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# The Chapters of Ecclesiastes

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# Ecclesiastes

#### SECTION OUTLINE ONE (ECCLESIASTES 1)

The Teacher declares that everything is meaningless. He begins reviewing his search for meaning, and his first conclusion is that wisdom is futile.

- I. THE MAN (1:1, 12): The author introduces himself as King David's son-presumably Solomon-and notes that he once ruled over Israel.
- II. THE MISSION (1:13, 16)
  - A. His quest (1:13): Solomon devotes himself to searching out the purpose of life.
  - B. His qualifications (1:16): Because of his great wisdom and power, Solomon feels he possesses the necessary credentials to conduct this search.
- III. THE MADNESS (1:2-11, 14-15, 17-18): A preliminary investigation quickly reveals some bitter truths about life.
  - A. No real purpose (1:2-7, 14, 17): Life is futile and meaningless.
  - B. No new thing (1:9-10): History merely repeats itself.
  - C. No cure (1:15): What is wrong cannot be righted.
  - D. No lasting honor (1:11): The dead are quickly forgotten.

#### **SECTION OUTLINE TWO (ECCLESIASTES 2)**

Solomon tries to find meaning through various things.

- I. THE KING'S DELUSIONS (2:1-10): Solomon travels down many roads in his search for peace and purpose. This includes:
  - A. Pleasure (2:1-2)
  - B. Alcohol (2:3)
  - C. Great building projects (2:4a)
  - D. The planting of vineyards (2:4b)
  - E. The creation of beautiful parks with exotic trees (2:5-6)
  - F. The accumulation of possessions, including:
    - 1. Human slaves (2:7a)
    - 2. Herds and flocks (2:7b)
    - 3. Silver and gold (2:8a)
    - 4. Gifted musicians (2:8b)
    - 5. Beautiful concubines (2:8c)
  - G. A universal reputation (2:9)
  - H. Total indulgence (2:10)

#### II. THE KING'S CONCLUSIONS (2:11-26)

- A. The bitter truth (2:11-23)
  - 1. What Solomon finds (2:11-16)
    - a. Everything is useless and empty (2:11).
    - b. Everyone must eventually die (2:12-16).
  - 2. What Solomon fears (2:17-23): He realizes that in most instances the achievements of good men are left to fools.
- B. The better truth (2:24-26): Be content with what you have, and enjoy your work!

## SECTION OUTLINE THREE (ECCLESIASTES 3)

Solomon views life from a human perspective and from God's perspective.

I. EARTHLY EVENTS FROM A HUMAN PERSPECTIVE (3:1-14, 22)

- A. The categories (3:1-8): There is a proper time for all events.
  - 1. To be born and to die (3:2a)
  - 2. To plant and to harvest (3:2b)
  - 3. To kill and to heal (3:3a)
  - 4. To tear down and to rebuild (3:3b)
  - 5. To cry and to laugh (3:4a)
  - 6. To grieve and to dance (3:4b)
  - 7. To scatter and to gather (3:5a)
  - 8. To embrace and to turn away (3:5b)
  - 9. To search and to lose (3:6a)
  - 10. To keep and to throw away (3:6b)
  - 11. To tear and to mend (3:7a)
  - 12. To be quiet and to speak (3:7b)
  - 13. To love and to hate (3:8a)
  - 14. To wage war and to pursue peace (3:8b)
- B. The conclusions (3:9-14, 22)
  - 1. The ultimate truth (3:9-11, 14): God-and God alone-can separate time from eternity.
  - 2. The "until-then" truth (3:12-13, 22): Enjoy both your work and the fruits proceeding from it.
- II. EARTHLY EVENTS FROM GOD'S PERSPECTIVE (3:15-21)
  - A. What God has done (3:15): He has supervised all past actions.
  - B. What God now does (3:18-21): He tests people so that they can see they are no better than animals.
  - C. What God will do (3:16-17): He will bring to judgment both the righteous and the wicked.

## SECTION OUTLINE FOUR (ECCLESIASTES 4)

Solomon continues his observations about life.

- I. THE WRETCHED THINGS IN THIS LIFE (4:1-8, 13-16)
  - A. The people Solomon finds (4:1, 4-8)
    - 1. The oppressed poor (4:1)
    - 2. The selfish rich (4:4, 7-8)
    - 3. The lazy fool (4:5-6)
  - B. The pessimism Solomon feels (4:2-3, 13-16)
    - 1. Concerning life and death (4:2-3)
      - a. It is better to be dead than living (4:2)!
      - b. It is best never to have been born (4:3)!
    - 2. Concerning prisoners and potentates (4:13-16)
      - a. It is better to be a poor but wise youth with a prison record than to be a rich but foolish king (4:13-16a)!
      - b. However, in the final analysis, it matters little who and what one is (4:16b).

## II. THE WORKABLE THINGS IN THIS LIFE (4:9-12)

- A. Two are better than one (4:9-12a).
  - 1. If one falls, the other can help (4:10).
  - 2. If one is cold, the other can provide warmth (4:11).
  - 3. If one is attacked, the other can defend (4:12a).
- B. Three are better than two (4:12b): A triple-braided cord is not easily broken.

## SECTION OUTLINE FIVE (ECCLESIASTES 5)

Solomon observes humanity.

I. HUMAN WORDS (5:1-7)

- A. Be cautious in making a vow (5:1-3).
- B. Be committed in keeping a vow (5:4-7).
- II. HUMAN WICKEDNESS (5:8-12)
  - A. Our injustice (5:8-9): This can be seen from the poor person to the king on the throne.
  - B. Our greed (5:10-12): The more people receive, the more they desire.
- III. HUMAN WRETCHEDNESS (5:13-17)
  - A. Our birth (5:15): We enter this world with nothing.
  - B. Our life (5:13-14): We may be financially reduced to nothing in this life.
  - C. Our death (5:16): We leave the world with nothing.
- IV. HUMAN WISDOM (5:18-20): Once again Solomon advises us to enjoy our work and to be content with our life.

#### **SECTION OUTLINE SIX (ECCLESIASTES 6)**

Solomon considers the source of joy.

- I. FORTUNE DOES NOT BRING JOY (6:1-2).
  - A. Most wealthy people are unhappy with their possessions in life (6:2a).
  - B. All wealthy people leave their possessions to others in death (6:2b).
- II. FAMILY DOES NOT BRING JOY (6:3-5): A stillborn child is better off than the unhappy father of 100 children.
- III. FULLNESS OF YEARS DOES NOT BRING JOY (6:6-12): This is true even if a person could live to observe his or her 2000th birthday!

#### SECTION OUTLINE SEVEN (ECCLESIASTES 7)

Solomon considers the better things in life.

- I. THE "BETTERS" (7:1-12, 19)
  - A. A good reputation is better than fine perfume (7:1a).
  - B. The day of death is better than the day of birth (7:1b).
  - C. Funerals are better than festivals (7:2).
  - D. Sorrow is better than laughter (7:3-4).
  - E. Criticism from a wise man is better than praise from a fool (7:5-6).
  - F. Finishing is better than starting (7:8a).
  - G. Patience is better than pride (7:8b).
  - H. Wisdom is better than wealth (7:11-12).
  - I. Wisdom is better than power (7:19).
- II. THE BITTER (7:26): The snares of a prostitute are more bitter than death!
- III. THE BOTTOM LINE (7:13-18, 20-25, 27-29): Solomon concludes the following:
  - A. What is crooked cannot be made straight (7:13).
  - B. Enjoy today, for tomorrow is uncertain (7:14).
  - C. Don't be too good or too wise (7:15-18).
  - D. There is no one who has not sinned (7:20).
  - E. Don't eavesdrop (7:21-22).
  - F. Wisdom without God is impossible (7:23-25, 27-29).

## SECTION OUTLINE EIGHT (ECCLESIASTES 8)

Solomon makes further observations about life.

I. CONCERNING UNDERSTANDING (8:1, 16-17)

- A. Wisdom brightens a person's appearance (8:1).
- B. Wisdom comes only from God (8:16-17).
- II. CONCERNING UNQUESTIONED OBEDIENCE (8:2-5): Obey the king, for his word is supreme.
- III. CONCERNING UNCERTAINTY (8:6-8): No one can escape death.
- IV. CONCERNING UNFAIRNESS (8:9-14)
  - A. Solomon's frustration (8:9-11, 14)
    - 1. Why do the wicked often receive that which the righteous deserve (8:9-11)?
    - 2. Why do the righteous often receive that which the wicked deserve (8:14)?
  - B. Solomon's realization (8:12-13): God will eventually punish the wicked!
- V. CONCERNING THE ULTIMATE (8:15): Be content, and enjoy life!

#### **SECTION OUTLINE NINE (ECCLESIASTES 9)**

Solomon reflects on the things that control human destiny.

- I. THE INFINITE ONE (9:1): The affairs of all people are in the hands of God.
- II. THE INSANITY (9:2-6, 11-12)
  - A. Death ends every person's life (9:2-6).
    - 1. The living know they will die (9:5a).
    - 2. The dead know nothing at all (9:5b).
  - B. Chance controls every person's life (9:11).
    - 1. The swift do not always win the race (9:11a).
    - 2. The strong do not always win the battle (9:11b).
    - 3. The smart do not always acquire the wealth (9:11c).
  - C. Calamity stalks every person's path (9:12).
- III. THE INSTRUCTIONS (9:7-10)
  - A. Enjoy life with your wife (9:9).
  - B. Whatever you do, do well (9:10).
- IV. THE ILLUSTRATION (9:13-18)
  - A. The contents (9:13-15)
    - 1. The saving (9:13-15a): By his wisdom a poor but wise man once saved his town from a powerful king whose armies had surrounded it.
    - 2. The sorrow (9:1 5b): His noble achievements were soon forgotten because he was poor.
  - B. The conclusion (9:16-18): Wisdom is still better than strength!

## **SECTION OUTLINE TEN (ECCLESIASTES 10)**

Solomon reflects on different kinds of people.

- I. THE INDIVIDUALS DESCRIBED BY SOLOMON (10:1-7, 12-18, 20)
  - A. The wise (10:2a, 12a)
    - 1. Their hearts direct them to do right (10:2a).
    - 2. Their mouths give forth gracious words (10:12a).
  - B. The foolish (10:2b-3, 6-7, 12b-15)
    - 1. Their hearts direct them to do evil (10:2b).
    - 2. The way they walk betrays them as fools (10:3).
    - 3. They are often (tragically) given great authority (10:6-7).
    - 4. They are consumed by their own words (10:12b-1 4).
    - 5. They are exhausted by even the simplest tasks (10:15).
  - C. Those in authority (10:4-5, 16-17, 20)

- 1. Stay calm, and don't quit if your boss is angry with you (10:4).
- 2. Woe to the land whose king is a child (10:16).
- 3. Happy is the land whose king is a nobleman (10:17).
- 4. Don't make light of a king, even in your thoughts (10:20).
- D. The lazy man (10:18): He lets the roof leak and the rafters rot.
- II. THE INJURIES WARNED ABOUT BY SOLOMON (10:8-11): He cautions concerning:
  - A. Digging a well, lest you fall into it (10:8a)
  - B. Demolishing an old wall, lest a snake bite you (10:8b)
  - C. Working a quarry, lest the stones crush you (10:9a)
  - D. Chopping wood, lest the axe strike you (10:9b-10)
- III. THE INSIGHTS OBSERVED BY SOLOMON (10:19)
  - A. A party gives laughter (10:19a).
  - B. Wine gives happiness (10:19b).
  - C. Money gives everything (10:19c).

## SECTION OUTLINE ELEVEN (ECCLESIASTES 11)

Solomon considers various rules for life.

- I. GENERAL RULES FOR ALL PEOPLE (11:1-6)
- A. Be generous (11:1-2).
- B. Don't delay in matters of sowing and reaping (11:3-4).
- C. Don't try to understand the work of God (11:5).
- D. Keep on sowing your seed (11:6).
- II. SPECIAL RULES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE (11:7-10)
  - A. Rejoice (11:7-9a): Enjoy your youth. Live life to the hilt.
  - B. Remember (11:9b-10): Keep in mind that someday you must account to God for everything you do.

#### SECTION OUTLINE TWELVE (ECCLESIASTES 12)

Solomon gives some concluding thoughts.

- I. THE COMMAND (12:1-8)
  - A. What his readers are to do (12:1-2): They are to honor their Creator early in life.
  - B. Why they are to do it (12:3-8): God desires the strength of his people when they are young, before old age reduces the body to a pitiful shell of its former days.
- II. THE COLLECTION (12:9-12)
  - A. The information (12:9): The Teacher collected and classified many proverbs.
  - B. The instruction (12:10): The gifted Teacher then taught the proverbs to his people.
- III. THE CONCLUSION (12:13-14)
  - A. What his readers are to do (12:13): "Fear God and obey his commandments."
  - B. Why his readers are to do it (12:14): "God will judge us for everything we do."