

JOB

Chapter-By-Chapter Through The Greatest Poem in Literature

Session 26 | Job 30:9-31:40

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

- Verses 1-8 - The description of Job's enemies
 - Included in Session 25
- 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 תַּנִּים [*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).

Job's Final Address (Part 3 - Declaration of Innocence)

- Chapter 31 is Job's final words before God. If, as we have presumed, he represents the righteous remnant before God in the last days before the return of Christ, then we should take these statements as truthful, not self-deception.
- The remnant will come to a point of personal holiness prior to the Second Coming.
 - This is why John the Baptist and all the Kingdom message was one of "repent."
 - This is why Jesus said that the righteousness required for Kingdom life must exceed that of the Pharisees.
 - This is why the rich young ruler was instructed to obey the commandments, etc.

- Job represents that future remnant that will, at last, live the righteous lives required for the establishment of the Kingdom.
- In history, the commands for righteousness demanded by the Kingdom are why the Puritans came to this continent, to build a righteous society which would be the "city on a hill" (i.e.: the Kingdom of God).
- Verses 1-34 - Expressions of Job's Innocence - :
 - Verses 1-4 - Innocence from Lust.
 - Verses 5-6 - Innocence from vanity and deceit.
 - Verses 7-8 - Innocence from selfish living.
 - Verses 9-12 - Innocence from Adultery.
 - Verses 13-15 - Innocence from injustice toward servants.
 - Verses 16-23 - Innocence from inhumanity.
 - Verses 24-28 - Innocence from misplaced trust.
 - In verses 24-25 the misplaced trust is **gold** and **wealth**.
 - In verses 26-27 the misplaced trust is that of idolatry in **sun** worship or **moon** worship.
 - Verses 29-30 - Innocence from hatred of enemies.
 - Verses 31-32 - Innocence from inhospitality.
 - Verses 33-34 - Innocence from hiding personal sins.
- Verses 35-40 - Job desires a Judgement Day.