

# Job & Jesus

Preached by Brent Paschall – [brent@brentnrachel.com](mailto:brent@brentnrachel.com)

February 2012 at Blue Ridge church of Christ – [www.blueridgecoc.org](http://www.blueridgecoc.org)

- I. Introduction
  - a. FC Lectures
  - b. Based on lecture by Nathan Ward at 2012 FC Lecture
  - c. Which was based on a class lecture by Phil Roberts, Bible teacher at FC for many years
  - d. Luke 24:27, 44-46 – The OT is about Jesus!
    - i. We don't often look in the book of Job to find Jesus
    - ii. Many differences
    - iii. But some significant similarities and connections
    - iv. Job is a foreshadowing of Jesus
      - 1. In his suffering
    - v. Jesus completes the story of Job
      - 1. Answers his questions
      - 2. Fulfills his affirmations of faith
  - e. Types and shadows
    - i. Isaac – Sacrificed son
    - ii. Moses – lawgiver
    - iii. Solomon – Great king, built God's house
    - iv. Prophets – delivering God's message, persecuted and killed
    - v. Job – suffering
- II. Job and Jesus –
  - a. Differences
    - i. Family – Wife and ten children
    - ii. Home – Jesus, homeless – Job, wealthy landowner
    - iii. Background – May not have been Jewish, probably lived before the law of Moses was given
      - 1. Nathan Ward suggested Job may have been an Edomite
  - b. Similarities in Suffering
    - i. Satan involved – Job 1:9-11; Luke 20:22; John 13:
    - ii. Righteous –
      - 1. Jesus was sinlessly perfect
      - 2. Job was not, but God said Job none like Him – Job 1:8
        - a. Fears God
        - b. Turns away from evil
      - 3. Wisdom involves the same thing – Job 28:28
      - 4. Righteousness was the REASON for their suffering
        - a. Job – human righteousness
        - b. Jesus – Righteousness Himself
    - iii. On behalf others
      - 1. Job –
        - a. Proof? His story is in the Bible

- b. For us, too
- c. Job 19:23-24 NASB "Oh that my words were written! Oh that they were inscribed in a book!  
24 "That with an iron stylus and lead They were engraved in the rock forever!
- d. They were!
- e. The record of his suffering has been a source of comfort
- 2. Jesus – Heb 10
  - a. We can be comforted by Jesus’ sufferings as we are with Job’s – a man of God enduring patiently in faith under severe suffering
  - b. In a far greater sense he suffered on behalf of others
- iv. Perceived and mocked as sinners
  - 1. Job –
    - a. You brought this upon yourself!
    - b. Second round
      - i. Each friend describes a wicked man
      - ii. Job should recognize his wickedness and confess
    - c. Job 11:6 – you deserve worse!
    - d. Job 22: - no end to your iniquities
    - e. Job 8:6 – If you were pure, God would help you!
  - 2. Jesus –
    - a. The ultimate proof that he was a fraud was that Jesus was crucified
    - b. Gal. 3:13 cursed is everyone who hangs on a tree
    - c. “He trusts in God, let God deliver him, if He will have him”
- v. Rejected by family and friends
  - 1. Job 2:9 – wife – Curse God and Die
  - 2. Friends
  - 3. Job 31:44 – everyone mocks me!
  - 4. Jesus
    - a. Despised and rejected – Isa. 53
- vi. Felt alienated by God
  - 1. Job
    - a. Arrows of almighty
    - b. Lost his relationship with God
      - i. Job 7:20
      - ii. Isa 53: - the Lord afflicted Him
      - iii. Ps. 22:1 – Why have you forsaken Me?
    - c. This is the appearance, not the reality
  - 2. Jesus
    - a. He was not abandoned, but it appeared He had
    - b. It felt like it had

- vii. Intercedes for those who opposed him
  - 1. Job 42:7-10 – instructed to make sacrifices for his friends lest they be punished for their unjust and foolish words
  - 2. Jesus – Father Forgive them, for they know not what they do
- viii. Ultimately vindicated
  - 1. Job
    - a. His righteousness affirmed by God
      - i. To Satan – in heaven
      - ii. To Job’s friends
      - iii. Losses restored
  - 2. Jesus
    - a. Proof he was not what he claimed to be
      - i. His suffering
    - b. Proof that the gospel – 1 Cor. 1
      - i. God die? Foolishness
      - ii. Christ suffer? Stumbling block
      - iii. God overturned the wisdom of the wise and vindicated
        - 1. Job
        - 2. Jesus
        - 3. the Gospel
    - c. Vindication - Resurrection
      - i. His death sentence was appealed and overturned
      - ii. After it had been carried out!
      - iii. Declared to be the son of God with power by the resurrection from the dead Rom. 1:1-3
  - c. Job is a type of Christ
    - i. Not a complete picture
    - ii. A foreshadowing of some aspects of Christ – especially in his suffering

- III. Christ fulfills Job’s
  - a. God never answers Job’s questions
    - i. Job does not answer the question of suffering
    - ii. God never deals with it
      - 1. Asks questions
      - 2. Tells him in essence, until you are God you have no standing to question God’s activities
    - iii. Job is a book about wisdom
      - 1. Part of the wisdom literature
      - 2. Poem of wisdom in the center of the book – Job 28
      - 3. God’s appearance is a probing of Job’s wisdom
        - a. Do you know
        - b. Can you tell

4. Who has wisdom?
  - a. God alone
  - b. I know what I am doing, put your faith in me
- iv. However, the questions that Job asks are answered, just not in the book of Job
  1. Jesus is the answer
    - a. Many of Job's Question
    - b. to Job's pleas
    - c. the fulfillment of Jobs affirmations of faith – Heb 11:1
- b. Job 10:4-7 - Does God see as a man sees?
  - i. Heb. 4:14-16 - Great high Priest – sympathizes with our weaknesses
  - ii. Heb 5:1-2 - he feels our infirmities
  - iii. One of the main reasons Jesus came
    1. to be a man
    2. to experience this life
    3. to show sympathy with us as human beings
    4. That is what Job was longing for when he asked his question
    5. And what suffering men and women long for today
  - iv. Does God see as a man sees?
  - v. In Jesus, the answer is definitely, Yes
- c. Job 9:32-33 – Arbiter, Umpire, Mediator
  - i. One who can resolve a dispute between two parties without showing favoritism to on or the other
  - ii. Job thought there was none, but wished there was
    1. God is not a man,
    2. so there can be no umpire or mediator I can go to qualified to resolve my misunderstanding with God
  - iii. Actually there is...
    1. I tim 2:5 - Jesus our mediator
    2. Only one being has the experience of both being God and man
    3. He is the perfect mediator
    4. Heb. 8:6
  - iv. Is there an umpire or mediator to resolve conflict between God and men?
  - v. In Jesus, the answer is definitely YES
- d. Job 14:14 – if a man dies, will he live again?
  - i. The understanding of the afterlife was incomplete in old testament times
    1. Job's question reflects that unclear understanding
    2. It has been fully revealed now
    3. In Jesus, The answer is definitely yes
      - a. John 11:25 – I am the resurrection and the life

- b. 1 Cor 15:19-22 – Christ has been raised from the dead
    - ii. if a man dies, will he live again?
    - iii. In Jesus, the answer is definitely YES
  - e. Job 16:19 – My witness in heaven, Who?
    - i. Heb. 9:24 – a witness appear in the presence of God on our behalf
    - ii. 1 John 2:1-2 – Advocate with the father
    - iii. Job believed God would testify of his righteousness
    - iv. Jesus does much more
      - 1. He does not represent us because we are righteous
      - 2. In spite of our sin, to make us righteous
    - v. Do we have a witness and advocate in heaven?
    - vi. In Jesus the answer is definitely YES
  - f. Job 17:2-3 – Who will be my guarantor?
    - i. Who will be security for me?
    - ii. Pledge, guarantor
      - 1. Some one who will put themselves on the line to prove His uprightness
      - 2. Like a co-signer on a loan
      - 3. They will pay if the borrower fails to pay
    - iii. Confirm to his friend that he is innocent
    - iv. Jesus –
      - 1. Doesn't just argue our innocence
      - 2. makes us innocent
      - 3. Pays to price to make us righteous
      - 4. He did indeed, in the words of Job, “lay down a pledge” for us “of himself”
      - 5. Rom 5:6-9 – justified by his blood
      - 6. Heb 9:11-14 - Purify our conscience from dead works
  - g. Job 19: 25 – I know that my redeemer lives – Who?
    - i. Read job – 1<sup>st</sup> chapter and last few chapters
      - 1. Skip over the middle
      - 2. This is a famous line from Job
      - 3. Part of a song
    - ii. Job has no idea how profound what he is saying is
      - 1. Who is his redeemer? Jesus
      - 2. He redeemer lives in a very special sense
      - 3. Conquered death – rose never to die again
      - 4. Mat. 28:5-7 Angel to women – He has risen
      - 5. 1 Cor. 15:3
      - 6. Our Redeemer lives b/c he conquered death
      - 7. Heb 7:23-25 – priests prevented by death – but he continues forever
        - a. Saves to the uttermost
  - h. Job 23:3-4,8-9 – I want to see God
    - i. I want to see God

1. Plead my case
2. but I can't find him
3. Where can I go to see Him?
- ii. Jesus
  1. Heb 1:3 – the exact imprint
  2. Col 1:15 – the image of the invisible god
- iii. Moses & Philip
  1. Moses ex. 33:18-19– show me your glory
  2. Philip – Jn 14 – show us the father
  3. The questions are basically the same
  4. The answers are very different
    - a. But ultimately the same
    - b. Moses – Gracious
    - c. Philip – Jesus says look at me
- iv. Jesus' life was the living embodiment of the goodness, mercy and grace of God
  1. Seeing Jesus doesn't answer all the questions we could ask about God
  2. But it shows us what we can and need to know about God
  3. So that we can fully trust in Him in all things that we do not and cannot understand
    - a. Not only about God
    - b. But about everything else

#### IV. Conclusion

- a. When you look at Job you see a foreshadowing of the suffering of Jesus
- b. When you look at Jesus you see
  - i. The answers to Job's hardest questions and most desperate pleas
  - ii. And the fulfillment of Job's greatest affirmations of faith
- c. Invitation