

Having A Basic Understanding of Some Old Testament Truths

Part 91 –God Continues To Put His Creation On Display Through Job’s Death (Job 41-42)

1. Would it be easy for man to hook a leviathan?

Does not appear so: “(1) *Canst thou draw out leviathan with an hook? or his tongue with a cord which thou lettest down? (2) Canst thou put an hook into his nose? or bore his jaw through with a thorn*” (**Job 41:1-2**)?

2. Was it difficult for God to destroy the leviathan (cf. Psalms 74:12-14)?

No: “(12) *For God is my King of old, working salvation in the midst of the earth. (13) Thou didst divide the sea by thy strength: thou brakest the heads of the dragons in the waters. (14) Thou brakest the heads of leviathan in pieces, and gavest him to be meat to the people inhabiting the wilderness*” (**Psalms 74:12-14**).

See also: **Isaiah 27:1**.

3. Based on Psalms 104:25-26, where was the dwelling place of the leviathan?

“(25) *So is this great and wide sea, wherein are things creeping innumerable, both small and great beasts. (26) There go the ships: there is that leviathan, whom thou hast made to play therein*” (**Psalms 104:25-26**).

4. Would man be able to walk up to a leviathan and get that creature to reason with him?

No: “(3) *Will he make many supplications unto thee? will he speak soft words unto thee? (4) Will he make a covenant with thee? wilt thou take him for a servant for ever*” (**Job 41:3-4**)?

5. Were leviathans able to be kept like a pet bird?

No way: “*Wilt thou play with him as with a bird? or wilt thou bind him for thy maidens*” (**Job 41:5**)?

6. Does it sound like a leviathan would be easily caught for a meal?

No: “*Shall the companions make a banquet of him? shall they part him among the merchants? Canst thou fill his skin with barbed irons? or his head with fish spears*” (**Job 41:6-7**)?

7. What advice does God give to those who would lay their hands upon the leviathan?

“*Lay thine hand upon him, remember the battle, do no more*” (**Job 41:8**).

8. Was it vain to fight with the leviathan?

Yes: “*Behold, the hope of him is in vain: shall not one be cast down even at the sight of him*” (**Job 41:9**)?

9. As you come to Job 41:10, why is God talking to Job about the leviathan?

“*None is so fierce that dare stir him up: who then is able to stand before me*” (**Job 41:10**)?

Here should be a point when Job sees that the great creatures of the earth are not to be messed with, so why has he tried such with the CREATOR of these creatures (**II Chronicles 32:18-21**,

Job 40:1-2, Isaiah 29:15-16, and Isaiah 45:9)? Of course, we know that Job has spoken in mere ignorance (**Jude 10**), Job should have kept the mindset he had in **Job 1:22!**

10. How much of the earth does God reign over?

ALL: *“Who hath prevented me, that I should repay him? whatsoever is under the whole heaven is mine”* (**Job 41:11**).

See also: **Genesis 14:18-20, Deuteronomy 10:14, and Ephesians 4:6.**

11. As God gets back to describing the leviathan, did the leviathan have intimidating teeth?

Yes: *“(13) Who can discover the face of his garment? or who can come to him with his **double bridle** [double jaw – Strongs]? (14) **Who can open the doors of his face? his teeth are terrible round about”*** (**Job 41:13-14**).

12. What was the pride of the leviathan?

“(15) His scales are his pride, shut up together as with a close seal. (16) One is so near to another, that no air can come between them. (17) They are joined one to another, they stick together, that they cannot be sundered” (**Job 41:15-17**).

13. What happened when the leviathan sneezed [neesings]?

Light shines: *“By his neesings **a light doth shine**, and his eyes are like the eyelids of the morning”* (**Job 41:18**).

14. What “weapon” came from the mouth of the leviathan?

Fire: *“(19) Out of his mouth go burning lamps, and sparks of fire leap out. (20) Out of his nostrils goeth smoke, as out of a seething pot or caldron. (21) His breath kindleth coals, and a flame goeth out of his mouth”* (**Job 41:19-21**).

15. Where was the strength of the leviathan?

His neck: *“**In his neck remaineth strength**, and sorrow is turned into joy before him”* (**Job 41:22**).

16. How difficult was it to pierce through the leviathan to kill it?

Very difficult: *“(23) The flakes of his flesh are joined together: they are firm in themselves; they cannot be moved. (24) His heart is as firm as a stone; yea, as hard as a piece of the nether millstone. (25) When he raiseth up himself, the mighty are afraid: by reason of breakings they purify themselves. (26) The sword of him that layeth at him cannot hold: the spear, the dart, nor the habergeon. (27) He esteemeth iron as straw, and brass as rotten wood. (28) The arrow cannot make him flee: slingstones are turned with him into stubble. (29) Darts are counted as stubble: he laugheth at the shaking of a spear. (30) Sharp stones are under him: he spreadeth sharp pointed things upon the mire”* (**Job 41:23-30**).

Remember the scales too (**Job 41:15-17**).

17. What does the leviathan cause the sea to do?

“(31) He maketh the deep to boil like a pot: he maketh the sea like a pot of ointment. (32) He maketh a path to shine after him; one would think the deep to be hoary” (**Job 41:31-32**).

18. How many other creatures were there that compared to the leviathan?

None: “(33) Upon earth there is not his like, who is made without fear. (34) He beholdeth all high things: he is a king over all the children of pride” (**Job 41:33-34**).

19. Does Job come to realize his errors?

Yes: “(1) Then Job answered the LORD, and said, (2) I know that thou canst do every thing, and that no thought can be withholden from thee. (3) Who is he that hideth counsel without knowledge? therefore have I uttered that I understood not; things too wonderful for me, which I knew not. (4) Hear, I beseech thee, and I will speak: I will demand of thee, and declare thou unto me. (5) I have heard of thee by the hearing of the ear: but now mine eye seeth thee. (6) **Wherefore I abhor myself, and repent in dust and ashes**” (**Job 42:1-6**).

20. Why was God angry with Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zophar?

They had not yet repented: “And it was so, that after the LORD had spoken these words unto Job, the LORD said to Eliphaz the Temanite, My wrath is kindled against thee, and against thy two friends: for ye have not spoken of me the thing that is right, as my servant Job hath” (**Job 42:7**).

21. What did God tell Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zophar to do?

“Therefore take unto you now seven bullocks and seven rams, and go to my servant Job, and offer up for yourselves a burnt offering; and my servant Job shall pray for you: for him will I accept: lest I deal with you after your folly, in that ye have not spoken of me the thing which is right, like my servant Job” (**Job 42:8**).

22. Did Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zohar do as God commanded them?

Yes: “So Eliphaz the Temanite and Bildad the Shuhite and Zophar the Naamathite went, and did according as the LORD commanded them: the LORD also accepted Job” (**Job 42:9**).

23. Did Job hold a grudge against his friends and seek for God to destroy them?

No, he prayed for them: “And the LORD turned the captivity of Job, when he prayed for his friends: also the LORD gave Job twice as much as he had before” (**Job 42:10**).

24. Did Job’s family and acquaintances ever come back to his side (cf. Job 19:13-14)?

Yes: “Then came there unto him all his brethren, and all his sisters, and all they that had been of his acquaintance before, and did eat bread with him in his house: and they bemoaned him, and comforted him over all the evil that the LORD had brought upon him: every man also gave him a piece of money, and every one an earring of gold” (**Job 42:11**).

25. Did Bildad’s words in Job 8:6-7 come true?

Yes: “So the LORD blessed the latter end of Job more than his beginning: for he had fourteen thousand sheep, and six thousand camels, and a thousand yoke of oxen, and a thousand she asses” (**Job 42:12**).

26. Did Job have any children after his suffering ended?

Yes: “(13) He had also seven sons and three daughters. (14) And he called the name of the first, Jemima; and the name of the second, Kezia; and the name of the third, Keren-happuch. (15)

And in all the land were no women found so fair as the daughters of Job: and their father gave them inheritance among their brethren” (Job 42:13-15).

27. What are the last things we learn about Job’s life?

“(16) After this lived Job an hundred and forty years, and saw his sons, and his sons' sons, even four generations. (17) So Job died, being old and full of days” (Job 42:16-17).