

Digging into God's Word



Job



written by: Shelli Locke

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Digging Into the Word

I am so glad you are taking time to dig into the Word of God. What an amazing opportunity we have to grow in our understanding of God Himself and learn about the life and sacrifice of Christ. I hope you enjoy taking time to go verse by verse and chapter by chapter. I pray that you will grow in your faith and experience the love of the Savior whose biggest desire is to have a relationship with you.

Acknowledgment

I would like to thank Bradie Peeples for designing the cover of this study. Her gifts and talents are greatly appreciated!

Sources

For all ‘Bible Notes’, I used my study Bible which is the ***Holman Christian Standard Bible***. All websites used are noted within the text for additional study resources.

God Bless!

Job

The author of Job is unknown. The original readers of the book may have been Job's contemporaries. The story of Job's trials continues to have universal appeal since all people experience suffering. Among the Dead Sea Scrolls discovered at Qumran, only Job and the books of the Pentateuch were written in the ancient Paleo-Hebrew script, distinguishing them as the oldest compositions in the biblical canon. How long ago the book was written is uncertain, but Job probably lived ca 2200-1900 B.C., sometime after Abraham's journey from Ur of the Chaldeans to Canaan (Gn 11:31) and well before the Israelites' exodus from Egypt (ca 1446 B.C.). Job addresses the question, 'Why do the righteous suffer?' Also, as part of the wisdom literature of the Bible, the book of Job addresses both knowing God's truth and applying it to life.

- Bible Notes

[What is wisdom literature? | GotQuestions.org](https://www.gotquestions.org/what-is-wisdom-literature.html)

Chapter 1: The Introduction of Job

Vs. 1-5- Where is Job from?

(Bible Notes- "The land of Uz" (1:1) was located in the area of Edom, east of northern Arabia (cp. Jr 25:20; Lm 4:21).

How is Job described?

What details are given about his family and estate?

Their family spent time together, eating and drinking at banquets, and were cared for by their father. How did Job start his days and why?

(Bible Notes- Job's character is one of the primary elements of this story. Not only was Job personally devoted to God and a man of impeccable moral character without a trace of hypocrisy, but he also faithfully exercised exemplary spiritual leadership as the head of his home in a manner appropriate to his context.)

Vs. 6-12- Satan's First Test:

Vs. 6- Who came to present themselves before the Lord?

[Who were the sons of God in the book of Job? | GotQuestions.org](#)

[Who/what is Satan? Who/what is the devil? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 7- What does the Lord ask Satan?

[Why does God ask questions if He is omniscient? | GotQuestions.org](#)

How does Satan reply?

Vs. 8- The Lord brags on Job. What does He say?

Vs. 9-10- Why does Satan think Job is so obedient and faithful to God?

Vs. 11- Satan challenges God to remove all of Job's blessings and possessions and then see how he really feels about Him. What does he think Job will do?

Vs. 12- What does God allow and not allow him to do?

[Why does God allow Satan to attack us? | GotQuestions.org](#)

[What does the Bible say about spiritual warfare? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 13-19- Job's Disaster: One disaster after another comes upon Job. Explain:

Vs. 14-15-

Vs. 16-

Vs. 17-

Vs. 18-19-

Vs. 20-21-

His words are profound! What is Job's initial response to this devastation? Jot this down:

Vs. 22- What is noted here?

[How does the sovereignty of God impact my everyday life? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Even in his darkest days, Job never doubted the sovereignty of God.

Chapter 2:

Vs. 1-8- Satan's Second Test:

Vs. 1-3- This scene is identical to Satan's first test of Job, but God emphasizes Job's faith. What does He say?

Vs. 4-5- Satan bets against Job again, raising the bar to a greater cost to him. What does he bet will break Job, especially Job's devotion to God?

Vs. 6- What did God allow?

[Does Satan have to get God's permission before he can attack us? | GotQuestions.org](#)

[Why does God allow us to go through trials and tribulations? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 7- What torment did Satan inflict upon Job?

Vs. 8- We get a small glimpse into Job's physical misery. What is portrayed here?

Vs. 9- Job's wife is obviously greatly affected by these circumstances as well. What is her reaction?

[Why did Job's wife tell him to curse God and die? | GotQuestions.org](https://www.gotquestions.org/Job-wife-curse.html)

Vs. 10- How did Job reply to her?

That is a huge question for all to ponder!

Vs. 11-13- The Response of Job's Friends:

Who were the friends who came alongside Job?

Upon hearing all that had happened to Job, they came to him directly. What did they do?

What was their reaction to seeing Job in his condition?

Vs. 13- What did they do and what is comforting about this scene?

(Bible Notes- The time of sitting with Job in silence was a tradition preserved in the Talmud-a comforter does not speak to a mourner until the comforter is addressed. Here at least, Job's friends beautifully illustrate the ministry of presence, which is often the best gift a friend can give to someone confronted with inexplicable tragedy.)

Chapter 3:1-14:22- The First Series of Speeches

Chapter 3: Job's Speech

Vs. 1- When Job finally speaks, what things does he begin to say?

Vs. 3- He starts at literally the beginning of his life and what does he say?

Vs. 4-9- What kinds of things does he say should have happened the night he was conceived?

Vs. 10- Why is he saying these things?

Vs. 11-12- What questions does he ask?

Vs. 13- What does he think would be his reality if he had not been able to live?

Vs. 16- What other question did he ask?

Vs. 17-19- Why does he think that would have been better?

Vs. 20-22- What does he ask here?

What does he think death will bring him?

Vs. 23- What does he ask?

Vs. 24- What does he express?

Vs. 25- He plainly expresses the reason he feels this way. What does he say?

Vs. 26- This grief is constant. What does he express?

Chapter 4: Eliphaz's Speech

Vs. 1-2- What does Eliphaz acknowledge about Job?

Vs. 3-4- It must be hard for him to see Job like this. What does he recall?

Vs. 5-6- Now that Job himself has been struck with such calamity he asks him a pointed question. What does he ask?

(Bible Notes- The rhetorical question implied that if Job's hope were truly in God, he would not be in such despair.)

Vs. 7- What does Eliphaz ask Job to consider?

Vs. 8-9- What experience does Eliphaz bring up and what is his point?

Vs. 12-17- Eliphaz describes a vivid vision he had. What does he describe and what was said to him?

Vs. 18-21- How does he describe the frailty of humans?

(Bible Notes- In ancient times and in some non-Western cultures, people put great faith in dreams and visions, expecting to discern through them a message from God. Eliphaz claimed that in this vision a voice spoke to him, asking if a person could be more righteous than God. Of course, the implied answer was 'No'. Eliphaz said that the message was brought especially to him-in Hebrew text, the sentence begins emphatically with, "To me..." - and in secret, making suspect the way he applied it directly to Job instead of to himself.)

Chapter 5: ...continued...

Vs. 2-4- What attributes bring devastation on families?

Vs. 5-7- Where does he say distress and trouble come from?

Vs. 8- Who does he say Job should appeal to regarding his situation?

Vs. 9- Jot this verse down to remember:

Vs. 10-16- Eliphaz elaborates on the power and goodness of God. Explain:

Vs. 10-

Vs. 11-

Vs. 12-

Vs. 13-14-

Vs. 15-16-

Vs. 17- This verse sums up his message to Job. What does he say?

Vs. 18-26- He assures Job that if he would embrace his discipline and appeal to God, then the Lord will help him. What does he explain in these verses?

Vs. 18-

Vs. 19-

Vs. 20-

Vs. 21-

Vs. 22-

Vs. 23-

Vs. 24-

Vs. 25-

Vs. 26-

Vs. 27- Eliphaz is confident in his beliefs. What does he insist Job do?

(Bible Notes- Eliphaz eloquently and accurately described God's character but inappropriately suggested that Job needed to recognize and accept divine discipline. To his credit, Eliphaz spoke from a strongly theistic worldview, recognizing God's ultimate control over all that happens-He both crushes and binds up (Jb 5:18). However, Eliphaz misrepresented God's ways as being neatly categorized and predictable. Unlike the reader, who has been informed about the reason for Job's calamities. Eliphaz had no knowledge of the conversation between Yahweh and Satan (chap 1-2) and had no room in his theology for God's freedom to supersede "the law of retribution"—systematically rewarding and protecting the obedient while shutting the mouth of injustice (v 16). There was much truth in Eliphaz's description of the benefits of being under God's care and tutelage (vv. 17-26).

Chapter 6: Job's Reply to Eliphaz

Vs. 1-3- How does Job try to explain his immense pain to Eliphaz?

Vs. 4- He speaks rashly due to his agony. How does he describe God in the aftermath of his life's devastation?

Vs. 5-6- These rhetorical questions are his way of conveying that his grief is understandable.

(Bible Notes- Naturally, both wild and domestic animals loudly “complained” when their need for daily food was not met; likewise, Job’s friends should not be surprised by his cries of despair when his basic need for comfort was not being met.)

Vs. 8-9- What does he want God to do to him?

Vs. 10- He says it would bring him comfort. Why?

Vs. 11- What questions does he ask that reveal his anguish?

Vs. 12- What does he mean by this question?

Vs. 13- Job has lost all _____.

Vs. 14-20- Why is Job so upset by his friends?

Vs. 21- How does Job describe his friend’s reaction to him?

Vs. 22-24- Job reminds them that he has never asked them for help to get out of trouble. What does he want them to explain?

Vs. 25-26- Job acknowledges that honest words can be painful yet rebukes his friend. Why?

Vs. 27- (Bible Notes- Job compared his friends, who failed to pinpoint what he had done wrong, to creditors bartering over the orphaned son of their debtor (cp. 2 Kg 4:1); they were more concerned about providing a rational explanation for Job's situation than in ministering to their friend as a person.)

Vs. 28-30- What point does Job bring back to the discussion?

[What does the Bible say about despair? | GotQuestions.org](http://www.gotquestions.org/despair.html)

Chapter 7: ...continued...

Vs. 1-2- How did Job describe mankind's purpose?

Vs. 3-4- Unable to work, how does he describe his lifestyle?

Not only did his days seem futile, how does he describe his nights?

(Bible Notes- Before he was afflicted, Job led a busy, purposeful life managing both his estate and his family (1:1-5). A man's identity is closely tied to his work, and to live on earth automatically entails daily labor. Job, however, was deprived of the basic benefits of work enjoyed even by a slave or hired hand- rest from the sun's heat and wages. Instead, he was made to inherit futility and lonely nights of weary tossing and turning in extreme discomfort. Every new day brought more pain and grief.)

Vs. 5- Job was afflicted with boils (ch. 2:7-8). He describes his anguish. What does he say?

Vs. 6-10- Job feels his life is nearing its end. Summarize his thoughts here:

Vs. 11- So, he feels like he has nothing more to lose. What does he say?

Vs. 12-16- Job unleashes his frustration toward God. What does he say in each verse?

Vs. 12-

Vs. 13-14-

Vs. 15-

Vs. 16-

Vs. 17-21- He has several pointed questions for God. What does he ask Him?

Vs. 17-

Vs. 18-

Vs. 19-

Vs. 20-

Vs. 21-

[Is it wrong to question God? | GotQuestions.org](https://www.gotquestions.org/question-God.html)

Chapter 8: Bildad's Speech

Vs. 1-3- What three questions does Bildad ask Job?

How does he describe Job's words?

Vs. 4- Bildad is certain that sin is the cause of such disaster. What does he say about Job's children?

Vs. 5-7- What does he insist Job do and why?

Vs. 8-10- Where does Bildad look for his practical advice?

Vs. 11-13- How does he describe the destiny for those who forget God?

Vs. 14-15- How does he describe the confidence of a godless man?

Vs. 20- Of what does Bildad feel certain?

Vs. 21- What encouragement does he try to convey?

Chapter 9: Job's reply to Bildad

Vs. 1-3- Job acknowledges the truths Bildad had spoken yet asks a huge question. What does he ask?

[What is justification? What does it mean to be justified? | GotQuestions.org](https://www.gotquestions.org/justification.html)

Vs. 3-10- Job admits that even if one wanted to take God to court, he could not answer Him, noting God's power, might, and sovereignty. Explain:

Vs. 4-

Vs. 5-

Vs. 6-

Vs. 7-

Vs. 8-

Vs. 9-

Vs. 10-

Vs. 11-13- Job acknowledges that God is unseen and no one can stop Him or question Him. He says, “God does not hold back His _____.”

[Does God get angry? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 14-16- In his despair, Job tells Bildad his hopeless thoughts about bringing his concerns to God. What does he say in each verse?

Vs. 14-

Vs. 15-

Vs. 16-

[Does God hear my prayers? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 17-18- How does Job describe how he feels?

Vs. 19-20- When facing God Himself, what does Job admit?

[What does it mean that God is sovereign? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 21- 24- Job renounces his life in his anguish. What does he accuse God of doing?

Vs. 24- What does he ask?

[How much power does Satan possess? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 25-28- He admits his days are passing quickly. Even if he tried to stop complaining and force a smile on his face, what would he still feel?

Vs. 29- What does he ask?

Vs. 30-31- What does he accuse God of?

Vs. 32-33- What does he acknowledge?

Vs. 34- What does Job want?

Vs. 35- What does Job claim?

Chapter 10: ...continued...

Vs. 1-2- How does Job express his sorrow?

What does he declare directly to God?

Vs. 3- What does he accuse God of doing?

Vs. 6-7- What other accusation does he make?

Vs. 8-12- How does Job acknowledge God's power in his life?

Vs. 8-

Vs. 9-

Vs. 10-12-

Vs. 13-17- Job accuses God of having a hidden plan all along. What does he accuse Him of?

Vs. 18-19- Job's anguish is evident. What does he say?

Vs. 20-22- What does he tell God?

[Is it wrong to be angry with God? | GotQuestions.org](https://www.gotquestions.org/is-it-wrong-to-be-angry-with-god.html)

Chapter 11: Zophar's Speech

Vs. 1-4- Zophar begins by admonishing Job for his “stream of words” and “babbling” about his innocence. What had Job continued to claim?

Vs. 5-6- What did Zophar wish could happen and why?

Vs. 7-9- Zophar speaks of attributes of the All-Powerful God. Jot down these qualities mention in each verse:

Vs. 7-

Vs. 8-

Vs. 9-

[What are the attributes of God? | GotQuestions.org](https://www.gotquestions.org/what-are-the-attributes-of-god.html)

Vs. 10-12- What did Zophar say about God?

Vs. 13-15- What did Zophar counsel Job to do to remedy this situation?

Vs. 16-19- Zophar believes this is the answer to change the trajectory of Job's life. How?

Vs. 20- What does he say will happen to the wicked?

Chapter 12: Job's Reply to Zophar

Vs. 1-3- Job does not mince words. How does he reply?

Vs. 4-6- What does Job express and why?

Vs. 7-10- Job declares to Zophar that all of creation could instruct him about God. Explain:

Vs. 7-

Vs. 8-

Vs. 9-

Vs. 10-

Vs. 11-13- Job instructs Zophar about wisdom. What does he say?

Vs. 13-25- Job proceeds to describe examples of God's power, might, and will. He notes that true wisdom and power belong to Him. What are some examples he uses?

(Bible Notes- In this section, Job demonstrated at length what he had already figured out regarding wisdom. It belonged solely to God (v. 13). Zophar had declared that true wisdom is beyond human comprehension (11:6); Job insisted that it belongs to God. In job's view, God's power is evident in His absolute control of all nature, people, leaders, and nations (cp. 5:10-16). Whatever God does is irreversible apart from His will, and Job's four examples portrayed His power to destroy (12:14-15).)

Chapter 13: ...continued...

Vs. 1-5- Job reiterates that his friends are not telling him anything he did not already know. Who would he prefer to speak to and why?

Vs. 4-5- What does he accuse his friends of, and what advice does he give them?

Vs. 6-11- Job asks several rhetorical questions, having his friends take a different perspective. What does he ask in verses 9 and 11?

Vs. 12- What does Job think of their ‘words of wisdom’?

Vs. 13-15- Job insists his friends be quiet and hear him out. What does he say here?

Job is understandably hurt, frustrated, and exhausted but says he will always put his hope in God. That is an amazing faith we all can learn from!

[What does it mean for a Christian to grow in faith? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 16- What does he think will come from this?

Vs. 20-21- What two things does Job request of God?

Vs. 22-23- He wants to talk directly to God. What does he ask?

Vs. 24- What else does he ask?

Vs. 25-28- What analogies does Job use to describe how he feels thinking God is against him?

Chapter 14: ...cont...

Vs. 1-2- How does Job describe the brevity of life?

Vs. 3- What does he ask God?

[What does God say about me? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 5-6- What does Job ask God to do and why?

Vs. 7-9- He expresses that a tree has more hope than himself. What does he explain?

Vs. 10-12- How does Job contrast that with the death of men?

[What happens after death? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 13- What does Job want God to do?

[What is the difference between Sheol, Hades, Hell, the lake of fire, Paradise, and Abraham's bosom? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 14-18- Job longs for relief, not only physically, but relationally with God. What does he express in each verse?

Vs. 15-

Vs. 16-

Vs. 17-

[Got Forgiveness? How can I receive forgiveness from God? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 18-22- Although Job longs for God to bring him mercy, in his anguish he portrays what he is currently feeling. How does he express himself?

[What does the Bible say about depression? How can a Christian overcome depression? | GotQuestions.org](https://www.gotquestions.org/bible-depression.html)

The Second Series of Speeches: Chapters 15-21

Chapter 15: Eliphaz Speech

Vs. 1-6- Eliphaz is shocked by much of what Job is saying. What are some things he says to him?

Vs. 7-13- He asks Job some pointed questions in his frustration. What does he ask and what is the meaning of these questions?

Vs. 7-

Vs. 8-

Vs. 9-

Vs. 11-

Vs. 12-

Vs. 12-13-

Vs. 14-16- Eliphaz makes a point about comparing humans to a Holy God and his standards. What did he say?

Vs. 17-18- Eliphaz feels he has gained wisdom from his own experience and credible sources. Who does he refer to?

Vs. 20- This verse summarizes his entire argument. What does he claim?

Vs. 22-35- Within these verses he gives examples of how a wicked person would act toward God and the consequences that befall him. Write a few down that very pointed at Job:

Chapter 16: Job's Reply to Eliphaz

Vs. 1-3- What is Job's response to Eliphaz and the other friends giving him advice?

Vs. 4-5- Job assures them that if they were in his place, he would treat them differently. How so?

(Bible Notes- In the rest of this lengthy reply to Eliphaz, Job switched abruptly from addressing one audience to another, as though desperate to be heard. Job claimed God had exhausted him. He charged God directly with devastating his entire family (16:7).

Vs. 6-9- Job unleashes accusations of what he feels God, Himself, has done to him. Explain:

Vs. 7-

Vs. 8-

Vs. 9-

Vs. 10-11- How does Job describe the people around him?

Vs. 12-14- Job continues his accusations against God. What else does he accuse Him of?

Vs. 15-17- Job describes his utter grief and sorrow, yet what does he still claim?

Vs. 19-28- What does Job long for?

(Bible Notes- Although his friends apparently made fun of him for his seemingly ridiculous pursuit of acquittal, Job still longed for someone who might arbitrate (Hb *yakach*, “argue, judge, be spokesman for”, cp. 9:33) between a man and God (i.e., an intercessor who would come to Job’s defense) just as a man speaks up for his friend. Contemporary readers have the advantage of New Testament revelation, which identifies Jesus Christ as the One who fulfills the role of “mediator between God and humanity” (1 Tim 2:5; Heb 7:25), for whom Job hoped.)

Chapter 17:

Vs. 1-2- Job expresses his brokenness and what does he watch?

Vs. 4- Of what does he accuse God?

Vs. 6- Not only did Job lose everything he owned, all his children, and his health, but what does he grieve here?

Vs. 7- How does he describe this physical and emotional toll?

Vs. 8-9- Seeing Job in this condition is appalling to people, but Job sets the record straight. Continuing to claim his innocence, what does he say?

Vs. 10- Job rebukes his friends' attempts at wisdom and advice. What does he say?

Vs. 11-16- Job's sheer pain and hopelessness are very evident. What are some feelings he expresses here?

Chapter 18: Bildad's Speech

Vs. 1-2- Bildad seems to be losing his patience with Job. What does he say?

Vs. 3-4- What does he ask Job and why?

Vs. 5-6- Who does Bildad say is afflicted by this darkness?

Vs. 7-10- He describes traps and snares awaiting the wicked, but who does he say set these traps?

Vs. 11-20- Bildad ruthlessly continues to describe the fate of the wicked, listing all of Job's circumstances one by one. Explain:

Vs. 11-

Vs. 12-

Vs. 13-

Vs. 14-15-

Vs. 16-17-

Vs. 18-

Vs. 19-

Vs. 20-

Vs. 21- He claims these consequences will only come upon what kind of people?

Chapter 19: Job's Reply to Bildad

Vs. 1-3- Job lists four verbs describing what Bildad is doing to him. List these words:

Vs. 4- What point does he make?

Vs. 5- What evidence do Job's friends claim shows his guilt?

Vs. 6- Who does Job declare has set a snare for him?

Vs. 7-13- Of what does Job accuse God? Explain:

Vs. 7-

Vs. 8-

Vs. 9-

Vs. 10-

Vs. 11-

Vs. 12-

Vs. 13-

[Is it wrong to blame God? Is blaming God a sin? | GotQuestions.org](https://www.gotquestions.org/blame-God.html)

Vs. 14-19- Job mourns for the loss of relationships and describes the pain of loneliness. What relationships does he mention are gone or damaged?

Vs. 20- How does he describe his physical appearance?

Vs. 21-22- Job pleads with his friends. What does he ask them?

Vs. 23-24- Job is so determined to plead his innocence that he wants his words recorded. What does he want them written on and why?

(Bible Notes- Job wished that his words could be recorded from posterity so that he could be vindicated, at least posthumously. Ironically, however, Job's longing for his words to be written down has been fulfilled in the composition and canonization of the book of Job as Scripture. In this account the Holy Spirit has preserved revelation of God's perspective on man's suffering.)

Vs. 25- A BIG BUT: Despite Job's agony and accusations against God, how does he refer to God?

Vs. 26-27- Job describes meeting God once he dies, and what does he express?

Vs. 28-29- Job acknowledges his friends are continuing to see him as the root of the problem, yet he reminds them all that there will be _____ . (Even for them.)

Chapter 20: Zophar's Speech

Vs. 1-3- Why does Zophar feel compelled to respond?

Vs. 4-5- What point does he make here?

Vs. 6-9- Zophar describes the fleeting life of the wicked. Summarize:

Vs. 10- How are the children of the wicked affected and why?

Vs. 12-16- Zophar depicts the wicked relishing their wealth and then God forcing it back from them. What analogy does he use?

Vs. 17-19- Zophar is certain about the consequences for the wicked. What does he explain and why is this the outcome?

Vs. 20-28- Zophar unloads on Job a list of evidence of a life punished for sins. What outcomes does he feel prove a person's guilt? Explain each verse:

Vs. 20-21-

Vs. 22-

Vs. 23-

Vs. 24-25-

Vs. 26-

Vs. 27-29- There is no doubt in Zophar's mind what causes such calamity on someone's life. What does he say?

Chapter 21: Job's Reply to Zophar

Vs. 1-3- How does Job begin his reply?

Vs. 4- How does Job justify his frustration and impatience?

Vs. 6-13- Job trembles in horror at his condition and proceeds to describe how he perceives the lives of the wicked. Explain:

Vs. 7-

Vs. 8-

Vs. 9-

Vs. 10-

Vs. 11-13-

Vs. 14-16- Job explains how the wicked speak of God yet concludes that God continues to allow them to prosper. What remarks do they make?

[Why do the wicked prosper? | GotQuestions.org](http://www.gotquestions.org/WhyDoTheWickedProsper.html)

Vs. 17-18- Job asks his friends four questions to clarify his point. What does he ask?

Vs. 19-21- What does Job think God should do to the wicked and why?

Vs. 22-26- Job makes a fair observation. What does he point out?

Vs. 27-29- Job anticipates their replies, but what does he ask them and why?

Vs. 30- What does Job express here?

Vs. 31-33- Even in death, how does Job perceive the treatment of the wicked?

Vs. 34- What does Job say to his friends?

(Chapter 22-28- The Third Series of Speeches: Bible Notes- In the first round of speeches, Job's friends made clear that they believed he was a sinner and needed to repent. In the second series, the rhetoric intensified, and they emphasized the fate of the wicked. By this third series, there seemed to be little love lost between Job and his friends due to the vitriolic nature of the diatribes they directed toward Job. All the while, Job denied their charges by vehemently defending his righteousness and his view that the wicked often prosper, despite the claim of his friends to the contrary.)

Chapter 22: Eliphaz's Speech

Vs. 1-4- Eliphaz responds to Job with rhetorical questions. What is his point?

Vs. 5- Eliphaz, again, assumes he knows why such horrors would befall Job. What does he accuse Job of?

Vs. 6-9- What kinds of sins did he accuse Job of committing? Explain each verse:

Vs. 6-

Vs. 7-8-

Vs. 9-

Vs. 10-11- Eliphaz concludes with certainty that Job's circumstances are due to his sins. What does he say?

Vs. 12- What does he feel Job needs to be reminded of?

Vs. 13-14- What comments of Job's did he refute?

Vs. 15- What did he ask Job here?

Vs. 16- What does he claim happens to the wicked?

Vs. 17-20- Eliphaz agrees with Job that the wicked do deny God and show no reverence or respect for Him. However, what does he say the righteous can be assured of?

Vs. 21-30- Eliphaz lays out specific advice for Job to turn his life circumstances around. What does he tell Job to do and what outcomes does he predict? Explain each verse:

Vs. 21-

Vs. 22-

Vs. 23-25-

Vs. 26-

Vs. 27-

Vs. 28-

Vs. 29-30-

(Bible Notes- Eliphaz assumed that God always responds to man according to a predictable pattern. If Job would follow the prescription given in 22:22-24, then he could expect to enjoy restored fellowship with the Almighty and effective intercession-it was all up to Job (vv. 25-26). Ironically, Job's experience exemplifies God's complete sovereignty and freedom to restrain or permit evil according to His purposes (Is 55:8-9; Jn 16:33). God is not obligated to act according to man's understanding; in fact, faithfulness to the Lord often subjects the man or woman of integrity to increased opposition from the world (Mt 5:10-12; 24:9; Mk 13:9-13; Jn 15:18-21; 16:2-3; Eph 6:12).

Chapter 23: Job's Reply to Eliphaz

Vs. 1-2- How does Job feel and why?

Vs. 3-5- Job longs to find God and approach His throne. What would he do if given the chance to face God?

Vs. 6-7- How did he think God would respond?

Vs. 8-9- What does he express?

Vs. 10-12- Job is certain about his love and reverence for God. What does he make clear in these verses?

Vs. 13-17- Though Job has reverence for God and understands His sovereignty, how does he feel as he endures these hardships and why?

[What does it mean to have the fear of God? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Chapter 24: ...continued....

Vs. 1-4- Job is questioning the timing of God's judgment and proceeds to list the many injustices he has witnessed. What does he bring up in each verse?

Vs. 2-

Vs. 3-

Vs. 4-

Vs. 5-12- Job laments the living conditions of the poor and needy. Summarize:

Vs. 12- What does Job accuse God of doing regarding the hurting and needy?

[Why does God allow the innocent to suffer? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 13- How does Job define the wicked?

Vs. 14-17- What examples does he give?

Vs. 18-20- Job acknowledges there will be consequences for sinners. What does he say?

Vs. 21-24- How does Job describe how God deals with the wicked?

(Bible Notes- This section illustrated Job's argument that God does consign the wicked to death (vv. 19-20, 22, 24) and breaks the power of injustice. On this point he and his friends could agree (cp. 4:8-11; 5:11; 8:20; 11:11; 15:20-35). The problem, from Job's perspective, was that God treated "the blameless and the wicked" without distinction (9:21-23). Consequently, Job strongly challenged his friends to prove his claim false (24:25; cp. 6:26-30). Job knew that he was right and that the issues of wickedness, righteousness, and judgment were not as cut-and-dried as his friends believed.)

Chapter 25: Bildad's Speech

Vs. 1-6- Bildad's final speech is short and to the point. Summarize:

[What is justification? What does it mean to be justified? | GotQuestions.org](http://www.gotquestions.org/justification.html)

(Bible Notes- **Chapters 26-31-** While Bildad's previous speech (25:2-6) is the shortest in the book, this is the longest. Job began speaking directly to Bildad, using the singular "you" (2:1-4); but later he spoke to all three, using the plural "you" (27:12). Overall, however, his speech was directed at all three of his "friends". Job sarcastically mocked Bildad's inability to help or deliver, to counsel or explain.)

Chapter 26: Job's Reply to Bildad

Vs. 1-4- Job's sarcasm oozes off the page here. What comments does he make?

Vs. 5-13- Job begins to describe God's all-encompassing power. Explain:

Vs. 5-

Vs. 6-

(Bible Notes- The place inhabited by the dead- Sheol, also called Abaddon (Hb, land of 'destruction', v. 6; Pr 15:11; Is 14:18; Ezk 32:17-32).

Vs. 7-

[What does it mean that God is the Creator? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 8-9-

Vs. 10-

Vs. 11-

Vs. 12-

[What does it mean to cut Rahab in pieces in Isaiah 51:9? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 13-

Vs. 14- Job declares that these are just the fringes of all God is and all He does. What does he ask?

[How can I get to know God better? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Chapter 27:

Vs. 1-6- Job triples down on claiming his innocence. What does he say God has deprived him of in verse 2?

Vs. 3-4- What does he say he will never do as long as he lives?

Vs. 5-6- What else is he determined to claim until his last breath?

Vs. 7-8- After making those strong claims of his innocence, what point does he make about wicked people?

Vs. 9-10- What questions does he pose regarding the wicked once God ends their lives?

Vs. 11-12- Job addresses his friends directly and what does he say about their speeches and what does he say he will do?

Vs. 13-23- Job acknowledges the consequences of the wicked man's life in these verses, confirming some of the points made by his friends.

Vs. 14-15- What will become of their children and descendants?

Vs. 16-19- What becomes of their earthly possessions?

Vs. 20-23- How is their punishment described?

Chapter 28: Job's Hymn of Wisdom

(Bible Notes- This chapter functions as an interlude-a rest-stop for the reader-between the cycles of debates and Job's closing arguments (chaps. 29-31). The poem also directs the reader's attention to central issues underlying both the debates preceding it and the lengthy discourses following it; Where can the answers to life's most profound questions be found? Job's friends assumed that sufficient wisdom from tradition and experience could be deployed to make sense of God's ways. In contrast, Job protested that the extent of his grief and personal afflictions defied the purported wisdom of their explanations. Wisdom and understanding, he argued in this "hymn", cannot be acquired by human effort or ingenuity. Mankind has access to their treasure only through God.)

Vs. 1-11- Job begins this hymn describing the amazing treasures within the earth and the labor it takes to reach them. What are some details mentioned?

Vs. 12- What is his big question?

[How can I get wisdom from God? | GotQuestions.org](https://www.gotquestions.org/How-can-I-get-wisdom-from-God.html)

Vs. 13- Compared to all of earth's resources and treasures. What does he say about wisdom?

Vs. 14-19- What other precious items does he mention and what does he conclude?

Vs. 20- What does he ask?

Vs. 21-23- Wisdom is hidden from all except _____.

Vs. 23-28- He says God knows everything and since He miraculously and amazingly created all things, He is the One who can lead them to wisdom. What did the Lord say about wisdom?

[How is the fear of the Lord the beginning of wisdom? | GotQuestions.org](https://www.gotquestions.org/How-is-the-fear-of-the-Lord-the-beginning-of-wisdom.html)

Chapter 29-31- Job's Final Discourse

Chapter 29:

Vs. 1-6- What does Job long for?

Vs. 7-17- Job describes his life before, how he was perceived, and the way he treated people. Explain:

Vs. 7-8-

Vs. 9-11- How was he treated by noblemen and city officials?

Vs. 12-13- How did he treat those in need?

Vs. 14-

Vs. 15-

Vs. 16-

Vs. 17-

Vs. 18-20- What did Job expect would be a consequence of all his good deeds?

Vs. 21-25- How was Job received by others?

It is understandable why Job would miss those days.

Chapter 30:

Vs. 1- What is Job's reality now?

Vs. 2-8- Job describes these lowly people in society who now mock him. How does he describe them?

Vs. 9-10- How are these people who are the lowest in society treating Job?

Vs. 11- Who does he blame for his circumstances and why does he think this is happening to him?

Vs. 12-15- These dregs of society apparently terrorize Job. What does he describe?

Vs. 16-17- How does Job describe his life?

Vs. 18-19- What does he accuse God of doing to him?

Vs. 20-23- Job expresses his pain to God directly. What does he express in each verse?

Vs. 20-

Vs. 21-

Vs. 22-

Vs. 23-

Vs. 24- What grieves Job so much?

Vs. 25-26- Job recalls how he always came to the aid of those in need, but what does he say he gets in return?

Vs. 27-31- How does Job describe his pain and suffering?

Chapter 31:

(Bible Notes- Chapter 31 functions as an “oath of innocence”, in which Job boldly challenged God either to acquit him or to condemn him as charged. If God then did not appropriately chastise him, Job could interpret His silence or restraint as an official acknowledgment of his innocence. Three times in the chapter he refers to his heart, the seat or center of the mind, will, and emotions (i.e., of one’s deepest and innermost feelings, vv. 7,9,27). Job argued that his outward actions reflected the integrity of his innermost thoughts and feelings. At this point Job began a confession of sins that he had *not* committed.)

Vs. 1-2- Job begins claiming he made a covenant with his eyes. What does he ask and why is this important to him?

Vs. 3-4- Job reiterates his friends’ justification saying, “Doesn’t disaster come to the unjust and misfortune to the evildoers?” As he claims his innocence, what does he ask of God?

Vs. 5-6- What does he want God to do and why?

Vs. 7-30- Job goes to great lengths to check his life and character before his friends and God, searching all areas for a wrong he may have committed. Each section he pleads his case. Summarize his earnest explanations in each:

Vs. 7-8-

Vs. 9-12-

Vs. 13-14-

Vs. 15- Job sees value in all people equally. What does he say?

Vs. 16-17-

Vs. 18- What does Job declare about his treatment of orphans, widows, and the poor?

Vs. 19-22-

Vs. 23- Why does he emphatically deny doing such things?

Vs. 24-27- What two sins are mentioned here and why?

Vs. 29-30-

Vs. 31-32- What does he know others have said about him to affirm his innocence?

Vs. 33-35- He denies being one who would hide his sin and guilt in his heart. What does he long for?

Who does he address to hear his case and how does he describe Him?

Vs. 36-37- In what way would he approach God if he could directly take his case to the Almighty?

Vs. 38-40- Job is certain of his innocence, but if he has sinned without his knowledge what will he accept?

(Bible Notes- Job returned to his plea for God to hear him. He concluded his defense and left it to the Almighty to respond. He challenged God, perceived as his Opponent, to prepare an indictment; and he-sure of his innocence-would give him a detailed answer to every charge. Job's rebuttal would convey his conviction that such an indictment was an unwarranted impeachment of his integrity. Job ended his speeches with one last addition to his oath of innocence, essentially declaring that he enforced godly ethical standards not only in interpersonal relationships but in his gratitude for and respectful treatment of the land itself, its produce, and its tenants. The penalty he invited for such offenses (Jb 31:40) echoes the punishment God applied to Adam for direct disobedience (Gn 3:18) and to Cain for murder (Gn 4:12). At this point Job rested his case.)

(Chapter 32-37- Elihu's Response: Bible Notes- Neither Job nor his friends had budged from their opposing theological views. Out of nowhere, a fifth person entered the picture, the younger man Elihu (Hb, "He is my God"), a silent onlooker so far. His theology differed significantly from that of the other friends. The three friends had argued that Job had sinned, thereby causing God's wrath to be poured out upon him. Elihu also stated that Job needed to repent-but from spiritual pride exhibited during his suffering. According to Elihu, Job's righteous pride led to his questioning of God's ways. His speech also adds suspense, preparing the reader for God's response.)

Chapter 32:

Vs. 1- Why did Job's three friends quit arguing with him?

Vs. 2- Elihu is introduced. Why is he angry at Job?

Vs. 3- Why was Elihu angry at Job's friends?

Vs. 4-7- What do we learn about Elihu here?

Vs. 8- How does a person gain understanding?

Vs. 9-14- As the young man of the group, Elihu justifies his wisdom as coming from the Almighty, therefore making his words worth listening to. How does he address these men and what is his opinion of their previous speeches?

Vs. 15- How did Job's friends respond?

Vs. 17-20- How does Elihu describe how he feels about joining this discussion?

Vs. 21-22- He says he will not be partial to anyone. Why?

Chapter 33:

Vs. 1-7- He addresses Job with some clarifying points about his intentions. What does he say?

Vs. 8-11- What quotes from Job does he bring up?

Vs. 12-13- Elihu refutes Job's claim. Why?

Vs. 14-16- How does Elihu defend God?

Vs. 17-18- Why does Elihu think God sends these warnings?

Vs. 19-22- How else did Elihu say God may get man's attention?

(Bible Notes- Elihu believed Job was wrong in his assessment. He believed that God does speak, although Job may not have noticed it. Elihu illustrated his point that God still speaks in two ways-through dreams (e.g., those of Eliphaz, 4:12-21; of Elihu, 33:14-17) and through suffering (vv. 18-30). God's purpose in speaking was to turn man from his sin and suppress his pride (v. 17). God's discipline came in the form of physical suffering like Job's (vv. 19-22; cp. 5:17).

[Does God still speak to us today? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 23-24- What does Elihu say people need in times of suffering?

Vs. 25- What does he say will happen?

Vs. 26- What does he say God will do?

Vs. 27-28- How will the restored man react to God and others?

Vs. 29-30- Elihu gives reasons why such things may happen to people. Explain:

[What does it mean to walk in the light? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Vs. 31-33- Elihu continues to speak. What does he tell Job and why?

Chapter 34:

Vs. 1-6- Elihu continues, urging these men to listen again to Job's words. Which comments had Job made that he drew their attention to?

Vs. 7-9- What does Elihu accuse Job of saying?

Vs. 10-15- Elihu sets the record straight about God. What are his points in each verse?

Vs. 10-

Vs. 11-

Vs. 12-

Vs. 13-

Vs. 14-15-

Vs. 16-18- Elihu asks these men pointed questions. What does he ask?

Vs. 19-20- What does he say about God's perspective of people?

Vs. 21-22- What does he remind these men about God?

Vs. 23-28- God does not need to be examined as in a court. What does He have the power to do and why?

Vs. 29- All seem in agreement that God's action toward the wicked is just. But what does he ask here?

Vs. 30- Why is God always watching over people?

Vs. 31-33- Elihu gives an example of a repentant person's comments to God, but what does he ask?

Vs. 34-37- Elihu admits that people around him are commenting about Job. What do they say about him and why?

Chapter 35:

Vs. 1-3- Elihu asks Job about more of his comments. What does he ask?

Vs. 4-7- Elihu directs their attention to God's sovereignty and then redirects these rhetorical questions to them. What kinds of questions were posed?

Vs. 8- Who does he say is affected by man's actions?

(Bible Notes- Elihu attempted to summarize Job's position (vv. 2-3) and then refuted him (vv. 4-16). From Elihu's perspective, Job claimed to be righteous before God (v. 2; cp. 6:29; 29:14) and to question why "living right" was worth it-either to God or to himself (cp. 21:15; 34:9). In the manner of a teacher of wisdom (cp. Mt 6:26), Elihu drew attention to God's sovereignty and the distance between God and man but falsely characterized God as being absolutely unaffected by the sinfulness or righteousness of human beings (Jb 35:5-8).

Vs. 9- When do most people cry out to God?

Vs. 10-11- What is Elihu's point here?

(Bible Notes- In Elihu's view, people are motivated to pray only for help or because of pride, rather than seeking a relationship with God as the Creator and source of wisdom, so God does not answer.)

Vs. 12-14- What reasons does Elihu give to justify God's silence?

[Why are there times when God seems silent / absent in a believer's life? | GotQuestions.org](http://www.gotquestions.org/why-god-seems-silent.html)

Vs. 15-16- Elihu recalls Job's words claiming God does not pay attention to sin or punish the wicked. What does he accuse Job of?

(Bible Notes- Verse 15 addressed Job's complaint that the wicked escaped God's punishment. Elihu concluded that Job did not know what he was talking about.)

Chapter 36:

Vs. 1-4- On whose behalf is Elihu arguing?

Vs. 5-7- Elihu proceeds to describe God and His interactions with people. Explain:

Vs. 5-

Vs. 6-

Vs. 7-

Vs. 8-10- Why does he believe God allows affliction?

Vs. 11-12- Similarly to Job's other friends, how does Elihu believe God deals with His people?

(Bible Notes- According to Elihu, when the righteous go through trials, God attempts to teach them to repent and correct their ways (vv.8-10). Reflecting the theology of retribution argued by the other three friends, Elihu described two options:

- To serve God obediently would result in prosperity and happiness.
- To refuse to obey God would result in death without knowledge (i.e., foolishly or in ignorance).

Job's argument, however, was that God apparently did not always mete out justice before death because the wicked did not always suffer and the righteous were not always rewarded with health and prosperity.)

Vs. 13-14- What does he say about those with godless hearts?

(Bible Notes- Elihu further characterized the disobedient in extremes, asserting that they die...among male cult prostitutes (Hb *qadesh*, “sodomites”). These men prostituted themselves as part of worship rituals honoring the fertility goddess Astarte, for example. In some pagan cultures of the ancient Near East, people believed that having sexual relations with the temple prostitutes would arouse the gods to cause their fields and flocks to become more fertile.)

Vs. 15- What does he say is the purpose of affliction?

Vs. 16-17- Elihu acknowledges Job had a life of plenty and comfort, but now what has he become obsessed with?

Vs. 18- What warning does Elihu give Job?

Vs. 19- A valid question. What does he ask?

Vs. 20-21- What does he warn Job?

He tells Job he is being _____ by affliction.

[Why does God test us? | GotQuestions.org](http://www.gotquestions.org/Why-does-God-test-us.html)

Vs. 22-33- Elihu proceeds to remind Job of God's sovereignty. What points does he make in these verses?

Vs. 22-23-

Vs. 24-

Vs. 25-

Vs. 26-

Vs. 27-29-

Vs. 30-

Vs. 31-

Vs. 32-33-

[What does it mean that God is omnipotent? | GotQuestions.org](http://www.gotquestions.org/omnipotent.html)

Chapter 37:

Vs. 1-5- Elihu continues to paint this picture of God's power and control over all creation. What does he say here?

Vs. 5- Jot down the second half of this verse to remember:

Vs. 6-12- Each verse gives more clarity of God's purposeful hand in creation and His power over all. Explain:

Vs. 6-7-

Vs. 8-

Vs. 9-10-

Vs. 11-12-

Vs. 13- Why does Elihu believe God causes these things to happen?

Vs. 14- What does he insist Job do?

Vs. 15-18- Elihu asks Job rhetorical questions. What does he ask and why?

Vs. 19-23- Elihu paints a picture of fallible people approaching an Almighty God. How does he portray people?

How does he portray God?

Vs. 24- He says men should _____ God.

[What does it mean to have the fear of God? | GotQuestions.org](#)

What did Elihu say God does not look favorably on?

(Bible Notes- In the rest of the speech, Elihu emphasized the incalculable difference between God and man. Given God's greatness and power, Job's proper response should be to praise God's work and, ultimately, to fear Him (36:24; 37:24).

(Chapter 38-42:6- God's Concluding Words)

Chapter 38: God's First Message

Vs. 1-2- God answers Job from a whirlwind. What is His first question?

Vs. 3- God prepares him to answer His questions: (**Bible Notes**- God was demanding that Job stand before Him with the dignity of one created in His image but also as one who was not God's equal. Carrying forward the courtroom motif, God's command clarified who was on trial. God holds man accountable-He has the authority to ask questions, not the other way around.)

Vs. 4-7- What questions does He pose?

(Bible Notes- The *sons of God* refers to the angels (cp. 1:6; 2:1). These creatures rejoiced at the creation of man's dwelling place.)

Vs. 8-11- What part of creation does He question him on next and what does he ask?

Vs. 12-13- What is asked here?

Vs. 16-41- The questions keep coming! What does He ask throughout these verses?

Vs. 16-

Vs. 17-

Vs. 18-

Vs. 19-20-

Vs. 21- (Bible Notes- God highlighted Job's silence and pressed the issue-Job did *not* know, for he had not yet been born when the eternal God separated light from darkness (Gn. 1:4).

Vs. 22-23-

Vs. 24-

Vs. 25-30-

Vs. 31-32-

Vs. 33-

Vs. 34-35-

Vs. 36-

Vs. 37-38-

Vs. 39-41-

(Bible Notes- God illustrates His divine sovereignty by focusing on creation, generally following the order of the Genesis 1 account.)

Chapter 39:

Vs. 1-30- Within these verses God depicts His power over His creatures, how He knows the details of their existence. Explain which creatures He mentions, details He gives, and the point He is making:

Vs. 1-4-

Vs. 5-8-

Vs. 9-12-

Vs. 13-18-

Vs. 19-25-

Vs. 26-30-

Chapter 40:

Vs. 1-2- How does the Lord confront Job here?

Vs. 3-5- Job's Response to God: How did Job respond?

God's Second Message:

Vs. 6-9- What pointed questions does God ask in these verses?

(Bible Notes- Perhaps the central application question for the reader, as well as for Job, is this: When confronted with personal tragedy and suffering, can any man really blame the One who is holy and good in order to make himself appear more righteous and wiser than God?)

Vs. 10-14- What does the Lord ask Job to do in order to show his strength to deliver himself?

(Bible Notes- God challenged Job to do what he would have to admit was impossible for him-to don the robes of the Judge of the universe and administer perfect justice. If Job could demonstrate that he had the power to render moral judgment, then God would consider him fit to save himself, too. Not only did Job lack the power of God as Creator and Sustainer of all, but he was also incapable of exercising moral supremacy, which belongs to God alone.)

Vs. 15- What does God say here about the Behemoth?

Vs. 16-24- He gives great details about this massive creature. What does He describe?

(Bible Notes-God turned Job's attention to two creatures-one on the land and one in the sea-that were monstrous in size and terrifying in strength. These animals served as analogies by which God's sovereignty could be acknowledged and appreciated. Some scholars have noted similarities between this imagery and the portrayal of certain creatures in Canaanite mythology, but more likely they were real beasts Job had seen or about which he had heard reliable accounts. In the ancient Near East, both animals were stock symbols of evil and chaos. Since Job could not possibly subdue Behemoth (Hb, "large beast"; cp. 12:7) a fellow creature, how could he expect to demand that the Almighty God explain Himself to Job's satisfaction?)

[What is the behemoth? | GotQuestions.org](#)

Chapter 41:

Vs. 1- What creature is brought up here?

[What was the leviathan? | GotQuestions.org](#)

(Bible Notes- Leviathan is a transliteration of the Hebrew word for a "wreathed or coiled" sea creature, generally understood to be an enormous sea serpent (v.1; 3:8; cp. Pss 74:14; 104:26; Is 27:1).

Vs. 2-8- What kinds of question does God ask Job about this beast?

Vs. 9- What does He say about it here?

Vs. 10-11- What valid questions and points does He assert?

Vs. 12-24- He goes into great detail describing this amazing creature. Summarize:

Vs. 25-29- No weapon can conquer this beast. What does He describe?

Vs. 30-34- His belly scrapes the mud making the depths seethe like a caldron. What does God say about His powerful creation?

(Bible Notes- God challenged Job to subdue these creatures, something he obviously could not do. Job was not qualified to control anything and had no right to challenge God in regard to the way He managed the universe or the earth's chaotic, dangerous creatures. In all God's speeches, He never mentioned Job's former blessings or position in life, for knowing God Himself is the greatest blessing of all.)

Chapter 42: Job's Response to God

Vs. 1-6- What does Job say to God? Explain verse by verse:

Vs. 2-

Vs. 3-

Vs. 4-5-

Vs. 6-

Vs. 7-9- God speaks to Job's Friends:

Vs. 7- What does He accuse them of?

Vs. 8- What did He require them to do?

Who will pray for them and why?

(Bible Notes- In an interesting twist, God's anger was directed at Job's three friends. Although they were quite confident in their orthodoxy, God accused them of lying. They believed that all suffering was the result of a person's own sin. This theology misrepresented God, and they were commanded to make extensive sacrifices. Now they were to repent. Unlike the other three men, Elihu was not mentioned by name. Four times, however, God refers to Job with a title of honor, My servant (cp. 1:8; 2:3; cp Gn 26:24; Nm 12:7-8). The man they had excoriated would pray for them-surely an indication of God's justice (Jb 42:8). They obeyed God and He heard Job's prayer. Job began this experience with the same theological bent as his friends-that evil befalls the wicked, never the righteous. However, he questioned this deeply entrenched theology, which, while generally true, was not universally true.)

Vs. 10-17- Job's Restoration: How did God restore Job and his life?

Vs. 10-

Vs. 11-

Vs. 12-

Vs. 13-15-

Vs. 16-

(Bible Notes-The restoration of Job's physical blessings did not indicate that his friends were right after all but did display to surrounding communities God's pleasure with Job. God does bless the righteous, but in His sovereignty, He works out His own purposes in His own time.)

[Was it unfair for God to allow Job to suffer over what was basically an argument between God and Satan? | GotQuestions.org](#)

[Summary of the Book of Job | Watch an Overview Video](#) (Bible Project.com)

