

# JOB

## Chapter-By-Chapter Through The Greatest Poem in Literature

Session 25 | Job 29:1-

### Job's Final Address (Part 1 - Days of Prosperity) | Job 29

- Verses 1-6 - Job's previous prosperity.
  - We attributed the previous section to Zophar. The Hebrew word for **continued** (v. 1) does not require *continued from the previous verse* but rather *added to what he had previously said*. Job's last previously recorded words were Job 27:1-10, where Job prayed for his enemy's destruction (his enemy being a foreshadow of the Antichrist).
  - In vv. 2-6 Job describes the **months past**.
    - Most take these verses to mean "I was prosperous a long time ago, but now I am poor."
    - Instead, looking at this prophetically, I believe that Job is in the final days of "tribulation" and he is rejoicing that **in months past** (taking **months** literally...namely 42 months - Rev. 11:1-2) **God preserved me** through the storm.
      - Verses 3-6 compare the **months past** to the **days of my youth** and show us that God's preservation of the Jewish nation will be as much of a miraculous work as his preservation through the time of wilderness wanderings.
      - Note that these verses show *blessing* in the midst of **darkness** (v. 3). In both of these days, **the secret of God was upon my tabernacle**.
        - In the wilderness God's presence was in the tabernacle.
        - In the wilderness of the tribulation the "tabernacle" is the **secret place of the most High** and the **shadow of the Almighty** (Ps. 91:1) (note the use of the words **secret** (v. 3) and **almighty** (v. 5) in both Ps. 91 and Job 29).
      - Verse 6 uses poetic language that could refer to the abundance of God in the midst of suffering.
- Verses 7-25 - Verses 7-25 - Job recalls days of strength
  - These verses are filled with memories of days in which Job was the object of honor. While they could be (as most interpret) the simple recollection of Job's personal days of strength, they could also be (as I interpret) a *prophetic hint* that after the rapture the Jewish people (led by their forthcoming Antichrist, who has yet to reveal his true identity) will establish an "as if" kingdom that will be a blessing to the entire world. Later, this Antichrist will turn against his own people and the 42 months of horror will begin.
  - Is there any Biblical evidence of a future period of Israel's honor?
    - Daniel 8:23-25 speaks of both prosperity and peace prior to destruction.
    - Satan offered Jesus prosperity and power if He would bow down. The Antichrist will entice with the same tools as "his father the devil."

### Job's Final Address (Part 2 - Days of Sorrow) | Job 30

- Verses 1-8 - The description of Job's enemies
  - The tables have turned, and Job the *old man* is being mocked and mistreated by young men **Whose fathers I would have disdained To have set with the dogs of my flock** (v.1). Speaking of their fathers, Job says that they would have been of no use to him even in the days of their strength (v. 3). These men were **solitary** (YLT says *gloomy*) because of **want and famine**, and at the time of Job's

strength they were **desolate and waste**. The fathers were **children of fools, yea, children of base men and viler than the earth**.

- It seems that Job is *not* talking about his three friends when he refers to those who are **younger than I** (v 1), but rather some other party that was now giving him grief. Who might these men be? For Job's particular story, we do not know. For Job's prophetic story, we can speculate.
  - The Arab nations are going to be decimated in the Ezekiel 38-39 war.
  - During this time Babylon will be rebuilt as a cosmopolitan (and wicked) city. (See *Future Babylon* by Charles Dyer, published by Dispensational Publishing House).
  - Daniel 11:41-44 tells how the Antichrist will rule over the Arab peoples, but these peoples **shall trouble him**.
  - Could it be that the Arab peoples will be of no strength during the days of Jewish prosperity, but then will rise in strength and be the same group of people who give **derision** (Job 30:1) to the Jewish people (represented by Job)?
- Verses 9-14 - the conduct of Job's enemies
  - These enemies have made Job **their song...their byword** (that is, their joke).
  - They **flee far from me** (in their attitude) and **spare not to spit in my face** (when they have to see him).
  - Job recognizes a spiritual background to his current troubles (v. 11).
- Verses 15-18 - the result upon Job
  - Because this young enemy has been renewed in strength, Job says that **terrors are turned upon me** (v. 15) and **days of affliction have taken hold upon me** (v. 16).
  - These are, prophetically, the days in which Jesus warned the people of Judea to **flee into the mountains** (Matt. 24:16).
- Verses 19-24 Job laments God's wrath.
  - Job believes that God **hath cast me into the mire** (v. 19).
  - Job is longing for death but cannot find it (compare Rev. 9:6).
- Verses 25-28 - Job proclaims his good deeds.
  - The good deeds Job mentions are care for the poor and the hurting.
  - He laments the fact that, doing good, **evil came unto me** (v. 26).
- Verses 29-31 - Job bemoans his condition.
  - Job says that he is a **brother to dragons**.
  - Only the KJV uses this word, a translation of the Hebrew תַּנִּיִּם [*tanim*].
  - Many translations say *jackals*.
  - Interestingly, the word is only used in passages which could be conveyed to be referring to the days of the tribulation.
    - Could these be the *locusts* which bring harm to **those men which have not the seal of God in their foreheads** and torment the earth for **five months** with the **torment of a scorpion** (Rev. 9:4-5)?
  - Note that since Job was referring to some kind of creature alive in his day, it is possible that dragons existed in his day (for which there is scientific evidence).