

WEDNESDAY NIGHT BIBLE CLASS
NOVEMBER 3, 2021
JOB 39

INTRODUCTION:

1. Job suffered tremendous loss, and challenged God to a debate. (Job 7.3; 23.1-4)
2. At the end of the book of Job, God appears and challenges Job's presumption. Man in his finite understanding can question God's infinite wisdom. (Job 38.1-3)
 - a) The wisdom of God. (Job 38.4-39.30; 1 Cor. 1.18-25; Rom. 1.22)
 - b) The power of God. (Job 40,41; Jer. 32.17,27)
3. The wisdom of God is displayed in two ways.
 - a) The creation of the inanimate world is evidence of God's wisdom. (Job 38.4-38)
 - b) The creation of the animate world is evidence of God's wisdom. (Job 38.39-39.30)

I. GOD'S CARE FOR THE ANIMAL KINGDOM

- A. God provides food for His creation.
 1. **JOB 38.39,40:** *"Can you hunt the prey for the lion..."* (cf. Ps. 104.21)
 - a) Lions are powerful and predatory. (1 Kings 10.18-20; 17.34-37; Judges 14.5,6)
 - b) Examples from the Old Testament. (Dan. 6.18-24; 1 Sam. 13.23-25)
 - c) Examples from the New Testament. (1 Pet. 5.8; Rev. 5.5)
 2. **JOB 38.41:** *"Who provides food for the raven?"* (cf. Ps. 147.9; 1 Kings 17.2-6)
- B. God oversees the process of procreation.
 1. **JOB 39.1,2:** God sets the day of pregnancy.
 2. **JOB 39.3,4:** God is involved in their rearing.
- C. God protects the freedom of His creation.
 1. **JOB 38.5,6:** *"Who set the wild donkey free? Who loosed the bonds of the onager"*
 - a) "Wild donkey" refers to one that is swift footed.
 - b) "Onager" refers to an animal that is shy and difficult to tame.
 2. **JOB 38.7,8:** *"He scorns the tumult of the city; He does not heed the shouts of the driver..."* A donkey does not give up its freedom easily.

II. GOD'S DESIGN OF THE ANIMAL KINGDOM

- A. The Wild Ox
 1. **JOB 39.9:** *"Will the wild ox be willing to serve you? Will he bed by your manger?"*
 2. **JOB 39.10-12:** The wild ox is strong and capable, but can you force it to service?
- B. The Ostrich.
 1. **JOB 39.13:** *"The wings of the ostrich wave proudly, But are her wings and pinions like the kindly stork's?"* Unlike a stork, an ostrich cannot fly.
 2. **JOB 39.14-16:** The ostrich seemingly does not take care of her young. (cf. Lam. 4.3)
 3. **JOB 39.17:** This is by God's design.
- C. The horse.
 1. Horses were used primarily for war. (Ex. 14.9; Deut. 20.1; 1 Kings 4.26; 22.4)
 2. **JOB 39.19,20:** *"Have you given the horse strength? Have you clothed his neck with thunder?"* The fierceness of the warhorse.
 3. **JOB 39.21-23:** The warhorse has a lust for battle and does not fear the dangers.
 3. **JOB 39.24,25:** *"He devours the distance"* Reference to the speed of the warhorse.
- D. The Eagle. (Job 39.26-30)