A. His Children (vs. 4):

1. **To go up** – Job’s sons were completely committed to make this a pattern of celebration.
   a) ‘His sons use to go’ – seem as if they are grown and having the freedom to do what they want to do. ‘In the house of each one.’ Seem like they had their own homes.

2. **Hold** - Job’s sons were completely committed to put a lot of effort into creating these times as family.
   a) *Period of feasting* – On special occasions, feasts might last a week (Gen. 29:27; Jdg. 14:12). (NIV Study Bible)

3. **Send** — Job’s sons were committed to make sure that their sisters came to the place where there would be a celebration. They made sure their sisters were in attendance by being the ones who initiated them coming to the celebration.
   a) Job is no longer their parent, but he is still their father.

4. **Invite; Called** – The brothers took it upon themselves to keeping reaching out to their sisters until they came.

B. Fatherhood (vs. 5):

1. **It came to pass** – This endless process led to Job having an endless need to come before God for his children.

2. **Had completed** – When the celebration was completely over is the moment Job would consecrate his children before God.
3. **Send** – Job made the point to endlessly initiate, after every celebration, to collectively gather his children together before worship. Job was very focused on accomplishing this task.

4. **Consecrate; Dedicated** — Job made it a practice to make sure his children were holy before God. He wanted to make sure that if any sinful took place that they were now clean, pure and devoted to God once again.
   a) *He would sacrifice* – Before the ceremonial laws of Moses were introduced, the father of the household acted as priest (Gen. 15:9-10). (NIV Study Bible)

5. **Rising up early** – Job was complete set on making this the first thing he did the very day after their celebration was completely finished.

6. **Offering** – Wherever Job went to offer burnt offering (a sweet savour offering of consecration), he took a journey to a higher elevation.

7. **Offering** – Burnt offering:
   a) **Job would purify (sanctify) them by 10 burnt offerings, one for each child.** He was concerned that they receive forgiveness of any sins committed knowingly or unknowingly. His concern that they might have inwardly cursed God anticipates, ironically, Satan’s insinuation that Job would curse God (2:5).

8. **Said** – Job did not remain silent about this.

9. **Sin** – Job was concerned that his children could have failed morally, falling short of God’s standards and goal for their lives.

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10. **Sin** – Job was concerned that his children could have gotten so caught up in their celebration that they permanently removed themselves from the standards of God.

11. **Cursed** - Job was concerned that his sons may have gotten so engrossed in their celebration, which could have been very lavish, and did not blessed God for the prosperity He provided them. It is because of the prosperity God provided to their father that led them to be able to celebrate in the manner in which they did. It seems like Job was concerned that the prosperity and wealth could have secretly turned his children's hearts away from God.

   a) The term for “cursed” is literally “blessed,” a euphemism found elsewhere in Scripture (e.g., Job 1:11; 2:5, 9; 1 Kings 21:10, 13). The term often means “to despise, esteem lightly.” Thus, instead of actually cursing God, Job’s children may have neglected or disregarded God. The term can refer to anything from treating with disrespect to outright repudiation.\(^2\)

   b) A second explanation is perhaps more satisfactory, that “cursing God” is not the only sin that Job imagines his children may have committed but the extreme to which they may have descended without anyone else being aware. On this understanding, it would not be the possibility of inadvertent sin (cf. Driver) that troubles him, but the possibility of secret sin. With such an expression of Job’s concern, his own still-future temptation would be foreshadowed. Observe, the narrator would be saying, how the man who will inconvenience himself for his children, just in case they may have “cursed God,” will himself soon fall into a state where his wife—and a heavenly being—will see his “cursing God” as his most reasonable behavior.\(^3\)

12. **Heart** – The heart in the Old Testament period represents the mind and therefore the will of the person. It also represents all that is about the inner life of the person and the seat of all their emotions. Job was concerned that, in the midst of all the celebration, his children could have secretly decided not to walk with God or to no longer surrender their lives to God.

13. **Continually; than all** – Job was completely surrendered to going before God for his sons with no end in sight.

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