## \* Quoting From the Jewish Virtual Library

ECCLESIASTES (Heb. קּוֹהֶלֶת, הַקּוֹהֶלֶת, חַקּוֹהֶלֶת, חַקּוֹהֶלֶת, חַסְּרְּסְרָּבְּּוֹהְ (Megillot). The name Ecclesiastes is Greek and probably means "member of the assembly." It renders the Hebrew word kohelet (qohelet, or ha-qohelet = the Qohelet; 1:1, 2, 12; 7:27; 12:8, 9, 10). Qohelet is not a proper name but means something like "one who acts in the assembly" or "teaches the public" – see the description of his activities in 12:9. Qohelet is usually thought to be the author, but he may be a fictional persona, the author's "mouthpiece." Though Qohelet never claims to be Solomon, he does describe himself in Solomon-like terms: He is "king in Jerusalem" (1:12) and "son of David, king in Jerusalem" (1:1). Traditionally, therefore, he was identified with Solomon. Solomonic authorship, however, is ruled out by evidence of language and content.

The scriptures at the top were from

http://www.mechon-mamre.org/p/pt/pt3103.htm

And the \*\* passage was my own modern rendering of the following, from the same source linked above.

9) What profit hath he that worketh in that he laboureth?