The Search for Meaning Ray Stedman

I. Introduction.

- A. Text: Ecclesiastes 1:1-8.
- B. This book is an examination of secular knowledge.
- C. Solomon is the author, and he calls himself the searcher.
- II. Life gives a feeling of futility. Nothing he finds has enduring value for life.
- III. Nature itself has a sense of futility and everyone faces futility in his life.
 - A. Humanity is transient, but nature is permanent.
 - 1. The cycle of the sun, the circle of the winds, and the circle of the evaporation cycle prove nature's permanency.
 - 2. There is something in man that feels this principle is wrong--man should be the one that lasts.
 - B. All things are restless.
 - 1. Human desire is never satisfied, but nothing is ever new in life.
 - a. Man thinks that things are new because his memory is faulty.
 - b. He has lost the knowledge of the past.
 - C. There is futility.
 - 1. It is difficult for man to find out answers.
 - 2. His understanding is inadequate.
 - D. Knowledge increases sorrow.
- IV. The author finds the key to life--satisfaction can be found in life.

Application questions:

1. Have you ever felt like life was futile? What brought you to this point?

2. What are some pursuits in our culture that are leading people to a sense of hopelessness and despair?
3. How would you counsel someone dealing with this struggle from a Christian perspective? Explain.