

“Through the Bible: Job 32-37 (Elihu’s Speech)”

Larry R. Ping II

I. Elihu’s Speech: He Rebukes Job’s Three Friends (Job 32)

- A. Why did Job’s initial three friends stop talking according to Job 32:1?

- B. “Then was kindled the _____ of Elihu the son of Barachel the Buzite, of the kindred of Ram: against Job was his wrath kindled, because he justified _____ rather than _____” (Job 32:2).
- C. Why was Elihu’s wrath kindled against the three friends, and why had he waited until this point to speak (Job 32:3-4)? _____

- D. “_____ men are not always _____: neither do the _____ understand _____” (Job 32:9).
- E. Read Job 32:18-20 and summarize Elihu’s thoughts. _____

- F. Twice in Job 32:21-22, Elihu said he refused to give “_____ titles.”

II. Elihu’s Speech: He Rebukes Job (Job 33)

- A. Elihu asks Job to “_____...and _____ to all my words” (Job 33:1). Later he said, “Surely thou hast _____ in mine hearing, and I have _____ the voice of thy words” (Job 33:8).
- B. He tells Job he is “not _____” (Job 33:12) and requests to know “Why dost thou _____ against _____” (Job 33:13)?
- C. Elihu speaks a while on the subject of how God uses various means to chasten men, in order to bring them back to faithfulness (Job 33:14-29). The purpose is stated in Job 33:30. What is it? _____

III. Elihu’s Speech: He Speaks About God’s Justice (Job 34)

- A. “Yea, surely God will not do _____, neither will the Almighty _____ judgment” (Job 34:12).
- B. What do we learn about God from Elihu’s statement in Job 34:19?

- C. “My _____ is that Job may be tried unto the end because of his answers for wicked men. For he addeth _____ unto his sin, he _____ his hands among us, and multiplieth his _____ against God” (Job 34:36-37).

IV. Elihu's Speech: He Condemns Job (Job 35)

A. Elihu asks Job, "Thinkest thou this to be _____, that thou saidst, My righteousness is _____ than _____" (Job 35:2)?

B. What does Elihu say God will not hear or regard in Job 35:13?

C. "Although thou sayest thou shalt not see him, yet judgment is before him; therefore _____ thou in him. But now, because it is not so, he hath _____ in his _____; yet he knoweth it not in great extremity: Therefore doth Job open his mouth in _____; he multiplieth words without _____" (Job 35:14-16).

V. Elihu's Speech: He Speaks of God's Greatness (Job 36)

A. What things are said of God in Job 36:5? _____

B. What will God not esteem in any man (Job 36:19)? _____

C. "Behold, God is _____, and we know him _____, neither can the number of his _____ be searched out" (Job 36:26).

VI. Elihu's Speech: He Speaks About God's Majesty (Job 37)

A. "God _____ with his voice; _____ things doeth he, which we cannot _____" (Job 37:5).

B. Who does God speak to according to Job 37:6? _____

C. "By the _____ of God _____ is given: and the breadth of the _____ is straitened" (Job 37:10).

D. What does Elihu ask Job to consider in Job 37:14? _____

E. "Touching the _____, we _____ find him out: he is excellent in _____, and in _____, and in plenty of _____: he will not afflict. Men do therefore _____ him: he respecteth _____ any that are wise of _____" (Job 37:23-24).