¹There is an evil which I have seen under the sun, and it is common among men:²A 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. 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. For he cometh in with vanity, and departeth in darkness, and his name shall be covered with darkness. Moreover he hath not seen the sun, nor known any thing: this hath more rest than the other. Yea, though he live a thousand years twice told, yet hath he seen no good: do not all go to one place?⁷All the labour of man is for his mouth, and yet the appetite is not filled. For what hath the wise more than the fool? what hath the poor, that knoweth to walk before the living? Better is the sight of the eyes than the wandering of the desire: this is also vanity and vexation of spirit. 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. 11 Seeing there be many things that increase vanity, what is man the better?¹²For 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?

يُوجَدُ شَرٌّ قَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ تَحْتَ الشَّمْسِ وَهُوَ كَثِيرٌ بَيْنَ النَّاس، 2 رَجُلٌ أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ غِنيَّ وَمَالاًّ وَكَرَامَةً، وَلَيْسَ لِنَفْسِهِ عَوَزٌ مِنْ كُيلٌ مَا يَشْتَهِيهِ، وَلَمْ يُعْطِهِ اللَّهُ اسْتِطَاعَةً عَلَى أَنْ يَأْكُلَ مِنْهُ، بَلٌ يَأْكُلُهُ إِنْسَانٌ غَر هَذَا بَاطِلٌ وَمُصِيَةٌ رَدِيئَةٌ هُوَ. [إِنْ وَلَدَ إِنْسَانٌ مِئَةً، وَغَاشَ سنينَ كَثِيرَةً حَتَّى تَصِيرَ أَيَّامُ سنيه كَثِيرَةً، وَلَمْ تَشْبَعْ نَفْسُهُ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ، وَلَيْسَ لَهُ أَيْضاً دَفْنٌ، فَأَقُولُ، السِّقْطَ خَبْرٌ مِنْهُ. ۗ لأَنَّهُ في الْبَاطِل يَجِيءُ وَفِي الظَّلاَمِ يَذْهَبُ، وَاسْمُهُ يُغَطَّى بِالظَّلاَمِ. ۚوَأَيْضاً لَمْ يَرَ الشَّمْسَ َ وَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ. فَهَذَا لَهُ رَاحَةٌ أَكْثَرُ مِنْ ذَاكَ. ُوَإِنْ عَاشَ سَنَةِ مُضَاعَفَةً وَلَمْ يَرَ خَيْراً، أَلَيْسَ إِلَى مَوْضِع وَاحِدٍ يَذْهَبُ الْجَمِيعُ أَكُلَّ تَعَبِ الإِنْسَانِ لِفَمِيهِ وَمَعَ ذَلِكَ فَالنَّفْسُ لاَ تَمْتَلئُ. ْلأَنَّهُ مَاذَا يَنْقَي للْحَكيمِ أَكْثَرَ مِنَ الْجَاهِل. مَاذَا لِلْفَقيرِ الْعَارِفِ السُّلُوكَ أَمَامَ الأَّحْبَاءِ. 'رُ الْغُيُونَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ شَهْوَةِ النَّفْسِ. هَذَا أَيْضاَ بَاطِلٌ وَقَبْضُ الرِّيح.¹⁰الَّذِي كَانَ فَقَدْ دُعِيَ باسْم مُنْذُ زَمَان، مَعْرُوفٌ أَنَّهُ إِنْسَانٌ، وَلاَ يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يُخَاصِمَ مَنْ أُقْوَى منْهُ.¹¹لأَنَّهُ تُوجَدُ أُمُورٌ كَثِيرَةٌ تَزيدُ الْبَاطِلَ. فَضْل لِلإِنْسَانِ.¹²لأَنَّهُ مَنْ يَعْرِفُ مَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ لِلإِنْسَانِ في الْحَيَاَّةِ مُذَّةَ أَيًّام حَيَاةِ بَاطِلِهِ الَّتِي يَقْضِيهَا كَالَظِّلِّ.َ لأَنَّهُ مَنْ يُخْبِرُ الإِنْسَانَ بِمَا يَكُونُ بَعْدَهُ تَحْتَ الشَّمْسِ.