- I. Eliphaz Doubts Job's Faithfulness (Job 4:1-19) A. Eliphaz Cautiously Speaks to Job (4:1-2) B. Eliphaz Accuses Job of False Piety (4:3-11) 1. Job doesn't follow his own counsel (4:3-5) a. Job strengthened others in their trials (4:3-4) b. Job has not strength in his own trials (4:5) 2. Job is trusting in his own goodness (4:6) a. His fear of God b. His own integrity 3. Suffering is God's Judgment (4:7-11) a. Only the guilty suffer like this (4:7-8) i. No innocent person is destroyed ii. Those who sow evil also reap it b. God brings suffering to the guilty (4:9) c. God brings suffering on the strongest of people (4:10-11) C. Eliphaz Counsels that Men are Not Righteous (4:12-21) 1. Eliphaz Recieves a frightening thought (4:12-16) a. Eliphaz believes he understands a truth (4:12-13) i. This is true outside himself (it came to him – poetic) b. Eliphaz is affected by this truth (4:14-16) i. Dread came upon him ii. His bones shook iii. Hair of his flesh bristled up c. Eliphaz is claiming to have received revelation 2. Mortal Man is not righteous before God (4:17-21) a. Is any man righteous before God? (4:17) i. Question expects negative answer b. How can man be righteous if higher beings (angels) are not (4:18-19)c. Men are frail and weak (4:19b-21) i. Their foundation is the dust ii. They perish quickly and easily D. Eliphaz Concludes that Job Cannot Be Just Before God II. God Alone Brings the Sufferings of Judgment (5:1-7) A. Eliphaz Says God is the Only Judge (5:1) 1. Who can judge between God and Man? 2. God is the only judge and there is none higher B. Eliphaz Savs God's Judgment Results in Suffering (5:2-7) 1. Judgment Afflicts the Foolish (5:2)
 - b. No one can remove the sufferings of judgment (5:4) c. All his provisions are taken away in judgment (5:5)

a. Eliphaz claims to have seen this by Experience (5:3)

- 3. Judgment Doesn't Come without a Cause (5:6-7)

2. Judgment is Irrevocable (5:3-5)

- a. Evil doesn't just come from the dust
- b. Trouble doesn't just spring up from the ground
- c. Man is born to trouble (yet it is from himself that it comes)
- III. Eliphaz Counsels Job to Repent and Seek God (5:8-27)
 - A. Job is Counselled to Humbly Cry to God (5:8-16)
 - 1. Make Your Case to God (5:8)
 - 2. God Helps the Repentant and Afflicts the Proud (9-16)
 - a. God provides in miraculous ways (5:9-10)
 - b. God comforts the lowly (5:11)
 - c. God confounds the "wise" (5:12-14)
 - d. God protects the poor (5:15-16)
 - B. Job is Counseled not to Reject God's Discipline (5:17-26)
 - 1. Job will be blessed to heed to God's chastisment (5:17)
 - 2. Blessing Comes from Accepting Correction (5:18-26)
 - a. God Corrects But also comforts (5:18)
 - b. God Blesses those who accept correction (5:19-26)
 - i. "from six...even seven" means completely
 - ii. protection from famine, war, gossip, destruction, beasts, thieves, early death
 - C. Job is Counsled to Heed Eliphaz's Warning (5:27)
 - 1. Eliphaz claims to have investigated the matter
 - 2. Eliphaz exorts Job to apply this for his own good.