

# **JOB: LESSON 7**

## **INTRODUCTION:**

Bildad does not present any new arguments in his third brief speech (25:1-6). In chapters 26-31 Job presents a lengthy and extended soliloquy as his last defense.

## **VII. BILDAD'S THIRD SPEECH AND JOB'S REPLY (25-31).**

### **A. Bildad's true but irrelevant speech (25:1-6)**

1. God's majesty and might (v.1-3).
2. Man's universal sinfulness (v.5-6).

### **B. Job's lengthy reply and defense (26-31).**

1. With irony Job brushes aside Bildad's speech as superfluous and out of place (26:1-4).
2. Job presents his own tribute to God's majesty and might (26:5-14).
3. Job maintains his own integrity (27:1-6).
4. Job warns friends of malicious accusations (27:7-12).
5. Job sees God's painful judgment upon the wicked (27:13-23).
6. Job's search for wisdom (28:1-28).
7. Job's look back at his prosperous times (29:1-25).
8. Job's look at his painful present dilemma (30:1-31).
9. Job's last search for a reason to his dilemma (31:1-40).

## **QUESTIONS:**

1. Why is it that Bildad's statements, true as they are, fail to help Job?
2. How did Job relate God to nature in manifesting God's majesty?
3. How long will Job maintain his integrity?
4. Job issues what warnings to his friends?
5. How elusive is wisdom?
6. From where does wisdom come?
7. What is true wisdom?

## LESSON 7...continued

8. What comprised the "good old days" in Job's reflections in chapter 29:
  - a. His past blessings:
  - b. His past honor:
  - c. His good deeds:
  - d. His hopes:
  - e. His influence:
9. Divide chapter 30 into **four main reasons** for Job's present suffering.
10. What is Job's effective way to keep himself from sexual misconduct?
11. What did Job keep in mind to make sure he treated all justly?
12. While Job was a rich man, what two things did he not do that sometimes characterize the rich?
13. How does Job defend himself against the accusation that he is a "hypocrite"?