

Week 1

- Disappointment
 - When our **hope** does not align with **God's will**
 - But why does this happen when we don't hope for bad things (for example, healing for a sick person on their deathbed)?
 - We are finite humans trying to understand an infinite being (who know's best for us)
 - Consider a dad, whose kids ask him to have candy for dinner. He will tell them no, and they will be disappointed, even though they think candy for dinner is in their interest
 - Our trials on Earth are an infinitely small amount of our eternal life
 - Many of our trials are unwanted, but necessary to build us up for our eternity
 - Compare this to exercise: many people do not enjoy exercising, but exercise is vital to staying healthy, so many do it anyways
 - We are but one part in the picture, often one person's acts can lead to the better of all
 - Consider Joseph from Genesis. He endured many hardships for a period, but these were necessary to put him in a position to save Egypt from famine
 - We often try to leverage our good deeds for good rewards
 - Our good reward is heaven, we are outright told we will suffer on Earth
 - All good from us comes directly from God
 - Consider a kid that asks his dad for money to buy him a gift. This is not in anyway bad, and the dad is probably touched, but regardless, it is his own gift of his own money
 - Give up hope and let what happens just happen?
 - No! "These three remain; faith, hope, and love..." - 1 Corinthians 13
 - It's important to have hope, but know that God's will is far superior to whatever we could imagine
- Job 1-2
 - Why does God allow Satan to test Job?
 - For the benefit of all
 - An example that bad things can happen to good people
 - People used to believe that the only way bad could happen was if someone was deserving
 - For the benefit of Job
 - This trial allowed Job to build his spirit, so that in may be blameless in the day of judgement
 - Job's faith

- Job made sacrifices just out of the chance that his children have sinned, so just to be safe he made an offering: very faithful
 - God does no wrong to Job, God is perfect... he allows Satan to do harm
 - Does not charge God for his trials
 - Job 2:10 "Shall we receive good from God and shall we not receive evil?"
 - Do we take all the good from God, but at the first sign of evil forget what he has given us?
 - Exodus parallel: The Israelites would forget the good God had done and turn away at the first sign of trial
- Job 3
 - Job wishes he was never born
 - Job 3: 20-26 He would rather die than endure the trials ahead of him
 - Job thinking in scope of his mortality
 - Saying "I'd rather go to heaven (die) than endure these trials" seems pretty obvious, but the trials are necessary to prepare Job for heaven
- Job 4-5
 - Job 4: 7-11: Eliphaz accuses Job of doing wrong... why else would he endure trials?
 - Alternatively, if Job did not do wrong, he has nothing to worry about
 - Job 5: 8-11: Eliphaz reminds Job to seek shelter with God
 - God will give Job the strength to overcome his hardships (Job 5:18-27)
- So what?
 - Trials are a normal thing. We should smile upon them, because they allow us to strengthen our faith and grow near to God
 - 2 Corinthians 12: 9
 - James 1: 2-4
 - In times of trial, we need to not give in to the temptations of the world, but focus in on the scope of eternity

Week 2

- The nature of humanity
 - God created us for his own pleasure
 - Revelation 4: 11
 - God created man in his own image and gave them dominion over all his creation
 - Genesis 5: 6
 - God was saddened by the corruption of man, wanted man to be pure, the fact that he was so grieved shows his high hopes for man
 - You can find countless examples of God blessing his servants (Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, Moses, David, etc.), so that they may glorify him (and therefore, please him)

- Our entire purpose is to bring God glory
 - The only reason we exist is because God created us
 - We owe God every ounce of praise for his blessings and mercy
- We are a broken people
 - Ever since Adam disobeyed God and ate the forbidden fruit, we have been dead in sin (Genesis 3)
- All of our gifts come from God
 - Therefore, he deserves the use of our gifts in any and every way to give back to him
 - Refer to Job 1-5 notes :)
- What does all this mean?
 - We live in sin, and only by the grace of God can escape
 - Remember, we are held accountable for any and all sin (James 2:10)
 - Sin is death (Romans 6:23)
 - We are by no means entitled to God's grace, and do not deserve eternity in paradise
 - We cannot say we are undeserving of any trials, it's actually the opposite.
 - We **only** deserve trials, but out of God's mercy, are often spared from tribulation
 - Because God gives himself as a shelter, we should praise his name all the more gladly
 - Remember, John the baptist is the greatest of all men, but even he is less than the least of the kingdom of God (Luke 7: 28)
- Job 6-7
 - Job blames his friends for abandoning him
 - Calls his friends treacherous (Job 6: 14-17)
 - Job still struggles asking what he did
 - Job claims he has kept God's words (Job 6:10)
 - Begs his friends to show him what he has done wrong (Job 6:24)
 - Remember, we are not entitled to anything
 - We are dead in sin, therefore are not above punishment
 - Job charges God with targeting him (Job 7: 17-21)
 - Mentions man shouldn't be worth notice of an almighty God (but as already stated, God loves man as his children) (Job 7: 17)
 - Asks for a moment to catch his breath (or swallow his spit) (Job 7: 19)
 - Even if Job had sinned, how can he restore it? Would not an offering do that? Why would God still be angry if he had righted his wrong? (vs 20)
 - This is huge, because it attacks the idea that Job is being punished for his sin
 - Accuses God of not giving him the mercy he gives to everyone (vs 21)
 - Could very well be taken out of context, we know that forgiveness is not an excuse to keep sinning

- Job 8
 - God is pure and perfect in every way, he can do no wrong
 - He does not pervert justice (Job 8: 3)
 - Bildad accuses Job of doing wrong in saying this
 - Looking back, we know that God is not in the wrong. He is not perverting the right, but he is instead testing Job to build his faith to new levels
 - Job 8: 7 can be applied to Job's riches, as well as to his faith
 - It is more important than ever to hold fast to God in times of anguish
 - God gives hope, without him, it surely will not last (Job 8: 13-15)
 - God will not turn away someone who has done no wrong (Job 8: 20)
 - Man is all evildoers
 - Luckily, we know that even wrongdoers are forgiven through the blood of Christ
- Job 9-10
 - God is great
 - How can we appear righteous in comparison to him? (Job 9: 2-12)
 - Job claims God to destroy blameless and wicked (Job 9: 13-24)
 - Weird idea: How can a man truly be blameless?
 - Job is not looking ahead to eternity, but looking only at his trial ahead
 - God is witnessing Job's anguish
 - We know that God was pleased with Job, and that Job found favor in his eyes
 - Imagine sitting back and listening to the cries of Job (Job 10: 8)
 - Similar to a kid saying they hate their parent
 - The kid wants to hate the parent, and they may even think they do, but the parent has the child's best interest at heart
- Job 11
 - Job is told that his punishment is light, and he deserves worse (Job 11: 6)
 - As stated previously, we are all sinful, no matter what we may think
 - We deserve no better than hell
 - Job trying to wrap his finite mind around an infinite being (Job 11: 7-8)
 - Punishment important, it helps to remind us of our wrongdoings (Job 11: 16)
 - It's dangerous to put ourselves in God's shoes
 - We do not know better than him, though we may think we do
 - He is all knowing, we are not
 - We have been guiding his kingdom far earlier than we can even imagine
 - Putting ourselves up to God's level is the most proud thing we can do

Week 3

- The nature of God
 - It is often difficult for us to perceive God as he is, a perfect balance between glory and mercy

- Many people tend to view God in one light or another, but often miss the importance of the other characteristic
 - If God was all glory and no mercy, we (as a broken people) would have no hope of any kind of eternity in heaven, and would never find favor in God's eyes
 - If God was all mercy and no glory, there would be no value in doing good, and sin would not even matter
 - Examples of each characteristic of God
 - Glory: Exodus 20: 19
 - The people of Israel feared God so much, they pleaded Moses to intercede for them so they themselves did not have to face God
 - Mercy: Exodus 33: 17
 - The people of Israel disobeyed God, worshipping an idol of a golden cow. God was going to leave them, but found favor in Moses eyes, and was merciful to them
- Job 12: Job professes the strength and power of God, that he is greater than all else
 - Job 12: 10: "In his hand is the life of every living thing and the breath of all mankind"
 - Job 12: 14-25
 - God is capable of destroying the most powerful, or raising up the weakest to power
 - Without mercy, we wouldn't stand a chance
- Job 13: Job addresses his friends and then God
 - Job 13: 1-12: Job addresses his friends
 - "I am not inferior to you" vs 2 is repeated from Ch. 12
 - Job knows all these things his friends are telling him, for he is a righteous man
 - Rebukes his friends for not even giving him a chance to defend himself, no trust in his case
 - They immediately condemned Job
 - Job 13: 13-28: Job addresses God
 - Wants to be set in the right mindset, "let not your dread terrify me" (Job 13: 21)
 - Doesn't feel worthy to be in God's presence potential?
 - "Though he slay me, I will hope in him; yet I will argue my ways to his face." Job 13: 15
 - Job clarifies he will remain faithful to the Lord
 - The Lord is just, as a righteous man, Job knows this, and in such, will continue to make his case to God, so that God can judge him in full fairness
 - God is all knowing, so already knows his case, why make it?

- Gives Job the experience of figuring it out on his own
 - Job wants to right any possible wrongs he might have, and asks that if he had done wrong, that be revealed so that he can rectify himself (Job 13: 23)
 - How often do we ask to be shown our faults?
- Job 14: Job reasons with God about the nature of man
 - Job explores the nature of life
 - Man is sinful, unclean, and dead in his ways (Job 14: 1-4)
 - Compares life to work of a laborer (Job 14: 5-6)
 - There are already hardships that they have to experience, so Job pleads that God be merciful and limit the additional trials
 - Interesting because Job called life hard before his trials (but it wasn't)
 - Job explores the nature of death
 - Similar to what we've been seeing previously in Job's speaking
 - From what he's said before this, we know that he is indeed hopeful for God, but he still has a hard time seeing himself overcoming these trials
- Job 15
 - Man is not pure, therefore Job cannot be blameless (Job 15: 14-16)
 - Claims that one that defies God cannot be rich in wealth Job 15: 29
 - Weird to us looking back, Jesus tells us the opposite
 - As Christians, we are told we will face prejudice and persecution
 - We know that our reward will be an eternal one, though not one of this world, while worldly people find their treasure and reward here on earth
 - Another example of the 4 men not looking at the scope of eternity
- Job 16: Job claims anyone could be in his place now
 - Job 16: 12: "...he set me up as his target.."
 - Are all men seen equally in the eyes of God?
 - Is it fair if God does not see men as being equals?
 - If not, how? God is 100% pure and perfect
 - Not black and white, everyone has a different situation
 - God is the judge, not us, therefore we don't have to worry about whether they are good or bad, for we are all sinners, and our only job is to love
 - Can God love some people more than others?
 - Think Jacob and Esau, or Cain and Abel: Jacob and Abel seem to be favored
 - Keep in mind, time does not exist for God. Even from a free will perspective, God has known everything about every person since the beginning of time

- Either way, this is not entirely our place to know, and we don't need to be worried with the details, because it isn't our job to be God, just to love everyone
 - Just a thing of the old testament?
 - God focused on his people then, but now through Jesus opened up to everyone
 - "Hate" is a different form of the word, many definitions, one word
- Job 17: Job struggles to find hope
 - Reading this text, you can tell how hopeless Job feels
 - Think back to our discussion on disappointment
 - Very often our plans for us don't align with God's plans for us, and our hope does not play out the way we wanted
 - Despite this, we made it clear it is still very important to have hope
 - Without hope, how can you have any expectations for tomorrow?

Week 4

- The separation between God and humanity
 - God **HATES** sin
 - God is pure, sin causes us to be impure
 - "Everyone who makes a practice of sinning also practices lawlessness; sin is lawlessness" - 1 John 3:4
 - We know that Jesus intercedes for us to God so that we may be forgiven if we ask
 - "Who is to condemn? Christ Jesus is the one who died—more than that, who was raised—who is at the right hand of God, who indeed is interceding for us." - Romans 8:34
 - This is not all, however. We are also warned to repent and fix our ways
 - "Repent therefore, and turn back, that your sins may be blotted out." - Acts 3:19
 - It is extremely easy for us to undermine God's hatred of sin, since our forgiveness comes from us asking for it through Christ
 - To us, it is easy to pray and ask for forgiveness
 - This was not always the case
 - Before Christ, the people of Israel performed sacrifices in order to find forgiveness in God's eyes to rectify their sin
 - Leviticus 4: 27-28
 - Notice that God says "sins **unintentionally**"
 - If you are aware of your sin and you choose to perform it anyways, that is blasphemous
 - **Every** sin required a sacrifice
 - This is significantly harder to overlook than it is now
 - It makes a mark in the sinner's memory, and it is a physical depiction of wrongdoings, and will stand

more memorable, so that the sinner should not keep doing wrong

- Though we have Christ and forgiveness is easier to come by, sin still has the same weight as before
 - We should not take Christ's forgiveness for granted
- Any amount of sin causes man to be impure
- Job 18
 - Bilidad has a more convicting tone here than his speaking before
 - In chapter 8, he seemed to be looking to help
 - Here he just seems to be vocally assaulting Job for his pride
 - Describes the punishment of the wicked
 - Wicked live and die in fear (Job 18: 11)
 - Strength of the wicked does not last (Job 18:12)
 - The wicked do not keep their status in death (Job 18:14)
 - Wicked are pushed away by God at death (Job 18:18)
- Job 19
 - Blames God again for his devastation
 - Blames his friends for beating him with words
 - At the end, warns them to back off from judging him, for they too will be judged
 - There is a difference in correcting and judging
 - Though the friends make some valid points, they have looked down upon Job
 - States confidence in his next life in heaven (Job 19: 25-26)
 - If God has done all these things to Job, that proves his existence
 - Job is confident that he will receive rewards in heaven due to his sufferings on earth
- Job 20
 - Wickedness grows into more wickedness
 - No wicked man stops at a point, but seeks after their own desires to no end (Job 20:20)
 - This wickedness is unsustainable, and eventually will reach an end, and the evildoer is left empty (Job 20:21)
 - God punishes the wicked
 - God strikes out against wickedness (Job 20:23)
 - Earthly wealth has no value, it will not hold up against God's wrath (Job 20:28)
 - No sin can be hidden by the all knowing God (Job 20:27)
- Job 21
 - Argues that wicked can have wealth on the Earth
 - In general, he even says that it is as common for sinners to prosper than to suffer (Job 21: 17)
 - In general, this is much different than the rest of Job's speakings so far

- He is not hopeless and caught up in himself, but instead is focusing on people as a whole and addressing the question of goodness and suffering
- Prosperous can find themselves above God (Job 21: 14-15)
- No matter man's place on earth, if he is wicked, he will suffer for eternity (Job 21: 23-26)
- Job claims that his friends are being of no comfort
 - Since the wicked can be prosperous, there is no correlation in wickedness and physical wealth
 - His friends assumption that by returning to God, he will find wealth is incorrect, and therefore their words are of no help (Job 21:34)
 - More so, if Job has not turned away from God, how can he turn back to him?
- Job 22
 - Man's goodness does not help God
 - Being blameless is only of benefit to ourselves (Job 22: 3)
 - God loves us, however, and through his love, would he not want us to be blameless, as that was his intention to us?
 - All gifts come from God, so there is no logical way to consider yourself above him (Job 22: 17-19)
 - God favors the humble
 - Job so often claims he has done no wrong
 - One need not be blameless to find God's favor, but humble himself to rectify his wrongs (Job 22: 29-30)

Week 5

- Job 23
 - Job finally seems to see some sort of value in his trial (Job 23:10)
 - Through their discussion, Job had come to two major conclusions
 - His sufferings are not a punishment
 - In chapter 21 he talks extensively of the lack of correlation between wickedness and wealth
 - Judgement comes after death, not before
 - God is faultless
 - This is an idea that comes up throughout the discussion
 - He is perfect in every way
 - He will judge perfectly, showing no partiality
 - Each person's works will be accounted for
 - As a result of those two conclusions, Job can see that there will be value in his trial, as otherwise, God would not put him through it
 - Job restates the might of God
 - He rightfully fears his power (Job 23: 15-16)
 - Job restates that he will remain bold before God (Job 23: 17)
 - This is not to be confused with disobeying God

- We are called to remain strong in our faith, and sometimes this requires us to call out to God ourselves, seeking him out
- Job 24
 - Job restates his point that some wicked people may prosper
 - There are many specific examples he uses to back his point
 - "...yet God charges no one with wrong" (Job 24:12)
 - Judgement day is yet to come, each person will eventually have all of their works judged
- Job 25
 - Bildad states the infinite power of God (Job 25:2-3)
 - Asserts God's infinite righteousness (Job 25: 4-6)
 - It is impossible for man to appear righteous in God's eyes, as any amount of sin makes someone impure
 - It took the literal manifestation of God to overcome sin and live a 100% pure life, how can man stand a chance?
 - This is important for us to grasp, because it shows how much we *need* Jesus to bridge the gap over sin to God
 - This is the last instance of Job's friends speaking to him, but this time, Bildad doesn't seem to condemn Job as they had been
- Job 26
 - Instead of arguing against Bildad's response, Job confirms it
 - He goes on to talk about the vast power of God, and the great extent to which man's glory pales in comparison to the glory of God
 - Even whisper of direction from God can be unfathomably powerful in the hands of man (Job 26: 14)
 - We are so often quick to speak, when we should take time to give God a chance to respond to us in prayer
 - If you work towards the will of God for the purpose of the glorification of God, God will work through you
 - Philippians 2: 12-13
- Job 27
 - Job again reaffirms that he will uphold his own integrity and remain loyal to God
 - Job goes on to provide a vivid depiction of the punishment for the wicked (Job 27: 13-23)
 - Wicked man builds up his wealth, but this wealth is not his to keep, as it comes from God, who will redistribute to those worthy (Job 27: 16-17)
 - Wicked man's wealth will not last (at least, not past this lifetime) (Job 27: 19)
 - Wicked man has no confidence in God (Job 27: 20)
- Job 28
 - Wisdom is not worldly, it comes only from God (Job 28:23-24)
 - Godly wisdom is priceless, and is more valuable than anything of the earth (Job 28: 15-17)

- Man seeks the pleasures of the world, but does not appreciate the pleasures of Heaven (Job 28: 12-13)
- Wisdom is fear of the Lord, and to do good is to understand the wisdom (Job 28:28)
 - Fear of the Lord is immeasurable
 - Once you know God's glory, it is hard to turn keep in the path of evil
- Job 29
 - Job was well revered before he lost his wealth
 - Job was a man that anyone could turn to, that people would look to as an example of righteousness
 - This is the best depiction of Job's character before his trial that we've seen up to this point
- Job 30
 - Everyone that once revered him now mocks him
 - Shows that the people had their mind in the wrong place, focusing on his mortal wealth
 - Those who once loved him now persecute him

Week 6

- God's will
 - Job, his friends, and as we will see soon, Elihu, all view themselves as right
 - Who is really right?
 - Whoever is acting in the most Godly way
 - How do we live according to God's will?
 - Pray to God
 - Read scripture
 - Live out traits that are pleasing to God (1 Thessalonians 5: 14-22)
 - As humans we are biased
 - We may want to interpret God's will as our own
 - It's important to actually seek his will, not putting it into perspective with what we want for ourselves
 - We need to humble ourselves, we do not know better for ourselves than God does
- Job 31
 - Job's final point to his friend is a series of hypothetical ideas
 - Each of them express possible sins, and Job openly says that if he is guilty of them, he will take whatever punishment is to come
 - This goes to show that Job does not expect any kind of special treatment from God, he will accept the judgement of his works
 - Job is confident in his works, and has faith that God will judge him impartially
 - Job was righteous in his own eyes (Job 32: 1)
 - Job means well, but is still prideful

- Only counting these sins listed, not the sin of pride that he is guilty of
 - This is the last time Job speaks in scripture until God finally speaks to him
- Job 32
 - Elihu thinks that neither Job nor his friends are in the right
 - Job is being overly proud
 - Job's friends rambled on and on without actually providing a solution to Job, they also are proud
 - God can use anyone to deliver his message (Job 32: 8-9)
 - Remember, as discussed earlier, wisdom is of God, not the earth (Job 28)
 - Elihu waited until everyone had spoken their share before finally speaking his own (Job 32: 15-20)
 - He wasn't silent because he had nothing to say
 - Not to be interpreted as shyness
 - Elihu knew he had a job to deliver some teachings, which he ultimately did deliver
 - He has been humble in his ideas, not asserting them as being more important than any of the others
 - We as humans are so quick to speak our mind and ramble on about ourselves, sometimes we should just slow down and wait our turn
 - If the idea is important, you will have the chance to speak it
- Job 33
 - Elihu sets out to rectify Job, not to condemn (Job 33: 6-7)
 - As Christians, it is our responsibility to keep our brothers and sisters in Christ on the right path (Jude 23)
 - Job's friends condemned Job, and looked down on him
 - When we rectify any brother or sister in Christ, it is our job to do so without being hypocritical
 - Elihu stresses that God is good
 - If you turn to God in repentance, he will not punish you, but instead will embrace you (Job 33: 26)
 - It is never too late to be redeemed (Job 33: 26)
 - Even when you keep messing up, if you are genuine in your faith, God will still embrace you (Job 33: 29-30)
 - Calls out Job's pride (Job 33: 9, 12)
- Job 34
 - God cannot be wicked (Job 34: 10, 12)
 - God sees all, and can rightfully judge all (Job 34: 21-22)
 - We cannot defend ourselves from judgement
 - God's judgement cannot be wicked
 - God's judgement is thorough of our works
 - If we try to defend ourselves to God, then we are either making excuses for ourselves, or restating the facts
 - Notice the difference in Elihu's argument over the three friends' arguments

- Elihu is saying that since Job's trial he has been prideful and arrogant
 - Job's friends moreso were caught up in Job having had to do something wrong in the past to spawn his trial
- Job 35
 - Choosing wickedness hurts you (Job 35: 7-8)
 - Though God wants the best for us, he is not punished for our worldly actions, we are
 - When under trial, many do not notice the mercies of God, and keep crying out (Job 35: 10-12)
 - Why should God listen to cries that are not genuine? (Job 35: 13)
 - We need to have faith behind our cries towards God
- Job 36
 - Elihu proclaims God's greatness
 - God does not hate anyone (Job 36: 5)
 - Therefore judges everyone fairly
 - God rewards the righteous and punishes the wicked (Job 36: 6-7)
 - God saves those lost in darkness to bring them to his kingdom (Job 36: 8-12)
 - If they choose not to follow, they are at a loss and will be punished
 - It's our job to make ourselves available to God's purpose to persevere and save them
 - The wicked love evil (Job 36: 13)
 - God does not have to explain his ways
 - Even if he did, we would not understand (Job 36: 29)
 - His ways are pure, with faith we can trust them
- Job 37
 - God sustains the world, and therefore allows us to flourish (Job 37: 1-13)
 - Without him, we would not even be alive, much less have the wondrous world we live in
 - How can God ever be to blame?
 - Remember, we aren't entitled to anything (Lesson 2), therefore are undeserving of the world we live in
 - We do not know the ways of God, therefore we cannot fulfill God's role (Job 37: 14-17)
 - Imagining we could do God's job better than him is overwhelmingly prideful
 - God does not smile on those wise in their own pride (Job 37: 24)
 - All wisdom comes from God
 - Taking God's gifts for ourselves is undermining his power

Week 7

- Job 38-39
 - Job had nothing to say after Elihu's message
 - Job was silenced, but still not convinced of his guilt

- God saw this, and decided it was time to step in
- God asserts his dominance
 - God alone is the reason for our many blessings
 - The mercy of God's blessings shows us that God is for us, and does not wish to make us his enemy
 - We see how good God is, and in contrast, how much we need him
 - Without his grace we are completely wicked in comparison, no matter how pure we may think we are
 - God himself is the creator of the heavens and the Earth, it is foolish for us to consider ourselves wiser than God, as he himself created wisdom
 - God is trying to clearly show Job how prideful he has been through his trial
 - Elihu had already stated this in Job 37, but God chose to follow up with a restatement
 - Elihu's understanding of God's glory was limited, he had a finite understanding of his infinite power
 - God used Elihu as a transition into his own words
 - This most likely shows that Elihu did have the closest understanding of God's will (as previously stated) in his rectification of Job
- God's glory
 - God has power over everything on the earth (Job 38: 34-35)
 - God is responsible for all of creation (Job 38: 4-11)
 - God gives us our gifts and talents (Job 39: 19-20)
 - God is omnipresent and all-knowing; able to see everything as it happens (Job 39: 1-3)
- Job 40-41
 - Job is silenced
 - Job was previously looking to make a case to God
 - God give Job a chance to speak (Job 40: 2)
 - Job has begun to see the error in his ways
 - He knows God's glory and see's God cannot be at fault
 - He is making himself available to soak up God's teachings
 - He notices his fault, and seeks God out to rectify his ways
 - This is what we should do!
 - Sin can always be forgiven, but we have a responsibility to repent from our broken ways
 - God leads Job back to the path of righteousness
 - God shows Job the error in his ways (Job 40: 8-9)
 - Notice God does not berate Job, he simply shows him his fault
 - Job humbled others for the sake of making himself appear better
 - Job went so far as to humble God and boast in himself
 - Seems crazy, but we're often guilty of this too

- Job still has the opportunity for righteousness
 - It isn't too late to repent, so long as you do so wholeheartedly
 - This lines up with Elihu's words (Job 33:28-30)
 - God favors the humble (Job 40: 11-14)
 - Job needs to humble himself, as the proud are wicked
 - God elaborates on his strength
 - He created the behemoth (Job 40: 15-24)
 - Behemoths were often feared for their incredible strength
 - God created and has control of the behemoth
 - This is an example of how God has strength greater than that of the world
 - This also shows that all strength of the world comes from God
 - He created the leviathan (Job 41)
 - Same basic idea as the behemoth, it's a strong beast of the earth, but God is greater than it
- Job 42
 - God is in control, and his will shall be done (Job 42: 2)
 - We are weak in comparison to his glory
 - How can weaklings such as us get in the way of the fulfillment of the kingdom of God
 - Job takes God's words and applies them in order to repent from his own ways (Job 42: 3-6)
 - God rebuked Job's friends (Job 42: 7-9)
 - The three friends had sinned in their argument with Job
 - They misinterpreted scripture to push their own ideas onto Job
 - They berated Job
 - They were hypocrites in their discussion, as they themselves were too proud to see the error in their ways
 - The friends had some valid points they brought up
 - This doesn't mean we should ignore everything they said
 - We can learn a lot from their teachings
 - Just need to remember that they are wrong about bad things not being able to happen to good people
 - We must also remember their hypocrisy, and not model our ways after them
 - God was good to Job and rewarded him for his trial (Job 42: 10-17)
 - "And though your beginning was small, your latter days will be very great" Job 8: 7
 - God rewards us for our trials too
 - It's hard to see an end to them at times, but our hardships are finite
 - Sometimes we expect a physical reward like Job's

- Our rewards are not always physical, however
- Some rewards we will not inherit until we reach heaven

Summary

- Job was among the most righteous of men, but was struck down, so that he may be humbled
 - Throughout his trial, Job remained proud
 - Job's three friends came to help Job through his trial, but ended up berating him in the process
 - After Job and his friends each argue back and forth, Elihu eventually speaks on behalf of God
 - God then reveals himself, and rebuke each person's wrongdoings
- Big ideas
 - God is ultimate and we are weak in comparison to him
 - We are inherently evil, we are born into a world of sin, and therefore each of us is impure in the eyes of God
 - Trials are not a bad thing, they may be difficult, but are necessary to build up our spirit
 - God knows best for us, and therefore, we should seek to fulfill his will for us