

Job

1. is suffering always a result of sin? Can we sin before and/or after suffering?
 2. is prosperity always a result of righteousness?
 3. what is a hedge of protection? Can we lose it for disobedience or unbiblical living?
 4. would you lose your integrity or faith if you were rich?
If you were Unemployed, homeless, sick, alone?
 5. when do we ask God “what” he is doing?
 6. When should we ask “why”?
 7. Is He obligated to answer? Can we always comprehend?
 8. Is FAITH always about trust?
 9. In eternity will all things be just? Will there be a reckoning?
-

Job may have been the richest man on the face of the earth.

According to biblical scholars, the Book of Job is the oldest book in the Bible. If you were to fit it chronologically, it should be placed in the early chapters of Genesis. What can we learn from the Book of Job? Is there application for the believer's life today? Was sin involved in Job's suffering? Is there [sin](#) in all suffering? Why does God allow suffering?

Job's friends tried to console him but they soon started to blame him for his own troubles inferring that he must have sinned in order for all these trials to come upon him. That is something that is far too easy for believers to do. When they see a Christian suffer, they unfairly assume that there must be sin in that believer's life. But suffering is not always a result of sin as we see with Job. In many cases, those who are sinners suffer little while those who are saints suffer much. Many people see this as a stumbling block for Christianity and ask why God allows suffering. Instead of asking “why” they might be better off asking

“what”. What is God up to? What is He trying to produce in us? Like the refiners fire, God often uses suffering to produce righteous character

1. HE LOST –

10 KIDS, 11,000 head of livestock, _____ of servants, wife...

2. He gained...?

Job 1:2,3 - “He had seven sons and three daughters, and he owned seven thousand sheep, three thousand camels, five hundred yoke of oxen and five hundred donkeys, and had a large number of servants. He was the greatest man among all the people of the East.”

Job 1:21 He said, “Naked (without possessions) I came [into this world] from my mother’s womb, And naked I will return there. The Lord gave and the Lord has taken away; Blessed be the name of the Lord.”

Job 2:9 Then Job’s wife said to him, “Do you still retain your integrity? Curse God and die!” 10 “You speak as a foolish woman speaks,” he told her. “Should we accept from God only good and not adversity?” In all this, Job did not sin in what he said....

Job 38:4-7

⁴ “Where were you when I laid the earth’s foundation? Tell me, if you understand.⁵ Who marked off its dimensions? Surely you know!

Who stretched a measuring line across it?⁶ On what were its footings set, or who laid its cornerstone—⁷ while the morning stars sang together and all the angels^[a] shouted for joy?

Isaiah 45:9, *“Woe to him who quarrels with his Maker, to him who is but a potsherd among the potsherds on the ground. Does the clay say to the potter, ‘What are you making?’ Does your work say, ‘He has no hands’?”*

We can not question God’s motives. His ways are beyond human comprehension but clearly He does have a purpose in suffering.

As God tells Isaiah, *“As the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways and my thoughts than your thoughts”* (Isaiah. 55:9).

Job 42:10-17 *“After Job had prayed for his friends, the LORD restored his prosperity and doubled his [previous] possessions. All his brothers, sisters, and former acquaintances came to his house and dined with him in his house. They offered him sympathy and comfort concerning all the adversity the LORD had brought on him. Each one gave him a qesitah and a gold earring. So the LORD blessed the latter part of Job’s life more than the earlier. He owned 14,000 sheep, 6,000 camels, 1,000 yoke of oxen, and 1,000 female donkeys. He also had seven sons and three daughters*

. No women as beautiful as Job’s daughters could be found in all the land, and their father granted them an inheritance with their brothers. Job lived 140 years after this and saw his children and their children to the fourth generation. Then Job died, old and full of days.”