JOB’S GREAT HOPE  
(Job 19:25-27)

I. There is a Redeemer.
   A. The word redeemer here is an interesting word.
   B. It used well over 100 times in the Old Testament and refers to a kinsman redeemer or revenger.
   C. In its general sense in the Old Testament, it refers to deliverance.
       1. To a Jew, which Job was not, it was one who avenged a family death or redeemed family possessions when the relative to whom it belong could not afford to do so.
       2. It is also used of God towards Israel (Psalm 19:14; Proverbs 23:11; Jeremiah 50:34).
   D. Who is this redeemer in Job’s mind?
       1. Some have said that it is his family but his children are dead and the rest of his family has turned their backs on him (Job 19:13-14).
       2. Some believe it to be some other heavenly being but Job believed in only one God (Job 23:11-12).
       3. Others believe it to be the cry that he makes of his own justice, but earlier Job said his witness is in heaven (Job 16:19).
   E. There may be other ideas but all evidence points to the fact that God is the Redeemer to whom Job looked for justification.
       1. Job could not redeem himself, only God could do that.
       2. Job believed that if he could bring his case before God that God would vindicate him (Job 23:17).
   F. You and I have a Redeemer that lives today (Titus 2:14).
       1. The grave could not hold Him; death could not bind Him.
       2. Jesus paid the purchase price for our sins (Acts 20:28).
   G. Somehow, long ago, Job knew there was a Redeemer, someone that would vindicate him and avenge his suffering at the hands of those who believed him guilty.
   H. We know for sure, living now in the Christian Age, that there is a Redeemer who died for us to purchase us out of the hands of the devil so that we can have hope of eternal life with God.

II. There is a resurrection.
   A. Job’s knowledge did not stop at a Redeemer for he also knew there would one day be a resurrection.
   B. Our bodies are fearfully and wonderfully made according to the Psalmist (139:14).
       1. God’s creation of our bodies is amazing.
       2. The way all the systems work together to allow us to do the things we do is beyond description.
       3. However, at death, this beautiful creation of God begins to decay and our physical bodies are destroyed.
       4. This once wonderful tent is eaten away until it appears gruesome and the stuff of nightmares.
C. Job, however, knew that one day that body would be resurrected.
D. Living in the Twilight Age, as the Patriarchal Period has been called, there was no way that Job had a full knowledge of the resurrection but he knew that He would not end all things at death.
   1. He understood that one day he would be brought back to life.
   2. God would bring life somehow into that decayed body.
E. The New Testament promises that there will be a resurrection of our bodies (John 5:28-29; John 11:25-26; Romans 6:5).
   1. The apostles taught this great doctrine (Acts 4:1-2; 17:18).
   2. Paul lived in hope of it (Philippians 3:11) as did our spiritual forefathers (Hebrews 11:35).
F. It is to the resurrection that the promise of salvation through baptism is tied (1 Peter 3:21).
G. One day of which no one is aware except God Himself, Harold Camping notwithstanding, all the dead are going to be raised from the grave (1 Corinthians 15:52).
   1. At that time, those that are still alive will be changed (1 Thessalonians 4:17).
   2. We don’t know into what we will be changed (1 John 3:2).
   3. Whatever type of body it will be, it will be glorious and it will last for eternity.
H. Job placed his hope in the great thought and promise of a resurrection of the dead.
   1. No matter how bad it got for Job on earth he knew he had a redeemer that was alive.
   2. He knew that he would be resurrected from the dead.

III. There is a reward.
A. Job’s great thought was that he would be rewarded with the opportunity to see His Redeemer with his eyes.
   1. Notice the personal pronouns used.
   2. “I shall see God,,” “whom I shall see for myself,” “mine eyes shall behold and not another.”
B. He believed wholeheartedly that when he saw God, Job and God would be friends and not adversaries as he felt they were at that moment (vs 13).
C. For the one who is justified by the Redeemer the resurrection brings a great reward.
   1. As Jesus said, one will have the resurrection of life if he has been good, obedient to Jesus, in this life.
   2. We will stand before Jesus to hear the great words “enter in thou good and faithful servant.”
   3. We will be rewarded by being in the presence of the Father and Son with our own mansion (John 14:2).
   4. We will be rewarded with peace and rest from our labors (Revelation 14:13).
D. We will get the reward of seeing the Father and Son in all their heavenly glory (Revelation 21:23).
E. Those that do not live well will receive a reward as well.
   1. They will be cast from the presence of the father.
   2. They will receive the resurrection of damnation (John 5:29).