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YouTube Prayer Link

Father God, allow me touch your heart

1 Chronicles Chapter 25:

Chapter 25

This chapter records the priesthood, singers, and whistle bearers of King David's ranks. They were organized into twenty-four classes of twelve according to their families, and their duty was to serve in the temple of the Lord and to help the priests perform the worship rites.

These were God's chosen singers and musicians who sang and played to fill the temple with God's glory. Under the leadership of King David, they praised God and filled people's hearts with joy and gratitude.

The chapter also mentions some famous singers and musicians, such as Haman, Asaph, Ido, Shimei, Jedutun, and their sons and brothers. These people were blessed by God to be God's servants in the temple of the Lord.

Poetic worship is a very serious service. The choir in the temple were all Levites who had been specially 'set apart' (v.1), and all three choir leaders were prophets (2 Chronicles 29:30; 35:15), all of which are sung with messages from God, with

instruments that draw attention to God alone. Today, if the poetry we worship does not pay attention to truth and rigor, but only pays attention to touching and beautiful sound, and if the members of the choir do not pay attention to life and calling, and only pay attention to interest and skill, they are actually only satisfying people, not God; It is not a catharsis that it does not prophesy or praise Jehovah. No matter how lively and spectacular the scene of worship is, at most it is only the self-amusement of "grass and trees, and straw" (1 Corinthians 3:12), which cannot withstand the test of fire.

Today, our poetry ministry often does the opposite: regardless of the calling, only on technique, as long as we are good at music and love singing, we are recruited into the class; Such a choir is a performance, not a worship. Temporal work is the contribution of the powerful, but spiritual ministry is the response of those who are called. The attitude of being called to ministry is not to do what each one can do, but to submit to the "assignment" (v. 1) and to receive the gift.

Poetry is not just good music in worship, it also has the function of conveying a message, no matter what attitude people bring (gratitude, repentance, pain, sickness, trouble, reverence, listening...... When you come to the sacrifice, you can receive from the music of the prayer that the singer sings like a prophet for guidance, revelation, comfort, encouragement, forgiveness, healing, exhortation, and knowledge. In the midst of the chanting, the singer leads the saluters to look to the Lord and to meet the Lord selflessly.

Today, church worship often has two extremes: one is lifeless and lacks lively joy; The other is hilarious and chaotic, full of carnal excitement. Order is not rigid, God is the God of order (Genesis), and the order of the universe itself manifests the glory of God (Psalm 8:1); Order does not hinder spiritual freedom and orderly worship, but allows us to freely respond to God and experience the joy that the truth will set you free (John 8:32) and glorify God.

David had been assigned a manpower in advance and began to serve in 24 shifts in the tabernacle of Gibeon. David's tabernacle was a tabernacle of worship and devotion to Jehovah day and night! This reminds us that we are all close to God day and night, that is, we worship God in our daily lives. At the same time, we have different prayer priorities at different times, some for the nations, some for pastoral leaders, some for the nation, and some for different church ministries to look to God. Actually, what the Levites did, we can do too. We can ask God to

control and bless us in every area or level of our lives, to magnify God in the midst of Him, so that He can care for His people.

We pray together:

Dear Heavenly Father, thank you for giving me a song that belongs to me and to you, and through chanting we can touch you, just as a mountain touches the ocean with its waterfalls. As praying in the name of the Lord, our hearts may be filled with the Holy Spirit. Through music we can enter the spiritual realm, and our hearts are in harmony with the Spirit of God, allowing sacred music to wash away our fatigue, release stress, and let us fly like eagles into peace, joy, majesty, and glory with God. When David was lonely, frightened, and weak in the wilderness, the music of praise for God restored peace and stability in his spirit, and restored his strength, so that we too could experience the joy of God's presence and admire the beauty of God's presence."

In the name of Jesus Christ our Lord we pray, amen

1 Chronicles 25

- The Great David and the heads of the people sent the sons of Azar, Greece, and Jeddudon, to play the harp, to play the drums, to beat the cymbals, and to sing. [Singing Original Text Speech Prophecy Same as this chapter] The number of persons they serve is recorded below.
- And the sons of Asaph, Zacke, Joseph, Nethaniah, Azarilla, and all of them returned to the command of Asaph, and sang according to the king's will.
- 25:3 And the sons of Jedudon, Gidare, Sel, Jereiah, Hashabiah, Matthijah, and Shiu, all six, were instructed by Jeddudon his father, and played the piano, and sang, and gave thanks, and praised Yahwah.
- 25:4 The sons of Heman: Boukiah, Mataniah, Uzziel, Mosa, Jerimoth, Hananiah, Hananiah, Eliata, Citaliah, Romanti, Isher, Joshbigaza, Marothy, He Ti, Ma Ha Xiu.
- These are the sons of Greece, blowing trumpets and praise. Heman was the prophet of the king at the command of God. God gave Heman fourteen sons and three daughters.

- and to their fathers, and to sing and to play cymbals, and to play harps, and to play the drums, and to do the business of the temple in the house of Jehova. Asaph, Jeddudon, and Heman were ordained by the king.
- 25:7 They and their brethren learned to praise the Lord Hovah. There were two hundred and eighty-eight who were good at singing.
- 25:8 These people, big or small, teachers and apprentices, were all assigned shifts by lot.
- When the lot was drawn, the first person to come out was Joseph, the son of Asa. the second was Gright, and he and his brethren and sons, a total of twelve.

twerve.	
25:10 all.	the third is sacke. He and his sons and brothers were eleven in
25:11 all.	the fourth is izori . He and his sons and brothers were eleven in
25:12 all.	the fifth is nitanya . He and his sons and brothers were eleven in
25:13 all.	the sixth is bukiya . He and his sons and brothers were eleven in
25:14 eleven in all.	the seventh is jessalira. He and his sons and brothers were
25:15 in all.	the eighth is yes shai. He and his sons and brothers were eleven
25:16 in all.	the ninth is ma tanya. He and his sons and brothers were eleven
25:17 eleven in all.	The tenth is to show each. He and his sons and brothers were
25:18	the eleventh was azariel . He and his sons and brothers were

the twelfth is hashabiya. He and his sons and brothers were

eleven in all.

eleven in all.

25:19

- 25:20 the thirteenth is the book bus industry . He and his sons and brothers were eleven in all.
- 25:21 The fourteenth is Mattathiah . He and his sons and brothers were eleven in all.
- 25:22 The fifteenth is Jerimoth. He and his sons and brothers were eleven in all.
- 25:23 The sixteenth was Hananiah. He and his sons and brothers were eleven in all.
- 25:24 The seventeenth is Joshbi Gaza . He and his sons and brothers were eleven in all.
- 25:25 the eighteenth is hanani . He and his sons and brothers were eleven in all.
- 25:26 The nineteenth is Marati . He and his sons and brothers were eleven in all.
- 25:27 The twentieth is Eliah. He and his sons and brothers were eleven in all.
- 25:28 the twenty-first is what to mention . He and his sons and brothers were eleven in all.
- 25:29 the twelfth is cilita. He and his sons and brothers were eleven in all.
- 25:30 the twenty-third is the maha show . He and his sons and brothers were eleven in all.
- 25:31 the twenty-fourth is the man of the mantle . He and his sons and brethren were twelve

Chapter 25

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Some important verses from 1 Chronicles 25:

- 1. "David and all the princes chose two hundred and eighty men for the Levites, and they were divided into twenty-four shifts according to God's commandment, to help the priests sing praises to God in the temple." —1 Chronicles 25:1-8.
- 2. "These singers all had specific musical talents and skills, and they were to lead and teach the people by singing and playing instruments to praise God." —1 Chronicles 25:1-8.
- 3. "Some of them were specially chosen as prophets to offer revelation and the word of God to David and the priests through the guidance of the Holy Spirit."—1 Chronicles 25:1-8.
- 4. "This chapter emphasizes the importance of praising God in temple worship and how to ensure the high quality of worship through the careful selection and management of singers and performers." —1 Chronicles 25:1-8.
- 5. "It also shows that praising God is not only a ritual, but also a spiritual attitude and way of life." —1 Chronicles 25:1-8.

First Chronicles 25 tells the story of King David and the descendants of Asaph, Heman, and Jeduton, a total of twenty-four singers. These singers were divided into different shifts, and their duty was to serve in the temple, praising God with music and leading the people to worship.

From a theological perspective, 1 Chronicles 25 teaches some important ideas and implications:

The Importance of Worship: The importance of worshiping God is emphasized in this chapter and led by dedicated singers. Music and poetry play an important role in worship, and they can help people focus on God, praise Him, and feel God's presence. This reminds us that we should truly worship God in our worship and praise Him with music and songs.

Give your talent to God: These singers were chosen by King David and the Levites to have a special talent for music. They gave their gifts and talents to God and served in the temple to help the people enter the atmosphere of worship. This reminds us that we should dedicate our gifts and talents to God for His work and His kingdom.

Unifying Team: These singers are divided into different shifts, each with a specific responsibility. They work together in a unified team to lead worship and praise God. This reminds us that in the church and in God's work, we should be one with one another and work together to accomplish the mission God has given us.

Theological Significance of Music: In this chapter, music is used to worship God. Music is often used in the Bible to express love and praise for God, and it can touch people's souls and bring people closer to God. This reminds us of the profound theological significance of music in worship, and it can help us to better appreciate the beauty and power of God.

Overall, 1 Chronicles 25 teaches the importance of worship, the dedication of gifts to God, the spirit of unity as a team, and the theological significance of music through the singer's ministry in the temple. These thoughts and meanings remind us to worship God with all our hearts, to give our gifts to Him, to be one with one another, to praise God with music and to feel His presence.