



COMING UP ... NOV 25 NO CLASS DEC 2 Job pt 2 DEC 9 Job pt 3 DEC 16 Exodus pt 1 DEC 23, 30 & JAN 6 NO CLASS

PICTURES OF JESUS IN GENESIS

Abraham – the royal heir who left the comforts and privileges of home to go to a place he'd never been, living there by faith
 Isaac – the promised, self-sacrificing one
 Jacob – the one who blessed his family
 Joseph – the forgiving and gracious ruler

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE

Some soldiers are extraordinarily compelled, and distinguish themselves on the battlefield performing above and beyond the call of duty in war against the enemy
 Some saints are called by God to do life on the battlefield above and beyond the regular call of duty in the war against the enemy
 Called to serve as His weapon and His witness



MEDALS OF HONOR

Sometimes God steps aside and calls an ordinary saint to become His extraordinary spiritual champion on the battlefield

JOB SUMMARIZED in a word or phrase: "Unmerited Suffering"

WHERE IN THE WORLD ... (see "The Land of Job" map, p. 4)

THE BASICS

Who: unknown (Job "much persecuted"); probably an eyewitness
When: unknown (likely patriarchal period; perhaps during Jacob's lifetime) **Where:** unknown
Why: many believe to answer the question "Why do the righteous suffer?"
 The problem with "Why ..."

LESSON THEME: How should the righteous respond to unmerited suffering? By embracing it rather than seeking to escape it

An Overview Of Job

Prologue
 Two settings are established (Earth and heaven)
 The conflict is set forth
 Friend's Speeches
 God's Speeches and the Epilogue
 God's counsel is heard
 The resolution

Setting: On Earth

Job's character
 "blameless" (integrity and spiritual maturity)
 "upright" (behavior in harmony w/ God's ways)
 His conduct
 Righteous
 Devoted
 Concerned
 And others saw it as well

Setting: In Heaven

Satan's first accusation (1:6-12)...

Job only worships You because You've protected his stuff ... he only gives to get (i.e. compensation)

Satan's second accusation (2:1-6) ...

Job only worships You because You've protected his skin. Allow *him* to suffer and you'll see ...

Controversy between God and Satan

Would Job still worship God ... or curse Him ... if he underwent personal suffering?

So, unknown to him, God steps aside and lets Job enter the battle as His spiritual champion

Will Job vindicate God's wisdom and His ways?

Setting: On Earth

Job is blind-sided by Satan (2:7)

He loses his family, livelihood and wealth

He loses his reputation

He loses his wife's support and understanding

He loses his health

Job, who was once pleasing to God and fruitful, feels as discarded as common garbage

What Does God Want Job/Us To Learn?

First, to review our theology ...

The righteous/blessing/suffering (1 Pe 4:19)

The way God deals with men (Jn 9; Ps 103:10)

Second, to review our values ...

Fellowship with God is more important than understanding our circumstances

Knowing "Why?" has never healed anyone

Knowing "Who" is more important than "Why?"

To trust God and embrace unmerited suffering rather than seeking to escape it

The next time I undergo unmerited suffering I'd ask ...

"What can I get out of this?"

... not "How can I get out of this?"

Application: Why should the righteous embrace suffering?
Because it glorifies God's name and grows God's saint

How Does It Do That?

Glorifies His Name

Reveals our voluntary worship as God's surrendered servant

Demonstrates our motivation of love for God, not compensation

Silences Satan's false accusations

Affirms and vindicates God's wisdom and ways

Grows His Saint

Refines our character as fire refines and purifies precious metal

Deepens our understanding of God's character

Strengthens us – turns a saint into a soldier

Allows us to trust/rest in God's benevolent wisdom

FOR NEXT TIME: _____

©2018 by Dr. John W. Egener unless otherwise indicated. All rights reserved.

AUDIO & HANDOUTS ON OUR WEBSITE: www.ccbcfamily.org/sermons/old-testament-survey
AUDIO PODCASTS (no handouts) ON ITUNES: search "Christ Chapel Bible Church Old Testament 2018"

JOB

Job's Dilemma	Job's Debate					Job's Deliverance
conflict	debate					repentance
Controversy between God and Satan	First cycle of debate	Second cycle of debate	Third cycle of debate	Solutions of Elihu	Controversy between God and Job	
1:1 2:13	3:1 14:22	15:1 21:34	22:1 31:40	32:1 37:24	38:1 42:17	

© 2014 Dr. John W. Egnier

THE SOURCES OF SUFFERING	Sources	Who Is Responsible	Who Is Affected	Needed Response
	My sin	I am	Myself and others	Repentance and confession to God
	Others' sin	Person who sinned and others who allowed the sin	Probably many people, including those who sinned	Active resistance to the sinful behavior, while accepting the sinner
	Avoidable physical (or natural) disaster	Persons who ignore the facts or refuse to take precautions	Most of those exposed to the cause	Prevent them if possible; be prepared if they can't be prevented
	Unavoidable physical (or natural) disaster	God, Satan	Most of those present	Ongoing trust in God's faithfulness
<p>When suffering or troubles happen, do they always come from Satan? In Job's story, his series of tragedies did come from Satan, but this is not always the case. The chart above demonstrates the four main causes of suffering. Any one of these or a combination of them may create suffering. If knowing why we are suffering will teach us to avoid the cause, then the causes are worth knowing. However, it is most important to know how to respond during suffering.</p>				

The NLT Study Bible, ©2008 Tyndale House Publishers

WHEN WE SUFFER	Questions	Our Response
<p>Here are six questions to ask ourselves when we suffer, and what to do if the answer is yes.</p>	Am I being punished by God for sin?	Confess known sin.
	Is Satan attacking me as I try to survive as a Christian?	Call on God for strength.
	Am I being prepared for a special service, learning to be compassionate to those who suffer?	Resist self-pity. Ask God to open up doors of opportunity and help you discover others who suffer as you do.
	Am I specifically selected for testing, like Job?	Accept help from the body of believers. Trust God to work his purpose through you.
	Is my suffering a result of natural consequences for which I am not directly responsible?	Recognize that in a sinful world, both good and evil people will suffer. But the good person has a promise from God that his or her suffering will one day come to an end.
	Is my suffering due to some unknown reason?	Don't draw inward from the pain. Proclaim your faith in God, know that he cares, and wait patiently for his aid.

The Life Application Study Bible, ©2007 Tyndale House Publishers, Inc.

HOW SUFFERING AFFECTS US	Suffering is helpful when:	Suffering is harmful when:
	We turn to God for understanding, endurance, and deliverance	We become hardened and reject God
	We ask important questions we might not take time to think about in our normal routine	We refuse to ask any questions and miss any lessons that might be good for us
	We are prepared by it to identify with and comfort others who suffer	We allow it to make us self-centered and selfish
	We are open to being helped by others who are obeying God	We withdraw from the help others can give
	We are ready to learn from a trustworthy God	We reject the fact that God can bring good out of calamity
	We realize we can identify with what Christ suffered on the cross for us	We accuse God of being unjust and perhaps lead others to reject him
	We are sensitized to the amount of suffering in the world	We refuse to be open to any changes in our lives

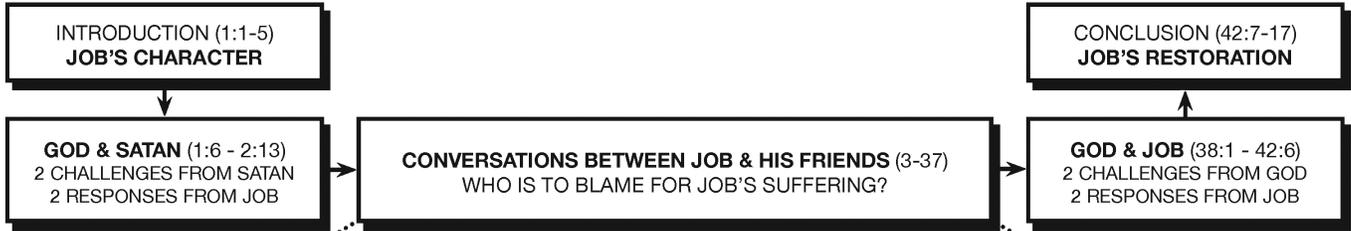
The Life Application Study Bible, ©2007 Tyndale House Publishers, Inc.

THE STRUCTURE OF JOB

© Mark Barry 2012 visualunit.me

PROLOGUE

EPILOGUE

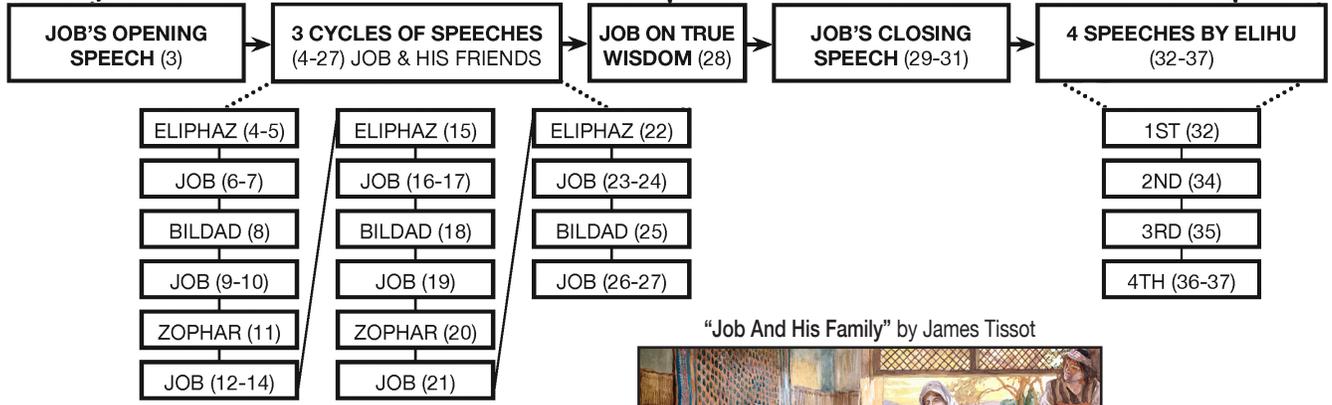


DIALOGUE

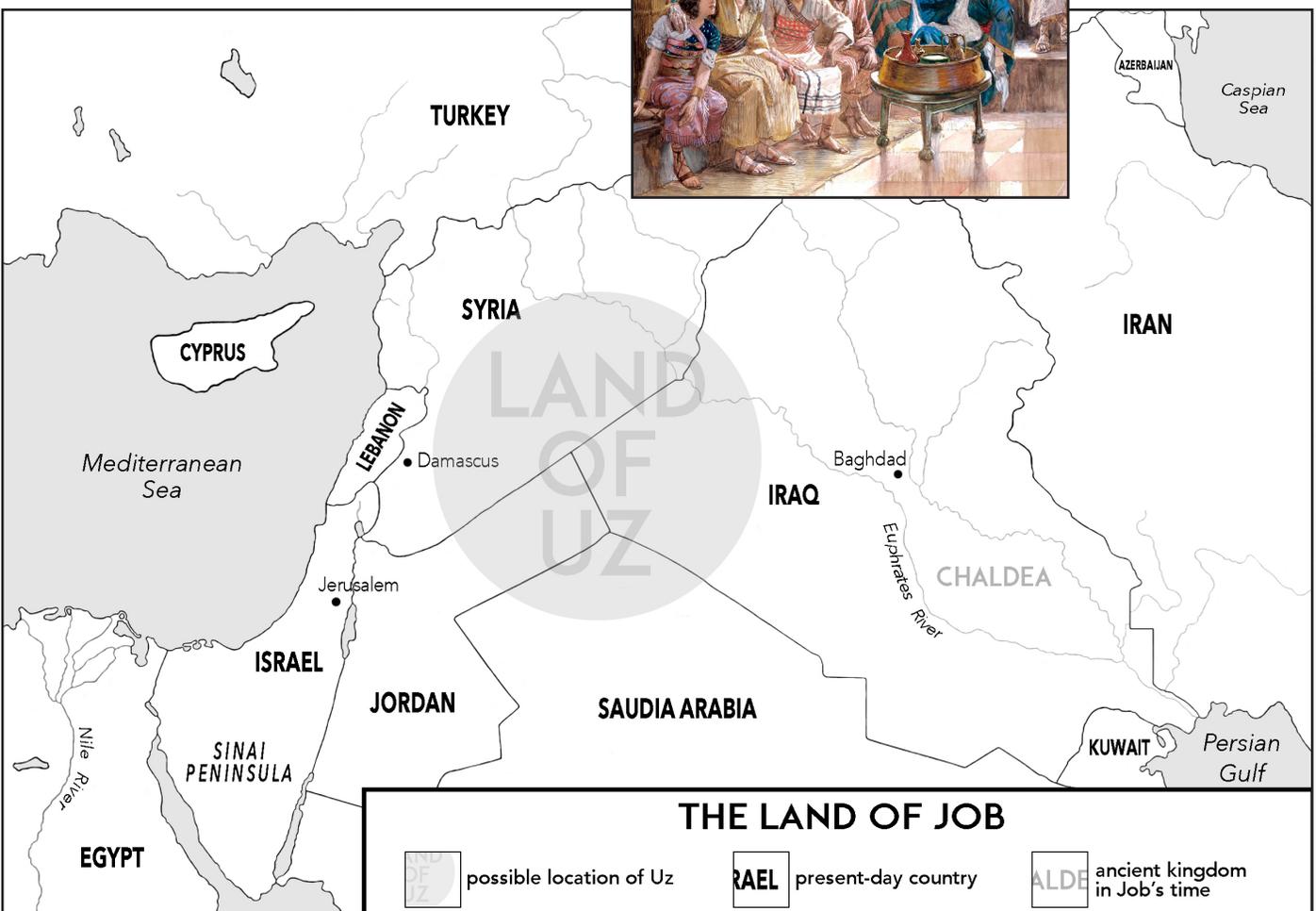
MONOLOGUES

JOB, ELIPHAZ, BILDAD & ZOPHAR (3-27)

JOB (29-31)
ELIHU (32-37)
GOD (38-41)



"Job And His Family" by James Tissot



Adapted from The Logos Bible Atlas 1.0b, Logos Research Systems, Inc., ©1999

Repeated Themes in Job's Responses

First round of speeches

	First speech	Second speech	Third speech
1. Disappointment in his friends	6:14-30	—	12:1-3; 13:1-12
2. Declaration of God's greatness	—	9:1-12	12:7-25
3. Disillusionment with God's ways	7:11-19	9:13-10:17	12:4-6
4. Despair with life (or desire for death)	6:8-13; 7:1-10	10:18-22	chapter 14
5. Desire for vindication with God	7:20-21	—	13:13-19

Second round of speeches

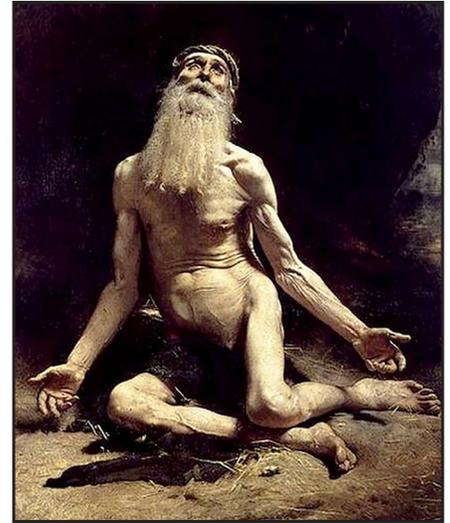
	First speech	Second speech	Third speech
1. Disappointment in his friends	16:1-5; 17:3-5	19:1-4	21:1-6
2. Declaration of God's greatness	—	19:28-29	21:19-22
3. Disillusionment with God's ways	16:6-17	19:5-22	21:7-18, 23-34
4. Despair with life (or desire for death)	17:6-16	—	—
5. Desire for vindication with God	16:18-17:2	19:23-27	—

Third round of speeches

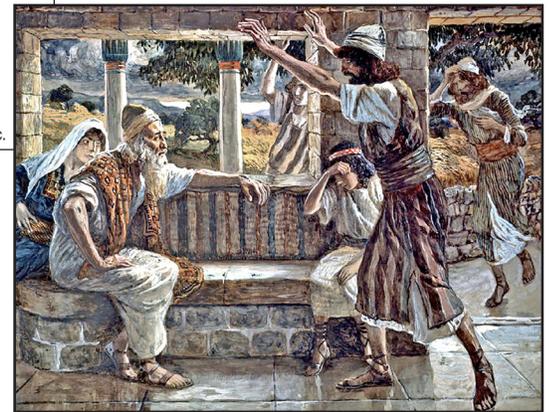
	First speech	Second speech
1. Disappointment in his friends	—	26:1-4
2. Declaration of God's greatness	23:8-17	26:5-27:12; chapter 28
3. Disillusionment with God's ways	24:1-17	—
4. Despair with life (or desire for death)	(24:18-25)*	(27:13-23)*; chapters 29-30
5. Desire for vindication with God	23:1-7	chapter 31

*The wicked die.

The Bible Knowledge Commentary: Old Testament ©1985 SP Publications, Inc.



"Job" by Leon Joseph Florentin Bonnat



"Job Hears Bad Tidings" by James Tissot



"Job" by Sir William Orpin

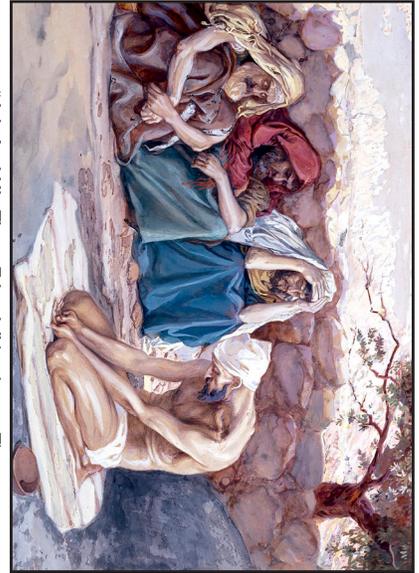
Understanding Job (42:7)

Job 1:1, 8; 2:3;
5:17-18; 19:25-27;
33:15-28; 36:8-15;
38:2; 40:8
Prov 3:11
Heb 12:7, 10
Jas 5:11

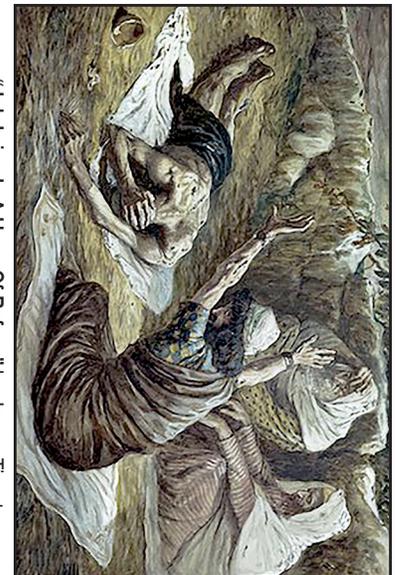
For as long as people have read Job's story, they have struggled with the tension between the positive and negative aspects of Job's character. The book's approval of Job in the opening prologue is unequivocal (1:1, 8; 2:3), yet we later hear God interrogate Job: "Who is this that questions my wisdom with such ignorant words?" (38:2). "Will you discredit my justice and condemn me just to prove you are right?" (40:8).

God's questions have led various interpreters to accuse Job of talking too much and even of confusing God's work with the work of Satan. Some contemporary interpretations side with Job's counselors in blaming Job for his suffering. Still others follow Eliphaz (5:17-27) and Elihu (33:15-33; 36:7-17) in arguing that Job's suffering was God's loving and sanctifying chastisement. Even the faithful are not exempt from that (Heb 12:6-12; see Prov 3:11-12), but this explanation flies in the face of the rationale given in the book's opening verses.

Job suffered because God wanted to prove Job's integrity to Satan. God's own judgment of Job's life was positive from start to finish (1:1, 8; 2:3; 42:7). This perspective carries through to the NT, where Job is shown as an example of endurance that we should imitate (Jas 5:11). To understand Job, we need to see his reactions as normal. He does not stand like a rock in reverent stoicism as though he were unaffected by his trials. Neither does he trumpet heroic defiance of his troubles, as though they could never get him down. He reacts in a natural human way. Job rages, protests, moans, and even vacillates between confidence and despair, but he never gives up. He does not curse God, and he does not make a false confession of guilt in the hope that God will then let up on him. Although Job could not understand his situation, he knows that his answer will be found in God (19:25-27).



"Job And His Three Friends" by James Tissot



"Job Lying In A Heap Of Refuse" by James Tissot

ADVICE FROM JOB'S FRIENDS

Overwhelmed by suffering, Job was not comforted but condemned by his friends. Each of their views represents a well-known way to understand suffering. God proves that each explanation given by Job's friends has less than the whole answer.

Who They Were	Reference	How They Helped	Their Reasoning	Their Advice	Job's Response	God's Response
Eliphaz the Temanite	Job 4-5; 15; 22		Job is suffering because he has sinned.	Go to God and present your case to him. (5:8)	Stop assuming my guilt. (6:29)	God rebukes Job's friends.
Bildad the Shuhite	Job 8; 18; 25		Job won't admit he sinned, so he's still suffering.	How long will you go on like this? (8:2)	I will say to God, ... Tell me the charge you are bringing against me. (10:2)	God does not directly address Elihu.
Zophar the Naamathite	Job 11; 20	for seven days. (2:1-1-13)	Job's sin deserves even more suffering than he's experienced.	Get rid of your sins. (11:1-13, 14)	I will be proved innocent. (13:18)	
Elihu the Buzite	Job 32-37		God is using suffering to mold and train Job.	Keep silent and I will teach you wisdom. (33:33)	No response	
God	Job 38-41		Did not explain the reason for the pain	Do you still want to argue with the Almighty? (40:2)	I was talking about things I did not understand. (42:3-5)	

The NLT Study Bible, ©2008 Tyndale House Publishers

▶ Act 1 (Chapters 3-11)

JOB: Despair for the Day of Birth

ELIPHAZ: The Harvest of Sorrows

JOB: Life Is Futile

BILDAD: The Wisdom of the Sages

JOB: Can Man Be Just Before God?

ZOPHAR: Repent



THE BOOK OF JOB

Job wrestles with his suffering in a series of conversations.

▶ Act 2 (Chapters 12-20)

JOB: A Challenge to Wisdom

ELIPHAZ: A Defense of Wisdom

JOB: Hope for a Sufferer

BILDAD: Punishment for the Wicked

JOB: My Redeemer Lives

ZOPHAR: The Wicked Will Die

▶ Act 4 (Chapters 26-37)

JOB: The Failure of Retribution

ELIHU: Suffering as a Discipline

▶ Act 3 (Chapters 21-25)

JOB: The Wicked Prosper

ELIPHAZ: Job is a Guilty Sinner

JOB: God Is Hidden

BILDAD: An Unanswered Question

▶ Act 5 (Chapters 38-42)

GOD: Understanding the Universe

JOB: Silence

GOD: Understanding Justice & Power

JOB: Surrender