

## Teaching through Job

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Lesson 1:        A Righteous Man Was Tested (Job 1-3)

Key Verse:        "In all this Job sinned not, nor charged God foolishly." (Job 1:22)

I. Job Was a Man of Integrity (Job 1:1-5)

II. Job Was Tested by Misfortune (Job 1:6-22)

A. Job was accused of serving God for profit (1:6-12)

B. Job was deprived of personal possessions (1:13-19)  
(Four messengers of misfortune)

1. Loss of possessions to treachery (13-15)
2. Loss of possessions to fire (16)
3. Loss of possessions to enemies (17)
4. Loss of family to disaster (18-19)

C. Job responded righteously (1:20-22)

III. Job Was Tested by Misery (Job 2:1-13)

A. Job was accused of serving God for protection (2:1-6)

B. Job was deprived of personal health (2:7-8)

C. Job was deprived of wife's confidence (2:9)

D. Job responded rightly (2:10)

E. Job's friends came to comfort him (2:11-13)

IV. Job Complained to His Friends (Job 3:1-26)

A. He cursed the day of his birth (3:1-5)

B. He cursed the night of his birth (3:6-8)

C. He wished he had died at birth (3:9-12)

D. He preferred death to life (3:13-16)

E. He praised the peace of death (3:17-19)

F. He questioned why the wretched live on (3:20-23)

G. He complains his worst fears happened (3:24-26)

Lesson 2:            Eliphaz: Job Is Being Chastened for Sin (Job 4-7)

Key Verse:        "Behold, happy is the man whom God corrects; therefore do not despise the chastening of the Almighty." (Job 5:17, NKJV)

I. Eliphaz Rebuked Job for Sin (Job 4-5)

A. Job has a sin problem (4)

1. Eliphaz asks permission to speak (4:2)
2. Job, you should know your problem (4:3-6)
3. Punishment does not come without cause (4:7-11)
4. This truth was revealed by a vision (4:12-21)

B. Job is being chastened by God (5)

1. Job is reaping the harvest of folly (5:1-7)
2. Job should seek after God (5:8-16)
3. Job should not despise God's chastening (5:17-26)
4. This advice is true (5:27)

II. Job Responded to the Rebuke of Eliphaz (Job 6-7)

A. Job answered Eliphaz (6)

1. Your advice is loathsome (6:2-7)
2. True comfort would come from death (6:8-13)
3. Your advice is comfortless (6:14-23)
4. Good advice would reveal the problem (6:24-30)

B. Job complained to God (7)

1. I suffer severely (7:1-5)
2. Please be mindful of life's brevity (7:6-10)
3. Therefore I speak to you in anguish (7:11-16)
4. I request relief from you (7:16-21)

Lesson 3:        Bildad: Job Is a Hypocrite (Job 8-10)

Key Verse:        "Nor is there a mediator between us, who may lay his hand on us both."  
(Job 9:33 NKJV)

I. Bildad Rebuked Job for Hypocrisy (Job 8)

- A. Job, you should repent (8:2-7)
- B. Traditions teach about hypocrisy (8:8-22)
  - 1. You should heed tradition (8-10)
  - 2. The hypocrite will not prosper (11-18)
  - 3. God will prosper the upright (19-22)

II. Job Replied: I Have No Recourse with God (Job 9)

- A. Who can contend with God: (9:1-13)
  - 1. He is omniscient (1-4)
  - 2. He is omnipotent (5-10)
  - 3. He is invisible (11)
  - 4. He is irresistible (12-13)
- B. I can not contend with God (9:14-20)
- C. God seems indifferent to me (9:21-24)
- D. I can not reconcile my condition (9:25-31)
- E. There is no mediator between us (9:32-35)

III. Job Complained to God: You Seem to Punish Without Cause (Job 10)

- A. Do You take pleasure in my suffering? (10:1-7)
- B. Do You create to punish? (10:8-12)
- C. I am helpless in Your hand (10:13-17)
- D. Let my suffering end in death (10:18-22)

Lesson 4:            Zophar: Job Must Repent (Job 11-14)

Key Verse:        "Though He slay me, yet will I trust Him." (Job 13:15 NKJV)

I. Zophar Rebuked Job, Urged Him to Repent (Job 11)

- A. Zophar rebuked Job's idle words (11:1-6)
- B. Zophar rebuked Job's ignorance of God (11:7-12)
  - 1. Can you understand God? (7)
  - 2. He is infinite (8-9)
  - 3. He is omnipotent (10)
  - 4. He is omniscient (11)
  - 5. But you are empty-headed (12)
- C. Zophar urged Job to repent (11:13-20)
  - 1. There is hope if you repent (13-19)
  - 2. There is no hope for the wicked (20)

II. Job Rebuked His Friends as False Counselors (Job 12:1-13:19)

- A. Your answers are trite (12:2-3)
- B. Your answers are scornful (12:4-6)
- C. Your wisdom is immature (12:7-12)
- D. Gold is sovereign over all things (12:13-25)
- E. Your false counsel will be reproved (13:1-12)
- F. I am confident of vindication (13:13-19)

III. Job Prayed in Hope for Vindication (Job 13:20-14:28)

- A. Job asked God to let him speak (13:20-22)
- B. Job asked God why he is troubled (13:23-27)
- C. Job deplored man's plight (13:28)
- D. Job pleaded for relief from oppression (14:1-6)
- E. Job expressed hope for ultimate vindication (14:7-17)
- F. Though God seems to destroy hope (14:18-22)

Lesson 5:            Eliphaz: Job Is a Wicked Hypocrite (Job 15-17)

Key Verse:        "Oh, that one might plead for a man with God,  
As a man pleads for his neighbor!" (Job 16:21 NKJV)

I. Eliphaz Rebuked Job for Folly (Job 15)

- A. Job has answered foolishly (15:1-6)
- B. Job has answered unwisely (15:7-13)
- C. Job is not righteous (15:14-16)
- D. Tradition teaches the truth about the wicked (15:17-26)
- E. Tradition teaches the truth about hypocrites (15:27-35)

II. Job Rebuked His Pitiless Friends (Job 16)

- A. He rebuked them as miserable comforters (16:1-5)
- B. He recounted his ceaseless suffering (16:6-17)
- C. He yearned for mediation (16:18-22)

III. Job Prayed for a Mediator (Job 17:1-5)

- A. He complained of his mocking friends (17:1-2)
- B. He requested a mediator (17:3)
- C. Since God has hidden wisdom from his friends (17:4-5)

IV. Job Complained to His Friends (Job 17:6-16)

- A. Job complained of dishonor (17:6-9)
- B. Job complained of hopelessness (17:10-16)

Lesson 6:            Bildad: Job Is Punished for Wickedness (Job 18-19)

Key Verse:        "For I know that my Redeemer lives,  
and He shall stand at last on the earth." (Job 19:25 NKJV)

I. Bildad: The Wicked Will Be Punished (Job 18)

- A. Bildad rejected Job's reasoning (18:2-4)
- B. Bildad Recounted the punishment of the wicked (18:5-21)
  - 1. They end in darkness (5-6)
  - 2. They are defeated by their own counsel (7)
  - 3. They are caught in their own trap (8-10)
  - 4. They are plagued with fear (11-12)
  - 5. They are destroyed by disease (13)
  - 6. They are displaced from their heritage (14-15)
  - 7. They have no memorial (16-18)
  - 8. They have no posterity (19-21)

II. Job: Though Oppressed, I Trust My Redeemer (Job 19)

- A. Job rebuked his friends (19:2-6)
- B. God has oppressed me (19:7-12)
- C. God has deprived me of everything dear (19:13-19)
- D. Job pleaded for pity from his friends (19:21-22)
- E. Job trusted in his Redeemer (19:23-29)
  - 1. He longed for a written record (23-24)
  - 2. He knew his Redeemer lived (25)
  - 3. He knew he would see God after death (26-27)
  - 4. He warned friends to be cautious (28-29)

Lesson 7:            Zophar: The Wicked Ultimately Are Punished (Job 20-21)

Key Verse:        "For the wicked are reserved for the day of doom;  
They shall be brought out on the day of wrath.: (Job 21:30 NKJV)

I. Zophar: Job Should Know the Wicked Fail (Job 20)

- A. Zophar was moved to answer Job (20:2-3)
- B. The wicked ultimately fail (20:4-11)
  - 1. The success of the wicked is brief (4-5)
  - 2. Though he reaches great heights (6)
  - 3. Yet he will be brought low (7-11)
- C. Evil will destroy the wicked (20:12-19)
- D. Peace will depart the wicked (20:20-29)
  - 1. His tranquility will depart (20-23)
  - 2. He will be in danger and fear (24-26)
  - 3. His sin will be exposed (27-29)

II. Job: Your Counsel Contradicts Reality (Job 21)

- A. Job requested a hearing (21:2-3)
- B. Job was troubled by the prosperity of the wicked (21:4-16)
  - 1. God seems indifferent (4-6)
  - 2. Some wicked do prosper indefinitely (7-13)
  - 3. Yet they openly dishonor God (14-16)
- C. Job was troubled by the apparent lack of justice (21:17-21)
- D. Job was troubled by apparent injustice (21:22-26)
- E. Job was troubled by false counsel (21:27-34)
  - 1. I know your schemes (27)
  - 2. You imply that I am wicked (28)
  - 3. But test your proverbs by real experience (29)
  - 4. Your sayings apply to the final judgment (30)
  - 5. Meanwhile wicked men enjoy a good life (31-33)
  - 6. Therefore your counsel is false (34)

Lesson 8:            Eliphaz: Job Must Repent of Wickedness (Job 22-24)

Key Verse:        "I have not departed from the commandment of His lips;  
I have treasured the words of His mouth more than my necessary food."  
(Job 23:12, NKJV)

I. Eliphaz: Job Must Repent of Wickedness (Job 22)

- A. Job, you over value your integrity (22:2-3)
- B. Job, you are judged for great wickedness (22:4-11)
  - 1. Your wickedness is great (4-9)
  - 2. Therefore God had judged you (10-11)
- C. Job, you think you go undetected (22:12-18)
- D. Yet the righteous rejoice over the downfall of the wicked (22:19-20)
- E. Now you should repent (22:21-30)
  - 1. Now receive instruction (21-22)
  - 2. If you repent, God will restore you (23-30)

II. Job Expressed Confidence in His Integrity (Job 23)

- A. Job desired a hearing with God (23:2-7)
- B. Job was sure of his integrity (23:8-12)
  - 1. I cannot find Him (8-9)
  - 2. But He knows my way (10)
  - 3. My integrity will pass His test (10-12)
- C. Yet Job was fearful of the Sovereign God (23:13-17)

III. Job Complained About Apparent Injustice (Job 24)

- A. Why cannot the godly see vengeance on the wicked? (24:1)
- B. Violent oppressors go unpunished (24:2-8)
- C. Cruel oppressors go unjudged (24:9-12)
- D. Rebels go uncorrected (24:13-17)
- E. All these should be punished (24:18-21)
- F. But God sometimes removes the worthy man (24:22-24)
- G. These facts are undeniable (24:25)

Lesson 9:            Bildad: Job Is Depraved (Job 25-28)

Key Verse:        "As long as my breath is in me,  
                              And the breath of God in my nostrils,  
                              My lips will not speak wickedness,  
                              Nor my tongue utter deceit." (Job 27:3-4)

I. Bildad: Job Is Depraved Before the Sovereign God (Job 25)

- A. God is sovereign (25:2-3)
- B. But man is depraved (25:4-6)
  - 1. He is not righteous before God (4)
  - 2. He is not pure before God (4-6)

II. God's Job: Can You Comprehend Sovereignty? (Job 26)

- A. How have You helped me? (26:2-4)
- B. God is incomprehensibly sovereign (26:5-14)
  - 1. He is sovereign over death (5-6)
  - 2. He is sovereign over outer space (7)
  - 3. He is sovereign over the clouds (8-10)
  - 4. He is sovereign over the heavens (11)
  - 5. He is sovereign over the sea (12)
  - 6. He is sovereign over creation (13)
  - 7. His sovereignty is incomprehensible (14)

III. Job Maintained His Integrity (Job 27)

- A. He vowed to remain righteous (27:2-6)
- B. He rebuked his critics (27:7-10)
- C. He offered to teach them about God's hand (27:11-12)
- D. He taught about the heritage of the wicked (27:13-23)

IV. Job Proved That Wisdom Comes Only from God (Job 28)

- A. Man can find precious treasure in the earth (28:1-11)
- B. But he cannot find wisdom (28:12-19)
- C. Man must find wisdom in God (28:20-28)
  - 1. Where does wisdom originate (20)
  - 2. It is unknown to living and dead (21-22)
  - 3. Only God knows its source (23-26)
  - 4. God has declared its source (27-28)

Lesson 10:        Job Reaffirmed His Integrity (Job 29-31)

Key Verse:        "Does He not see my ways,  
                              And count all my steps?" (Job 31:4)

I. Job Longed for Former Days (Job 29)

- A. He longed for his former blessings (29:2-6)
- B. He longed for his former honor (29:7-17)
- C. He longed for his former security (29:18-20)
- D. He longed for his former authority (29:21-25)

II. Job Complained of His Present Condition (Job 30)

- A. Now he is dishonored (30:1-8)
- B. Now he is afflicted (30:9-15)
- C. Now he suffers severely (30:16-19)
- D. So he complained to God of oppression (30:20-23)
- E. He complained of severe suffering (30:24-31)

III. Job Reaffirmed His Covenant of Righteousness (Job 31)

- A. Job had covenanted of righteousness (31:1-4)
- B. He covenanted for honesty (31:5-8)
- C. He covenanted for morality (31:9-12)
- D. He covenanted for equity (31:13-15)
- E. He covenanted for generosity (31:16-23)
- F. He covenanted for faithfulness (31:24-28)
- G. He covenanted for mercy (31:29-37)
- H. He covenanted for justice (31:38-39)

Lesson 11:        Elihu Defended God Against Job's Accusations (Job 32-35)

Key Verse:        "If there is a messenger for him,  
A mediator, one among a thousand,  
To show man His uprightness,  
Then He is gracious to him, and says,  
'Deliver him from going down to the Pit;  
I have found a ransom.'" (Job 33:23-24 NKJV)

I. Elihu Became Bold to Speak (Job 32)

- A. Elihu was aroused to speak (32:1-5)
- B. Elihu justified his decision to speak (32:6-9)
- C. Elihu rebuked Job's friends (32:10-14)
- D. Elihu explained his boldness to job (32:15-22)

II. Elihu Proved God's Goodness (Job 33)

- A. Elihu claimed the right to answer Job (33:1-4)
- B. Job, you accuse God of unjust hostility (33:8-11)
- C. You do not perceive how God speaks (33:12-18)
- D. God may speak through chastening (33:19-22)
- E. God may speak through a mediator (33:23-28)
- F. God speaks often to deliver man's soul (33:29-30)
- G. Elihu asked Job to respond (33:31-33)

III. Elihu Proved God's Justice (Job 34)

- A. Elihu requested further hearing (34:1-4)
- B. Job has made two more false accusations (34:5-9)
  - 1. Job claimed God has deprived him of justice (5-6)
  - 2. Job claimed piety is unprofitable (7-9)
- C. But God is certainly just (34:10-15)
- D. It is unthinkable to accuse God of injustice (34:16-20)
- E. God is most capable of justice (34:21-30)
- F. Who is Job to judge God's justice? (34:31-33)
- G. Therefore Job is guilty of rebellious sin (34:34-37)

IV. Elihu Proved the Profit of Piety (Job 35)

- A. Elihu addressed Job's third accusation (35:1-3)
- B. Piety affects only man, not God (35:4-8)
- C. But piety is profitable to the patient (35:9-14)
- D. Therefore Job is guilty of foolish talk (35:15-16)

Lesson 12:        Elihu: Man Cannot Comprehend God's Justice (Job 36-37)

Key Verse:        "As for the Almighty,  
We cannot find Him;  
He is excellent in power,  
In judgment and abundant justice;  
He does not oppress." (Job 37:23, NKJV)

I. God's Ways Are Powerful But Just (Job 36:1-25)

- A. Elihu requested further hearing (36:2-4)
- B. God is mighty and just (36:5-7)
- C. God may use affliction for instruction (36:8-12)
- D. But He judges with justice (36:13-15)
- E. So Job is warned of sin (36:16-21)
- F. God is the sovereign teacher (36:22-23)
- G. So Job is exhorted to worship (36:24-25)

II. God's Ways Are Incomprehensible (Job 36:26-37:24)

- A. God is sovereign in nature (36:26-33)
- B. God's ways in nature are awesome (37:1-13)
- C. God's ways are incomprehensible in nature (37:14-18)
- D. So God's ways with man are incomprehensible (37:19-24)
  - 1. Man can prepare nothing (19)
  - 2. Man can speak nothing (20)
  - 3. Man cannot look at God (21-22)
  - 4. Man cannot find God (23)
  - 5. Yet God is absolutely just (24)

Lesson 13:        God Reasoned With Job About Power (Job 38-42)

Key Verse:        "Shall the one who contends with the Almighty correct Him:  
He who rebuked God, let him answer it." (Job 40:2)

- I. God Challenged Job About His Creation (Job 38:1-40:5)
  - A. God challenged Job to answer His questions (38:2-3)
  - B. God asked Job what he had to do with His inanimate creation (38:4-38)
  - C. God asked Job what he had to do with His animate creation (38:39-39:30)
  - D. God asked Job if he could correct God (40:1-2)
  - E. Job said he was speechless (40:3-5)
  
- II. God Challenged Job About His Sovereignty (Job 40:6-42:6)
  - A. God challenged Job to answer more questions (40:6-7)
  - B. Can you administer justice better than God? (40:8-14)
  - C. Can you control the proud behemoth? (40:15-24)
  - D. Can you conquer powerful Leviathan (41:1-9)
  - E. So you dare not oppose God! (41:10-11)
  - F. Can you govern proud Leviathan? (41:12-34)
  - G. Job repented before God (42:1-6)
  
- III. Job's Blessings Restored (Job 42:7-17)
  - A. God rebuked Job's friends (42:7-9)
  - B. The LORD restored Job's losses (42:10-17)