b's friends in, that he fa woman. . xv: 14). they have r Job. In ene, whose His wrath e justified t his three iswer, and God there . "Behold ead . . . tter than Him, an how unto ous unto down to esh shall rn to the Rod, and shall see nto man. n, and if oul from he light. entimes e pit, to living."

as come

from God, to justify the sinner that condemns himself. "If any say I have sinned," here is the turning point; the In erpreter has brought God and man together, for God has found a Ransom. "For there is one God, and one Mediator, between God and men, the man Christ Jesus: who gave Himself a ransom for all" (1 Tim. ii; 5-6). "That He (God) might be just, and the justifier of him that believeth in Jesus." The problem is solved. Man can be just before God-The ransom has been found. God renders unto man His righteousness. "Who His own self bare our sins in His own body on the tree."

In Luke xv we read of one who has come to the end of himself. "Father, I have sinned." But Oh! the haste of love and grace. "Bring forth the best robe, and put it on him."

"He hath made Him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him" (2 Cor. v: 21). No wonder we read, "Likewise, I say unto you, there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth" (Luke xv: 10). From the moment this answer was made known to Job, he makes no more attempts to justify himself. "The Lord answered Job and said: Shall he that contendeth with the Almighty instruct Him? he that reproveth God, let him answer it. Then Job answered the Lord and said: behold I am vile; what shall I answer thee? I will lay mine hand upon my mouth . . . . I have heard