

JOB

Job was not much affected by the afflictions persecutions he experienced. What affected him more are the afflictions brought by friends to him. He was accused by his friends and Job called them miserable comforters. Job felt isolated because at the time he needs the care and understanding of his friends, they did otherwise. Job longed for affection and care. He was not only suffering physically, mentally, but also emotionally.’

* skin of my teeth – an expression of loneliness and isolation.

* vs. 21 – request of Job.

“Anything done by force is criminal”

* vs. 23-24 – Job wishes that his sufferings be written in a book.

* vs. 25-27 – Redeemer: Job believed in a living God who would vindicate his case even after his death. This marks the turning point of Job’s attitude.

2. 41:1 – Leviathan = crocodile

VI. Job’s reply – 42:1-6

VII. His bountiful blessings – 42:7-17

Ten-fold blessings after the debate:

1. He is allowed to see the glory of God.
2. He sees himself as God sees Him.
3. He is vindicated by God before the eyes of his 3 critical friends.
4. He discovers the joy of praying for his 3 friends.
5. His former health is fully restored
6. He is comforted by his brothers and sisters.
7. He is given 7 more sons and 3 more daughters.
8. He is given double his former wealth
9. He lives to enjoy his grandchildren an great grand children.
10. He is given an additional 140 years (42:16).

* No mention of his wife.

REASONS FOR JOB’S SUFFERING:

1. That Satan might be in silence
2. That Job might see God
3. That Job might see himself
4. That Job’s friends might learn not to judge

* most of the gossip that you say about people are judgments.

5. that Job might learn to pray than criticize.
6. to demonstrate that all of God's plan for his children eventually have happy endings.

SOME AUTHORS COMMENDED THE BOOK OF JOB

1. Victor Hugo – “The book of Job is perhaps the greatest masterpiece of the human mind in its literary and journalistic aspects.”
2. ?Thomas Carlyle – journalist and lawyer – “One of the grandest thing ever written. No equal of literary merit.”
3. Alfred Lord Tenneson – the greatest poem whether of ancient or modern literature.”

SOME CALSSIC STATEMENTS IN THE BOOK OF JOB

1. 5:13 = 1 Corinthians 3:19
2. 5:17 = Heb. 12:5-6
3. 9:33 = 1 Timothy 2:5 (daysman = mediator)
4. 14:1-2
5. 16:10-11 = Psalms 22:13; 35:21
6. 16:19
7. 23:10
8. 26:7
9. 23:3
10. 25:4
11. 14:14
12. 19:25-26

OUTLINE OF JOB'S LIFE

1. terrible trials – chapters 1-2
 - A. animals were stolen (oxen and donkeys)
 - B. famers killed
 - C. sheep and herdsmen died
 - D. barns burned
 - E. sons and daughters killed
 - F. job stricken with boils

BACKGROUND: Because of Job's righteousness and faithfulness, God was challenged by Satan.

A sovereign God allowed all of those trials to come to him.

II. Whimpering Wife – chapter 2:9

III. Fickle friends – fickle means small brain, stupid.

A. Eliphaz – chapter's 4, 5, 15, 22

Accusation: you are suffering because of your sins

Advice: Repent and turn back to God

B. Bildad – same accusation and advice – chapter 8,18,25

C. Zophar – chapters 11, 20

- same accusation and advice.

D. Elihu – more objective than the other 3 friends. Chapter 32-37 – gave 3 conclusions:

1. you are guilty foolish speaking
2. you are guilty of false righteousness
3. consider God's glory and greatness'

IV. Defenses and Dialogues

- Job responded to his accusers in 9 separate speeches.

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| 1. ch. 3 | 6. ch. 19 |
| 2. chs. 6-7 | 7. ch. 13 |
| 3. chas. 9-10 | 8. chs. 23-24 |
| 4. chs. 12-14 | 9. chs. 26-31 |
| 5. chs. 16-17 | |

V. His glorious God suddenly from out of the whirlwind come the mighty words of God. God gave him questions.

A. Job 35-39 = 6 questions. All of which are very scientific in nature.

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| 1. 38:4 | 4. 38:24 |
| 2. 38 : 18 | 5. 38 : 28 |
| 3. 38 : 19 | 6. 40 : 2 |

* there are 60 questions or quiz given to Job.

B. Job 40 : 6 – 41 : 33

1. 40 :15 – behemoth – hippopotamus = do not usurp God's place.