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## Ecclesiastes 1:1" The words of the congregator,<sup>1</sup> the son of David the king in Jerusalem.

## Footnote:

Ecclesiastes Hebrew,  $Qo \cdot he'leth$  In Hebrew this book is named after the active participle of the verb  $qa \cdot hal'$ , to congregate, to assemble Although  $Qo \cdot he'leth$  is Feminine, King Solomon applied it to himself here Greek,  $Ek \cdot kle \cdot si \cdot a \cdot stes'$ ; Latin, *Li'ber Ec \cdot cle \cdot si \cdot a'stes* 

Footnote: Or, assembler, convener, convoker M, LXXVg, Ecclesiastes that is, a member of an ecclesia (congregation, assembly)

[6] - References:

- At that time Solomon proceeded to congregate the older men of Israel, all the heads of the tribes, the chieftains of the fathers, of the sons of Israel, to King Solomon at Jerusalem, to bring up the ark of the covenant of Yehowah out of the City of David, that is to say, Zion. (1 Kings 8:1)
- And Solomon began standing before the altar of Yehowah in front of all the congregation of Israel, and he now spread his palms out to the heavens. (1 Kings 8:22)
- It was then that Solomon proceeded to congregate the older men of Israel and all the heads of the tribes, the chieftains of the paternal houses of the sons of Israel, to Jerusalem, to bring the ark of the covenant of Yehowah up from the City of David, that is to say, Zion. (2 Chronicles 5:2)
- The congregator sought to find the delightful words and the writing of correct words of truth. (Ecclesiastes 12:10)
- As for Solomon, he sat down upon the throne of David his father, and gradually his kingship became very firmly established. (1 Kings 2:12)
- And Solomon continued to reign in Jerusalem over all Israel for forty years. (2 Chronicles 9:30)