

Series "Fixed On 66"
"Job"
Book-18

Key Passage – Job 13:15; Job 37:23-24

1 Peter 4:12-13

Job is the first of "**The Poetical Books**" Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and The Songs of Solomon.

Job – The name means - *"Persecuted one, to come back, or repent; Repented one."*

Job was a real person: Ezekiel 14:20; James 5:11

The Author – Unknown as to the author, but the Jewish Talmudic tradition suggests that Moses wrote it.

When Written – Referred to as the oldest book of the Bible and written during the Patriarchal Period 2000 B.C. That is the period of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph.

Where it was Written – We don't know where it was written, but the location of these events was Uz, which is in North Arabia.

Purpose – God is worthy to be praised. Job, a righteous man, walks with God and is unaware of the fact that his world is about to crash. Satan poses to God that the only reason that a man will worship God is for what God does for him. All the blessings of God are the only reason for one to worship Him. God allows Satan to strip Job of all things, including his health, and Job still worships and loves God.

There are three friends of Job that attempt to answer Job's question, "Why?" The ultimate answer comes from God, who, in the end, steps in.

Theme – Job – *"God On Trial"*
(*How can God be present and allow such afflictions?*)

Key Words – Sovereignty

Key Chapter – Job 42 The last chapter records the ending of the struggle that Job had within himself, his wife, his friends, and even his God. As Job encounters God, he no longer seeks to know why but repents and trusts a sovereign God.

Key Passage – Job 13:15; Job 37:23-24

Outline –

- 1. Job 1-3 Job's Distress:** The heavenly debate between God and Satan
- 2. Job 4-37 Job's Defense:** The debate between Job and his friends.
- 3. Job 38-42 Job's Deliverance:** The divine diagnosis.

Job 1-3 Job's Distress:

Job 1:1-5 Job's Character and Wealth: Job 1:1-5

In every way, Job was a rich man. He was rich in character, for he was "perfect and upright." He was not sinless, but he was sincere and obedient before the Lord. He feared God.

Job 1:6-12 Satan's First Accusation and Attack: Job 1:6-12

Satan has access to heaven and must "report" to God. **Revelation 12:7-12.** In heaven, Satan accuses the saints before God; **Zechariah 3.** Thank God for our Advocate in heaven, Jesus Christ the Savior (**1 John 2:1-2**)

Job 1:13-22 Satan Allowed to Test Job: Job 1:13-22

How did Job respond? He mourned for the dead and worshiped God.

Job 2:1-13 Satan's Second Accusation and Attack: Job 2:3-5

Job 2:6-13

Job 3:1-26 Job's Perplexity: Job 3:1 He wished he had never been born.

Please remember that Job did not curse God; nowhere in the book does Job deny the Lord or question His holiness or His power. In fact, **God's justice was Job's real problem:** how could such a holy God permit such awful calamity?

For a godly man to wish he were dead should not surprise us.

- 1. Moses** asked God to take his life (**Numbers 11:10-15**)
- 2. Elijah** prayed to die after he escaped from Jezebel (**1 Kings 19**)
- 3. Jonah** also wanted to die (**Jonah 4:3**)

Job 4-37 Job's Defense: The debate between Job and his friends. **Job's three friends came to comfort him, but they ended up criticizing him!** Each of them used the same argument in one way or another:

1. God blesses the righteous and afflicts the wicked:
2. God has afflicted Job:
3. Job must be wicked:

There are three friends that speak, and in two of their discourses, Job then responds. In the last discourse, God steps in and speaks.

Job 4:7-11 Eliphaz Argues That Job Is A Sinner: He bases his thinking on a special vision he once experienced **Job 4:12-21**, so we might say that Eliphaz argues from personal experience—the hard "facts of life."

Job Appeals for Sympathy: His friends did not show love and understanding; to them, Job was a theological problem, not a suffering saint (**John 9:1-3**)

Job 6 Job states he has lost his taste for life (v 6-7) and wants to die (v 8-13). He compares his friends to a brook that dries up just when thirsty travelers need water (v 14-20).

Job 7 gives us several pictures of life with its trials and its brevity:

A warfare (v 1, where "appointed time" means "warfare").

A slavery (v 1-5); a swift weaver's shuttle (v 6); the wind (v 7-8); a cloud (v 9-10).

Job 8:1-7 Bildad Picks Up The Argument: He very bluntly states that God does not do things unjustly. **Job 8:8-10**
Bildad argues from tradition and then quotes a series of "old sayings" to support his argument.

Job appeals for a chance to confront God:

Job 9 Job 9:2 But how can a man be in the right before God? means, "How can a man ever plead his case with God?" Thank God for the Mediator, Jesus Christ, who represents us before God! **1 Timothy 2:5; 1 John 2:1-2; Zechariah 3; Job 16:19-22; 23:3.**

Job complains that he has no way to present his case before God because he cannot find Him. **Job 9:33**

Job 11 Zophar Rebukes Job: He tells Job he needs to repent and get right with God!

Job appeals to his faith in God:

Job 13:15 "Though He slay me, I will hope in Him.

Job 13:18 "I know that I shall be justified [vindicated, proved true]."

All three "friends" make the same mistakes:

- 1. They fail to enter in Job's sorrows and comfort him:**
- 2. They have a rigid concept of God and His works, one that is not entirely true:**
- 3. They are too dogmatic and proud to listen to Job and honestly examine their own beliefs:**

The friends called Job a "hypocrite" (8:13; 15:34; 20:5; 34:30); God called him "a perfect and an upright man" (1:8; 2:3)

Job Responds to their discourses: After each man spoke, Job replied, except in the case of **Elihu**, where God Himself stepped in to answer. Job's argument went something like this:

- 1. I believe God is just and powerful as you do:**
- 2. But I am not a hypocrite—I know of no sin between me and God:**
- 3. I would argue my case with God, but I cannot find Him:**
- 4. Nevertheless, I will trust Him, for He will vindicate me either in this life or in the life to come: James 5:11** points to the endurance of Job.

The three friends argued that God always afflicts the wicked, but Job pointed out to them that the wicked seem to be prospering!

Job 18 Bildad Pictures The Awful Doom Of The Wicked Like A Light Going Out: Job 18:5-6

A bird being trapped (v 7-10), A criminal being chased (v 11-13), A tent was torn down (v 14-15), and a tree dried up (v 16-17).

Job 19:23-27

Job 20 Zophar argues that the seeming prosperity of the wicked is only brief.

Job 21 Job rejects their arguments in chapter 21 and points out the obvious health and wealth of the wicked will end.

Job 22 Eliphaz accuses and exhorts Job.

Job 23 Job longs to be with the Lord and learn from Him.

Job 24 Job asks, "Why doesn't God intervene and do something about sin?"

Job 25 Bildad says man is inferior.

Job 26 Job Rebukes Bildad: Job 26:1-4

Job 27 Job affirms his righteousness.

Job 28 Job speaks of God's riches He has given to us on earth.

Job 29 Job speaks of God's past blessings upon his blessed life.

Job 30 Job speaks of how his present life is the opposite of the past.

Job 31 He lists the sins of the wicked, and he recounts his own godly life. The three friends are silenced because they know Job's arguments are correct.

Job 32-37 Elihu: God sends suffering to chasten and teach us (33:9-20; 35:10-16). Elihu shows a higher view of God, and in his speeches, he beautifully points out the power and wisdom of God; But he fails to help Job, and God Himself rebukes Elihu for his "dark counsel" (38:1-2).

Job 36-37 Elihu criticizes Job for questioning God, but he finds it not a problem to speak for God! **Job 36:1-2 "Speak on behalf of God, "Perfect wisdom"** What pride!

Job 38-42 Job's Deliverance: The divine diagnosis. **Job 38:1-2**

Job 38:3 Job claimed to know a lot about God. **Job 27:11**

God gives Job a pop quiz to see how much he really knows!

Job 38:4-11 Creation:

Job 38:12-30 Regulating of Nature:

Job 38:31-38 Stars and Clouds in the Heaven:

Job 38:39-39:30 The Ways of Animals and Birds:

The problems of life are not solved by reason but thru relationship.
What God wants us to do is trust Him. The just live by faith, not explanations.

Job 40:15-24 Behemoth, Dinosaurs: (Hippopotamus)

Job 41 Leviathan, Dinosaurs: (Crocodile)

Job 42:1-6 Job The Sinner: Job 42:1-6

Job 42:6-8 Job The Servant: Job 42:7-9

Job 42:10 Job The Intercessor: Job 42:10

Job 42:10-17 God Restores Job's Fortunes: Job 42:10-17

Application:

The Books of Job And Deuteronomy 8 Reveal Five Ways that God Uses Hardships In Our Lives:

- 1. To Humble Us: Job 22:29 - Deuteronomy 8:2**
- 2. To Test Us: Job 2:3 - Deuteronomy 8:2**
- 3. To Rearrange Our Priorities: Job 42:5-6 - Deuteronomy 8:3**
- 4. To Discipline Us: Job 5:7 - Deuteronomy 8:5**
- 5. To Prepare Us for Future Blessings: Job 42:10 - Deuteronomy 8:7**