

(The following is taken from Brenton's translation of the Septuagint, published 1851, which is in the public domain and readily accessible online)

Job 42:12-17 "And the Lord blessed the latter end of Job, more than the beginning: and his cattle were fourteen thousand sheep, six thousand camels, a thousand yoke of oxen, a thousand she-asses of the pastures. And there were born to him seven sons and three daughters. And he called the first Day, and the second Casia, and the third Amalthea's horn. And there were not found in comparison with the daughters of Job, fairer women than they in all the world: and their father gave them an inheritance among their brethren. And Job lived after his affliction a hundred and seventy years: and all the years he lived were two hundred and forty: and Job saw his sons and his sons' sons, the fourth generation. And Job died, an old man and full of days..." *(Note: This is where the book of **Job** ends in Hebrew versions, such as the Masoretic Text, on which almost all modern translations such as the KJV, NKJV, NASB and NIV are based.)*

Job 42:17 continues in the LXX:

"...and it is written that he will rise again with those whom the Lord raises up. This man is described in the Syriac book as living in the land of Ausis, on the borders of Idumea (also known as Edom - CP) and Arabia: and his name before was Jobab; and having taken an Arabian wife, he begot a son whose name was Ennon. And he himself was the son of his father Zare, one of the sons of Esau, and of his mother Bosorrha, so that he was the fifth from Abraam. And these were the kings who reigned in Edom, which country he also ruled over: first, Balac, the son of Beor, and the name of his city was Dennaba: but after Balac, Jobab, who is called Job, and after him Asom, who was governor out of the country of Thaeman: and after him Adad, the son of Barad, who destroyed Madiam in the plain of Moab; and the name of his city was Gethaim. And his friends who came to him were Eliphaz, of the children of Esau, king of the Thaemanites, Baldad sovereign the Sauchaeans (*a/k/a Bildad, ruler of the Shuhites - CP*), Sophar king of the Minaeans."

The LXX explanation clears up the mystery of who Job was, as well as when and where he lived. He is the same person as the 'Jobab' mentioned in **Genesis 36** and **1 Chronicles 1:23-42**. We can now discern:

- Lineage of Job
- Where Job lived
- Lineage of one of Job's three friends, 'Eliphaz the Temanite'
- Approximate time when Job lived (he is Esau's grandson)
- Why Job and his friends, who were not Jews, knew there was only one God
- Job's significance in the ancient world (second king of Edom)