## Ecclesiastes 1

## THE VANITY OF HUMAN WISDOM AND PHILOSOPHY

## Introduction:

- 1. The book of Ecclesiastes records the "wisdom" of Solomon as he sought for meaning and purpose in life without the wisdom of God.
- 2. It was the great experiment of his life and serves as a powerful warning to all mankind.
- 3. Without God, all is vanity and vexation of spirit...
- I. The Examination of Human Wisdom and Philosophy (Ecclesiastes 1:12-18)
  - A. Solomon was King over Israel in a perfect position to investigate the thoughts and ideas of men from all nations and cultures.
  - B. Solomon gave his heart (applied his mind) to both seek and search out the philosophies of men.
    - 1. "Seek" means, "To tread, frequent, or follow; thus, to enquire or seek with care."
    - 2. "Search out" means, "To meander about; to explore; to find out how to do something; to make a reconnaissance."
  - C. He wanted to know what men thought about all that is done "under heaven."
  - D. He declared that this is an engrossing yet distracting occupation that God has given to men.
    - 1. This is the first time the word "God" is used in the book (*Elohim*).
    - 2. It reveals the author's view of God as mere spectator or even a hindrance.
  - E. It is viewed as 'travail' because man alone can never arrive at a satisfying solution it is like striving after the wind.
    - 1. That which is 'crooked' (bent, falsified, perverted) in the world cannot be made 'straight' (equal, ordered).
    - 2. That which is 'wanting' (lacking, deficient) cannot be 'numbered' (counted, assigned, appointed, supplied).
  - F. Solomon had been blessed with great wisdom and he reminded himself of this fact.
  - G. He applied his wisdom to understand both human wisdom and it companions, madness and foolishness.
  - H. This, too, was like feeding on wind empty and vexing.
  - I. An increase in human wisdom and knowledge only brings greater grief and sorrow (cf. Gen. 3:7; 2 Tim. 3:7).
- II. The Folly of Human Wisdom
  - A. Note the important contrast between "experience" and revelation (1:13).
  - B. Human wisdom produces contradiction and hypocrisy (Matt. 11:18-19).
    - 1. Modern-day relativism claims that even contradictory beliefs can be equally true based on the circumstances of the believer.
    - This is the cry of "unity in diversity."
  - C. Human wisdom produces discouragement and despair (Acts 17:16-34).
    - 1. The Epicureans sought happiness through pleasure obtained by controlling one's circumstances to meet his needs.
    - 2. The Stoics sought happiness by suppressing one's emotions to bear the circumstances of life, whether good or ill.
    - 3. None of these human philosophers had the hope of the resurrection.

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- D. Human wisdom produces idolatry and corruption (Romans 1:18-25).
  - 1. Modern thought is that the Bible adopted beliefs from various religions.
  - 2. In fact, idolatry is a corruption of God's Truth!
- E. Human wisdom produces error and division (1 Corinthians 1:18-31).
- F. Human wisdom undermines Christ and His Gospel (Colossians 2:16-23).
- G. Human wisdom produces envy and strife (James 3:14-16).
- III. The Harmony of Philosophy and Scripture (Proverbs 6:6-8; 30:18ff)
  - A. Philosophy is the love of wisdom and, as Aristotle stated, all men are philosophers.
  - B. However, true philosophy is guided by God's wisdom rather than man's folly.
    - 1. All human wisdom, beliefs, ideas, and theories must be viewed through the lens of Scripture.
    - 2. This proper perspective must be maintained.
  - C. "So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts to wisdom" (Psalm 90:12).
  - D. "Wisdom is the principal thing; therefore get wisdom: and with all thy getting get understanding" (Proverbs 4:7).
  - E. "And wisdom and knowledge shall be the stability of thy times, and strength of salvation: the fear of the Lord is his treasure" (Isaiah 33:6).
  - F. Human wisdom declares that the crooked cannot be made straight (1:15); yet, God's wisdom stated: "Every valley shall be exalted, and every mountain and hill shall be made low: and the crooked shall be made straight, and the rough places plain" (Isaiah 40:4).
  - G. God's wisdom alone can supply that which is lacking in the world of sinful man.