JOB

Lesson 12: God Speaks and Job Is Restored (Job 38-42)

- 6. What is Job's response to all of God's words (42:1-6)?
 - Compare and contrast Job's first response to God (40:3–5) with his second (42:1–6).
 - The verb (participle) that is translated "wonderful" in 42:3 is consistently applied to God in Job (5:9; 9:10; 10:16; 37:5, 14). How has Job now reoriented himself in relation to God? (42:5)

- 6. What is Job's response to all of God's words (42:1-6)?
 - What does Job decide to do? (42:6; cf. 2:8; 30:19) (*Note*: The word translated "in" [Heb. *al*] in 42:6 may mean "concerning.")
 - What is Job rejecting and regretting? (42:6; cf. maas = 7:16; 9:21; 36:5; nacham = only 42:6 has its current meaning [N]; all other occurrences in in Job [6x] mean "comfort" [D])

- 7. What are God's words to Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zophar? What about Elihu?
 - Note: God is again referred to as Yahweh in Job 42:7–9. (Why may this be?)
 - How does God feel toward Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zophar, and why? (42:7; cf. 19:11; 32:2, 3, 5) (Has Job always spoken what is right about God?)
 - What can Job do for his "friends"? (42:8)

- 7. What are God's words to Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zophar? What about Elihu?
 - What does God do for Job after Job repents and intercedes for Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zophar? Why? (42:9–17)

8. What lessons should we learn from Job's restoration?

9. What are the key lessons that we can learn from the book of Job?

