## Ecclesiastes 7:15-24

 First RPC Durham
## I. 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 -
I) 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 I4:13).
6) God's mercy and forbearance draws sinners to repentance.
E. Uses from the Text (vv i6-ı8)
I) Do not take pride in your righteousness ( I Cor $1 \mathrm{I}: \mathbf{2 9}^{-32}$ )
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 $\left(\operatorname{Pr} \mathrm{I}_{4}: 26\right)$
II. 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 ( $\operatorname{Pr} 21: 22$ )
2) Safer than the tyrannical prudence of bureaucracy $(\operatorname{Pr} 11: 14)$
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 2I-22)
4) Beware searching what others really think about you (Eccl 7:5).
5) Be charitable when you hear something you do not like
6) Beware altogether the sin of gossip ( $\operatorname{Pr} 1 \mathrm{I}: 13$ )
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!
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
3) Still search out wisdom $\left(\operatorname{Pr} 25: 2,3: 13^{-1} 8\right)$; 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.
4) Be joyful with the Lord's providence (Rom $\quad$ I:33-36)
5) Adoration of and comfort in the Lord (Psa $139: 6$ )
6) Remember that while the providence of God is a mystery, the commandments of God are simple (Dt 30:11-13)
7) 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)
