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Behind success is God's guidance and care

1 Chronicles 11

A detailed summary of Chapter 11 of the Chronicles:

This chapter focuses on King David becoming king of Israel and his warriors.

First, this chapter describes how King David was proclaimed king of the tribe of Judah in Hebron. In the process, David received God's help and won the support of the majority of Israel. The chapter then describes how King David gained more support in Jerusalem and converted the citadel into his royal palace.

The chapter then introduces the thirty mighty men of King David, all of whom were the bravest and most loyal soldiers in Israel's army. Some of these warriors, such as Jehoiada and Ishkoba, joined King David in defeating the Philistines and other enemies in battle. They were praised as King David's most powerful generals and advisors.

At the end of the chapter, King David's army and his three generals, Joab, Benaiah, and Jehoiada, are mentioned. These people, along with David, fought to defend the nation of Israel and make it prosperous.

11:16 Now David was in the fortress, and the Philistines were in Bethlehem.

11:17 David was thirsty, and said, 'Oh that someone would bring me water from the well by the gate of Bethlehem!'

11:18 And the three mighty men broke through the camp of the Philistines, and drew water from the well by the gate of Bethlehem, and brought it to David. But he refused to drink, but poured water before the LORD.

11:19 And he said, 'My God, these three men risked their lives to draw water, and it was like their blood, and I would not dare to drink it.' So David refused to drink it. This is what the three warriors did.

The three warriors were loyal to David, and David cherished their efforts, endured his own desires, and offered the well water of his hometown as a sacrifice of life to God. That is, David believed that only God was qualified to accept the sacrifice prepared by others with their lives, and that man could not receive such a gift. Do we have the same understanding that we can be leaders of others, but we cannot dominate or arbitrarily take the lives of others.

David's response as he was moved by the valor's loyalty was deeply moving. This was the personality of David, and he did not reign above the sacrifices of his men. Like all the mighty men, he was a worker of God. He confessed his mistakes and thanked them for the grace he had received. Leaders should work side by side with their subordinates to demonstrate God's glory, and should not see themselves above others

Chapters 11 and 12 show the list and number of David's army at the time of his unification. The list is divided into two groups, the first of whom were those who fought with David, and the other of those who had joined David to make him king. This entire army became the force that helped David establish Israel as the most powerful nation in the Middle East at the time.

In this list of warriors and their deeds, they are God's army (12:22), and we see from them that they were:

First, those who are not afraid of things and bear courageously (11:12-14);

the second is the faithful who take risks for the sake of the leader (11:16-19);

third, those who can overcome the most difficult challenges (11:20-23);

Pray that the Lord will help me to reflect on the people who are called to be the best soldiers of God's kingdom today, am I the one who stays behind to bear when

others are afraid to flee? Am I the one who is so faithful that I am willing to sacrifice my life for the Lord? Am I the one who is not afraid of difficult challenges and can overcome the most difficult ones? Am I the one who uses gifts, talents, or professions to serve the Lord? May the Lord have mercy on us.

Chapter 10 speaks of Saul's time passing, and that a man's time will pass because he does not obey God's Word, and even in the most dangerous times he asks of demons, not the LORD God. God made him disappear from history, and Saul's time was over. This was when God delivered Israel to David, who had anointed David through Samuel early in the morning, but David had to wait. As soon as Samuel anointed him, it was the beginning of his escape, and he was hunted down and killed, even to the point of pretending to be crazy and stupid in a foreign land. After he was chosen, he had to go through a long period of testing, tempering, and waiting.

David's place was so loved by God because: (1) He was obedient to God's Word (Psalm 61:7) ;(2) He gave glory to God with praise and wisdom, both in times of sorrow and joy (29:10) and ;(3) He was a man of faith who immediately repented of his sins and pleaded for salvation. Prophecy is a direction, and the fulfillment of prophecy requires human efforts to cooperate.

When we feel challenged and restless, prayer is a way to soothe our hearts and find strength and guidance. Let's come to God together:

Dear Heavenly Father, we gather before you at this time to thank you for giving us life and strength. As we face difficulties and challenges, please give us peace and wisdom so that we can face all things with faith and perseverance.

Lord, comfort those who are troubled and feel your infinite love and compassion. Give them peace of mind and know that you are always with them and that you will never forsake them, no matter where they are.

Lead us in the path of righteousness and treat others with love and compassion. Thy will be done on earth, and thy kingdom as it is in heaven.

We pray in the name of Jesus Christ, amen.

11:1 And the Israelites gathered together to Hebron to see David and said, We are thy flesh and blood.

11:2 From the time of Saul in his reign, it was you who led the Israelites in and out. Yahweh, your God also promised you, saying, Thou shalt shepherd my people Eliel and reign over Ezreel.

11:3 So all the elders of Israel came to Hebron to see David . David made a covenant with Hebron before Jereah and China. They anointed David king over Israel, according to the words of Jerew and Samuel of China.

11:4 David and the Israelites came to Jerusalem and it was Jebuzz. At that time the Jebusites lived there.

11:5 The Jebusites said to the David, "You will never be able to enter this place." But when David attacked Xi'an's protection, it was David's city.

11:6 The Great David said, Whoever strikes the Jebusites first must be the first marshal. And Joab, the son of Zeruah, went up first, and became marshal.

11:7 the great guard dwelt in the protection . so that protection is called the great acropolis.

11:8 And David began at Melo, and built walls around him, and the rest was repaired by Joab.

11:9 The Great Guard became stronger and stronger, for the Lord of the Hosts was with him.

11:10 The following records of the leader who followed the Davidsmen as they fought to help him win his kingdom and made him king with the Israelites as Jehovah had commanded them.

11:11 The number of the great avids is listed below. Hagmoni's son, Jashoban, who was the commander-in-chief of the army, shot and killed 300 men at once.

11:12 The second was Eliasa the son of the Aphites, the son of the multiplicity, who was one of the three warriors.

11:13 He used to gather together with David in Basdamin and the Philistines to fight . There was a field full of barley, and all the people fled before the Philistines.

11:14 The warrior stood in the field, struck down the Philistines, and saved the Nation. Yahweh made the Israelites win a great victory.

11:15 Three of the thirty warriors went down to the rock and went into the cave of Adhuran to see David . The Philistine army set up camp in the valley of Leviin.

11:16 At that time David was in the cottage and the Philistine defense was in Bethlehem.

11:17 David thought to himself, and said, "I wish that water from the well near the gate of Burleigh would be brought to me to drink."

11:18 So the three men went through the camp of the Philistines, and drew water from the well by the gate of Bethlehem, and brought it to the David. But he would not drink of it, and laid water before the presence of Yahohua.

11:19 saying, My God, these three men risked their lives to draw water. This water is like their blood, and I dare not drink it. In this case , David refused to drink . This is what three warriors did.

11:20 Joab's brother, Abichi, was the leader of the three warriors. He shot three hundred men and became famous among the three warriors.

11:21 He was the most honored of the three warriors and was therefore their leader . only inferior to the first three warriors .

11:22 Benaiah the son of Jehoiada the warrior of Kazael, who did great powers, and slew the two sons of Ariel the Moabite. And when it was snowing, he went down into a pit and slew a lion.

11:23 and slew an Egyptian, who was five cubits high, and who had a gun in his hand, and a shaft as thick as a cloth. Binaiah went down with only a stick, snatched a spear from the hands of the Egyptians, and stabbed him to death with the gun.

11:24 This was the work of Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, and he was named among the three mighty men.

11:25 He was more noble than the thirty warriors , but inferior to the first three . The Great David appointed him as the chief of the guard.

11:26 The warriors of the army, the brother Azahel who had a covenant, and the son of El Hadr, the son of the Hundred of the Bethes,

11:27 Shamar the Harutite, Hillis the Pyronite,

11:28 Elah son of Eligi of Tekoth, Eziz son of Aanatum,

11:29 Sibicai, the Husha, the Ahabs,

11:30 Maharai the Nedphite, Hiri the son of Barna, the Nedphite,

11:31 Benjames, Ether son of Lebais the Gibeon, Benaiah the Bedtonian,

11:32 Hurai of the Kash Creek, Abichi the Araba,

11:33 Absmaph the Barumites, Eliahaba the Shabnite,

11:34 Jonathan, the son of Hashen of the Gesonite, and Shaki the Haraite,

11:35 Ahiam the son of Shakhar the Hararite, Elipheel the son of your,

11:36 Heph the Mikilah, Ahijah the Pyremian,

11:37 Hezlo the Carmite, Naalai son of Isbay,

11:38 Joel the brother of Nathan, Mibeth the son of Hachili,

11:39 Zeel the Ammonite, Nahalai the Peruth child. Nahalai was the one who brought weapons to the son of Zeruiah.

11:40 Elah the Etherite, Galel the Etherite,

11:41 Uria the Hittite, Zabal son of Alai,

11:42 Adina, the son of Shizah the Reubite, was a patriarch of the tribe of Reuspi, and led thirty men.

11:43 Haran, the son of Magah, Joshaphat the Mutnites,

11:44 Uziah of Ashtara, Shamar son of Hotan of Aror, Jereh,

11:45 Jediael, the son of Sheri the Baptist, and Johab his brother,

11:46 Eliel the Mahavites, Jerebais the son of Elinaan, Josaviah, Itmar the Moabite,

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At the end of the chapter, King David's army and his three generals, Joab, Benaiah, and Jehoiada, are mentioned. These people, along with David, fought to defend the nation of Israel and make it prosperous.

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

Some important verses from 1 Chronicles 11:

11.1: "All Israel gathered together to David in Hebron and said, 'We are your flesh and blood.'" ”

In this passage, the Israelites came to see David in Hebron to show that they saw David as their own people and shared with him in Israel's mission.

11.4-9: "David and all the Israelites went to Jebus, which was the city of the Jebusites, with high walls around it. The Jebusites said to David, 'You must not come in here.' But David took the stronghold of Zion, which was David's city. David said, 'Whoever strikes the Jebusites first will be my captain.' "Joab the son of Zeruah went up first, and he became captain of the army. ”

In this passage, David led the Israelites against the city of the Jebusites, and the Jebusites did not give in, but David eventually captured the city and made Joab the commander of the army.

11.10-11: "David grew stronger because the Lord Almighty was with him." "

This passage emphasizes that God was with David, and as a result, he became increasingly powerful.

11.23: "Joab was the captain of the army, and Benaiah the son of Jehoiada was in charge of the Cherethians and the Pelethites." "

This passage records the important offices that Joab and Benaiah held in David's kingdom.

11.41: "Ahimelech the son of Zadok and Joab the son of Bironn were the chief priests." "

This passage mentions that both Ahimelech and Joab were the chief priests of David's kingdom.

First Chronicles 11 records the events of David's ascension to Israel, including how he captured the city of Zion and became an inhabitant of Jerusalem, and how he gathered warriors to build a powerful army. This chapter also deals with the accomplishments of David and his warriors. From a theological perspective, 1 Chronicles 11 offers some important ideas and implications:

God's Choice of Leaders: This chapter shows how God chose David to be King of Israel. God saw in David a man who was pious, faithful, obedient to God's will, and God used him to lead Israel. This reminds us of God's sovereignty and wisdom that in all ages, God has chosen specific leaders to accomplish His plan.

Israel's Unity: David's success in capturing the city of Zion and becoming a resident of Jerusalem symbolizes the unity of the people of Israel. Under David's leadership, Israel became a unified nation, demonstrating the importance God placed on unity. It is also a reminder of the importance of unity and cooperation among our believers.

God's power and help: David and his warriors received God's power and help in battle. God gave them courage and wisdom in the face of their enemies, helping them to achieve victory. This reminds us that God, as the protector and helper of believers, is with us in times of difficulty.

Prosperity in the kingdom of God: David became king of Israel and built a powerful army, which symbolized the prosperity of the kingdom of God. God's plan was fulfilled under David's leadership, and it was the fulfillment of God's promises to His people. This reminds us that God's kingdom thrives on earth and that we should seek God's kingdom and His will.

Overall, 1 Chronicles 11 provides a number of theological ideas and implications, including God's election of leaders, Israel's unity, God's power and help, and the prosperity of God's kingdom. These thoughts can help us gain a deeper understanding of God's work and His relationship with humanity, and they also inspire us to imitate David's piety and faith in seeking to submit to God's will and work for His kingdom under God's leadership.