

Looking Back 7:20-7:40

Summary of this week's reading ...

This week's reading demonstrates two righteous men under God's sovereign hand can be highly elevated or brought very low

Daily and Chapter Summaries

Friday: May 14

Selah

Saturday: May 15

Esther 8-10

The Jews are able to defend themselves from Haman's plot and Mordecai becomes 2nd in command of Persia

(8) Upon Esther request, Xerxes writes another decree to counter the decree initiated by Haman, allowing the Jews to defend themselves, the Jews responded with great joy

(9) March 7th came and the Jews indeed where able to defend themselves and in Susa itself were given a second day to defend and defeat their enemies, as a result the Festival of Purim was established

(10) Xerxes is elevates Mordecai to prime minister

Sunday: May 16

Job 1-3

The book opens with a prosperous Job becoming an illustration of integrity but not without great loses from the restricted hand of Satan. Twice Job is attacked but each time he responds in faith yet the physical and emotional pain is great and he wishes to die.

(1) Three Scenes... on earth: Job's features, his family, his fortunes, and his fatherhood, in heaven: God pleasure of Job, Satan's accusation of provision and protection, and Satan's limited actions, on earth: Job's loses and response

(2) Two Scenes...in heaven: God showcases Job's integrity, Satan's accusations of both God and Job and again Satan is given limited access to Job on earth: painful sores, a unsupportive wife, Job's response, and three friends arrive stunned and silenced by what has happened to Job

(3) Job Speaks: regretting the day he was born, wishing he had never been born, and longing to die

Monday: May 17

Job 4-7

Three friend arrive to comfort and after sitting in silence began to offer recommendations. Eliphaz is first, saying that people do not suffer without cause then Job makes his response.

(4) Eliphaz speaks: he assumed Job has committed some sin that deserves this treatment and if only Job would

repent things would be made right for God is anxious to forgive

- (5) Eliphaz continue by saying that God is anxious to forgive and make things right and states the blessing that await Job if indeed he will turn back to God
- (6) Job responds with 23 questions of his own, now Job is weak and he is in despair
- (7) Job's questions continue but he does not accuse God but recognized God's sovereignty

Tuesday: May 18

Job 8-10

Bildad coldly expresses a cause and effect view of life and Job responds by recognizing God sovereign ways and his desire therefore to have a mediator to resolve this differences.

- (8) Bildad speaks next, in a very cold, creedal, and concise way he accuses Job through seven questions of his own rebukes Job and even Job's children for sinning, Bildad reflects on history and nature, and basically say repent, rouse God, restore, and God will not reject you.
- (9) Job's response: God is great, God is sovereign, and his ways are hard to understand. Job ask for an arbitrator between himself and God.
- (10) Job continues...praying to God recognizing God greatness but questioning His ways

Wednesday May 19

Job 11-14

Job's third friend accuses Job of being less than human and Job continues to defend and question

- (11) Zophar, Job's third friend speaks...after mocking Job with 10 questions, Zophar tells Job to repent then God will once again bless him
- (12) Job responds in the next three chapters by asking 23 questions, Job says that he is not a dumb animal and then praises God
- (13) Job continues to question God and ask Him to search him for evil
- (14) Finally in great depression and with pessimism the brevity of life and finality of death.

Thursday: May 20

Job 15-17

As Job's friends continue to address the wrong person, Job pleads for comfort, advocacy, and even death

- (15) Eliphaz's second speech...11 questions confronts Job's claim to innocence and them explains the bitter fruit of sin
- (16) Job's 5th speech...he pleads with his friends to give him comfort and not criticism and to God to be his advocate
- (17) Job continues to plea to die because his dreams have been shattered

Pentateuch: Genesis -> Deuteronomy (January 1- February 28th)

Historical Books: Joshua -> Esther (March 1 -> May 15th)

Poetical Books Job -> Song of Songs (May 15th -> July 12th)

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Genesis Exodus	Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy	Joshua Judges Ruth 1 Samuel 2 Samuel	1 Kings 2 Kings 1 Chronicles 2 Chronicles	Ezra Nehemiah Esther Job	Psalms	Proverb Ecclesiastes Song of Songs Isaiah	Jeremiah Lamentations Ezekiel Daniel	Hosea Joel Amos Obadiah Jonah Micah Nahum HABAKUK Zephaniah Haggai Zechariah Malachi	Matthew Mark Luke John	Romans 1 Corinthians 1 Corinthians Galatians Ephesians Philippians Colossians Philemon	1 Thessalonians 2 Thessalonians 1 Timothy 2 Timothy Titus Hebrews James 1 Peter 2 Peter 1 John 2 John 3 John Jude Revelation

Charts and Maps for 13th and 20th Study

O.T. Time line

Important Locations for the Exile and Return

Timeline of the Return from Exile

Post Exile Timeline

Jerusalem's Wall Rebuilt by Nehemiah

Job: an overview

Job: Lessons and Observations (Job 1-17)

Bible Project Esther

Bible Project Job

How can I live it? 7:40-7:50

Questions

Is God finished with Israel? Up to now in our reading has he given up on them? We will make our decision on "is he finished with Israel" based on reading of the Word of God. These are important passages and concepts... what is the nature of God, what is the nature of man, why did God enter into Covenant or this holy contract with Israel in the first place, what is that Covenant or contract?

*Donny asked...*How many sovereign acts of God are demonstrated in the story of Esther? (Remember the name "God" is not mentioned in the book?)

- A banquet and a banishment that leads to the elevation of a Jewish girl to be queen of the world empire
- Mordechai overhearing a plot to assassinate the king but without a recognition
- Haman is elevated to prime minister with ancestry to ancient Canaanite origin who hated the Jews
- Roll of the dice gave a full year for a solution to unfold
- Esther delays request for 24 hours allowing for Haman to unfold his personal plan against Mordechai, the king not to sleep, the correct archives to be read, and Haman to be humiliated
- Haman was just entering the palace
- Haman was executed on Mordechai's gallows
- King allowed a counter degree
- Mordechai a non-Persian and Jew becomes prime minister

Is God finished with Israel?

Additional thoughts...

besetting sin...A besetting sin is one to which on account of our constitution, or circumstance or both, we are peculiarly exposed, and into which we most easily and most frequently fall

Summary

Scripture Passage	God's Focus	Talk Through the Bible	Main Characters
Genesis 1-11	The World	Creation Fall Flood Tower	Adam and Eve Seth Moses
Genesis 12-50	A Family	The Patriarchs...	Abraham Isaac Jacob Joseph
Exodus 1- Deuteronomy 34	A Nation Receiving its Covenant	Deliverance Mt. Sinai Kadesh Barnea 40 years of wandering	Moses/Aaron Joshua, Caleb
Joshua	A Nation Receiving its Inheritance	Jordan Jericho Conquest Dominion	Joshua
Judges		Judges Rebellions Cycles Ruth	14 Judges + Ruth
1 Samuel-1 Kings 11	A nation led by a King (united)	United Kingdom	Saul David Solomon
1 Kings 12- 2 Chronicles	A nation led by a King (divided)	Divided Kingdom	Jeroboam Rehoboam
1 Chronicles 36:20	Exile	Exiles Prophets Prophecy Change of Power	Jeremiah Ezekiel Daniel
Ezra Nehemiah Esther	Post Exile	Disrepair Temple People Walls	Zerubbabel Ezra Nehemiah Esther

Test on 1 and 2 Chronicles **Answers**

1. How does 1 Chronicles start and end? **The genealogy of Adam and the death of Saul**
2. How does 2 Chronicles start and end? **The reign of David and the exile to Babylon**
3. Where does 1 and 2 Chronicles fit in the traditional Jewish Bible? **last book**
4. What stories of David are left out of 1 Chronicles? **The fleeing of Saul and the sin with Bathsheba**
5. What aspect of David's life is included in 1 Chronicles? **The planning and preparation for the building of the temple**
6. Which kings are emphasized in 2 Chronicles? **Kings of Judah**
7. What four dominating empires affect the Jewish people in these two books during the time of the kings? **Assyrian, Egyptian, Babylonian and Persian**

Test on Ezra **Answers**

1. Which king and empire did God stir to send the Jews back to rebuild the temple? **Cyrus, Persia**
2. Who led the people back on the first return? **Zerubbabel and Jeshua**
3. What were the different reactions to the lay of the temple foundation? **Joy and weeping**
4. Which prophets encouraged the building process? **Haggai and Zechariah**
5. How many years separated the temple completion (Ezra 6) and the Ezra coming to Jerusalem with the second group of exiles (Ezra 7)? **57 years**
6. What sin of the people did Ezra address? **Intermarriage with the non-Jews of the land**

Test for Nehemiah

1. What was Nehemiah and who did he serve?
2. How many years after Ezra did Nehemiah go to Jerusalem?
3. What was his primary purpose for going to Jerusalem?
4. Who were Nehemiah's primary opponents?
5. What five sins of the people did Nehemiah confront in chapter 5 and the last chapter?

Test for Esther

1. Who was the king and why did he banish the queen?
2. How were Esther and Mordechai related?
3. How did Esther become queen?
4. Who was Haman and why was he opposed to Mordechai and all the other Jews?
5. What was his plot against the Jews and when and how was it to be carried out?
6. How did Mordechai find favor with the king?
7. Why would Esther possibly perish if she approached the king?
8. What was the demise of Haman?
9. How was the plot of Haman countered?
10. What celebration commemorates this event? Why is it called that?
11. What became of Mordechai?
12. In the post exile period when did the story of Esther take place and where?

Looking Forward 7:50-8:00

TBS DWB 20/52 May 20, 2021 **ONLINE ONLY 7:00 AM ZOOM 678 916 1659 PASSWORD 2020**

Reading: Job 18-34 Reading Speed Pulpit: 0:46 (1 ½ hour speed: 0:35)

Summary of this week's reading ...

This week, Job and his three + one friends "spar" back in forth about the meaning behind Job's great suffering. Has Job committed some great sin? Is God not listening or does not care about his servant Job? Or is there a purpose under the control of an omnipotent and omniscience God that neither Job nor his friends appreciate.

Daily and Chapter Summaries

Friday: May 21

Selah

Saturday: May 22

Job 18-19

Bildad speak and Job responds with great hope in the midst of the reality of his circumstance

(18) Bildad's third speech...he says that they are not senseless animals and that the wicked will indeed suffer and perish

(19) Job's response...if I have done wrong that would be my business, he says that indeed he has suffered greatly but in the end he will be resurrected and he will see God in the flesh and that his friends may suffer the same fate

Sunday: May 23

Job 20-21

Zophar and Job's interchange is centered on the proper interpretation of the possession of riches and one's personal uprightness

(20) Zophar's last speech...the riches of life are brief especially when they are obtained dishonestly, they will not satisfy but they will accuse and consume us.

(21) Job responds...he accuses his friends of not listening, he says the wicked indeed seem to prosper unmolested and therefore their observations and conclusions are false

Monday: May 24

Job 22-24

Eliphaz continue accusing Job and Job responds by recognizing God's judgment will come

(22) Eliphaz's final message...he accuses Job of sin, claims that God cannot see yet offers Job great blessing if he will repent

(23) Job responds...Job says he wants to present his case before God but he cannot find God, Job says that all his trouble are a test

(24) Job continues...Job says that God seems to ignore wickedness but that God knows all things and He will make things right

Tuesday: May 25

Job 25-28

There is a tension in trying to understand our circumstances in the midst of God's greatness and human sinfulness.

(25) Bildad's last speech...God is very great but man is just a worm.

(26) Job's response...God creative power is great and loud but He can also be heard in a whisper.

(27) Job continues...Job retains his declaration of innocence even though suffering should be the expected fate of the wicked.

(28) Job continues...wisdom is acquired by hard work.

Wednesday May 26

Job 29-31

In Job's final speech, he reflects on his integrity in spite of his circumstances.

(29) Job continues...Job longs for the day when he had everything and he was everything to all people.

(30) Job continues...Job is jarred out of his reminiscing and is confronted again by his trouble. He is about at the end of his rope.

(31) Job continues...Job reflects on his life and knows that He should be found blameless.

Thursday: May27

Job 32-34

From behind the scene, Elihu, another associate of Job, takes a shot at making sense of this sad sight.

(32) Elihu speaks...young, brash, and angry with bottled up passion, he sets out to set Job and the three friend straight.

(33) Elihu continues...he exalts God, associates suffering with God's plan, and states that God is able to deliver.

(34) Elihu continues...he finally address the three friends and Job, he exalts God as righteous and omniscience, and that we must come to God on His terms.

Lessons and Observations from Don Anderson's Understanding Sovereignty and Suffering TBS DWB May 13th

Lesson	Observation
<p>Job 1:1-2:10</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Satan is limited by God's sovereign restraint. 2. When the Lord talks about you, what do you think He is saying? 3. The Lord does put a hedge about His children and blesses the work of their hands. 4. Suffering reveals the motivation of our sacrifices and service. 5. Maintaining our integrity in the midst of the suffering delights the heart of God. 6. The hardest trial for Job was probably the response of his wife. 	<p>Job 1:1-2:10</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Job was a man who in character was blameless and upright. In commitment he feared God and in conduct he shunned evil. 2. Job was a good parent in caring for the spiritual needs of his family. 3. The loss of his possessions and progeny all took place in one day. 4. When the storm had passed, Job tore his robe, shaved his head, and worshiped the Lord.
<p>Job 2:11-3:26</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When you really hurt, the focus turns to friends. 2. How many friends do you have who would drop everything and come in a moment if you had a need? 3. Suffering presence is the powerful ministry of silent compassion. 4. Grief is sometimes verbalized in wishes, in whys, and in whats. 5. "Mayday" is the call of distress for ships at sea, planes in the air, and Job on the land. 	<p>Job 2:11-3:26</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Job does not curse God but the day of his birth. 2. Job's depravation, disease, and despair lead to depression. 3. Job feels his way is hidden because he sees no purpose, no plan, and experiences no presence in his suffering. 4. He has hedged me around that I cannot get out and made my chain heavy. 5. Job's groans pour out like water.
<p>Job 4:1-5:27</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One of the best things we can do for a person experiencing deep grief is to be silent. 2. It certainly does not help someone who is suffering to tell them to practice what they preach. 3. To be discouraged and dismayed in a time of trouble is not what the Lord would want from us. 4. The two things you need the most in suffering is confidence and hope. 5. Assumptions as to the cause of someone else's suffering can be devastating. 6. Be very careful how you respond to someone who says. "I have a word for you from the Lord." 7. It is really not very helpful to tell someone what you would do in their situation. 8. God does discipline and deliver His children in adversity. 9. If there is unjudged sin in our lives, the safest thing to do is cooperate with God's discipline. 10. We must be very sensitive to satanic counterfeits when it comes to visions, dreams, and direct mandates. 	<p>Job 4:1-5:27</p>

Job 6:1-7:21

1. Job would very much like to die, to bring an end to his present misery.
2. Strength for the day and prospects for tomorrow are the keys to longevity in life.
3. Job's suffering is intensified by the lack of love and loyalty on the part of his friends.
4. How painful are honest words.

Job 8:1-22

1. It is always wrong to club and clobber someone with the Scriptures when they are suffering.
2. Bildad wants Job to repent before it is too late so God will be roused, restore, and not reject him.
3. It is the height of arrogance to think that one knows what God is doing in the life of another.
4. Bildad has failed to see Job as a hurting, lonely man who needs some affirmation and encouragement.

Job 9:1-10:22

1. God's wisdom is profound, and His power is vast.
2. When you are fighting against God, you are going to experience consequences from that conflict.
3. Suffering makes us vulnerable to misunderstanding God's purpose and plan for our lives.
4. Job does not have all the facts, so he has misinterpreted God's purpose and plan in all of this.
5. Death can be a moment of great victory and triumph for the believer.

Job 11:1-20

1. Questions, confrontations, and accusations should never be part of the comforting process.
2. God's wisdom has two sides: that which He sees from above, and that which we see from below; that which is revealed, and that which is unrevealed.
3. God's wisdom and ways of doing things are far beyond us.
4. The three R's of Zophar's solution are: 1) repent; 2) renounce; and 3) the rewards are yours.

Job 6:1-7:21

1. Job in this passage is distressed, disappointed, despairing, and despising.
2. Job's friends are like dried up streams instead of refreshing encouragement.
3. God's sovereignty is seen in the allotment of months and in assignment of misery.
4. Job feels like his life is passing swiftly away.
5. Job has anguish of spirit and bitterness of soul.
6. Job is so depressed that he despises his life, and he would not live forever if he could.

Job 8:1-22

1. Bildad the Brutal really bombs and blasts Job in this speech.
2. Bildad is suffering from a hardening of the categories.
3. Bildad does not have all the facts, so he has no right to an opinion.
4. Bildad tells Job that his children died because of sin.
5. Bildad uses the past to explain the present.

Job 9:1-10:22

1. "For I say to you, that unless your righteousness surpasses that of the scribes and Pharisees, you shall not enter the kingdom of heaven" (Matthew 5:20)
2. It is only the righteousness of Jesus Christ that makes us acceptable in the presence of a holy God.
3. He performs wonders that cannot be fathomed, miracles that cannot be numbered.
4. There is one God and one Mediator between God and man, the man Christ Jesus.
5. Job is in deep despair and is speaking out in the bitterness of his soul.

Job 11:1-20

1. Zophar, in his anger, has forgotten that Job is a very hurting, lonely man.
2. Zophar assumes that if God would speak, He would speak against Job but it will be against Zophar later in the passage.
3. Zophar says that Job has sinned even beyond the extent of his punishment.
4. Zophar accuses Job of being deceitful and doing evil.
5. Job suffers verbal abuse from Zophar by some of the things that he says.

Job 12:1-14:22

1. Job senses that he has become a laughingstock to his friends.
2. God has your life in His hand, and He is giving you your next breath.
3. God has wisdom, power, counsel, understanding, strength, and victory.
4. God is the One who makes nations great, and He is the One who destroys them.
5. Sometimes saying nothing in the face of grief is the greatest wisdom.
6. It is sheer folly to speak for God to a suffering saint.
7. Man's days are determined, and God has set his limits that cannot be exceeded.
8. Job's view of life is distorted because of his deep depression.

Job 15:1-35

1. How quickly we can turn from comfort to confrontation when we are dealing with a grieving individual.
2. We must learn that it is possible to miss completely the whole purpose when we are trying to explain suffering in the life of another.
3. How dangerous is it to make accusations in the face of grief.
4. When it comes to suffering and sorrow, the safe place to be is to admit our ignorance as to God's purpose and plan.
5. Venting one's anger is a healthy part of the grieving process.
6. "When sin is conceived, it gives birth to death" and not to life.

Job 16:1-17:16

Job 12:1-14:22

1. Job is weary of hearing words that do not apply to his situation.
2. Job is open and transparent before the Lord, giving Him an invitation to show him his sin.

Job 15:1-35

1. Eliphaz is on target when he speaks of the total depravity of man in verse 14.
2. Eliphaz is arguing from the position of experience rather than from truth.
3. The eighteen difficulties that are outlined in the concluding part of the speech of Eliphaz are the fruit of wickedness.
4. "Be not deceived, God is not laughed at. Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."

Job 16:1-17:16

1. Job's friends had become confronters rather than comforters.
2. They were indulging in long-winded speeches instead of silence and sensitivity.
3. Job says, "If I were in your place, I would encourage and comfort you to bring relief."
4. Job accuses God of assailing him and tearing him in anger.
5. Job is suffering from physical and verbal abuse from folks who are around him.
6. Job says that God shattered, seized, crushed, and hung him up as His target.
7. Job speaks of God in an intimate way as "my witness, my advocate, my intercessor and my friend."
8. Job views his life as soon to be gone.

9. We see Job's depression in the three statements in chapter 17:1: 1) "My spirit is broken"; 2) "My days are cut short"; and 3) "The grave awaits me."
10. Job confesses three things: 1) "My days have past"; 2) "My plans are shattered"; and 3) "The desires of my heart are shattered."

Lessons and Observations from Don Anderson's Understanding Sovereignty and Suffering

Lesson	Observation
<p>Job 18:1-21</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Affirmation can turn to argument if we are not on the alert. 2. It is so easy to accuse others of being irrational. 3. Anger is a normal part of the grieving process. 4. God is not in the business of making exceptions for anyone. 5. Wrong premises and right promises will do great damage. 6. The path of the wicked and righteous are covered with traps put there by Satan. 7. Sin, Satan and the system of this world are just three of those traps. 8. Sin starts out below and then manifests itself above. It is first private and then public. 9. God will have it His way! 	<p>Job 18:1-21</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Job's anger is three-fold: he feels he has been mistreated by God, misunderstood by his friends, and living in miserable circumstances.
<p>Job 19:1-29</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Words from our lips can torment, crush, reproach and attack someone else. 2. Job is saying that each of us will be accountable for our own sin. 3. When exercising discipline over brothers and sisters in the body of Christ, it is easy to become self-righteous and to use the failure as a means of humiliation. 4. With the eye of faith, Job sees that his vindicator lives and that in the end He will stand upon the earth. 5. Does your heart yearn for that glorious day of manifestation? 6. We will be held accountable for what we have said to others. 	<p>Job 19:1-29</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Job's cries have been met with silence and no justice. 2. Job blames God for all that has happened to him. 3. Job has lost all meaningful interpersonal relationships through his suffering. 4. Job's wife is not there to sympathize and support him but rather stays away. 5. Job has barely escaped death so far.
<p>Job 20:1-29</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The tongue ought to be used with restraint when you have troubled thoughts and you are greatly disturbed. 2. When you speak from wounded pride, you usually provide more heat than light. 3. Zophar's message is a great statement of the future plight of the wicked. 4. Aging forces us to give up youthful vigor and face the reality of the destiny of the dead. 5. Sin is always sweet but the consequences are bitter. 6. Sin has a fatal attraction that makes it hard to let it go. 7. When it comes to wealth, we are going to leave it all behind. 	<p>Job 20:1-29</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is the right message for the wrong man. 2. The painful cry of those who remain when the wicked dies is, "Where is he?" 3. Job is falsely accused of oppressing the poor.

8. The certainty of God's future judgment is very real.
9. God does allot a sure fate for the wicked.

Job 21:1-34

1. When we just listen to the grieving person, we are giving comfort and consolation.
2. Many of the wicked spend their years in prosperity and go down to the grave in peace.
3. The sad confession of the wicked is, "Leave us alone! We have no desire to know your ways."
4. The wicked have no desire to serve God or to pray to Him.
5. God has sovereign control over the days, months, and years of our lives.
6. How foolish it is to think that we can teach knowledge to God.

Job 22:1-30

1. The Lord does take great delight in us when we walk with Him. He quiets us with His love, He rejoices over us with singing (Zephaniah 3:17).
2. God is in the heights of heaven, and when we die we are going to die and be with Him if we have received Jesus Christ by faith.
3. "All things are naked and open under the eyes of Him with whom we have to do" (Hebrews 4:13).
4. There is a broad way that leads to destruction and a narrow way that leads to life, which are you choosing?
5. "Hitherto have you asked nothing in My name; ask, and you shall receive, that your joy may be made in full" (John 16:24).

Job 23:1-24:25

1. There are times in our lives when our complaint is bitter and we feel His heavy had upon us.
2. Many times in suffering we sense the lack of His presence.
3. Can you give testimony that your feet have followed closely His steps and that you have kept His way without turning aside?
4. Do you treasure feeding on His Word more than you do on your physical food?
5. God is sovereign and He does whatever He pleases.
6. God has set a definite time and agenda for future judgment.
7. Sometimes it seems like the wicked are getting away with their sin but God's judgment will ultimately and certainly fall.
8. Are you presently walking in the light as He is in the light?

Job 21:1-34

1. Job's complaint is against God and not against his three friends.
2. Job is frustrated by the thought that the wicked live long lives and keep on increasing in power.
3. Since he has felt the severity of the rod of God upon him, he cannot understand why the wicked do not experience this same rod upon them.
4. The two words that describe the three friends' contributions to Job's life to this point are the words "nonsense" and falsehood."

Job 22:1-30

1. Eliphaz falsely accuses Job of wickedness and endless sins.
2. Eliphaz brings six false charges against Job to vindicate his own position.
3. Eliphaz misinterprets Job's words and then uses them against him.
4. The 7 steps to recovery outlined by Eliphaz in the conclusion of his speech are great, but not relevant to Job.
5. The ten promises made in the end of his speech are wonderful blessings for those who are successful in following the steps of recovery.

Job 23:1-24:25

1. Job feels that God would be upright and fair in His judgment if He had all the facts.
2. Job sees these experiences as a test to refine and ultimately purify him.

9. God does drag away the mighty in judgment by His power.
10. The wicked are exalted for a little while and then they are gone.

Job 25:1-27:23

1. How man is declared righteous before God is by faith in the Lord Jesus Christ.
2. The advice of Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zophar has been offered without wisdom.
3. God is the majestic Creator of it all.
4. Job says, "How faint the whisper we hear of him!" This reminds us of the words of the psalmist, who says, "Be still, and know that I am God" (Psalm 46:10).

Job 28:1-29:25

1. There are five things that Job has found to help him negotiate the path of suffering: 1) trust in God; 2) the comfort of future resurrection; 3) the rod of discipline; 4) the test that reveals progress; 5) the wisdom to effectively relate to what is happening.
2. When you are looking for the way out, you do not need wisdom for a way through.
3. God is the only One who knows where wisdom and understanding are located.
4. Wisdom comes to those who seek His face.
5. When the past quarrels with the present, there can be no future.
6. Job was "like a tree planted by the rivers of water, bringing forth its fruit in season" (Psalm 1:3).
7. Job's words were edifying and encouraging to others.
8. A smile is worth a thousand words.

Job 30:1-31:40

1. How easy it is to criticize and condemn someone who is really hurting.
2. "I cry out to you, O God, but you do not answer; I stand up, but you merely look at me."
3. "The churning inside me never stops; days of suffering confront me."
4. My harp and flute are tuned to a minor key.

Job 25:1-27:23

1. Nothing the three have had to say has helped to relieve Job's burden of suffering.
2. Job still maintains that God has not been fair with him in the display of His justice in his case.
3. Job confesses to a bitterness of soul.
4. As long as he lives, he will not speak wickedness nor utter deceit.
5. As long as he lives, he will never admit that they are right about him being a sinner in need of repentance.
6. As long as he lives, he will maintain his integrity.
7. As long as he lives, he will maintain his righteousness and his clear conscience.
8. Job is now going to teach them "about the power of God; and the ways of the Almighty."

Job 28:1-29:25

1. Job is longing for eight things: God's care, God's guidance, his younger days, God's fellowship, God's presence, the return of his children, God's blessing, and his past honor and respect.
2. Job was compassionately involved in the lives of those who were hurting and in need.
3. Job's conversation and conduct were commended by others.
4. "Righteousness" and "justice" were the clothes that he wore.

Job 30:1-31:40

1. Job accuses God of being his adversary and afflicting him.
2. Job's dignity and safety are in jeopardy.
3. Job says his life ebbs away and suffering grips him.
4. Job feels that God would vindicate him if He examined his record.

5. Job made a covenant with his eyes not to look and to lust.
6. God does see all our ways and counts our every step.
7. All the “If I’s” could have been changed to “If only’s” and then it would have been regret rather than reflection.
8. Job has not put his trust in his wealth.

Job 32:1-33:33

1. All four of these would-be comforters are dealing with the head and not the heart in Job’s case.
2. Job does not need more explanations, he needs encouragement.
3. God is not answerable to His creation with regard to why He allows things to happen.
4. God often speaks in a myriad of ways, and we are guilty of not recognizing His voice.
5. Elihu points out that suffering can be used as a teaching tool.
6. How long has it been since you prayed to God and found favor, and you have seen God’s face in your circumstances and shouted for joy?
7. How many times has God faithfully confronted you with the issues in your life? Twice? Three times? Maybe more? When are you going to respond?

Job 34:1-35:16

1. How quickly the original intention of comfort can be lost in the spirit of confrontation.
2. “It is unthinkable that God would do wrong, that the Almighty would pervert justice.”
3. “His eyes are on the ways of men; he sees their every step.”
4. Our God is the one “who gives songs in the night.”
5. Our God is the one who teaches us how to walk with Him in fellowship.

Job 32:1-33:33

1. Elihu’s speech is the speech of an angry man.
2. Elihu is bottled up and full of words and ready to speak.
3. Job never did say that he was pure but only blameless before God as far as he knew.
4. Elihu confronts Job with the fact that he is not right in accusing God of injustice.
5. “For God does speak—now one way, now another—though man may not perceive it.

Job 34:1-35:16

1. God could choose to take away breath of mankind and all would perish.
2. God is obligated to no one when it comes to explaining the reasons why he allows certain things to happen.
3. God has all the evidence He needs for a conviction.
4. Should God then reward you on your terms when you refuse to repent?
5. It is Elihu’s desire that God “throw the book” at job for his pride.