***Job: A Study in Suffering…And Faith***

Lesson Nine: Review

(Job 1-26)

***Objective:*** Refresh our memory of the text of the prologue and the cycles of speeches of Job and his three friends.

**Who Said It? (ESV quotations; list the speaker and the reference at the end of the quotation)**

1. “Have you considered my servant Job, that there is none like him on the earth, a blameless and upright man, who fears God and turns away from evil?”
2. “Though evil is sweet in his mouth, though he hides it under his tongue, though he is loath to let it go and holds it in his mouth, yet his food is turned in his stomach; it is the venom of cobras within him.”
3. “Remember: who that was innocent ever perished? Or where were the upright cut off?”
4. “If you prepare your heart, you will stretch out your hands toward him. If iniquity is in your hand, put it far away, and let not injustice dwell in your tents. Surely then you will lift up your face without blemish; you will be secure and will not fear.”
5. “Indeed, the light of the wicked is put out, and the flame of his fire does not shine.”
6. “Is it for your fear of him that he reproves you and enters into judgment with you? Is not your evil abundant? There is no end to your iniquities.”
7. “What is man, that you make so much of him, and that you set your heart on him, visit him every morning and test him every moment?”
8. “But oh, that God would speak and open his lips to you, and that he would tell you the secrets of wisdom! For he is manifold in understanding. Know then that God exacts of you less than your guilt deserves.”

1. “For your iniquity teaches your mouth, and you choose the tongue of the crafty. Your own mouth condemns you, and not I; your own lips testify against you.”

1. **“It cannot be bought for gold, and silver cannot be weighed as its price.”**
2. “Behold, God will not reject a blameless man, nor take the hand of evildoers.”
3. “It is all one; therefore I say, ‘He destroys both the blameless and the wicked.’ When disaster brings sudden death, he mocks at the calamity of the innocent. The earth is given into the hand of the wicked; he covers the faces of its judges— if it is not he, who then is it?”
4. “Does God pervert justice? Or does the Almighty pervert the right? If your children have sinned against him, he has delivered them into the hand of their transgression.”
5. “But a stupid man will get understanding when a wild donkey’s colt is born a man!”
6. “If you will seek God and plead with the Almighty for mercy, if you are pure and upright, surely then he will rouse himself for you and restore your rightful habitation.”
7. “Why is light given to him who is in misery, and life to the bitter in soul,”
8. “Is not God high in the heavens? See the highest stars, how lofty they are! But you say, ‘What does God know? Can he judge through the deep darkness? Thick clouds veil him, so that he does not see, and he walks on the vault of heaven.’ Will you keep to the old way that wicked men have trod?”
9. “Skin for skin! All that a man has he will give for his life.”
10. “For affliction does not come from the dust, nor does trouble sprout from the ground, but man is born to trouble as the sparks fly upward.”
11. “Will you speak falsely for God and speak deceitfully for him? Will you show partiality toward him? Will you plead the case for God?”

**Complete These Arguments!**

1. The argument of the friends:
   1. Suffering is the direct result of personal sins.
   2. .
   3. Therefore, Job has committed some great sin.
2. The argument of the friends:
   1. The innocent always prosper; the wicked always suffer.
   2. Job is suffering.
   3. Therefore, Job must be .
3. Satan’s argument to God:
   1. You must “bribe” man to get him to serve you.
   2. You have “put a hedge” around Job; i.e., You have “bribed” him.
   3. Therefore, .
4. Job’s argument:
   1. God is responsible for the circumstances of both the innocent and the wicked.
   2. Justice requires that the innocent prosper and the wicked .
   3. However, sometimes the wicked .
   4. God is sometimes not .

***Answer Key:***

1. God; 1:8
2. Zophar; second speech; 20:12-14
3. Eliphaz; first speech; 4:7
4. Zophar; first speech; 11:13-15
5. Bildad; second speech; 18:5
6. Eliphaz; third speech; 22:4-5
7. Job; 7:17-18
8. Zophar; first speech; 11:5-6
9. Eliphaz; second speech; 15:5-6
10. **Job; 28:15**
11. Bildad; first speech; 8:20
12. Job; 9:22-24
13. Bildad; first speech; 8:3-4
14. Zophar; first speech; 11:12
15. Bildad; first speech; 8:5-6
16. Job; 3:20
17. Eliphaz; third speech; 22:12-15
18. Satan; 2:4
19. Eliphaz; first speech; 5:6-7
20. Job; 13:7-8

**Complete These Arguments!**

1. The argument of the friends:
   1. Suffering is the direct result of personal sins.
   2. Job is suffering greatly.
   3. Therefore, Job has committed some great sin.
2. The argument of the friends:
   1. The innocent always prosper; the wicked always suffer.
   2. Job is suffering.
   3. Therefore, Job must be wicked.
3. Satan’s argument to God:
   1. You must “bribe” man to get him to serve you.
   2. You have “put a hedge” around Job; i.e., You have “bribed” him.
   3. Therefore, Job only serves you for personal profit.
4. Job’s argument:
   1. God is responsible for the circumstances of both the innocent and the wicked.
   2. Justice requires that the innocent prosper and the wicked suffer.
   3. Sometimes the wicked prosper.
   4. God is sometimes not just.