

Job 6:1

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

But Job answered and said,

Analysis

Job's response begins with 'But Job answered and said'—the Hebrew 'anah' (answered) indicates formal rebuttal. Job won't accept Eliphaz's accusations silently. This models appropriate response to false teaching: the suffering shouldn't passively accept blame for tragedies they didn't cause. Reformed theology affirms that while submission to God's sovereignty is righteous, submission to false accusations is not required.

Historical Context

Ancient Near Eastern wisdom dialogues followed formal patterns of speech and response. Job's formal answer signals he's engaging Eliphaz's arguments seriously rather than dismissing them.

Related Passages

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by faith

James 2:17 — Faith and works

Study Questions

1. How do you balance submission to God with appropriate rejection of false accusations from people?

2. When is it right to defend yourself against theological accusations versus when should you remain silent?

Interlinear Text

וַיֹּאמֶר: אַיְלָב עַל

answered **But Job** **and said**

H6030

H347

H559

Additional Cross-References

Job 4:1 (Parallel theme): Then Eliphaz the Temanite answered and said,

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