## **Ecclesiastes 5**

## THE VANITY OF FALSE RELIGION

## 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 Investigation of Religion
  - A. Having examined the fleshly and secular aspects of men's lives, Solomon now turns his attention to the religious.
  - B. Is religion alone without God enough to give meaning to one's life?
    - 1. It should not come as a surprise that a skeptic would question such things.
    - Even today, those who claim atheism, agnosticism, or skepticism are often adept at finding hypocrisy and shortcomings in those who claim to be religious.
  - C. Thus, Solomon focused on evaluating religion.
- II. The Vanity of Careless Religion

(Ecclesiastes 5:1)

- A. "Keep thy foot when thou goest to the house of God."
- B. The phrase 'keep thy foot' means, "Watch your step!" or "Be careful!"
- C. One's service and worship offered to God is a serious matter.
- D. Jacob illustrated the seriousness of coming to the house of God (Gen. 35:1-6).
  - 1. A place of dwelling and of worship
  - 2. Idolatry must be removed.
  - 3. Cleansing must take place.
  - 4. Proper attire must be worn.
- E. Becoming a Christian a member of the Lord's house (1 Tim. 3:15; 1 Pet. 4:17) is a serious matter.
  - 1. Count the cost
  - 2. Consider the commands
  - 3. Commit to Christ
- F. Assembling for worship is a serious matter.
  - 1. Worship is not...
    - a. Something to be endured
    - b. Something to witness as a spectator
    - c. Merely a social gathering
  - 2. Worship must be offered to God (John 4:24).
  - 3. Worship must be offered in spirit (John 4:24).
  - 4. Worship must be offered in truth (John 4:24).
- G. There are many examples of those who did not take worship seriously and suffered because of it.
  - 1. Cain (Gen. 4:3-5)
  - 2. Nadab and Abihu (Lev. 10:1-4)
  - 3. Israel (Mal. 1:8)
  - 4. Vain worship (Matt. 15:9; Mark 7:7)
- H. We must not be careless in the practice of our religion.

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III. The Vanity of Ignorant Religion

(Ecclesiastes 5:1)

- A. "Be more ready to hear."
- B. Often, men are more eager to do something that they think is good or right rather than to listen to what God desires.
- C. Thus, they offer up worship out of ignorance.
- D. However, their ignorance is no excuse for God has revealed the truth!
  - 1. Those who rejected Jesus (John 5:39, 45-46)
  - 2. Those who worshipped false gods (Acts 17:22-23; Rom. 1:18ff)
  - 3. The false worship of the Samaritans (John 4:22)
  - 4. The Jews after the captivity (Mal. 1:2ff "Wherein?")
- E. We must not be ignorant in the practice of our religion.
- IV. The Vanity of Ritualistic Religion

(Ecclesiastes 5:1)

- A. "Than to give the sacrifice of fools."
- B. They cared only about the action of offering a sacrifice, not the attitudes of humility, submission, gratitude, and love that were to produce the action.
- C. Saul thought that he could substitute ritual sacrifice for obedience (1 Sam. 15:3, 13, 22).
- D. The worshippers of Baal practiced elaborate rituals in their religion, but all was in vain (1 Kings 18:22-28).
- E. We must not be ritualistic in the practice of our religion.
- V. The Vanity of Hypocritical Religion

(Ecclesiastes 5:2-7)

- A. Solomon wrote of those who would say one thing, but practice another.
- B. One should always remember that God is greater and higher than man.
- C. One must guard against rash or hasty words.
  - 1. In prayer
  - 2. In praise
  - 3. In promise
- D. One must consider carefully a vow that is made to God.
  - 1. Matthew 15:7-9
  - 2. Matthew 7:21-23
- E. We must not be hypocritical in the practice of our religion.
- VI. The Vanity of Lifeless Religion

(Ecclesiastes 5:8-9)

- A. True religion must show itself in action!
- B. True religion results in a change of heart and a change of life.
- C. If one wants to practice true religion, he must do those things that are truly religions (cf. James 1:27).
- D. God sees and knows all and He will judge accordingly.
- E. We must not be lifeless in the practice of our religion.