

## Job: Chapters 1-7

### Chapter 1

- 1 – There was a man in the land of Uz, whose name was Job, and that man was (1) blameless, (2) upright, (3) fearing God, and (4) turning away from evil.
- SC: 4 HUGE characteristics that you want to live by:
  1. Blameless
  2. Upright
  3. fearing God
  4. turning away from evil. Turning *away* from. Get the picture
- 2 – And seven sons and three daughters were born to him.
- SC: They had 10 children.
- 3 – His possessions also were 7,000 sheep, 3,000 camels, 500 yoke of oxen, 500 female donkeys, and very many servants; and that man was the greatest of all the men of the east.
- SC: Alright, the question is, the greatest by what measure? And it appears the measure was his wealth, his possessions, and his character. Character in verse 1, worldly possessions in verse 3.
- 4 – And his sons used to go and hold a feast in the house of each one on his day, and they would send and invite their three sisters to eat and drink with them.
- 5 – And it came about, when the days of feasting had completed their cycle (SC: Days, plural. Not “Day”), that Job would send and consecrate them, rising up early in the morning and offering burnt offerings according to the number of them all; for Job said, “Perhaps my sons have sinned and cursed God in their hearts.” Thus Job did continually.
- SC: So Job was always thinking about the benefit and welfare of his adult children.
- 6 – Now there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the LORD, and ~~Satan~~ [the adversary] (SC: It’s called “Satan” here but “the Adversary”...) also came among them.
- 7 – And the LORD said to [the adversary] (SC: So you stop and think about the adversary – adversity. Think of that, adversary/adversity.), “From where do you come?” Then [the adversary] answered the LORD and said, “From roaming about on the earth and walking around on it.”
- SC: 1 Peter 5:6-8, “<sup>6</sup> (1)Humble yourselves, therefore, under the mighty hand of God, that He may exalt you at the proper time (SC: I have James 4:6 & 7 written next to that) , <sup>7</sup>casting all your anxiety upon Him, because He cares for you. <sup>8</sup> (2)Be of sober spirit, be on the alert. Your adversary, the devil, prowls about like a roaring lion, seeking someone to devour.” Back up in verse 7 I wrote Phil. 4:6 & 7 in the margin. In verse 8 I wrote Job 1:7. Verse 9, “But (3)resist him, firm in your faith, knowing that the same experiences of suffering are being accomplished by your brethren who are in the world (SC: 1 Cor. 10:13). 10 (4)And after you have suffered for a little (SC: This is where I got 1 Co. 10:13) while, the God of all grace, who called you to His eternal glory in Christ, will Himself (A)perfect, (B)confirm, (C)strengthen and (D)establish you.

1. SC: And in Greek those are future, active, indicative words/verbs. So He'll perfect you. That is, mature you, get rid of the imperfections. Confirm you, confirm you in a relationship with Him. Strengthen you, give you that internal resilience. Strength. And then after *those* three, establish you. Put your finger there and go back up to v. 8, your adversary, the devil. So before that (1) v.6, humble yourself. That's an action. (2) cast all your worries on God, because He cares for you. (3) be of a sober spirit, be on the alert. Sober spirit means clear headed, not confused by emotion or fear, or distracted. Your adversary, the devil, prowls about like a roaring lion, seeking someone to devour." (3) resist him, firm in your faith. (4) He will perfect, confirm, strengthen and establish you. You should make this a tool. 4 steps.
  2. The first 3 you'll to do, the 4<sup>th</sup>, he'll do.
  3. Go back to verse 8. "Your adversary the devil." You see that? Now go back to Job. V. 7, the Bible here says "the devil" but the literal translation is "your adversary." My point is, I would much rather say "adversary" there because it's much more descriptive of who Satan is than the word Satan.
  4. Now let's go back to v. 6, "Now there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the LORD, and Satan [the adversary] also came among them. <sup>7</sup> And the LORD said to [the adversary], "From where do you come?" Then [the adversary] answered the LORD and said, "From roaming about on the earth and walking around on it."
  5. That's HUGE. That's what the adversary does. The adversary is always looking for opportunity to create adversity in people's lives. But if you do those three actions back in 1 Peter, God does His part.
  6. And what's interesting here for *you* and your personal application to all this, there's a huge principle dealing with suffering. Your situation right now is, you are suffering little to nothing. That could change overnight. You want to pray every day for that blessing to continue. And pray every day that God will bind Satan and his spiritual influence from your midst and presence every single day. Because Satan's prowling around looking for weakness, an opening, to come in and create adversity. And I think the biggest thing to say here is, don't get bored with blessing. If you are blessed right now, and it's all you know, it's very comfortable, and if you're not careful your human nature, your fallen nature, will get bored by it. And you'll want to do things and you'll do things that open a crack or a door or a window for the adversary to come in and create adversity.
  7. So you want to pray every day and ask God to give you a love and a passion for boredom amidst the blessing. It's HUGE. I kind of want to stop there and let you meditate on it of a while, digest it. Be thankful when your life is in a state of boredom and blessing.
- 8 – And the LORD said to Satan [the Adversary] (SC: Remember that), "Have you ~~considered~~ [set your heart to] My servant Job? (SC: "Set your heart" is the Hebrew. There's a big difference from that from the word "considered.") For there is no one (SC: That's a pretty big statement) like him on the earth, a blameless and upright man fearing God and turning away from evil (SC: 4 different attributes of Job: (1) blameless, (2) upright, (3) fearing/reference for God, (4) turns away from evil. So those are 4 great qualities that you can and should pursue in your life.)
  - 9 – Then ~~Satan~~ [the Adversary] answered the LORD, "Does Job fear God for nothing?"
  - SC: In other words, "Isn't Job expecting to get some kind of reward out of this?"
  - 10 – "Hast Thou not made a hedge about him and his house (SC: That is, his family) and all that he has, on every side? Thou hast blessed the work of his hands, and his possessions have increased in the land.
  - SC: And back then, possessions were mostly land and livestock.
  - 11 – "But put forth Thy hand now and touch all that he has; he will surely curse Thee to Thy face."
  - 12 – Then the LORD said to Satan, "Behold, all that he has is in your power (SC: "Your hand," literally), only do not put forth your hand on him." So Satan departed from the presence of the LORD.
  - 13 – Now it happened on the day when his sons and his daughters were eating and drinking wine in their oldest brother's house,
  - 14 – that (1) a messenger came to Job and said, "The oxen were plowing and the donkeys feeding beside them,

- SC: See, there's the livestock.
- 15 – and the Sabeans attacked and took them (SC: Stole them). They also slew the servants (SC: Killed/murdered) with the edge of the sword, and I alone have escaped to tell you.”
- 16 – While he was still speaking, (2) another also came and said (SC: Another *what* came and said? Another messenger), “The fire of God fell from heaven and burned up the sheep and the servants and consumed them, and I alone have escaped to tell you.”
- 17 – While he was still speaking, (3) another also came (SC: Number 3) and said, “The Chaldeans formed three bands and made a raid on the camels and took them and slew the servants with the edge of the sword; and I alone have escaped to tell you.”
- 18 – While he was still speaking, (4) another also came and said, “Your sons and your daughters were eating and drinking wine in their oldest brother's house,
- 19 – and behold, a great wind came from across the wilderness and struck the four corners of the house, and it fell on the young people and they died (SC: So he lost his sons and his daughters); and I alone have escaped to tell you.”
- SC: So after those 4 calamities of him losing everything and everyone that was important to him, all his wealth and his family and his servants.
- 20 – Then Job arose and tore his robe and shaved his head, and he fell to the ground and worshiped.
- SC: Which is astounding to me.
- 21 – And he said,
 

“Naked I came from my mother's womb,  
And naked I shall return there.  
The LORD gave and the LORD has taken away.  
Blessed be the name of the LORD.”
- 22 – Through all this Job did not sin nor did he blame God.
- SC: So there's two things to aspire to be and become in your life from this chapter:
  1. Is verse 8:
    1. Blameless
    2. Upright
    3. fearing/reference for God
    4. turns away from evil
  2. Job's response in 20 and 21 to all the calamity that had hit him from v.13-19

## Key Points – Chapter 1

- 4 HUGE characteristics that you want to live by:
  1. Blameless
  2. Upright
  3. fearing God
  4. Turning away from evil. Turning *away* from. Get the picture
- Job was wealthy and had a large family.
- Job was the greatest of all men of the east by some unspecified measure.
- Job was always thinking about the benefit and welfare of his adult children.
- The devil is always looking for opportunities to trip you up.
- Though Job lost his family and belongings, Job did not sin nor did he blame God.

## **Chapter 2**

- 1 – Again there was a day when the sons of God came to present themselves before the LORD, and Satan also came among them to present himself before the LORD.
- 2 – And the LORD said to ~~Satan~~ [the Adversary], “Where have you come from?” Then Satan answered the LORD and said, “From roaming about on the earth, and walking around on it.”
- 3 – And the LORD said to Satan, “Have you considered (SC: or set your heart to) My servant Job? For there is no one like him on the earth, a blameless and upright man fearing God and turning away from evil And he still holds fast his integrity, although you incited Me against him, to ruin him without cause.”
- SC: So several things here:
  1. He is Blameless
  2. He is Upright
  3. Reverencing God
  4. Most importantly, turning away from evil
  5. And he still holds fast to what? His integrity.

Five qualities that we each could possess.

- 4 – And Satan answered the LORD and said, “Skin for skin! Yes, all that a man has he will give for his life.
- 5 – “However, put forth Thy hand, now, and touch his bone and his flesh; he will curse Thee to Thy face.”
- 6 – So the LORD said to Satan, “Behold, he is in your power, only spare his life.”
- 7 – Then Satan went out from the presence of the LORD, and smote Job with sore boils from the sole of his foot to the crown of his head.
- 8 – And he took a potsherd to scrape himself while he was sitting among the ashes.
- 9 – Then his wife said to him, “Do you still hold fast your integrity? Curse God and die!”
- SC: Why say that? Integrity is one of the five attributes in v. 3 and it’s the one *she* chose. She didn’t say your blamelessness or your uprightness or fearing God or (inaudible).
- 10 – But he said to her, “You speak as one of the foolish women speaks. Shall we indeed accept good from God and not accept adversity?” (SC: Adversity, key word) In all this Job did not sin with his lips (SC: Mouth).
- 11 – Now when Job’s three friends heard of all this adversity (SC: So all this adversity, v. 7, sores and boils, you have to wonder, okay, all this is plural, so are boils) that had come upon him, they came each one from his own place, Eliphaz the Temanite, Bildad the Shuhite, and Zophar the Naamathite; and they made an appointment together to come to sympathize with him and comfort him.
- 12 – And when they lifted up their eyes at a distance, and did not recognize him (SC: That’s how bad his flesh had been mangled by the boils), they raised their voices and wept. And each of them tore his robe (SC: Tore their *own* robe), and they threw dust over their heads toward the sky.
- 13 – Then they sat down on the ground with him for seven days and seven nights with no one speaking a word to him, for they saw that his pain was very great.
- SC: And I wrote out to the side, “It’s not necessary to talk when comforting someone.” Especially in their sorrow. Just *being there* matters.

## **Key Points – Chapter 2**

- God said of Job, “there is no one like him on the earth” because Job was
  1. He is Blameless
  2. He is Upright
  3. Reverencing God
  4. Most importantly, turning away from evil
  5. And he still holds fast to what? His integrity.

Five qualities that we each could possess.

- After Job was smote Job with sore boils, his wife told him to give up his integrity by cursing God so that God would kill him and end his suffering. But said she spoke foolishly refused.
- Job’s three friends came to sympathize with him and comfort him and sat with him for seven days and nights.

### Chapter 3

- 1 – Afterward Job opened his mouth and cursed the day of his birth.
- 2 – And Job said,
- 3 – “Let the day perish on which I was to be born,  
And the night which said, ‘A boy is conceived.’
- 4 – “May that day be darkness;  
Let not God above care for it,  
Nor light shine on it.
- 5 – “Let darkness and black gloom claim it;  
Let a cloud settle on it;  
Let the blackness of the day terrify it.
- 6 – “As for that night, let darkness seize it;  
Let it not rejoice among the days of the year;  
Let it not come into the number of the months.
- 7 – “Behold, let that night be barren;  
Let no joyful shout enter it.
- 8 – “Let those curse it who curse the day,  
Who are prepared to rouse Leviathan.

SC: Y’all need to look up Leviathan and make notes about how it applies here.

- 9 – “Let the stars of its twilight be darkened;  
Let it wait for light but have none,  
Neither let it see the breaking dawn;
- 10 – Because it did not shut the opening of my mother’s womb,  
Or hide trouble from my eyes.
- 11 – “Why did I not die at birth,  
Come forth from the womb and expire?
- 12 – “Why did the knees receive me,  
And why the breasts, that I should suck?
- 13 – “For now I would have lain down and been quiet;  
I would have slept then, I would have been at rest,
- 14 – With kings and with counselors of the earth,

Who rebuilt ruins for themselves;

- SC: V. 14 is important.
- 15 – Or with princes who had gold,  
Who were filling their houses with silver.
- 16 – “Or like a miscarriage which is discarded, I would not be,  
As infants that never saw light.
- 17 – “There the wicked cease from raging,  
And there the weary are at rest.
- 18 – “The prisoners are at ease together;  
They do not hear the voice of the taskmaster.
- 19 – “The small and the great are there,  
And the slave is free from his master.
- 20 – “Why is light given to him who suffers,  
And life to the bitter of soul;
- 21 – Who long for death, but there is none,  
And dig for it more than for hidden treasures;
- 22 – Who rejoice greatly,  
They exult when they find the grave?
- 23 – “Why is light given to a man whose way is hidden,  
And whom God has hedged in?
- 24 – “For my groaning comes at the sight of my food,  
And my cries pour out like water.
- 25 – “For what I fear comes upon me, (SC: What you fear will occur. HUGE verse. Right there.)  
And what I dread befalls me.
- 26 – “I am not at ease, nor am I quiet,  
And I am not at rest, but turmoil comes.”

### Key Points – Chapter 3

- Job expresses regret over being born and describes his anguish and grief.
- He wonders why God allows people to live if their lives are filled with suffering, reflecting his confusion and anguish.
- Job views death as an escape from his intense suffering, describing it as a place of peace where the turmoil and pain of life no longer matter.

### Chapter 4

- 1 – Then Eliphaz the Temanite answered,
- 2 – “If one ventures a word with you, will you become impatient?  
But who can refrain from speaking?
- 3 – “Behold you have admonished many,  
And you have strengthened weak hands.
- 4 – “Your words have helped the tottering to stand,  
And you have strengthened feeble knees.
- 5 – “But now it has come to you, and you are impatient;  
It touches you, and you are dismayed.

- 6 – “Is not your fear of God your confidence,  
And the integrity of your ways your hope?
- SC: That’s important. So your reverence and respect to God, for God gives you your confidence. Integrity will give you your hope. That’s how I look at it. **So much uncertainty is removed out of your consciousness when you have integrity, live with integrity.**
- 7 – “Remember now, who ever perished being innocent?  
Or where were the upright destroyed?
- 8 – “According to what I have seen, those who plow iniquity  
And those who sow trouble harvest it.
- SC: Again, you reap what you sow. Look at Galatians 6:7, then connect these two verses in your Bible by writing in your Bible’s margins.
- 9 – “By the breath of God they perish,  
And by the blast of His anger they come to an end.
- 10 – “The roaring of the lion and the voice of the fierce lion,  
And the teeth of the young lions are broken.
- 11 – “The lion perishes for lack of prey, (SC: *Boy*, that’s important.)  
And the whelps of the lioness are scattered.
- 12 – “Now a word was brought to me stealthily (SC: *Secretly, quietly.*),  
And my ear received a whisper of it.
- 13 – “Amid disquieting thoughts from the visions of the night,  
When deep sleep falls on men,
- 14 – Dread came upon me, and trembling,  
And made all my bones shake.
- 15 – “Then a spirit passed by my face;  
The hair of my flesh bristled up.
- 16 – “It stood still, but I could not discern its appearance;  
A form was before my eyes;  
There was silence, then I heard a voice:
- 17 – ‘Can mankind be just before God?  
Can a man be pure before his Maker?
- SC: Some key words there are “just” and “pure”.
- 18 – ‘He puts no trust even in His servants;  
And against His angels He charges error.
- 19 – ‘How much more those who dwell in houses of clay,  
Whose foundation is in the dust,  
Who are crushed before the moth!
- 20 – ‘Between morning and evening they are broken in pieces;  
Unobserved, they perish forever.
- SC: “Unobserved” is key. Attention has to be brought so that people observe.
- 21 – ‘Is not their tent-cord plucked up within them?  
They die, yet without wisdom.’

#### Key Points – Chapter 4

- Eliphaz responds to Job’s expression of sorrow and grief by saying that Job has been a source of encouragement, instruction, and admonishment for others.
- He says that innocent do not suffer, that those who plow iniquity and those who sow trouble harvest it.
- Integrity will give you your hope.

## Chapter 5

- 1 – “Call now, is there anyone who will answer you?  
And to which of the holy ones will you turn?
- 2 – “For vexation slays the foolish man (SC: Find out what vexation is. Jealousy would make sense. Because simple people are emotion driven, not logic driven. And they focus on other people degrading them.),  
And anger kills the simple.
- 3 – “I have seen the foolish taking root,  
And I cursed his abode immediately.
- 4 – “His sons are far from safety,  
They are even oppressed in the gate,  
Neither is there a deliverer.
- 5 – “His harvest the hungry devour,  
And take it to a place of thorns;  
And the schemer is eager for their wealth (SC: Boy).
- 6 – “For affliction does not come from the dust,  
Neither does trouble sprout from the ground,
- 7 – For man is born for trouble,  
As sparks fly upward.
- SC: Now, in order to understand that verse more, reverse that in order: as sparks fly upward, a man is born for trouble.
- 8 – “But as for me, I would seek God,  
And I would place my cause before God;
- SC: **So this is how to respond to trials.**
- 9 – Who does great and unsearchable things (SC: God does great and unsearchable things),  
Wonders without number.
- 10 – “He gives rain on the earth,  
And sends water on the fields,
- 11 – So that He sets on high those who are lowly,  
And those who mourn are lifted to safety.
- 12 – “He frustrates the plotting of the shrewd (SC: I love that),  
So that their hands cannot attain success.
- 13 – “He captures the wise by their own shrewdness  
And the advice of the cunning is quickly thwarted.
- SC: He captures the wise by their own shrewdness.
- 14 – “By day they meet with darkness,  
And grope at noon as in the night.
- 15 – “But He saves from the sword of their mouth,  
And the poor from the hand of the mighty.
- 16 – “So the helpless has hope,  
And unrighteousness must shut its mouth.
- 17 – “Behold, how happy is the man whom God reproves,  
So do not despise the discipline of the Almighty.
- 18 – “For He inflicts pain, and gives relief;  
He wounds, and His hands also heal.
- 19 – “From six troubles He will deliver you,

Even in seven evil will not touch you.

- SC: So there is a definite list here. In your Bible's follow along with me and write the following numbers.
- 20 – “(1) In famine He will redeem you from death,  
And (2) in war from the power of the sword.
- 21 – (3) “You will be hidden from the scourge of the tongue,  
(4) Neither will you be afraid of violence when it comes.
- 22 – “You will laugh at violence and famine,  
(5) Neither will you be afraid of wild beasts.
- 23 – “For you will be in league with the stones of the field;  
And the beasts of the field will be at peace with you.
- 24 – (6) “And you will know that your tent is secure (SC: Your home),  
For you will visit your abode and fear no loss.
- 25 – (7) “You will know also that your descendants will be many,  
And your offspring as the grass of the earth.
- 26 – “You will come to the grave in full vigor,  
Like the stacking of grain in its season.
- SC: That was a continuation of V. 25 [because] v.19, “Even in seven evil will not touch you.” And then he lists the seven.
- 27 – “Behold this, we have investigated it, thus it is;  
Hear it, and know for yourself.”

## Key Points – Chapter 5

- Eliphaz begins by warning that vexation (frustration) and anger are harmful and can destroy a person.
- Eliphaz says that many who are foolish experience hardships because of their own actions.
- Eliphaz argues that if a person is disciplined by God, it should not be despised. He describes God as the one who wounds but also heals, implying that suffering might be a form of correction meant for spiritual growth and restoration.
- Eliphaz suggests that if Job acknowledges God's discipline and turns to Him, he will be restored.

## Chapter 6

- 1 – Then Job answered, (SC: Alright, so “then” is the key word. What’s “then”? After all the stuff above, Job answered. So what’s all the stuff above?)
- 2 – “Oh that my vexation were actually weighed, (SC: In other words, measured. So that I could have an understanding of weights and balances.)  
And laid in the balances together with my iniquity! (SC: He’s saying, “Compare the stuff that’s happening to me to what I’ve actually done.”)
- 3 – “For then it would be heavier than the sand of the seas,  
Therefore my words have been rash.
- 4 – “For the arrows of the Almighty are within me;  
Their poison my spirit drinks;  
The terrors of God are arrayed against me.
- 5 – “Does the wild donkey bray over his grass,  
Or does the ox low over his fodder?

- 6 – “Can something tasteless be eaten without salt,  
Or is there any taste in the white of an egg?
- 7 – “My soul refuses to touch them;  
They are like loathsome food to me.
- 8 – “Oh that my request might come to pass,  
And that God would grant my longing!
- 9 – “Would that God were willing to crush me;  
That He would loose His hand and cut me off!
- 10 – “But it is still my consolation,  
And I rejoice in unsparing pain, (SC: Boy, think about *that*)  
That I have not denied the words of the Holy One.
- 11 – “What is my strength, that I should wait?  
And what is my end, that I should endure?
- 12 – “Is my strength the strength of stones,  
Or is my flesh bronze?
- 13 – “Is it that my help is not within me,  
And that deliverance is driven from me?
- 14 – “For the despairing man there should be kindness from his friend;  
Lest he forsake the fear of the Almighty.
- 15 – “My brothers have acted deceitfully like a wadi, (SC: What’s a wadi? A brook. It’s a stream in the middle east that dries up.)  
Like the torrents of wadis which vanish, (SC: Think of floods in the desert. Like in Arizona. You’ll have these dry riverbeds. And when rain hits, they flood. And then they dry up again.)
- 16 – Which are turbid because of ice,  
And into which the snow melts.
- 17 – “When they become waterless, they are silent,  
When it is hot, they vanish from their place. (SC: So in summer)
- 18 – “The paths of their course wind along,  
They go up into nothing and perish.
- 19 – “The caravans of Tema looked,  
The travelers of Sheba hoped for them. (SC: Cause they wanted water)
- 20 – “They were disappointed for they had trusted,  
They came there and were confounded.
- 21 – “Indeed, you have now become such,  
You see a terror and are afraid.
- 22 – “Have I said, ‘Give me something,’  
Or, ‘Offer a bribe for me from your wealth,’
- 23 – Or, ‘Deliver me from the hand of the adversary,’  
Or, ‘Redeem me from the hand of the tyrants’?
- 24 – (SC: Here’s the key) “Teach me, and I will be silent;  
And show me how I have erred.
- 25 – “How painful are honest words!  
But what does your argument prove?
- 26 – “Do you intend to reprove my words,  
When the words of one in despair belong to the wind?

- 27 – “You would even cast lots for the orphans,  
And barter over your friend.
- 28 – “And now please look at me,  
And see if I lie to your face.
- 29 – “Desist now, let there be no injustice;  
Even desist, my righteousness is yet in it.
- 30 – “Is there injustice on my tongue?  
Cannot my palate discern calamities?

### Key Points – Chapter 6

- Job expresses that his suffering is beyond measure and that his pain is so great it justifies his words of anguish.
- Job wishes for death to bring an end to his pain and laments that his suffering seems without purpose.
- Job rejects Eliphaz’s advice because there is no reason for his suffering and is incapable of enduring any more.
- Job asserts that those who are suffering should be shown compassion, not condemnation and feels abandoned. He says they criticize without understanding his pain.
- Job challenges his friends to point out any wrongdoing he has committed. He insists that if there’s something wrong with him deserving such extreme punishment, he would willingly accept correction.

### Chapter 7

- 1 – “Is not man forced to labor on earth,  
And are not his days like the days of a hired man?
- 2 – “As a slave who pants for the shade,  
And as a hired man who eagerly waits for his wages, (SC: This is what our nation has become. Up until the last 100 years our nation wasn’t employee-based. Most people owned their own businesses, which were farms. What you don’t realize is that having the security of that weekly paycheck makes you incredibly insecure and dependent.)
- 3 – So am I allotted months of vanity,  
And nights of trouble are appointed me.
- 4 – “When I lie down I say,  
‘When shall I arise?’  
But the night continues,  
And I am continually tossing until dawn.
- 5 – “My flesh is clothed with worms and a crust of dirt;  
My skin hardens and runs.
- 6 – “My days are swifter than a weaver’s shuttle,  
And come to an end without hope.
- 7 – “Remember that my life is but breath,  
My eye will not again see good.
- 8 – “The eye of him who sees me will behold me no more;  
Thine eyes will be on me, but I will not be.
- 9 – “When a cloud vanishes, it is gone,  
So he who goes down to Sheol does not come up.
- 10 – “He will not return again to his house,

Nor will his place know him anymore.

- 11 – “Therefore, I will not restrain my mouth;  
I will speak in the anguish of my spirit,  
I will complain in the bitterness of my soul.
- 12 – “Am I the sea, or the sea monster,  
That Thou dost set a guard over me?
- 13 – “If I say, ‘My bed will comfort me,  
My couch will ease my complaint,’
- 14 – Then Thou dost frighten me with dreams  
And terrify me by visions; (SC: “Dreams” and “visions”. You should look up in the Bible when those two words are mentioned together and compare them to this.)
- 15 – So that my soul would choose suffocation,  
Death rather than my pains.
- 16 – “I waste away; I will not live forever.  
Leave me alone, for my days are but a breath.
- 17 – “What is man that Thou dost magnify him,  
And that Thou art concerned about him,
- 18 – That Thou dost examine him every morning,  
And try him every moment?
- 19 – “Wilt Thou never turn Thy gaze away from me,  
Nor let me alone until I swallow my spittle?
- 20 – “Have I sinned? What have I done to Thee,  
O watcher of men?  
Why hast Thou set me as Thy target,  
So that I am a burden to myself?
- 21 – “Why then dost Thou not pardon my transgression  
And take away my iniquity?  
For now I will lie down in the dust;  
And Thou wilt seek me, but I will not be.”

### Key Points – Chapter 7

- Job compares life to a laborer's hard work, filled with pain and grief, offering no respite.
- Job expresses that his days are fleeting, filled with sorrow, and he finds no peace, even in sleep.
- Job questions why he was born if his life is filled with misery, wishing for death as relief.
- Job questions why God focuses on him, holding his sins against him with such severity.
- Job pleads for relief.