## Having A Basic Understanding of Some Old Testament Truths

Part 201 - Keep Thy Foot Through He That Is Higher Than They (Ecclesiastes 5:1-8)

1. When coming into the house of God, should one be casual and careless?

No: "Keep thy foot when thou goest to the house of God, and be more ready to hear, than to give the sacrifice of fools: for they consider not that they do evil" (Ecclesiastes 5:1).

- The house of God was a physical place in the Old Testament (Acts 7:44-50).
- The house of God is now the body [church; cf. Colossians 1:18] of Christ (I Timothy 3:15 and Hebrews 3:6).
- Keep thy foot (Psalms 119:59-60; 101).
- Be more ready to hear than to speak (James 1:19).
- Fools do not consider that they do evil (Proverbs 14:16 and Romans 10:1-3).
- The main point here: "God is greatly to be feared in the assembly of the saints, and to be had in reverence of all them that are about him" (Psalms 89:7).
- 2. Why shouldn't we be rash with our mouths?

God is listening and He is higher than we: "Be not rash with thy mouth, and let not thine heart be hasty to utter any thing before God: for God is in heaven, and thou upon earth: therefore let thy words be few" (Ecclesiastes 5:2).

- Don't be in a hurry to speak (**Proverbs 15:28**, **Proverbs 16:23**, **Proverbs 17:27**, and **James 1:26**).
- God is greater than us (Isaiah 55:7-9 and Romans 11:33-36).
- He hears everything (**Psalms 33:13-15**, **Proverbs 15:3**, and **Hebrews 4:13**) and will hold us accountable for what we say (**Matthew 12:36**).
- 3. Can a busy day have an effect on what you dream?

Yes: "For a dream cometh through the multitude of business [Strong's # 6045, "employment; travail"]; and a fool's voice is known by multitude of words" (Ecclesiastes 5:3).

- Just as your dreams reveal the chaos of a day, a fool's speaking reveals he is a fool (Proverbs 17:27-28 and Ecclesiastes 10:13-14).
- 4. Does God expect us to keep whatever vows [promises] we make to Him?

  Yes: "When thou vowest a vow unto God, defer not to pay it; for he hath no pleasure in fools: pay that which thou hast vowed" (Ecclesiastes 5:4).
  - Judges 11:29-40, Psalms 50:14-15, Acts 5:1-10, and Revelation 21:8.

5. What is better than making a promise and not keeping it?

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Not making the promise at all: "Better is it that thou shouldest not vow, than that thou shouldest vow and not pay" (Ecclesiastes 5:5).

- The same application can be made to obeying the Gospel... Better to never have than to obey and fall (II Peter 2:20-22).
- 6. Should you speak and then later have to go back and say that what you stated was a mistake?

No: "Suffer not thy mouth to cause thy flesh to sin; neither say thou before the angel [messenger], that it was an error: wherefore should God be angry at thy voice, and destroy the work of thine hands" (Ecclesiastes 5:6)?

- Proverbs 20:25.
- You do not want God to destroy what you've worked for because you spoke without considering what you said until after you said it (cf. II John 8).
- 7. What resides in the multitudes of dreams and words?

Divers vanities: "For in the multitude of dreams and many words there are also divers vanities: but fear thou God" (Ecclesiastes 5:7).

- Proverbs 10:19.
- The solution fear God (Philippians 2:12, Hebrews 12:28-29, and I Peter 2:17).
- 8. Is God aware of injustices that occur in this world?

Most surely: "If thou seest the oppression of the poor, and violent perverting of judgment and justice in a province, marvel not at the matter: for he that is higher than the highest regardeth; and there be higher than they" (Ecclesiastes 5:8).

- Unrighteous judgment is wrong (Deuteronomy 16:19 and Deuteronomy 24:17).
- God is aware (Amos 5:12 and James 5:1-6).
- Injustices will not go unpunished (Micah 2:1-3, Malachi 3:5, Luke 18:2-8, and James 2:13).