

No copyright materials are used in this text

The summary and interpretation of the specific chapter and verses are from the Bible, they are religious text that is in the public domain.

Free to Copy and Distribute: Spread the Word!

(Peter Lok)駱沅祺

lokpeter@outlook.com

Bibleao.com

Daily Rice 2024 June 3

YouTube Prayer Link

When there is abundance, do not forget God

2 Chronicles, chapter 12

A particularly striking feature of the Book of Chronicles. It is always emphasizing that a person who obeys God will receive blessings and benefits from God; And if you forsake God, you will be punished by God. In chapter 12, the Bible gives us a glimpse of Rehoboam. That is, after he became strong, he sinned and forsook God. And God punished him by sending Pharaoh of Egypt "Shishak" against him. Had it not been for his humble repentance, "Shishak" would have almost ruined him.

'A little deliverance' (v.7) indicates that the people must also experience the consequences of sin: 'They will be Sheshak's servants, that they may know the difference between serving me and serving the Gentiles' (v.8). Some people think that they can "become masters" without God, but they are actually just slaves to money, fame, the world, Satan, and sin. If we are not willing to serve God, God will also allow us to experience the difference between serving God and serving Gentiles (v.8), and truly recognize the horror of sin, the corruption of man, and God's justice and mercy in the consequences of going our own way.

When we have problems, we should return to God's presence quickly, and not harden our hearts, the key is: "Humility is the only way out."

Many people refuse to let go of themselves for the sake of breathing, God is not afraid of us making mistakes, but he is most afraid that we will not admit our mistakes. The biggest problem of a person is that he does not know that he has a problem, so that he will not change it. When we go back and pray, ask God to help us. This is a sign of humility, and God's grace will come to you. Whatever we receive, be humble and give glory to God. God has hated people in history who give glory to Himself. I hate not to obey God's Word, not to fear God, not to rely on the Holy Spirit, and nothing that does not fail.

Verse 9 tells the story of the war: "Then Shishak king of Egypt went up and took Jerusalem, and took all the treasures that were in the house of the LORD, and the king's house, and took away all the treasures, and the golden shield which Solomon had made. It seems that "Shishak" ransacked the royal palace and the temple and plundered everything of value! These were all enviable treasures that Solomon had left behind not so long ago, and were now lost all at once.

Less than five years after Solomon's death, his kingdom was divided, peace was gone, his people were depraved, and all the wealth and glory of his life were taken away from Pharaoh of Egypt (v.9). Through the division of the kingdom, God shows us that none of wisdom, wisdom, wealth, riches, and honor lasts, nor does it make us more loving and obedient to God. Solomon married the daughter of the old pharaoh, but the new pharaoh took everything from him; The power in which man trusts either disappears in a blink of an eye, or becomes a snare for himself. In this ironic scene, God tells us, "It is better to take refuge in the Lord than to trust in a prince" (Psalm 118:9).

Throughout his life, Solomon "laid up for himself gold and silver, and the treasures of the king, and the treasures of the provinces" (Eccl. 2:8), but he gave it all to Pharaoh of Egypt and used it to worship the false gods of Egypt. And God allowed all of this to happen so that the people understood that He valued the reality of man, not the material outside. If people don't seek God's heart, the temple won't save them. In the same way, if we forsake God, what we have gained from the world will sooner or later be returned to the world with interest. When people accumulate wealth for themselves and their children and grandchildren all their lives, they are actually accumulating for others. "The actions of the world are illusions. They are in vain; store up treasures, and I don't know who will receive them."

In Matthew 6:19-20, the Lord Jesus taught us, "Do not lay up for yourselves treasures on the earth, where moth bites and rusts, and thieves dig holes to steal." But as long as treasures are stored up in heaven, there will be no moth in the sky, no rust, and no thief will dig holes to steal. Rehoboam's experience is a true testimony to this statement.

We prayed together

Help us not to sin against You in our comfort. As leaders, what we do and think has a great impact on our subordinates or the next generation, so we need to be vigilant at all times. If we are weak, may we be humbly turned back when problems arise, and Your grace will be upon us.

God's will has three natures, namely, predetermined goodness, permissible will, and contingent will. Without violating God's principles, if we ask You, You will give it to us; Even if we don't ask, sometimes You will bless us if we follow the spiritual law.

Like Rehoboam, we sometimes stray from Your teachings and get lost in the strife and temptations of the world. However, we are willing to humble ourselves, acknowledge our transgressions, and ask for Your mercy and forgiveness. Lord, just as You showed mercy to Rehoboam when He was humble, so we ask You to have mercy on us and guide us back to the right path.

May Your peace come to the hearts of each of us and help us find comfort and strength in Your love. May we come to appreciate that serving You is far more than serving any power in this world. May Your wisdom fill us so that we can glorify Your name in every choice we make in our lives.

In the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, amen.

2 Chronicles, chapter 12

12:1 The kingdom of Rehoboam was strong, and when he was strong, he abandoned the law of Jehovah, and the Israelites followed him.

12:2 In the fifth year of King Rehoboam, Shizah king of Egypt came up against Jerusalem, because the king and his people had sinned against Jehovah.

12:3 Shexaul's chariots were twelve hundred thousand, and his horses were sixty thousand, and the Lubians, the Sukies, and the Gushi, who had traveled from him out of Egypt, were innumerable.

12:4 He had taken the fortified city of Judah, and he came to Jerusalem.

12:5 At that time, the great leaders of Judaus were gathered in Jerusalem because of Shesar. And the prophet Shimaiah went to Rehoboam and to all the princes, and said unto them, Thus saith Yahweh, Thou hast forsaken me, therefore I have left thee in the hand of Shishah.

12:6 So the king and all the leaders of Israel humbled themselves and said that Jehovah was just.

12:7 When Yahweh saw that they were inferior, Yahwehwa's words came to Shimajah and said, "Since they are inferior, I will not destroy them." that they may be saved, and I will not pour out my anger on Jerusalem by the hand of Shizah.

12:8 Then they will be servants of Shishak, that they may know the difference between serving me and serving the Gentiles.

12:9 So Shizah king of Egypt came up and took Jerusalem, and took all the treasures of the house and the royal palace, and took away all the golden shields made in Solomon.

12:10 King Rehoboam made a bronze shield in place of the golden shield and gave it to the chief guard who guarded the palace gates.

12:11 Whenever the king entered the temple of the Howa, the guards took the shield, and then returned it and placed it in the guard's room.

12:12 When the king was inferior, the anger of Yahweh was gone, and he was not wiped out, but there was good in Judaus.

12:13 King Rehoboam strengthened himself and reigned in Jerusalem. He was forty-one years old when he became king, and reigned in Jerusalem in the city where Jehovah chose his name from among the tribes of Israel, and reigned seventeen years. Rehoboam's mother's name was Namar, a man of Ammon.

12:14 Rehoboam did evil because he did not set his mind to seek Jehovah.

12:15 Were the things of Rehoboam never written in the history of the prophet Malayah and the prophets? Rehoboam and Jeroboam were at war from time to time.

12:16 Rehoboam slept with his fathers and was buried in the Acropolis. And his son Abijah succeeded him as king.

2 Chronicles chapter 12 deals with an important historical event in the kingdom of Judah, and this passage describes a major military conflict during the reign of Rehoboam, the son of Solomon, and God's judgment and deliverance. Here is a summary and prayer for the chapter:

2 Chronicles, Chapter 12

Rehoboam Turns Away from God: After Rehoboam and his people were established and strong in their kingdom, they forsook the law of the Lord.

Invasion of Sheshak, King of Egypt: Because they had turned away from God, Sheshak, king of Egypt, led a great army against Jerusalem.

Prophecy of the prophet Shemaiah: The prophet Shemaiah told the princes of Rehoboam and Judah that God had delivered them into the hands of Shishak because they had forsaken God.

Repentance of Rehoboam and the Leaders: Rehoboam and the leaders humbled themselves and confessed Jehovah's righteousness.

God's mercy: When God saw their humility, he changed his mind and did not allow Shishak to destroy them completely, but only made them servants of Shishak, so that they could know the difference between serving God and serving the nations of the earth.

Sheshak took the treasure: Shezah took Jerusalem and took away the treasures of the house and the king's house, as well as the golden shield that Solomon had made.

Rehoboam's Rule: During Rehoboam's reign, in spite of his wickedness, the anger of the Lord was turned away from him because of his low self-esteem, and good works remained in Judah.

A few important passages from 2 Chronicles 12:

1. "Because they forsook the LORD the God of their fathers, and did the ways of Rehoboam king of Judah," (II Chronicles 12:1)- This verse describes how the kingdom of Judah and the people of Rehoboam forsook the Lord and imitated the wicked things that Rehoboam did.
2. "King Shebama came with them against Judah, and took the cities of Judah." (2 Chronicles 12:2)- This verse describes the Egyptian army led by King Shebama in an attack on Judah and the capture of the cities of Judah.
3. "The word of the Lord came to Shemaiah the prophet, saying, 'Now I have forsaken them, because they have forsaken me, and I have delivered them into the hand of Shebama, that they may be his servants.' (2 Chronicles 12:5)- In this verse, God conveyed the word of God to the people of Judah through Shemaiah the prophet, and God announced that He would deliver them into the hands of Shebama.
4. "Then the princes of Judah and the king humbled themselves and said, 'The Lord is righteous.'" (2 Chronicles 12:6)- This verse describes the heads of the kingdom of Judah and Rehoboam humbling themselves, acknowledging that Yahweh is righteous, and at this time, they prayed to God.
5. "Because King Rehoboam humbled himself and turned away from the law of the Lord, all the congregation of Israel followed him." (2 Chronicles 12:1)- This verse again emphasizes that Rehoboam and his people forsaken God's law, causing them to be attacked by King Shebama.

2 Chronicles 12 goes on to record important events in Israel's history, especially about King David's warriors and people who supported him before and after his accession to the throne. This chapter highlights the support of the people and warriors of Israel for King David and demonstrates their unity for the unity and prosperity of the nation.

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

The following are the central ideas and theological findings that can be found in 2 Chronicles chapter 12:

God's Calling and Sustainment: In chapter 12, many of Israel's people and the warriors who supported King David are recorded. This shows that God is calling and supporting loyal people behind the scenes, uniting them.

Unity and Harmony: The people and warriors of Israel united in difficult times to support King David and ensure the unity and prosperity of the nation. This shows the spirit of unity and harmony that God has given them.

Loyalty and Patience: The people and warriors who supported King David demonstrated their loyalty and patience to God's chosen King. They stood firmly on David's side and endured many difficult moments.

God's Kingdom and Promises: The genealogical record shows God's promises and grace to King David and his descendants. God promised David that His descendants would sit on the throne of Israel forever and that His kingdom would never fail.

Overall, 2 Chronicles chapter 12 is primarily a record of historical events, with themes of God's call and support, unity and harmony, and loyalty and patience. Through these accounts, we can gain a deeper understanding of God's call and support for His people throughout history, as well as the importance of loyalty and unity in God's kingdom. In faith, we should support and unite with one another, remain faithful and faithful to God, and make our lives reflect God's glory and God's kingdom.