



The Gospel According to Job

July 19: Job's Discourse, Part I: Job 29

A Bible Study at St. John Lutheran Church

Types of Hebrew Poetic Parallelism

Synonymous: The second line repeats the same idea as the first line.

Job 3:25 For the thing that I fear comes upon me, and what I dread befalls me.

Antithetic: The second line contrasts or states the opposite of the first line.

Proverbs 10:1 A wise son makes a glad father, but a foolish son is a sorrow to his mother.

Synthetic: The second line builds upon, completes, or adds to the thought of the first line.

Psalm 23:1 The LORD is my shepherd; I shall not want.

Emblematic: One line uses a simile or metaphor to illustrate the other line.

Psalm 42:1 As a deer pants for flowing streams, so pants my soul for you, O God.

Climactic: The second line repeats part of the first line and then builds upon it.

Psalm 29:1 Ascribe to the LORD, O heavenly beings, ascribe to the LORD glory and strength.

Chiastic: The poem uses an inverted pattern A-B-B-A. The second line mirrors the first.

Psalm 51:1 Have mercy on me, O God, according to your steadfast love; according to your abundant mercy blot out my transgressions.

Job 29:1-6

What kind of parallelism does Job use in verse 2?

What did God do for Job before his catastrophe?

What material blessings did Job enjoy?

What is the general force of his lament?

Ecclesiastes 7:10 Say not, "Why were the former days better than these?" For it is not from wisdom that you ask this.

Job 29:7-11

What kind of parallelism does Job use in verse 8?

Whose respect did Job have before his catastrophe?

Job 29:12-13

Who did Job serve before his catastrophe?

Job 22:5-7 Is not your evil abundant? There is no end to your iniquities. For you have exacted pledges of your brothers for nothing and stripped the naked of their clothing. You have given no water to the weary to drink, and you have withheld bread from the hungry.

Job 29:14-17

What did putting on righteousness look like for Job?

Romans 13:14 But put on the Lord Jesus Christ, and make no provision for the flesh, to gratify its desires.

Job 29:18-20

What did Job think would happen to him?

Job 29:21-23

Was his wisdom appreciated?

Matthew 22:46 And no one was able to answer him a word, nor from that day did anyone dare to ask him any more questions.

Job 29:24-25

What title does Job assume for himself?

Job 1:3 He possessed 7,000 sheep, 3,000 camels, 500 yoke of oxen, and 500 female donkeys, and very many servants, so that this man was the greatest of all the people of the east.

Genesis 36:32-33 Bela the son of Beor reigned in Edom, the name of his city being Dinhabah. Bela died, and Jobab the son of Zerah of Bozrah reigned in his place.

^{LXX}**Job 42:17^d** And these were the kings who were ruling in Edom, which territory also he himself ruled: first Bela, the son of Beor, and the name of his city was Dinhabah. And after Bela, Jobab, who was called Job...And the friends who came to him were Eliphaz, of the sons of Esau, king of the Temanites, Bildad the tyrant of the Shuhites, and Zophar, the king of the Naamathites.