

Hello. /We will begin our 14th lecture on Ecclesiastes and Song of Solomon. /During our last lecture, we did not finish the book of Ecclesiastes. /We will start from Ecclesiastes 12:6.

/Third, the end of life and vanity. /Verses 6-8.

/Verse 6. Let us read. /before the silver cord is snapped, or the golden bowl is broken, or the pitcher is shattered at the fountain, or the wheel broken at the cistern,

/In verse 1, it says, “Remember also your Creator in the days of your youth before the days of evil come.” /There is an end to everyone’s life. /You also are young now, but there will come an end.

/That is why it says, “Before the silver cord is snapped” in verse 6. /The silver cord symbolizes a person’s lifespan. /A day will come when our lifespan will be snapped. /The verse also says, “The golden bowl is broken.” /The “golden “bowl” symbolizes the body that is used for the gospel. 2 Timothy 2:20 /However, even the precious golden bowl will one day be broken.

/The verse says that “the pitcher is shattered at the fountain.” /We humans are like jars of clay. /2 Corinthians 4:7 /There will come a day when these jars of clay will shatter. /Here, the verse mentions a fountain. /The pitcher is shattered at the fountain.

/The fountain represents a spiritual fountain from which the water of life flows. /Now, even this will come to an end. /That is why it says that the pitcher will be shattered at the fountain. /The believer who flows from the fountain of life will also grow old and die.

/That is why the Apostle Paul, overflowing with the water of life, went before God when the time was right. /Peter was overflowing with the water of life, but he too went before God when the time came. /Therefore there is a day when the pitcher will be shattered.

/Verse 6 says that the wheel is broken at the cistern.” /This is talking about the wheel of life. /It is talking about our lifetime. /The wheel is broken at the cistern. /When the time comes, the believer will die in the flesh. /Everyone who lives will go before God when their life comes to an end.

/Verse 7 says, “The dust returns to the earth as it was.” /This is speaking of the human flesh. /Because God created man with dirt, we will return to dirt when we die.

/The verse continues by saying that “the spirit returns to God who gave it.” /Here, the word “spirit” is the believer’s soul. /Thus when people die, our souls will go before God. /That is why we need to remember our Creator and live properly.

/The Preacher is speaking in verse 8. /The Preacher is someone who assembles others. /However, he confesses, “Vanity, vanity, all is vanity.”

/Verse 6 says the silver cord is snapped. /The golden bowl is broken. /The wheel is broken at the cistern. /Everyone returns to their home. The flesh turns into dirt, and the soul goes before God.

/This is how everything works in the world. So for whom must we live? /The time has come for us to make a decision. /I hope we can remember our Creator and live for him.

/Fourth, /Solomon confirms the value of his words. /Verses 9-12.

/Verse 9. /Besides being wise, the Preacher also taught the people knowledge, weighing and studying and arranging many proverbs with great care.

/The verse reads, “Besides being wise, the Preacher also taught the people knowledge.” /Solomon recorded many of God’s words. /What are these words? Verse 10 tells us the answer.

/Verse 10 says, “The Preacher sought to find words of delight.” /Solomon sought words of delight. He was seeking honest words of truth. /God is a truthful God.

/Therefore we must be truthful. /Verse 10 also mentions “words of truth.” /We need to be honest, and we need to follow words of truth.

/Verse 11 is about the role of the Preacher’s words. /Solomon tells us the values that he has come up with as the result of his studies. /What are these values?

/Verse 11. Let us read. /The words of the wise are like goads, and like nails firmly fixed are the collected sayings; they are given by one Shepherd.

/After studying the word of God, Solomon concludes that the words of the wise /are like goads. /They are like whips. /When we listen to the word of God, our hearts must be pierced.

/The knowledge of man comes from reason. /When we listen to the word of God, it must pierce our hearts. /We must be cut to the heart by his word and repent.

/The Apostle Peter preached the gospel in the power of the Holy Spirit. /He testified by saying “The one you have nailed to the cross is the Messiah, the Son of God.” /Those who gathered were graced, and their hearts were pierced.

/Acts 2:37 says, / “Now when they heard this they were cut to the heart, /and said to Peter and the rest of the apostles, /“Brothers, what shall we do?”” /In this way, when we hear God’s word, we must be cut to the heart and repent.

/Now verse 11 says, “Like nails firmly fixed are the collected sayings.” /Therefore, the book of Ecclesiastes, recorded by Solomon, is like a firmly fixed nail in our lives.

/Let us say that someone is making a shelf. /In order to fix the shelf to the wall, it must be nailed properly. /If it isn't properly nailed, the shelf may fall, and everything on the shelf will fall with it.

/Thus Solomon realized that the truth is the collected sayings, and it is like nails firmly fixed. /He is saying that the words he delivers are words of truth.

/Verse 11 continues by saying that "they are given by one Shepherd." /The "one Shepherd" is referring to God. /Psalm 23:1 says, "The LORD is my shepherd; I shall not want."

/The Preacher is someone who properly delivers the word of God. /Where do his words come from? They come from God.

/Verse 12 gives a warning. /It says that the wisdom and knowledge of the world makes us weary.

/Verse 12. /My son, beware of anything beyond these. Of making many books there is no end, and much study is a weariness of the flesh.

/It says, "My son, beware of anything beyond these." /In this world, there is no end to making many books. /Also, much study is a weariness of the flesh.

/Fifth, the duty of man and God's judgment. /Verses 13-14.

/I will now tell you the conclusion. /Verse 13 says, "The end of the matter; all has been heard." /Believers! What is the end of the matter?

/Our lives appear for a moment and then disappear. /Life is short, and the world is all vanity. /However, what remains in the midst of all of this? The fear of the LORD remains.

/Second: obeying God's commands. /This is the duty of mankind. /Believers! When you are young, before the days of evil and the days of no pleasure arrive, remember your Creator.

/The implication of the entire book of Ecclesiastes is that we must fear God and obey his commands. These things are not vanity.

/Verse 14 says that "God will bring every deed into judgment, with every secret thing, whether good or evil." /Here, it says "every deed." /It is speaking of every action of our lives.

/God also judges everything, whether good or evil. /Therefore we must obey God's commands. /We must fear God. /Then, as you stand before him, I hope that you will receive many blessings.

/We will continue with our lecture on the book of Song of Solomon. /Solomon wrote this book. /It is assumed that the book was written during the middle period of Solomon's reign. Solomon ruled from 973 B.C. to 933 B.C. /The book was written in the palace of Jerusalem.

/The title of chapter 1 is "First Love." /First, a love better than wine. /Verses 1-4.
/Second, a love that looks at the core and not the appearance. /Verses 5-7. /Third, a love that follows the tracks of the flock. /Verses 8-11.

/Fourth, a love with fragrance and life. /Verses 12-17.
/Verse 1. Let us read. /The Song of Songs, which is Solomon's.

/The words of verse 1 are the words of the king. /The title of the book is "Song of Solomon," which is the Song of Songs. /It is the greatest and highest of all songs.

/Solomon wrote a total of 1005 songs. /1 Kings 4:32 /The book of Song of Solomon is one segment of his songs. /This book is written in poetic form. /It is an analogy to the spiritual relationship between Christ and the believer.

/Song of Solomon is a collection of letters between a man and a woman. /It contains confessions of love between the man and woman. /However, in the spiritual sense, the book is about love songs between Jesus and the believer.

/For this reason, when we read the book of Song of Solomon, we must interpret it as spiritual and symbolic. /King Solomon symbolizes Jesus, and Shulammitte woman symbolizes us believers.

/Verse 2. /Let him kiss me with the kisses of his mouth! For your love is better than wine;

/Verses 2-4 are the words of the Shulammitte woman. /This poem is written in conversational style. /Verse 1 is the words of the king. /Verses 2-4 are the words of the Shulammitte woman.

/Verse 2 says, "Let him kiss me with the kisses of his mouth." /This refers to the godly believer who wants Jesus to kiss him or her. /Here, "to kiss" means to share a spiritual relationship.

/Believers desire to have a beautiful, spiritual relationship with Jesus. /These godly believers desire to walk with Jesus at all times.

/The verse goes on to say, "For your love is better than wine." /Jesus's love is better than wine. /Jesus's love is sweeter than wine. /His love makes us happy.

/Jesus makes us believers happy. /Therefore, if we fall deeply into Jesus, our spirits will feast.

/Verse 3. /your anointing oils are fragrant; your name is oil poured out; therefore virgins love you.

/The verse says, “Your anointing oils are fragrant.” /Jesus’s anointing oils are fragrant. /The fact that Jesus was anointed with oil is a beautiful thing. /Jesus Christ came to earth as three positions. /He came as a prophet, priest, and king.

/It says, “Your anointing oils are fragrant. /Furthermore, the verse reads, “Your name is oil poured out. /Jesus’s name is fragrant. /Why is this true? The answer is Jesus is the one who removes our dirty smell.

/When Jesus finds us, we who were once rotten become clean. /Jesus cleans us from any sin we may have committed. /That is why Jesus’s name is like oil poured out.

/Jesus’s fragrance covers the entire universe, and it gives us rotten people a good smell. / Here, the verse says, “Therefore virgins love you.” / “You” in the verse refers to Jesus.

/This means that believers love Jesus. /The “virgins” in the verse represent the faithful believers. /Matthew 25:1-13. /2 Corinthians 11:2. /Believers long for the incredible love of Jesus Christ.

/Verse 4. /Draw me after you; let us run. The king has brought me into his chambers. We will exult and rejoice in you; we will extol your love more than wine; rightly do they love you.

/ “The king” in this verse refers to Jesus. / “Me” refers to the Shulammite woman. /The verse says, “The king has brought me into his chambers.” /The chambers are the most beautiful place for a married couple.

/It is the most wonderful place for a man and a woman. /This place symbolizes the Holy of Holies. /It is a place to where the Lord leads us believers. /It is a world that is filled with the Holy Spirit. /It is a place where only Jesus dwells.

/The verse says, “Draw me after you; / let us run.” /In the verse, “us” refers to believers. / When it says, “Let us run,” it means we are following Jesus Christ.

/When we believers follow Jesus, we have joy and pleasure. /That is why the verse says, “We will extol your love more than wine.” /Verse 2 of this chapter also says that Jesus’s love is better than wine.

/Wine represents pleasurable and joyful things. /Wine must be present in the house of feasting. /That is why in John 2:1-11, /Jesus begins his ministry at a wedding feast in Cana.

/At the wedding feast, Jesus turns water into wine. /The place where Jesus goes becomes a place of feasting. /The place where Jesus is present becomes a house overflowing with joy.

/When we believers accept Jesus as Savior and enter his chambers, we change. /Thus the world of change is the world of the kingdom of God. /That is why the verse says that virgins rightly love him.

/The reason is they have entered into a world of joy. /I hope you enter the Holy of Holies with the Lord. /I hope you pray as you enter your secret rooms. Matthew 6:6.

/Second, a love that looks at the core and not the appearance. /Verses 5-7.

/Verse 5. /I am very dark, but lovely, O daughters of Jerusalem, like the tents of Kedar, like the curtains of Solomon.

/Verses 5-7 are the words of the Shulammitte woman. /It is a testimony of the Shulammitte woman.

/The verse says, “O daughters of Jerusalem.” /These daughters of Jerusalem are those who are of the flesh, woman who are of the world.

/There are two types of believers. /There is the spiritual believer, /and the believer who believes in Jesus but is of the flesh. /Abraham was a spiritual believer, /while his nephew Lot was a believer who was of the flesh.

/These women of Jerusalem represent believers who are of the flesh. /They mocked the Shulammitte woman for her dark skin. /The woman then gives her testimony of faith.

/She says, “I am very dark, but lovely.” /She says she is “like the tents of Kedar.” /The tents of Kedar were also dark in color.

/However, the Shulammitte woman says that she is like the curtains of Solomon. /Kedar is the second son of Ishmael. /His descendants made tents out of goat hair and lived as nomads. /Genesis 25:13. /Isaiah 21:17.

/Therefore, by saying that the woman is like the tents of Kedar, it means she was dark-skinned and was not attractive. /However, the woman compliments herself by saying that she is like Solomon’s curtains.

/Why does she say that she is like the curtains of Solomon? /Solomon’s curtains are beautiful curtains placed within Solomon’s palace, and they symbolize beauty and preciousness. /The woman’s appearance may not be attractive, but her heart that serves Jesus Christ brings her into the chambers as a holy believer. /Our hearts must become like Jesus. /We must have fellowship with Jesus. /We need to pray.

/Verse 6 explains the reason for her dark skin. /It says, “Do not gaze at me because I am dark, /because the sun has looked upon me.” Why did the Shulammite woman have a dark face? It was because her mother’s sons made her work under the sun.

/This woman had older brothers. /They put her to work outside. /The verse mentions a vineyard. /Her brothers made her work in the vineyard. /As she worked there, she had to crop the vines of the vineyard. /She had to pluck the grass. /Because she worked under the sun, her skin became dark. /But the Shulammite woman did not do a good job of taking care of the vineyard.

/Why didn’t she do a good job? /The reason is she loved King Solomon and longed after him too much. /Also, apart from doing work in the vineyard, she took time to pray. /She took time to preach.

/Did she earn a lot of money in the world? /She did not. /However, she is as beautiful as the curtains of Solomon. /It means that the Lord acknowledged her.

/The woman became beautiful in this way. /She was not a good keeper of the vineyard. /However, in the spiritual sense, she was a beautiful person whom the Lord was proud of.

For us to do the Lord’s work, we must not be centered on the works of the flesh.
/Although we may be lacking in the work of the world, we must do well in our spiritual duties.

/Verse 7 says, “You whom my soul loves.” /The Shulammite woman is saying this to King Solomon. /The verse says, “Where you pasture your flock.”

/Here, the pasture is the place where God’s word is. /It is a place where spiritual bread is found. /The verse also says, “Where you make it lie down at noon.” /In Israel, it gets really hot at noon.

/For this reason, the Jewish people take a break at noon. /Taking a break means finding rest in the Lord. /The woman in the verse asks to learn /about the place where God’s word is, /the place where the spirit can find rest.

/In this way, the true believer longed to hear the word of God. /Through this message, the Lord teaches us a lesson. /We too must search for the place of the Lord’s movement of life.

/We must search for the place where the flock eats. /Amos 8:11 says, / “Behold, the days are coming,” declares the Lord GOD, “when I will send a famine on the land—not a famine of bread, /nor a thirst for water, /but of hearing the words of the LORD.”

/In this generation, there will not be many places where the truth is told. /During the monsoon season, rain falls heavily. There is a lot of water available. /But when the monsoon season ends, there may be a lack of drinking water.

/In the same way, this generation will lack places that preach the truth. /Our Cyber School of Theology is /a place in this generation that has water. /It is a place where the flock can come and eat.

/Be thankful in knowing that you have received much spiritual blessing. /The reason for this is you are at a place that teaches you the truth. /There is a lot of false teaching in this generation. /Therefore we must go to a place that is overflowing with the water of life and learn the truth.

/In the end of days, there will be a famine of hearing God's words. /We need to find the place where the flock is properly fed. /If we do not find this place, we will be shamed.

/The second half of verse 7 says this: / "For why should I be like one who veils herself beside the flocks of your companions?" /If we do not find the truth, we receive a shameful salvation.

/When believers meet with cults, they are walking down a road of destruction. /We need to search for the truth and learn it in order for us to avoid being shamed.

/Third, a love that follows the tracks of the flock. /Verses 8-11. /Verse 8 says, "O most beautiful among women." /Verses 8-11 are the words of the king. /King Solomon calls the Shulammitte woman who was searching for him the most beautiful among women.

/We too need to search for the Lord in this way. /I will teach you how to find Jesus. /You have to follow the tracks of the flock that has gone ahead of you. /That is why the verse says, "Pasture your young goats beside the shepherds' tents."

/Following the tracks of the flock means to walk the path of old. Jeremiah 6:16. /This means walking the path of martyrs, the path of those who kept their faith. /King Solomon, when he became king, desired to be like David. /He walked down the road of success. /However, King Rehoboam did not follow his father's footsteps.

/Rehoboam did not listen to the elders' advice. /Because he did not do this, Israel and Judah was divided into two.

/We must follow the footsteps of faith of the Puritans. /We need to have a reformist faith. /Only then will we be able to feed the young goats. /The young goats like to butt things with their horns.

/These young goats are the rebellious people of the church. /We need to feed our young goats well. /We need to take care of them.

/This ends the 14th lecture on the books of Ecclesiastes and Song of Solomon. /Thank you.

