his mercy is great; but do not let me fall into the hands of men.”

2Sa. 24:15 So the LORD sent a plague on Israel from that morning until the end of the time designated, and seventy thousand of the people from Dan to Beersheba died.

2Sa. 24:16 When the angel stretched out his hand to destroy Jerusalem, the LORD was grieved because of the calamity and said to the angel who was afflicting the people, “Enough! Withdraw your hand.” The angel of the LORD was then at the threshing-floor of Araunah the Jebusite.

2Sa. 24:17 When David saw the angel who was striking down the people, he said to the LORD, “I am the one who has sinned and done wrong. These are but sheep. What have they done?

Let your hand fall upon me and my family.”

2Sa. 24:18 On that day Gad went to David and said to him, “Go up and build an altar to the LORD on the threshing-floor of Araunah the Jebusite.”

2Sa. 24:19 So David went up, as the LORD had commanded through Gad.

2Sa. 24:20 When Araunah looked and saw the king and his men coming towards him, he went out and bowed down before the king with his face to the ground.

2Sa. 24:21 Araunah said, “Why has my lord the king come to his servant?” “To buy your threshing-floor,” David answered, “so that I can build an altar to the LORD, that the plague on the people may be stopped.”

2Sa. 24:22 Araunah said to David, “Let my lord the king take whatever pleases him and offer it up. Here are oxen for the burnt offering, and here are threshing-sledges and ox yokes for the wood.

2Sa. 24:23 king, Araunah gives all this to the king.” Araunah also said to him, “May the LORD your God accept you.”

2Sa. 24:24 But the king replied to Araunah, “No, I insist on paying you for it. I will not sacrifice to the LORD my God burnt offerings that cost me nothing.” So David bought the threshing-floor and the oxen and paid fifty shekels [That is, about 1 1/4 pounds (about 0.6 kilogram)] of silver for them. 2Sa. 24:25 David built an altar to the LORD there and sacrificed burnt offerings and fellowship offerings. [Traditionally peace

offerings] Then the LORD answered prayer on behalf of the land, and the plague on Israel was stopped

Chapter 24 of 2 Samuel begins with a statement that God was once again angry with the Israelites. David, the king of Israel, was tempted by Satan to take a census of the people, which was considered a great sin. Despite the objections of Joab, David's military commander, David ordered the census to be taken, and the results revealed that there were 800,000 fighting men in Israel and 500,000 in Judah.

After realizing his mistake, David confessed his sin to God and offered a sacrifice to atone for it. God then sent the prophet Gad to David, offering him a choice of three punishments for his sin. David chose to fall into the hands of God rather than into the hands of men, and God sent a plague upon Israel that killed 70,000 people. David, realizing the severity of his sin, begged God to spare his people and offered another sacrifice. God listened to his prayer and stopped the plague. David then purchased a plot of land and built an altar there, which became the site of the future Temple in Jerusalem.

The chapter concludes with a note that David ruled over Israel for 40 years, seven of which were in Hebron and 33 in Jerusalem.

Chapter 24 of the book of 2 Samuel ; can you give me the important verses Sure, here are some important verses from Chapter 24 of the book of 2 Samuel:

1. "Again the anger of the Lord burned against Israel, and he incited David against them, saying, 'Go and take a census of Israel and Judah.'" (2 Samuel 24:1) - This verse sets up the events of the chapter, where David's pride leads him to order a census of the people, despite the objections of his advisors.
2. "But Joab replied to the king, 'May the Lord your God multiply the troops a hundred times over, and may the eyes of my lord the king see it. But why does my lord the king want to do such a thing?'" (2 Samuel 24:3) - Joab, one of David's advisors, questions the wisdom of taking a census and warns of potential consequences.
3. "David was conscience-stricken after he had counted the fighting men, and he said to the Lord, 'I have sinned greatly in what I have done. Now, Lord, I beg you, take away the guilt of your servant. I have done a very foolish thing.'" (2 Samuel 24:10) - After the census is taken and David realizes the error of his ways, he confesses his sin to the Lord and asks for forgiveness.
4. "Then David said to Gad, 'I am in deep distress. Let us fall into the hands of the Lord, for his mercy is great; but do not let me fall into human hands.'" (2 Samuel 24:14) - As punishment for his sin, David is given a choice between three years of famine, three months of fleeing from his enemies, or three days of plague. He chooses the latter, trusting in the mercy of the Lord over the wrath of his enemies. 5. "On that day Gad went to David and said to him, 'Go up and build an altar to the Lord on the threshing floor of Araunah the Jebusite.'" (2 Samuel 24:18) - To end the plague, David is instructed to build an altar to the Lord. He purchases a threshing floor from Araunah and builds the altar, which becomes the site of the future Temple in Jerusalem.

These verses illustrate David's fallibility and pride, as well as his eventual repentance and reliance on the mercy of the Lord. They also provide important context for the establishment of the Temple in Jerusalem, which would become the center of Israelite worship.

In 2 Samuel Chapter 24, we encounter David's decision to conduct a census of the people of Israel, which ultimately leads to disastrous consequences. Here are some key reflections from the chapter:

David's Pride and the Consequences of His Actions: David's decision to conduct a census reflects his pride and desire to measure the strength and size of his kingdom. This act displeases God, as it demonstrates a lack of trust in God's provision and a reliance on human strength. The chapter serves as a reminder of the potential consequences that can arise when pride and self-reliance overshadow a humble dependence on God.

The Wrath of God: God's anger is aroused by David's census, and He sends the prophet Gad to deliver a message of judgment. David is given three options for punishment: three years of famine, three months of fleeing from his enemies, or three days of a plague. David chooses the latter, acknowledging God's mercy and recognizing that it is better to fall into the hands of God than into the hands of men.

The Devastating Plague: As a result of David's choice, a severe plague strikes Israel, causing widespread death and suffering. The chapter vividly describes the devastation and anguish experienced by the people. This serves as a reminder of the consequences of sin and the far-reaching impact it can have on a community.

David's Repentance and Intercession: When David sees the devastation caused by the plague, he immediately repents and acknowledges his sin before God. He offers a sacrifice at the threshing floor of Araunah, seeking God's mercy and interceding on behalf of the people. David's response demonstrates the importance of genuine repentance and seeking reconciliation with God in times of crisis.

God's Mercy and David's Redemption: In response to David's repentance and intercession, God shows mercy and commands the plague to be stopped. This serves as a reminder of God's willingness to forgive and restore when genuine repentance is present. It highlights the importance of humility, repentance, and seeking God's mercy in times of judgment.

Overall, 2 Samuel Chapter 24 offers reflections on the consequences of pride and selfreliance, the wrath of God, the devastating impact of sin, the importance of repentance and intercession, and God's mercy and redemption. It serves as a reminder of the need for humility, dependence on God, and genuine repentance in our relationship with Hi

Here are some of the most difficult questions from the book of 2 Samuel:

1. Why did God punish Israel with a three-year famine during David's reign, and what was the significance of the famine ending after David executed Saul's descendants? (2 Samuel 21)
2. Was David's adultery with Bathsheba and murder of her husband Uriah justified by God's forgiveness and blessing of their marriage, or was it a sin with lasting consequences? (2 Samuel 11-12)
3. What was the nature of David's relationship with his best friend Jonathan, and was it more than a close platonic friendship? (2 Samuel 1, 9, 18)
4. Why did God allow David to suffer the rebellion and betrayal of his son Absalom, and how did David's actions in response to the rebellion affect the outcome? (2 Samuel 15-20)
5. What was the significance of David's purchase of the threshing floor of Araunah to build an altar, and why did God accept David's sacrifice there? (2 Samuel 24) These questions have been the subject of much theological debate and interpretation throughout history, and there may not be clear-cut answers to all of them.