| MacArthur Study Bible | NET Bible | NIV Study Bible |
|--|--|---|
| I. The Dilemma (1:1–2:13) a. Introduction of Job (1:1–5) b. Divine Debates with Satan (1:6–2:10) c. Arrival of Friends (2:11–13) II. The Debates (3:1–37:24) a. The First Cycle (3:1–14:22) i. Job's first speech expresses despair (3:1–26) ii. Eliphaz's first speech kindly protests and urges humility and repentance (4:1–5:27) iii. Job's reply to Eliphaz expresses anguish and questions the trials, asking for sympathy in his pain (6:1–7:21) iv. Bildad's first speech accuses Job of impugning God (8:1–22) v. Job's response to Bildad admits he is not perfect, but may protest what seems unfair (9:1–10:22) vi. Zophar's first speech tells Job to get right with God (11:1– | I. Prologue chs. 1—2 a. Job's character 1:1-5 b. Job's calamities 1:6—2:10 i. The first test 1:6-22 ii. The second test 2:1-10 c. Job's comforters 2:11-13 II. The dialogue concerning the basis of the divine-human relationship 3:1—42:6 a. Job's personal lament ch. 3 i. The wish that he had not been born 3:1-10 ii. The wish that he had died at birth 3:11-19 iii. The wish that he could die then 3:20-26 b. The first cycle of speeches between Job and his three friends chs. 4—14 i. Eliphaz's first speech chs. 4—5 ii. Job's first reply to Eliphaz chs. 6—7 | I. Prologue (chs. 1–2) a. Job's Happiness (1:1–5) b. Job's Testing (1:6–2:13) i. Satan's first accusation (1:6–12) ii. Job's faith despite loss of family and property (1:13–22) iii. Satan's second accusation (2:1–6) iv. Job's faith during personal suffering (2:7–10) v. The coming of the three friends (2:11–13) II. Dialogue-Dispute (chs. 3–27) a. Job's Opening Lament (ch. 3) b. First Cycle of Speeches (chs. 4–14) i. Eliphaz (chs. 4–5) ii. Job's reply (chs. 6–7) iii. Bildad (ch. 8) iv. Job's reply (chs. 9–10) v. Zophar (ch. 11) |
| vii. Job's response to Zophar tells his friends they are wrong and only God knows and will, hopefully, speak to him (12:1–14:22) b. The Second Cycle (15:1–21:34) i. Eliphaz's second speech accuses Job of presumption and disregarding the wisdom of the ancients (15:1–35) ii. Job's response to Eliphaz appeals to God against his unjust accusers (16:1–17:16) | iii. Bildad's first speech ch. 8 iv. Job's first reply to Bildad chs. 9—10 v. Zophar's first speech ch. 11 vi. Job's first reply to Zophar chs. 12—14 c. The second cycle of speeches between Job and his three friends chs. 15—21 i. Eliphaz's second speech ch. 15 ii. Job's second reply to Eliphaz chs. 16—17 iii. Bildad's second speech ch. 18 | vi. Job's reply (chs. 12–14) c. Second Cycle of Speeches (chs. 15–21) i. Eliphaz (ch. 15) ii. Job's reply (chs. 16–17) iii. Bildad (ch. 18) iv. Job's reply (ch. 19) v. Zophar (ch. 20) vi. Job's reply (ch. 21) d. Third Cycle of Speeches (chs. 22–26) |
| iii. Bildad's second speech tells Job he is suffering just what he deserves (18:1–21) iv. Job's response to Bildad cries out to God for pity (19:1–29) v. Zophar's second speech accuses Job of rejecting God by questioning His justice (20:1–29) vi. Job's response to Zophar says he is out of touch with reality (21:1–34) c. The Third Cycle (22:1–26:14) | iv. Job's second reply to Bildad ch. 19 v. Zophar's second speech ch. 20 vi. Job's second reply to Zophar ch. 21 d. The third cycle of speeches between Job and his three friends chs. 22-27 i. Eliphaz's third speech ch. 22 ii. Job's third reply to Eliphaz chs. 23-24 iii. Bildad's third speech ch. 25 | i. Eliphaz (ch. 22) ii. Job's reply (chs. 23–24) iii. Bildad (ch. 25) iv. Job's reply (ch. 26) e. Job's Closing Discourse (ch. 27) III. Interlude on Wisdom (ch. 28) IV. Monologues (29:1–42:6) a. Job's Call for Vindication (chs. 29–31) |
| i. Eliphaz's third speech denounces Job's criticism of God's justice (22:1–30) ii. Job's response to Eliphaz is that God knows he is without | iv. Job's third reply to Bildad chs. 26—27 e. Job's concluding soliloquies chs. 28—31 i. Job's discourse on God's wisdom ch. 28 | i. His past honor and blessing (ch. 29)ii. His present dishonor and suffering (ch. 30)iii. His protestations of innocence and final oath (ch. 31) |

- guilt, and yet in His providence and refining purpose He permits temporary success for the wicked (23:1-24:25)
- iii. Bildad's third speech scoffs at Job's direct appeal to God(25:1-6)
- iv. Job's response to Bildad that God is indeed perfectly wise and absolutely sovereign, but not simplistic as they thought (26:1–14)
- d. The Final Defense of Job (27:1-31:40)
 - i. Job's first monologue affirms his righteousness and that man can't discover God's wisdom (27:1–28:28)
 - ii. Job's second monologue remembers his past, describes his present, defends his innocence, and asks for God to defend him (29:1–31:40)
- e. The Speeches of Elihu (32:1-37:24)
 - i. Elihu enters into the debate to break the impasse (32:1–22)
 - ii. Elihu charges Job with presumption in criticizing God, not recognizing that God may have a loving purpose, even in allowing Job to suffer (33:1–33)
 - iii. Elihu declares that Job has impugned God's integrity by claiming that it does not pay to lead a godly life (34:1–37)
 - iv. Elihu urges Job to wait patiently for the Lord (35:1–16)
 - v. Elihu believes that God is disciplining Job (36:1-21)
 - vi. Elihu argues that human observers can hardly expect to understand adequately God's dealings in administering justice and mercy (36:22–37:24)
- III. The Deliverance (38:1–42:17)
 - a. God Interrogates Job (38:1-41:34)
 - i. God's first response to Job (38:1–40:2)
 - ii. Job's answer to God (40:3-5)
 - iii. God's second response to Job (40:6-41:34)
 - b. Job Confesses, Worships, and Is Vindicated (42:1-17)
 - i. Job passes judgment upon himself (42:1-6)
 - ii. God rebukes Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zophar (42:7-9)
 - iii. God restores Job's family, wealth, and long life (42:10-17)

- ii. Job's defense of his innocence chs. 29-31
- f. Elihu's speeches chs. 32-37
 - i. The introduction of Elihu 32:1-5
 - ii. Elihu's first speech 32:6-33:33
 - iii. Elihu's second speech ch. 34
 - iv. Elihu's third speech ch. 35
 - v. Elihu's fourth speech chs. 36-37
- g. The cycle of speeches between Job and God 38:1-42:6
 - i. God's first speech 38:1-40:2
 - ii. Job's first reply to God 40:3-5
 - iii. God's second speech 40:6-41:34
 - iv. Job's second reply to God 42:1-6
- III. Epilogue 42:7-17
 - a. Job's friends 42:7-9
 - b. Job's fortune 42:10-17

- b. Elihu's Speeches (chs. 32-37)
 - i. Introduction (32:1-5)
 - ii. The speeches themselves (32:6-37:24)
 - 1. First speech (32:6-33:33)
 - 2. Second speech (ch. 34)
 - . Third speech (ch. 35)
 - 4. Fourth speech (chs. 36–37)
- c. Divine Discourses (38:1-42:6)
 - i. God's first discourse (38:1–40:2)
 - ii. Job's response (40:3-5)
 - iii. God's second discourse (40:6-41:34)
 - iv. Job's repentance (42:1–6)
- V. Epilogue (42:7–17)
 - a. God's Verdict (42:7-9)
 - b. Job's Restoration (42:10–17)

Psalms

| MacArthur Study Bible | NET Bible | NIV Study Bible |
|--|--|-----------------|
| Outline The 150 canonical psalms were organized quite early into 5 "books." Each of these books ends with a doxology (Pss. 41:13; 72:18–20; 89:52; 106:48; 150:6). Jewish tradition appealed to the number 5 and alleged that these divisions echoed the Pentateuch, i.e., the 5 books of Moses. It is true that there are clusters of psalms, such as 1) those drawn together by an association with an individual or group (e.g., "The sons of Korah," Pss. 42–49; Asaph, Pss. 73–83), 2) those dedicated to a particular function (e.g., "Songs of ascents," Pss. 120–134), or 3) those devoted explicitly to praise worship (Pss. 146–150). But no one configuration key unlocks the "mystery" as to the organizing theme of this 5-book arrangement. Thus, there is no identifiable thematic structure to the entire collection of psalms. | I. Book 1: chs. 1—41 (the book of personal experience) II. Book 2: chs. 42—72 (the book of Elohim) III. Book 3: chs. 73—89 (the dark book) IV. Book 4: chs. 90—106 (the book of the King) V. Book 5: chs. 107—150 (the book of praise) | n/a |

Proverbs

| | MacArthur Study Bible | NET Bible | | NIV Study Bible |
|-------------|---|---|-------------------------------|---|
| I. III. IV. | Outline Prologue (1:1-7) a. Title (1:1) b. Purpose (1:2-6) c. Theme (1:7) Praise and Wisdom to the Young (1:8-9:18) Proverbs for Everyone (10:1-29:27) a. From Solomon (10:1-22:16) b. From Wise Men (22:17-24:34) c. From Solomon Collected by Hezekiah (25:1-29:27) Personal Notes (30:1-31:31) a. From Agur (30:1-33) b. From Lemuel (31:1-31) | I. Collection 1: Discourses on wisdom chs. 1—9 a. Introduction to the book 1:1-7 i. The title of the book 1:1-7 ii. The purpose of the book 1:2-6 iii. The thesis of the book 1:7 b. Instruction for young people 1:8—8:36 i. Warning against consorting with sinners 1:8-19 ii. Wisdom's appeal 1:20-33 iii. Wisdom as a treasure ch. 2 iv. Divine promises and human obligations 3:1-12 v. The value of wisdom 3:13-35 vi. Teaching the love of wisdom 4:1-9 viii. The two paths 4:10-19 viii. The importance of persistence 4:20-27 ix. Warnings against unfaithfulness in marriage ch. 5 x. Other dangerous temptations 6:1-19 xi. The guilt of adultery 6:20-35 xii. The lure of adultery ch. 7 xiii. The function of wisdom ch. 8 c. Wisdom and folly contrasted ch. 9 i. Wisdom's feast 9:1-6 ii. The open or closed mind 9:7-12 iii. Folly's feast 9:13-18 II. Collection 2: Solomon's couplets expressing wisdom 10:1—22:16 a. The marks of wise living chs. 10—15 i. Things that produce profit 10:1-14 ii. Things of true value 10:15-32 iii. Wise living in various contexts 11:1-15 iv. Wise investments 11:16-31 v. The value of righteousness 12:1-12 vi. Avoiding trouble 12:13-28 vii. Fruits of wise living ch. 13 | II. IV. V. VI. VII. VIII. IX. | Prologue: Purpose and Theme (1:1-7) The Superiority of the Way of Wisdom (1:8-9:18) a. Appeals and Warnings Confronting Youth (1:8-33) i. Enticements to secure happiness by violence (1:8-19) ii. Warnings against rejecting wisdom (1:20-33) b. Commendation of Wisdom (chs. 2-4) i. Benefits of accepting wisdom's instructions (ch. 2) ii. Wisdom bestows well-being (3:1-20) iii. Wisdom's instructions and benefits (3:21-35) iv. Challenge to hold on to wisdom (ch. 4) c. Warnings against Folly (chs. 5-7) i. Warning against adultery (ch. 5) ii. Warning against perverse ways (6:1-19) iii. Cost of committing adultery (6:20-35) iv. Warning against the enticements of an adulteress (ch. 7) d. Appeals Addressed to Youth (chs. 8-9) i. Wisdom's appeal (ch. 8) ii. Invitations of wisdom and folly (ch. 9) The Main Collection of Solomon's Proverbs (10:1-22:16) The Thirty Sayings of the Wise (22:17-24:22) Additional Sayings of the Wise (24:23-34) Hezekiah's Collection of Solomon's Proverbs (chs. 25-29) The Sayings of Agur (ch. 30) The Sayings of King Lemuel (31:1-9) Epilogue: The Ideal Wife (31:10-31) |
| | | viii. Further advice for wise living chs. 14—15 b. How to please God 16:1—22:16 i. Trusting God ch. 16 ii. Peacemakers and troublemakers ch. 17 | | |

| | iii. Friendship and folly ch. 18 | |
|------|---|--|
| | iv. Further advice for pleasing God 19:1—22:16 | |
| III. | Collection 3: Thirty sayings of the wise 22:17—24:22 | |
| | a. Introduction to the 30 sayings 22:17-21 | |
| | b. The 30 sayings 22:22—24:22 | |
| IV. | Collection 4: Six more sayings of the wise 24:23-34 | |
| V. | Collection 5: Solomon's maxims expressing wisdom chs. 25—29 | |
| | a. Introduction of the later Solomonic collection 25:1 | |
| | b. Instructive analogies 25:2—27:22 | |
| | i. Wise and foolish conduct 25:2-28 | |
| | ii. Fools and folly ch. 26 | |
| | iii. Virtues and vices 27:1-22 | |
| | c. A discourse on prudence 27:23-27 | |
| | d. Instructive contrasts chs. 28—29 | |
| VI. | Collection 6: The wisdom of Agur ch. 30 | |
| | a. The introduction of Agur 30:1 | |
| | b. Wisdom about God 30:2-9 | |
| | c. Wisdom about life 30:10-33 | |
| VII. | Collection 7: The wisdom of Lemuel ch. 31 | |
| | a. The introduction of Lemuel 31:1 | |
| | b. The wise king 31:2-9 | |
| | c. The wise woman 31:10-31 | |
| | | |

Ecclesiastes

| | MacArthur Study Bible | NET Bible | |
|------|---|---|--------|
| I. | Introduction | I. The introductory affirmation 1:1-11 | |
| | a. Title (1:1) | a. Title and theme 1:1-2 | |
| | b. Poem—A Life of Activity That Appears Wearisome (1:2-11) | i. The title 1:1 | |
| II. | Solomon's Investigation (1:12-6:9) | ii. The theme 1:2 | |
| | a. Introduction—The King and His Investigation (1:12–18) | b. The futility of all human endeavor 1:3-11 | |
| | b. Investigation of Pleasure-Seeking (2:1–11) | i. The vanity of work 1:3 | |
| | c. Investigation of Wisdom and Folly (2:12-17) | ii. The illustrations from life 1:4-11 | |
| | d. Investigation of Labor and Rewards (2:18-6:9) | II. The futility of work 1:12—6:9 | |
| | i. One has to leave them to another (2:18-26) | a. Personal observations 1:12—2:17 | |
| | ii. One cannot find the right time to act (3:1-4:6) | i. Solomon's investigation of human achievement 1:12 | -15 |
| | iii. One often must work alone (4:7–16) | ii. Solomon's evaluation of his investigation of human | |
| | iv. One can easily lose all he acquires (5:1–6:9) | achievement 1:16-18 | |
| III. | Solomon's Conclusions (6:10–12:8) | iii. Solomon's investigation of pleasure 2:1-11 | |
| | a. Introduction—The Problem of Not Knowing (6:10–12) | iv. Solomon's evaluation of his investigation of pleasure | 2:12- |
| | b. Man Cannot Always Find Out Which Route is the Most Successful | 17 | |
| | for Him to Take Because His Wisdom is Limited (7:1–8:17) | b. General observations 2:18—6:9 | |
| | i. On prosperity and adversity (7:1–14) | i. The outcome of labor 2:18-26 | |
| | ii. On justice and wickedness (7:15–24) | ii. Labor and divine providence 3:1—4:3 | |
| | iii. On women and folly (7:25–29) | iii. The motivations of labor 4:4-16 | |
| | iv. On the wise man and the king (8:1–17) | iv. The perishable fruits of labor 5:1—6:9 | |
| | c. Man Does Not Know What Will Come After Him (9:1–11:6) | III. The limitations of wisdom 6:10—11:6 | |
| | i. He knows he will die (9:1–4) | a. God's sovereign foreordination of all things 6:10-12 | |
| | ii. He has no knowledge in the grave (9:5–10) | b. God's inscrutable plan chs. 7—8 | |
| | iii. He does not know his time of death (9:11, 12) | i. Adversity and prosperity 7:1-14 | |
| | iv. He does not know what will happen (9:13–10:15) | ii. Righteousness and wickedness 7:15-27 | |
| | v. He does not know what evil will come (10:16-11:2) | iii. The value and limitations of wisdom ch. 8 | |
| | vi. He does not know what good will come (11:3–6) | c. Man's ignorance of the future 9:1—11:6 | |
| | d. Man Should Enjoy Life, But Not Sin, Because Judgment Will Come | i. The future of the righteous on earth 9:1-10 | |
| | to All (11:7–12:8) | ii. The future of the wise on earth 9:11—10:11 | |
| IV. | Solomon's Final Advice (12:9–14) | iii. The folly of criticism in view of the uncertain future | 10:12- |
| | | 20 | |
| | | iv. Wise behavior in view of the uncertain future 11:1-6 | |
| | | IV. The way of wisdom 11:7—12:14 | |
| | | a. Joyous and responsible living 11:7—12:7 | |
| | | i. Joyful living 11:7-10 | |
| | | ii. Responsible living 12:1-7 | |

NIV Study Bible

- I. Author (1:1)
- II. Theme: The meaninglessness of human efforts on earth apart from God (1:2)
- III. Introduction: The profitlessness of human toil to accumulate things in order to achieve happiness (1:3–11)
- IV. Discourse, Part 1: In spite of life's apparent enigmas and meaninglessness, it is to be enjoyed as a gift from God (1:12—11:6)
 - a. Since human wisdom and endeavors are meaningless, people should enjoy their life and work and its fruits as gifts from God (1:12-6:9)
 - i. Introduction (1:12–18)
 - 1. Human endeavors are meaningless (1:12–15)
 - 2. Pursuing human wisdom is meaningless (1:16–18)
 - ii. Seeking pleasure is meaningless (2:1–11)
 - iii. Human wisdom is meaningless (2:12-17)
 - iv. Toiling to accumulate things is meaningless (2:18-6:9)
 - 1. Because people must leave the fruits of their labor to others (2:18–26)
 - 2. Because all human efforts remain under the government of God's sovereign appointments, which people cannot fully know and which all their toil cannot change (3:1—4:3)
 - 3. Because there are things better for people than the envy, greed and amibition that motivate such toil (4:4–16)
 - 4. Because the fruits of human labor can be lost, resulting in frustration (5:1—6:9)
 - b. Since people cannot fully know what is best to do or what the future holds for them, they should enjoy now the life and work God has given them (6:10—11:6)
 - i. Introduction: What is predetermined by God is inalterable, and people cannot fully know what is best or what the future holds (6:10-12)
 - ii. People cannot fully know what is best to do (chs. 7–8)
 - iii. People cannot fully know what the future holds (9:1-11:6)
- V. Discourse, Part 2: Since old age and death will soon come, people should

| | b. The concluding summary 12:8-14 | | enjoy life in their youth, remembering that God will judge (11:7—12:7) |
|--|-----------------------------------|------|---|
| | b. The concluding summary 12.0-14 | | a. People should enjoy thei life on earth because their future after |
| | | | |
| | | | death is mysterious, and in that sense is meaningless for their |
| | | | present life (11:7–8) |
| | | | b. People should enjoy the fleeting joys of youth, but remember that |
| | | | God will judge (11:9–10) |
| | | | c. People should remember their Creator (and his gifts) in their youth, |
| | | | before the deteriorations of old age and the dissolution of the body |
| | | | come (12:1–7) |
| | | VI. | Theme Repeated (12:8) |
| | | VII. | Conclusion: Reverently trust in and obey God (12:9-14) |
| l Control of the Cont | | | |

Song of Solomon

| MacArthur Study Bible | | NET Bible | | NIV Study Bible |
|--|------|--|-------|------------------------------|
| I. The Courtship: "Leaving" (1:2–3:5) | I. | The superscription 1:1 | I. | Title (1:1) |
| a. The Lovers' Remembrances (1:2–2:7) | II. | The courtship 1:2—3:5 | II. | The First Meeting (1:2—2:7) |
| b. The Lovers' Expression of Reciprocal Love (2:8–3:5) | | a. The beginning of love 1:2-11 | III. | The Second Meeting (2:8—3:5) |
| I. The Wedding: "Cleaving" (3:6–5:1) | | i. Longing for the boyfriend 1:2-4 | IV. | The Third Meeting (3:6—5:1) |
| a. The Kingly Bridegroom (3:6–11) | | ii. The girl's insecurity 1:5-8 | V. | The Fourth Meeting (5:2—6:3) |
| b. The Wedding and First Night Together (4:1–5:1a) | | iii. Solomon's praise 1:9-11 | VI. | The Fifth Meeting (6:4—8:4) |
| c. God's Approval (5:1b) | | b. The growth of love 1:12—3:5 | VII. | The Literary Climax (8:5–7) |
| The Marriage: "Weaving" (5:2–8:14) | | i. Mutual admiration 1:12—2:7 | VIII. | The Conclusion (8:8–14) |
| a. The First Major Disagreement (5:2–6:3) | | ii. Increased longing 2:8-17 | | |
| b. The Restoration (6:4–8:4) | | iii. The pain of separation 3:1-5 | | |
| c. Growing in Grace (8:5–14) | III. | The wedding 3:6—5:1 | | |
| | | a. The procession 3:6-11 | | |
| | | b. The consummation 4:1—5:1 | | |
| | | i. The bride's beauty 4:1-7 | | |
| | | ii. The groom's request 4:8 | | |
| | | iii. The bride's love 4:9-11 | | |
| | | iv. The bride's purity 4:12-15 | | |
| | | v. The bride's surrender 4:16—5:1 | | |
| | IV. | The maturing process 5:2—8:4 | | |
| | | a. The problem of apathy 5:2—6:13 | | |
| | | i. Indifference and withdrawal 5:2-8 | | |
| | | ii. Renewed affection 5:9-16 | | |
| | | iii. Steps toward reconciliation 6:1-3 | | |
| | | iv. Restoration of intimacy 6:4-13 | | |
| | | b. Communicating affection 7:1-10 | | |
| | | i. The wife's charms 7:1-6 | | |
| | | ii. The husband's desires 7:7-9 | | |
| | | iii. The ultimate unity 7:10 | | |
| | | c. The wife's initiative 7:11-13 | | |
| | | d. Increased intimacy 8:1-4 | | |
| | V. | The conclusion 8:5-7 | | |
| | VI. | The epilogue 8:8-14 | | |
| | | a. The past 8:8-12 | | |
| | | b. The present 8:13-14 | | |