

Job

Overview

- NARRATIVE PROLOGUE: DISASTERS OF JOB (1:1–2:13)
 - Job and his Family Circumstances (1:1–5)
 - Job’s Calamities (1:6–2:10)
 - Job’s Comforters (2:11–13)
- Poetic Core: Dialogues with Job (3:1–37:24)
 - Job’s Lament: he curses the day he was born (3:1–26)
 - First Cycle: Job alternates with Eliphaz, Bildad, Zophar (4:1–14:22)
 - Second Cycle: Job alternates with Eliphaz, Bildad, Zophar (15:1–21:34)
 - Third Cycle: Job alternates with Eliphaz and Bildad (22:1–26:14; Zophar’s third speech missing)
 - Job maintains his integrity (27:1–31:40)
 - Elihu’s Speeches (32:1–37:24; a later insertion?)
- Poetic Theophany: God’s Speeches (38:1–42:6)
- NARRATIVE EPILOGUE: DELIVERANCE OF JOB (42:7–17)

Detailed View

- NARRATIVE PROLOGUE: DISASTERS OF JOB (1:1–2:13)
 - Job and his Family Circumstances (1:1–5)
 - Job’s Calamities (1:6–2:10)
 - Satan’s proposal and the Lord’s permission (1:6–12)
 - Job loses property and children (1:13–22)
 - Satan’s persistence (2:1–6)
 - Job’s patience (2:7–10)
 - Job’s Comforters (2:11–13)
- Poetic Core: Dialogues with Job (3:1–37:24)
 - Job’s Lament: he curses the day he was born (3:1–26)
 - First Cycle: Job alternates with Eliphaz, Bildad, Zophar (4:1–14:22)
 - Eliphaz speaks: Job has sinned (4:1–21)
 - God is correcting Job (5:1–27)
 - Job replies: My complaint is just (6:1–30)
 - Job continues: My suffering is without end (7:1–21)
 - Bildad speaks: Job should repent (8:1–22)
 - Job’s reply: there is no mediator (9:1–35)
 - Job: I loathe my life (10:1–22)
 - Zophar speaks: Job’s guilt deserves punishment (11:1–20)
 - Job replies: I am a laughingstock (12:1–13:19)
 - Job’s despondent prayer (13:20–14:22)
 - Second Cycle: Job alternates with Eliphaz, Bildad, Zophar (15:1–21:34)
 - Eliphaz speaks: Job undermines religion (15:1–35)

- Job reaffirms his innocence (16:1–22)
- Job prays for Relief (17:1–16)
- Bildad speaks: God punishes the wicked (18:1–21)
- Job replies: I know that my redeemer lives (19:1–29)
- Zophar speaks: Wickedness receives just retribution (20:1–29)
- Job replies: The wicked often go unpunished (21:1–34)
- Third Cycle: Job alternates with Eliphaz and Bildad (22:1–26:14; Zophar’s third speech missing)
 - Eliphaz speaks: Job’s wickedness is great (22:1–30)
 - Job replies: My complaint is bitter (23:1–17)
 - Job complains of violence on Earth (24:1–25)
 - Bildad speaks: How can a mortal be righteous before God? (25:1–6)
 - Job replies God’s majesty is unsearchable (26:1–14)
- Job maintains his integrity (27:1–31:40)
 - Protestation of innocence (27:1–23)
 - Interlude: Where wisdom is found? (28:1–28)
 - A panorama of Job’s life (29:1–31:40)
- Elihu’s Speeches (32:1–37:24; a later insertion?)
 - Elihu rebukes Job’s friends (32:1–22)
 - Elihu rebukes Job (33:1–33)
 - Elihu proclaims God’s justice (34:1–37)
 - Elihu condemns self-righteousness (35:1–16)
 - Elihu exalts God’s goodness (36:1–37:24)
- Poetic Theophany: God’s Speeches (38:1–42:6)
 - The Lord answers Job (38:1–40:2)
 - Can Job even understand the physical creation?
 - Job responds to God (40:3–5)
 - God’s challenge to Job (40:6–41:34)
 - Can Job understand God’s great power? Compare to behemoth and leviathan
 - Job is humbled and satisfied (42:1–6)
- NARRATIVE EPILOGUE: DELIVERANCE OF JOB (42:7–17)
 - Job’s friends humiliated (42:7–9)
 - Job’s fortunes are restored twofold (42:10–17)