13 January 2019

הֶבֶל

"To stand up straight with your shoulders back is to accept the terrible responsibility of life, with eyes wide open...It means adopting the burden of self-conscious vulnerability, and accepting the end of the unconscious paradise of childhood... It means willingly undertaking the sacrifices necessary to generate a productive and meaningful reality (it means acting to please God, in the ancient language)."

- Jordan Peterson, *Twelve Rules for Life* 

## Ecclesiastes Part 15 - "Living with Courage & Wisdom"

<u>lntro</u>	<u>duct10</u>	ion: Making Decisions	
n the p	process of	of making decisions in life, we are prone to err in one of two ways:	
I		<b>-</b>	
		⇒ Because of this tendency, God's Word repeatedly calls for His people to be! (Deut.	31:6; Phil. 1:20)
2		<b></b>	
	$\Rightarrow$	⇒ Because of this tendency, God's Word repeatedly calls for His people to be! (Psa. 19:7; Ro	om. 16:9)
Key I	Point:	In Qohelet (the Teacher), God has given to us someone who shared these sinful tendencies and who to live our lives of courage and wisdom, trusting God and living according to His Word.	us
Гhe J	oyous	s Venture of Life—Ecclesiastes 11:1-10	
Ano	ther Po	Poem (11:1-4)	
I.	Life sho	should be characterized by investment.	
	Eccl. 11:1	II:I—Cast your bread upon the waters, for you will find it after many days.	
2.	Life sho	should be characterized by <i>generosity</i> .	
	Eccl. 11:2	<u>11:2</u> —Give a portion to seven, or even to eight, for you know not what disaster may happen on earth.	
3.	Life has	as a Cause/Effect character to it.	
		10:3—If the clouds are full of rain, they empty themselves on the earth, and if a tree falls to the south or to the north the tree falls, there it will lie.	n, in the place
4-	In life,	e, the <i>temptation</i> towards inaction is always present.	
	Eccl. 11:2	He who observes the wind will not sow, and he who regards the clouds will not reap.	
ŀ	Key Point	nt: The poem exhorts us to ourselves to the various tasks of life rather than	them.
God	l's Way	ys are Beyond Us (11:5-6)	
I.	There a	e are things in life that we simply cannot <i>understand</i> .	
		$\underline{\text{tr}:}_{S}$ —As you do not know the way the spirit comes to the bones in the womb of a woman with child, so you do not know the makes everything.	now the work of
2.	We mus	nust therefore devote ourselves to the tasks of life, trusting God for the results.	
		tt:6—In the morning sow your seed, and at evening withhold not your hand, for you do not know which will prospe er both alike will be good.	r, this or that, or
	Key Poi	oint: in God should be the basis for our courage to make decisions and then act u	pon them.

## A Balanced Perspective (11:7-8)

1. The ability to enjoy life is God's gift to us.

Eccl. 11:7—Light is sweet, and it is pleasant for the eyes to see the sun.

		Eccl. 11:8—So if a person lives many years, let him rejoice in them all; but let him remember that the days of darkness will be many. All that comes is vanity.						
	Key Point:	The brevity of life n	neans that	minimizes be	ooth our effectiveness and experience of joy.			
Enj	oy the Days	of Your Youth	(11:9-10)					
				heart cheer you in the da ring you into judgment.	ays of your youth. Walk in the ways of your heart and the			
ı.	It is good tha	t is good that the young <i>rejoice</i> in the youthful season of life.						
	"rejoice"— п	sä·makh')— To ا	rejoice or exult. Lite	erally, to brighten up.	To cheer up, to make glad, to cause to be joyful.			
2.	Those wo are	young should pursu	e their <i>desires</i> .					
	$\Rightarrow$ This	exhortation appears at	first contrary to his p	prior instructions given in	n light of his own (1:12-2:26)			
3. The reality of God's judgment should influence they ways in which these desires are pursued.								
	"judgment"—	- מְשְׁפָּט (mish pät')—			ally a sentence or formal decree. The imagery is ng the actions of those who serve him.			
4-			•	•	the face of life's difficulties. , for youth and the dawn of life are vanity.			
Key I	Point: To	live wisely during the	days of our youth	we must	that our lives belong to God for His			
Loc	oking Backy	vard, Looking	Forward "	youth and the daw	n of life are <i>hebel.</i> "			
<b>T</b> ]	he first usage o	of the term <i>hebel</i> in	Scripture is in G	enesis where it is ren	ndered as the proper name,			
	$\Rightarrow$ The	ultimate sacrifice th	at Abel offered to th	he Lord was not from l	his flock, it was His			
				sacrifice than Cain, thro his faith, <u>though he died</u>	ough which he was commended as righteous, d, he still speaks.			
It	is through Je	sus that all who bel	ieve are delivered	from a life that is on	nly ever <i>hebel</i> .			
	$\Rightarrow$ His	death delivers us fron	a the of	four sin (1 Cor. 1:8)				
	$\Rightarrow$ His	resurrection secures n	ewfor u	ıs (Rom. 6:5)				
	$\Rightarrow$ His	Spirit	_ us to live with cou	urage (John 16:33)				
	$\Rightarrow$ His	Word	_ us to live with w	risdom (Eph. 5:15-16)				
	Heb 12:22-24	— <sup>22</sup> Rut vou have come	to Mount Zion and	to the city of the living (	God. the heavenly Ierusalem, and to innumerable angels			

To be wise is to recognize that both joyful and difficult times lie ahead of us.

Heb. 12:22-24.—<sup>22</sup> But you have come to Mount Zion and to the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to innumerable angels in festal gathering, <sup>23</sup> and to the assembly of the firstborn who are enrolled in heaven, and to God, the judge of all, and to the spirits of the righteous made perfect, <sup>24</sup> and to Jesus, the mediator of a new covenant, and to the sprinkled blood that speaks a better word than the blood of Abel.