## The Three Eternal Destinies #210 Job's Defender

Job 19:25 speaks of the day when Job's name would be cleared, his sins forgiven, after his time in death. Since God would be his judge and defender, after Job had paid for his sins in death, he would arise to a second life (Rev 20:11-15; Jn 5:28-29).

The word in Job 19:25 translated *Redeemer* was first translated by St. Jerome as *Redeemer*, as the Jerusalem Bible footnote says,<sup>1</sup> but in the Jerusalem Bible it is translated as *Defender*. The Good News Bible also says, "But I know there is someone in heaven who will come at last to my defense." The same Hebrew word appears in Pr 23:11, and is translated as *defender* in the NIV: "…for their *Defender* is strong; he will take up their case against you."

So Job would be granted eternal life after his time in death, resurrection, and judgment. Job 14:12-17 — Job would return to life after his punishment in Sheol. God will not forget anyone in Sheol (Job 14:13), and will call them back to life (out of death) for judgment, which will determine their eternal destiny (Rev 20:11-15).

Job 14:14 — All his days of suffering, he is paying for his sins, until in verse 15 he is called to judgment, so the work of God's hands is not wasted, as it is on those who cannot pay for their sins in this first death, as Job could. Verses 16-17 — God doesn't remember Job's sins *after* he had paid their full price or wages in death (Rom 6:23).

Job's sins were not taken away by Yahshua's time in death. Job would have to go to death to pay for his own sins. Job's relief finally comes *after* his "hard service," at judgment, finding that God is no longer angry with his sin, since Job paid the last cent by his own suffering. Every sin is forgiven and all question of sin is forgotten (Rev 21:4).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The early Jewish rabbis applied the term to their expected Messiah, and this probably induced St. Jerome to translate it as *Redeemer* instead of *Defender*.

Yahshua did not take Job's sins into His death, since Yahshua was not known by Job, but God was, as Job looked to Him to be his Defender (Job 19:25-27; 16:19). After Job's resurrection to life (Jn 5:28-29), he will "see God" in the Corporate Man of Rev 21:3. God will be "with" Job (and all of Restored Man) "in" the holy ones — Yahweh's Eternal Dwelling Place (Body, Temple, Tabernacle, etc.).

God used Job's case to even instruct the holy ones, but that did not make Job one of the redeemed holy ones any more than Noah, Lot, Seth, etc., whom God used to give us, His redeemed ones, instruction and understanding. These great men will be kings in the nations of the galaxies of the eternal age (Rev 21:24, NKJ).

But Jn 14:7-8 gives us light as to who we, the holy ones, are in the restoration of all things. Restoration in the Scripture always means to an improved state, greater than the original.

2