

Job 1:19

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And, behold, there came a great wind from the wilderness, and smote the four corners of the house, and it fell upon the young men, and they are dead; and I only am escaped alone to tell thee.

Analysis

The wind from the wilderness represents the culminating blow—all ten children perishing together. The Hebrew 'ruach' (wind/spirit) can signify both natural wind and spiritual agency, suggesting Satan's limited power to employ natural forces. Yet even this operates under God's sovereign permission. The death of Job's children tests whether his worship in verse 5 was genuine or merely protective superstition.

Historical Context

Desert winds in the ancient Near East could reach tremendous velocities, capable of structural destruction. The timing—during the family feast—maximizes the tragedy by killing all the children simultaneously.

Related Passages

1 John 4:8 — God is love

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

Study Questions

1. How does Job's loss of all his children inform how you would respond to losing a loved one?
2. What does this verse teach about the limits of Satan's power even when God grants permission to attack?

Interlinear Text

הַמִּדְבָּר מֵעַבָּר בָּאָהּ גְּדוֹלָה רַחֵם וְהִנֵּה
H2009 wind a great And behold there came from the wilderness
H7307 H1419 H935 H5676 H4057

עַל וַיִּפֹּל הֵבֵיתָ כִּנּוֹת בְּאַרְבַּע וַיִּסֶּם
and smote the four corners of the house and it fell H5921
H5060 H702 H6438 H1004 H5307

לְבַדִּי אֲנִי בָקָ וְאִמִּי לֹטָה וְיָמָם וְתוֹ הַנְּעָרִים
upon the young men and they are dead and I only am escaped H7535 H589 H905
H5288 H4191 H4422

לָהּ: לְהִגִּיד
alone to tell H0
H5046