1. The Wicked and Righteous Both Shall Die (vv 15-18).

- **A.** Solomon overviews his experience in this life under the sun, as he has throughout this book
- **B.** It seems at times that justice is reversed in this life (Psa 73:4-6)
- C. But see that God is indeed just (Psa 73:17-19)
- **D.** See also the mercy of God in this
 - **1)** God prunes His branches through our sufferings, refining us in our trials.
 - 2) God is teaching His people that this world is not our home.
 - 3) God would not have us look to man for our salvation.
 - **4)** God allows the wicked to prosper so that their ruin will be all the more devastating and glorious to behold.
 - 5) God shall give to us good last and lastingly (Rev 14:13).
 - **6)** God's mercy and forbearance draws sinners to repentance.
- **E.** Uses from the Text (vv 16-18)
 - 1) Do not take pride in your righteousness (1 Cor 11:29-32)
 - 2) Do not take pride in your sinfulness (Gen 15:16).
 - **3)** Apprehend by faith the goodness and wisdom of God's will, even if you cannot comprehend it in your mind
 - 4) Take comfort in the fear of the Lord (Pr 14:26)

11. No One Is Perfectly Wise or Good (vv 19-22).

- A. The excellence of wisdom, a theme returned to yet again
 - 1) More fortifying than the security of sheer might (Pr 21:22)
 - 2) Safer than the tyrannical prudence of bureaucracy (Pr 11:14)
 - 3) Are you being strengthened by wisdom? (Jms 1:5)
- **B.** The dearth of goodness (*Shorter Catechism 14;* Psa 53:2-3; Rom 3:23; Psa 6:5).
- C. Uses from the Text (vv 21-22)
 - 1) Beware searching what others really think about you (Eccl 7:5).
 - 2) Be charitable when you hear something you do not like
 - 3) Beware altogether the sin of gossip (Pr 11:13)
 - **a)** Even if it is not heard by that person, it is heard by God; and you shall give an account for every word (Mt 12:36).
 - **b)** How do I know if it is gossip?

- i. To whom are you sharing concern?
- **ii.** What is your intent about sharing concern for someone else?
- **iii.** Consider how you would respond if the roles were reversed, and you were the one being talked about.

111. We Are Limited in Our Wisdom (vv 23-24).

- A. You may desire wisdom, but you will never be wise enough
 - 1) Why wisdom is far from us?
 - a) Our corrupt nature and inability
 - **b)** Our confusion of shadows seen through a glass darkly.
 - c) Our personal capacities, as well as application.
 - **d)** God's thwarting of us, lest we be puffed up in our pride
 - **2)** How is wisdom then gained?
 - **a)** By grace!

Concise Sermon Outline with References

- **b)** By the faithful use of the means prescribed by God
 - **i.** Prayer
 - ii. Scripture (Psa 19:7)
 - iii. The fellowship of the saints
 - iv. The creation order, or natural law
- c) With time
- **B.** Wisdom is too deep for man (Job 28:12-23)
- **C.** Uses from the Text
 - 1) Still search out wisdom (Pr 25:2, 3:13-18); Five encouragements:
 - **a)** Wisdom is itself a good thing being from the Triune God.
 - **b)** Wisdom is more precious than all other treasures.
 - **c)** Wisdom will sustain through trial or trouble when other means would be fruitless.
 - **d)** Wisdom is a delight to the one who has it.
 - **e)** The gaining of wisdom is a blessing to see answer to prayer and perseverance.
 - 2) Be joyful with the Lord's providence (Rom 11:33-36)
 - 3) Adoration of and comfort in the Lord (Psa 139:6)
 - **4)** Remember that while the providence of God is a mystery, the commandments of God are simple (Dt 30:11-13)
 - 5) The glory of heaven, where we shall love to drown (as it were) in the depths of the wisdom of God (Ezk 47:1-5)