

# Ecclesiastes 9:8

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Let thy garments be always white; and let thy head lack no ointment.

## Analysis

**Let thy garments be always white** (בְּכָל־עֵת יִהְיוּ בְּגָדֶיךָ לְבָנִים)—white garments signified celebration, joy, and festivity in ancient Israel. Rather than mournful sackcloth, the Preacher urges wearing festive clothing always (be-kol-et, בְּכָל־עֵת, at all times). This isn't superficial materialism but symbolic embrace of joy as God's gift. **And let thy head lack no ointment** (וְנִשְׁמָן עַל־רֹאשְׁךָ אֶל־יָחֶסֶר)—anointing the head with fragrant oil was another sign of gladness and celebration (Psalm 23:5; 133:2). The Hebrew cheser (יָחֶסֶר, lack) in the negative (al-yechsar, אֶל־יָחֶסֶר) urges continuous joy.

This verse continues the urgent exhortation beginning at 9:7: because life is brief and death terminates earthly participation (9:5-6), embrace present joys gratefully rather than postponing happiness until circumstances improve. This isn't hedonism—earlier verses affirm God gives both joy and work (9:7)—but wisdom to receive God's good gifts without guilt or perpetual deferral. Jesus later affirmed joy as kingdom reality: "these things have I spoken unto you, that my joy might remain in you, and that your joy might be full" (John 15:11). Christian joy doesn't deny suffering but receives God's gifts gratefully amidst life's brevity.

## Historical Context

In ancient Israel, white garments and anointing oil marked festive occasions—weddings, religious festivals, and celebrations. Ordinary daily wear was undyed wool or linen; white garments required effort to maintain and signaled special joy.

Anointing with perfumed oil (often olive oil mixed with myrrh, cinnamon, or spikenard) was expensive luxury reserved for celebrations. The Preacher's counsel to maintain this festive posture "always" was countercultural—ancient Near Eastern mourning customs involved sackcloth, ashes, and cessation of anointing (2 Samuel 14:2). His advice anticipates Jesus's teaching that kingdom citizens don't display mournful fasting publicly (Matthew 6:16-18). The New Testament describes believers wearing white robes in glory (Revelation 7:9), but Ecclesiastes urges wearing them now—receiving present life as gift. The Reformers, particularly Calvin, emphasized that Christians should gratefully enjoy God's creation without false asceticism, though always with moderation and thanksgiving.

## Related Passages

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**Romans 1:17** — The righteous shall live by faith

**Hebrews 11:1** — Definition of faith

## Study Questions

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1. What legitimate joys and pleasures are you postponing indefinitely, and how might receiving them gratefully honor God as giver?
2. How can you cultivate a posture of celebration and thanksgiving in ordinary daily life rather than reserving joy for rare special occasions?

## Interlinear Text

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|                         |                  |             |                         |              |                    |       |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------|
| בְּכֹל                  | עַתָּה           | יְהִי וְ    | בְּגָדֶיךָ              | לְבָנִים     | וְשֶׁמֶן           | עַל   |
| H3605                   | <b>be always</b> | H1961       | <b>Let thy garments</b> | <b>white</b> | <b>no ointment</b> | H5921 |
|                         | H6256            |             | H899                    | H3836        | H8081              |       |
| וְרֹאשְׁךָ              | אֵל              | יִחְסֹר:    |                         |              |                    |       |
| <b>and let thy head</b> | H408             | <b>lack</b> |                         |              |                    |       |
| H7218                   |                  | H2637       |                         |              |                    |       |

## Additional Cross-References

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**Revelation 19:14** (Parallel theme): And the armies which were in heaven followed him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean.

**Revelation 19:8** (Parallel theme): And to her was granted that she should be arrayed in fine linen, clean and white: for the fine linen is the righteousness of saints.

**Revelation 7:9** (Parallel theme): After this I beheld, and, lo, a great multitude, which no man could number, of all nations, and kindreds, and people, and tongues, stood before the throne, and before the Lamb, clothed with white robes, and palms in their hands;

**Revelation 16:15** (Parallel theme): Behold, I come as a thief. Blessed is he that watcheth, and keepeth his garments, lest he walk naked, and they see his shame.

**Psalms 23:5** (Parallel theme): Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies: thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.

**Daniel 10:3** (Parallel theme): I ate no pleasant bread, neither came flesh nor wine in my mouth, neither did I anoint myself at all, till three whole weeks were fulfilled.

**Ruth 3:3** (Parallel theme): Wash thyself therefore, and anoint thee, and put thy raiment upon thee, and get thee down to the floor: but make not thyself known unto the man, until he shall have done eating and drinking.

**2 Samuel 19:24** (Parallel theme): And Mephibosheth the son of Saul came down to meet the king, and had neither dressed his feet, nor trimmed his beard, nor washed his clothes, from the day the king departed until the day he came again in peace.

**Esther 8:15** (Parallel theme): And Mordecai went out from the presence of the king in royal apparel of blue and white, and with a great crown of gold, and with a garment of fine linen and purple: and the city of Shushan rejoiced and was glad.

**Matthew 6:17** (Parallel theme): But thou, when thou fastest, anoint thine head, and wash thy face;

