

Additional Questions/Notes on Job Chapter 42 (Lesson 15)

1. In looking at this final chapter where we see the final “resolution” of all of the things building through Job, we see some powerful examples, images, and lessons presented by the Lord. To understand these things it is helpful to understand the “central interpretative motifs” of reading and digesting the meaning of the Scripture.

- A. The Bible is a book about Jesus.
- B. Paramount to rightly dividing the Word of God is a proper distinction (and understanding the centrality) of Law and Gospel.
- C. The Old Testament points us to Christ. We see in many of the people and accounts of the Old Testament “types and shadows” of Jesus Christ.
- D. The message of the Bible centers around the relationship between God and His people (and this impacts our relationships with others). The relationship was broken with the fall into sin in Genesis 3. God restores that relationship by His work as He defeats sin, death, and the devil. God the Holy Spirit delivers us saving faith, forgiveness, and thus eternal life.

2. As we talked about with Job 40:3-5, God has been delivered a thundering blast of Law in Chapters 38-39 in proclaiming His power, wisdom, and holiness (as compared to Job’s). Job reacts rightly, convicted of sin and choosing the path of silence rather than self-justification. God then embarks on more Law-speaking from 40:6-41:34. Note Job’s reaction in 42:1-6. What stands out here? What important word do we see in verse 6 showing that the Law has done its convicting work? How is this a model for us and others?

3. Does Job ever get a direct answer as to why all of this suffering had befallen him? Why is this significant? Is there anything else you found interesting that was not specifically described in this last chapter in relation to what brought on all this testing of Job?

4. God then addresses Job’s three friends (as the study guide notes Elihu is not reprimanded) and is angry with them. Why? What are the three friends instructed to do? What is significant here?

There is something else that is to happen here as well. Job will pray for them and God says his prayer will be accepted and the friends forgiven. What is this pointing to?

5. After Job prays, now it is time for the restoration of Job. Although Job had been strongly spoken to by God (Law) in His sincere repentance he will receive mercy. What are we seeing here very clearly? How are Job's possessions restored? Can this be encouraging for us? Are we to always assume that God will restore our physical health and positions on earth, though?

6. Remember that Job also was afflicted with the painful death of his 10 children (7 sons and 3 daughters) that were killed by a great wind in one day. We see that his wife would bear him 10 more children (7 sons, 3 daughters). Why were his children not restored double? Or where they?

7. What is interesting about these 10 children that Job would father in terms of how they are named?

Considering the male-female dynamic of the time, what else is very interesting that we are told in verse 15?

8. While there is a tendency to focus here on the restoration of Job's possessions and wealth, is this all that we should take away from this? Think of what was most painful for Job to lose. Think of his laments in Chapters 29-30 about his loss of respect and friends. Think of how he is alone (save his three less than helpful friends) covered in boils. What do we see happening here, very significantly in Job 42? What was also restored for Job?

Relationship with:

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____
- E. _____

Remember:

1. LET GOD BE GOD.
2. THERE IS NOTHING FOR MAN TO DO WITH GOD EXCEPT TO TRUST HIM.