# SEIZE THE BOOK O

THE BOOK OF ECCLESIASTES

sermon notes and study questions

October 2023

#### ECCLESIASTES 1 WHY SHOULD 1?





1. Do you tend toward
'overthinking' or
'underthinking'?

5. Compare this passage to Mark 8:36.

- 2. Read Ecclesiastes 1:1-11. What is the mood of the writer?
- 6. Read Ecclesiastes 1:12-18. In what ways is the writer arrogant? In what ways is he humble?

3. Sum up the writers teaching on:-

7. Why would wisdom lead to 'sorrow' and 'grief'?

8. Read 1 Corinthians 1:18-25.

Work:

**Progress:** 

Satisfaction:

What is the problem with human wisdom?

- 4. 'Secularism' derives meaning from the material and temporal world (rather than theological revelation). How could this passage be a correction to secularism?
- 9. When searching for true godly wisdom, how should a philosopher think about herself?
- 10. What happens when we act without thinking?

#### ECCLESIASTES 3 WHEN SHOULD 1?





- 1. Do you find time working for you or against you?
- 6. How does reorienting our life to the Creator change the way we work?
- 2. Read Ecclesiastes 3:1-8. What does the poem paint about the human experience?
- 7. Read Ecclesiastes 3:16-22. How is time a factor in God's response to wicked works? (See also 2 Peter 3:8-9)
- 3. Which parts of the poem resonate with you most?
- 8. What ultimately bursts our inflated view of self?
- 4. Read Ecclesiastes 3:9-15. What is it about life which renders it burdensome? (See also Ecclesiastes 1:3, 2:23, 2:26)
- 9. How can we live well in the present, given the nature of reality?

- 5. How does God's work contrast with human work?
- 10. How does this passage shape our prayers in the good times? And in the bad times?

## ECCLESIASTES 5:1-7 HOW SHOULD I APPROACH GOD?





- 1. Discuss a time when you wish you had kept your mouth shut.
- 6. Read Ecclesiastes 5:4-7. Why do people make vows and promises? Are they necessary?
- 2. Read Ecclesiastes 5:1-3. What is considered the most important way to relate to God. Why?
- 7. Read Matthew 5:33-37. How does Jesus model reliability in speech?
- 3. What should be avoided when relating to God? Why?
- 8. What is the role of 'humility' when listening to God? (Proverbs 3:5-6)
- 4. Read Isaiah 6:1-7. Why was Isaiah unprepared to meet with the LORD? How did the LORD solve it?
- 9. How should we approach God? (Heb 10:19-22)

- 5. Read Proverbs 17:28. Discuss the power of silence.
- 10. Assess the Teacher's search for wisdom. What tools is he using? Is he getting closer? What is helpful? What is unhelpful?

# ECCLESIASTES 7:1-8:1 WHO SHOULD I LISTEN TO?





- 1. Share a piece of advice you have received about life.
- 6. How is avoiding excessive righteousness and excessive wickedness compatible with the fear of God?
- 2. Read Ecclesiastes 7:1-12. Is the Teacher simply being morbid and gloomy talking about death? What wisdom is he promoting?
- 7. What does this passage teach us about God and His ways? (See also Romans 11:33)
- 3. In what context is laughter not wholesome?
- 8. How should we avoid overstepping the mark in our pursuit of wisdom? (See also 1 Corinthians 1:17-21)
- 4. Why is it better to live with the end in mind?
- 5. Read Ecclesiastes 7:13-29. What limitations are there to the search and possession of wisdom?
- 9. How is Christ himself the power of God and the wisdom of God? (See 1 Corinthians 1:24)
- 10. How does knowing Christ guard us from being disillusioned with life?

# ECCLESIASTES 9:1-12 WHAT IS MY DESTINY?





- 1. 'Empiricism' is a branch of philosophy that depends on observation and experience to uncover the truth of reality. Discuss the limitations of such discovery.
- 6. How is death an equalizer?
- 7. Is 'death' often spoken and thought about? How does the Teacher go to a place where most people fear to tread?
- 2. Read Ecclesiastes 9:1-2. How does this make you feel?
- 8. Read 1 Peter 2:24. What is achieved by death?
- 3. According to this passage which is better to be righteous or wicked? Are you surprised by this?
- 9. Read Ecclesiastes 9:7-10. Sum up the Teacher's advice? How would he view wasted time and opportunity?
- 4. Read 2 Corinthians 5:9-10. How is Paul's perspective different? How can he know?
- 10. Read 1 Corinthians 1:20-25. How has God made the wise foolish? What role does 'faith' play in obtaining wisdom?
- 5. Read Ecclesiastes 9:3-6. According to the Teacher, should we fear death?

### ECCLESIASTES 9:13-10:20 WHAT IS WISE?



- 1) Contrast worldly wisdom to heavenly wisdom.
- 6) Elaborate on the foolishness in high places v.4-7. How do we respond to difficult foolish rulers?
- 2) Read Ecclesiastes 9:13-18. Why did the example of wisdom impress the writer?
- 7) Read Ecclesiastes 10:8-15. Describe the unpredictability of life. Does foolishness play a role?
- 3) What are the limitations and irony of the wisdom that has been discussed?
- 8) Contrast the words of the wise to the words of the fools.
- 4) Read Ecclesiastes 10:1-7. How does the metaphor of a fly ruining the perfumer's oil apply to the influence of folly in a person's life?
- 9) Read Ecclesiastes 10:16-20. How does folly and wisdom affect the condition of a country?
- 5) Give examples of foolish mistakes that have had significant impacts on our lives (or other's lives) as we "have walked along the road" v.3?
- 10) How can we ensure that we value and remember wisdom in a world that often forgets?

# ECCLESIASTES 12:6-14 WHAT WILL MAKE A DIFFERENCE?





- 1. Re-read Ecclesiastes 1:1–2. Do you think people today would agree or disagree with this statement? In what ways might people try to "escape" from this observation?
- 5. Read Ecclesiastes 12:9–14. Although the Teacher is said to be wise (v9), where does he say true wisdom comes from?

- 2. Read Ecclesiastes 12:1–8. The Teacher uses a long list of metaphors in these verses. What do you think each image is trying to convey? What is "the big picture" of v2–7?
- 6. Where does the world today look for wisdom? How should we be different?

- 3. After everything the Teacher has searched out and sought to understand, in 12:8 how does his investigation finish?
- 7. Read John 10:7-18. The Teacher has observed that life is a repetitive, meaningless cycle resulting in old-age and death. How does Jesus—"the good shepherd"—speak into this bleak reality?

- 4. If Ecclesiastes finished at this point, what would be the main point of the book?
- 8. In what ways might you be tempted to arrive at the "worldly" conclusion of Ecclesiastes 12:8? How can you remind a) yourself, and b) others, of the ultimate reality found in the Wise Shepherd?

#### St Mark's Anglican Church

Cnr Franklin and Victoria Sts, Malabar



02 9311 0309

www.malabar.church

Visiting? Let's keep in touch



#### St Mark's Malabar

