## Questioning God's Actions (Job 7)

- I. Job Compares His Life to A Struggling Laborer (v. 1-2)
  - A. A Man's Days are Like a Hired Worker (v. 1)
    - 1. Man is forced to Labor on the earth
    - 2. Man's days are like a hired servant
      - i. these "hired servants" were poor domestic or agricultural worker in desperate need of each days wages
      - ii. Job's life is toil and anguish for no reward
  - B. A Hired Worker Longs for the Evening (v. 2)
    - 1. The evening is the only time workers rest
    - 2. The evening is when the workers get paid
    - 3. The evening is the only joy in the workers life
      - i. Job finds himself longing for rest
      - ii. Job cannot find rest
- II. Job Anguishes in Hopeless Suffering (v. 3-10)
  - A. Job's Misery is Unceasing (v. 3-6)
    - 1. When Tribulation is Persistent (v. 3)
      - i. Job's emptiness seemed to go on and on
      - ii. Job's nights are always filled with trouble
    - 2. When Rest Does not seem possible (v. 4)
      - i. Job cannot find rest in the night
      - ii. Job's nights seem long and continuous
    - 3. When Ease from suffering doesn't come (5)
      - i. Job is stricken by painful disease
      - ii. Job can get no ease from his pain
    - 4. When Hope seems lost (6)
      - i. Job's days are flying by
        - a. though his suffering seems endless
      - ii. Job fears that he will dies before relief comes
  - B. Job Has Lost Hope in God's Protection (7-10)
    - 1. When Restoration Seems Impossible (7-8)
      - i. Job believes he will never see "good" again
        - a. It is easy to despair when there is no hope of change
        - b. It is easy to believe what "is" is the way it will always be
      - ii. Job believes God will not deliver him (8)
        - a. God's "eye" on Job means his care and protection
        - b. When God finally decides to relent Job will be gone
        - c. Death will come before restoration
    - 2. When Death Seems like the only end to Suffering (9-10)
      - i. Job understands that people don't come back from death (Sheol)
      - ii. Job understands that death will remove his chance to be restored to his house and position.

iii. The restoration of Job's life and health is quickly disappearing as a possibility

## III. Job Cries Out To God (v. 11-21)

- A. Job Brings His Complaint Against God (11-16)
  - 1. Job Speaks Out in Frustration (11)
    - i. If death is all that is left, he reasons that he may not have another opportunity
    - ii. "I will not restrain my mouth"
    - iii. I will speak in the anguish of my spirit
    - iv. I will complain in the bitterness of my soul
      - a. Job does not seem overly righteous here
      - b. Yet, all of us would be likely to relate to his actions
      - c. Job cannot hold in his grief any longer
  - 2. Job Questions God's "Attack" on him (12)
    - i. Job wonders why God has taken so much interest to destroy him
      - a. He asks, Am I so evil that you have done this?
      - b. He asks if God sees him as the personification of evil
        - Am I the Sea?
        - Am I the Sea monster?
    - ii. Job wonders why God is punishing him
      - a. Why have you set guard over me?
      - b. Why are you raining all this tribulation on my head
  - 3. Job Complains That God Refuses to Let Him Rest (13-15)
    - i. Job cannot find rest in the most basic things
      - a. He tries to find rest in sleep
      - b. He finds no rest because God sends terrifying dreams and visions
    - ii. Bad enough that Job suffers physically and emotionally, but it seems that God will not relent to even give Job a moment's peace.
    - iii. Job would rather suffocate in his sleep than face the horror of the dreams God brings upon him (v. 15)
  - 4. Job Cries for God to Stop Tormenting Him (v. 16)
    - i. Job feels like he is wasting away
    - ii. Job doesn't have much time left and he is wasting it suffering
    - iii. Job cries, "Leave me alone." To God
- B. Job Questions God's Actions Against Him (v. 17-21)
  - 1. Job Questions God's Selection of Him (17-19)
    - i. What is man that you are so concerned about him (17)
      - a. This is spoken in a negative sense
      - b. The "concern" is to cause Job suffering
    - ii. Why do you try me every moment? (18)
      - a. God seems to examine Job's faults at every moment
      - b. God seems to rain down judgment at every moment
    - iii. Why won't you leave me alone? (19)

- 2. Job Questions God's Fairness (20)
  - i. Have I sinned? Job asks
  - ii. What have I done to you? Job asks God
    - a. all sin is violence against God's nature
    - b. God is righteous to punish all
  - iii. Why have you set me as your target
    - a. Job implies that God is unfair in judgment
    - b. Job implies that he doesn't deserve what is happening
- 3. Job Expects God's Forgiveness (21-22)
  - i. Why do you not pardon me?
  - ii. Why do you not remove my sin?
  - iii. Job repeats his hopeless state