

# Job 21:28

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

For ye say, Where is the house of the prince? and where are the dwelling places of the wicked?

## Analysis

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Job anticipates their response: 'For ye say, Where is the house of the prince? and where are the dwelling places of the wicked?' Job knows they'll point to his losses as evidence of wickedness. The rhetorical question format shows their confidence —'Where are the wicked? See, destroyed like Job!' Job anticipates their argument to preemptively refute it. His lost house doesn't prove his wickedness.

## Historical Context

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Ancient Near Eastern wisdom used examples as proof. The friends would point to destroyed houses (including Job's) as evidence that wickedness brings destruction. Job recognizes this move and challenges it by appealing to broader observation.

## Related Passages

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**Hebrews 11:1** — Definition of faith

**Romans 1:17** — The righteous shall live by faith

## Study Questions

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1. How do we avoid using anecdotal evidence to support predetermined theological conclusions?

2. What role does broader observation play in testing our theological frameworks?
3. How do we remain open to revising theology when reality challenges it?

## Interlinear Text

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כִּי	תֹאמַר וְ	אֵי	בֵּית	נָד יב	אֵי ה	אֵלֶּה
H3588	<b>For ye say</b>	H346	<b>Where is the house</b>	<b>of the prince</b>	H346	<b>places</b>
	H559		H1004	H5081		H168
	מִשְׁכָּן וְ	רְשָׁעִים:				
	<b>and where are the dwelling</b>	<b>of the wicked</b>				
	H4908	H7563				

## Additional Cross-References

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**Job 20:7** (Parallel theme): Yet he shall perish for ever like his own dung: they which have seen him shall say, Where is he?

**Job 8:22** (Evil): They that hate thee shall be clothed with shame; and the dwelling place of the wicked shall come to nought.