

MON May 9

Ch. 5) In Chapter 4, Esther thought "If I perish, I perish" and went to meet the king. Esther was favored by the king, and Esther prepared a feast for the king and invited Haman to the party. When Haman was invited to the feast, he boasted about himself to his wife and friends. What do you brag about?

Ch. 6) King Ahasuerus read the royal diary containing Mordecai's achievements and made Haman glorify Mordecai. After hearing this, Ceres, Haman's wife, said the following. "If Mordecai, before whom you have begun to (), is of the () people, you will not overcome him but will surely () before him."

Ch. 7) Finally, at the second banquet, Esther revealed Haman's conspiracy by revealing that she is a Jew. The king asked Esther what her petition was, and said he will give her half of the kingdom. What two things did Esther ask the king for? (verse 3)

Ch. 8) The king issued a new decree that saved the Jews, and the Jews rejoiced. Who wrote the new decree sent to each province after Haman's decree to annihilate the Jews was withdrawn?

TUE May 10

Ch. 9) What are the following days called? "...as the days on which the Jews got relief from their enemies, and as the month that had been turned for them from sorrow into gladness and from mourning into a holiday; that they should make them days of feasting and gladness..."

Ch. 10) "For Mordecai the Jew was second in rank to King Ahasuerus, and he was () among the Jews and () with the multitude of his brothers, for he sought the () of his people and spoke () to all his people."

Job Ch. 1) The book of Job is set in the patriarchal era, and is the story of the pious Job who lived in the east of Uz. God allowed Satan to test Job.

"And the LORD said to Satan, "Behold, all that he has is in your hand. Only () do not stretch out your hand."

Ch. 2) In chapter 1, in Satan's first test of losing his children and property, Job confessed his unchanging faith to God. In this chapter, Satan inflicted terrible sores all over Job.

"Then his wife said to him, "Do you still hold fast your integrity? Curse God and die."
10But he said to her, "You speak as one of the foolish women would speak. ()".

In all this Job did not sin with his lips."

WED May 11

Ch. 3) Job cursed his birth.

"I am not at (), nor am I (); I have no (), but trouble ()."

May God help and guide you as you go through difficult times while you read the book of Job.

Ch. 4-5) Eliphaz, the eldest who came to comfort Job, interpreted Job's sufferings from the traditional perspective of cause and effect. Which of the following is not a statement of Eliphaz?

- 1) It was your fear of God that was your confidence
- 2) Man cannot be more righteous than God.
- 3) Those who are disciplined by God will be destroyed by that discipline.
- 4) God saves us from tribulation and even from death and the threat of the sword.

Ch. 6) Job replied to Eliphaz.

"...that he would let loose his hand and cut me off! This would be my comfort; I would even exult in pain unsparing, ()".

THU May 12

Ch. 7) Job continued to reply to Eliphaz. As Job's torment continued for several months (v. 3), Job asked God a question because of his empty life and painful days.

"Why do you not pardon my transgression and take away my iniquity? For now I shall lie in the (.....) ; you will seek me, but I shall not be."

Ch. 8) A second friend, Bildad the Shuaites, argued from a moral point of view. His claim is partly correct, but the issue is his claim that Job's suffering is due to sin. According to Bildad, what was the cause of the death of Job's children?

Ch. 9-10) Job answered Bildad in chapters 9-10. Unable to understand the purpose of sudden suffering, Job eventually realized that everything is under the sovereignty of Almighty God. While Job lamented his sufferings, he confessed as follows: Write verse 10:13.

FRI May 13

Ch. 11) A third friend, Zophar, a dogmatist, repeatedly urged Job to repent. Zophar spoke of the blessings that the repentant would receive. And he concluded:

"But the eyes of the wicked will fail; all way of escape will be lost to them, and their hope is to (.....)."

Ch. 12) Chapters 12-14 are Job's answers to the pleas of his friends. Job argued against the self-righteous consolation of his three friends, saying that he knows as well the wisdom and power of God as they do.

"With (.....) are wisdom and might; he has counsel and understanding."

Ch. 13-14) Chapter 13-14 are Job's answer to Zophar's argument. While pointing out the futility and limitations of human wisdom, Job desired to argue with God even at the risk of death.

1) What did Job refer to as the proverbs of his friends?
"Your maxims are proverbs of (.....) ;"

2) Why did Job say there is more hope for trees than for people?

3) "All the days of my service I would wait, till my renewal should come. You would (.....), and I would (.....) you;"

SAT May 14

Ch. 15) Following Chapter 4, Eliphaz argued for the second time. Eliphaz rebuked Job for defending his righteousness.

"For your iniquity teaches your (.....), and you choose the (.....) of the crafty. Your own (.....) condemns you, and not I; your own lips testify against you."

Ch. 16-17) Job responded to Eliphaz. Job earnestly asked God for a witness to prove his innocence. (16:18-17:5) and complained of loneliness and frustration. (17:6-16)

"My friends (.....) me; my eye pours out (.....) to God, that he would argue the case of a man with God, as a son of man does with his neighbor."

Ch. 18) Chapter 18 is Bildad's second argument. Bildad said that Job's tragedy was God's punishment for his wrongdoing and that more terrible punishments would follow in the future because Job had not repented.

Write down two or more of the sufferings and calamities of the wicked that Bildad described.