

### Structure of the Book

The *writing styles* give us hints as to the overall structure of the book:

- Job 1–2. \_\_\_\_\_ (narrative style writing; “story”)
- Job 3–31:40. \_\_\_\_\_ (speech cycles)\*
- Job 32:1–5. \_\_\_\_\_ (description / introduction)
- Job 32:6–42:6. \_\_\_\_\_ (two additional speeches)
- Job 42:7–17. \_\_\_\_\_ (reflecting the start of the story)

### Characters (people) in the book of Job

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- Job’s friends
  - Eliphaz the Temanite
  - Bildad the Shuhite
  - Zophar the Naamathite
- Elihu, the son of Barachel the Buzite

**Genre and Style:** \_\_\_\_\_.

### Timing / Chronology / Setting

See *Genesis 10:23*.

### Themes in Job

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### The setting. (Job 1:1–5)

*Moral description (1:1)*

*Family description (1:2)*

*Economic description (1:3)*

*Job’s family and spiritual life. (1:4–5)*

### The challenge. (Job 1:6–12)

### The calamity. (Job 1:13–19)

### Job’s response. (Job 1:20–21)

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\* Other uses of poetry include the prophets (sermons), poetic literature (like the Psalms), wisdom literature (like Ecclesiastes or Proverbs), and songs (like the Song of Moses in Exodus 15).

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**The challenge. (1:6–12)**

*The "sons of God" \_\_\_\_\_.*

*"Satan came with them." \_\_\_\_\_.*

*\_\_\_\_\_ draws attention to Job.*

*Satan's accusation:*

- "Does Job love God for \_\_\_\_\_?"
- Insinuation:
- If you put forth *your* (\_\_\_\_\_) hand, he will \_\_\_\_\_.

*God's answer:*

**The calamity. (1:13–19)**

*Calamity 1: the Sabeans. (14–15)*

*Calamity 2: \_\_\_\_\_ from God fell from \_\_\_\_\_. (16)*

*Calamity 3: the Chaldeans. (17)*

*Calamity 4: the \_\_\_\_\_ of God. (18)*

**Job's response. (1:20–21)**

Job arose (got up), tore his robe, shaved his head, fell to the ground and \_\_\_\_\_.

Naked =

**God's assessment. (1:22)**

*Job 2*

**The challenge continued. (2:1–6)**

*God \_\_\_\_\_ Job's name.*

*Satan's excuse for his failure: \_\_\_\_\_.*

- This is a criticism of Job's character.
- "He doesn't care about anything but \_\_\_\_\_."

**Worse than death: boils. (2:7–8)**

**Job's companions. (2:9–13)**

*Job's wife: \_\_\_\_\_ (9–10)*

*Job's friends: \_\_\_\_\_ he has \_\_\_\_\_. (11–13)*

Adversity = \_\_\_\_\_

**What do you think?** Were Job's friends right in how they responded thus far? What should they have done differently?

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**Job 3: Job's First Speech**

**Introduction.** How might we expect other Christians to handle loss? What was Job to do with the massive loss that he had just experienced?

Being sad (feeling sadness) is \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_ .

Examples?

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**Cursing his \_\_\_\_\_ (3:1–10)**

Gloomy imperatives. Notice the request for reversals:

- May that \_\_\_\_\_ be \_\_\_\_\_.
- May his \_\_\_\_\_ be \_\_\_\_\_.
- May his \_\_\_\_\_ have been \_\_\_\_\_.

Notice the comparison between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Questioning his birth. (3:11–15)**

Job seeks \_\_\_\_\_.

See *Hebrews 4:8–10*.

**Longing for his death. (3:16–26)**

Death the \_\_\_\_\_ (17)

- The wicked.
- The weary.
- The prisoners.
- The small and great.
- The servant.

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**One final question.** (3:20–23)

**A concluding lament.** (3:24–26)

What is missing from Job's lament?

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*Job 4–14: The First Speech Cycle*

**Context**

*What options did Job have at this point?*

**Job’s friends**

	<b>Eliphaz</b>	<b>Bildad</b>	<b>Zophar</b>
<i>Tone</i>	Diplomatic, sounds a lot like the book of Proverbs.	Blunter than Eliphaz. (8:13)	Very direct. Calls Job a _____ (11:3)
<i>Appeal</i>	To his _____ authority (4:8) To _____ authority (4:12–21); To _____ knowledge (5:27)	To _____ authority (8:8–9)	Appeals to the nature of God himself (11:5–6)
<i>Length</i>	Longest	Shorter	Shortest

**Eliphaz and Job (Job 4–7)**

*Chapters 4–5: Eliphaz Speaks*

Eliphaz’s argument:

Eliphaz’s remedy for Job’s suffering:

*Chapters 6–7: Job’s Response to Eliphaz*

**Bildad and Job (Job 8–10)**

*Chapters 8: Bildad*

Rebuke:

God’s nature:

*Chapters 9–10: Job’s Response*

**Zophar and Job (Job 11–14)**

*Chapter 11: Zophar*

Zophar’s remedy:

*Chapter 12–14: Job’s Response*

**Eliphaz and Job (15–17)**

**Eliphaz: You are unwise and wicked, Job!**

Assertion: the way of the wicked is always \_\_\_\_\_.

**Job's response. (16–17)**

16:2. "All of you are miserable \_\_\_\_\_!" The friends' initial \_\_\_\_\_ was to \_\_\_\_\_ Job (2:11). Are they succeeding? (See Job 7:13.)

**Bildad and Job (Job 18–19)**

*Bildad (Job 18)*

**18:17.** The accusation about the kind of man Job is: "The memory of him perishes from the earth, And he has no name among the renowned." What do you make of this?

**18:21.** "Job does not \_\_\_\_\_ God."

**Job responds (Job 19)**

**19:5–6.** Notice the "\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_" statement.

**19:23–27.** (see back)

**Zophar and Job (Job 20–21)**

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The triumph of the wicked is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Job: The Problem of the Wicked (Job 21)**

The wicked \_\_\_\_\_. (21:8–16) How? (cf., Psalm 37; 73)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
5. And yet they are known for *ignoring* God, questioning God, and not reckoning with Him. (21:14–16)

Rather than confusing Job, this difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ Job.

21:34. Job's response to his friends: with this truth, how can you pretend like you really know how God works? How can you "vainly" comfort me?

Job 19:23–27 (NKJV)

<sup>23</sup> "Oh, that my words were written!

Oh, that they were inscribed in a book!

<sup>24</sup> That they were engraved on a rock

With an iron pen and lead, forever!

<sup>25</sup> For I know *that* my Redeemer lives,

And He shall stand at last on the earth;

<sup>26</sup> And after my skin is destroyed, this *I know*,

That in my flesh I shall see God,

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And my eyes shall behold, and not another.

*How* my heart yearns within me!

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**Eliphaz's Argument (Job 22)**

22:1-3. Argument

"Can a man be \_\_\_\_\_ to God?"

"Does God \_\_\_\_\_ that you are righteous?"

22:4-9. Accusations

22:10-11. Results

22:12-19. Attacking Job's perspective of God

22:21-30. Eliphaz's solution for Job

- 22:21. **Yield** — be at peace; good will come
- 22:23. \_\_\_\_\_ to the Almighty and you will be "built up."
- 22:24-27. When you yield and are humbled, then God will listen to you and hear you. You will \_\_\_\_\_ to him, and \_\_\_\_\_ will \_\_\_\_\_.
- 22:28. You will \_\_\_\_\_.
- 22:29-30. Eliphaz's message: "God delivers the humble, and you are not one of them (yet)."

**Job's Main Argument (Job 23-24)**

*Job's request. (2-7)*

He does not desire to be justified before his friends to justify himself \_\_\_\_\_.

*Job's commitments. (8-12)*

- "I may not know, but \_\_\_\_\_!" (23:9-10) see 22:14.
- "I will continue to \_\_\_\_\_." (23:11-12)
- "I will continue to \_\_\_\_\_." (23:13-17)

*Job's profile of sinners. (Job 24)*

**Bildad: How can man be righteous before God? (Job 25)**

Is Bildad correct? (see Genesis 2)

**Job's Response: I still maintain my \_\_\_\_\_.** (Job 26-27)

Simply put, Job rebukes his friends for their limited \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Introduction**

Question: Why should we trust God after what we have seen in Job?

**The \_\_\_\_\_ from men. (28:1–11)**

Man \_\_\_\_\_ hard to discover \_\_\_\_\_ things. (28:1–4)

The depths of the earth are \_\_\_\_\_ from our eyes. (28:5–8)

Man uses his \_\_\_\_\_ to uncover the hidden things. (28:9–11)

The analogy to knowledge.

- Why do we think we ought to be able to understand why God does these things?
- Why do we think that we ought to be able to understand why God works the way he does?
- What does the writer say about man’s abilities? What can we do?

**The \_\_\_\_\_ of wisdom. (28:12–22)**

You cannot find wisdom with \_\_\_\_\_ effort. (28:13–19)

You cannot find wisdom while you are living or dead. (28:20–22)

Compare with Proverbs 8.

**The answer for wisdom. (28:23–28)**

Why can we trust God?

- He knows \_\_\_\_\_ and knows its place. (28:23)
- He can see the \_\_\_\_\_. (28:24)
- He is our \_\_\_\_\_; He made the rules; he is sovereign over the “rules.” (28:25–27)
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*Job's Final Words (Job 29-31)*

**I wish things were like they used to be. (Job 29)**

The \_\_\_\_\_ order of the world is \_\_\_\_\_. (Job 30)

**"If" (Job 31)**

31:35-40. Job's cry!! The desire of Job is that *God would* \_\_\_\_\_ *him!*

*Elihu's Speech (Job 32-37)*

**Who is Elihu?**

List the people who have spoken in the book so far:

**How should we consider Elihu?**

*Considering his description. (Job 32:1-5)*

- Elihu was \_\_\_\_\_.
- Elihu was \_\_\_\_\_.
- Elihu was \_\_\_\_\_.

*Considering his speech.*

*Considering the context of wisdom literature. (Proverbs 1:4; 7:7; 20:29; 12:15-16)*

*Considering the context of the book of Job.*

**Elihu's Speech (Job 32-37)**

**Application:**

- 1) Having spiritual or theological training does not mean you will have every \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Be careful about accusing someone older than you of being \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) Never allow your \_\_\_\_\_ to get the better of you.
- 4) True statements in the wrong \_\_\_\_\_ can be \_\_\_\_\_ statements.