

job believes that all of God's actions  
reflect his character  
but some are God's working toward  
destroying evil

Everything God does is for  
good reason, but not all reflect  
who he is

- I. Job Believes Man Cannot Be Right Before God (v. 1-4)
  - A. Job Agrees that God is Always Fair (1-2a)
    - 1. This is the case that Bildad has made
    - 2. God always gives good to the good and bad to the bad
  - B. Job Understands that Man Cannot Contend with God (2b-4)
    - 1. Man Cannot be Just Before God (2b-4)
      - a. man has no right to dispute with God
      - b. man has no right to answer back to God
    - 2. Man Cannot Oppose God's Counsel (4)
      - a. God is wise and mighty
      - b. God cannot be defied without harm
- II. Job Believes God has Turned the World Upside Down (5-10)
  - A. God Has Caused Cosmic Disorder (5-7)
    - 1. God has moved mountains in anger (5)
    - 2. God shakes the Earth itself (6)
    - 3. God turns light into darkness (7)
      - a. Job uses de-creation language
      - b. God has turned the world on its head
  - B. God Alone is in Control of the Universe (8-10)
    - 1. God rules the heavens and the seas (8)
    - 2. God created the constellations in the sky
    - 3. God's works are immeasurable (10)
  - C. God is in control so Job's tragedy is laid at His feet
- III. Job Believes Complaining to God is Pointless (11-24)
  - A. Job Believes God is Unreachable (11-13)
    - 1. God seems invisible to the sufferer (11)
      - a. Even if He was near Job, he wouldn't see Him
      - b. Even if He moved past, Job couldn't tell
      - c. God sees mysterious and unreachable
    - 2. God seems evasive to the sufferer (12-13)
      - a. When God wants to leave no one can stop Him
      - b. No one can inquire about God's actions
      - c. No one can stop God's anger
      - d. Even the sea monsters bow before Him
        - i. or crouch beneath Him

B. Job Believes God will not Listen (14-20)

1. Job cannot prevail against God even if he were right (14)
2. Job cannot believe the God would hear him
  - a. He is too exalted, powerful
3. Job is being tormented by God
  - a. Since God is causing his torment, how will he listen to his case
4. Job is not powerful enough to contend against God
  - a. Even though he feels he is right
  - b. Even though he is guiltless, he will be guilty

C. Job Believes God is Unjust (21-24)

1. Job proclaims his innocence (21)
2. God destroys both the innocent and the guilty (22)
3. God mocks the innocent over the whole earth (23-24)

IV. Job's Only Hope is Another to Stand Before God (25-35)

A. Job's Life is Quickly Fading Away (25-26)

1. Job is running out of time
2. Job's days "see no good"

B. Job's Efforts of Vindication are Futile (27-31)

1. Job might as well give up questioning (27-29)
  - a. He should forget his claim and be happy (27)
  - b. He should abandon hope of his complaint (28-29)
    - i. Why worry about being right with God
    - ii. There is no way out, just forget it
2. Job might as well give up trying to purify himself (30-31)
  - a. Even if he could clean himself up
  - b. God would plunge him into filth

C. Job Must have vindication with God through Another (32-35)

1. Job must have a mediator to remove God's wrath (32-34)
  - a. Job cannot bring God to court
  - b. Job has no one who can mediate between them
2. Job cannot petition God without a mediator (35)
  - a. If he had a mediator he could speak without fear
  - b. Job cannot petition God himself