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The heart of Worship and life is rewarded

2 Chronicles, chapter 35

In the 18th year of King Josiah's reign, he ordered the temple to be repaired, sent priests to manage the repairs, and used the donations he found for temple repairs. He vowed to restore Judah's faith and worship and eliminate idols so that God's wrath would not come upon him.

King Josiah also ordered the Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread, and personally assigned ministers to the priests and Levites. According to the law, each family was required to prepare their own animals for the Passover and to slaughter the Passover lambs. However, because many of the people had not yet sanctified themselves, Josiah arranged for the Levites to slaughter the Passover lamb, reflecting the spiritual condition of the people at that time. Although Josiah led the people to celebrate the Passover in a grand way that transcended the days of David, Solomon, and Hezekiah, it was all superficial.

Today, we often complain that there are too few church programs, that pastors don't teach enough, that staff don't love, and that the environment is too stressful, as if we will become spiritual and grow as long as the external conditions are met. Through Josiah's testimony, God also reminds us to examine our hearts: Are we wholeheartedly obedient to Jehovah, as Josiah did, or are we just hypothetical to Him, as the people were? Any spiritual revival begins with God-centered ministry. The temple and the ark of the covenant represented God's glorious presence in the Old Testament, and God's presence is manifested in the church today. Pray that we will follow Josiah's example and restore God-centered worship and ministry in the church, raise up holy and obedient spiritual leaders, and prepare God for revival! Today, let's build God's

glorious church together, remove idols from people's hearts, and restore God-centered worship and ministry.

Worship with all your heart, and life is revealed

We are often bogged down by a variety of tasks, and the pace of life is breathtakingly fast. In such an environment, it is easy for us to ignore the needs of the soul and even lose our inner peace and tranquility. However, when we worship with all our hearts, our inner life is revealed, the beauty of our souls is awakened, and our lives become richer and more fulfilling.

Wholehearted worship is, first and foremost, the return and purification of the soul. Worship is not just a religious ritual, it is a state of mind. In the process of worship, we put aside the troubles and strife of the world and focus on inner peace and peace. This concentration allows us to reconnect with our inner selves and feel a sense of serenity and contentment that transcends reality. When we immerse ourselves in worship, the mind is cleansed and troubles are dispelled, replaced by a deep joy and peace.

Wholehearted worship is also a search for the meaning of life. In this impetuous world, we often get lost in the pursuit of material things and forget the true meaning of life. Worship allows us to re-examine our lives and find our innermost values and beliefs. Through worship, we understand that the meaning of life lies not only in external fulfillment, but also in inner fulfillment and fulfillment. Worship reminds us that true happiness comes from inner peace and tranquility, not material abundance.

Wholehearted worship can also make our relationships more harmonious and beautiful. In the process of worship, we learn to be tolerant and understanding, and to be grateful and cherish. This change in mentality makes us more tolerant and considerate when interacting with others, no longer thinking about small things, and knowing how to cherish every fate. Worship reminds us that every life is unique and precious, and that every relationship is worth managing with our hearts. Such a mindset makes our interpersonal relationships more harmonious and our lives better.

Wholehearted worship ultimately allows our lives to be revealed. When we worship with all our hearts, the peace and contentment of our hearts naturally emerge and infect everyone around us. Our lives are made more fulfilling and beautiful by worship, and our lives are made more meaningful by worship. Worship is not only the reverence for the gods, but also the respect and cherishing of one's own life. There are many passages in the Bible that speak of wholehearted worship and the resulting changes and manifestations of life.

Here are some related verses:

Matthew 22:37-38

"Jesus said to him, 'Love the Lord your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and with all your mind.'" This is the first and greatest commandment. "

Psalm 95:6

"Come, let us bow down in worship and kneel before the LORD who made us."

Romans 12:1

"Therefore I beseech you, brethren, in the mercy of God, that you offer your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and pleasing to God, and that it is only natural for you to serve in this way."

John 4:23-24

"The hour is coming, and now is it, that whoever is true worshipers of the Father will worship him in spirit and in truth, for the Father wants such people to worship him. God is Spirit, so His worshipers must worship Him in spirit and in truth. "

These verses emphasize the wholehearted worship of God and the manifestation of God's glory and grace in our lives through worship. This kind of wholehearted worship is not only an honor of God, but also a way to live out God's will and love in your life.

We pray together

Dear Lord, let us always look to you, for you are the God of all knowing and all the mighty, and the God who cares for us. You are full of love and abundant in salvation. Lord, Thou art our strength, our high tower, help us not to forget thy works, to forgive our unbelief and doubt, and to make our hearts thirst for thy salvation and look to thy promises.

Thank you for learning from King Josiah's life how to seek you and come to you with all our heart and soul. Lord, help us to earnestly obey your will and commands in our path of following you, and to give willingly and willingly for the Lord's use in the building up of the church. Let us ask in all things whether it is from you, and not by your own judgment and flesh. Raise up more spiritual leaders and godly people, and may your revival come. Help us to build ourselves up in the most holy truth, to pray in the Holy Spirit, to keep us in your love, and to look to the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ to eternal life.

Pray in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, amen.

2 Chronicles, chapter 35

35:1 And Josiah kept the Passover to Jehovah in Jerusalem. On the fourteenth day of the first month, the Passover lamb was slaughtered.

35:2 And the king appointed priests to do their duty, and he encouraged them to do the work of the house of Yahweh.

35:3 And he said unto the Levites who sanctified Yahweh Hova, and taught the Israelites, Thou shalt place the ark of the covenant in the house which Solomon the son of David

the king of Israel hath built, and carry it no more on your shoulders. Now serve the God of Yahweh your God, and serve his people Eliel.

35:4 Prepare yourselves according to your fathers' houses, according to your shifts, according to the writings of David king of Israel, and of Solomon his son.

35:5 Stand in the sanctuary according to the shift of your brethren, this people's clan, and in each shift be a few members of the Levi clan.

35:6 Slay the Passover lamb and purify yourselves, prepared for your brethren, that ye Hohwa commanded him by Moses.

35:7 And Josiah gave out of the herds thirty thousand lambs and goats, and three thousand oxen, out of the herd, for a Passover sacrifice. This is all from the king's industry .

35:8 The princes of Josiah were also willing to sacrifice to the people and the priests of Levites. And Jesuite, who was in charge of the temple of God, Zecharia, gave two thousand six hundred lambs and three hundred oxen to the priests for the Passover.

35:9 And Gonanjah, the patriarch of the Levites, and his two brothers, Shemaiah and Nathanel, and Hashabiah, Jereh, and Jozabal, gave to the Levites five thousand lambs and five hundred oxen, for the Passover sacrifices.

35:10 In this way, the offerings are ready. The priests stood in their own places, and the Levites stood in their shifts, as the king had commanded.

35:11 The Levites slaughtered the Passover lambs, and the priests took the blood from their hands and sprinkled it on the altar. Levites skinned ,

35:12 And he brought the burnt offerings, and distributed them among the people, according to the order of the clans, that they might be offered to the Jews, as it is written in the book of Moses. The same is true of sacrificing cattle .

35:13 It was customary for them to roast the Passover lamb over a fire. The other holy relics were boiled in pots , kettles , pots , and delivered to the people as quickly as possible.

35:14 Then he prepared sacrifices for himself and for the priests. For the sons of Aaron the priest offered burnt offerings and fat until the evening. So the Levites prepared sacrifices for themselves and for the children of Aaron the priest.

35:15 And the sons of Asaph, who sang, stood in their own place, as David and Asaph and Heman and Jedudon the king's seer commanded. The gatekeepers did not depart from their ministry, because their brethren the Levites prepared sacrifices for them.

35:16 And when the offerings to Jehohua were ready, they kept the Passover, as the king of Josiah had commanded, and offered burnt offerings on the altar of Jehohua.

35:17 And the Israelites who were in Jerusalem kept the Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread for seven days.

35:18 Such a Passover has not been observed in Israel since Samuel the prophet, neither have the kings of Israel kept it, like Josea, the priests, the Levites, the Jews who were there, and the Passover of Israel and the inhabitants of Jerusalem.

35:19 This Passover was observed in the eighteenth year of the reign of Josia.

35:20 After this, when Josiah had finished repairing the temple, Nego, king of Egypt, came up to attack Carchemish, which was near the river Beth. And Josiah went out against him.

35:21 And he sent messengers unto Josiah, and said, What have I to do with thee, O king of Judah? I have not come this day against thee, but against the house that fights against me, and God hath commanded me to do not do the things which God foresaw, lest he destroy thee, for God is with me.

35:22 But Josiah would not turn away from him, but pretended to fight against him, and did not listen to the word of God which was spoken by the mouth of Nego, and came to fight in the plains of Megiddo.

35:23 The archers shot at the king of Josiah. And the king said unto his servants, I am seriously wounded, so draw me out of battle.

35:24 And his servants lifted him out of his chariot and got him into the chariot and brought him to Jerusalem, where he died and was buried in the tombs of his fathers. And the children of Judah and Jerusalem mourned for him.

35:25 Jeremiah lamented for Josiah. And all the men and women who sang sang songs of mourning, mourning in memory of Josiah to this day. And in Israel , it became a rule. This song is contained in the Book of Lamentations.

35:26 The rest of the acts of Josiah and the good works which he did according to the law of Jehovah,

35:27 Now all that he did from beginning to end is not written in the book of the kings of Israel and Judah.

Chapter 35 of the 2 Chronicles records the reforms and final wars of King Josiah's reign.

In the 18th year of King Josiah's reign, he ordered the temple to be repaired, sent priests to manage the repairs, and used the donations he found for the temple. During the restoration, the Book of the Law was discovered in the temple, and King Josiah repented and vowed to restore Judah's faith and worship and eliminate idols so that God's wrath would not come upon him.

King Josiah also ordered the Passover and the Feast of Unleavened Bread, and personally assigned ministers to the priests and Levites. King Josiah was very faithful to the restoration of God's worship, so he was praised by the prophet Haggai, and God protected him from being wounded in the war.

Unfortunately, in the war with King Nicolas of Egypt, King Josiah was mortally wounded. He died shortly after his return to Jerusalem, and was succeeded by his son Jehoahaz.

A few important passages in 2 Chronicles chapter 35:

1. "Josiah kept the Passover to the Lord in Jerusalem and slaughtered the Passover lamb on the fourteenth day of the first month." (35:1)

This verse describes King Josiah's celebration of the Passover, an important Jewish festival that King Josiah took very seriously and kept in accordance with the law.

2. "Josiah appointed all his flocks and herds, and all his offerings to the Lord, and all that the people had prepared for the sacrifices, to his servants." (35:8)

This passage describes the generosity of King Josiah, who not only slaughtered sheep according to the rules for the feast, but also gave all his possessions to Jehovah for the priests and the people.

3. "Josiah and all the people kept the Passover with the singers and the singers and the singers, as Hosea the prophet commanded by the LORD." (35:17)

This passage emphasizes the piety of King Josiah and all the people in keeping the feasts according to God's regulations and prophets' commands, and singing praises to God in chorus.

4. "Josiah was to protect the nation, and Jeremiah the prophet was there, and he was not allowed to go out, and commanded all the people to keep the Passover there, as it is written in the book of the Law." (35:21)

This passage describes King Josiah's attitude toward national security during the Passover, and he did not allow the prophet Jeremiah to leave Jerusalem to avoid danger. It also showed his devotion to the law, and he demanded that the people observe the feasts as they were written in the Torah.

Chapter 35 of the Book of Chronicles records the last years of the reign of King Josiah of Judah, who organized a solemn Passover and sacrifice, emphasizing the importance of worshipping God, as well as obedience and dependence on God. This chapter emphasizes the purity and sincerity of worship and God's favor and blessings for obedient believers.

Although this chapter is primarily a record of historical events, it still contains some theological ideas and gains.

The following are the central ideas and theological findings that can be found in Chapter 35 of the Chronicles of the Chronicles:

Purity and sincerity of worship: In chapter 35, King Josiah organizes a solemn Passover and sacrifice in which he urges the people to come to Jehovah wholeheartedly and instructs the priests and Levites to worship according to God's law. This shows that in worship, a person's heart is required to be pure, sincere, and not false.

Rely on God's Guidance: During the sacrifice, King Josiah personally directed God's servants and had the Levites teach the people, showing that he relied on God's guidance for worship.

God's Favor for Obedient Believers: As King Josiah and his people turned to Jehovah with all their hearts, God showed his favor and blessing so that they could celebrate the Passover and the sacrifices.

God's Faithful Promises: During the reign of King Josiah, God fulfilled his promise to the prophets Samuel, David, and the Israelites to receive God's favor and blessing in the sacrifices.

Overall, chapter 35 of the Book of Chronicles is primarily a record of historical events, which contains themes of purity and sincerity in worship, reliance on God's guidance, and God's favor and blessing for obedient believers. Through these accounts, we can come to a deeper understanding of the truth and purity of worship at the heart of faith, and that God's requirement for worship is that people are pure and honest in heart. We are to obey God's laws and commandments wholeheartedly and seek God's guidance and revelation in our worship. At the same time, we should also remember God's care and response to obedient believers, and serve God with all our hearts and minds, so that our lives can manifest God's glory and reflect God's kingdom. God's providence and blessings for faithful believers are the foundation of our faith, and we rely on them