

**MON) May 20** **Ch. 19 Job's Answer**

Bildad's speech in Chapter 17 once again plunged Job into despair. As we have seen so far, God uprooted Job's hope like a tree (verse 10). But surprisingly, even as despair deepens, Job's faith begins to emerge clearly. Job confesses that even if he dies, he will live again and see whom? (Job seems to have had the hope of resurrection) (verses 25-26)

**Ch. 20 - Zophar's second speech**

Zophar tells Job that past history shows that the happiness of the wicked comes to an abrupt end (verses 4-11). Previously, Job was wealthy and everything was peaceful, but now he has lost everything. Zophar concludes that this is because of Job's sin. How long does the boast of victory of the wicked and the joy of the ungodly last according to Zophar?

**Ch. 21 - Job's Answer**

This chapter is Job's answer to Zophar's second speech. According to Job's answer, some people are strong and secure until they die while others die with pain in their hearts and never experience happiness. But, what do these two types of people have in common?

**Ch. 22- Eliphaz's third speech**

Eliphaz concludes that Job's suffering must be evidence of sin (verse 5). Then he lists what he presumes to be Job's specific sins (verses 6-11). In verses 21 and following, Eliphaz advises Job to admit his sins, repent, and be restored to God.

**TUE) May 21****Ch. 23 - Job's Answer**

Job no longer attempts to understand the cause of his suffering or what sin he has committed against God, but simply expresses his deep desire to fellowship with God. Memorize and write verse 10, in which Job realizes and confesses that this suffering is God's process of refining.

**Ch. 24 - Job's Answer**

Job's answer continues from chapter 23. Job is confused by the fact that Godly people are not always successful while ungodly appears to succeed. However, as he organizes his thoughts, he testifies to the end of the wicked. Write verse 24.

**Ch. 25 - Bildad's third speech**

Bildad does not answer Job's question in chapter 24 about why the wicked succeed and the righteous suffer. Rather, he argues that Job's arguments are worthless. How does Bildad describe life?

**Ch. 26 - Job's Answer**

Unlike Bildad (who compared God's greatness to man's worthlessness in chapter 25), Job confesses that man cannot help but feel awe of God's greatness. "Behold, these are but the outskirts of his ways, and how small a whisper do we hear of him! But the (.....) of his power who can understand?"

**WED) May 22****Ch. 27 - Job's words to his three friends**

Following several debates with his three friends (Chapters 3-26), in Chapters 27-31 Job has a long monologue. Here, Job again declares his innocence and that God will surely judge the wicked with justice. Up to this point, the three friends portrayed Job as a wicked man and said that he will face this demise. But, even in his despair, torment, and sadness, Job still hopes for God who will ultimately judge righteously. What does Job say he will not let go and hold fast? (Verses 5-6)

**Ch. 28 - Man's Wisdom and God's Wisdom**

Job explains man's wisdom in verses 1-12 of this chapter, and God's wisdom in verses 13 and onward. Job asks the question in verses 12 and 20, 'Where does wisdom come from, and where is understanding?' and answers this in verses 23 and 28. "Behold, (.....) is wisdom. (.....) is understanding."

**Ch. 29 - Job's last words 1**

The story of the Book of Job is now coming to an end. Job speaks for the last time before Elihu enters the story and before God speaks (chapters 29-31). Job recalls the blessed life she enjoyed before suffering, and confesses that this protection was from whom? (Verse 2)

**Ch. 30 - Job's last words 2**

The word 'now' (repeated in verses 1, 9, and 16) indicates that the contrast between Job's previous fellowship with God (chapter 29) and his lowly position due to the pain God gave him (chapter 30). This is Job's lament. The sounds of lyre and flute of Job's past has changed to the sounds of what? (Verse 31)

**THU) May 23****Ch. 31 - Job's Answer**

In this chapter, Job refutes the list of accusations made by his friends, emphasizing that he lived a righteous life. And Job requests God to make a final judgement. Job wants God to weigh him on a fair scale and find what about Job?

**Ch. 32 - Elihu's speech**

Chapters 32 to 37 include speeches by Elihu. Elihu says that because he is younger than Job and his three friends (verse 4), he has so far been patient and merely listened. But now, he explains why he is speaking. (verses 6-22). Why was Elihu angry at Job and his three friends?

1) At Job:

2) At his three friends:

**Ch. 33 - What Elihu says to Job 1**

Elihu does not view Job's suffering as a result of Job's sin (this was the perspective of the three friends mentioned previously). Rather, Elihu seeks to explain the suffering as God's will for a positive purpose. "Behold, God does all these things, twice, three times, with a man, 1) to bring back his soul from the pit, 2) that he may be lighted with the light of (.....)." .

**Ch. 34 - What Elihu says to Job 2**

In this chapter, Elihu shows his limitations as a man. He speaks to the wise (verse 2), but his approach ultimately ignores Job's piety, as Eliphaz had done. What does Elihu (who said that Job 'speaks ignorantly and is like the wicked,) want Job to become?

**FRI) May 24****Ch. 35 - Elihu's speech 1**

Elihu deals with Job's claim that God does not answer prayers (verses 9-14). Elihu offers the following two reasons for which God does not answer prayers.

- 1) V. 12: Because of the (.....) of the evil men.
- 2) V. 13: God does not hear an (.....) cry.

**Ch. 36 - Elihu's speech 2**

Over the last two chapter, Elihu emphasized God's justice, sovereignty, and transcendence. There was no mercy, grace, or love from God. Now, Elihu says that God cares for the righteous (verse 7) and talks about God giving grace to them if they understand God's teachings and turn back (11-12). Therefore, what should we remember in the midst of suffering? (Verse 24)

**Ch. 37 - Elihu's speech 3**

Elihu, who recommends praising God (from verse 36:22) concludes his speech with a praise of God for his greatness. This summarizes the distinction between God's wisdom and human wisdom, which is implied throughout the Book of Job, and once again clearly reveals the theme that fearing God is wisdom. This prepares the way for God to speak. "The Almighty—we cannot find him; he is great in power; justice and abundant righteousness he will not violate. Therefore, men (.....) him." These words are consistent with what Job said in verse 28:28.

(Elihu changes the approach to the problem that Job and his three friends were stuck on, namely, 'why' suffering came. Rather than seeking an answer from the past, he seeks an answer from the perspective of God's purpose in the future. That is, 'for what purpose'? The focus is shifted from the cause to the purpose, from 'past sin' to 'what God will do in the future—salvation.'

**SAT) May 25****Ch. 38-39 - The LORD speaks to Job**

God, who had been listening to everything, finally speaks. He invites Job to look at all the creatures He created. Chapter 38 says that everything was created by and operates in accordance with God's laws and purposes. Chapter 39 explains God's sovereign providence, wisdom, and infinite power that can be realized through the ecology of all kinds of animals. Throughout this chapter, the question is repeated: "Who did these things?" Who is the answer to this question?

(Job thought that he had been abandoned or forgotten by God, so he has been crying from the ashes until now, but he must stand up when he sees God's created world. This is because Job is a being so precious that he cannot be abandoned by God.)

**Ch. 40-41 - God continues to speak**

In this chapter, God focuses on two types of beasts among creation. He mentions Behemoth in verse 40:15, and Leviathan in verse 41:1. What these beasts have in common is that they are not under human control, and even though these beasts are strong, they are all held in the hand of God. In verses 1-5 of chapter 40, when God demands an answer from Job, what does Job confess?

(Our pride always demands reasons and explanations from God instead of faith, but God only asks us to trust Him.)

**Ch. 42 - Job's Repentance and God's Blessing**

The final chapter of the Book of Job begins with Job's answer and repentance (verses 1-6). Job repents before the majesty, the presence, and the voice of God. "I had heard of you by the hearing of the ear, but now my (.....) sees you; therefore I despise myself, and (.....) in dust and ashes."