

# An Overview of Job

## Part 6

### I. Introduction

- a. Job has now heard from and responded to his three friends
  - i. They will continue to argue with Job concerning the reason for his loss of property, family and health
    1. They believe (theologically) that Job has received punishment for some sin (which they cannot name) that was done in secret
      - a. Job has continued to maintain his innocence
        - i. We must ever be reminded that sickness and loss is not necessarily punishment for sin
        - b. We too often have the same tendency as these friends
          - i. Let us never fall into their category
      2. In their defense, they knew nothing of the challenge that Satan issued to God and God's allowance of Satan's attack on Job
        - a. However, we have this in full view and must realize that there is often more to suffering than we know
          - i. As believers, we are confident that God is working all things together for our good (**Romans 8:28**)

### II. Commentary

#### a. Job, Chapter 13

- i. Job had defended himself against the accusations of Zophar in the previous chapter
  1. This chapter begins with more of the same
    - a. The end begins Job's prayer of despondency
- ii. Job declares that he is not inferior to these men which are trying to instruct him
  1. In fact, from God's pronouncement of Job's faithfulness, we can surmise that they were inferior to Job
- iii. Job desires to reason with God as to why all this has happened to him
  1. One reason is that the truth was with God but not with these men

- a. They are declared to be *“forgers of lies”*
- iv. Job speaks again as to the lack of comfort he finds in his friends
  - 1. He says, *“You are all worthless physicians”*
    - a. Even when a friend is guilty of some sin, we are to seek to restore them with the right attitude
    - b. Surely, we are to try to comfort those that are hurting
- v. Job accuses his friends of misusing truths to promote their false view of suffering (**vss. 7-9**)
  - 1. Job declares that they will be rebuked for this
    - a. And we know, this is correct
- vi. Job makes one of the strongest declarations of faith in the midst of trials in this chapter
  - 1. *“Though He slay me, yet will I trust Him” (vs. 15)*
- vii. Job still maintains his desire to defend his innocence before God
  - 1. Again, this is not completely sinlessness that Job is referring to
    - a. He is innocent of the accusation of these men
      - i. Only the Righteous Judge could declare this
- viii. Job begs God to end his pain
  - 1. He still doesn’t understand why God has allowed this to come on him and he seems to long for the relationship he had prior with the Lord
- ix. Job doesn’t in any way declare that he is free of sin (**vs. 23**)
- x. Job sees man’s life as little more than constant decay (**vs. 28**)
  - 1. This verse really belongs to the next chapter
  - 2. This verse certainly declares truth as all of our bodies are constantly dying

#### b. Job, Chapter 14

- i. Our lives, at best, are a small blip on the radar in the scope of eternity
  - 1. We are a fading flower, a vapor, a wave tossed, and a shadow
- ii. On our best days, we are all sinners
  - 1. Job desires to know who can make clean what is unclean (**vs. 4**)
    - a. Obviously, only God can do this
      - i. This speaks loudly for God being the Author of salvation

- iii. Our length of life is determined by God (**vs. 5**)
  - 1. No matter how “in control” we may feel, God is ultimately in control
    - a. Again, God’s providence held us tight until He brought us to faith in Christ
- iv. From the human standpoint, death is the end for man
  - 1. A tree may be cut down and yet grow again (**vss. 7-9**)
    - a. But, men do not rise from the dead naturally
      - i. This will only occur at the resurrection of the dead
- v. Job’s plea again is that God would end his suffering in death (**vss. 13-14**)
  - 1. But, he certainly had hope that he would be given a resurrection body (**vs. 14**)
    - a. “...*We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed*” (1 **Corinthians 15:51**)
- vi. Job returns to speaking as if God is unjustly treating him like heavy rains on soil
  - 1. By the way, erosion was known of in the oldest book in the Bible
    - a. This is not a recent scientific discovery
  - 2. He speaks as if death is a total separation
    - a. Though, from what we just read, we know he didn’t theologically believe that
      - i. He wasn’t applying the theology that he knew
        - 1. How often do we do the same?