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(Peter Lok)駱沅祺

lokpeter@outlook.com

Bibleao.com

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Close to good people, beware of the wicked

2 Chronicles chapter 19 tells the story of Jehoshaphat, king of Judah, who rebuilt his kingdom after he returned to Jerusalem. When Jehoshaphat returned to Jerusalem, he sent some of his officials to the cities of Judah to teach the people to follow God's law. He also established a number of courts in Jerusalem to hear cases of controversy and controversy. Although Jehoshaphat appointed these judges, he did not require them to carry out the king's will, but reminded them, "Ye judge not men, but for the Lord's sake" (v. 6).

Jehoshaphat's marriage to Ahab was the result of his own carelessness. As a result, he repeatedly reminded the judges to "exercise caution" (vv. 6, 7). His failure taught him that people are unreliable and that what you have been accurate with God in the past does not mean that you will be accurate in the future, so you should "fear the Lord and be cautious" (v. 7). He appointed a number of impartial judges and officials, requiring them to obey God's law and judge cases without appearance or power, and said to them, "You are not doing things for men but for the sake of the Lord, and you should not be pressured or bribed in judging cases." "

Jehoshaphat, in the light of God, learned the lesson, turned failure into a blessing, and turned discipline into "vigilance" (v. 10). Today, God often allows us to fail, but the goal is for us to learn from our failures and to know ourselves and God more deeply. If we don't argue before God and hide it before everyone, we can be like Jehoshaphat and let failure be a testimony of

edification. This is because negative teaching often helps us to grasp what it means to be "fearful, prudent, faithful, and truthful" (vv. 7 and 9) than positive teaching. God is a God who loves us, and He remembers our things. We have done many wrong things and even sinned in the past, but are we, like Jehoshaphat, motivated to respond by action when we are saved by God or forgiven of our sins? Jehoshaphat taught the people to turn them back to God, and we should preach the gospel in the same way.

This story teaches us that in all circumstances, we should do our best to obey God's laws and teachings and see people and things through God's eyes. No matter what position and role we are in, we should be guided by justice and truth, and should not be subject to outside interference and bribery. The God we believe in is a God of justice and justice, that what happens to us can be changed, and that God remembers what we have done for Him and is willing to avenge us. We also need to bring this attribute of God to the surrounding environment, bring out fairness and justice, and bring the wronged to God to pray together and ask God for justice.

Jehoshaphat's boundless tolerance and alliance with the wicked is a reminder to us, as James says, "To be a friend of the world is to be an enemy of God" (cf. James 4:4). Some, like Jehoshaphat, have a hard time keeping boundaries, mingling with ungodly people, crossing bounds, and connecting with them, which God is not pleased with. We need to be careful to seek God every step of the way, lest we cross the line and fall into the trap of the enemy and destroy ourselves and our families. God's mind has remained unchanged from Old Testament times to the present. 2 Corinthians 6 tells us that the believing and the unbelieving "do not be yoked together." There is no fellowship between "righteousness and unrighteousness," "light and darkness," "Christ and Belial," "believers and unbelievers," and "the temple of God and idols," so let us "come out from among them, and separate from them, and stain not anything unclean" (cf. 2 Corinthians 6:14-18). The same is true for us today, in the face of the great tribulation of the last days in the future, we should also be like Jehoshaphat, bring down a comprehensive reform, prepare ourselves and the church, in the days when the calamity is coming and darkness covers the earth, we can stand firm by the Lord, come to God with one heart and rely on God, live a holy life, and become the light and salt of the world! "Shame is almost courageous", it is very rare for a person to be brave enough to face his own weakness and mistakes, and dare to make changes. Especially under the premise of "no one is wrong", this attitude of life that has the courage to change is the key to success. What was remarkable about King Jehoshaphat was that he was willing to listen to Jehu's teachings, and as a result, he had the opportunity to continue to lead his people. This makes it clear to us that even if we stumble in following God, we can still be pleasing and accepted by God if we are willing to humbly confess our sins to Him and obey His will again.

Let's pray together:

Dear Heavenly Father, teach us how to be sanctified, not to be friends with the world, to help us maintain good boundaries in our lives, and not to allow evil to eat into our hearts like yeast. Lord, please also help us to humbly accept the blame in Your light and to repent quickly, so that

we can turn to You from the blows of defeat and repentance, so that Your discipline may be our blessing and help us to seek the Lord's will carefully in all things. Pray that we will be courageous to accept counsel so that we can turn back from the wrong path as soon as possible. In the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, amen.

2 Chronicles, chapter 19

19:1 And Jehoshaphat king of Judah returned peacefully to Jerusalem and went to his palace.

19:2 And Jehu the son of Hanani went out to meet king Joshaphat, and said unto him, Wilt thou help the wicked, and love them that hate Jehovah? Therefore the wrath of Yahweh is upon you.

19:3 But you have good deeds, because you have removed the puppets from the kingdom and set your heart to seek God.

19:4 Jehoshaphat dwelt in Jerusalem and went out on a tour from Beersheba to the hill country of Ephraim, and led the people to the God of Jehohua and their fathers.

19:5 And he set up judges in the fortified cities of Judah,

19:6 Tell them that you should be cautious in your dealings. for ye judge not for men, but for the sake of Yahweh. He will be with you when He judges.

19:7 Now you should be in awe of Yahwa and be cautious. For Yahweh our God has no wrong, neither is he unjust, nor is he favoritous, nor is he bribed.

19:8 And Jehoshaphat appointed men from among the Levites and the priests, and from among the Israelite chiefs, to judge in Jerusalem for Jehovah, and to hear the disputes among the people, and then returned to Jerusalem.

19:9 And Jehoshaphat charged them, saying, Fear Jehovah, and do your work faithfully.

19:10 If your brethren who dwell in all the cities come unto you a dispute, whether for shedding blood, or for breaking the law, or commandments, statutes, ordinances, ordinances, warn them, lest they sin against the Jehovah, so that his wrath is upon you and your brethren. If you do this, you will not be guilty .

19:11 In all that belongs to Jehovah, Amariah the high priest rules over you. And in all the king's affairs, Zebadiah, the son of Ishmael, the head of the tribe of Judah, ruled over you. There are Levites in front of you as rulers. Be bold and courageous, and may Yahweh be with the good.

Chapter 19 of 2 Chronicles deals with the rebuilding of the kingdom after Jehoshaphat, king of Judah, after he returned to Jerusalem.

When Jehoshaphat returned to Jerusalem, he sent some of his officials to the cities of Judah to teach the people about God's law. He also established a number of courts in Jerusalem to try cases of controversy and controversy.

Jehoshaphat also appointed impartial judges and officials who were required to obey God's law and to judge cases without regard to appearance or power. He also told them, "You are not doing things for people but for Jehovah, and you should not be pressured or bribed when you judge cases." "

This story teaches us that in all circumstances, we should do our best to obey God's laws and teachings and see people and things through God's eyes. No matter what position and role we are in, we should be guided by justice and truth, and should not be subject to outside interference and bribery.

A few important verses from 2 Chronicles 19:

1. 2 Chronicles 19:3: "But there is one thing you have not done, and that is to take away evil and turn the anger of the Lord away from Israel." "

This passage is the rebuke of Jehu the prophet to Jehoshaphat. Although Jehoshaphat was a good king, he also made some mistakes, especially in his joint action with King Ahab of Israel, where he relaxed the punishment of false gods. Jehu warned Jehoshaphat that he had to correct this mistake and get rid of evil in order to gain God's mercy.

2. 2 Chronicles 19:6: "Then he said to the people of Judah, Take heed and do not disobey the Lord and the God of our fathers, the God of the land of Judah. "

This passage was Jehoshaphat's warning to the people of Judah. He reminded them that they had to follow God's laws and the faith of their ancestors in order to receive God's blessings. It was also a manifestation of Jehoshaphat as a good king, who not only obeyed God's own laws, but also hoped that the people of Judah would follow in his footsteps.

3. 2 Chronicles 19:9: "And Jehoshaphat charged them, saying, Do this way, for you are not ministering to man, but to the Lord your God." He judges before you without favoritism, without regard to human faces, and without bribery. "

In this passage, Jehoshaphat again emphasized God's justice and righteousness to his subjects. They are not in the service of man, but in the service of God. Jehoshaphat wanted his subjects to act before God, not for the sake of human face or gain.

4. 2 Chronicles 19:11: "Amaliah, son of the high priest, is in charge of your work of the Lord; And all the disputes of the LORD, and all the things that belong to God, and the things that belong to kings, he can rule over you. Ishmaria the son of Zozaza was the prime minister of the king of Judah, and he did all the affairs of the people. "

This passage describes Jehoshaphat's leadership in political and religious matters. Amariah was appointed high priest to administer matters related to God, while Ishmaria was appointed prime minister to the king.