THE BOOK OF JOB

Lesson 12 – Job 41-42

The final two chapters begin with God's last set of questions for Job and reflect Job's final discourse. As God continues to present the power of the untamable Leviathan, He infers how unable Job was to contend with the Almighty. We will close this Book and this study with Job's acknowledgment of the wonders of God, God's vindication of Job, and the restoration of his losses.

Begin your study with prayer...

Memory Verse – This week's memory verse is:

"I have heard of You by the hearing of the ear, But now my eye sees You." Job 42:5

Read Job 41.

Usually, Leviathan is considered to be a mythical sea-monster or dragon that terrorized sailors and fishermen. Yet in the context of Job 41, God does not seem to consider Leviathan to be mythical at all.

- 1. Considering the questions God posed to Job in Job 41:1-7, list some things that Job, or any man, could obviously not do with the Leviathan.
- 2. Write Job 41:8 in your own words.
 - a. How does verse 9 continue with this thought?
 - b. How would you write the message of these two verses in your own words?
- 3. Consider the descriptions of Leviathan in Job 41:12-33.
 - a. How would you describe the appearance of the Leviathan?
 - b. How would you describe its defensive and offensive strengths in battle?

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4. We do not know what this creature is, and it may have been a real creature. But some say it typifies Satan.
a. What similarities do you find between the Leviathan and Revelation 12:7-9?
b. How does Job 41:34 also make the Leviathan seem to typify Satan?
5. What is the point God is making that could be a conclusion to this chapter in Job 41:10-11?
"Satan may be typified here by behemoth and leviathan. Be that as it may, the question left with Job was this: 'Canst thou?' Thus he was called to the recognition of his own impotence in many directions, and at the same time to a remembrance of the power of God." G. Campbell Morgan
Read Job 42:1-6.
1. What does Job say of God in verse 2?
2. What does Job say of himself in verse 3?
3. Write out the words of Job 42:5 below.
a. Explain what this means to you.
b. How have you experienced this in your own life?
4. Job 42:6 tells us of Job's response to his revelation of verse 5.a. Write the first line of verse 6 here.

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b. What do you think this means?
5. Write the second line of Job 42:6 here.
a. What do the dust and ashes represent?
b. Why is this an important part of repentance?
c. Consider the words of Job and of God in the last few chapters. Why did Job need to come to this place?
Read Job 42:7-9.
1. In Job 42:7, God spoke to Eliphaz.
a. Who was God's wrath against?
b. What did God say about the words they had spoken?
c. Think back on their discourses. How did they represent God?
d. What did God say about what Job had said?
2. Next, in verse 8, the Lord gave instructions to the friends.a. What did the Lord tell the friends to do?
b. Why were they to do this?

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c. What would be the meaning of this offering as it relates to Job?
3. What did the Lord tell Job to do in Job 42:8?
a. Why might this have been hard for Job to do?
b. Why would praying for his friends be an important part of restoring Job? (Note the first sentence of verse 10.)
4. Job 42:8 also tells us something of how God viewed Job at this point.a. Read through this verse again and write below what God called Job three times.
b. What does this show about Job?
c. Complete the phrases below from –
verse 8: For I will
verse 9: For the Lord
d. What do you think this means?
Read Job 42:10-15.
1. Job 42:10 says, "And the Lord restored Job's losses when he prayed for his friends." What do you see of how the Lord restored these to Job in the following verses?
a. Job 42:10
b. Job 42:12
c. Compare this to Job 1:2.

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2. As we read in Job 42:11, several more things happened when Job was restored.
a. Who came to visit Job?
b. What did they do when they came?
c. What did they bring?
3. Along with possessions, and more importantly, Job's restoration also included children. What do the following verses show you? a. Job 1:2
b. Job 42:13
Read Job 42:16-17.
1. Job 42:16 tells us that Job lived 140 years after his affliction. If his life was doubled, as all his other blessings, than he may have been 70 when he was afflicted and would live to be 210.
a. How does verse 17 describe the end of his life?
b. What does this mean?
c. How does this compare with Job's words in Job 3:11?
d. What do you see as the difference in Job?
2. We do not know how long Job's affliction was, but we do know his outlook on life at the end. It is good to see that he did not look back on his affliction, but instead considered his life full. How can this help us as we consider our own lives?

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In closing...

- 1. In this Book of Job we find the question "Why?" at least 16 times, and even more questions that imply why. God never answered the question of why and He also did not reveal His conversation with Satan to Job. But we have been given insight into that conversation and can notice some things from it.
 - a. What was Satan very sure Job would do in his conversation with God from Job 1:11 and Job 2:5?
 - b. We find another mention of this in Job 2:9. What do you see in this verse?
 - c. In all that you have read in this book, did you ever hear Job succumb to this prediction? Why do you think this is true?
- 2. As you consider the journey we have been on with Job from the scene in heaven in Chapter 1 to the restoration of his losses in Chapter 42, what lessons have you learned?
- 3. When we go through times of suffering, we do not have to know why, but we do need to remember Who! When we don't know why, we should always go back to what we do know, and that is who God is and that He loves us. Take time to consider how God has met you in times of trouble and write a few of the scriptures that hold the truths that you know and can stand on when you may not know anything else.

Memory Verse

"I have heard of You by the hearing of the ear, But now my eye sees You." Job 42:5

"We are not all like Job, but we all have Job's God. Though we have neither risen to Job's wealth, nor will, probably, ever sink to Job's poverty, yet there is the same God above us if we be high, and the same God with his everlasting arms beneath us if we be brought low; and what the Lord did for Job he will do for us, not precisely in the same form, but in the same spirit, and with like design." Spurgeon

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