

Job 23-24 – Job is Disturbed by God’s Lack of Justice

I. Job is Convinced of His Innocence Before God (1-17)

A. Job Desires to Make His Case Before God (1-9)

1. Job is bitter because of his circumstances (1-2)
 - a. Job admits that he is being consumed by bitterness
 - b. Job is making blanket statements (i.e. heavy hand) because he is going through such agony
2. Job Desires to Plead his Case Before God (3-7)
 - a. Job desires intently to find God (3)
 - b. Job desires to bring his case to Him (4)
 - c. Job desires to understand why God has allowed this (5-6)
 - d. Job desires to be acquitted before God (7)
3. Job Cannot call God to Plead his Case (8-9)
 - a. Job cannot find God – no matter where he goes
 - b. Job searches everywhere – forward, back, left or right

B. Job is Fearfully Confident He will be Vindicated (10-17)

1. Job is Confident He will be Acquitted (10-12)
 - a. Job knows that when God tries Him, he will come out vindicated and innocent (10)
 - b. Job knows he has kept God’s ways and his words (11)
 - c. Job knows he has kept God’s commands and even treasured the words of his mouth (12)
 - i. He loved God’s word
 - ii. This is a man who deeply loved God
 - iii. This is a man who sacrificed in faith
2. Job is Confident that God’s will will be done (13-14)
 - a. God is unchangeable
 - i. No one can turn him back from his will
 - ii. Whatever he desires, he will do
 - b. God’s Plan for Job will be accomplished (14)
 - i. God will complete what he appoints for Job
 - ii. God’s mind knows what Job’s end will be
3. Job is Terrified of God (He doesn’t come cavalierly) (15-17)
 - a. He is in dread of God
 - b. He is terrified
 - c. He is not silenced even though his is afraid

II. God Seems Silent in Present Days (24:1-12)

A. Job Wonders Why God Delays Judgment (1)

1. Job wonders why God withholds judgment of the wicked
2. Job wonders why God allows his people to suffer

B. Job Wonders Why the Wicked Freely Abuse the Poor (2-11)

1. The Wicked Run Rampant Over the Earth (2-4)
 - a. Evil men seize flocks and move landmarks
 - b. Evil men oppress the orphan’s and widows
 - c. Evil men oppress the poor

- 2. The Oppressed Suffer Continually (5-8)
 - a. The poor toil just to find food in the wasteland (5)
 - b. The poor live off the scraps of the wicked (6)
 - c. The poor suffer nakedness in the cold (7)
 - d. The poor lack shelter from the elements (8)
- 3. The Wicked Oppress the Helpless (9)
 - a. They take nourishment from the orphans
 - b. They take the provisions of the poor
- 4. The Oppressed Suffer under the Wicked (10-11)
 - a. The oppressed are hungry and naked
 - b. The oppressed labor but do not enjoy the fruits of it (11)
- C. God Does Not Answer the Cries of the Oppressed (12)
 - 1. They continually cry for help
 - 2. God charges no one with wrongdoing
- III. God is Not Punishing the Wicked (13-25)
 - A. The Wicked Act Freely in the Darkness (13-17)
 - 1. There are many wicked operating freely (13)
 - 2. The Murderer operates in the dark (14)
 - a. He kills the poor and needy
 - b. He takes what he desires in the night
 - 3. The Adulterer Operates in the dark (15)
 - a. The adulterer thinks no one sees
 - b. The adulterer works in secret and in disguise
 - 4. The Wicked Love Darkness More than Light (16-17)
 - a. They shut themselves up in the day
 - b. They dig through houses at night
 - c. They don't know the light
 - d. They love the darkness
 - B. The Wicked Are Not Punished Immediately (18-20)

Job is contradicting his friends counsel

 - 1. Job repeats what his friends say about the wicked facing judgment
 - 2. Job quotes them in contempt because they are wrong
 - C. God's Punishment of the Wicked has not yet come (21-25)
 - 1. They do their wicked deeds and God prolongs their life (21-22)
 - 2. God gives them support and security (23)
 - 3. They wicked are exalted before they are gathered up (die)
 - D. Job challenges his friends to prove him a liar (25)