

STUDIES IN JOB

OUTLINE OF THE BOOK

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 - . Character, Prosperity and Happiness of Job - 1:1-5.
 - . Heavenly Council - 1:6 - 2:13.
- II. First Group of Moral and Religious Discourses - Chapters 3 - 14.
 - A. Job's Complaint - Chapter 3.
 - B. Speech of Eliphaz - Chapters 4,5.
 - C. Job's Reply To Eliphaz - Chapters 6,7.
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INFORMATION ON THE BOOK

DATE WRITTEN

The most commonly accepted date for the writing of this book is between 2100 and 1550 BC, with many landing on 1520 BC. This date is, however, widely questioned by careful students of the Bible. It is apparent that it was written before 600 BC since we find it referred to by Ezekiel 14:14, where he is listed with "Noah and Daniel." And because of many words found in the text are similar to those found in the first five books of the Bible, it is believed to have been written in the same time period. For this reason, many attribute the actual writing of the book to Moses. Some have supposed that the original was penned by Job, and that Moses became familiar with it while in Midian. Thus Moses added the Prologue and Epilogue in which we find so many similarities with the Pentateuch. Still others place the writing well into the time period when Israel took possession of the land of Canaan. However, the unit of money mentioned in 42:11 is found only in Genesis 33:19 and Joshua 24:32. The literary content of the book is similar to that found in both Akkadian and Ugaritic literature. This strongly suggests that it was written during the patriarchal period. The fact that parallels to the situation in which Job found himself are found among the writings of the Mesopotamians would also suggest that this book is dated from the patriarchal period.

THE MAN

Define the name JOB: _____

List Two passages of Scripture in which Job is mentioned other than in the book which bears his name: _____

QUESTIONS ON JOB

I. Historical Introduction in Prose - Chapters 1,2.

. Character, Prosperity and Happiness of Job - 1:1-5.

1. Where did Job live and where is it located? 1:1 _____

2. Discuss the four characteristics of Job and show how they relate to us today. 1:1 _____

3. What was the financial status of Job and how may we determine this? 1:2,3 _____

4. Are we to conclude that there was something *wrong* with the feasting mentioned in 1:4? 1:4,5 Discuss in class. _____

. Heavenly Council - 1:6 - 2:13.

5. Who are the "sons of God" in 1:6? _____

6. What had Satan been doing? 1:7 _____

7. How does God characterize Job and how does Satan explain it? 1:8-10 _____

8. Satan and God both seem to be interested in *motives*. Why is this so? _____

9. In what ways was Satan permitted to afflict Job? 1:12-19 _____

10. How did Job react to this affliction? 1:20,21 _____

11. What was the summation of Job's reaction at this time? 1:22 _____

12. Explain what God meant by the word "integrity" in 2:3. _____

13. What is meant by "skin for skin" in 2:4? _____

14. How much latitude did God give Satan in his treatment of Job? 2:5,6 _____

15. Describe the disease sent by Satan to afflict Job. 2:7 _____

16. Why did Job sit in the ashes? 2:8 _____

17. Someone reacted the way Satan expected - who was it and why? 2:9 _____

18. How did Job react to what was said? 2:10 _____

19. Who were Job's three friends and where did they come from? 2:11 _____

20. What did they do for their friend, Job? 2:12,13 _____

II. First Group of Moral and Religious Discourses - Chapters 3 - 14.

A. Job's Complaint - Chapter 3.

21. What does Job curse, and what is his reason for cursing it? _____

22. By comparison, which had Job experienced longer - affliction or prosperity? _____ Why is this significant? _____

23. Is Job at any time in this lament considering suicide? _____

24. What is the significance of the word "darkness" as Job uses it here? 3:4-6,9 _____

25. Explain the meaning of "may that night be barren" in 3:7. _____

26. Define "Leviathan" as it is used in 3:8. _____

27. What are the "ruins" or "desolate places" in 3:14? _____

28. Some have said that "death is the great equalizer." Explain what this means. 3:19 _____

29. Do you see an *indirect charge* being leveled against God in 3:20? Why/Why not? _____

30. What was it that Job longed for more than all the possessions the world could offer him at that time? _____

B. Speech of Eliphaz - Chapters 4,5.

31. Why does Eliphaz seem to be *SHOCKED* at what Job had to say? What do you think he expected him to say? _____

32. What did Eliphaz remind Job of in the introduction to his speech? 4:3,4 _____

33. Is Eliphaz being sarcastic in 4:5. Discuss. _____

34. Harmonize the words of Eliphaz in 4:7 with 4:8,9. _____

35. What is meant by the reference to the lions in 4:10,11? _____

36. Eliphaz tells Job of a night vision. What is the meaning and purpose of this vision? 4:12-21 _____

37. Explain the meaning of the statement made by Eliphaz in 5:1. _____

38. Consider Proverbs 14:30 and relate it to Job 5:2. _____

39. Whom did Eliphaz say he had cursed and why? 5:3,4 _____

40. Compare the reasoning of Eliphaz in 5:6,7 with what he said in 4:8. _____

41. What is the meaning of the "sparks flying upward" in 5:7? _____

42. To whom does Eliphaz say he commits his cause, and what reasons does he give for it? 5:8-10 _____

43. Where in the New Testament can we find an echo of the words contained in 5:11-16? _____

44. The principle found in 5:17 is stated also in Proverbs 3:11,12 and Hebrews 12:5*f*. To whom does it apply? _____

45. What is the "league" or "covenant" mentioned in 5:23? _____

C. Job's Reply To Eliphaz - Chapters 6,7.

* see notes!

46. When Job found no comfort from his three friends, who did he turn to? 6:8*ff* _____

47. What did he long for this fourth party to do? 6:9,10 _____

48. Explain the two questions found in 6:13. _____

49. What did Job think his friends feelings were toward him? 6:15-21 _____

50. Job asks his friends to remember something in 6:22,23. What is the meaning of this? _____

51. What does Job ask his friends to do in 6:24-26? _____

52. He accuses them of doing TWO THINGS in 6:27. What are they? _____

53. For what is Job arguing in 6:28-30? _____

54. Several thoughts contained in 7:1-10 are also found in passages in the New Testament. Find as many as you can, and explain the essence of what Job is saying here. _____

55. What is Job claiming that he has a *right* to do under the circumstances? 7:11 _____

56. Explain the question which Job poses to God in 7:12. _____

57. When Job sought comfort in sleep, what did he find instead? 7:13-15 _____

58. There is a difference in the reading here between the New King James Version and other versions on 7:16. The NKJV renders it: "I loathe {my life;} I would not live forever. Let me alone, **for my days {are but} a breath.**" The KJV renders it: "I loathe {it}; I would not live alway: let me alone; **for my days {are} vanity.**" The NASV renders this: "I waste away; I will not live forever. Leave me alone, **for my days are {but} a breath.**" The ASV agrees with the KJV on this verse. What does the word mean here, and how could we come to an understanding of what Job is saying about his life? _____

59. A statement of Job found in 7:17,18 is also found in the book of Hebrews. What is it, and what is the point Job is trying to make here? _____

60. Compare the thoughts of Job expressed in 7:19 with the thoughts of David in Psalm 33:18 and Psalm 34:15.

61. What does Job ask of God in 7:20? _____

62. In asking God for forgiveness of any inadvertent sin he might of committed, what does Job present as a possibility? 7:21 _____

D. Speech of Bildad - Chapter 8.

63. What does Bildad the Shuhite think Job is questioning in his lament? 8:1-3 _____

64. Bildad pointedly states something about Job's children in 8:4. What is it, and is it justified? _____

65. To whom does Bildad tell Job to turn for help, and upon what condition does he imply this one would hear him? 8:5,6 _____

66. Bildad uses *anthropomorphism* in 8:6. What does this mean, and in what way did he do this? _____

67. Of what does Bildad unconsciously prophesy in 8:7? _____

68. What is Bildad asking Job to do? 8:8 _____

69. How would you express what is being pointed out in 8:9? _____

70. What might the objects used in the proverbial phrases in 8:11 tell us about the area with which Bildad and Job were familiar? _____

71. Explain the phrases found in 8:11 & 12 and discuss the application made in verses 13 & 14. _____

72. How does Bildad picture the hope of the hypocrite in 8:15? _____

73. To what does Bildad liken the hypocrite in 8:16-19 and what does he say will be the end of the hypocrite? _____

74. What is Bildad trying to convince Job to do in 8:20-22? _____

E. Job's Reply To Bildad - Chapters 9,10.

75. Job verbalizes a question which men have pondered throughout the ages. What is the question and how would you answer it? 9:2 _____

76. How is the word "thousand" being used in 9:3? _____

77. Job names two qualities of God in 9:4. What are they, and what do they mean? _____

78. What is the significance of the things listed in 9:5-10 and how do they relate to what Job is saying here? _____

79. Why does Job mention the attribute of God in 9:11? _____

80. Who can question anything which God sets about to do? 9:12 _____

81. The King James Version adds the word "If" at the beginning of verse 13. Other versions omit it. What is the meaning of the verse? _____

82. How does Job perceive his chances of being able to answer and reason with God? 9:14 _____

83. IF Job thought he was righteous enough to answer or reason with God, what does he say he would do instead? 9:15 _____

84. Is Job expressing doubt or is there some other thought in mind in 9:16? _____

85. What does Job say that God does to him? 9:17,18 _____

86. Name the two attributes of God which Job mentions and explain the way in which Job uses them in 9:19.

87. How could Job's own speech condemn him? 9:20,21 _____

88. In what way does Job contradict the statement of Bildad in 8:20 and who is correct? 9:22 _____

89. Whom does Job claim to be responsible for calamities that come upon mankind, and what does Job challenge his friends to do? 9:23,24 _____

90. To what does Job compare the passing of his life in 9:25,26 and how might this vary from the analogy in 7:6?

91. What does Job decide to do and what changes his mind? 9:27,28 _____

92. Some versions omit the word "If" at the beginning of 9:29 since it is not found in the Hebrew text. With this in mind, consider what Job is saying in this verse and what is he saying about his hopes of changing his condition? _____

93. What is Job proposing to do, and what does he say the results will be? 9:30,31 _____

94. Explain what Job means by "coming together in judgment" with God and why Job does not believe it is possible for him to do this with God. 9:32,33 _____

95. Job asks God to take something away from him. If God would do this, what does Job say he could do? 9:34,35 _____

96. What does Job say he will now do and upon what basis does he decide to do it? 10:1 _____

97. Discuss the two things Job asks of God in 10:2. _____

98. Job poses seven questions in 10:3-5 which pertain to God's relationship with man. Consider each question and how it relates to this relationship. _____

99. What does Job say that God knows about him? 10:6,7 _____

100. What does Job mean about the way in which God made him and what God might do with him? 10:8-11 _____

101. Job acknowledges God as the provider of three things. What are they and what does he mean by each? 10:12 _____

102. What does Job say that God had hidden in His heart? 10:13,14 _____

103. Job says he is "full" of something in 10:15. What is it and why does he say this? {Be careful here - there is a difference between the KJV and other versions on this verse.} _____

104. The **King James Version** stands alone in the rendering of the first part of 10:16. Consult other versions and explain the meaning of the verse. _____

105. Three things are perceived by Job as coming from God. What are they? 10:17 _____

106. To what argument does Job return to in 10:18,19? _____

107. What does Job ask of God in 10:20? _____

108. In verses 21 and 22 Job used *three* different words in Hebrew which are all translated "darkness" in the KJV of the Bible. Define each and explain the meaning of the verses. _____

F. Speech of Zophar - Chapter 11.

109. On what basis does Zophar question Job's righteousness? 11:2 _____

110. What *two* things does Zophar charge Job with in 11:3? _____

111. How does Zophar view the things that were happening to Job? 11:4-6 _____

112. Discuss the terminology used by Zophar to describe the greatness of God. 11:7-9 _____

113. What is Zophar saying about God in 11:10,11 and how does it apply to his arguments against Job? _____

114. Explain the meaning of the symbology used in 11:12. _____

115. What is Zophar trying to get Job to do in 11:13-15? _____

116. What does Zophar say the results would be if Job would do these things? 11:16-19 _____

117. How does he characterize the hope of the wicked in 11:20? _____

G. Job's Reply To Zophar - Chapters 12-14.

118. How did Job sarcastically describe his friends in 12:2? _____

119. What did Job claim for himself in 12:3? _____

120. Explain Job's reasoning in 12:4-6. _____

121. On what level is Job placing his friends and their reasoning? 12:7,8 _____

122. Once again, Whom does Job say is responsible for all that had happened to him? 12:9,10 _____

123. Explain the comparison between the ear and the mouth in 12:11. _____

124. How does a man become wise? 12:12 _____

125. The American Standard Version of 12:13 says: "With {**God**} is wisdom and might; He hath counsel and understanding." The New King James Version has capitalized "Him" indicating that it is referring to God. What does this say about God in contrast with man? _____

126. What is the point of 12:14,15 as it relates to Job's argument? _____

127. In what sense are the "deceived and the deceiver His?" 12:16 _____

128. What does Job say about the power of God in 12:17? _____

129. How does Job say that God deals with kings and priests? 12:18,19 _____

130. In what way does God "deprive the trusted ones of speech, and take away the discernment of the elders?" 12:20 _____

131. How might God pour contempt on princes and disarm the mighty? 12:21 _____

132. What things does God uncover and bring to light? 12:22 _____

133. In what does Job claim that God has a hand? 12:23 _____

134. How does Job say that God deals with the leaders of the people, and what does He cause them to be like? 12:24,25 _____

135. What does Job claim with regard to these facts, and how does it relate to what he said in 12:3? 13:1,2 _____

136. Instead of pleading his case with his friends, to Whom does Job wish to direct his plea? 13:3 _____

137. How does Job characterize his friends in 13:4? _____

138. In what way does Job say his friends could show their wisdom? 13:5 _____

139. Does it appear that Job believed his friends were *deliberately* speaking wickedly and deceitfully? 13:7 _____

140. How could Job's friends be showing partiality for God and contending for Him? 13:8 _____

141. What does Job say that God will do if his friends show partiality? 13:9,10 _____

142. Explain the meaning of 13:11 and how it fits into the situation between Job and his friends. _____

143. To what does Job liken the proverbs (KJV remembrances) of his friends? 13:12 _____

144. What is Job asking of his friends, and what is he willing to accept? 13:13 _____

145. In what way would Job be taking his life in his hands? 13:14 _____

146. What does Job acknowledge might happen, and what is he *still* determined to do? 13:15 _____

147. How is Job still affirming his innocence in 13:16? _____

148. What does Job call for, and what does he propose to do? 13:17,18 _____

149. If Job does *not* plead his case, what does he believe will happen to him? 13:19 _____

150. List and explain the *two things* which Job asks of God. 13:20-22 _____

151. Again, Job asks God the same question. What is it? 13:23 _____

152. What does Job perceive that God has done to him? 13:24 _____

153. Explain the significance of a leaf and the stubble in 13:25. _____

154. What are the sins which Job acknowledges and what does he say that God is doing with them? 13:26 _____

155. How does Job believe that God has limited him? 13:27 _____

156. Discuss what is meant by the description of man given in 13:28 - 14:2. _____

157. What is meant by "open Your eyes" in 14:3? _____

158. What is the meaning of "clean" and "unclean" here and what is Job trying to say? 14:4 _____

159. Job says that man is limited by God in some way. What is he speaking of here? 14:5 _____

160. What is Job asking God to do, and to what does he liken it? 14:6 _____

161. Explain the analogy used by Job in 14:7-10. _____

162. Discuss Job's use of the water in the sea and the river in 14:11,12. _____

163. Explain in what sense Job wants to be hid in the grave {Sheol ASV}. Does Job seem to believe in an afterlife? Discuss. 14:13-15 _____

164. Why does God watch or mark our every step? Job has conflicting answers to this question. What are they? What is your answer? 14:16 _____

165. The words of Job in 14:17 are very meaningful. Explain them in your own words. _____

166. What is the point of Job's words in 14:18-20? _____

167. In what way are Ecclesiastes 9:5 and Job 14:21 speaking of the same things? _____

168. What does Job perceive to be the fate of body and soul? 14:22 _____

III. Second Group of Moral and Religious Discourses - Chapters 15-21.
. Second Speech of Eliphaz - Chapter 15.

169. Eliphaz refers to Job as "wise," but it is not a compliment. What does he mean? Job 15:2 _____

170. Of what does Eliphaz accuse Job in 15:4? _____

171. What does Eliphaz say about the words of Job? 15:5,6 _____

172. Consider the argument presented in 15:7-10 and summarize the point Eliphaz is making. _____

173. What are the "consolations of God" and the "word spoken gently?" 15:11 _____

174. In what way does Eliphaz say that Job had attacked God? 15:12,13 _____

175. How is Eliphaz using the fact that man is born of woman in 15:14? _____

176. To what is he comparing man in 15:15,16? _____

177. Now Eliphaz cites the authority for what he says. What is it? 15:17-19 _____

178. Job said in 12:6 that robbers prosper. What does Eliphaz say? 15:20-30 Who is correct? _____

179. What does Eliphaz say will happen to those who trust in vain or futile things? 15:31-35 _____

. Job's Second Reply To Eliphaz - Chapters 16,17.

180. How does Job characterize the words of his friends in 16:2,3? _____

181. What does Job say he *could* do and what he *would* do? 16:4,5 _____

182. Job had tried *two* things; what are they and what were the results? 16:6 _____

183. Job says that God had done something to him. What is it? 16:7-11 _____

184. How does Job picture what God had done to him? 16:12-14 _____

185. What does Job say he had done, and what is the significance of such? 16:15-17 _____

186. What does Job ask the "earth" to do? 16:18 _____

187. Whom does Job call to be witness to his innocence and why? 16:19 _____

188. To whom does Job say he pours out tears and why? 16:20 _____

189. What is Job wishing to find? 16:21 _____

190. Job 16:22 seems to tie into the first verse of chapter 17. Discuss the meaning of these two verses. _____

191. Who are the "mockers" of which Job speaks in 17:2? _____

192. Job wants someone to pledge with him. Who is it? Why? 17:3,4 _____

193. What does Job say of those who would speak flattery to his friends to gain an advantage? 17:5 _____

- What will happen to the children of those who speak flattery? _____

194. Job says that he had become something in 17:6. Discuss these things. _____

195. The words used by Job in 17:7 indicate eyesight failing because of age. What does Job say is the cause of his loss of eyesight and what else does he say has happened to him? _____

196. How are people reacting to Job's condition? 17:8 _____

197. Who is the "righteous" referred to by Job and what will he do? 17:9 _____

198. Eliphaz declares his words to be true wisdom in 15:18ff. How does Job respond to the claims of wisdom made by his "friends?" 17:10 _____

199. Explain the meaning of Job's words in 17:11. _____

200. How is Job using "light" and "darkness" in 17:12? _____

201. What subject does Job turn his mind to in 17:13-16? _____

202. Where does Job perceive his future will be? 17:16 _____

Second Speech of Bildad - Chapter 18.

203. Consult a translation *other* than the King James Version on 18:2 and explain the meaning of the passage. _

204. Bildad resents what Job said about them in 12:7,8. How does he express his displeasure? 18:3 _____

205. Job said in 16:9 that God had "torn" him in His wrath! Whom does Bildad say has torn Job? Who is right? 18:4 _____

206. What *two things* does Bildad accuse Job of wanting God to do for him and how does it relate to Bildad's contention that Job is guilty of some sin? 18:4 _____

207. To what circumstance in Job's life does "the light of the wicked" have reference? 18:5 _____

208. From verse 5 to the end of the chapter, Bildad uses proverbial sayings. Summarize the essence of each of them in the space which follows:

18:5-7 _____

18:8-11 _____

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18:12-14 _____

18:15-17 _____

18:18-21 _____

. Job's Second Reply To Bildad - Chapter 19.

209. What does Job say his friends have done to him? 19:2,3 _____

210. Explain the meaning of 19:4. _____

211. Of what does Job accuse his friends? 19:5,6 _____

212. What does Job feel he has yet to receive? 19:7 _____

213. In what way had God fenced or walled up Job's way? 19:8 _____

214. Name the *two* things Job says that God had taken from him and explain the meaning of each. 19:9 _____

215. Explain the meaning of the metaphors used by Job in 19:10. _____

216. To what does Job liken his relationship with God at this time? 19:11,12 _____

217. What relationships does Job say have been affected by the things that have happened to him? 19:13-16 __

218. In light of 1:18,19, please explain the meaning of 19:17. _____

219. Considering the latter part of 19:18, what do you perceive the meaning of the first part of the verse to be?

220. The latter part of 19:20 has presented problems for Bible students for many generations. What do you perceive the meaning to be? _____

221. Even *if* Job was guilty of some wrong, what could his friends have done for him if they were truly friends? 19:21 _____

222. Of what does Job accuse the friends? 19:22 _____

223. What does Job wish and why? 19:23,24 _____

224. Many consider 19:25-27 to be the "central verses of the entire book." What important points are made here by Job and how do they relate to what we know about Christ and the resurrection from the dead? _____

225. What *warning* does Job give to his friends as he closes this speech? 19:28,29 _____

E. Second Speech of Zophar - Chapter 20.

226. Why does Zophar say he has to speak at this time? 20:2,3 _____

227. To what does Zophar once again appeal? 20:4 _____

228. How does Zophar explain the prosperity which Job once enjoyed? 20:5 _____

229. Zophar sinks to a new low in 20:7. How so? _____

230. Job is compared to a dream and a vision in the night. Explain. 20:8 _____

231. What is emphasized in 20:9? _____

232. Whose "children" are involved in 20:10 and what is the point of the verse? _____

233. Zophar says that sin is sweet and tasty, but it turns to poison in the stomach. Is this true? Discuss in class. 20:12-14 _____

234. Zophar's figures of speech are quite graphic if not coarse. Someone is pictured as being sick - WHO? and WHY? 20:15 _____

235. What does Zophar say is the cause and result of this sickness? 20:16,17 _____

236. What does Zophar say will be the disposition of that which Job had once possessed? 20:18 _____

237. Of what does Zophar accuse Job in 20:19? _____

238. Explain the meaning of 20:20,21 in light of the accusation in 20:19. _____

239. Discuss the meaning of "fullness of sufficiency" and "straits" in 20:22. _____

240. Whom does Zophar say would reveal Job's sins and how does this relate to 16:18,19? 20:27 _____

241. How does Zophar sum up his argument? 20:29 _____

F. Job's Second Reply To Zophar - Chapter 21.

242. Eliphaz had identified his words with "the consolation of God" in 15:11. What does Job have to say about *real* consolation? 21:2 _____

243. What does Job ask of Zophar? 21:3 _____

244. Against whom does Job say he does *not* have a complaint? What is the necessary inference as to WHOM the complaint is against, and what does he mean by saying he is impatient? 21:4 _____

245. Explain what Job was asking them to do in 21:5,6. _____

246. What evidence does Job present to refute the so-called "universal principle of retributive justice?" 21:7-13

247. How does Job say the wicked act toward God? 21:14,15 _____

248. Consider and explain the meaning of 21:16. _____

249. Why does Job pose the question in 21:17? _____

250. What is the meaning of the metaphors used in 21:18? _____

251. Explain the meaning of the proverb in 21:19 and how it is answered by Job in the following verse. _____

252. How do the thoughts in 21:21 relate to the proverb and its explanation just given? _____

253. What is point is Job making in 21:22-26? _____

254. To whom is Job speaking in 21:27? _____

255. Who is the "prince" of 21:28 and how might the traveler answer this question? 21:28,29 _____

256. What does Job say is the destiny of the wicked? 21:30 _____

257. Explain the questions posed by Job in 21:31. _____

258. What does Job say about the wicked after they have died? 21:32,33 _____

259. How does Job evaluate the words of his "friends" thus far? 21:34 _____

- IV. Third Group of Moral and Religious Discourses - Chapters 22-31.
- A. Third Speech of Eliphaz - Chapter 22.
260. What does Eliphaz say about man's relationship with God and himself? 22:2,3 _____

261. Explain the question posed in 22:4. _____

262. What are the *specific sins* that Eliphaz says Job has committed? 22:5-9 _____

263. Bildad said that something happened to those who were ungodly in 18:8-11. Job acknowledges that such has happened to him in 19:6. How does Eliphaz use this argument against him? 22:10,11 _____

264. Explain the argument used by Eliphaz in 22:12-14. _____

265. To whom does Eliphaz refer in 22:15-18 and why is he using this against Job? _____

266. Who are the "righteous" and the "innocent" and what will the fire consume? 22:19,20 _____

267. What does Eliphaz ask Job to do? 22:21,22 _____

268. Eliphaz tells Job what he believes will be the results of Job doing what he suggests. List and discuss each. 22:23-28 _____

268. continued - _____

269. Is the conclusion drawn by Eliphaz in 22:29 correct? Discuss. _____

270. There is a slight variation in the readings of 22:30. The King James Version says: "He shall deliver the island of the innocent: and it is delivered by the pureness of thine hands." The American Standard Version says: "He will deliver {even} him that is not innocent: Yea, he shall be delivered through the cleanness of thy hands." And the New King James Version says: "He will {even} deliver one who is not innocent; yes, he will be delivered by the purity of your hands." Compare these and other versions and explain the meaning of this passage. _____

B. Job's Third Reply to Eliphaz - Chapters 23,24.

271. What is the theme of the entire 23rd chapter? _____

272. How did Job express the way he was feeling about God's presence? 23:3 _____

273. What does Job say he desired to do before God? 23:4 _____

274. How does Job say he would react to the words from God? 23:5 _____

275. What does Job say that God WOULD and WOULD NOT do? 23:6 _____

276. Job once again characterizes himself as being quite different from what his friends were accusing him. What word does he use to describe himself, and what does he say would be the result of bringing his case before God? 23:7 _____

277. What is the point Job is making in 23:8,9? _____

278. How does Job characterize his life before God? 23:10-12 _____

279. Explain what Job says about God in 23:13 and how does it relate to his situation? _____

280. Is Job expressing a fatalistic attitude in 23:14? Discuss. _____

281. What is it that terrifies or "troubles" Job and why? 23:15-17 _____

282. Chapter 24 is a *negative parallel* to 21:7-17. In that, Job pointed out the fact that the wicked were not always punished by God, and in fact, they prospered. What is he pointing out in Chapter 24? _____

283. Explain Job's question in 24:1. _____

284. Where can we find mention in the Law of Moses against the actions taken in 24:2,3 and what does this tell us about the law under which Job lived? _____

285. Why does Job say the poor are forced to hide? 24:4 _____

286. What is Job saying about the poor in 24:5? _____

287. What kind of food do the poor eat? 24:6 _____

288. When it is cold and dark, what is the condition of the poor? 24:7 _____

289. Where do the poor go for shelter? 24:8 _____

289. What evil thing is done to the poor according to 24:9? _____

290. How does 24:10 connect with the evil spoken of in 24:9? _____

291. What is the torture the poor are said to suffer in 24:11? _____

292. Who does Job say remains silent in the face of such atrocities? 24:12 _____

293. Explain the concept of rebelling against the light which Job uses in 24:13. _____

294. Three of the Ten Commandments given through Moses are violated in 24:14,15. Name each of them. ____

295. Why do such people love the darkness and what do they do in the daytime? 24:16,17 _____

296. In 24:18, the King James Version shifts back and forth from "he" and "their" to "he." Other versions stay with the *plural* "they," "their," and "they." What is the meaning of this passage and how is Job using the arguments made here? 24:18-24 _____

297. What is Job's challenge in 24:25? _____

C. Third Speech of Bildad - Chapter 25.

298. Of Whom does Bildad speak in 25:2 and what does he say in this regard? _____

299. What is Bildad trying to prove in 25:3? _____

300. How does 25:4 relate to Romans 3:23? _____

301. Explain the comparison made by Bildad in 25:5,6. _____

D. Job's Third Reply To Bildad - Chapters 26-31.

302. What is the thought contained in the first four verses of Chapter 26? _____

303. What is the central theme of verses 5-14 in Chapter 26? _____

304. Why does the first verse of Chapter 27 use the word "parable" in the King James Version to describe this part of Job's speech? _____

305. Job takes the most solemn oath possible. What is it? 27:2 _____

306. How does Job refer to the fact that he is still alive and what does he say he is intent on doing? 27:3,4 _____

307. What is Job doing in 27:5? Why? _____

308. How is Job using the word "heart" in 27:6? _____

309. What does Job say is the condition of those who oppose him? 27:7 _____

310. What passage of Scripture in the New Testament is quite similar in thought to what Job said in 27:8? _____

311. How should the question posed by Job in 27:9 have affected his "friends?" _____

312. In 27:10 Job speaks of the attitude a righteous person should have toward God. What is it? _____

313. Of what does Job charge God in 27:11,12? _____

314. What does Job say is the "portion of a wicked man" - is there any relationship between this and what happened to Job? 27:13-17 _____

315. What is the "moth" of 27:18 and how does it relate to the point being made by Job? _____

316. How does Job describe what will happen to the rich who are wicked? 27:19 _____

317. What else does Job say will happen to them? 27:20 _____

318. Who is throwing what at whom in 27:22? _____

319. Job says that men clap their hands at the wicked. Why? 27:23 _____

320. What is the point being made in 28:1? _____

321. What is Job describing in 28:3 and does this still happen today? _____

322. It has been suggested that verses 3 & 4 and 9-11 are alike. How so? Discuss the point being made. _____

323. What does Job say is ABOVE and BELOW the earth, and what is meant by this comparison? 28:5,6 _____

324. Discuss the "path" mentioned by Job in 28:7,8. _____

325. Job discusses the things man can mine, but what is it that *cannot* be mined? 28:12,13 _____

326. What is the *deep* of 28:14 and what does this mean? _____

327. Names the precious items that are compared with wisdom in 28:15-19. _____

328. Note the similarity between 28:12 and 28:20. Why is wisdom so elusive? Or is it? Discuss in class. _____

329. What is hidden in 28:21? _____

330. Discuss the meaning of the words "destruction" and "fame" in 28:22. _____

331. Whom does Job say knows the way of wisdom? 28:23 _____

332. How does Job illustrate God's Wisdom? 28:24-27 _____

333. Compare/contrast Job 28:28 with Proverbs 9:10 and Psalm 111:10. _____

334. What does Job wish for? 29:2 _____

335. What was the "candle" or "lamp" of 29:3? _____

336. Discuss "the secret of God" {KJV} in 29:4. _____

337. Children are the gift of God - to lose these gifts should teach us something. What did Job learn? 29:5 _____

338. Explain Job's reference to "butter" and "oil" in 29:6. _____

339. The happiness which Job had enjoyed in the past was based on *three relationships*. What are they? 29:5-7

340. How did both the young and the old show respect to Job? 29:8 _____

341. How did princes react to Job? 29:9 _____

342. Men became hushed and nervous in the presence of Job before tragedy struck him. Why? 29:10 _____

343. What reason does Job give for the statement concerning himself in 29:11? 29:12,13 _____

- How does this compare to the accusation of Eliphaz in 22:6,7? _____

344. How does Job describe his former state in 29:14? _____

345. Discuss the benevolent actions of Job prior to his sickness. 29:15,16 _____

346. In addition to helping the poor, what did Job do to the aggressor? 29:17 _____

347. Job had looked forward to dying in the "nest" and multiplying his days. What is meant by this? 29:18 _____

348. In what way is Job like a tree? 29:19 _____

349. Explain the significance of the "glory" and the "bow" in 29:20. _____

350. What is Job saying about his former status in 29:21-25? _____

351. Who are the men being spoken of in 30:1-8? _____

352. The point of 30:1-8 is found in 30:9. What is it? _____

353. In what way do these men insult Job according to 30:10? _____

354. What is the "cord" of 30:11? _____

355. Explain the picture which Job is painting in 30:12. _____

356. What does Job say has happened to him? 30:15 _____

357. What does Job say in 30:17 about his discomfort? _____

358. Explain in your own words the statement in 30:18. _____

359. How does Job perceive God according to 30:20,21? _____

360. Consider the way God views the wind in contrast with the way Job sees the wind. 30:22 _____

361. Is Job saying that the grave is the end in 30:23? If not, what is he saying? _____

362. What is Job suggesting about God? 30:24 _____

363. What is the admirable attribute that Job speaks of in 30:25? _____

364. Discuss Job's observation in 30:26 - is it accurate? _____

365. How is Job like the creatures mentioned in 30:29? _____

366. In what ways does Job say his body is being ravaged by disease? 30:30 _____

367. What is the point Job is making by using the two musical instruments in 30:31? _____

368. What is the "covenant" Job made and what are its implications? 31:1 _____

369. Explain the connection between 31:1 and 31:2. _____

370. How does Job express his friendship with God and God with Him? 31:4 _____

371. What is Job entertaining in 31:5,6 and how does he express his trust in God? _____

372. Name the three things which Job presents to prove his innocence in 31:7, and relate one of these to what Job said in 31:1. _____

373. What is the "harvest" Job refers to in 31:8? _____

374. What sin does Job speak of in 31:9, and what does he say should happen to him if he has committed such a sin? 31:10 _____

375. How does Job describe such acts? 31:11? How does the world today consider such? _____

376. In what way might adultery be related to *fire*? 31:12; Proverbs 6:26-29 _____

377. What is the sin which Job mentions in 31:13, and what does he say would happen if had been guilty of such a sin? 31:14 _____

378. Job sees all men as being _____. For what reason? 31:15 _____

379. Job denies the charge made by Eliphaz in 22:7-9. Show how that charge was irrational in light of Job's explanation. 31:16-22 _____

380. What does Job say should happen to him IF he had NOT been charitable and kind to all men? 31:22 _____

381. According to Job, how does the greatness of God relate to his morality? 31:23 _____

382. Job denies that he has had any other gods. Name the ones he had rejected, and discuss how they might relate to mankind today. 31:24-28 _____

383. What was involved in "kissing the hand" in 31:27? _____

384. Explain what Job meant in 31:29,30 and discuss how it might relate to Matthew 5:44,45 & Romans 12:14.

- V. Discourses of Elihu - Chapters 32-37.
385. What reason is given for the cessation of arguments from the three friends? 32:1 _____

386. Elihu was mad at both Job and the other three friends. What was his reason for being mad at them? 32:2,3,5

387. Why did Elihu wait until now to speak to Job? 32:4,6 _____

388. Was Elihu's observation correct in 32:7? Proverbs 16:31 _____

389. What is Elihu saying about the matters of "wisdom" and "justice?" 32:8,9 _____

390. Consider the word "opinion" in 32:10 and explain what it is that Elihu is offering to Job. _____

391. Of what does he accuse the three friends? 32:11,12 _____

392. Explain in your *own words* 32:13. _____

393. What does Elihu observe and propose to do? 32:14 _____

394. How did the three friends react to this? 32:15 _____

395. What does Elihu mean in 32:16? _____

396. How are we to understand the claim of Elihu in 32:18? _____

397. Explain the comparisons which Elihu made in 32:19,20. _____

398. Elihu would *not* dare to flatter anyone. Why? 32:21,22 _____

399. What claims does Elihu make for himself? 33:3,4 _____

400. How does he challenge Job? 33:5 _____

401. What does Elihu claim to be? 33:6; 9:33; 13:19 _____

402. Elihu alludes to one of Job's charges against God. What was it? 33:7; 9:34; 13:21 _____

403. What does Elihu do in 33:9-11 and is it accurate? _____

404. Is Elihu making any points in 33:12 that Job had not already acknowledged? _____

405. What is the point of 33:13,14? _____

406. Of what does Elihu speak in 33:15,16, and is Job familiar with this practice? _____

407. The purpose for dreams is given in 33:17. What is it? _____

408. What does Elihu say that God does? 33:18 _____

409. Who is doing the chastening in 33:19, and was this true of Job? _____

410. What does the word "life" mean in 33:20? How does this affect the meaning of the verse? _____

411. What is Elihu describing in 33:21, and what is the purpose? _____

412. Who are the "destroyers" or "executioners" in 33:22? _____

413. Explain the "messenger" and the work of the "messenger" in 33:23. _____

414. What is the "ransom" which Elihu speaks of in 33:24? _____

415. Complete recovery is graphically described in 33:25. Explain in your own words. _____

416. Consider what Elihu says about restoration in 33:26,27 and see if any of this might relate to Christians who sin. Discuss in class. _____

417. What is Elihu inferring to Job in 33:29,30? _____

418. Unlike the others, what does Elihu claim to be wanting to do for Job? 33:32 _____

419. What does Elihu claim to be and was it true? 33:33 _____

420. Why does Elihu compare the ear with the palate? 34:3 _____

421. Consider the "pluses" and "minuses" of Elihu's statement in 34:4. _____

422. Somebody is represented as being a liar. 34:5,6 Who is it? _____

Does Elihu fairly represent Job's complaint? _____

423. What does it mean to "drink scorn like water?" 34:7 _____

424. According to Elihu, Job is the antithesis of Psalm 1:1. How so? 34:8 _____

425. Is Elihu fairly representing Job in 34:9? _____

426. Who has accused God of wickedness? Discuss the point of 34:10. _____

427. The question is *not* "why does God not prevent injustice?" What *is* the basic question here? 34:11 _____

428. What does Elihu say could happen, and why does he say this? 34:14,15 _____

429. Whom does Elihu believe should be allowed to govern? Is this always true? 34:17 _____

430. Of what is Job accusing Job in 34:18? _____

431. What is Elihu saying about God's way of governing? 34:19 _____

432. What is emphasized in 34:20? _____

433. How does Elihu reply to Job's wish for the opportunity to face God in court in 9:32? 34:23,24 _____

434. What is the contrast between the place the wicked do their deeds and where God will punish them? 34:25,26

435. Of what are the wicked guilty? 34:27,28 _____

436. What is Elihu saying about God and what does he say God will do? 34:29,30 _____

437. Explain the meaning of the statements in 34:31,32. _____

438. Whom does Elihu imply has the right govern the world? 34:33 _____

439. Enumerate the accusations Elihu levels against Job in 34:34-37. _____

440. Of what does Elihu accuse Job of saying, and is it just? 35:2 _____

441. The words inserted by the translators in 35:3 of the King James Version change the meaning of the text. The New King James Version says: "For you say, 'What advantage will it be to You? What profit shall I have, more than {if} I had sinned?'" Explain the meaning of this accusation, and discuss whether or not it is accurate. _____

442. What part of 35:4 may be understood to be a further indication of Elihu's consistent arrogance? _____

443. Would you say that there is any difference in the concept of God's transcending power voiced by Elihu and that which Job voiced? 9:8-10; 35:5 _____

444. Job had already answered the argument made in 35:6 in 7:20. What was it? _____

445. Elihu is reasoning as if Job had claimed to be without any sin. What does he ask Job in 35:7? _____

446. What is Elihu saying about the effects of Job's sin? 35:8 _____

447. It appears that Elihu is trying to give a reason for something that Job observed in Chapter 24 concerning the oppressed. But Elihu thinks he knows *why* these things happen. What is it that Job observed and what is the *answer* Elihu offers? 35:9-14 _____

448. Explain 35:15 in your own words. _____

449. What does Elihu think of Job's speeches thus far? 35:16 _____

450. Does Elihu mean that this message is for God or from God? 36:2,3 _____

451. How familiar with the subject of modesty does Elihu seem to be? 36:4 _____

452. Earlier Job wondered why the wicked were allowed to live {21:7}. How does Elihu reply to this, and what questions remain unanswered by this man of "perfect knowledge?" 36:6 _____

453. What benefits does Elihu say the righteous will have? Is this true? 36:7 _____

454. Who is the "they" in 36:8 and what is the argument he is making in 36:8-12? _____

455. How does Elihu say the hypocrites react to God's correction? 36:13,14 _____

456. Who are the "perverted" or "unclean" persons of 36:14? _____

457. What point is Elihu trying to make to Job in 36:15-17? _____

458. What is meant by a "large ransom" in 36:18? _____

459. Consider the difference between the King James version and the American Standard version of 36:19 and then explain the meaning within this context.
KJV - Will he esteem thy riches? {no}, not gold, nor all the forces of strength.
ASV - Will thy cry avail, {that thou be} not in distress, Or all the forces of {thy} strength?

460. What does Elihu tell Job *not* to desire and why? 36:20 _____

461. Elihu thinks he knows why Job is suffering, even if Job doesn't know. What reason does he give? 36:21 _____

462. Elihu says that God is a teacher - but what is he saying about Job's situation? 36:22 _____

463. Of what does Elihu accuse Job and is it accurate? 36:23 _____

464. What does it mean to "magnify" the work of God, and why is Elihu telling Job to remember to do this? 36:24 _____

465. Elihu states a fact about God that also appears in Psalm 102. What is that fact? 36:26 _____

466. What scientific fact is Elihu stating in 36:27 and to Whom does he give credit for the process? _____

467. How might we relate Matthew 5:45 with 36:28? _____

468. In what way do thunderstorms and seas judge peoples? 36:29-31 _____

469. Express in your own words the meaning of the figure used in 36:32. _____

470. There are several explanations given for 36:33. Which do you think best fits the context and why? _____

471. What is it that seems to be causing Elihu to tremble? 37:1,2 _____

472. It would seem that God is being presented as the Lord of all seasons. Show how spring, summer, fall and winter are all represented in 37:3-6. _____

473. What is the meaning of "seals the hand of every man" in 37:7? _____

474. How does the statement concerning the animals relate to Elihu's argument? 37:8 _____

475. Discuss the imagery in 37:9,10 and what it says about the knowledge shared by those in the time of Job. _

476. What does Elihu say about God's control of nature and how might he be relating this to Job's situation?
37:11-13 _____

477. Elihu is turning his attention to Job once again in 37:14. What is he trying to get Job to do? _____

478. What is meant by the reference to "the balancing of the clouds?" 37:16 _____

479. Explain the reference to the sky and the mirror in 37:18. _____

480. Elihu uses biting sarcasm in 37:19. To what purpose? _____

481. What is Job being accused of and is the accusation just? 37:20 _____

482. Explain the point of 37:21 within this context. _____

483. To what does the reference to "golden splendor" refer in 37:22? _____

484. How does Elihu interpret God's righteousness? 37:23 _____

485. Why does Elihu make his final assertion in 37:24 and how does it relate to his argument? _____

VI. Discourses of God - Chapters 38-42:6

486. When God breaks His silence and speaks to Job, what does He have to say about the theological arguments made by the three friends and Elihu? 38:2 _____

487. Instead of leveling specific charges against Job, as he had requested, what did God do? 38:3ff _____

488. What did God declare about the origin of the earth? 38:4-7 _____

489. Discuss the facts God presents concerning the seas in 38:8-11. _____

490. What is the picture God paints of the morning and the dawn, and how does He relate this to Job? 38:12,13

491. The contribution of light and dark to the beauty of the earth is described beautifully in 38:14. Explain the meaning. _____

492. Explain the light and the broken arm in 38:15. _____

493. What are the "springs" and the "depths" God mentions in 38:16, and what do they have to do with His challenge to Job? _____

494. What "gates" or "doors" does God ask Job about and why? 38:17 _____

495. God asks if Job knows something about the earth. What is it and why does He ask? 38:18 _____

496. What does God ask Job about Light and Darkness in 38:19,20 and how does this relate to Job's situation at this time? _____

497. In what way might God's words to Job in 38:21 be considered sarcastic? _____

498. What does God say about the hail in 38:22,23? {cf. Isaiah 30:30} _____

499. The King James Version of 38:24 presents some difficult questions. Consult the King James Version for this verse and then compare it with other versions. What is your understanding of this verse? _____

500. What does God's reference to the rain and His part in producing it have to do with Job? 38:25-27 _____

501. Why is God asking Job the questions in 38:28,29? _____

502. Again the King James Version presents some confusion on the picture God is painting in 38:30. Compare other versions and tell the meaning of this verse. _____

503. What realm is God questioning Job about, and what is the point of these questions? 38:31-33 _____

504. Compare the first line of 38:34 with 36:29b and 37:2,4 and then explain what God is asking Job at this time. 38:35 _____

505. What are the "inward parts" and what does God say has been put into them? Why is this significant to Job? 38:36 _____

506. Explain the "staying of the bottles of heaven" in 38:37. _____

507. How does 38:38 relate to what God says in the previous verse? _____

508. To what realm does God shift His attention in His questioning of Job, and what is He trying to get Job to learn from this? 38:39-41 _____

509. God shows that Job is very ignorant about so many subjects - such as the pregnancy and birth of deer. What is this fact intended to prove? 39:1-3 _____

510. What is the thought contained in 39:3? _____

511. What can be inferred from the care which God provides for the wild mountain goats? 39:4 _____

512. If the wild donkey is under God's sovereign care, what about Man? Is this the point of 39:5? 39:5-8 _____

513. The wild donkey scorns - at what and for what reason? 39:7 _____

514. Do we have a reference to the unicorn in 39:9? What *is* discussed? {KJV} _____

515. Please discuss the distinction between plowing and binding with ropes in the possible use of the wild ox in verse 39:10. _____

516. An important principle is given in 39:11,12. It is applied to the wild ox, but it also relates to man. What is it? _____

517. What is the point of the comparison God makes in 39:13? _____

518. Several facts are presented about the behaviour of the ostrich. Name at least *two*, and discuss the prominent impression people have of this bird. 39:14-18 _____

519. In what way is the horse compared with the locust? 39:19,20 _____

520. Give at least two characteristics of the horse described in 39:21,22. _____

521. The war horse enjoys the conflict. Point out the indications of his satisfaction and explain why God gives this description. 39:23-25 _____

522. God introduces the subject of the migrating instincts of birds - Why? 39:26-30 _____

523. What two birds does God discuss in 39:27 & 30? _____

524. God has placed marvelous capacities in these birds. Name two of them and explain how they are related to Job? 39:26-30 _____

525. What is God's challenge to Job? 40:1,2 _____

526. Discuss the content of Job's response to God. 40:3-5 _____

527. God challenges Job to do some things in 40:7-13 and then God says that He will in turn do something in 40:14. Be prepared to discuss this in class. _____

528. What creature is discussed in 40:15-24 and what is the point God makes to Job? _____

529. Is Leviathan a real or mythological creature? Discuss in light of evidence found in the Scriptures and elsewhere. 41:1 _____

530. Does it appear that this creature was intended to be domesticated or taken easily by mankind? 41:1-7 _____

531. What is God saying about an encounter with Leviathan? 41:8 _____

532. The *point* of 41:1-9 is found in 41:10. What is it? _____

533. Paul quotes from the Septuagint Version of 41:11 in Romans 11:35. Considering the reading in the New Testament, what is meant in the text of Job? _____

534. Explain the imagery found in 41:12-34 which most conclude to be describing a "fire-breathing dragon." _____

A. Response and Confession of Job - 42:1-6

535. To what does Job confess in his response to God? 42:3 _____

536. Consider what Job says about hearing and seeing God and be prepared to discuss these ideas in class. 42:5

537. What did Job do as a result of hearing and seeing God? 42:6 _____

VII. The Epilogue - Chapter 42:7-17

538. Whom does God address and what does He say they have done? 42:7 _____

539. What did God tell them to do? 42:8 _____

540. How did God treat Job after this? 42:10, 12-16 _____

541. How did Job's relatives respond to the outcome of this suffering? 42:11 _____

542. After this, how long did Job live and what can be said of his remaining years that we might wish to be said of our own lives? 42:16,17 _____

543. What part of this grand book has meant the most to you. Please be specific. _____
