

Presented by...
Ms. Merlin Depsy
Dept. of English



Bible as Literature

Uniqueness of Bible

- Acknowledged as the world's greatest collections of Literature
- *King James Bible* is the finest pieces of English Prose
- Bible – ta biblia (Greek)
 - Meaning little books / collection of Books
 - Viewed as a sacred scripture, historical document or literary classic

Note

Bible comprises the literature of Jewish people over a 1000 years before Christ.

The Testaments



- An anthology written in Hebrew
- Small nation describes its history
- Relationship with God
- 39 old Testament books
- **Poetical Books** – 5 books
 - Job, Psalms, Proverbs,
 - Ecclesiastes,
 - The Song of Solomon



The Testaments (Contd.)

- Consists of 27 books
- Written partly in Aramaic
- Mostly in Greek



New
Testament



Job – An Introduction

Highlights of the Book of Job

- 18th book of the Bible
- First of the poetical book
- Folk Tales - Prologue and Epilogue
- Central part – Poetry (speeches by Job and his 3 friends)



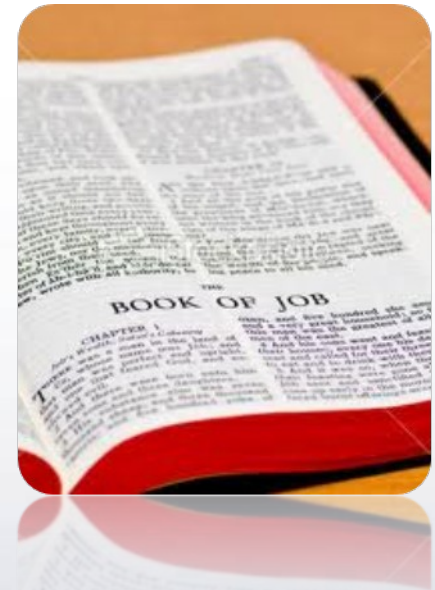
Note

Central theme – Why does a man suffer?

Job – An Introduction (Contd.)

Partition of the Text

- The **Prologue** – Chapters 1-2
 - God Tests Job
 - loss of his children, possessions and health
 - he passes the test
- The **Dialogue** – Chapters 3:1 – 42:6
 - Heated Dialogues between Job and his friends (chapters 3–37)
- The **Epilogue** – Chapters 42:7 – 42:17
 - Job confesses and repents



II. Speeches Of Elihu (32-37)

- A. First speech (32-33)
- B. Second speech (34)
- C. Third speech (35)
- D. Fourth speech (36-37)

III. Speeches Of God (38-42:6)

- A. First Speech--Job's Silence (38-40:5)
- B. Second Speech--Job's Enlightenment (40:6-42:6)

EPILOGUE: Job Restored Twofold (42:7-17)

D. Second Cycle Of Speeches (15-21)

- 1. Eliphaz and Job (15-17)
- 2. Bildad and Job (18-19)
- 3. Zophar and Job (20-21)

C. Third Cycle Of Speeches (22-31)

- 1. Eliphaz and Job (22-24)
- 2. Bildad and Job (25-27)
- 3. Job's discourse on wisdom (28)
- 4. Job's defense of himself (29-31)



Epilogue

- I. The Testing Of Job's Faith (Job 1-2)**
 - A. Job Was Blameless (1:1-5)
 - B. Satan's First Challenge (1:6-22)
 - 1. Satan's Attack (1:13-19)
 - 2. Job's Response (1:20-22)
 - C. Satan's Second Challenge (2:1-10)
 - 1. Satan's Attack (2:7-9)
 - 2. Job's Response (2:10)
 - D. Job's Three Friends (2:11-13)

Character of Job

Character Study

- From the land of Uz
- Righteous and blameless man
- Feared God
- Greatly blessed by God
- Lost everything in one day
- Suffered from sore boils



Note

Job's Wealth - 7 sons & 3 daughters


7000 - Sheep; 3000 - Camel; 500 - Yoke of Oxen & she asses



Job 3

I. Job's Despair (Job 3)

- A. Job Curses The Day Of His Birth (3:1-10)
- B. Job Questions "Why?" (3:11-12)
- C. Job's Peaceful View Of Death (3:13-19)
- D. Job's Unrest (3:20-26)



Job 4-7

I. Eliphaz's Speech (Job 4-5)

- A. Reminds Job Of Their Philosophy (4:1-11)
- B. Recounts His Own Vision Of God's Greatness (4:12-21)
- C. Chastening Comes From God (5:1-7)
- D. Advises Job To Seek God (5:8-16)
- E. God's Chastening Benefits The Recipient (5:17-26)
- F. Conclusion (5:27)

II. Job's Speech (Job 6-7)

- A. Finds Eliphaz's Words Insipid (6:1-7)
- B. His Only Hope Is In Death (6:8-13)
- C. His Friends Brought Affliction Instead Of Kindness (6:14-23)
- D. Challenges Them To Show Him His Sin (6:24-30)
- E. His Anguish And Hopelessness (7:1-10)
- F. Asks For An Explanation From God (7:11-21)



Eliphaz's Speech

Character Study

- From Teman, land of Edom
- Temanites were noted for their wisdom (Wisdom Literature)
- First friend to speak
- Wonders if Job has forgotten the lessons he himself taught others for years
- Only friend to show sympathy and consideration for Job



Job 8 - 10

I. Bildad's Speech (Job 8)

- A. Repent And Seek God (8:1-7)
- B. Learn The Lessons Of History (8:8-10)
- C. The Path Of Those Who Forget God (8:11-18)
- D. The Path Of Those Who Return To God (8:19-22)

II. Job's Speech (Job 9-10)

- A. God Is Great But Unapproachable (9:1-13)
- B. How Can I Answer Him? (9:14-20)
- C. I Am Blameless (9:21-24)
- D. There Is No Mediator Between Man And God (9:25-35)
- E. Job Pleads With God (10:1-17)
- F. Let Me Die In Peace (10:18-22)



Bildad Speech

Character Study

- From Shuhite
- Begins his speech by adding insult to injury
- Ends with tone of genuine friendship
- Accuses Job's dead sons as sinners
- Concedes that wicked prosper for a while and later God destroys the wicked
- Insists that Job's future is in his own hands



Job 8 - 10

I. Zophar's Speech (Job 11)

- A. Severely Rebukes Job (11:1-6)
- B. Majesty Of God (11:7-12)
- C. Hope For The Penitent (11:13-20)

II. Job's Speech (Job 12-14)

- A. Claims To Understand As Much As His Friends (12:1-3)
- B. God Is Responsible For All This (12:4-12)
- C. Affirms The Power Of God (12:13-25)
- D. Wants To Speak With Wise God Instead Of Foolish Friends (13:1-12)
- E. Emboldened To Challenge God (13:13-19)
- F. Questions And Challenges God (13:20-28)
- G. Man Is Born To Trouble (14:1-6)
- H. If A Man Dies Will He Live Again? (14:7-22)
 - 1. Is There Hope For A Man? (14:7-12)
 - 2. There Has To Be Hope For Man (14:13-17)
 - 3. There Cannot Be Hope For A Man (14:18-22)



Zophar Speech


Character Study

- From Naamathite
- Begins with a caustic, judgmental rebuke of Job
- Insists Job to confess his sins for restoration of his wealthy life
- Arrogant and ignorant of his own ignorance
- Responds with sarcastic humor
- Only one who makes Job laugh



Note

First cycle of Speech ends.



Job 15-17

I. Eliphaz's Speech (Job 15)

- A. Accuses Job Of Iniquity (15:1-16)
- B. Wicked Man Is Troubled All His Life (15:17-35)
 - 1. Lifelong Trouble Of The Wicked (15:17-26)
 - 2. Inevitable Doom Of The Wicked (15:27-35)

II. Job's Speech (Job 16-17)

- A. Job Complains Of His Mistreatment (16:1-17)
 - 1. Friends Are Without Pity (16:1-5)
 - 2. God Has Broken Him (16:6-14)
 - 3. Grief Is Never-ending (16:15-17)
- B. Job Cries Out For Vindication (16:18-17:5)
 - 1. He Has A Witness In Heaven (16:18-22)
 - 2. He Calls On God As A Pledge (17:1-5)
- C. Job Is Resigned To Despair (17:6-16)

Job 18-21

. Bildad's Speech (Job 18)

- A. Reproaches Job (18:1-4)
- B. The Utter Destruction Of The Wicked (18:5-20)
- C. Confident Affirmation (18:21)

I. Job's Speech (Job 19)

- A. His Friends Respond With No Mercy (19:1-5)
- B. His God Responds With No Justice (19:6-12)
- C. His Family Responds With No Loyalty (19:13-20)
- D. Job Cries Out (19:21-29)
 - 1. Pleading For Pity (19:21-22)
 - 2. Confident Of His Own Vindication (19:23-27)
 - 3. Confident Of Their Judgment (19:28-29)

II. Zophar's Speech (Job 20)

- A. Triumph Of The Wicked Is Short (20:1-11)
- B. The Wicked Is Completely Cut Off (20:12-28)
- C. God's Judgment Upon The Wicked (20:29)

V. Job's Speech (Job 21)

- A. Triumph Of The Wicked Is Not Short (21:1-16)
 - 1. God Prospers Them (21:1-15)
 - 2. But Still I Don't Envy Their Way (21:16)
- B. The Wicked Is Rarely Cut Off (21:17-26)
- C. Rejects Their Beliefs As Falsehoods (21:27-34)



Job 22-26

I. Eliphaz's Speech (Job 22)

- A. Job's Wickedness Is Great (22:1-11)
- B. God Sees Job's Great Wickedness (22:12-20)
- C. Return To God And Be Restored (22:21-30)

II. Job's Speech (Job 23-24)

- A. Has Looked But Cannot Find God (23:1-9)
- B. The Ways Of God (23:10-17)
 - 1. Confidence In Himself (23:10-12)
 - 2. No Confidence In God (23:13-17)
- C. God Allows The Oppression Of The Wicked (24:1-12)
- D. God Gives Security To The Wicked (24:13-25)

III. Bildad's Speech (Job 25)

- A. The Greatness Of God (25:1-3)
- B. The Sinfulness Of Man (25:4-6)


IV. Job's Speech (Job 26)

- A. The Uselessness Of Job's Friends (26:1-4)
- B. The Thunder Of God's Power (26:5-14)



Job's Progress in Faith

- From death he shall not return (10:21)
- He shall not awake (14:12)
- His witness is in heaven (16:19)
- His redeemer lives (19:23-29)
- He will find God as a friend (23:6)
- He will come forth from this test like gold (23:10)



Job 27-31

I. Job Maintains His Integrity (Job 27)


- A. Job Maintains His Integrity (27:1-6)
- B. The Hand Of God Against The Wicked (27:7-23)

II. Job Exalts Wisdom (Job 28)

- A. Man's Search For Hidden Treasures (28:1-11)
- B. Wisdom Is More Elusive And Precious Than Gold (28:12-22)
- C. Only God Knows Wisdom (28:23-27)
 - 1. To Fear God Is To Know Wisdom (28:28)

III. Job Reminisces About The Past (Job 29)

- A. When He Had God (29:1-6)
- B. When He Had Blessings And Was A Blessing To Others (29:7-17)
- C. When He Had Security (29:18-20)
- D. When He Had Respect (29:21-25)



Job 27-31 (Contd.)

IV. Job Mourns About The Present (Job 30)

- A. His Degradation (30:1-15)
 - 1. Mocked By The Vilest Of Men (30:1-8)
 - 2. Lower Than The Low (30:9-15)
- B. His Illness (30:16-19)
- C. His Isolation From God (30:20-23)
- D. His Distress (30:24-31)

V. Job Calls For Judgment Upon Himself If He Has Sinned (Job 31)

- A. If He Has Lusted (31:1-4,9-12)
- B. If He Has Been Deceitful (31:5-8)
- C. If He Has Mistreated His Servants (31:13-15)
- D. If He Has Mistreated The Poor (31:16-23)
- E. If He Has Trusted In Wealth (31:24-28)
- F. If He Has Hidden Sin In His Heart (31:29-37)
- G. If He Has Taken Without Giving Back (31:38-40)



Job's Wisdom


Wisdom. To not be exhibiting much wisdom, Job shows a real insight into the value and real source of wisdom.

- It does not originate with men (28:11)
- It cannot be bought with money (28:15)
- It is far more valuable than the most precious jewel (28:16-19)
- God only "*knows its place*" (28:23)
- The fear of the Lord is wisdom (28:28; cf. Proverbs 9:10)



Structure

- **Lament** – A prayer of petition in which a sufferer appeals to God for a hearing, describes his affliction and beseeches God to put an end to it and save him.
- Function of the friends is to console, by joining in the lamentation and the petition



Job 32 - 37

I. The Introduction Of Elihu (Job 32)

- A. Anger Of Elihu Is Aroused (32:1-5)
- B. Reason For His Speech (32:6-22)
 - 1. To The Friends -- Reason For His Initial Silence (32:6-14)
 - 2. To Job -- Reason For Breaking His Silence (32:15-22)

II. Elihu Contradicts Job (Job 33)

- A. Elihu Gently Pleads With Job To Listen (33:1-7)
- B. Elihu Disputes Job's Claim (33:8-13)
- C. How God Speaks To Man (33:14-33)
 - 1. Night Visions (33:14-18)
 - 2. Chastening (33:19-22)
 - 3. Messenger (33:23-30)
 - a. Elihu Is That Messenger (33:31-33)

III. Elihu Contradicts Job's Friends (Job 34)

- A. Elihu Harshly Contends With Job's Friends To Listen (34:1-9)
- B. Elihu Argues That They Have Attributed Wickedness To God (34:10-37)
 - 1. God Exhibits Justice (34:10-15)
 - 2. They Hate Justice (34:16-20)
 - 3. God Is Righteous In Judgment (34:21-30)
 - 4. They Had Been Unrighteous In Their Judgment (34:31-37)



Job 32 – 37 (Contd.)

IV. Elihu Defends God (Job 35)

- A. Folly Concludes It Doesn't Make A Difference Whether Or Not We Sin (35:1-8)
 - 1. Job Had Concluded That It Doesn't Matter To God (35:1-3)
 - 2. But Elihu Says It Does Matter To Yourself (35:4-8)
- B. Wisdom Concludes That Justice Is Before God (35:9-16)
 - 1. Men Cry Out To God In The Bad Times (35:9,12)
 - 2. But Not In The Good Times (35:10-11)
 - 3. We Must Trust In God In His Time (35:13-16)

V. Elihu Proclaims God's Righteousness (Job 36:1-23)

- A. He Speaks In Defense Of God (36:1-4)
- B. God Is Mighty And Just (36:5-12)
- C. Job Can Choose To Sin Or To Learn From God's Chastening (36:13-21)
- D. Who Can Question The Goodness Of God? (36:22-23)

VI. Elihu Proclaims God's Majesty (Job 36:24-37:24)

- A. God Is Great (36:24-37:13)
 - 1. Man Cannot Know His Works (36:24-37:10)
 - 2. God Uses These Works For His Own Purposes (37:11-13)
- B. Man Is Feeble (37:14-24)
 - 1. Asks If Job Understands God's Works (37:14-18)
 - 2. Challenges Job To Speak Words Worthy Of God's Time (37:19-24)



Character of Elihu

Character Study

- Last Character
- Elihu – *He is my God*

Young man (32:6-7). Shows respect for age but not for their philosophy (32:6-9).

Sympathetic to Job's condition but not his accusations (33:6-7)


Points out the errors of Job and his friends (32:12; 33:8-13; 34:7-8,10-12,17,31-33; 35:1-8; 36:21)

Introduces a new theory—that suffering is Divine chastisement which is designed to lead a person to repent (33:19,29-30; 34:31; 36:21,31; 37:11-13).

Elihu's view of God is that He is so majestic He is not obligated to give us a reason for His chastisement (32:1-13; 33:1-13; 34:1-13; 35:1-13; 36:1-13; 37:1-13).

Note

His speech prepares the way for Jehovah to speak from the whirlwind & they are wisdom writing of higher order



Job 38 – 40:5

I. God Challenges Job (Job 38:1-3)

II. God's Work In The Physical World (Job 38:4-38)


- A. The Foundation Of The Earth (38:4-7)
- B. The Sea (38:8-11)
- C. The Morning (38:12-15)
- D. The Depths (38:16-18)
- E. The Light And Darkness (38:19-21)
- F. The Elements (38:22-30)
- G. The Stars (38:31-33)
- H. The Clouds And Rain (38:34-38)

III. God's Work In The Animal World (Job 38:39-39:30)

- A. The Lion And Raven (38:39-41)
- B. The Mountain Goat (39:1-4)
- C. The Wild Donkey And The Ox (39:5-12)
- D. The Ostrich (39:13-18)
- E. The Horse (39:19-25)
- F. The Hawk And The Eagle (39:26-30)


IV. God Challenges Job (Job 40:1-5)

- A. God Confronts Job (40:1-2)
- B. Job Answers (40:3-5)



Job 38 – 40:5 (Contd.)

- 1) **God's Thundering Voice Puts Everything Into Perspective.** It reassures Job that God is alive, that He is here, that He cares, and that He is ultimately in control.
- 2) **God Introduces Job To Himself.** “Through God's omniscience, the patriarch realizes that he cannot hide; through His omnipresence, he must not shirk; through His omnipotence, he can achieve.” (Morris Inch, *My Servant Job*, pp. 92-93).
- 3) **Job Asked For Answers--Instead He Got Questions.** He was hit with so many questions—quickly and overwhelmingly—so that suffering and confused, he fell prostrate before God.
- 4) **God Stresses What Job And The Friends Had Already Admitted.** That God is great and His ways are past understanding. Therefore, He should not be questioned by ignorant men (38:2-3)!



Job 40:6 – 42:17

I. Job's Weakness Vs. God's Strength (40:6-41:34)

- A. God Challenges Job To Take His Place (40:6-14)
- B. The Behemoth (40:15-24)
- C. The Leviathan (41:1-34)
 - 1. His power (41:1-11)
 - 2. His description (41:12-34)

II. Job's Response (42:1-6)

III. The Conclusion (42:7-17)

- A. Job's Three Friends Are Rebuked (42:7-9)
- B. Job's Possessions Are Restored (42:10-17)



Epilogue (Ch 42:7 - 42:17)

Features of the epilogue are:

- Fortunes and prosperity are restored
- Provides traditional happy ending
- Brings back the folk-tale atmosphere of the prologue

Job 's Children

- First - Jemima means dove
- Second - Kezia means a variety of a cinnamon used as a perfume
- Third - Kerenhappuch means a small box used for eye make-up
- Job lived for 140 years (42:16-17)



References

For further analysis:

- [https://
faculty.gordon.edu/hu/bi/ted_hildebrandt/otesources/18-job/text/articles/](https://faculty.gordon.edu/hu/bi/ted_hildebrandt/otesources/18-job/text/articles/)



Thank You

Happy Reading!!!!!!