

# Job 3:26

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

I was not in safety, neither had I rest, neither was I quiet; yet trouble came.

## Analysis

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Job concludes, 'I was not in safety, neither had I rest, neither was I quiet; yet trouble came.' Even before his calamities, Job lacked peace—suggesting either prescient unease or ongoing spiritual struggle. The three negatives (no safety, no rest, no quiet) build toward the climax: 'yet trouble came' anyway. The Hebrew 'rogez' (trouble/turmoil) suggests violent agitation. Job's admission reveals that even model righteousness doesn't produce perfect psychological peace in this fallen world.

## Historical Context

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Ancient Near Eastern wisdom literature often portrayed the righteous as enjoying complete peace and security. Job's admission that even in prosperity he lacked inner peace is remarkably honest and countercultural.

## Related Passages

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**Colossians 1:16** — All things created through Christ

**Psalms 19:1** — Heavens declare God's glory

## Study Questions

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1. How do you reconcile righteousness with the absence of perfect inner peace?

2. What does Job's honest admission teach us about realistic expectations for the Christian life?

## Interlinear Text

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ל א	שָׁל וְתִין	וְל א	שָׁק טְתִי	וְל א	בְּ חֶתִי
H3808	<b>I was not in safety</b>	H3808	<b>neither had I rest</b>	H3808	<b>neither was I quiet</b>
	H7951		H8252		H5117
וַיָּבֹא	רָגָז:				
<b>came</b>	<b>yet trouble</b>				
H935	H7267				

## Additional Cross-References

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**Job 7:14** (Parallel theme): Then thou scarest me with dreams, and terrifiest me through visions:

**Psalms 143:11** (Parallel theme): Quicken me, O LORD, for thy name's sake: for thy righteousness' sake bring my soul out of trouble.

**Job 27:9** (Parallel theme): Will God hear his cry when trouble cometh upon him?