

Questions week beginning 9 November 2025

Read Ecclesiastes 3:1-8

1. Verse 8 says that there is *“a time for war and a time for peace”*. Last Sunday was Remembrance Sunday and on Tuesday it was Remembrance Day. The latter remembers the end of the hostilities of World War 1 in 1918 whereas the former remembers the sacrifice of all servicemen and women during both world wars and subsequent conflicts. How important is this annual observance on Remembrance Sunday to you?
2. In verse 7 it says that there is *“a time to be silent and a time to speak”*. On both remembrance events there is a 2-minute silence at 11am. Do you observe a 2-minute silence on **both** days or just on Remembrance Sunday? Why?
3. What other times during the year do you stop what you are doing and practice the discipline of ‘silence’, in order to be able to listen to God?
4. When it comes to being a witness for Jesus in our world today when do you think we as Christians should remain silent and when should we speak out?

READ Luke 17:11-19

5. Because they had leprosy these 10 men *“stood at a distance”* from people (v12). This was more to do with being ‘ritually unclean’ than being contagious, in accordance with the law which said *“Anyone with such a defiling disease must wear torn clothes, let their hair be unkempt, cover the lower part of their face and cry out, ‘Unclean! Unclean!’ As long as they have the disease, they remain unclean. They must live alone; they must live outside the camp.”* (Leviticus 13:45-46).
 - i. What types of people might be treated, or made to feel, like ‘lepers’ in our society today?
 - ii. These men ask Jesus to *“have pity”* on them (v13). Do you think there are any people in our society who Christians should avoid contact with or should we *“have pity”*, in Jesus’ Name, on all those who ask for help?
6. Jesus didn’t pray for them at a distance, nor go to them to lay His hands on them for healing, nor ask them to come to Him for healing, instead He just told them to go and show themselves to the priest, who according to the law was the one who could declare people ‘clean’ from defiling skin diseases (see Leviticus 14:1-9)
 - i. Why did Jesus involve the priest, which was the old way of doing things that Jesus had come to fulfil? Why didn’t Jesus just say, ‘be healed’?
 - ii. Verse 14 says that they were cleansed from their leprosy *“as they went”* to the priest, in obedience to Jesus’ instructions. What can we learn from this concerning how **we** should respond to Jesus’ commands and promises?
7. Only one of the 10 men (a Samaritan) came back to say ‘thank you’ to Jesus for his healing (v15-16). Why do you think that was?
8. Jesus was critical of those men (and possibly also those in the crowd around Him) who didn’t respond to the grace of God in their life with an attitude of gratitude (v 17-18). What can we do to help prompt ourselves to consistently have a grateful attitude toward the Lord?
9. Jesus told the Samaritan that his faith had *“made you well”* (v19). In what way do you think he was ‘more well’ than the other 9 men who had also received physical healing?

FOR PERSONAL REFLECTION AND FUTURE SHARING

We know that our Christian walk is ‘all about Jesus’ but Christians often place a lot of dependence on their ‘priest’ / ‘pastor’ / ‘vicar’ / ‘Church leader’ to help them in their walk. As we start looking for a new minister at FBC what do you think are the important qualities that this minister should have? Please give this your prayerful consideration and be prepared to share your thoughts at the open meeting being planned in the New Year.