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YouTube Prayer Link

Jabez's prayer.

1 Chronicles chapter 4

A detailed summary of chapter 4 of 1 Chronicles:

This chapter focuses on a tribe of the tribe of Judah, the descendants of Sherah, the son of Judah, and some of the people and places associated with them.

First, the chapter introduces the sons of Shera, including Judas, Er, Raa, Uzziel, and others. The genealogy of Shera's descendants is then detailed, including the patriarchs and population numbers of each family.

Then, the chapter mentions a man named Jabez, who prayed to God, and God did everything he prayed for. The chapter also mentions some people and places associated with Jabes.

Next, the chapter introduces some of the accomplished men in craft, commerce, and warfare, including the descendants of Jared, the son of Noah, the craftsmen of the descendants of Shera, the Sarahites who lived in Gedore, the soldiers in King David's army, and so on.

At the end of the chapter, a number of places related to the tribe of Judah are mentioned, including Beznei, Malatah, Bethlehem, Minnah, Basan, and so on.

4:4 The father of Guido was Peniel, and the father of Husa was Ezer. These were born to Ephraim son Hur, the father of Bethlehem. 」

The words "the father of so-and-so" (v.4) can be translated as 'the founder of so-and-so city'. The reference to "Hur, the firstborn son of Ephraim the father of Bethlehem" is reminiscent of the prophet Micah's prophecy of the Messiah: "O Ephrath of Bethlehem, thou art the little of the cities of Judah, and one shall come out of thee to reign for me in Israel, whose roots are from everlasting, from the beginning."

Like Jabez, the people who returned from exile experienced 'suffering' (v.9) of the birth. Therefore, a prayer from Jabez (v.10) is inserted into the genealogy, encouraging the people to recognize themselves as the chosen people by faith, as Jabez did, to grasp God's promises in sorrow, and to expand their borders in the midst of their enemies.

This prayer seems very materialistic and consistent with modern "prosperity gospel" teachings. Either way, God answered the prayer. We don't have to think that God must not answer material prayers, although we know that God is the Creator regardless of whether God answers or dismisses our prayers.

Some people have over-read the details of Jabez's prayer, and even exalted Jabez's prayer as a popular mode of prayer, and we cannot confirm the historical background of Jabez, so we should not make this prayer imaginary.

Jabez's prayer is a prayer in which he cries out to God to expand his realm so that he will not suffer from suffering and be free from sorrow. This prayer reads:

Jabez cried to the God of Israel, saying, "May thou bless me, and enlarge my borders, and be with me always, and bless me from trouble and affliction." And God answered his request. "

This prayer emphasizes Jabez's trust in God and his prayer. Jabez believed that God could expand his realm and save his life from hardship and sorrow. This passage also tells us that when we sincerely pray to God, God hears our prayers and gives us the promised grace and blessings according to His will.

Jabez's prayer is a passage often quoted by Christians because it emphasizes the believer's faith and reliance on God and demonstrates God's care and promise to His people.

We pray together:

Dear Heavenly Father,

We come to You and humbly ask for Your grace and blessings. Give us the faith and courage to be like Jabez, so that your prayers will be answered and you will be a witness of your glory.

Lord, may our prayers expand our boundaries and allow Your will to be manifested in our lives. Help us to pray not only for ourselves, but also for Your kingdom and glory, so that our lives may be witnesses in Your name.

Pray that the Lord will protect us from all bondage of pain and sorrow and that we may find comfort and strength in Your peace. May Your love and mercy always be with us and lead us on the path of righteousness.

Lord, may our prayers touch Your hearts and fill our lives according to Your promises. May every prayer we pray be like Jabez, heard and answered by You, and be a witness of Your glory. In the name of Jesus Christ, amen.

1 Chronicles chapter 4

4:1 The sons of Judah were Perez, Hislon, Gammie, Huir, and Shoba.

4:2 The sons of Shoba, Jassen Jaha, Jaha, and Ahab, and Raha. These are the people of the Jara people.

4:3 The sons of Etam's ancestors were Jezreel, Ishma, and Ideba. Their sister's name was Hazelboni.

4:4 The father of Gito was Penuel and the father of Husha was Ezer. These were born to Ephah, the father of Bethlehem, his eldest son.

4:5 Tekoa's ancestor Ashish had two wives and sons, a Hira and a Narah.

4:6 Narah gave to the ashish household, and gave birth to Ahusa, Hephherd, Timini, and Haphathari. These were Narah's sons.

4:7 The sons of Helah were Zelech, Zhohar, and Ethinan.

4:8 Gozson was a tribe of Ano and Mabiba, and Hahahei, the son of Haron.

4:9 Jabez was more noble than all his brethren, and his mother gave him the name of Jabez, and he said, "I have been very bitter in giving birth to him."

4:10 Jabez prayed to the God of Israel, saying, "May thou bless me, enlarge my borders, be with me always, bless me from trouble and affliction. God should grant him what he asks.

4:11 Shuha's brother Ki Green was born Mihei, and Mihei was the ancestor of Ishtun.

4:12 And Ishtun begat Brabah, and Pathia, and Tihinna, the father of the jurisdiction of Jelnath, these were the children of Reccah.

4:13 The sons of Kenas were Otto, and Selaiah. Oto's son was Hata.

4:14 O Nao gave birth to Ovrach . The ancestors of the people of Xilea were born in the people of Geshanachin . They are all craftsmen.

4:15 The sons of Jephneh were Caleb, and the sons of Caleb were Elul, and Elah, and Naam. The son of Elah was Keeners.

4:16 The sons of Jehalil were Zephus, Zephah, Til, and Azarel.

4:17 The sons of Ezra were Jether, Mereel, Ephes, and Jaaron. Mereel married Pharaoh's daughter Bettiah, and begat Meream, Shamael, and Ebah, the father of Ishtimoth. And Mereel took the eldest daughter of Jew, and begat Zuielel of Gido, and Heber the father of Sogoth, and Jekoteth the father of Sanoa.

4:18 See section above

4:19 Hodiah's wife was Naham's sister, and his sons were Keirah the Carmites, and the father of Timos the Macharite.

4:20 The sons of Shimon: Amnon, Limnah, Benhanan, and Tiron. The sons of Shew are Sohei and Bensohei.

4:21 The sons of Judah were Shirah, and the sons of Shirah were the children of Rechar, and the children of Malethah, and the families of the tribe of Ashib, who weaved the linen.

4:22 and Joakim, and the Cozebas, and Joash, and Sarah, who were in power in the land of Moab, and Jastheb Bethen. These are all recorded in ancient times.

4:23 These were the craftsmen, the natives of Nethabe, and the dwellers of Gedelah, who were with the king, and who worked for the king.

4:24 Simeon's sons were Mother Mary, Jain, Jari, Sherah, and Saul.

4:25 Salo's son was a sharon, and a son of a sharon was a Mibi-shirt, and a Mibi-shirt's son was Mishmar,

4:26 The son of Mishma was Hamuri, and the son of Hamuel was Zacher, and the son of Zacker was Shimei.

4:27 Sheshe, for every sixteen sons, and six daughters, and not many of his brothers' daughters, and their families were not as great as the Jews.

4:28 The people of Simese live in other places , Pakistan, Morada, Hasaya,

4:29 Bilha, Esen, Tos,

4:30 Pethulel, Hermael, Ziglas,

4:31 Palma Gabo, Khasazusa, Burbeli, and Shalaim, all these cities belonged to the people of West Burmese until the time of David as king.

4:32 Their five cities were Etan, Ain, Linmen, Tojian, and Ashan.

4:33 There are also villages that belong to the city, all the way to Baal . This is their place of residence and they all have a family tree .

4:34 and Mesopah, and Jamelech, and Josha, the son of Ammaseich,

4:35 Joel, Jehu, the son of Joshbee. Joshebi was the son of Zeraiah, and Celaiah the son of Aziel.

4:36 And Elionai, and Jacoba, and Joschel, and Ashoiah, and Adiel, and Jezemeh, and Benaiah.

4:37 Shephiah's son Xezah. Shephiah was the son of Aaron, the son of Jedaiah, the son of Shenri, the son of Shemaiah.

4:38 All the names of the people mentioned above are of the patriarchs, and the number of their clans has increased.

4:39 They went to the eastern border of the plain to look for pastures for grazing their flocks.

4:40 Find a fertile pasture and the land is wide and quiet . In the past, there lived there by the people of the tribe .

4:41 The men who are named above came in the days of Hezekiah the king of Judah, and attacked the tents of the people, and all the Meunites there, and destroyed them, and dwelt in their land until this day, because there are pastures where they may graze their flocks.

4:42 Of these Simeonites five hundred went up to Mount Seir, and led them with the sons of Eshe, Perathiah, Neriah, Rephaiah, and Uzziel.

4:43 And he slew the remaining Amarites, and dwelt there to this day.

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This is a detailed summary of the fourth chapter of 1 Chronicles.

First Chronicles 4 is also part of the genealogy, which records the descendants of the tribe of Judah, especially some of the families and ethnic groups within the

tribe of Judah. While this chapter still contains a large number of accounts of names and descendants, some important ideas and meanings can still be found from a theological point of view.

Here are some of the ideas and implications of 1 Chronicles from a theological perspective:

God's blessings and promises: This chapter lists some of the families of the tribe of Judah who were part of Abraham's descendants. Some of these families experience God's blessings in their lives, which reminds us that God's promises and blessings to His people are real. It also encourages us to rely on God's grace and mercy to seek God's blessings and guidance in our lives.

Faith and Faithfulness: In this chapter, the testimonies of some people and families in faith and loyalty are mentioned. Their stories encourage us to stand firm in our faith, serve God with devotion, and never waver in our faith, no matter what the circumstances.

Spiritual Kinship and Spiritual Family: The genealogy records the spiritual lineage and family of the people of Israel. This reminds us that as Christians, we are also part of God's family, and that we have a spiritual connection and relationship with God and with each other.

God's Guidance and Leading: In the family tree, we see how God guided the future generations of the people of Israel. God carries out His plan through different families and personalities, which demonstrates God's sovereignty and wisdom throughout history.

Overall, 1 Chronicles 4, although a genealogical record, still reveals some theological thought and significance from it. This chapter reminds us of God's blessings and promises, the value of faith and faithfulness, and the importance of

spiritual kinship and family. It also encourages us to trust in God's guidance and leading, and to rely on His work and plans in our lives. As mundane as these genealogies may seem mundane, God's plan and meaning are always far-reaching and worthy of our consideration and appreciation.