

## TTB2022-103 – Week 3 – January 16 to 22

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**Day 016 - January 16 - God Exalts Joseph Gen. 40; 35:28-29; 41****Genesis Chapter Forty**

1. God the Father sovereignly arranged for Pharaoh’s cupbearer and baker to be imprisoned with Joseph (Gen. 40:1-4).
2. God the Father sovereignly provided for Pharaoh’s cupbearer and baker to have troubling dreams for Joseph to interpret (Gen. 40:5-19).
  - a. Joseph was sensitive to their troubled demeanor (vv.6,7).
  - b. Joseph uses the opportunity to give glory to God (v.8).
  - c. Joseph interprets the cupbearer’s dream, and asks that the cupbearer remember him before Pharaoh when he is released (vv.9-15).
  - d. Joseph also interprets the baker’s dream, but doesn’t bother to ask for the baker’s assistance ☺ (vv.16-19).
3. Joseph’s dream interpretations were accurate (Gen. 40:20-22).
4. The cupbearer failed to remember Joseph’s ministry, and failed to make mention of him to Pharaoh for an additional two years (Gen. 40:23; 41:1,9-13).

**Genesis Chapter Thirty-Five**

(Outline continued from Day 013)

4. Jacob is finally reunited with his father Isaac shortly before Isaac’s death at the age of 180 (Gen. 35:27-29).

**Genesis Chapter Forty-One**

1. God the Father sovereignly provided for Pharaoh to have two troubling dreams in the same night (Gen. 41:1-7).
2. Pharaoh's Satanically-empowered magicians and wise men were unable to interpret the dreams (Gen. 41:8).
3. God the Father sovereignly chose this precise time for Pharaoh's cupbearer to remember Joseph in prison (Gen. 41:9-13).
4. God the Father sovereignly chose Joseph as His Hebrew steward to communicate Bible doctrine to Gentile Pharaoh (Gen. 41:14-32).
  - a. Pharaoh highlights the human (Satanic) inability to understand the matter (v.15).
  - b. Joseph uses the opportunity to give glory to God (v.16).
  - c. The two dreams contain the same message (v.25), and the repetition is for certainty and urgency (v.32).
  - d. Egypt will be blessed with seven years of plenty, followed by seven years of famine (vv.25-31).
5. Joseph recommends a course of action for Pharaoh to follow (Gen. 41:33-37).
  - a. Wisdom from God is freely given, but must be volitionally acted upon through faith (Prov. 8:1-11).
  - b. God's wisdom must be compared and contrasted with the world's wisdom (1<sup>st</sup> Cor. 1:20; 3:19; Jas. 3:15,17).
  - c. There may be an advantage to an abundance of counselors (Prov. 11:14), but they must be Godly counselors, and not worldly counselors (2<sup>nd</sup> Sam. 17:1-14; 1<sup>st</sup> Kgs. 12:6-11).
6. Pharaoh recognized the Divine blessing upon Joseph, and entrusted him with the survival of his nation (Gen. 41:38-45).
  - a. Pharaoh recognizes that no human (Satanic) wisdom can compete with Joseph's wisdom (vv.33,38,39).
  - b. Pharaoh imparted virtually all his national authority to Joseph, placing him in the office of vizier (vv.40-44).
  - c. Pharaoh renamed Joseph Zaphenath-paneah: "God speaks, he lives" (v.45a).
  - d. Pharaoh arranged a powerful marriage alliance for Joseph (v.45b).
7. Joseph's faithfulness as a shepherd, family priest, house steward, and prison warden prepared him for even greater responsibility—ruling the Egyptian empire (Gen. 41:46-57).
  - a. Joseph worked with great diligence, and enjoyed career success (vv.46-49).
  - b. Joseph was also blessed in his family life, and never lost sight of God's faithfulness in his life (vv.50-52).
  - c. Joseph has the spiritual maturity to pass a prosperity test of world-wide proportions (vv.53-57).

**Day 017 - January 17 - God Exalts Joseph Gen. 42:1-45:15****Genesis Chapter Forty-Two**

1. Jacob (not as Israel) is preoccupied with his physical death, and sends his ten oldest sons to obtain Gentile provision from outside the land of promise (Gen. 42:1,2).
  - a. He does not seek the Lord's will.
  - b. He won't risk sending Benjamin (v.4).
2. The ten brothers don't recognize Zaphenath-paneah as the young Joseph they sold over 20 years ago (Gen. 42:3-8).
3. Joseph recognizes the fulfillment of his childhood dreams (Gen. 42:9a; 37:5-11).

4. Joseph interrogates his brothers (through an interpreter, v.23), and inquires about Jacob and Benjamin (Gen. 42:9b-13).
5. Joseph proposes a test to prove that the brothers are not spies (Gen. 42:14-20). In reality, he is desirous to see young Benjamin (vv.15,16,20; Gen. 43:7).
  - a. He imprisons them all for three days to sweat it out, and think it over (vv.16,17).
  - b. He keeps one brother as a hostage, and releases the rest to prove their innocence (vv.18-20).
6. God the Father sovereignly designated the brothers' memories to recall their evil against Joseph (vv.21-23). This nearly brings about Joseph's emotional breakdown (v.24a).
7. Joseph keeps Simeon as his hostage, and sends the brothers back to Canaan (Gen. 42:24b-38).
  - a. Joseph provided for their food, and secretly refunded the entire sum of money (vv.25-28).
  - b. The brothers' reported to Jacob, and he responded with the human viewpoint of despair (vv.29-36).
  - c. Reuben's offer is no comfort, and Jacob intensifies his depression (vv.37,38).

### Genesis Chapter Forty-Three

1. Jacob's food supply is exhausted, and once again he must look to Egypt to provide (Gen. 43:1,2).
2. Judah offers comfort and encouragement to Jacob by emphasizing life rather than death, and reminding Jacob of his responsibility to the grandchildren & great-grandchildren (Gen. 43:3-10).
3. Jacob, as Israel, responds to the encouragement, and blesses the journey to Egypt (Gen. 43:11-15).
  - a. He designates a gift to Zaphenath-paneah (vv.11,12).
  - b. He allows Benjamin to go (v.13).
  - c. He commends them to the compassion of El Shaddai (v.14).
4. Joseph observes Benjamin with his brothers, and orders the brothers to his house for a noon meal (Gen. 43:16-25).
  - a. The brothers are fearful that Zaphenath-paneah's invitation has ulterior motives (v.18).
  - b. Joseph's house steward put their fears to rest (vv.19-25).
5. Joseph greets his brothers (Gen. 43:26-34).
  - a. He questions them concerning their father (vv.27,28).
  - b. Joseph's closer examination of Benjamin nearly brings about another emotional breakdown (vv.29-31).
  - c. They dine at separate (small) tables because of the Egyptians' racial prejudice (v.32).
  - d. The brothers are amazed when they realize that Joseph has seated them from Reuben to Benjamin in age-order (v.33).
  - e. The brothers were relaxed by Zaphenath-paneah's generosity, and Benjamin was especially blessed (v.34).

### Genesis Chapter Forty-Four

1. Joseph sends his brothers back to Canaan (Gen. 44:1-3).
  - a. He again has each man's money returned (v.1).
  - b. He also has his silver cup planted in Benjamin's sack (v.2).
2. Joseph dispatches his house steward to arrest the brothers for stealing his silver cup (Gen. 44:3-13).
3. Back in the house of Zaphenath-paneah, Judah takes the leadership, and pleads for the life of his brother Benjamin (Gen. 44:14-34).

- a. Judah expresses compassion for the sorrows of his father Jacob (vv.30,31).
- b. Judah accepts the responsibility he had previously taken (v.32; Gen. 43:9,10).
- c. Judah offers to bear the penalty as a substitute for Benjamin, sacrificing himself for the benefit of his father (vv.33,34).

### Genesis Chapter Forty-Five

1. Judah's expression of sacrificial love was too much for Joseph, and he finally broke down in his emotions (Gen. 45:1-3).
  - a. He ordered all Egyptian servants out of their presence (v.1).
  - b. He wailed in his grief, and could not believe that his father was still alive (vv.2,3a).
  - c. The brothers had no answer for him, as they were caught up into and by his emotional outburst (v.3b).
2. Joseph pulls himself together, and draws his brothers near (Gen. 45:4-15).
  - a. Joseph urges them to not dwell upon past failures, but to rejoice in God's overruling will (vv.5-8).
  - b. Joseph recommends a course of action for his brothers to follow (vv.9-13).
  - c. With all the secrets and deceptions past, Joseph and his brothers are able to have a true reunion and fellowship (vv.14,15).

(Chapter Forty-Five continues tomorrow)

### Day 018 - January 18 - Jacob and Family Relocate to Egypt Gen. 45:16-47:27

### Genesis Chapter Forty-Five

(Outline continues from yesterday)

3. Pharaoh rejoices with Joseph's rejoicing, and eagerly provides for Joseph's family to relocate to Egypt (Gen. 45:16-23).
4. The brothers return to Canaan and share the good news with their father (Gen. 45:24-28).
  - a. The good news is sufficient to revive Jacob's soul (v.27).
  - b. The revival of soul reminds Jacob that he truly is Israel (v.28).

### Genesis Chapter Forty-Six

1. Israel set out to sojourn in the land of Egypt, after determining that the move was according to the will of God (Gen. 46:1-7).
  - a. He offered sacrifices at Beersheba, a prominent place in Isaac's spiritual life (v.1; Gen. 26:32,33).
  - b. The assurance that the Lord offered matched the prophetic vision He had previously given to Abraham (vv.2-4; Gen. 15:12-16).
  - c. Jacob and the entire nation of Israel (67 men\* including Jacob, v.26) migrated to Egypt (vv.5-7). \* there were also an uncounted number of women beyond sister Serah (Gen. 46:17). Joseph, Manasseh & Ephraim make the number 70.
2. The Seventy who Descended (Gen. 46:8-27). [Ariel Commentary on Genesis](#) is excellent here.
  - a. At the time of the Exodus, Jacob is 130 years old (Gen. 47:9), and Joseph is 39 (Gen. 41:46, plus 9 years). Jacob's ten older sons, Reuben through Zebulun are therefore 40-46 years old, and Benjamin is 23-25 years old.

- b. Moses records the Sons of Israel by their tribes and families as they enter into Egypt, and will do so again when they depart (Num. 26:5ff.).
- c. 70 is a significant number in Biblical numerology.
  - 1) The nations of the earth are divided into 70 divisions (Gen. 10; Dt. 32:8).
  - 2) The families of Israel are divided into 70 divisions (Num. 26:5ff.). Consequently, Israel has a body of 70 elders (Ex. 24:1,9; Num. 11:16,24,25).
  - 3) The Lord will appoint 70 disciples to go forth and preach the gospel (Lk. 10:1-17).
- d. Some scholars are skeptical that all 70 listed here are actually alive at this time, but the Scripture record is consistent (Dt. 10:22). How was 25 year old Benjamin the father of ten children?
- 3. Judah lead the tribes into Goshen, where Joseph was reunited with Israel (Gen. 46:28-34).
  - a. Judah exercises leadership once again, and will shortly be prophesied over concerning the rulership of the nation (Gen. 49:8-12).
  - b. Joseph recommends a course of action for his father and brothers to follow when they are presented before Pharaoh (vv.31-34). His advice: stress livestock, downplay sheep.

### Genesis Chapter Forty-Seven

- 1. Joseph presents his brothers and father before Pharaoh (Gen. 47:1-10).
  - a. The brothers followed Joseph's advice poorly, stressing their flocks rather than their herds, and Pharaoh granted them the land of Goshen to settle in (vv.3,4).
  - b. Pharaoh provided beyond what they could ask or think, and offered them positions in his own house, to care for his own livestock (vv.5,6).
  - c. Jacob blessed Pharaoh upon his arrival, and at his departure (vv.7,10).
  - d. Jacob confesses that his sojourn has been 130 "few and unpleasant" years (Gen. 47:8,9).
- 2. Joseph settles his family in the land of Goshen/Ramses (Gen. 47:11,12).

The Septuagint identifies Goshen with Pithom, which is identified today with Tell er-Ratabeh in Wadi Thumeilat. The Bible also refers to the land of Goshen as the 'land of Rameses' (Gen. 47:11), which was the later name for Zoan (Tanis), to the north. Egyptian sources also mention the granting of grazing rights in the region of Pithom.\*

- 3. Joseph purchased all the land of Egypt for Pharaoh's private ownership, and the Egyptian people's feudal working (Gen. 47:13-26).
  - a. As the famine was prolonged, the Egyptian people no longer had money to purchase grain (vv.14,15).
  - b. Livestock became the medium for exchange until Joseph possessed all the livestock of Egypt (vv.16,17).
  - c. Land became the medium for exchange until Joseph possessed all the land of Egypt (vv.18,19).

It is recognized that for some reason during the reign of Sesostris III (1878-1843 b.c.) the provincial nobles were shorn of their traditional rights and privileges and the provinces became administered by appointed officials (Williams C. Hayes, "The Middle Kingdom in Egypt," CAH, rev. ed., fasc. 3, pp. 44 f.).\*\*

- d. Joseph humbly exercised all his stewardship in Pharaoh's name (vv.20-26).

(Chapter Forty-Seven continues tomorrow)

\* The archaeological encyclopedia of the Holy Lands / Avraham Negev.

\*\* Wycliffe Bible Encyclopaedia

**Day 019 - January 19 - Blessings, Deaths, and Burials Gen. 47:28-50:26****Genesis Chapter Forty-Seven**

(Outline continues from yesterday)

4. Israel and the Sons of Israel prospered under Joseph's rule for the remaining 17 years of Israel's life (Gen. 47:27-31).
  - a. Whereas the Egyptians were moved from lands to cities, in their service to Pharaoh, Israel prospered in their own land of Goshen (vv.27,28).
  - b. Israel charged Joseph with burying him in the land of promise (vv.29-31).

**Genesis Chapter Forty-Eight**

1. Jacob's terminal illness worsens, and Joseph takes the opportunity to present Manasseh and Ephraim to their grandfather (Gen. 48:1,2,9-11).
2. Jacob reviews the Abrahamic Covenant for Joseph, and then adopts Manasseh and Ephraim as his own sons with equal standing to Reuben, Simeon, and the other Tribes of Israel (Gen. 48:3-6).
  - a. Thus, Joseph is blessed with double portion, the blessing normally reserved for the firstborn (Gen. 48:22; 1st Chr. 5:1,2).
  - b. All of Joseph's subsequent children are considered Ephraimites or Manassites, and do not have their own Tribe within Israel (Gen. 48:6).
3. Israel blessed the sons of Joseph, and exalted the younger over the older (Gen. 48:13-20).
4. Israel prophetically teaches that God would deliver his sons back to the land of Canaan, and he blesses Joseph with an extra portion of land (Gen. 48:21,22).
  - a. This is the only reference to a military conflict by Jacob against the Amorites. Possibly the reference is to Simeon and Levi's deeds at Shechem (Gen. 34).
  - b. The word for "portion" is a wordplay on the name of the town Shechem. שֶׁכֶם <sup>#7926</sup>: shoulder cp. <sup>#7927</sup>: Shechem.
  - c. Joseph will later be buried in Shechem, and this territory was bequeathed to Joseph's sons (Josh. 24:32; John 4:5,6).

**Genesis Chapter Forty-Nine**

1. Following the special blessing of Joseph, Israel delivers twelve prophetic blessings upon his twelve sons.
2. The twelve patriarchs are summoned and commanded to assemble themselves for prophetic messages of the end of days (Gen. 49:1).
3. Judah is the first of two focal points in these prophetic messages.
  - a. Judah is eternally promised the scepter, and the coming of Shiloh (the Messiah; Shiloh, like Solomon, from Shalom, meaning peace) (Gen. 49:10).
  - b. Although Joseph will be granted the birthright aspect of "double portion," Judah is the tribe that is granted the birthright aspect of "rulership" (1st Chr. 5:1,2).
  - c. Judah is promised the praise from his brothers, and victory over his enemies. Judah will be noted for their military achievements, both under David, and under the Lord Jesus Christ (Rev. 5:5).
4. Dan has a Satanic inference, with its comparison to a serpent (Gen. 49:17).
  - a. Dan instituted an alternative priesthood (Judg. 18).

- b. The Tribulational False Prophet (beast from the earth, Rev. 13:11) likely is a Jew from the tribe of Dan. Dan is omitted from the Divine protection of the sealed remnant of 144,000 (Rev. 7:4-8), but still has a millennial land grant (Ezek. 48:1,32).
5. Joseph is the second focus of the chapter (Gen. 49:22-26).
- a. Joseph's future fruitfulness is seen by the booming populations of the tribes of Manasseh and Ephraim.
- 1) In Num. 1, the total population of Ephraim and Manasseh (i.e., the tribe of Joseph) is 75,900,\* compared to the 74,600\* of the next largest tribe, Judah.
  - 2) In Numbers 26, their total population was 85,200\* while Judah's was 76,500.\* Jacob prophesied that the tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh would "grow into a multitude in the midst of the earth" (Gen. 48:16).
- \* these numbers are all NASB numbers, and should all likely be much lower. A full explanation of this will be made in the Numbers portion of this series.
- b. The promise of blessings is seen in both tribes of Ephraim and Manasseh.
- 1) Manasseh had the largest territory of any tribe, and extended its boundaries on either side of the Jordan river.
  - 2) Ephraim became so prominent, that in many of the later prophets, the northern ten tribes of Israel are referred to as Ephraim (Hos. 11:3; 12:1; Jer. 31:9,20).
6. Benjamin
- a. Benjamin the wolf is prophetically noted for his vicious, warlike nature.
- b. This prophecy is fulfilled in such examples as the Judge, Ehud (Judg. 3:12-30), King Saul (1st Sam. 9:21; 11:1-11; 14:47b), Prince Jonathan (1st Sam. 14), Esther & Mordecai (fighting for their people) (Est. 2:5), and Saul of Tarsus (Rom. 11:1; Phil. 3:5; Gal. 1:13; Acts 8:3; 9:1,2; 22:4; 26:9-10).
7. Israel's last living action was to charge his sons with burying him in the Cave of Machpelah (Gen. 49:28-33).

### Genesis Chapter Fifty

1. Joseph and his brothers faithfully fulfill their charge in burying Jacob in Machpelah (Gen. 50:1-14).
  - a. Jacob was mummified and mourned by the Egyptians for 70 days (v.3).
  - b. Jacob was transported to Machpelah with a significant Egyptian guard of honor (v. 9).
  - c. Canaanite observation of Egyptian activity is important here (v.11), but will be more important later (Ex. 15:14,15).
2. Joseph's brothers grow fearful of Joseph's revenge, and this becomes yet another opportunity for Joseph to teach a Bible class on the Will of God, and forgiveness (Gen. 50:15-21).
  - a. The brothers' fear of murder motivates their lie to Joseph (vv.15-18).
  - b. Joseph teaches them the principles of vengeance (v.19), God's overruling will (v.20), and God's logistical grace supply (v.21).
3. At Joseph's death, he charges the Sons of Israel to carry his bones out of Egypt when God delivers them back to their own land (Gen. 50:22-26).

### Day 020 - January 20 - Blessings, Deaths, and Burials Job 1-4

#### Job Chapter One

1. This book is about a man (Job 1:1). אִישׁ חַדָּשׁ 'iysh hāyāh.

- a. In the land of Uz. עוּז 'uwts <sup>#5780</sup>: *wooded*.  
Uz refers to 3 people (A son of Aram, & grandson of Seth, Gen. 10:23; A son of Nahor, & nephew of Abraham, Gen. 22:21; & an Edomite, Gen. 36:28), and 1 land (Job 1:1), probably named after the first Uz.  
Note: See the comments at Gen. 36 for the similarity in names between the Edomites, and characters in the Book of Job. The time-frame for this book is Abraham's generation, or earlier, and does not fit within an Edomite era.
- b. Job was his name. אֱיֹוֹב 'iyyowb <sup>#347</sup>: *enemy, persecuted one*. אָיָב 'āyab <sup>#340</sup>: *to be hostile to, be an enemy to*.
2. That man was blameless, upright, fearing God, and turning away from evil (Job 1:1b).
    - a. Job is the most spiritually mature believer on planet earth at this time (Job 1:8).
    - b. Job is one of the top three spiritually mature believers with a Gentile ministry in the entire Old Testament (Ezek. 14:14,20; cp. Jer. 15:1).
  3. Job had tremendous temporal-life wealth (Job 1:2-4), and extraordinary spiritual-life wealth (Job 1:5).
  4. This man is not only an object lesson for us today (Rom. 15:4; 1<sup>st</sup> Cor. 10:11; Jas. 5:11), but he is an object lesson in the angelic realm (Job 1:6-8; 2:1-3; Eph. 3:10; 1<sup>st</sup> Pet. 1:12).
  5. The sons of God are angelic beings, who are required to report to the Lord on their observations in the human realm.
  6. Though Satan no longer belongs with the faithful angels, he inserts himself among them, and comes before the Lord's seat of instruction.
    - a. Satan roams the earth (scouting) and walks around (influencing human affairs) (Job 1:7).
    - b. Satan considers the effectiveness of God-fearing believers (Job 1:8).
  7. Believers have a Divine hedge of protection placed around them (Job 1:10), and can only be Satanically afflicted within strict limitations (Job 1:12).
  8. God permits Satan to afflict believers, but only for God's purposes (Eph. 1:11), and only with the Lord Jesus Christ's prayer ministry (Lk. 22:31,32) as our Advocate (1<sup>st</sup> Jn. 2:1; Zech. 3:1).
  9. The proper response to adversity is the same as the proper response to prosperity—worshiping the Sovereign God Who provides us with all good things (Job 1:20-22; 2:10; Jas. 1:17; Ps. 84:11).

### Job Chapter Two

1. Victorious believers may find that the Satanic affliction is permitted to increase (Job 2:6).
2. Your help-mate (Gen. 2:18), fellow-heir (1<sup>st</sup> Pet. 3:7) may become a Satanic tool in the most extreme testing (Job 1:9; Gen. 3:1-6).
3. In times of testing, believers need encouragement from their fellow believers (Job 2:11,12; 30:25; Rom. 12:15).
4. Job has three friends, who come to offer him sympathy and comfort (Job 2:11).
  - a. Eliphaz the Temanite. אֱלִיפַז 'eliyphaz <sup>#464</sup>: my God is fine gold. תֵּימָנִי tēymāniy <sup>#8489</sup>: Temanite, southward.
  - b. Bildad the Shuhite. בִּלְדָד bildad <sup>#1085</sup>: confusing love? (meaning uncertain). שׁוּחִי shuwchiy <sup>#7747</sup>: wealthy.
  - c. Zophar the Naamathite. צוֹפָר tsofphar <sup>#6691</sup>: sparrow. נְעֻמָּהי na'amāthiy <sup>#5284</sup>: pleasant.



d. Job's friends seem to come from the extremities of the Arabian peninsula: Eliphaz the Temanite from NW Arabia, Bildad the Shuhite from NE Arabia, and Zophar the Naamathite from S Arabia.\*

### Job Chapter Three

1. After a week of silence, Job uttered a lament (Job 2:13; 3:1-26).
2. Job curses his day (life). Divine statements of Job's sinlessness are made in chapter one (v.22), and chapter two (v.10), but are not made in chapters three and following. The undeniable facts that God rebukes Job (Job 38-41), and that Job repents (Job 42:6), indicates that there is sin on Job's part sometime during chapters three through thirty-one.
3. Job did not curse God, as Satan had predicted (Job 1:11; 2:5). In this "death wish," Job regretted his birth (Job 3:1-10), wished he had been born dead (vv. 11-19), and longed to die (vv. 20-26).\*
4. Job's wish to be dead places him in other good company: Moses (Num. 11:15), Elijah (1<sup>st</sup> Kgs. 19:4), Jeremiah (Jer. 20:14-18), & Jonah (Jon. 4:3,8).
5. Job expresses an awareness of Satanic sorcery (3:8,9).
  - a. Leviathan is the twisting, fleeing serpent, dragon of the sea, that the Lord will ultimately slay (Job 26:12-14; Isa. 27:1). A full description of this dragon comes in chapter forty-one (Job 41:1ff.).
  - b. Job has, perhaps, lived his life in opposition to these unreasoning animals (Jude 8-10,14; Job 29:17).
6. Job views himself as "hedged in" rather than "hedged about" (3:23 cp. 1:10).

### Job Chapter Four

1. Eliphaz reminds Job of Job's past achievements, and urges him to return to that life of integrity (Job 4:3-6).
2. Eliphaz judges Job based upon his personal observations (Job 4:8). The righteous are blessed in life, and the wicked are judged in life (Job 4:7-11).
3. Eliphaz tells Job that he has received a night vision communicating Job's rebuke: you cannot justify yourself before God (Job 4:12-21).

## Day 021 - January 21 - The Misjudgment of Job's Friends Job 5-7

### Job Chapter Five

1. Eliphaz challenges Job to call upon any holy angels he'd care to, and ask them to provide wisdom (Job 5:1). Eliphaz believes that Job will receive no reply because he is carnal (Job 5:2-7).
2. Eliphaz urges Job to seek God (Job 5:8), accept His discipline (Job 5:17), and return to blessing (Job 5:24-26).
3. Eliphaz concludes by affirming that he, Zophar, & Bildad have already investigated everything, and are in agreement to their conclusion (Job 5:27).

### Job Chapter Six

1. Job admits that his words (ch. 3) were rash (Job 6:3), but he spoke them in his anguish (Job 6:26).
2. Job really does want to die, as death would be an easier work-assignment than his present near-death suffering (Job 6:8-13).
3. Job takes pride in his continued adherence to God's Word in spite of God's affliction of him (Job 6:10).

\* Anchor Bible Dictionary, David Noel Freedman, editor-in-chief.

\* The Bible Knowledge Commentary : an exposition of the scriptures / by Dallas Seminary faculty ; editors, John F. Walvoord, Roy B. Zuck.

4. Job insists that times like these call for kindness, and yet his friends/brothers have come in deceit (Job 6:14-23).
5. Job orders them to teach him accurate Doctrine from the Word of God, and stop wasting his time with human wisdom/philosophy (Job 6:24-30).

### Job Chapter Seven

1. Job complains over his difficult life in this fallen world (Job 7:1-10). This paragraph contains the first of seven times Job refers to Sheol (Job 7:9; 14:13; 17:13,16; 21:13; 24:19; 26:6).
2. Job complains that he is not God's enemy, but that God is treating him as such (Job 7:11-21).
  - a. In this paragraph, Job demonstrates a remarkable understanding of angelic conflict (v.12). Am I the sea, or the dragon? תַּנְיִן <sup>#8577</sup><sub>14x</sub>: dragon, sea monster, serpent (Gen. 1:21; Ex. 7:9,10,12; Dt. 32:33; Job 7:12; Ps. 74:13; 91:13; 148:7; Isa. 27:1; 51:9; Jer. 51:34; Ezek. 29:3; 32:2).
  - b. Job identifies mankind as an inferior creation, yet magnified & tested (vv.17,18).
  - c. Job again declares his desire to die—God is being unfair, so I may as well die right now.

### Day 022 - January 22 - Job Debates His Friends Job 8-11

#### Job Chapter Eight

1. Bildad opens his arguments, agreeing with Eliphaz, and rebuking Job (Job 8:1,2).
2. Bildad asserted that God is always fair (Job 8:3), Job's sons had obviously sinned (Job 8:4), and Job himself needed to return to a pure and upright life (Job 8:5-7).
3. Bildad judges Job based upon the wisdom of past generations (Job 8:8-10).
4. Bildad urges Job to return to a life with God, because a life without God is hopeless (Job 8:11-22).

#### Job Chapter Nine

1. Job agrees with Bildad's basic argument, but disputes that it applies to him (Job 9:1,2).
2. Job ponders how he can initial a legal dispute before God's judicial throne, since He is so far beyond the realm of humanity (Job 9:3-35).
3. Job's knowledge of angelic conflict is again revealed as he takes notice of the judged and condemned "helpers of Rahab" (Job 9:13,14).
4. Job insists in his innocence, and considers God to be an unjust judge, who rules by might alone, and has no concern for the righteous of the earth (Job 9:15-24).
5. Job also wonders why he bothers living righteously, since there appears to be no reward for it (Job 9:29-31).
6. Job laments that there is no umpire who can place him on a level footing with God, and allow them to contend on equal terms (Job 9:32-35).

#### Job Chapter Ten

1. Job concludes with a full venting of the bitterness of his soul (Job 10:1).
2. God is unfair! (Job 10:2-7).
3. I wish I was dead! (Job 10:8-22).

#### Job Chapter Eleven

1. Zophar opens his arguments, agreeing with Eliphaz & Bildad, and rebuking Job (Job 11:1-6).

2. Zophar insists that Job's desire to initial a legal dispute with God is hopeless (Job 11:7-12).
3. Zophar urges Job to confess, and repent, and return to a life of blessing (Job 11:13-20).

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## Answers to TTB2022-102 Exercises

1. Hagar
2. Esau
3. Husbands; weaker; heir; prayers
4. True
5. It is called the Tetragrammaton, the word of four letters and refers to Jehovah.
6. Bethel (house of God)
7. Laban
8. a Mediterranean plant of the nightshade family
9. "Two camps"
10. The angels of the Lord.
11. One year
12. Bethlehem
13. Israel
14. Potiphar, the captain of Pharaoh's guard.

## TTB2022-103 Exercises

1. How old was Isaac when he died?  
Answer:
2. There is never any advantage in having an abundance of counselors? [True/False]  
Answer:
3. What is a "vizier"?  
Answer:
4. What was Joseph's Egyptian name?  
Answer:
5. Who was Joseph's oldest brother?  
Answer:
6. What was the evidence that the Egyptians held racial prejudice against Jacob's family?  
Answer:
7. How many men were there in Jacob's family that migrated to Egypt?  
Answer:
8. Joseph settled his family in the land of \_\_\_\_\_.  
Answer:
9. How did Jacob arrange it that Manasseh and Ephraim became equal in standing with his own sons, Reuben, Simeon, and the others?  
Answer:
10. Where was Jacob buried?  
Answer:
11. God the Father permit Satan to afflict believers. [True/False]  
Answer:
12. Who were the three friends that offered sympathy and comfort to Job?  
Answer:
13. Who is the shortest man in the Bible?  
Answer: