

The Book of Job

Lesson 8 – Chapters 27-31

- 1) If God is good, why is there suffering?

- 2) What is Job saying in Job 27:2-6?

- 3) Chapter 28 is divided into 3 parts:
 - Verses 1-11 indicates that _____ has not discovered wisdom.
 - Verses 13-19 indicates that _____ cannot purchase wisdom.
 - Verses 21-27 declare that _____ alone has wisdom.
 - Verse 28 wisdom is _____.

- 4) Chapter 29 outline:
 - Verses 2-6, what is the first joy that Job recalls from his earlier life?
 - Verses 7-11, Job had _____ from others.
 - Verses 12-17, Job _____ to others.
 - Verses 18-20, Job had _____ in the future.
 - Verses 21-25 Job had the privilege of speaking words of encouragement and help.

- 5) In chapter 30, Job has 5 complaints that parallel the joys he named in the last chapter:
 - I have no _____.

- 6) In chapter 31 Job examines his conduct in the following areas:
 - Job the man (1-12)
 - Job the employer (13-15)
 - Job the neighbor (16-23, 29-32)
 - Job the worshiper (24-28)
 - Job the steward (38-40)

- 7) In verses Job 31:35-37, what does Job demand?

Parting thoughts:

- Reflecting on past _____ gives us reasons to rejoice.
- Rehearsing present _____ forces us to swallow our pride.
- Reaffirming our commitment to integrity _____ us with confidence and courage.

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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?
"So what if you are righteous! God doesn't care." Eliphaz is saying God is indifferent to human virtue, to our obedience. He is not right. God cares.
 - a) What theme do you see in 1 Thess. 4:1, Heb. 11:5, Gen. 6:5-6, Ps. 37:23?
The character and behavior of God's people are important to the Lord because His people bring Him either joy or sorrow.
- 2) In Job 23:3-9, what does Job want and what does he expect to get? Why can't he get it?
He wants a hearing before God.
He expects to be acquitted.
He can't find God anywhere.
- 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?
There are victims of crime and criminals, i.e. victims of sin and sinners. The friends would say that the victims must be sinners, getting what they deserve (less than what they deserve according to Zophar (11:6)), and the criminals will get theirs later.
- 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?
God is powerful and created all that we see.
We only hear but a faint whisper of all He really is.

Parting thoughts:

Even though God is elusive and mysterious, strange and silent, invisible and seemingly passive, *He is trustworthy*. Here are three lessons we can learn from this:

- Resist the temptation to explain everything; God knows.
- Focus on the future benefits, not the present pain; God leads.
- Embrace the sovereignty of the Almighty; God controls.