The Book of Job Lesson 3 – Chapter 2

- 1) Who wrote of Job?
 - a) _____.
 - b) Most likely _____, but see "a" above.
- 2) What is Satan's view of human virtue?
- 3) How do you reconcile Romans 3:23 or Ephesians 2:8-9 with God's description of Job?
 - Man _____ himself.
 - God is ______ with our ______.
 - Don't be a _____.
- 4) Why would God agree to this second trial?
- 5) What difference do you see in the transition from chapter 2:6-7 and chapter 1:12-13?
- 6) What do you think of Job's wife?

A word to wives:

- Always ______ when your husband is going through hard times.
- Never suggest that we ______, even if it would provide temporary relief.

And for the husbands:

- _____ and always _____ your wife the _____.
- _____ her what you have ______ about God.
- _____verbal _____.
- 7) What good things can we say about Job's friends?

Parting thoughts:

- Since our lives are full of _____, we need to remember there are always _____ to come. So don't be _____. I Peter 4:12
- Since our world is _____, we need to understand that those who love us may give us wrong _____. Square everything with God's word.
- Since our God is _____, we must prepare ourselves for blessing and _____. Don't be disillusioned.

The Book of Job Lesson 2 – Chapter 1

- 1) Where did Job live?
 - a) <u>We don't know.</u>
- 2) When did Job live?
 - b) According to Job 42:16, Job lived <u>140</u> years after his sufferings. What is a reasonable age for Job to have been when his sufferings began? <u>~70</u>. Terah (Abraham's father) lived 205 years; Abraham 175 years; Jacob 180 years. So, he may have been a contemporary of Abraham.
 - c) However, in Job 20:24, <u>iron</u> weapons are mentioned and in Job 28:2, <u>iron mining</u> is mentioned. This might place Job in the Iron age or in <u>Solomon's</u> time.
- 3) What more do we learn about Job in verses 6-12? God delivers an unqualified stamp of approval on Job; calls him "my servant."
- 4) What do we learn about Satan in verses 6-12? <u>He has access to Heaven; accuses the saints; did not come from Hell—he's not there</u> <u>yet; he is a creature, subject to God; not all-powerful; freedom to roam the earth; can</u> <u>be in only one place at a time; doesn't know our thoughts; doesn't know the future.</u>
- 5) In verses 9 through 11, what is Satan basically saying about God? What is he saying about human beings? <u>Of God: "You are not a God worthy of worship. You have to pay people to honor You." Of humans: "What's in it for me? is the ultimate question for every human being."</u>
 What, then, is the fundamental reason for Job's suffering? <u>To silence the blasphemous accusations of Satan.</u>
- Does Job know what God says in verse 12?
 <u>No.</u>
- 7) What happens to Job in verses 13 through 22 and what is his response? <u>He loses everything. He looks back to his birth; he looks ahead to his death; and he finally looks up.</u>
- 8) How would you respond to someone who charges that religion is only for those who can't make it on their own? <u>The accusation that our faith is just a crutch is based in the belief that our faith is a contract between God and us; we provide devotion; God provides benefits. But biblical faith is fundamentally the worship and enjoyment of God because He is <u>God, not for what He does for us.</u></u>
- 9) Four principles that remain true to this day:
 - a) There is an <u>eveny</u> we encounter that we cannot <u>see</u>, but he is <u>real</u>.
 - b) There are trials we endure we do not deserve, but they are permitted.
 - c) There is a plan we explore we will not understand, but it is <u>best</u>.
 - d) There are consequences we experience, we could not anticipate, but they are <u>wecessary</u>.