HEBRON MINISTERIAL INSTITUTE

HOMEWORK AND GENRAL OUTLINE FOR THE COURSE OF "JOB"

Teacher: Hugo Quiñonez April 2020 (April 2018)

HOMEWORK

T1	his	assignment	must be	completed	during tl	he four	days o	of the c	ourse
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□ **PRAYER:** Within your devotional time, set aside 5 minutes to pray fervently for people who have wounded you.

\Box **READING:**

- o Read the following chapters of the book of Job and write down at least one or more phrases or verses that state spiritual truths.
 - About Job Chapter 3
 - About Eliphaz Chapters 4 and 5
 - About Bildad Chapter 8
 - About Zophar Chapter 11
 - About Job Chapter 19
 - About Elihu Chapters 32 and 37

This may be done in groups of three or more people.

- o Read the following additional chapters:
 - The words of the Lord and of Job Chapters 38 to 42

GENERAL OUTLINE

This outline is an overview of **some of the things** that may be seen in the book of Job and that may serve the students as a help in their thoughts on this important book of the Bible.

PART 1

Job is chosen to defend God's character.

Being placed in afflictions, he proved that God is worthy of worship and of trust, even if there are no blessings between.

PART 2

- ☐ The debate on the reasons for suffering.
 - Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zophar affirm that suffering comes only upon the wicked, and they consequently condemn Job.
 - Job declares that he is innocent and that God has become his enemy.
- □ Job is tried extensively.

PART 3

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Elihu, the eloquent mediator.						
	Elihu demonstrates to Job that his main error is justifying himself.					
	Elihu justifies God.					
	Elihu declares that God is greater than man.					
	WISDOM is to justify God and condemn oneself.					

• The Lord loves truth in the inward parts, and in the hidden parts makes us to understand wisdom. Wisdom is something that God must place in the heart, and not something that can be cultivated by man.

PART 4

The Lord intervenes.

God challenges Job to contend with Him, and ends his first intervention with the question: Shall he					
that contendeth with the Almighty instruct him? (Is it wisdom to contend with the Almighty?).					
Job replies that he can answer nothing.					
God declares his power (over everything and over individual matters).					
Crucial point in the ministry of the Lord in Job.					
 Job confesses that he reached the end of himself (of his self-justification), which is 					
evidenced by his statements in which:					
☐ He justified God, and					
☐ He realized that, in light of God, he was nothing.					

PART 5

Job is justified by his words:

- ☐ The wrath of God is kindled against Eliphaz and his two companions, for not having spoken what was righteous
 - They, in wounding Job, were literally wounding Christ, the Lord's servant (for example: "What are these wounds in thine hands? Those with which I was wounded in the house of my friends" –Zch. 13:6; "They gave me also gall" –Psa. 69:21; "despised and rejected of men" –Isa. 53:6).
 - Although Job manifested his discontentment with God's dealings, HE DID NOT ATTACK nor condemn Christ in his friends.

PART 6

In praying for his friends, Job was perfected in meekness, humility, and, above all, brotherly love; thus manifesting the character of the faithful Servant who will bring judgment to the nations.