Exposition of the Text I.

- A. Scope of the Text Comparison (again) of two good things, and which is better for the instruc-tion of the fear of the Lord and the keeping of His commandments (as is the aim of the book).
- **B.** Commentary upon the Text
 - **I)** The day of death [is better] than the day of one's birth (v Ib)
 - 2) Better to go to the house of mourning than to go to the house of feasting
 - a) The goodness of both, as seen by the life of our Master, Who adorned both with His presence:
 - **b)** The two-fold reason for this better-ness (Pr 14:13; Isa 57:1-2):
 - 3) Sorrow is better than laughter
 - a) The goodness of both (Pr 17:22; Isa 53:3)
 - **b)** The reason for the superiority of sorrow (Isa 40:4)
- **C.** Summary of the Text

11. Doctrines from the Text

- **A.** The helpfulness of further meditation upon the truth of this text.
- **B.** Further Doctrines on the Superiority of Sorrow and Suffering
 - **1)** Christ was a man of sorrows in His humiliation, and we read more of His sufferings than of His feastings (Isa 53:11; Lk 9:58).
 - 2) It is better to suffer now and feast later, that we may have lasting things last.
 - 3) Funerals lead us more to meditate on the Word of God than joyous exuberance.
 - 4) Funerals remind us of our limits.
 - 5) Funerals cause us to reflect on our lives, whereas feasts are (in an idiomatic sense) just the living of our lives.
 - 6) Funerals put our minds to the eternal, feasts more so to the imminent (Gen 40:7).
 - 7) Suffering encourages dependence upon the Lord, while ease can often produce and unseasonable fruit of independence.
 - 8) Both funerals and feasts are communal, but bereavement requires long-lasting community.

- 9) Both funerals and feasts reflect on the fruits of our labour: harvests for a year, but funerals for a whole lifetime.
- **10)** In sorrow, we are more obviously comforted by God directly; whereas in abundance we are more obviously comforted by God indirectly through means (Mt 5:4; Psa 56:8; Ezk 11:16).
- **II)** It is more common to grow in sanctification through suffering than through ease.
- 12) Sorrow and suffering provides more opportunity to show graces neither yet exercised nor yet experienced (Gen 2:16; Phil 4:6-7; Song of Songs 3:4).

Answering Objections to the Text III.

Concise Sermon Outline with References

- A. Objection 1: Doesn't this promote a morose and morbid demeanor of the Christian? Answer: Certainly not!
- **B.** Objection 2: But my sufferings are so great! Answer:
 - **I)** Your sufferings may be great, but they are not unique.
 - 2) The sufferings of Christ were far greater.
 - 3) Your sufferings may be great, but you have access to true comfort.

IV. Uses from the Text

- A. We must be warned against and repent against common sins committed, which find their remedy in this passage.
 - **I)** Flee from becoming distracted, either in your mirth or your mourning.
 - **a)** The distraction of mirth is self-sufficiency, which is remedied with thankfulness and generosity.
 - **b)** The distraction of mourning is despair, which is remedied by faith, prayer, perseverance under the means of grace.
 - 2) Do not confuse the means of mirth or mourning, as if they were the ends.
 - 3) Do not act as if the means causing mirth or mourning do not exist.
- **B.** Consider here the Lord Christ, as signified and sealed to us at His Table, where mourning for our sins and feasting upon grace meet.
- C. Meditate regularly upon your death and eternity.