

Job – Part 2

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I. Introduction.

II. Principles of biblical interpretation.

A. Decide that the Bible is authoritative.

B. Back up Scripture with Scripture.

C. God is more interested in changing our lives than increasing our knowledge.

D. We each are responsible for our own interpretation. (Romans 14:12)

E. Scripture has one meaning and it should be taken literally.

F. Be faithful to the context.

G. The Bible may be taken figuratively if an inanimate object is used to describe a living being or if the expression is out of character with the thing described. (Philippians 3)

H. Interpret prophecy literally and historically.

I. Accept two statements that appear contradictory and wait patiently for resolution.

J. Know what the words mean and determine how they work grammatically.

III. Poem: Tapestry Weavers.

IV. Highlights from the book of Job.

A. Job blesses the name of the Lord after he lost all. (Job 1:20-21)

B. Mindset is critical. (Job 3:25; Proverbs 4:23; Philippians 4:8)

C. We need to keep in perspective who God is and who we are. (Job 4:17-19)

D. God has not promised us a rose garden. (Job 5:7)

E. No one hardens himself against God and prospers long. (Job 9:4)

F. God is in control of the nations. (Job 12:23; Acts 17:26; Ephesians 1:9-10)

G. Job trusted God even though he slew him. (Job 13:15)

H. Hypocrites do not live before God. (Job 13:16)

I. If a man dies, he shall begin. (Job 14:14; 19:25-26; Daniel 12:2-3; Psalm 17:15; Isaiah 26:19)

Application questions:

1. What would you highlight about the principles of biblical interpretation?

2. What would you add or change about the principles of biblical interpretation the speaker lists?

3. What stands out to you about the book of Job? Explain.
