

# January 8/Day 8

## Job 17

- Job is still speaking. Although it's a new chapter, it is a continuation of the last.

Verses 1-2

- He has already called his friends scoffers, which is the same.

Verse 3

- Whom is he addressing?

Verse 4

- Who grants understanding?

Verses 5-6

- Byword is the Hebrew “mashal” I here which means satire. Satire uses irony, exaggeration, ridicule, and humor to expose people, criticize people, or to make an example of people.
- Of Jesus, Matthew 26:67 says, “<sup>67</sup>Then they spat in His face and beat Him with their fists; and others slapped Him”

Verses 7-10

- Whom is he addressing now? Sometimes he is addressing God, sometimes he is addressing his friends, and sometimes he's addressing God about his friends.

Verse 11

- Sounds like a man who has lost hope.

Verses 12-15

- Confirmation, He has lost hope. Sometimes deep grief causes this.

Verse 16

## Job 18

Verse 1

- Bildad responds.

Verses 2-6

- What were their homes like?

Verses 7-15

- Brimstone is sulphur. It represents God's wrath.

Verses 16-21

- How helpful was Bildad?

## Job 19

Verse 1

- Job answers.

Verse 2

- Is it possible to crush someone with our words? That old adage, "Sticks and stones may break my bones, but words can never harm me", is it true? We may be able to apologize, but we can never put them back in once they've come out.

Verse 3

- How had Job's friends treated him?

Verse 4

- Even if he had done wrong, where was their compassion?

Verses 5-14

- We learn something new about Job here. He has brothers.
- What has happened with Job's relationships since his time of testing began?

Verses 15-16

- Job has maids and servants.

Verse 17

- Have you ever gone through a tough time and rather than understanding and compassion, people turn their backs on you?

Verses 18-20

- Recognize a common idiom here? This is its origin. Because there is really no such thing as skin on the teeth, it means he escaped by a very narrow margin.

Verse 21

- They didn't seem to pity him, only accuse him.

Verses 22-23

- Think about this.

Verse 24

- An iron stylus and lead would be a crude pencil.

Verse 25

- This is in the beginning. How would he know about a Redeemer? Is this prophetic?
- To redeem someone means to pay a ransom for them. You ransom someone who has been taken from you. A redeemer buys back (or purchases, like you "redeem" a coupon) a person out of the slave market. To buy back seems to imply they were yours to begin with. Think about it.
- 1 Corinthians 7:23, "You were bought with a price; do not become slaves of men." This means to do what pleases man.
- 1 Corinthians 6:220, "For you have been bought with a price: therefore, glorify God in your body."
- If we have been purchased, we belong to Him who purchased us. He paid for us with His blood.
- Don't let anyone ever tell you Jesus isn't mentioned in the Old Testament. He's been since before the beginning.

Verses 26-29

## Job 20

Verse 1

- Zophar answers.

Verse 2

- What is a disquieting thought?
- What is inward agitation?

Verse 3

- How did he feel about what Job said?

Verses 4-6

- Loftiness is arrogance.

Verse 7

- Refuse is trash.

Verses 8-11

- So, was Job still a fairly young man? Think about how long they lived.

Verses 12-14

- Remember this is poetic.

Verses 15-19

- Had Job done this according to what we read about his character?

Verse 20

- He's referring back to those "disquieting thoughts" Job mentioned before. Ever had anyone throw your words back at you or twist your words and use them against you?

Verses 21-29

See you tomorrow.