

Job 8

1. Who is speaking in this chapter?
2. To what did Bildad compare Job's speech or speaking?
 - a. Many modern expressions are derived from Bible statements. In our modern vernacular, what did Bildad accuse Job of being? (*hint: slang for being talkative or loquacious*)
3. What was Bildad implying by pointing out God's "justice?"
4. What did Bildad imply about Job's children?
5. According to verses 5 & 6, what did Bildad say that Job *needed*, and what did he say that Job needed *to do* in order to achieve that end?
6. How did Bildad describe the process of recovery for Job, if he were to follow his advice for *restoration*?
7. Verses 8-10 of this chapter is very helpful in determining the source of Bildad's information and wisdom (this would also apply to Eliphaz and Zophar). What standard does he here cite?
 - a. *Note:* Though he cites this direct source, who did he invoke as the ultimate authority? (v. 13)
 - b. *Thought Question:* From Romans 2:14 and 15, explain how this system can work:

8. How does Bildad describe the brevity of life? (v.9)
- a. What illustration does he use for this brevity in verses 11-12?
 - b. *Thought question:* What other biblical figures of speech can you think of that describe the brevity of human life?
9. Beginning in verse 13, Bildad cites examples of the futility of life for those who reject God:
- a. What example in 14 & 15?
 - b. What example in 16-18?
 - c. Applying verses 18 and 19 to Job, what was Bildad implying would eventually happen to Job if he was not “restored?”
10. Bildad said that God would not reject those who are “blameless” (v. 20). This is interesting in view of the statement in the opening verse of the book of Job — How was Job described?
11. According to Bildad, Job could again have joy and laughter IF he would do what? See verses 21, 5 and 6: