ARE YOU GETTING THE POINT YET?

(Ecclesiastes 4:4-16)

• Ephesians 4:17-24

C. So	lom	on's I	PERSPECTIVE on the EV	ENTS of Life & the Secret of	of God's PROVID	ENCE. (3:1-5:20)
3.	The	7 god	nds of human frustration. (3:16-4:16)		
	a. (Goad :	#1: The frustration of ear	hly ((3:16-17)	
	b. (Goad :	#2: The frustration of	for a man like a be	east. (3:18-22)	
	c. (Goad :	#3: The frustration of	and no	earthly	(4:1-3)
	d. (Goad :	#4: The frustration of		(4:4))
		ref by	I {mental. emotional, physical refers to envy, erence to the man's motivate his " {those repoint: "This also is	ces another subject}, I saw {cal stress} and every skillful vijealousy, ill-will based upon ion in working or regarding the in his sphere of life and conta {transitory, without lassistration & without real satisfa	work {that is according to the perceived advantage envy of others dute; (4:4a) ting meaning & va	mplished a man is age; this may be in the to his prosperity
	3	a)	e perspective that is missing God has designed human w	without God's Word and eterors to be responsibly done to be in doing so. (Eph. 4	rnity:	
		,	your neighbo	ownership ofr's house, wife, or things (Ex. v take property that does not ri	20:17; Rom. 13:9)	or for you or the
			should we (Ps. 41:1; Micah being rich if gained	on the oppressed and needy (16:8; Acts 20:35; Gal. 2:10), ye (Prov. 10:4, 13: not do for us. (Mark 10:25; Lk	et He does not rebu 4) but we must kee	ake the rich for ep in mind what
			programs or redistribution of responsibility (Gal. 6:5), ha	poverty was not for ongoing dof wealth, but dependence upon dry work (Prov. 10:4, 22), fami (Matt. 6:1-4; 1 Timothy 6:17-t	n the Lord (Phil. 4: ly assistance (1 Tir	:19), personal m. 5:3-16), and
	e. (Goad :	#5: The frustration of		(4:5-	6)
	1)		_	_{who disregards wisdom} for Proverbs 6:10-11, 12:24, 18:9), 19:15, 21:5, 24:3	
	2)	The	point: "and	his own flesh" {he is self-	-destructive}.	

	3)	{inner rest & tranquility; freedom from great stress} than both hands full				
		{clutching a larger portion of gain}, together with {mental. emotional, physical backbreaking efforts} and grasping for the wind" {frustration & without real satisfaction}.				
f.	Goa	ad #6: The frustration of the (4:8-12)				
	1)	The problem: "There is one, without {companion, dependent}: He has neither son nor brother {those who would share or inherit his wealth}. Yet there is to all his labors, Nor is his eye with riches. But he never asks, "For do I toil and deprive myself of good?" (4:8A)				
	2)	The point: "This also is {transitory with no lasting value} and a {a miserable, grievous, depressing task}." (4:8b)				
	3)	The perspective and value of caring companionship: "{in working} are better than, Because they have a good reward {greater benefits and returns} for their labor. 10 {in walking} For if they fall, one will lift up his But woe {woe, pity} to him who is when he falls, For he has to help him up. 11 {in warmth} Again, if lie down together, they will keep warm; But how can be warm alone? 12 {in watch-care}				
		Though may be overpowered by another, can withstand him. And a break that mean? What else do the Scriptures				
		teach about companionship, friends, and teamwork? (Psalm 15:3, 41:9, 55:12-14, 21-22, Prov. 12:26, 16:28, 17:9, 17-18, 18:24, 19:4-6, 22:23-24, 27:5-6, 17; Jn 15:14; Eph. 4:25; 1 Pet. 4:8-12)				
g.	Goa	ad #7: the frustration of (4:13-16)				
	1)	The temporary perspective: "Better a poor and wise youth {who takes counsel and correction} than an old and foolish king who will be admonished no more {which means he use to take it}. For he comes out of prison {either literally or by way of poverty} to be king {succeeding the old and foolish king}, although he was born poor in his {now} kingdom." (4:13-14) This is a ragsto-riches story with kingdom-wide popularity.				
	2)	The problem: "I saw {observed with perception} all the living who walk under the sun {in this earthly existence}; They were with the second youth {the successor} who stands in his {the king's former} place. 16 There was no end of all the people over whom he was made king {in his kingdom}; Yet those who come afterward {when his reign ends} will not rejoice in him. (4:15-16a) People are fickle & the king's popularity largely dies with him.				
	3)	The <i>point</i> : "Surely this also is {transitory, with no lasting value} and grasping for the wind {frustration & without real satisfaction}." (4:16b)				
	4)	The eternal perspective on popularity & pleasing others: Out of gratitude for God's love & grace and their new position in Christ, believers should live for themselves but for (2 Cor. 5:14-15) in order to the Lord in their walk (2 Cor. 5:9-10; Col. 1:9-11) as faithful stewards and servants of Him (1 Cor. 4:1-5) without aspirations of popularity but anticipation of by some – whether unbelievers or even believers.				
		(John 15:18-19; Gal. 1:10; 1 Cor. 4:7-16; 2 Tim. 3:12; Heb. 13:20-21) How does all of this apply to you?				