

His will was the active force, not the mind of Nebuchadnessar. In practical consideration it means that God will do the right and we must both trust and look to Him for it.

(2) Action in doing what God tells us to do. This becomes plain in 29:5-7. The yielded man would accept the captivity, settle down, raise his family, even seek the peace of Babylon and wait for the time of the captivity to end. Note that he did not have to like the Captivity (see Psalm 137) but he did have to endure it. And in the enduring he would show himself and competent and respectful person. "Trust and Obey" is one of our more famous hymns and probably has been sung a lot of times when we did not mean it. But if it is sung with intention, then it dramatizes this point. The yielded person does not argue with God and moves out in doing His will.

(3) Determination in not being misled. (29:8-9) There will be plenty of false prophets and pretenders. They will issue challenging statements and seek some easier way than acceptance of the Divine plan. But the yielded person will listen to no voice that speaks contrary to what God's Word has revealed. God does not change His mind or direction in this regard and the stability of the believer in determining to do what God has said is a very important matter.

(4) Finally, yieldedness involves belief in the promise and will of God. The chief value of knowing predictive things is the ability to build one's life in the light of what God is doing. Now if the individual professes to know these things but does not believe God will bring them to pass, what hope is there for success or prosperity? Belief is a matter of trust (29:10-14) that assures us that when we accept the reality of God's good thoughts to us, call upon His name, search for him in humility of heart, He will be found of us and responsive to us. He will accomplish His promises and we will be blessed in them.

These factors are all involved in yieldedness and are often challenged by some others.