

# Liber Ecclesiastes

1:1 uerba Ecclesiastes filii Dauid regis Hierusalem 1:2 uanitas uanitatum dixit Ecclesiastes uanitas uanitatum omnia uanitas 1:3 quid habet amplius homo de uniuerso labore suo quod laborat sub sole 1:4 generatio praeterit et generatio aduenit terra uero in aeternum stat 1:5 oritur sol et occidit et ad locum suum reuertitur ibique renascens 1:6 gyrat per meridiem et flectitur ad aquilonem lustrans uniuersa circuitu pergit spiritus et in circulos suos regreditur 1:7 omnia flumina intrant mare et mare non redundat ad locum unde exeunt flumina reuertuntur ut iterum fluant 1:8 cunctae res difficiles non potest eas homo explicare sermone non saturatur oculus uisu nec auris impletur auditu 1:9 quid est quod fuit ipsum quod futurum est quid est quod factum est ipsum quod fiendum est 1:10 nihil sub sole nouum nec ualet quisquam dicere ecce hoc recens est iam enim praecessit in saeculis quae fuerunt ante nos 1:11 non est priorum memoria sed nec eorum quidem quae postea futura sunt erit recordatio apud eos qui futuri sunt in nouissimo 1:12 ego Ecclesiastes fui rex Israhel in Hierusalem 1:13 et proposui in animo meo quaerere et inuestigare sapienter de omnibus quae fiunt sub sole hanc occupationem pessimam dedit Deus filiis hominum ut occuparentur in ea 1:14 uidi quae fiunt cuncta sub sole et ecce uniuersa uanitas et adflictio spiritus 1:15 peruersi difficile corriguntur et stultorum infinitus est numerus 1:16 locutus sum in corde meo dicens ecce magnus effectus sum et praecessi sapientia omnes qui fuerunt ante me in Hierusalem et mens mea contemplata est multa sapienter et didicit 1:17 dedique cor meum ut scirem prudentiam atque doctrinam erroresque et stultitiam et agnoui quod in his quoque esset labor et adflictio spiritus 1:18 eo quod in multa sapientia multa sit indignatio et qui addit scientiam addat et laborem

2:1 dixi ego in corde meo uadam et affluam deliciis et fruar

1:1 The words of the Preacher, the son of David, king in Jerusalem.

1:2 Vanity of vanities, saith the Preacher, vanity of vanities; all is vanity.

1:3 What profit hath a man of all his labour which he taketh under the sun?

1:4 One generation passeth away, and another generation cometh: but the earth abideth for ever.

1:5 The sun also ariseth, and the sun goeth down, and hasteth to his place where he arose.

1:6 The wind goeth toward the south, and turneth about unto the north; it whirleth about continually, and the wind returneth again according to his circuits.

1:7 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.

1:8 All things are full of labour; man cannot utter it: the eye is not satisfied with seeing, nor the ear filled with hearing.

1:9 The 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.

1:10 Is there any thing whereof it may be said, See, this is new? it hath been already of old time, which was before us.

1:11 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.

1:12 I the Preacher was king over Israel in Jerusalem.

1:13 And I gave my heart to seek and search out by wisdom concerning all things that are done under heaven: this sore travail hath God given to the sons of man to be exercised therewith.

1:14 I have seen all the works that are done under the sun; and, behold, all is vanity and vexation of spirit.

1:15 That which is crooked cannot be made straight: and that which is wanting cannot be numbered.

1:16 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.

1:17 And I gave my heart to know wisdom, and to know madness and folly: I perceived that this also is vexation of spirit.

1:18 For in much wisdom is much grief: and he that increaseth knowledge increaseth sorrow.

2:1 I said in mine heart, Go to now, I will prove thee with mirth, therefore enjoy pleasure: and, behold, this also is vanity.

## Biblia Sacra Vulgata

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

2:3 I sought in mine heart to 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.

2:4 I made me great works; I builded me houses; I planted me vineyards:

2:5 I made me gardens and orchards, and I planted trees in them of all kind of fruits:

2:6 I made me pools of water, to water therewith the wood that bringeth forth trees:

2:7 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 Hierusalem before me:

2:8 I 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.

2:9 So I was great, and increased more than all that were before me in Hierusalem: also my wisdom remained with me.

2:10 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 this was my portion of all my labour.

2:11 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 vanity and vexation of spirit, and there was no profit under the sun.

2:12 And I turned myself to behold wisdom, and madness, and folly: for what can the man do that cometh after the king? even that which hath been already done.

2:13 Then I saw that wisdom excelleth folly, as far as light excelleth darkness.

2:14 The wise man's eyes are in his head; but the fool walketh in darkness: and I myself perceived also that no event happeneth to them all.

2:15 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.

2:16 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.

bonis et uidi quod hoc quoque esset uanitas 2:2 risum reputauit errorem et gaudio dixi quid frustra deciperis 2:3 cogitauit in corde meo abstrahere a uino carnem meam ut animum meum transferrem ad sapientiam deuitaremque stultitiam donec uiderem quid esset utile filiis hominum quod facto opus est sub sole numero dierum uitae suae 2:4 magnificaui opera mea aedificaui mihi domos plantaui uineas 2:5 feci hortos et pomeria et conseui ea cuncti generis arboribus 2:6 extruxi mihi piscinas aquarum ut inrigarem siluam lignorum germinantium 2:7 possedi seruos et ancillas multamque familiam habui armenta quoque et magnos ouium greges ultra omnes qui fuerunt ante me in Hierusalem 2:8 coaceruaui mihi argentum et aurum et substantias regum ac prouinciarum feci mihi cantores et cantrices et delicias filiorum hominum scyphos et urceos in ministerio ad uina fundenda 2:9 et supergressus sum opibus omnes qui fuerunt ante me in Hierusalem sapientia quoque perseuerauit mecum 2:10 et omnia quae desiderauerunt oculi mei non negaui eis nec prohibui cor quin omni uoluptate frueretur et oblectaret se in his quae paraueram et hanc ratus sum partem meam si uterer labore meo 2:11 cumque me conuertissem ad uniuersa opera quae fecerant manus meae et ad labores in quibus frustra sudaueram uidi in omnibus uanitatem et adfictionem animi et nihil permanere sub sole 2:12 transiui ad contemplandam sapientiam erroresque et stultitiam quid est inquam homo ut sequi possit regem factorem suum 2:13 et uidi quia tantum praecederet sapientia stultitiam quantum differt lux tenebris 2:14 sapientis oculi in capite eius stultus in tenebris ambulat et didici quod unus utriusque esset interitus 2:15 et dixi in corde meo si unus et stulti et meus occasus erit quid mihi prodeet quod maiorem sapientiae dedi operam locutusque cum mente mea animaduerti quod hoc quoque esset uanitas 2:16 non enim erit memoria sapientis

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similiter ut stulti in perpetuum et futura tempora obliuione cuncta pariter obruent moritur doctus similiter et indoctus **2:17** et idcirco taedit me uitae meae uidentem mala esse uniuersa sub sole et cuncta uanitatem atque adfflictionem spiritus **2:18** rursum detestatus sum omnem industriam meam quae sub sole studiosissime laboraui habiturus heredem post me **2:19** quem ignoro utrum sapiens an stultus futurus sit et dominabitur in laboribus meis quibus desudaui et sollicitus fui et est quicquam tam uanum **2:20** unde cessaui renuntiauitque cor meum ultra laborare sub sole **2:21** nam cum alius laboret in sapientia et doctrina et sollicitudine homini otioso quaesita dimittit et hoc ergo uanitas et magnum malum **2:22** quid enim prodeest homini de uniuerso labore suo et adfflictione spiritus qua sub sole cruciatus est **2:23** cuncti dies eius doloribus et aerumnis pleni sunt nec per noctem mente requiescit et haec non uanitas est **2:24** nonne melius est comedere et bibere et ostendere animae suae bona de laboribus suis et hoc de manu Dei est **2:25** quis ita uorabit et deliciis affluet ut ego **2:26** homini bono in conspectu suo dedit Deus sapientiam et scientiam et laetitiam peccatori autem dedit adfflictionem et curam superfluum ut addat et congreget et tradat ei qui placuit Deo sed et hoc uanitas et cassa sollicitudo mentis

**3:1** omnia tempus habent et suis spatiis transeunt uniuersa sub caelo **3:2** tempus nascendi et tempus moriendi tempus plantandi et tempus euellendi quod plantatum est **3:3** tempus occidendi et tempus sanandi tempus destruendi et tempus aedificandi **3:4** tempus flendi et tempus ridendi tempus plangendi et tempus saltandi **3:5** tempus spargendi lapides et tempus colligendi tempus amplexandi et tempus longe fieri a complexibus **3:6** tempus acquirendi et tempus perdendi tempus custodiendi et tempus abiciendi **3:7** tempus scindendi et tempus consuendi tempus tacendi et tempus lo-

2:17 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.

2:18 Yea, I hated all my labour which I had taken under the sun: because I should leave it unto the man that shall be after me.

2:19 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.

2:20 Therefore I went about to cause my heart to despair of all the labour which I took under the sun.

2:21 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.

2:22 For what hath man of all his labour, and of the vexation of his heart, wherein he hath laboured under the sun?

2:23 For all his days are sorrows, and his travail grief; yea, his heart taketh not rest in the night. This is also vanity.

2:24 There is nothing better for a man, than that he should eat and drink, and that he should make his soul enjoy good in his labour. This also I saw, that it was from the hand of God.

2:25 For who can eat, or who else can hasten hereunto, more than I?

2:26 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.

3:1 To every thing there is a season, and a time to every purpose under the heaven:

3:2 A time to be born, and a time to die; a time to plant, and a time to pluck up that which is planted;

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

3:4 A time to weep, and a time to laugh; a time to mourn, and a time to dance;

3:5 A time to cast away stones, and a time to gather stones together; a time to embrace, and a time to refrain from embracing;

3:6 A time to get, and a time to lose; a time to keep, and a time to cast away;

3:7 A time to rend, and a time to sew; a time to keep silence, and a time to speak;

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3:8 A time to love, and a time to hate; a time of war, and a time of peace.

3:9 What profit hath he that worketh in that wherein he laboureth?

3:10 I have seen the travail, which God hath given to the sons of men to be exercised in it.

3:11 He hath made every thing beautiful in his time: also he hath set the world in their heart, so that no man can find out the work that God maketh from the beginning to the end.

3:12 I know that there is no good in them, but for a man to rejoice, and to do good in his life.

3:13 And also that every man should eat and drink, and enjoy the good of all his labour, it is the gift of God.

3:14 I know that, whatsoever God doeth, it shall be for ever: nothing can be put to it, nor any thing taken from it: and God doeth it, that men should fear before him.

3:15 That which hath been is now; and that which is to be hath already been; and God requireth that which is past.

3:16 And moreover I saw under the sun the place of judgment, that wickedness was there; and the place of righteousness, that iniquity was there.

3:17 I said in mine heart, God shall judge the righteous and the wicked: for there is a time there for every purpose and for every work.

3:18 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.

3:19 For 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.

3:20 All go unto one place; all are of the dust, and all turn to dust again.

3:21 Who knoweth the spirit of man that goeth upward, and the spirit of the beast that goeth downward to the earth?

3:22 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?

4:1 So I returned, and considered all the oppressions that are done under the sun: and behold the tears of such as were oppressed, and they had no comforter; and on the side of their oppressors there was power; but they had no comforter.

4:2 Wherefore I praised the dead which are already dead more than the living which are yet alive.

4:3 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.

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

quendi 3:8 tempus dilectionis et tempus odii tempus belli et tempus pacis 3:9 quid habet amplius homo de labore suo 3:10 uidi afflictionem quam dedit Deus filiis hominum ut distendantur in ea 3:11 cuncta fecit bona in tempore suo et mundum tradidit disputationi eorum ut non inueniat homo opus quod operatus est Deus ab initio usque ad finem 3:12 et cognoui quod non esset melius nisi laetari et facere bene in uita sua 3:13 omnis enim homo qui comedit et bibit et uidet bonum de labore suo hoc donum Dei est 3:14 didici quod omnia opera quae fecit Deus perseuerent in perpetuum non possumus eis quicquam addere nec auferre quae fecit Deus ut timeatur 3:15 quod factum est ipsum permanet quae futura sunt iam fuerunt et Deus instaurat quod abiit 3:16 uidi sub sole in loco iudicii impietatem et in loco iustitiae iniquitatem 3:17 et dixi in corde meo iustum et impium iudicabit Deus et tempus omni rei tunc erit 3:18 dixi in corde meo de filiis hominum ut probaret eos Deus et ostenderet similes esse bestiis 3:19 idcirco unus interitus est hominis et iumentorum et aequa utriusque condicio sicut moritur homo sic et illa moriuntur similiter spirant omnia et nihil habet homo iumento amplius cuncta subiacent uanitati 3:20 et omnia pergunt ad unum locum de terra facta sunt et in terram pariter reuertentur 3:21 quis nouit si spiritus filiorum Adam ascendat sursum et si spiritus iumentorum descendat deorsum 3:22 et deprehendi nihil esse melius quam laetari hominem in opere suo et hanc esse partem illius quis enim eum adducet ut post se futura cognoscat

4:1 uerti me ad alia et uidi calumnias quae sub sole geruntur et lacrimas innocentum et consolatorem neminem nec posse resistere eorum uiolentiae cunctorum auxilio destitutos 4:2 et laudaui magis mortuos quam uiuentes 4:3 et feliciorem utroque iudicaui qui necdum natus est nec uidit mala quae sub sole fiunt 4:4 rursum contemplatus omnes

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labores hominum et industrias animaduerti patere inuidiae proximi et in hoc ergo uanitas et cura superflua est 4:5 stultus complicat manus suas et comedit carnes suas dicens 4:6 melior est pugillus cum requie quam plena utraque manus cum labore et adfflictione animi 4:7 considerans reperi et aliam uanitatem sub sole 4:8 unus est et secundum non habet non filium non fratrem et tamen laborare non cessat nec satiantur oculi eius diuitiis nec recogitat dicens cui laboro et fraudo animam meam bonis in hoc quoque uanitas est et adfflictio pessima 4:9 melius ergo est duos simul esse quam unum habent enim emolumentum societatis suae 4:10 si unus ceciderit ab altero fulcietur uae soli quia cum ruerit non habet subleuantem 4:11 et si dormierint duo fouebuntur mutuo unus quomodo calefiet 4:12 et si quispiam praeualuerit contra unum duo resistent ei funiculus triplex difficile rumpitur 4:13 melior est puer pauper et sapiens rege sene et stulto qui nescit prouidere in posterum 4:14 quod et de carcere catenisque interdum quis egrediatur ad regnum et alius natus in regno inopia consumatur 4:15 uidi cunctos uiuentes qui ambulant sub sole cum adulescente secundo qui consurgit pro eo 4:16 infinitus numerus est populi omnium qui fuerunt ante eum et qui postea futuri sunt non laetabuntur in eo sed et hoc uanitas et adfflictio spiritus 4:17 custodi pedem tuum ingrediens domum Dei multo enim melior est oboedientia quam stultorum uictimae qui nesciunt quid faciant mali

5:1 ne temere quid loquaris neque cor tuum sit uelox ad proferendum sermonem coram Deo Deus enim in caelo et tu super terram idcirco sint pauci sermones tui 5:2 multas curas sequuntur somnia et in multis sermonibus inuenitur stultitia 5:3 si quid uouisti Deo ne moreris reddere displicet enim ei infidelis et stulta promissio sed quodcumque uoueris redde 5:4 multoque melius est non uouere quam post uo-

4:5 The fool foldeth his hands together, and eateth his own flesh.

4:6 Better is an handful with quietness, than both the hands full with travail and vexation of spirit.

4:7 Then I returned, and I saw vanity under the sun.

4:8 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 eye satisfied with riches; neither saith he, For whom do I labour, and bereave my soul of good? This is also vanity, yea, it is a sore travail.

4:9 Two are better than one; because they have a good reward for their labour.

4:10 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.

4:11 Again, if two lie together, then they have heat: but how can one be warm alone?

4:12 And if one prevail against him, two shall withstand him; and a threefold cord is not quickly broken.

4:13 Better is a poor and a wise child than an old and foolish king, who will no more be admonished.

4:14 For out of prison he cometh to reign; whereas also he that is born in his kingdom becometh poor.

4:15 I considered all the living which walk under the sun, with the second child that shall stand up in his stead.

4:16 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.

4:17 Keep thy foot when thou goest to the house of God, and be more ready to hear, than to give the sacrifice of fools: for they consider not that they do evil.

5:1 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 be few.

5:2 For a dream cometh through the multitude of business; and a fool's voice is known by multitude of words.

5:3 When thou vowest a vow unto God, defer not to pay it; for he hath no pleasure in fools: pay that which thou hast vowed.

5:4 Better is it that thou shouldest not vow, than that thou shouldest vow and not pay.



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5:5 Suffer not thy mouth to cause thy flesh to sin; neither say thou before the angel, that it was an error: wherefore should God be angry at thy voice, and destroy the work of thine hands?

5:6 For in the multitude of dreams and many words there are also divers vanities: but fear thou God.

5:7 If thou seest 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.

5:8 Moreover the profit of the earth is for all: the king himself is served by the field.

5:9 He that loveth silver shall not be satisfied with silver; nor he that loveth abundance with increase: this is also vanity.

5:10 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?

5:11 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.

5:12 There is a sore evil which I have seen under the sun, namely, riches kept for the owners thereof to their hurt.

5:13 But those riches perish by evil travail: and he begetteth a son, and there is nothing in his hand.

5:14 As 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.

5:15 And this also is a sore evil, that in all points as he came, so shall he go: and what profit hath he that hath laboured for the wind?

5:16 All his days also he eateth in darkness, and he hath much sorrow and wrath with his sickness.

5:17 Behold that which I have seen: it 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.

5:18 Every man also to whom God hath given riches and wealth, and hath given him power to eat thereof, and to take his portion, and to rejoice in his labour; this is the gift of God.

5:19 For he shall not much remember the days of his life; because God answereth him in the joy of his heart.

6:1 There is an evil which I have seen under the sun, and it is common among men:

6:2 A man to whom God hath given riches, wealth, and honour, so that he wanteth nothing for his soul of all that he desireth, yet God giveth him not power to eat thereof, but a stranger eateth it: this is vanity, and it is an evil disease.

tum promissa non complere 5:5 ne dederis os tuum ut peccare faciat carnem tuam neque dicas coram angelo non est providentia ne forte iratus Deus super sermone tuo dissipet cuncta opera manuum tuarum 5:6 ubi multa sunt somnia plurimae uanitates et sermones innumeri tu uero Deum time 5:7 si uideris calumnias egenorum et uiolenta iudicia et subverti iustitiam in prouincia non mireris super hoc negotio quia excelso alius excelsior est et super hos quoque eminentiores sunt alii 5:8 et insuper uniuersae terrae rex imperat seruianti 5:9 auarus non implebitur pecunia et qui amat diuitias fructus non capiet ex eis et hoc ergo uanitas 5:10 ubi multae sunt opes multi et qui comedant eas et quid prodeet possessori nisi quod cernit diuitias oculis suis 5:11 dulcis est somnus operanti siue parum siue multum comedat saturitas autem diuitis non sinit dormire eum 5:12 est et alia infirmitas pessima quam uidi sub sole diuitiae conseruatae in malum domini sui 5:13 pereunt enim in afflictione pessima generauit filium qui in summa egestate erit 5:14 sicut egressus est nudus de utero matris suae sic reuertetur et nihil auferet secum de labore suo 5:15 miserabilis prorsus infirmitas quomodo uenit sic reuertetur quid ergo prodeet ei quod laborauit in uentum 5:16 cunctis diebus uitae suae comedit in tenebris et in curis multis et in aerumna atque tristitia 5:17 hoc itaque mihi uisum est bonum ut comedat quis et bibat et fruatur laetitia ex labore suo quod laborauit ipse sub sole numerum dierum uitae suae quos dedit ei Deus et haec est pars illius 5:18 et omni homini cui dedit Deus diuitias atque substantiam potestatemque ei tribuit ut comedat ex eis et fruatur parte sua et laetetur de labore suo hoc est donum Dei 5:19 non enim satis recordabitur dierum uitae suae eo quod Deus occupet deliciis cor eius

6:1 est et aliud malum quod uidi sub sole et quidem frequens apud homines 6:2 uir cui dedit Deus diuitias et sub-

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stantiam et honorem et nihil deest animae eius ex omnibus quae desiderat nec tribuit ei potestatem Deus ut comedat ex eo sed homo extraneus uorabit illud hoc uanitas et magna miseria est 6:3 si genuerit quispiam centum et uixerit multos annos et plures dies aetatis habuerit et anima illius non utatur bonis substantiae suae sepulturaque careat de hoc ego pronuntio quod melior illo sit abortiuus 6:4 frustra enim uenit et pergit ad tenebras et obliuione delebitur nomen eius 6:5 non uidit solem neque cognouit distantiam boni et mali 6:6 etiam si duobus milibus annis uixerit et non fuerit perfruitus bonis nonne ad unum locum properant omnia 6:7 omnis labor hominis in ore eius sed anima illius non impletur 6:8 quid habet amplius sapiens ab stulto et quid pauper nisi ut pergat illuc ubi est uita 6:9 melius est uidere quod cupias quam desiderare quod nescias sed et hoc uanitas est et praesumptio spiritus 6:10 qui futurus est iam uocatum est nomen eius et scitur quod homo sit et non possit contra fortiolem se in iudicio contendere 6:11 uerba sunt plurima multa in disputando habentia uanitatem

7:1 quid necesse est homini maiora se quaerere cum ignoret quid conducat sibi in uita sua numero dierum peregrinationis suae et tempore quo uelut umbra praeterit aut quis ei poterit indicare quid post eum futurum sub sole sit 7:2 melius est nomen bonum quam unguenta pretiosa et dies mortis die natiuitatis 7:3 melius est ire ad domum luctus quam ad domum conuiuui in illa enim finis cunctorum admonetur hominum et uiuens cogitat quid futurum sit 7:4 melior est ira risu quia per tristitiam uultus corrigitur animus delinquentis 7:5 cor sapientium ubi tristitia est et cor stultorum ubi laetitiae 7:6 melius est a sapiente corripiri quam stultorum adulatione decipi 7:7 quia sicut sonitus spinarum ardentium sub olla sic risus stulti sed et hoc uanitas 7:8 calumnia conturbat sapientem et perdet robur cordis illius 7:9 melior est

6:3 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 also that he have no burial; I say, that an untimely birth is better than he.

6:4 For he cometh in with vanity, and departeth in darkness, and his name shall be covered with darkness.

6:5 Moreover he hath not seen the sun, nor known any thing: this hath more rest than the other.

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

6:7 All the labour of man is for his mouth, and yet the appetite is not filled.

6:8 For what hath the wise more than the fool? what hath the poor, that knoweth to walk before the living?

6:9 Better is the sight of the eyes than the wandering of the desire: this is also vanity and vexation of spirit.

6:10 That which hath been is named already, and it is known that it is man: neither may he contend with him that is mightier than he.

6:11 Seeing there be many things that increase vanity, what is man the better?

7:1 For who knoweth what is good for man in this life, all the days of his vain life which he spendeth as a shadow? for who can tell a man what shall be after him under the sun?

7:2 A good name is better than precious ointment; and the day of death than the day of one's birth.

7:3 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.

7:4 Sorrow is better than laughter: for by the sadness of the countenance the heart is made better.

7:5 The heart of the wise is in the house of mourning; but the heart of fools is in the house of mirth.

7:6 It is better to hear the rebuke of the wise, than for a man to hear the song of fools.

7:7 For as the crackling of thorns under a pot, so is the laughter of the fool: this also is vanity.

7:8 Surely oppression maketh a wise man mad; and a gift destroyeth the heart.

7:9 Better is the end of a thing than the beginning thereof: and the patient in spirit is better than the proud in spirit.

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7:10 Be not hasty in thy spirit to be angry: for anger resteth in the bosom of fools.

7:11 Say not thou, What is the cause that the former days were better than these? for thou dost not enquire wisely concerning this.

7:12 Wisdom is good with an inheritance: and by it there is profit to them that see the sun.

7:13 For wisdom is a defence, and money is a defence: but the excellency of knowledge is, that wisdom giveth life to them that have it.

7:14 Consider the work of God: for who can make that straight, which he hath made crooked?

7:15 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.

7:16 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.

7:17 Be not righteous over much; neither make thyself over wise: why shouldst thou destroy thyself?

7:18 Be not over much wicked, neither be thou foolish: why shouldst thou die before thy time?

7:19 It is good that thou shouldst take hold of this; yea, also from this withdraw not thine hand: for he that feareth God shall come forth of them all.

7:20 Wisdom strengtheneth the wise more than ten mighty men which are in the city.

7:21 For there is not a just man upon earth, that doeth good, and sinneth not.

7:22 Also take no heed unto all words that are spoken; lest thou hear thy servant curse thee:

7:23 For oftentimes also thine own heart knoweth that thou thyself likewise hast cursed others.

7:24 All this have I proved by wisdom: I said, I will be wise; but it was far from me.

7:25 That which is far off, and exceeding deep, who can find it out?

7:26 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:

7:27 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.

7:28 Behold, this have I found, saith the preacher, counting one by one, to find out the account:

finis orationis quam principium melior est patiens arrogante  
7:10 ne uelox sis ad irascendum quia ira in sinu stulti requiescit 7:11 ne dicas quid putas causae est quod priora tempora meliora fuere quam nunc sunt stulta est enim huiusmodi interrogatio 7:12 utilior est sapientia cum diuitiis et magis prodeet uidentibus solem 7:13 sicut enim protegit sapientia sic protegit pecunia hoc autem plus habet eruditio et sapientia quod uitam tribuunt possessori suo 7:14 considera opera Dei quod nemo possit corrigere quem ille despexerit 7:15 in die bona frui bonis et malam diem praecae sicut enim hanc sic et illam fecit Deus ut non inueniat homo contra eum iustas querimonias 7:16 haec quoque uidi in diebus uanitatis meae iustus perit in iustitia sua et impius multo uiuit tempore in malitia sua 7:17 noli esse iustus multum neque plus sapias quam necesse est ne obstupescas 7:18 ne impie agas multum et noli esse stultus ne moriaris in tempore non tuo 7:19 bonum est te sustentare iustum sed et ab illo ne subtrahas manum tuam quia qui Deum timet nihil negligit 7:20 sapientia confortabit sapientem super decem principes ciuitatis 7:21 non est enim homo iustus in terra qui faciat bonum et non peccet 7:22 sed et cunctis sermonibus qui dicuntur ne accommodes cor tuum ne forte audias seruum tuum maledicentem tibi 7:23 scit enim tua conscientia quia et tu crebro maledixisti aliis 7:24 cuncta temptaui in sapientia dixi sapiens efficiar et ipsa longius recessit a me 7:25 multo magis quam erat et alta profunditas quis inueniet eam 7:26 lustraui uniuersa animo meo ut scirem et considerarem et quaererem sapientiam et rationem et ut cognoscerem impietatem stulti et errorem imprudentium 7:27 et inueni amariorem morte mulierem quae laqueus uenatorum est et sagena cor eius uincula sunt manus illius qui placet Deo effugiet eam qui autem peccator est capietur ab illa 7:28 ecce hoc inueni dicit Ecclesiastes unum et alterum ut inue-



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nirem rationem 7:29 quam adhuc quaerit anima mea et non inueni uirum de mille unum repperi mulierem ex omnibus non inueni 7:30 solummodo hoc inueni quod fecerit Deus hominem rectum et ipse se infinitis miscuerit quaestionibus quis talis ut sapiens est et quis cognouit solutionem uerbi

8:1 sapientia hominis lucet in uultu eius et potentissimus faciem illius commutauit 8:2 ego os regis obseruo et praecepta iuramenti Dei 8:3 ne festines recedere a facie eius neque permanes in opere malo quia omne quod uoluerit faciet 8:4 et sermo illius potestate plenus est nec dicere ei quisquam potest quare ita facis 8:5 qui custodit praeceptum non experietur quicquam mali tempus et responsionem cor sapientis intellegit 8:6 omni negotio tempus est et oportunitas et multa hominis adfflictio 8:7 quia ignorat praeterita et uentura nullo scire potest nuntio 8:8 non est in hominis ditione prohibere spiritum nec habet potestatem in die mortis nec sinitur quiescere ingruente bello neque saluabit impietas impium 8:9 omnia haec consideraui et dedi cor meum in cunctis operibus quae fiunt sub sole interdum dominatur homo homini in malum suum 8:10 uidi impios sepultos qui etiam cum adiuuerent in loco sancto erant et laudabantur in ciuitate quasi iustorum operum sed et hoc uanitas est 8:11 etenim quia non profertur cito contra malos sententia absque ullo timore filii hominum perpetrant mala 8:12 attamen ex eo quod peccator centies facit malum et per patientiam sustentatur ego cognoui quod erit bonum timentibus Deum qui uerentur faciem eius 8:13 non sit bonum impio nec prolongentur dies eius sed quasi umbra transeant qui non timent faciem Dei 8:14 est et alia uanitas quae fit super terram sunt iusti quibus multa proueniunt quasi opera egerint impiorum et sunt impii qui ita securi sunt quasi iustorum facta habeant sed et hoc uanissimum iudico 8:15 laudaui igitur laetitiam quod non esset homini bonum sub sole nisi quod comedere

7:29 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.

7:30 Lo, this only have I found, that God hath made man upright; but they have sought out many inventions.

8:1 Who is as the wise man? and who knoweth the interpretation of a thing? a man's wisdom maketh his face to shine, and the boldness of his face shall be changed.

8:2 I counsel thee to keep the king's commandment, and that in regard of the oath of God.

8:3 Be not hasty to go out of his sight: stand not in an evil thing; for he doeth whatsoever pleaseth him.

8:4 Where the word of a king is, there is power: and who may say unto him, What doest thou?

8:5 Whoso keepeth the commandment shall feel no evil thing: and a wise man's heart discerneth both time and judgment.

8:6 Because to every purpose there is time and judgment, therefore the misery of man is great upon him.

8:7 For he knoweth not that which shall be: for who can tell him when it shall be?

8:8 There is no man that hath power over 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.

8:9 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.

8:10 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.

8:11 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.

8:12 Though a sinner do evil an hundred times, and his days be prolonged, yet surely I know that it shall be well with them that fear God, which fear before him:

8:13 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.

8:14 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.

8:15 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.

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ret et biberet atque gauderet et hoc solum secum auferret de labore suo in diebus uitae quos dedit ei Deus sub sole 8:16 et adposui cor meum ut scirem sapientiam et intellegem distentionem quae uersatur in terra est homo qui diebus ac noctibus somnum oculis non capit 8:17 et intellexi quod omnium operum Dei nullam possit homo inuenire rationem eorum quae fiunt sub sole et quanto plus laborauerit ad quaerendum tanto minus inueniat etiam si dixerit sapiens se nosse non poterit repperire

8:16 When I applied mine heart to know wisdom, and to see the business that is done upon the earth: (for also there is that neither day nor night seeth sleep with his eyes:)

8:17 Then I beheld all the work of God, that a 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, yet shall he not be able to find it.

9:1 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.

9:2 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.

9:3 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.

9:4 For to him that is joined to all the living there is hope: for a living dog is better than a dead lion.

9:5 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.

9:6 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.

9:7 Go thy way, eat thy bread with joy, and drink thy wine with a merry heart; for God now accepteth thy works.

9:8 Let thy garments be always white; and let thy head lack no ointment.

9:9 Live 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: for that is thy portion in this life, and in thy labour which thou takest under the sun.

9:10 Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom, in the grave, whither thou goest.

9:1 omnia haec tractaui in corde meo ut curiose intellegem sunt iusti atque sapientes et opera eorum in manu Dei et tamen nescit homo utrum amore an odio dignus sit 9:2 sed omnia in futuro seruantur incerta eo quod uniuersa aequae eueniant iusto et impio bono et malo mundo et immundo immolanti uictimas et sacrificia contemnti sicut bonus sic et peccator ut periurus ita et ille qui uerum deierat 9:3 hoc est pessimum inter omnia quae sub sole fiunt quia eadem cunctis eueniunt unde et corda filiorum hominum implentur malitia et contemptu in uita sua et post haec ad inferos deducuntur 9:4 nemo est qui semper uiuat et qui huius rei habeat fiduciam melior est canis uiuens leone mortuo 9:5 uiuentes enim sciunt se esse morituros mortui uero nihil nouerunt amplius nec habent ultra mercedem quia obliuioni tradita est memoria eorum 9:6 amor quoque et odium et inuidia simul perierunt nec habent partem in hoc saeculo et in opere quod sub sole geritur 9:7 uade ergo et comede in laetitia panem tuum et bibe cum gaudio uinum tuum quia Deo placent opera tua 9:8 omni tempore sint uestimenta tua candida et oleum de capite tuo non deficiat 9:9 perfruere uita cum uxore quam diligis cunctis diebus uitae instabilitatis tuae qui dati sunt tibi sub sole omni tempore uanitatis tuae haec est enim pars in uita et in labore tuo quod laboras sub sole 9:10 quodcumque potest manus tua facere instan-

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ter operare quia nec opus nec ratio nec scientia nec sapientia erunt apud inferos quo tu properas 9:11 uerti me alio uidique sub sole nec uelocium esse cursum nec fortium bellum nec sapientium panem nec doctorum diuitias nec artificum gratiam sed tempus casumque in omnibus 9:12 nescit homo finem suum sed sicut pisces capiuntur hamo et sicut aues comprehenduntur laqueo sic capiuntur homines tempore malo cum eis extemplo superuenerit 9:13 hanc quoque uidi sub sole sapientiam et probaui maximam 9:14 ciuitas parua et pauci in ea uiri uenit contra eam rex magnus et ualauit eam extruxitque munitiones per gyrum et perfecta est obsidio 9:15 inuentusque in ea uir pauper et sapiens liberauit urbem per sapientiam suam et nullus deinceps recordatus est hominis illius pauperis 9:16 et dicebam ego meliorem esse sapientiam fortitudine quomodo ergo sapientia pauperis contempta est et uerba eius non sunt audita 9:17 uerba sapientium audiuntur in silentio plus quam clamor principis inter stultos 9:18 melior est sapientia quam arma bellica et qui in uno peccauerit multa bona perdet

10:1 muscae morientes perdunt suauitatem unguenti pretiosior est sapientia et gloria parua ad tempus stultitia 10:2 cor sapientis in dextera eius et cor stulti in sinistra illius 10:3 sed et in uia stultus ambulans cum ipse insipiens sit omnes stultos aestimat 10:4 si spiritus potestatem habentis ascenderit super te locum tuum ne dimiseris quia curatio cessare faciet peccata maxima 10:5 est malum quod uidi sub sole quasi per errorem egrediens a facie principis 10:6 positum stultum in dignitate sublimi et diuites sedere deorsum 10:7 uidi seruos in equis et principes ambulantes quasi seruos super terram 10:8 qui fodit foueam incidet in eam et qui dissipat sepem mordebit eum coluber 10:9 qui transfert lapides adfligetur in eis et qui scindit ligna uulnerabitur ab eis 10:10 si retunsum fuerit ferrum et hoc non ut prius sed

9:11 I returned, and 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.

9:12 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 snared in an evil time, when it falleth suddenly upon them.

9:13 This wisdom have I seen also under the sun, and it seemed great unto me:

9:14 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:

9:15 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.

9:16 Then said I, Wisdom is better than strength: nevertheless the poor man's wisdom is despised, and his words are not heard.

9:17 The words of wise men are heard in quiet more than the cry of him that ruleth among fools.

9:18 Wisdom is better than weapons of war: but one sinner destroyeth much good.

10:1 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.

10:2 A wise man's heart is at his right hand; but a fool's heart at his left.

10:3 Yea also, when he that is a fool walketh by the way, his wisdom faileth him, and he saith to every one that he is a fool.

10:4 If the spirit of the ruler rise up against thee, leave not thy place; for yielding pacifieth great offences.

10:5 There is an evil which I have seen under the sun, as an error which proceedeth from the ruler:

10:6 Folly is set in great dignity, and the rich sit in low place.

10:7 I have seen servants upon horses, and princes walking as servants upon the earth.

10:8 He that diggeth a pit shall fall into it; and whoso breaketh an hedge, a serpent shall bite him.

10:9 Whoso removeth stones shall be hurt therewith; and he that cleaveth wood shall be endangered thereby.

10:10 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.

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10:11 Surely the serpent will bite without enchantment; and a babblers is no better.

10:12 The words of a wise man's mouth are gracious; but the lips of a fool will swallow up himself.

10:13 The beginning of the words of his mouth is foolishness: and the end of his talk is mischievous madness.

10:14 A fool also is full of words: a man cannot tell what shall be; and what shall be after him, who can tell him?

10:15 The labour of the foolish wearieth every one of them, because he knoweth not how to go to the city.

10:16 Woe to thee, O land, when thy king is a child, and thy princes eat in the morning!

10:17 Blessed art thou, O land, when thy king is the son of nobles, and thy princes eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness!

10:18 By much slothfulness the building decayeth; and through idleness of the hands the house droppeth through.

10:19 A feast is made for laughter, and wine maketh merry: but money answereth all things.

10:20 Curse 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.

11:1 Cast thy bread upon the waters: for thou shalt find it after many days.

11:2 Give a portion to seven, and also to eight; for thou knowest not what evil shall be upon the earth.

11:3 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.

11:4 He that observeth the wind shall not sow; and he that regardeth the clouds shall not reap.

11:5 As thou knowest not what is the way of the spirit, nor 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.

11:6 In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thine hand: for thou knowest not whether shall prosper, either this or that, or whether they both shall be alike good.

11:7 Truly the light is sweet, and a pleasant thing it is for the eyes to behold the sun:

11:8 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.

hebetatum erit multo labore exacuatur et post industriam sequitur sapientia 10:11 si mordeat serpens in silentio nihil eo minus habet qui occulte detrahit 10:12 uerba oris sapientis gratia et labia insipientis praecipitabunt eum 10:13 initium uerborum eius stultitia et nouissimum oris illius error pessimus 10:14 stultus uerba multiplicat ignorat homo quid ante se fuerit et quod post futurum est quis illi poterit indicare 10:15 labor stultorum adfliget eos qui nesciunt in urbem pergere 10:16 uae tibi terra cuius rex est puer et cuius principes mane comedunt 10:17 beata terra cuius rex nobilis est et cuius principes uescuntur in tempore suo ad reficiendum et non ad luxuriam 10:18 in pigritiis humiliabitur contignatio et in infirmitate manuum perstillabit domus 10:19 in risu faciunt panem ac uinum ut epulentur uiuentes et pecuniae oboedient omnia 10:20 in cogitatione tua regi ne detrahas et in secreto cubiculi tui ne maledixeris diuiti quia auis caeli portabit uocem tuam et qui habet pinna adnuntiabit sententiam

11:1 mitte panem tuum super transeuntes aquas quia post multa tempora inuenies illum 11:2 da partem septem necnon et octo quia ignoras quid futurum sit mali super terram 11:3 si repletae fuerint nubes imbrem super terram effundent si ceciderit lignum ad austrum aut ad aquilonem in quocumque loco ceciderit ibi erit 11:4 qui obseruat uentum non seminat et qui considerat nubes numquam metet 11:5 quomodo ignoras quae sit uia spiritus et qua ratione conpingantur ossa in uentre praegnatis sic nescis opera Dei qui fabricator est omnium 11:6 mane semina sementem tuam et uespere ne cesset manus tua quia nescis quid magis oriatur hoc an illud et si utrumque simul melius erit 11:7 dulce lumen et delectabile est oculis uidere solem 11:8 si annis multis uixerit homo et in omnibus his laetatus fuerit meminisse debet tenebrosi temporis et dierum multorum qui cum

## Liber Ecclesiastes

uenerint uanitatis arguentur praeterita 11:9 laetare ergo iuuenis in adulescentia tua et in bono sit cor tuum in diebus iuuentutis tuae et ambula in uis cordis tui et in intuitu oculorum tuorum et scito quod pro omnibus his adducet te Deus in iudicium 11:10 aufer iram a corde tuo et amoue malitiam a carne tua adulescentia enim et uoluptas uana sunt

12:1 memento creatoris tui in diebus iuuentutis tuae antequam ueniat tempus afflictionis et adpropinquent anni de quibus dicas non mihi placent 12:2 antequam tenebrescat sol et lumen et luna et stellae et reuertantur nubes post pluuiam 12:3 quando commouebuntur custodes domus et nutabuntur uiri fortissimi et otiosae erunt molentes inminuto numero et tenebrescent uidentes per foramina 12:4 et claudent ostia in platea in humilitate uocis molentis et consurgent ad uocem uolucris et obsurdescent omnes filiae carminis 12:5 excelsa quoque timebunt et formidabunt in uia florebit amigdalum inpinguabitur lucusta et dissipabitur caparis quoniam ibit homo in domum aeternitatis suae et circumibunt in platea plangentes 12:6 antequam rumpatur funis argenteus et recurrat uitta aurea et conteratur hydria super fontem et confringatur rota super cisternam 12:7 et reuertatur puluis in terram suam unde erat et spiritus redeat ad Deum qui dedit illum 12:8 uanitas uanitatum dixit Ecclesiastes omnia uanitas 12:9 cumque esset sapientissimus Ecclesiastes docuit populum et enarrauit quae fecerit et inuestigans conposuit parabolas multas 12:10 quaesiuit uerba utilia et conscripsit sermones rectissimos ac ueritate plenos 12:11 uerba sapientium sicut stimuli et quasi clauis in altum defixi quae per magistrorum concilium data sunt a pastore uno 12:12 his amplius fili mi ne requiras faciendi plures libros nullus est finis frequensque meditatio carnis afflictio est 12:13 finem loquendi omnes pariter audiamus Deum time et mandata eius obserua hoc est enim omnis homo 12:14 et

11:9 Rejoice, O young man, in thy youth; and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth, and walk in the ways of thine heart, and in the sight of thine eyes: but know thou, that for all these things God will bring thee into judgment.

11:10 Therefore remove sorrow from thy heart, and put away evil from thy flesh: for childhood and youth are vanity.

12:1 Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth, while the evil days come not, nor the years draw nigh, when thou shalt say, I have no pleasure in them;

12:2 While the sun, or the light, or the moon, or the stars, be not darkened, nor the clouds return after the rain:

12:3 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,

12:4 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;

12:5 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 grasshopper shall be a burden, and desire shall fail: because man goeth to his long home, and the mourners go about the streets:

12:6 Or ever the silver cord be loosed, or the golden bowl be broken, or the pitcher be broken at the fountain, or the wheel broken at the cistern.

12:7 Then shall the dust return to the earth as it was: and the spirit shall return unto God who gave it.

12:8 Vanity of vanities, saith the preacher; all is vanity.

12:9 And moreover, because the preacher was wise, he still taught the people knowledge; yea, he gave good heed, and sought out, and set in order many proverbs.

12:10 The preacher sought to find out acceptable words: and that which was written was upright, even words of truth.

12:11 The words of the wise are as goods, and as nails fastened by the masters of assemblies, which are given from one shepherd.

12:12 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.

12:13 Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter: Fear God, and keep his commandments: for this is the whole duty of man.

12:14 For God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good, or whether it be evil.



## Biblia Sacra Vulgata

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cuncta quae fiunt adducet Deus in iudicium pro omni errato  
siue bonum siue malum sit