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Day 16 – Gen. 38-40 • Judah committed adultery with his daughter-in-law Tamar, who disguised herself as a temple prostitute. Joseph was sold to Potiphar, an Egyptian officer of Pharaoh. After some time, Joseph was placed in charge of all the affairs of Potiphar. Joseph demonstrated his integrity by fleeing when Potiphar's wife tried to entice him to sin. Joseph's master put him in jail, where Joseph interprets the dreams of the cupbearer and the baker.

What two things do we know about Joseph from Gen. 39:3 and 39:23?

Day 17 – Gen. 41-42 • Two years later, Joseph was brought out of the dungeon to interpret Pharaoh's dream. Joseph interpreted Pharaoh's dream - there would be seven years of great abundance in Egypt followed by seven years of famine. Joseph advised Pharaoh how to plan for the years of famine, and was made prime minister of Egypt. Pharaoh gave Joseph a wife named Asenath, and two sons were born - Manasseh and Ephraim. Ten of Joseph's brothers went down to buy grain from Egypt.

How much time did Joseph spend in slavery prior to being appointed second in command of Egypt (Gen. 37:2; 41:46)?

Day 18 – Gen. 43-45 • One of Joseph's brothers, Simeon, was kept in prison in Egypt while the other nine returned with the grain. After they had finished eating the grain they had brought, Benjamin and his nine brothers went back to buy more grain.

Judah took personal responsibility for the safe return of Benjamin (Gen. 43:8-9). When it appears that Benjamin has stolen Joseph's silver cup, Judah offers to take Benjamin's punishment on himself (Gen. 44). Joseph reveals his identity.

How was the providence of God illustrated in Joseph's life (45:5-8)?

Day 19 – Gen. 46-47 • In visions of the night, God told Israel, "Do not be afraid to go down to Egypt, for I will make you a great nation there." Joseph's family moved from Canaan to Egypt during the famine. As the Egyptians ran out of money during the famine, Joseph permitted grain to be exchanged for their animals and other property. Soon Pharaoh owned all the land except for that of the priests.

What portion of the Egyptian harvest was taken and stored by Joseph, under Pharaoh's authority (Gen. 41:33-36; 47:23-25)?

Day 20 – Gen. 48-50 • In chapter 48, Jacob (Israel) blessed Joseph's sons, Ephraim and Manasseh. In chapter 49, Israel blessed his twelve sons. Jacob died and was buried in the cave that Abraham bought in Canaan. Abraham, Sarah, Isaac, Rebekah, and Leah are also buried there. Rachel was buried near Bethlehem (Gen. 35).

When Israel blessed Ephraim and Manasseh, what displeased Joseph?

Day 21 – Job 1-3 • The Scripture states that Job was blameless, upright, fearing God and turning away from evil. Although every person falls short of God's standard of perfection (Rom. 3:23), Job could not be charged with any moral failure by his fellow men. God gave Satan permission to test Job. Satan's first attack was against Job's children and possessions. Satan's second attack was against Job's person (physical suffering). In Job chapter 3, he wishes he had never been born, but he did not sin nor blame God.

What was Job's immediate response to these tragic events in his life (1:20-22, 2:10)?

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Three of Job's friends came to sympathize with him and comfort him. They sat down on the ground with him for seven days and seven nights with no one speaking a word.

Day 22 – Job 4-7 • Eliphaz's first of three speeches is recorded in Job 4-5. Eliphaz declares that the wicked, not the innocent, perish (Job 4:7-9). But this is not always true. Job is pretty discouraged (Job 6:8-10) but he replies that he has not denied the words of the Holy One.

What does Job ask of God in verse 7:21?

Day 23 – Job 8-11 • Bildad's first of three speeches is recorded in Job 8. Zophar's first of two speeches is recorded in Job 11. Each of Job's three friends state their position that "all" suffering is due to sin.

In Job 9:2-3, he asks one of the great questions of life. The answer is found in Romans 3:21-28 - we are made just (righteous) before God only by the substitutionary death of His Son for our sins. What question did Job ask?

Day 24 – Job 12-15 • Job wanted God to stop punishing him and to start speaking with him (Job 13:20-22). The first round of debate between Job and his three friends concludes in Job 14.

What does Job long for as a relief from his present sufferings?

Day 25 – Job 16-19 • Job wrongly accuses God in Job 16:9-14. But, Job believed in a living God who would vindicate his case even after his death. Job 19:25-26 are perhaps the best known verses in the book. Here there is a turning point in Job's attitude.

What thought overwhelms Job in verse 19:27?

Day 26 – Job 20-22 • Zophar accuses Job of land-grabbing and oppressing the poor (Job 20:19). Eliphaz makes a similar accusation (Job 22:6-9). There is no evidence that Job did these things.

What topic are Zophar and Job debating in verses 20:12-19 and 21:7-16?

Day 27 – Job 23-28 • Job claims to have kept God's law (Job 23:11-12). In chapter 24, Job describes the rampant evil in the world. Job 26:7-10 is a scientifically accurate description of the earth. Job 28 is a pronouncement concerning wisdom.

What is wisdom according to Job 28:28?

Day 28 – Job 29-31 • Job's final reply to his friends is recorded in Job 27-31. Job 29-31 contains a panorama of his life. Once again, Job declares he is innocent in his personal life, toward his neighbors, and toward God.

What does Job reminisce about in chapter 29:2-6?

Day 29 – Job 32-34 • Job 32-34 contain Elihu's first and second speeches. Elihu apparently witnessed the entire confrontation between Job and his three friends, but refrained from speaking because he was younger. Elihu rebukes Job for charging God with hostility toward him (Job 33:12-13). The theme of Job 34:10-28 is that God, the Ruler of the universe, cannot be unjust.

What are three ways that God speaks to men, per Elihu (Job 33:15-16, 33:19-22, 33:23)?

The book of Job wrestles with the age-old question: Why do righteous men suffer, if God is a God of love and mercy? It teaches the sovereignty of God and the need for man to acknowledge such.

Day 30 - Job 35-37 • Job 35-37 contain Elihu's third and fourth speeches.

Elihu states his position that unanswered prayer is due to lack of faith and/or the emptiness of the prayer (Job 35:9-16).

In Job 36, Elihu urges Job to recognize God's purpose in his sufferings. Job 36:18b means "Don't let the greatness of your afflictions (ransom) keep you from accepting them. Submit to whatever God requires."

List three of the six characteristics of God that Elihu speaks of in Job 36:22-26.

Day 31 - Job 38-42 • In Job 38-41, God speaks directly to Job, employing a series of more than 70 questions to show Job his ignorance and God's greatness. These chapters are just plain awesome!

In Job 40:6-14, God asks if Job can really perform those things that only God can do. Job finally repents, in verse 42:6.

In Job 42:7-9, God rebuked Job's three friends, saying "You have not spoken of Me what is right, as My servant Job has". Elihu was not included probably because his speeches were nearer the truth.

What happens to Job in the last eight verses of the book (42:10-17)?
