

## The Poetic Books of the Bible

### ***The Five Books of Poetry:***

1. Job - the secrets of ***suffering***
2. Psalms - the secret of ***worship***
3. Proverbs - the secrets of ***happiness***
4. Ecclesiastes - vanity of ***vanities***
5. Song of Solomon - the ***secrets*** of love

***The past 17 books dealt with a nation....The 5 books of poetry deal with the human heart.***

### **Job:**

The purpose of Job reveals the need to exercise faith when we don't know the ***reasons*** for suffering and affliction.

Job was ***faithful*** though he had no Bible.

Job is thought to be the ***oldest*** book in the Bible.

Job contains ***42*** chapters.

James 5:11 sates "*Ye have heard of the ***patience*** of Job.*"

Job loses his wealth, children, and health yet still remains ***faithful*** to God.

God ***never*** explains to Job why he suffered.

God gave Job ***twice*** as much in the end as he had before.

### **Psalms:**

Psalms contains ***150*** chapters.

Psalms means a sacred song or ***poem***.

Psalms was set to ***music*** for the tabernacle and temple worship.

Psalms contains the two middle words of the Bible "***The Lord***".

***David*** is the main Author of Psalms.

Psalms is the most ***quoted*** book of the New Testament.

1st Century Christians ***sang*** the Psalms.

The book of Psalms has ***five*** major divisions ending with the word ***amen***.

Psalm 22 deals with the suffering savior or cross. *The ***Good*** Shepherd*

Psalms 23 deals with the Living savior. *The ***Great*** Shepherd*

Psalms 24 deals with the exalted kind or crown. *The ***Chief*** Shepherd*

***Selah*** means Pause.

Psalms we studied included 1, 8, 19, 23, 100, 119.

## Proverbs:

Proverbs deals with Practical wisdom and Proverbs will develop your **character**.

A Proverb is a short popular saying that expresses some obvious Truth.

**Solomon** is the man Author of Proverbs.

Solomon spake **3000**..... **1 Kings 4:32** *And he spake three thousand proverbs: and his songs were a thousand and five.*

Proverbs 31 describes a virtuous **woman**.

## Ecclesiastes:

**Solomon** is the author of Ecclesiastes.

He calls himself the **Preacher**.

Ecclesiastes teaches the **emptiness** of everything apart from God.

The key word in Ecclesiastes is **vanity**.

The problem with man is that he is looking "**under the sun**" instead of looking to the "SON" of God.

Ecclesiastes teaches the greater the enjoyment the greater the disappointment.

Ecclesiastes teaches that only **God** can satisfy.

In Ecclesiastes the **World** is the object.

## Song of Solomon:

In Song of Solomon **Jesus Christ** is the object.

Solomon wrote **1005** songs. (**1 Kings 4:32**)

Another name for the Song of Solomon is **Canticles** which means song or chant.

The key word in Song of Solomon is **Love**.

There are two unique names of Jesus in the Song of Solomon:

1. The Rose of **Sharon**
2. The Lily of the **Valleys**

The unique name of the groom's bride is **Shulamite** (6:13)

The Jews refer to the Song of Solomon as the Holy of **Holies** of Scripture.

Orthodox Jews required you to be **30** years of age before you could read the Song of Solomon.

# The Poetic Books & Job

## SCHOOL of the BIBLE

# JOB

BOOK OF THE SUFFERING  
OF THE RIGHTEOUS



### AUTHOR

- The human author is unknown.
- The author was possibly Job himself.

### DATE

- This is likely the oldest book in the Bible.
- Job lived around 2,000 B.C., probably around the time of Abraham.
- There is no mention of the law, the tabernacle, the priesthood, etc.

### THEME

#### "BLESSING THROUGH SUFFERING"

- This book answers the question, "Why do the righteous suffer?" Three answers are given:
  1. Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zophar - (ch. 4-31)
    - "All suffering is God's judgment for sin."
    - This is the wrong answer.
  2. Elihu - (ch. 32-37)
    - "Suffering is God's way of teaching & refining."
    - This answer is better, but incomplete.
  3. The Lord - (ch. 38-41)
    - "Suffering is a test of trusting God basically for who He is and not merely for what He does."
    - This is the right answer!

### OUTLINE

- I. The Prologue - ch. 1-2 (Disaster)
- II. The Dialogue - ch. 3-42:6 (Debate)
- III. The Epilogue - 42:7-17 (Deliverance)

### KEY VERSE

*"But he knoweth the way that I take: when he hath tried me, I shall come forth as gold."*

Job 23:10

### SPECIAL FEATURES

- The example of Job:
  - His righteousness (Ezekiel 14:14)
  - His patience (James 5:11)
- Lessons about Satan:
  - He must give account to God.
  - He is not omnipresent, omniscient, or omnipotent.

### CHRIST IN THE BOOK

- Job is a picture of Christ:
  - He was patient during affliction.
  - He was delivered and exalted.
  - He interceded for his friends (Job 42:10).
- "Daysman" (Job 9:33) - Christ is our mediator.

**JOB****(Answers)****CHAPTER 1**

*Job was considered blameless and upright, one who feared God and shunned evil.*

*God had blessed Job with seven sons, three daughters, and many animals. He was the greatest man of the land because of all his possessions.*

*Job feared his sons may have sinned or cursed God. He would sanctify them through burnt offerings on a regular basis.*

*Satan determined that Job was faithful because of all God had blessed him with and because God protected Job from harm.*

*God allowed Satan to fall into Satan's hands and therefore harm, but would not allow Satan to physically hurt Job. Satan first destroyed Job's flocks and animals through human means and then killed Job's children by natural disaster.*

*Job accepted all the calamity against him and did not blame or curse God.*

**CHAPTER 2**

*Satan wanted to harm Job physically but could not take his life.*

*Satan struck Job with painful boils all over his body, from the sole of his feet to the crown of his head.*

**CHAPTER 3**

*Job cursed the day he was born. He long for death rather than the prolonged agony he was in.*

**CHAPTER 38**

*Why did Job refuse counsel and spoke without knowledge?*

*God showed Job that He is the ultimate Creator, knowledgeable about all things, places, and all knowing of all that happens. God only keeps the elements in place. How could Job question God or His justice?*

**CHAPTER 39**

*God has created all animals. He has given them their strength, their power, food to live, and the ability to have offspring. The animals are under the command of God also.*

**CHAPTER 40**

*Job became conscious of what he had spoken before. He now wishes not to speak further but to reverence God.*

*Job condemned God's actions while upholding his own righteousness.*

*If Job was able to adorn himself in majesty and splendor and humble the proud, bring down the wicked, and reserve them for judgment, then Job had the power to save himself*

**CHAPTER 41**

*The Leviathan was a fierce, huge, and uncontrollable sea animal.*

*The Leviathan could not be tamed by man or even captured to be put to man's use. Only God could control the huge sea creature. Therefore, how could anyone, specifically Job, stand against God. Leviathan rules over all people who seek to dominate any thing or person. Since it is unconquerable, the prideful must be submissive or acceptive of its dominance.*

## **CHAPTER 42**

*Job is repentant for all that he has said against God. He seeks to humble himself in dust and ashes. Job's three friends did not speak for God correctly. Some things they said to Job were true in a general sense as it would apply to wicked people. They did not express any mercy toward Job or help him to be comforted. They should also have admitted, as Job had, that they did not know all the ways of God and therefore did not understand why God would allow this adversity upon Job. Elihu had dealt more mercifully with Job. He had not condemned Job but had rebuked him for his only real fault - his rebellious attitude toward God. God restored to Job twice as much as he had once possessed.*

### ***What Is the Lesson of Job for All People?***

*We must trust and honor God whether we receive blessings or not or even when adversity comes on us. When adversity befalls us we should look inside ourselves to see if or what wrong we have committed. If we see and know of a wrong we should confess it and do what ever is necessary to make things right both before man and God. If we have done nothing wrong then we should let God be our anchor and know that He is always with the righteous. We should not become angry at God but rather seek Him for strength and security. We must not question Him severely but know that God has infinite wisdom and power. He has created all things on earth and all living beings. He is in full control of all that He has created. We must remember His greatness, love, and mercy and trust in Him to get us through any adversity. Yes, God will punish the wicked either now or later. His wisdom and timing will be supreme and appropriate. God will solely deal justice to all or may even direct us to do His work. At times the righteous may suffer for some reason. We should not instantly assume guilt upon them. We should try to comfort them while remembering that God sees and knows all and will heal the righteous. God also allows things to happen for our perfection or building up. Though a righteous person may suffer now, he should reverently, respectfully, and wisely rely and trust in God's wisdom, love, and justice.*