

ECCLESIASTES;

OR, THE PREACHER.

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THIS is the book of man "under the sun," reasoning about life; it is the best man can do, with the knowledge that there is a holy God, and that He will bring everything into judgment. The key phrases are "under the sun"; "I perceived"; "I said in my heart." Inspiration sets down accurately what passes, but the conclusions and reasonings are, after all, man's. That those conclusions are just in declaring it "vanity," in view of judgment, to devote life to earthly things, is surely true; but the "conclusion" (12. 13) is legal, the best that man apart from redemption can do, and does not anticipate the Gospel. Ecclesiastes is in five parts: I. Theme, 1. 1-3. II. Theme proved, 1. 4-3. 22. III. Theme unfolded in the light of human sufferings, hypocrisies, uncertainties, poverty and riches, 4. 1-10. 20. IV. The best thing possible to the natural man apart from God, 11. 1-12. 12. V. The best thing possible to man under the law, 12. 13, 14.

CHAPTER 1.

Part I. The theme: All is vanity.

THE words of the Preacher, the son of David, king in Jerusalem.

2 ¹Vanity of vanities, saith ^ethe Preacher, vanity of vanities; ^aall is vanity.

3 ^bWhat profit hath a man of all his labour which he taketh under the sun?

Part II. The theme proved: (1) by the transitoriness of all things.

4 One generation passeth away, and *another* generation cometh; but ^cthe earth abideth for ever.

5 The sun also ariseth, and the sun goeth down, and ^dhasteth to his place where he arose.

6 ^eThe wind goeth toward the south, and turneth about unto the north; it whirleth about continually, and the wind returneth again according to his circuits.

7 All the rivers run into the sea; yet the sea is not full; unto the place from whence the rivers come, thither they return again.

8 All things are full of labour; man cannot utter *it*: ^fthe eye is not satisfied with seeing, nor the ear filled with hearing.

9 ^gThe thing that hath been, it is *that* which shall be; and that which is done is that which shall be done: and *there is no new thing* under the sun.

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10 Is there *any* thing whereof it may be said, See, this is new? it hath been already of old time, which was before us.

11 *There is no remembrance of former things*; neither shall there be *any remembrance of things* that are to come with *those* that shall come after.

(*The proof, continued: (2) evil remains despite power, wisdom, and knowledge.*)

12 I the Preacher was king over Israel in Jerusalem.

13 And I gave my heart to seek and search out by wisdom concerning all *things* that are done under heaven: ^hthis sore travail hath God given to the sons of man to be exercised therewith.

14 I have seen all the works that are done under the sun; and, behold, all is vanity and vexation of spirit.

15 *That which is crooked cannot be made straight*: and that which is wanting cannot be numbered.

16 I communed with mine own heart, saying, Lo, I am come to great estate, and have gotten more wisdom than all *they* that have been before me in Jerusalem: yea, my heart had great experience of wisdom and knowledge.

17 ⁱAnd I gave my heart to know wisdom, and to know madness and folly: I perceived that this also is vexation of spirit.

^a Rom. 8. 20.

^b Eccl. 2. 22; 3. 9.

^c Psa. 104. 5; 119. 90.

^d Heb. *part-eth.*

^e John 3. 8.

^f Prov. 27. 20.

^g Eccl. 3. 15.

^h Gen. 3. 19; Eccl. 3. 10.

ⁱ Eccl. 2. 3, 12; 7. 23, 25; 1 Thes. 5. 21.

1 "Vanity," in Ecclesiastes, and usually in Scripture, means, not foolish pride, but the emptiness in final result of all life apart from God. It is to be born, to toil, to suffer, to experience some transitory joy, which is as nothing in view of eternity, to leave it all, and to die. See Rom. 8. 20-22.

18 For in much wisdom is much grief: and he that increaseth knowledge increaseth sorrow.

CHAPTER 2.

(The proof, continued: (3) *pleasure ends in emptiness.*)

I ^aSAID in mine heart, Go to now, I will prove thee with mirth, therefore enjoy pleasure: and, behold, this also is vanity.

2 I said of laughter, *It is mad:* and of mirth, What doeth it?

3 I sought in mine heart ^bto give myself unto wine, yet acquainting mine heart with wisdom; and to lay hold on folly, till I might see what was that good for the sons of men, which they should do under the heaven all the days of their life.

(The proof, continued: (4) *riches and great works give no enduring satisfaction.*)

4 I made me great works; I builded me houses; I planted me vineyards:

5 I made me gardens and orchards, and I planted trees in them of all *kind of fruits:*

6 I made me pools of water, to water therewith the wood that bringeth forth trees:

7 I got *me* servants and maidens, and had servants born in my house; also I had great possessions of great and small cattle above all that were in Jerusalem before me:

8 ^cI gathered me also silver and gold, and the peculiar treasure of kings and of the provinces: I gat me men singers and women singers, and the delights of the sons of men, as musical instruments, and that of all sorts.

9 ^dSo I was great, and increased more than all that were before me in Jerusalem: also my wisdom remained with me.

10 And whatsoever mine eyes desired I kept not from them, I withheld not my heart from any joy; for my heart rejoiced in all my labour: and ^ethis was my portion of all my labour.

11 Then I looked on all the works that my hands had wrought, and on the labour that I had laboured to do: and, behold, all was ^fvanity and vexation of ^gspirit, and *there* was no profit under the sun.

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(The proof, continued: (5) *wisdom is better than folly, but both have an end.*)

12 And I turned myself to behold wisdom, and ^hmadness, and folly: for what *can* the man *do* that cometh after the king? *even* that which hath been already done.

13 Then I saw that wisdom excelleth folly, as far as light excelleth darkness.

14 ⁱThe wise man's eyes *are* in his head; but the fool walketh in darkness: and I myself perceived also that ^jone event happeneth to them all.

15 Then said I in my heart, As it happeneth to the fool, so it happeneth even to me; and why was I then more wise? Then I said in my heart, that this also is vanity.

16 For *there is* no remembrance of the wise more than of the fool for ever; seeing that which now is in the days to come shall all be forgotten. And how dieth the wise *man?* as the fool.

17 Therefore I hated life; because the work that is wrought under the sun is grievous unto me: for all is vanity and vexation of spirit.

18 Yea, I hated all my labour which I had taken under the sun: because ^kI should leave it unto the man that shall be after me.

19 And who knoweth whether he shall be a wise *man* or a fool? yet shall he have rule over all my labour wherein I have laboured, and wherein I have shewed myself wise under the sun. This is also vanity.

20 Therefore I went about to cause my heart to despair of all the labour which I took under the sun.

21 For there is a man whose labour is in wisdom, and in knowledge, and in equity; yet to a man that hath not laboured therein shall he leave it *for* his portion. This also is vanity and a great evil.

22 ^lFor what hath man of all his labour, and of the vexation of his heart, wherein he hath laboured under the sun?

23 For all his days *are* sorrows, and his travail grief; yea, his heart taketh not rest in the night. This is also vanity.

24 *There is* nothing better for a man, *than* that he should eat and drink, and *that* he ^mshould make his soul enjoy good in his labour.

a Lk.12.19.

b Heb. to draw my flesh with wine.

c 1 Ki.9.28; 10.10,14,21.

d Eccl.1.16.

e Eccl.3.22; 5.18; 9.9.

f Eccl.1.3,14.

g Eccl.1.17; 7.25.

h Eccl.8.1; Prov.17.24.

i Eccl.9.2,3; Psa.49.10.

j Psa.49.10.

k Eccl.1.3; 3.9.

l Or, delight his senses.

This also I saw, that it was from the hand of God.

25 For who can eat, or who else can hasten *hereunto*, more than I?

26 For God giveth to a man that is good ^{in his sight} wisdom, and knowledge, and joy: but to the sinner he giveth travail, to gather and to heap up, that ^{he} may give to *him that is good* before God. This also is vanity and vexation of spirit.

CHAPTER 3.

(The proof, continued: (6) the weary round of life.)

TO every *thing there is* a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven:

2 A time to be born, and ^aa time to die; a time to plant, and a time to pluck up *that which is planted*;

3 A time to kill, and a time to heal; a time to break down, and a time to build up;

4 A time to weep, and a time to laugh; a time to mourn, and a time to dance;

5 A time to cast away stones, and a time to gather stones together; a time to embrace, and a ^dtime to refrain from embracing;

6 A time to get, and a time to lose; a time to keep, and a time to cast away;

7 A time to rend, and a time to sew; ^aa time to keep silence, and a time to speak;

8 A time to love, and a time to *hate*; a time of war, and a time of peace.

9 What profit hath he that worketh in that wherein he laboureth?

10 I have seen the travail, which God hath given to the sons of men to be exercised in it.

11 He hath made every *thing* beautiful in his time: also he hath set the ^sworld in their heart, so that no man can find out the work that God maketh from the beginning to the end.

12 I know that *there is* no good in them, but for *a man* to rejoice, and to do good in his life.

13 And also that every man should eat and drink, and enjoy the good of all his labour, it is the gift of God.

14 I know that, whatsoever God doeth, it shall be for ever: ^hnothing can be put to it, nor any thing taken from it: and God doeth *it*, that *men* should ⁱfear before him.

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^a Heb. before Him. Gen. 7.1; Lk.1.6.

^b Job 27.16,17; Prov.28.8.

^c Heb.9.27.

^d Joel 2.16; 1 Cor.7.5.

^e Amos 5.13.

^f Lk.14.26.

^g i.e. ages.

^h Jas.1.17.

ⁱ Psa.19.9, note.

^j Rom.2.6-8; 2 Cor.5.10; 2 Thes.1.6,7.

^k Eccl.2.16; Psa.49.12, 20; 73.22.

^l Gen.3.19.

^m Heb. of the sons of man.

ⁿ Eccl.3.16; 5.8.

^o Heb. hand.

^p Heb. all the rightness of work.

^q Heb. this is the envy of a man from his neighbour.

15 That which hath been is now; and that which is to be hath already been; and God requireth that which is past.

16 And moreover I saw under the sun the place of judgment, *that* wickedness was there; and the place of righteousness, *that* iniquity was there.

17 I said in mine heart, ^jGod shall judge the righteous and the wicked: for *there is* a time there for every purpose and for every work.

18 I said in mine heart concerning the estate of the sons of men, that God might manifest them, and that they might see that they themselves are beasts.

19 ^kFor that which befalleth the sons of men befalleth beasts; even one thing befalleth them: as the one dieth, so dieth the other; yea, they have all one breath; so that a man hath no preeminence above a beast: for all is vanity.

20 All go unto one place; ^lall are of the dust, and all turn to dust again.

21 Who knoweth the spirit ^mof man that goeth upward, and the spirit of the beast that goeth downward to the earth?

22 Wherefore I perceive that *there is* nothing better, than that a man should rejoice in his own works; for that is his portion: for who shall bring him to see what shall be after him?

CHAPTER 4.

Part III. The theme unfolded: (1) in view of the oppressions and iniquities of life.

SO I returned, and considered all the ⁿoppressions that are done under the sun: and behold the tears of *such as were* oppressed, and they had no comforter; and on the ^oside of their oppressors *there was* power; but they had no comforter.

2 Wherefore I praised the dead which are already dead more than the living which are yet alive.

3 Yea, better is *he* than both they, which hath not yet been, who hath not seen the evil work that is done under the sun.

4 Again, I considered all travail, and ^pevery right work, that ^qfor this a man is envied of his neighbour. This is also vanity and vexation of spirit.

5 The fool foldeth his hands together, and eateth his own flesh.

6 ^aBetter is an handful *with* quietness, than both the hands full *with* travail and vexation of spirit.

7 Then I returned, and I saw vanity under the sun.

8 There is one *alone*, and *there* is not a second; yea, he hath neither child nor brother: yet *is there* no end of all his labour; neither is his ^beye satisfied with riches; ^cneither *saith* he, For whom do I labour, and bereave my soul of good? This is also vanity, yea, it *is* a sore travail.

9 Two *are* better than one; because they have a good reward for their labour.

10 For if they fall, the one will lift up his fellow: but woe to him *that* is alone when he falleth; for *he hath* not another to help him up.

11 Again, if two lie together, when they have heat: but how can one be warm *alone*?

12 And if one prevail against him, two shall withstand him; and a threefold cord is not quickly broken.

13 Better *is* a poor and a wise child than an old and foolish king, who will no more be admonished.

14 For out of prison he cometh to reign; whereas also *he that* is born in his kingdom becometh poor.

15 I considered all the living which walk under the sun, with the second child that shall stand up in his stead.

16 *There* is no end of all the people, *even* of all that have been before them: they also that come after shall not rejoice in him. Surely this also *is* vanity and vexation of spirit.

CHAPTER 5.

(*The unfolding, continued: (2) in view of riches and poverty.*)

KEEP ^athy foot when thou goest to the house of God, and be more ready to hear, ^cthan to give the sacrifice of fools: for they consider not that they do evil.

2 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 ^bbe few.

3 For a dream cometh through the multitude of business; and a fool's voice *is known* by multitude of words.

4 ^eWhen thou vowest a vow unto God, defer not to pay it; for *he*

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hath no pleasure in fools: ^hpay that which thou hast vowed.

5 ⁱBetter *is it* that thou shouldest not vow, than that thou shouldest vow and not pay.

6 Suffer not thy mouth to cause thy flesh to sin; ^jneither say thou before the ^kangel, that it was an error: wherefore should God be angry at thy voice, and destroy the work of thine hands?

7 For in the multitude of dreams and many words *there are* also *divers* vanities: but ^lfear thou God.

8 If thou seeest 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.

9 Moreover the profit of the earth is for all: the king *himself* is served by the field.

10 He that loveth silver shall not be satisfied with silver; nor he that loveth abundance with increase: this *is* also vanity.

11 When goods increase, they are increased that eat them: and what good *is there* to the owners thereof, saving the beholding of *them* with their eyes?

12 The sleep of a labouring man *is* sweet, whether he eat little or much: but the abundance of the rich will not suffer him to sleep.

13 There is a sore evil *which* I have seen under the sun, *namely*, riches kept for the owners thereof to their hurt.

14 But those riches perish by evil travail: and he begetteth a son, and *there is* nothing in his hand.

15 ^mAs he came forth of his mother's womb, naked shall he return to go as he came, and shall take nothing of his labour, which he may carry away in his hand.

16 And this also *is* a sore evil, *that* in all points as he came, so shall he go: and what profit hath he ⁿthat hath laboured for the wind?

17 All his days also he eateth in darkness, and *he hath* much sorrow and wrath with his sickness.

18 Behold *that* which I have seen: ^oit *is* good and comely for one to eat and to drink, and to enjoy the good of all his labour that he taketh under the sun all the days of his life, which God giveth him: for it *is* his portion.

19 ^pEvery man also to whom God hath given riches and wealth, and

^a Prov.15.16, 17; 16.8.

^b Prov.27.20; 1 John 2.16.

^c Psa.39.6.

^d Ex.3.5.

^e 1 Sam.15.22; Psa.50.8; Prov.15.8; 21.27; Hos.6.6.

^f Prov.10.19; Mt.6.7.

^g Num.30.2; Deut.23.21-23; Psa.50.14; 76.11.

^h Psa.66.13,14.

ⁱ Prov.20.25; Acts 5.4.

^j 1 Cor.11.10.

^k Heb.1.4, note.

^l Psa.19.9, note.

^m Job 1.21; Psa.49.17; 1 Tim.6.7.

ⁿ Prov.11.29.

^o Eccl.2.24; 3.12,13; 9.7; 11.9; 1 Tim.6.17.

^p Eccl.2.24; 3.13; 6.2.

hath given him power to eat thereof, and to take his portion, and to rejoice in his labour; this is the gift of God.

20 For he shall not much remember the days of his life; because God answereth *him* in the joy of his heart.

CHAPTER 6.

(*The unfolding, continued: (3) in view of man's inevitable end.*)

THERE is an evil which I have seen under the sun, and it is common among men:

2 A man to whom God hath given riches, wealth, and honour, ^aso that he wanteth nothing for his soul of all that he desireth, ^byet God giveth him not power to eat thereof, but a stranger eateth it: this is vanity, and it is an evil disease.

3 If a man beget an hundred children, and live many years, so that the days of his years be many, and his soul be not filled with good, and ^calso that he have no burial; I say, that an untimely birth is better than he.

4 For he cometh in with vanity, and departeth in darkness, and his name shall be covered with darkness.

5 Moreover he hath not seen the sun, nor known any thing; this hath more rest than the other.

6 Yea, though he live a thousand years twice *told*, yet hath he seen no good: do not all go to one place?

7 ^dAll the labour of man is for his mouth, and yet the ^eappetite is not filled.

8 For what hath the wise more than the fool? what hath the poor, that knoweth to walk before the living?

9 Better is the sight of the eyes ^fthan the wandering of the desire: this is also vanity and vexation of spirit.

10 That which hath been is named already, and it is known that it is man: ^gneither may he contend with him that is mightier than he.

11 Seeing there be many things that increase vanity, what is man the better?

12 For who knoweth what is good for man in *this* life, all the days of his vain life which he spendeth ^has a shadow? for who can tell a man what shall be after him under the sun?

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a Job 21.9;
Psa.17.14;
73.7.

b Lk.12.20.

c 2 Ki.9.35;
Isa.14.19,
20; Jer.22.
19.

d Prov.16.26.

e Heb. soul.

f Heb. than
the walking
of the soul.

g Job 9.32;
Isa.45.9;
Jer.49.19.

h Psa.102.11;
109.23; 144.
4; Jas.4.14.

i Prov.15.30;
22.1.

j 2 Cor.7.10.

k See Psa.141.
5; Prov.13.
18; 15.31,32.

l Ex.23.8;
Deut.16.19.

m Prov.14.29.

n Prov.14.17;
16.32;
Jas.1.19.

o Or, as good
as an inheri-
tance, yea,
better too.

p vs.16.17.
Natural wis-
dom: be
moderately
religious and
moderately
wicked.

CHAPTER 7.

(*The unfolding, continued: (4) in view of the incurable evil of man.*)

A ⁱGOOD name is better than precious ointment; and the day of death than the day of one's birth.

2 *It* is better to go to the house of mourning, than to go to the house of feasting: for that is the end of all men; and the living will lay *it* to his heart.

3 Sorrow is better than laughter: ^jfor by the sadness of the countenance the heart is made better.

4 The heart of the wise is in the house of mourning; but the heart of fools is in the house of mirth.

5 ^kIt is better to hear the rebuke of the wise, than for a man to hear the song of fools.

6 For as the crackling of thorns under a pot, so is the laughter of the fool: this also is vanity.

7 Surely oppression maketh a wise man mad; ^land a gift destroyeth the heart.

8 Better is the end of a thing than the beginning thereof; ^mand the patient in spirit is better than the proud in spirit.

9 ⁿBe not hasty in thy spirit to be angry: for anger resteth in the bosom of fools.

10 Say not thou, What is the cause that the former days were better than these? for thou dost not enquire wisely concerning this.

11 Wisdom is ^ogood with an inheritance: and *by it there is* profit to them that see the sun.

12 For wisdom is a defence, ^pand money is a defence: but the excellency of knowledge is, *that* wisdom giveth life to them that have it.

13 Consider the work of God: for who can make *that* straight, which he hath made crooked?

14 In the day of prosperity be joyful, but in the day of adversity consider: God also hath set the one over against the other, to the end that man should find nothing after him.

15 All *things* have I seen in the days of my vanity: there is a just man that perisheth in his righteousness, and there is a wicked man that longeth *his* life in his wickedness.

16 ^qBe not righteous over much; neither make thyself over wise:

why shouldest thou destroy thyself?

17 Be not over much wicked, neither be thou foolish: why shouldest thou die before thy time?

18 *It is good that thou shouldest take hold of this, yea, also from this withdraw not thine hand: for he that feareth God shall come forth of them all.*

19 Wisdom strengtheneth the wise more than ten mighty *men* which are in the city.

20 For *there is* not a ^ajust ^bman upon earth, that doeth good, and sinneth not.

21 Also take no heed unto all words that are spoken; lest thou hear thy servant curse thee:

22 For oftentimes also thine own heart knoweth that thou thyself likewise hast cursed others.

23 All this have I proved by wisdom: I said, I will be wise; but it was far from me.

24 ^cThat which is far off, and ^dexceeding deep, who can find it out?

25 I applied mine heart to know, and to search, and to seek out wisdom, and the reason of *things*, and to know the wickedness of folly, even of foolishness *and* madness:

26 And I find more bitter than death the woman, whose heart is snares and nets, *and* her hands as bands: whose pleaseth God shall escape from her; but the sinner shall be taken by her.

27 Behold, this have I found, saith the preacher, *counting* one by one, to find out the account:

28 Which yet my soul seeketh, but I find not: one man among a thousand have I found; but a woman among all those have I not found.

29 Lo, this only have I found, that God hath made man upright; but they have sought out many inventions.

CHAPTER 8.

◀ (*The unfolding, continued: (5) in view of the mystery of the divine providences.*)

WHO is as the wise *man*? and who knoweth the interpretation of a thing? ^ea man's wisdom maketh his face to shine, and the boldness of his face shall be changed.

2 I *counsel thee* to keep the king's commandment, and ^sthat in regard of the oath of God.

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3 Be not hasty to go out of his sight: stand not in an evil thing; for he doeth whatsoever pleaseth him.

4 Where the word of a king is, *there is* power: and ^hwho may say unto him, What doest thou?

5 Whoso keepeth the commandment ⁱshall feel no evil thing: and a wise man's heart discerneth both time and judgment.

6 Because to every purpose there is time and judgment, therefore the misery of man is great upon him.

7 ^jFor he knoweth not that which shall be: for who can tell him when it shall be?

8 *There is* no man that hath power ^kover the spirit to retain the spirit; neither *hath he* power in the day of death: and *there is* no discharge in *that* war; neither shall wickedness deliver those that are given to it.

9 All this have I seen, and applied my heart unto every work that is done under the sun: *there is* a time wherein one man ruleth over another to his own hurt.

10 And so I saw the wicked buried, who had come and gone from the place of the holy, and they were forgotten in the city where they had so done: this is also vanity.

11 Because sentence against an evil work is not executed speedily, therefore the heart of the sons of men is fully set in them to do evil.

12 ^lThough a sinner do evil an hundred times, and his *days* be prolonged, yet surely I know that ^{mit} shall be well with them that ⁿfear God, which fear before him:

13 But it shall not be well with the wicked, neither shall he prolong *his days, which are* as a shadow; because he feareth not before God.

14 There is a vanity which is done upon the earth; that there be just *men*, unto whom it happeneth according to the work of the wicked; again, there be wicked *men*, to whom it happeneth according to the work of the righteous: I said that this also is vanity.

15 Then I commended mirth, because a man hath no better thing under the sun, than to eat, and to drink, and to be merry: for that shall abide with him of his labour the days of his life, which God giveth him under the sun.

16 When I applied mine heart to know wisdom, and to see the business that is done upon the earth:

a Righteousness. Isa.26.7. (Gen.6.9; Lk.2.25.)

b 1 Ki.8.46; 2 Chr.6.36; Prov.20.9; Rom.3.23; 1 John 1.8.

c Job 28.12,20; 1 Tim.6.16.

d Rom.11.33.

e Prov.4.8,9; 17.24.

f Heb. strength.

g 1 Chr.29.24; Ezk.17.18; Rom.13.5.

h Job 34.18.

i Heb. shall know.

j Eccl.6.12; 9.12; 10.14; Prov.24.22.

k Job 14.5.

l Isa.65.20; Rom.2.5.

m Psa.37.11, 18,19; Prov.1.32,33; Isa.3.10,11; Mt.25.34,41.

n Psa.19.9, note.

(for also *there is that* neither day nor night seeth sleep with his eyes:)

17 Then I beheld all the work of God, that ^aa man cannot find out the work that is done under the sun: because though a man labour to seek *it* out, yet he shall not find *it*; yea farther; though a wise *man* think to know *it*, ^byet shall he not be able to find *it*.

CHAPTER 9.

(*The unfolding*, continued: (6) *in view of the world's wrong standard of values.*)

FOR all this I considered in my heart even to declare all this, that the righteous, and the wise, and their works, *are* in the hand of God: no man knoweth either love or hatred *by* all *that* is before them.

2 *All things come alike to all: there is one event to the righteous, and to the wicked; to the good and to the clean, and to the unclean; to him that sacrificeth, and to him that sacrificeth not: as is the good, so is the sinner; and he that sweareth, as he that feareth an oath.*

3 This *is* an evil among all *things* that are done under the sun, that *there is* one event unto all: yea, also the heart of the sons of men is full of evil, and madness *is* in their heart while they live, and after that *they go* to the dead.

4 For to him that is joined to all the living there is hope: for a living dog is better than a dead lion.

5 For the living know that they shall die: but the dead know not any thing, neither have they any more a reward; for the memory of them is forgotten.

6 Also their love, and their hatred, and their envy, is now perished; neither have they any more a portion for ever in any *thing* that is done under the sun.

7 Go thy way, ^deat thy bread with joy, and drink thy wine with a

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^a Eccl.3.11;
Job 5.9;
Rom.11.33.

^b Psa.73.16.

^c Job 21.7;
Psa.73.3,12,
13; Mal.3.15.

^d Eccl.8.15.

^e Heb. see, or
enjoy life.

^f Eccl.2.10,
24; 3.13,22;
5.18.

^g Heb. *Sheol*.
See Hab.2.
5, note.

^h Jer.9.23;
Amos 2.
14,15.

ⁱ Prov.29.6;
Lk.12.20,39;
17.26;
1 Thes.5.3.

^j See 2 Sam.
20.16,22.

^k Mk.6.2,3.

^l Josh.7.1,
11,12.

merry heart; for God now accepteth thy works.

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

9 ^eLive joyfully with the wife whom thou lovest all the days of the life of thy vanity, which he hath given thee under the sun, all the days of thy vanity: ^ffor that is thy portion in *this* life, and in thy labour which thou takest under the sun.

10 Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do *it* with thy might; ^lfor *there is* no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the ^ggrave, whither thou goest.

11 I returned, ^hand saw under the sun, that the race *is* not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong, neither yet bread to the wise, nor yet riches to men of understanding, nor yet favour to men of skill; but time and chance happeneth to them all.

12 For man also knoweth not his time: as the fishes that are taken in an evil net, and as the birds that are caught in the snare; so *are* the sons of men ⁱsnared in an evil time, when it falleth suddenly upon them.

13 This wisdom have I seen also under the sun, and it *seemed* great unto me:

14 ^j*There was* a little city, and few men within it; and there came a great king against it, and besieged it, and built great bulwarks against it:

15 Now there was found in it a poor wise man, and he by his wisdom delivered the city; yet no man remembered that same poor man.

16 Then said I, Wisdom *is* better than strength: nevertheless ^kthe poor man's wisdom *is* despised, and his words are not heard.

17 The words of wise *men are* heard in quiet more than the cry of him that ruleth among fools.

18 Wisdom *is* better than weapons of war: but ^lone sinner destroyeth much good.

¹ Verse 10 is no more a divine revelation concerning the state of the dead than any other conclusion of "the Preacher" (Eccl. 1. 1) is such a revelation. Reasoning from the standpoint of man "under the sun," the natural man can see no difference between a dead man and a dead lion (v. 4). A living dog is better than either. No one would quote verse 2 as a divine revelation. These reasonings of man *apart* from divine revelation are set down by inspiration just as the words of Satan (Gen. 3. 4; Job 2. 4, 5, etc.) are so set down. But that life and consciousness continue between death and resurrection is directly affirmed in Scripture (Isa. 14. 9-11; Mt. 22. 32; Mk. 9. 43-48; Lk. 16. 19-31; John 11. 26; 2 Cor. 5. 6-8; Phil. 1. 21-23; Rev. 6. 9-11).

CHAPTER 10.

(*The unfolding, continued: (7) in view of the anarchy of the world.*)

DEAD flies cause the ointment of the apothecary to send forth a stinking savour: so *doth* a little folly him that is in reputation for wisdom *and* honour.

2 A wise man's heart *is* at his right hand; but a fool's heart at his left.

3 Yea also, when he that is a fool walketh by the way, ^ahis wisdom faileth *him*, and ^bhe saith to every one *that* he is a fool.

4 If the spirit of the ruler rise up against thee, leave not thy place; for ^cyielding pacifieth great offences.

5 There is an evil *which* I have seen under the sun, as an error *which* proceedeth from the ruler:

6 Folly is set in great dignity, and the rich sit in low place.

7 I have seen servants upon horses, and princes walking as servants upon the earth.

8 ^dHe that diggeth a pit shall fall into it; and whoso breaketh an hedge, a serpent shall bite him.

9 Whoso removeth stones shall be hurt therewith; *and* he that cleaveth wood shall be endangered thereby.

10 If the iron be blunt, and he do not whet the edge, then must he put to more strength: but wisdom *is* profitable to direct.

11 Surely the serpent will bite ^ewithout enchantment; and a babler *is* no better.

12 The words of a wise man's mouth *are* gracious; but the lips of a fool will swallow up himself.

13 The beginning of the words of his mouth *is* foolishness: and the end of his talk *is* mischievous madness.

14 A fool also is full of words: a man cannot tell what shall be; and what shall be after him, who can tell him?

15 The labour of the foolish wearieth every one of them, because he knoweth not how to go to the city.

16 ^fWoe to thee, O land, when thy king *is* a child, and thy princes eat in the morning!

17 Blessed *art* thou, O land, when thy king *is* the son of nobles, and ^gthy princes eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness!

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^a Heb. *his heart.*

^b Prov.13.16; 18.2.

^c 1 Sam.25.24; Prov.25.15.

^d Psa.7.15; Prov.26.27.

^e Psa.58.4,5; Jer.8.17.

^f Isa.3.4,5, 12; 5.11.

^g Prov.31.4.

^h Psa.104.15.

ⁱ Ex.22.28; Acts 23.5.

^j Isa.32.20.

^k Deut.15.10; Prov.19.17; Mt.10.42; 2 Cor.9.8; Gal.6.9,10; Heb.6.10.

^l Psa.112.9; Lk.6.30; 1 Tim.6.18,19.

^m John 3.8.

ⁿ Psa.139.14,15.

^o Heb. *shall be right.*

^p Eccl.7.11.

^q Num.15.39.

^r Eccl.12.14; Rom.2.6-11.

^s 2 Cor.7.1; 2 Tim.2.22.

18 By much slothfulness the building decayeth; and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through.

19 A feast is made for laughter, and ^hwine maketh merry: but money answereth all *things*.

20 ⁱCurse not the king, no not in thy thought; and curse not the rich in thy bedchamber: for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings shall tell the matter.

CHAPTER 11.

Part IV. The best thing possible to the natural man.

CAST thy bread ^jupon the waters; ^kfor thou shalt find it after many days.

2 ^lGive a portion to seven, and also to eight; for thou knowest not what evil shall be upon the earth.

3 If the clouds be full of rain, they empty *themselves* upon the earth: and if the tree fall toward the south, or toward the north, in the place where the tree falleth, there it shall be.

4 He that observeth the wind shall not sow; and he that regardeth the clouds shall not reap.

5 As ^mthou knowest not what *is* the way of the spirit, ⁿnor how the bones *do grow* in the womb of her that *is* with child: even so thou knowest not the works of God who maketh all.

6 In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thine hand: for thou knowest not whether ^oshall prosper, either this or that, or whether they both *shall* be alike good.

7 Truly the light *is* sweet, and a pleasant *thing it is* for the eyes ^pto behold the sun:

8 But if a man live many years, *and* rejoice in them all; yet let him remember the days of darkness; for they shall be many. All that cometh *is* vanity.

9 Rejoice, O young man, in thy youth; and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth, and ^qwalk in the ways of thine heart, and in the sight of thine eyes: but know thou, that for all these *things* ^rGod will bring thee into judgment.

10 Therefore remove sorrow from thy heart, and ^sput away evil from thy flesh: for childhood and youth *are* vanity.

CHAPTER 12.

(The best thing possible to the natural man.)

REMEMBER ^anow thy Creator in the days of thy youth, while the evil days come not, nor the years draw nigh, ^bwhen thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them;

2 While the sun, or the light, or the moon, or the stars, be not darkened, nor the clouds return after the rain:

3 In the day when the keepers of the house shall tremble, and the strong men shall bow themselves, and the grinders cease because they are few, and those that look out of the windows be darkened,

4 And the doors shall be shut in the streets, when the sound of the grinding is low, and he shall rise up at the voice of the bird, and all the daughters of musick shall be brought low;

5 Also when they shall be afraid of that which is high, and fears shall be in the way, and the almond tree shall flourish, and the grass-hopper shall be a burden, and desire shall fail: because man goeth to ^dhis long home, and the ^emourners go about the streets:

6 Or ever the silver cord be loosed, or the golden bowl be broken, or the

B.C. 977.

^a Prov.22.6;
Lam.3.27.

^b See 2 Sam.
19.35.

^c 2 Sam.19.35.

^d Job 17.13.

^e Jer.9.17.

^f Gen.3.19;
Job 34.15;
Psa.90.3.

^g Eccl.3.21.

^h Num.16.25;
27.16;
Job 34.14;
Isa.57.16;
Zech.12.1.

ⁱ 1 Ki.4.32.

^j Deut.6.2;
10.12;
Psa.19.9,
note.

^k Eccl.11.9;
Mt.12.36;
Acts 17.
30.31;
Rom.2.16;
14.10,12;
1 Cor.4.5;
2 Cor.5.10.

pitcher be broken at the fountain, or the wheel broken at the cistern.

7 ^jThen shall the dust return to the earth as it was: and ^kthe spirit shall return unto God ^hwho gave it.

8 Vanity of vanities, saith the preacher; all is vanity.

9 And moreover, because the preacher was wise, he still taught the people knowledge; yea, he gave good heed, and sought out, and ⁱset in order many proverbs.

10 The preacher sought to find out acceptable words: and *that which* was written was upright, even words of truth.

11 The words of the wise are as goads, and as nails fastened by the masters of assemblies, *which* are given from one shepherd.

12 And further, by these, my son, be admonished: of making many books *there is* no end; and much study is a weariness of the flesh.

Part V. The best thing possible to man under the law.

13 Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: ^jFear God, and keep his commandments: for this is the whole *duty* of man.

14 For ^kGod shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether *it be* good, or whether *it be* evil.