## The Book of Job Lesson 7 – Chapters 22-26

1)	Read Job 22:2-3. Job says he is blameless. What line of reasoning does Eliphaz use on Job in these verses? Is he right?
	a) What theme do you see in 1 Thess. 4:1, Heb. 11:5, Gen. 6:5-6, Ps. 37:23?
2)	In Job 23:3-9, what does Job want and what does he expect to get? Why can't he get it?
3)	Read Job 24:1-3, 12, 19, and 22-24. Identify the two types of people being talked about in these verses How would Job's friends explain that both suffer?
4)	In Job 26:7-14, what is Job saying about God? Even knowing these things, what is he saying about our knowledge of God?
Pa	rting thoughts:
	en though God is elusive and mysterious, strange and silent, invisible and seemingly passive, <i>He is stworthy</i> . Here are three lessons we can learn from this:
	the temptation to explain everything; God
	on the future benefits, not the present pain; God
	the sovereignty of the Almighty; God

## The Book of Job Lesson 6 – Chapters 15-21

- 1) Read Job chapter 15, verses 1-7, 14-17, 20, 29, 34&35.
  - What is Eliphaz's summary of Job and of what Job has said? He is empty-headed and full of hot air. Job has convicted himself of sin by his own words. His friends thought he was guilty of a secret sin before, but now his own words prove he is guilty. This all disqualifies Job as wise.
  - What is Eliphaz saying in verse 4? Job is undermining worship of God. If everybody believed as Job believed—that God does not always punish the wicked and reward the godly—then what motive would people have for obeying God?
  - What good thing can we say about the theology of Eliphaz from verses 14-16? How does he go too far? Job's friends did not have today's false idea that there is really nothing wrong with man that a few good works won't balance out. But Eliphaz dismisses man as abominable and corrupt rather than see man is still precious to God.
  - What is Eliphaz saying in verses 17-35? He gives Job a fresh reminder that the wicked suffer.
- 2) Read Job 16:1-5, 9, 18-21, 17:3-4.
  - In Job 17:3-4, Job looks to God for a pledge of security. How is it possible that Job could appeal for help from God when it is God who is apparently attacking him? Job asks the profound question, "Who else will put up security for me?" If we can't do what God requires, someone else will have to. Job dares to ask God to defend him against God! Which is exactly what God in Christ did.
- 3) Read 18:1&2, 5, 19-21.
  - Summarize Bildad's speech in Chapter 18. "You got what you deserve, Job."
  - What advice would you give Job at this point regarding how to respond? "Don't." Truth always comes out. However, some people, like Bildad, need strong confrontation, which Job does.
- 4) What is Job saying in Job 19:6 & 7? <u>"Know, that it is not that I as a wicked man have been caught in my "own net"</u>; it is God who has compassed me in His—why, I know not. Justice for me is delayed."
- 5) What is Job saying in 21:29? "Zophar, you appeal to universal knowledge that the wicked suffer. You must not get around much since any traveler can tell you things are just the opposite."

## Parting thoughts:

- Grace is always appropriate, always needed.
- For <u>mysterious</u> reasons beyond our <u>comprehension</u>, God doesn't want everyone <u>well</u>.
- There is nothing like hope in the truth to clarify perspective and keep you going.
- Confront false accusers with truth, trusting that <u>God</u> will defend you.