

## OT-OV

### Lesson 102

1. Last week I began an overview of the Book of Job. When time expired we were looking at the exhortations of Elihu. I want to review some of that learned and then pick-up with new material on page two.

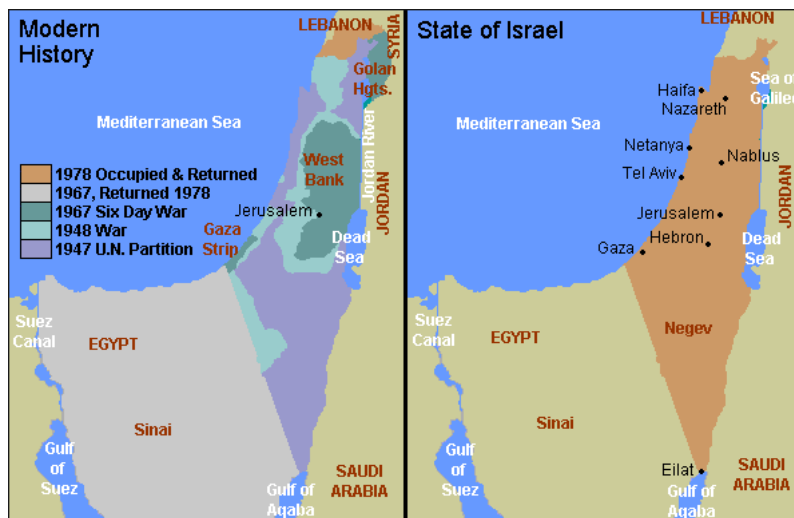
2. The author of the book is unknown and the time of the writing is arguably around c. 1550 B.C. Most expositors think Moses wrote the book.

### Doctrine of Job

1. The narrative of Job and his experiences are history not fiction as many over the years have contended.

2. This conclusion is required by the reference to Job elsewhere in Scripture (Eze 14:14, 20 and Jam 5:11).

3. Job's homeland was somewhere to the east of Palestine near the border of the desert. There are several indications that he lived in the patriarchal age in what we would today call western Saudi Arabia.



4. Reasons why most expositors believe Job lived just before or at least during the age of the patriarchs.

- the longevity of Job,
- the flourishing of true religion supported by special divine revelation before the Abrahamic covenant

- certain early social and ethnic features such as the nomadic status of the Chaldeans
- the patriarchal form of worship and sacrifice,
- land marks mentioned
- his name--Job was a name prominent in the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium B.C. but not found in the 1st millennium.

6. Best information would seem to teach Moses learned about Job from his Midianite father-in-law during his stay in Midian. Job's trials were taught from year to year family to family over a significant period of time and finally recorded in writing by Moses even before he penned the first five books of the Old Testament.

7. That Job was involved early on in the angelic conflict is made clear in the first and second chapters of Job. Job 1:6-22 and Job 2:1-10

8. Materially prosperous and genuinely pious Job had continued for perhaps some 70 years in the manifest favor of God and men. Then the sudden and total reversal of all his earthly prosperity introduced the great crisis that gives Job's life special significance in the angelic conflict.

9. Out of the agony and enigma of his sufferings arose the complaint of Job (Job chapter 3) and a long formal discussion between him and Eliphaz, Bildad and Zaphar, his three philosophical friends. (Job 4-31)

10. The debate served to demonstrate the foolishness of the traditional wisdom of the world which led his wife and friends to falsely judge Job's sufferings.

11. It took the revelation of the voice of the Lord Himself out of a whirlwind (Job 32-37) to bring the anguished sufferer back to peace, trusting his Lord (Job 38:1-42:6).

11.1 A sample of the message from the young Elihu prepares Job for God's whirlwind message.

11.2 Last week we read much of the young prophet's message, before we get to the whirlwind I want to complete the selected passages of Elihu:

Job 36:5 "God is mighty, but does not despise men; he is mighty, and firm in his purpose.

Job 36:6 He does not keep the wicked alive but gives the afflicted their rights.

Job 36:7 He does not take his eyes off the righteous; he enthrones them with kings and exalts them forever.

Job 36:8 But if men are bound in chains, held fast by cords of affliction,

Job 36:9 he tells them what they have done-- that they have sinned arrogantly.  
 Job 36:10 He makes them listen to correction and commands them to repent of their evil.  
 Job 36:11 If they obey and serve him, they will spend the rest of their days in prosperity and their years in contentment.  
 Job 36:12 But if they do not listen, they will perish by the sword and die without knowledge.  
 Job 36:13 "The godless in heart harbor resentment; even when he fetters them, they do not cry for help ...  
 Job 36:15 But those who suffer he delivers in their suffering; he speaks to them in their affliction.  
 Job 36:16 "He is wooing you from the jaws of distress to a spacious place free from restriction, to the comfort of your table laden with choice food.  
 Job 36:17 But now you are laden with the judgment due the wicked; judgment and justice have taken hold of you ...  
 Job 36:21 Beware of turning to evil, which you seem to prefer to affliction.  
 Job 36:22 "God is exalted in his power. Who is a teacher like him?  
 Job 36:23 Who has prescribed his ways for him, or said to him, 'You have done wrong'?  
 Job 36:24 Remember to extol his work, which men have praised in song.  
 Job 36:25 All mankind has seen it; men gaze on it from afar.  
 Job 36:26 How great is God--beyond our understanding! The number of his years is past finding out.  
 Job 36:27 "He draws up the drops of water, which distill as rain to the streams;  
 Job 36:28 the clouds pour down their moisture and abundant showers fall on mankind.  
 Job 36:29 Who can understand how he spreads out the clouds, how he thunders from his pavilion?  
 Job 36:30 See how he scatters his lightning about him, bathing the depths of the sea.  
 Job 36:31 This is the way he governs the nations and provides food in abundance.  
 Job 36:32 He fills his hands with lightning and commands it to strike its mark.  
 Job 36:33 His thunder announces the coming storm; even the cattle make known its approach ...  
 Job 37:5 God's voice thunders in marvelous ways; he does great things beyond our understanding.  
 Job 37:6 He says to the snow, 'Fall on the earth,' and to the rain shower, 'Be a mighty downpour.'  
 Job 37:7 So that all men he has made may know his work, he stops every man from his labor.  
 Job 37:8 The animals take cover; they remain in their dens.  
 Job 37:9 The tempest comes out from its chamber, the cold from the driving winds.  
 Job 37:10 The breath of God produces ice, and the broad waters become frozen.  
 Job 37:11 He loads the clouds with moisture; he scatters his lightning through them ...  
 Job 37:14 "Listen to this, Job; stop and consider God's wonders.  
 Job 37:15 Do you know how God controls the clouds and makes his lightning flash?  
 Job 37:16 Do you know how the clouds hang poised, those wonders of him who is perfect in knowledge?

Job 37:17 You who swelter in your clothes when the land lies hushed under the south wind,

Job 37:18 can you join him in spreading out the skies, hard as a mirror of cast bronze?

Job 37:19 "Tell us what we should say to him; we cannot draw up our case because of our darkness ...

#### 11.2 A sample of the message from God in a whirlwind:

Job 38:1 Then the LORD answered Job out of the storm. He said:

Job 38:2 "Who is this that darkens my counsel with words without knowledge?

Job 38:3 Brace yourself like a man; I will question you, and you shall answer me.

Job 38:4 "Where were you when I laid the earth's foundation? Tell me, if you understand.

Job 38:5 Who marked off its dimensions? Surely you know! Who stretched a measuring line across it?

Job 38:6 On what were its footings set, or who laid its cornerstone--

Job 38:7 while the morning stars sang together and all the angels shouted for joy?

Job 38:8 "Who shut up the sea behind doors when it burst forth from the womb,

Job 38:9 when I made the clouds its garment and wrapped it in thick darkness ...

Job 38:12 "Have you ever given orders to the morning, or shown the dawn its place ...

Job 38:34 "Can you raise your voice to the clouds and cover yourself with a flood of water?

Job 38:35 Do you send the lightning bolts on their way? Do they report to you, 'Here we are'?

Job 38:36 Who endowed the heart with wisdom or gave understanding to the mind?

Job 38:37 Who has the wisdom to count the clouds? Who can tip over the water jars of the heavens ...

Job 39:1 "Do you know when the mountain goats give birth? Do you watch when the doe bears her fawn?

Job 39:2 Do you count the months till they bear? Do you know the time they give birth?

Job 39:3 They crouch down and bring forth their young; their labor pains are ended.

Job 39:4 Their young thrive and grow strong in the wilds; they leave and do not return.

Job 39:5 "Who let the wild donkey go free? Who untied his ropes ...

Job 40:1 The LORD said to Job:

Job 40:2 "Will the one who contends with the Almighty correct him? Let him who accuses God answer him!"

#### 12. Job's reaction to the message:

Job 40:3 Then Job answered the LORD:

Job 40:4 "I am unworthy--how can I reply to you? I put my hand over my mouth.

13. Thus was Job proved acceptable, a good and faithful servant, a witness for the Lord in the appeal phase of the angelic conflict.

14. If any fault was demonstrated by Job, it was his questioning of God, a most understandable reaction but contrary to the ultimate trust God deserves.

15. As vindication of Job before the eyes of his human accusers, God crowned the earthly life of his servant with twofold restoration. (Job 42:7-17)

### Epilogue

Job 42:7 After the LORD had said these things to Job, he said to Eliphaz the Temanite, "I am angry with you and your two friends, because you have not spoken of me what is right, as my servant Job has.

Job 42:8 So now take seven bulls and seven rams and go to my servant Job and sacrifice a burnt offering for yourselves. My servant Job will pray for you, and I will accept his prayer and not deal with you according to your folly. You have not spoken of me what is right, as my servant Job has."

Job 42:9 So Eliphaz the Temanite, Bildad the Shuhite and Zophar the Naamathite did what the LORD told them; and the LORD accepted Job's prayer.

Job 42:10 After Job had prayed for his friends, the LORD made him prosperous again and gave him twice as much as he had before.

Job 42:11 All his brothers and sisters and everyone who had known him before came and ate with him in his house. They comforted and consoled him over all the trouble the LORD had brought upon him, and each one gave him a piece of silver and a gold ring.

Job 42:12 The LORD blessed the latter part of Job's life more than the first. He had fourteen thousand sheep, six thousand camels, a thousand yoke of oxen and a thousand donkeys.

Job 42:13 And he also had seven sons and three daughters.

Job 42:14 The first daughter he named Jemimah, the second Keziah and the third Keren-Happuch.

Job 42:15 Nowhere in all the land were there found women as beautiful as Job's daughters, and their father granted them an inheritance along with their brothers.

Job 42:16 After this, Job lived a hundred and forty years; he saw his children and their children to the fourth generation.

Job 42:17 And so he died, old and full of years.

16. Now let's see what we can learn from the Book of Psalms

17. Psalms were written by David and others over a period of 550 years with the last being completed around 450 BC. Many subjects are covered both in poem and prose, certainly to include the prophetic future of Israel and the coming of the Messiah. Information regarding the authorship and dating of the Psalms, is to say the least, problematic. We will do the best we can:

### The Book of Psalms

1. Title: The variety of songs, laments, and praises in this book left it unnamed in the Old Testament.

2. The Jews referred to it as "The Book of Praises," while the Septuagint entitled it "The Book of Psalms" (from a Greek word indicating songs sung to the accompaniment of stringed instruments).

3. The book was the hymnal of the Jewish people.

4. The titles to the various psalms relate 73 of them to David, two to Solomon, twelve to the sons of Korah, twelve to Asaph (a music minister at the time of David, he and Heman served together) one to Heman, one to Ethan (a singer appointed by David), and one to Moses.

4.1 The majority of the psalms were written during the times of David and Solomon. (10th century B.C.)

5. Unlike much Western poetry, Hebrew poetry is not based on rhyme or meter, but on rhythm and parallelism. The rhythm is achieved by tonal stress or accent on important words.

5.1 In parallelism, the poet states an idea in the first line, then reinforces it by various means in the succeeding line or lines.

5.1.1 The most common type is synonymous parallelism, in which the second line essentially repeats the idea of the first (Psa 3:1-2).

Psa 3:1 O LORD, how many are my foes! How many rise up against me!  
Psa 3:2 Many are saying of me, "God will not deliver him." Selah

5.2 In antithetic parallelism, the second line contains an idea opposite to that in the first. (Psa 1:5-6)

Psa 1:5 Therefore the wicked will not stand in the judgment, nor sinners in the assembly of the righteous.

Psa 1:6 For the LORD watches over the way of the righteous, but the way of the wicked will perish.

5.3 In synthetic parallelism, the second or succeeding line adds to or develops the idea of the first. (Psa 1:1--2)

Psa 1:1 Blessed is the man who does not walk in the counsel of the wicked or stand in the way of sinners or sit in the seat of mockers.

Psa 1:2 But his delight is in the law of the LORD, and on his law he meditates day and night.

5.4 In emblematic parallelism, the second line elevates the thought of the first, often by a simile. (Psa 42:1)

Psa 42:1 As the deer pants for streams of water, so my soul pants for you, O God.

Psa 42:2 My soul thirsts for God, for the living God. When can I go and meet with God?

5.5 Parallelism is not restricted to two lines, but may extend to smaller units of a few lines and stanzas (larger units). The alphabetical acrostic is also used. (Psa 119)

## 6. Classification of the Psalms:

6.1 The most generally agreed upon categories of the psalms are:

6.1.1 the lament or petition psalms, either individual (Psa 3) or communal (Psa 44);

### A Psalm of David Fleeing From Absalom

Psa 3:1 O LORD, how many are my foes! How many rise up against me!

Psa 3:2 Many are saying of me, "God will not deliver him." Selah

Psa 3:3 But you are a shield around me, O LORD; you bestow glory on me and lift up my head.

Psa 3:4 To the LORD I cry aloud, and he answers me from his holy hill. Selah

Psa 3:5 I lie down and sleep; I wake again, because the LORD sustains me.

Psa 3:6 I will not fear the tens of thousands drawn up against me on every side.

Psa 3:7 Arise, O LORD! Deliver me, O my God! Strike all my enemies on the jaw; break the teeth of the wicked.

Psa 3:8 From the LORD comes deliverance. May your blessing be on your people. Selah

### A Psalm of National Lament by The Sons of Korah

Psa 44:1 We have heard with our ears, O God; our fathers have told us what you did in their days, in days long ago.

Psa 44:2 With your hand you drove out the nations and planted our fathers; you crushed the peoples and made our fathers flourish.

Psa 44:3 It was not by their sword that they won the land, nor did their arm bring them victory; it was your right hand, your arm, and the light of your face, for you loved them.

Psa 44:4 You are my King and my God, who decrees victories for Jacob.

Psa 44:5 Through you we push back our enemies; through your name we trample our foes.

Psa 44:6 I do not trust in my bow, my sword does not bring me victory;

Psa 44:7 but you give us victory over our enemies, you put our adversaries to shame.

Psa 44:8 In God we make our boast all day long, and we will praise your name forever.

Selah

Psa 44:9 But now you have rejected and humbled us; you no longer go out with our armies.

Psa 44:10 You made us retreat before the enemy, and our adversaries have plundered us.

Psa 44:11 You gave us up to be devoured like sheep and have scattered us among the nations.

Psa 44:12 You sold your people for a pittance, gaining nothing from their sale.

Psa 44:13 You have made us a reproach to our neighbors, the scorn and derision of those around us.

Psa 44:14 You have made us a byword among the nations; the peoples shake their heads at us.

Psa 44:15 My disgrace is before me all day long, and my face is covered with shame

Psa 44:16 at the taunts of those who reproach and revile me, because of the enemy, who is bent on revenge.

Psa 44:17 All this happened to us, though we had not forgotten you or been false to your covenant.

Psa 44:18 Our hearts had not turned back; our feet had not strayed from your path.

Psa 44:19 But you crushed us and made us a haunt for jackals and covered us over with deep darkness.

Psa 44:20 If we had forgotten the name of our God or spread out our hands to a foreign god,

Psa 44:21 would not God have discovered it, since he knows the secrets of the heart?

Psa 44:22 Yet for your sake we face death all day long; we are considered as sheep to be slaughtered.

Psa 44:23 Awake, O Lord! Why do you sleep? Rouse yourself! Do not reject us forever.

Psa 44:24 Why do you hide your face and forget our misery and oppression?

Psa 44:25 We are brought down to the dust; our bodies cling to the ground.

Psa 44:26 Rise up and help us; redeem us because of your unfailing love.

6.1.2 thanksgiving or praise psalms, either individual (Psa 30) or communal (Psa 65);

A Psalm of David - A Psalm of Thanksgiving

Psa 30:1 I will exalt you, O LORD, for you lifted me out of the depths and did not let my enemies gloat over me.

Psa 30:2 O LORD my God, I called to you for help and you healed me.

Psa 30:3 O LORD, you brought me up from the grave; you spared me from going down into the pit.

Psa 30:4 Sing to the LORD, you saints of his; praise his holy name.

Psa 30:5 For his anger lasts only a moment, but his favor lasts a lifetime; weeping may remain for a night, but rejoicing comes in the morning.

Psa 30:6 When I felt secure, I said, "I will never be shaken."

Psa 30:7 O LORD, when you favored me, you made my mountain stand firm; but when you hid your face, I was dismayed.

Psa 30:8 To you, O LORD, I called; to the Lord I cried for mercy:

Psa 30:9 "What gain is there in my destruction, in my going down into the pit? Will the dust praise you? Will it proclaim your faithfulness?"

Psa 30:10 Hear, O LORD, and be merciful to me; O LORD, be my help."

Psa 30:11 You turned my wailing into dancing; you removed my sackcloth and clothed me with joy,



Psa 30:12 that my heart may sing to you and not be silent. O LORD my God, I will give you thanks forever.

A Psalm of David to The Chief Musician - For Singing By the People

Psa 65:1 Praise awaits you, O God, in Zion; to you our vows will be fulfilled.

Psa 65:2 O you who hear prayer, to you all men will come.

Psa 65:3 When we were overwhelmed by sins, you forgave our transgressions.

Psa 65:4 Blessed are those you choose and bring near to live in your courts! We are filled with the good things of your house, of your holy temple.

Psa 65:5 You answer us with awesome deeds of righteousness, O God our Savior, the hope of all the ends of the earth and of the farthest seas,

Psa 65:6 who formed the mountains by your power, having armed yourself with strength,

Psa 65:7 who stilled the roaring of the seas, the roaring of their waves, and the turmoil of the nations.

Psa 65:8 Those living far away fear your wonders; where morning dawns and evening fades you call forth songs of joy.

Psa 65:9 You care for the land and water it; you enrich it abundantly. The streams of God are filled with water to provide the people with grain, for so you have ordained it.

Psa 65:10 You drench its furrows and level its ridges; you soften it with showers and bless its crops.

Psa 65:11 You crown the year with your bounty, and your carts overflow with abundance.

Psa 65:12 The grasslands of the desert overflow; the hills are clothed with gladness.

Psa 65:13 The meadows are covered with flocks and the valleys are mantled with grain; they shout for joy and sing.

### 6.1.3 psalms of trust in God (Psa 4);

A Psalm of David To The Chief Musician

Psa 4:1 Answer me when I call to you, O my righteous God. Give me relief from my distress; be merciful to me and hear my prayer.

Psa 4:2 How long, O men, will you turn my glory into shame? How long will you love delusions and seek false gods? Selah

Psa 4:3 Know that the LORD has set apart the godly for himself; the LORD will hear when I call to him.

Psa 4:4 In your anger do not sin; when you are on your beds, search your hearts and be silent. Selah

Psa 4:5 Offer right sacrifices and trust in the LORD.

Psa 4:6 Many are asking, "Who can show us any good?" Let the light of your face shine upon us, O LORD.

Psa 4:7 You have filled my heart with greater joy than when their grain and new wine abound.

Psa 4:8 I will lie down and sleep in peace, for you alone, O LORD, make me dwell in safety.

### 6.1.4 hymns which include psalms on the enthronement of Jehovah (Psa 47), psalms

concerning Jerusalem, and royal psalms (some of which are Messianic; Psa 2 and 110); and

A Psalm of David To The Chief Musician - A Psalm Celebrating The Messiah's Reign

Psa 47:1 O clap your hands, all ye people; shout unto God with the voice of triumph.

Psa 47:2 For the LORD most high is terrible; he is a great King over all the earth.

Psa 47:3 He shall subdue the people under us, and the nations under our feet.

Psa 47:4 He shall choose our inheritance for us, the excellency of Jacob whom he loved. Selah.

Psa 47:5 God is gone up with a shout, the LORD with the sound of a trumpet.

Psa 47:6 Sing praises to God, sing praises: sing praises unto our King, sing praises.

Psa 47:7 For God is the King of all the earth: sing ye praises with understanding.

Psa 47:8 God reigneth over the heathen: God sitteth upon the throne of his holiness.

Psa 47:9 The princes of the people are gathered together, even the people of the God of Abraham: for the shields of the earth belong unto God: he is greatly exalted.

A Psalm of David - Called The Royal Psalm - It Speaks of Rebellion Against Divine Royal Rule

Psa 2:1 Why do the heathen rage, and the people imagine a vain thing?

Psa 2:2 The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together, against the LORD, and against his anointed, saying,

Psa 2:3 Let us break their bands asunder, and cast away their cords from us.

Psa 2:4 He that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh: the Lord shall have them in derision.

Psa 2:5 Then shall he speak unto them in his wrath, and vex them in his sore displeasure.

Psa 2:6 Yet have I set my king upon my holy hill of Zion.

Psa 2:7 I will declare the decree: the LORD hath said unto me, Thou art my Son; this day have I begotten thee.

Psa 2:8 Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession.

Psa 2:9 Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron; thou shalt dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel.

Psa 2:10 Be wise now therefore, O ye kings: be instructed, ye judges of the earth.

Psa 2:11 Serve the LORD with fear, and rejoice with trembling.

Psa 2:12 Kiss the Son, lest he be angry, and ye perish from the way, when his wrath is kindled but a little. Blessed are all they that put their trust in him.

End Lesson