

Job 22:6

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

For thou hast taken a pledge from thy brother for nought, and stripped the naked of their clothing.

Analysis

Eliphaz invents sins: 'For thou hast taken a pledge from thy brother for nought, and stripped the naked of their clothing.' These specific accusations have no basis in the narrative. False witness under guise of spiritual concern becomes particularly insidious sin.

Historical Context

Ancient Near Eastern law codes (Code of Hammurabi) regulated pledges and protected the poor. Eliphaz accuses Job of violating these basic moral standards without evidence.

Related Passages

1 Corinthians 13:4 — Characteristics of love

1 John 4:8 — God is love

Study Questions

1. How do you guard against assuming sin in others based on circumstances?
2. What makes false spiritual accusation particularly harmful?

Interlinear Text

כִּי	תִּחַבֵּל	אֶת יָדְךָ	חִנָּה	וּבִגְדֵי יָם
H3588	For thou hast taken a pledge	from thy brother	for nought	of their clothing
	H2254	H251	H2600	H899
תִּפְשִׁיט׃	עֲרוֹמָם יָם			
	the naked	and stripped		
	H6174	H6584		

Additional Cross-References

Exodus 22:26 (Parallel theme): If thou at all take thy neighbour's raiment to pledge, thou shalt deliver it unto him by that the sun goeth down:

Ezekiel 18:16 (Parallel theme): Neither hath oppressed any, hath not withholden the pledge, neither hath spoiled by violence, but hath given his bread to the hungry, and hath covered the naked with a garment,

Ezekiel 18:12 (Parallel theme): Hath oppressed the poor and needy, hath spoiled by violence, hath not restored the pledge, and hath lifted up his eyes to the idols, hath committed abomination,

Job 24:3 (Parallel theme): They drive away the ass of the fatherless, they take the widow's ox for a pledge.

Deuteronomy 24:6 (Parallel theme): No man shall take the nether or the upper millstone to pledge: for he taketh a man's life to pledge.