

# Job 4:5

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

But now it is come upon thee, and thou faintest; it toucheth thee, and thou art troubled.

## Analysis

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Eliphaz springs his trap: 'But now it is come upon thee, and thou faintest; it toucheth thee, and thou art troubled.' The Hebrew 'la'ah' (faint) and 'bahal' (troubled/dismayed) accuse Job of failing his own test. Eliphaz's logic is demonic: if Job were truly righteous, he would endure suffering without distress. This denies the legitimacy of lament and human emotion, contradicting Scripture's affirmation that even Jesus wept and was troubled (John 11:33-35).

## Historical Context

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Ancient stoic philosophy valued emotional suppression as a sign of wisdom. Eliphaz's criticism reflects this mindset, which stands in tension with the biblical legitimacy of lament and honest expression of grief.

## Related Passages

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

**Genesis 1:1** — Creation of heavens and earth

## Study Questions

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1. How do you respond to those who view emotional honesty about suffering as lack of faith?

2. In what ways does stoicism masquerade as spirituality in contemporary Christian culture?

## Interlinear Text

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כִּי	עַתָּה הֵן	תָּבֹא	אֵלַי יְיָ	וְתֵלֵךְ	תִּגַּע
H3588	H6258	<b>But now it is come</b>	H413	<b>upon thee and thou faintest</b>	<b>it toucheth</b>
		H935		H3811	H5060
עַד יָגֵן	וְתִבְהַל:				
H5704	<b>thee and thou art troubled</b>				
	H926				

## Additional Cross-References

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**Job 19:21** (Parallel theme): Have pity upon me, have pity upon me, O ye my friends; for the hand of God hath touched me.