

1. We need a proper theology of _____ and _____ so we do not make false assumptions.
2. _____ is the most valuable of all commodities.
3. A new voice is heard in Job 32 – a young man named _____.
4. The Book of Job is not a fable; it is real _____.
5. Chastening differs from punishment in that it has a _____ goal.
6. Elihu does not think Job has brought this suffering upon himself by sinning; he thinks Job's _____ to God has been sinful.
7. In his fourth speech, Elihu is either saying he is a _____ with complete knowledge, or that _____ is the one with that knowledge and He is with Job.
8. As God Himself speaks, He focuses on his _____ and _____.
9. God's questioning of Job underscores Job's _____.
10. In the end, Job was blessed and Satan _____.

1. We need a proper theology of SICKNESS and ADVERSITY so we do not make false assumptions.
2. WISDOM is the most valuable of all commodities.
3. A new voice is heard in Job 32 – a young man named ELIHU.
4. The Book of Job is not a fable; it is real HISTORY.
5. Chastening differs from punishment in that it has a REDEMPTIVE goal.
6. Elihu does not think Job has brought this suffering upon himself by sinning; he thinks Job's RESPONSE to God has been sinful.
7. In his fourth speech, Elihu is either saying that he is a PROPHET with complete knowledge or that GOD is the one with that knowledge and He is with Job.
8. As God Himself speaks, He focuses on His POWER and WISDOM.
9. God's questioning of Job underscores Job's FINITENESS.
10. In the end, Job was blessed and Satan FAILED.