



LESSON 38

JOB
11-21

JOB 11-21

01

OBSERVATIONS

1. How did Zophar evaluate Job? (Chapter 11)
2. What was Job's reply to Zophar? (Chapter 12)
3. How does Job view God in His relationship to people? (Chapter 12)
4. Job does not consider himself inferior to his friends. How does he evaluate his friends in relation to his problems? (Chapter 13)
5. Job asks his friends to be quiet so he can speak to God. What are the two requests he asks of God? (Chapter 13)
6. What is Job's summary of a man's life? (Chapter 14)
7. How did everyone react to Job's calamity, including his wife, servants, and friends? (Chapter 19)
8. Why does Zophar feel he has to answer Job again concerning the wicked? (Chapter 20)
9. What is Job's response to Zophar concerning the wicked? (Chapter 21)

02

DEEPER THOUGHT

1. What did Job mean by the statement, "Men at ease have contempt for misfortune?"
What can we learn from this? (Chapter 12)
2. Job said, "Does not the ear test words as the tongue tastes food?"
What does this mean to us? (Chapter 12)
3. Job's attitude toward God is summed up in his statement, "Though He slay me, yet will I trust Him." How can we learn from this? (Chapter 13)
4. What aspect of God's character was Job speaking to when he said, "You will long for the creature your hands have made. Surely then you will count my steps, but not keep track of my sin?" (Chapter 14)
5. What was Bildad's and Eliphaz's basic understanding of wicked people and adverse circumstances? Did Job agree? (Chapters 15-18, 21)
6. What did Job see as the source of his troubles? Do you think he was right? (Chapter 1, 2, 19)
7. Job did not believe he was astray? What can we learn from this? (Chapter 1, 2, 19)
8. What did Job believe would happen to him if his flesh perished? What does this show us about Job? (Chapter 1, 2, 19)

03

CONSIDERATION
CORNER

Consider this:

“We cannot understand the meaning of many trials. God does not explain them. To explain a trial would be to destroy its objective, which is that of calling forth simple faith and explicit obedience. If we knew why the Lord sent us this or that trial, it would thereby cease to be a trial, either of faith or of patience.” — Alfred Edershei

ANSWERS TO LESSON 38

OBSERVATIONS

1. He looked at Job as mocking, unwise, and self-righteous. (11:1-8)
2. He thought Zophar was prideful in thinking he was wise and Job was not. Job was angry that he had become the laughing stock of his friends even though he had called upon God and He answered. (12:1-4)
3. God has all wisdom and power. He has power over everyone and is not a respecter of the positions men place themselves in. (12:13-25)
4. They smear Job with lies. They are worthless physicians. (13:1-4)
5. That God would withdraw His hand of wrath and speak to Job, showing him what sins he had committed. (13:20-23)
6. He springs up like a flower and withers away. He is like a fleeting shadow. (14:1-2)
7. No one supported Job in his troubles, they assumed he did something wrong. (19:3-22)
8. His honor is at stake. He doesn't want to be wrong. (20:1-3)
9. Even though some men are wicked, they still prosper and die in peace. They don't necessarily reap trouble because they are wicked. (21:7-13)

QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT

2. We should carefully hear and weigh what people say to us and take in what is good for us. (12:11)
3. We should acknowledge God's total sovereignty in our lives and love Him because He is God, not just for what He can do for us. (13:15)
4. God's love. God desires for us to have a personal relationship with Him and Job knew that well. (14:14-15)
5. They believed all adverse circumstances were a result of wickedness, so wicked people would automatically have bad circumstances. Job disagreed fervently and pointed out that many wicked people prosper. (15:18, 21:7-13)
6. He believed God was the author of his problems, not as punishment for sin, but as a test or trial. However, Satan caused Job's problems, which God allowed to show that men can trust God and love Him even when circumstances are bad. (1, 2, 19)
7. He told his friends that even if he was astray, it was his problem, not theirs. We can share our concern with a brother if we think he is going astray, but then we should leave it up to the Holy Spirit and not hound them. Each person must stand and fall before the Lord. (19:1-6)
8. He knew his Redeemer lived. Job had faith and a relationship with God. He knew he would be with his Lord after he died and his heart yearned for this. (19:25-27)