

JOB'S ENEMY
(Job 1:6-12; 2:1-7a)

- I. Scene One in _____ (Job 1:6-12)
- A. The _____ is _____ (1:6)
1. It was a _____ event
 2. _____ presented themselves for _____
 3. _____ (lit. "the _____") was also there
- B. Dialogue _____ (1:7-8)
1. The LORD asks Satan, "From _____ do you come"
 2. Satan answers, "From roaming...and walking on _____"
 3. The LORD _____ the righteousness of _____
- C. Satan's _____ (1:9-11)
1. Claims Job _____ for _____
 - a. Points to God's _____ of Job and his family
 - b. Points to God's _____ all Job's estate
 2. Claims that if God were to _____ Job's _____, he would _____ God
- D. God's _____ (1:12)
1. Satan could have _____ over all Job _____
 2. Satan could _____ touch Job _____
- II. Scene Two in _____ (Job 2:1-7a)
- A. The _____ is _____ (2:1)--see I. A.
- B. Dialogue _____ (2:2-3)
1. The LORD _____ the righteousness of _____, saying he remains _____ in his _____
 2. The LORD holds _____ accountable for Job's _____

- C. Satan's _____ (2:4-5)
1. Job can _____ the suffering of _____
 2. Take away his _____ and he will _____ God

- D. God's _____ (2:6)
1. Satan could have _____ over Job's _____
 2. Satan could _____ take Job's _____

III. Lessons in _____

- A. Concerning _____
1. His _____ is _____
 2. He makes _____ before _____
 3. He seeks the _____ of God's _____
 4. He is _____ by _____

- B. Concerning _____
1. He is _____ over _____
 2. He _____ the believer against the _____
 3. He _____ to various _____ for His

- C. Concerning _____
1. It is not always the result of _____
 2. Satan's _____ is always _____
 3. God always uses it for _____ ultimate _____

- D. Concerning the _____
1. We can be _____ by _____
 2. We are _____ by _____
 3. We may _____ inexplicably
 4. Our faith must be in the _____ of God
 5. Even the _____ of us need to _____