# Tuesday Morning

A Study Of Job Lesson 2 Tuesday Morning

The Speech of Elihu

#### Who as Elihu?

- Young man whose wrath is kindled. 32:1-3
  - Toward Job's friends.
  - Toward Job.
- Arrogant. Perhaps because of his youth. Cf. 1 Tim. 4:12
- Points out errors of Job. (34:5ff, 34ff; 35:3)

– Note: Elihu doesn't identify sin of Job BEFORE these calamities came.

• Neither Elihu, nor Job know the issues of ch. 1-2.

- He would vindicate God, rebuke the friends, and upbraid Job for his ideas of God, which have not been correct.
- He then points out a new suggestion on suffering.
  -It may be disciplinary or corrective.
- The speeches of Elihu pave the way for Jehovah to speak and bring the debate to an end.

**Three important contributions of Elihu.** 

- 1. Points out the errors of Job. 33:8-12
- 2. God's answer. (How did God speak?)
  - Dreams. 33:13-15
  - Chastening / correction. 33:19-22; 34:31; 36:21,31; 37:11-13; cf. Jms. 1:2; 1 Pet. 4:12; cf. Heb. 12
  - "Angel" -- Messenger. 33:23ff; cf. 33:6 Elihu considered himself a messenger, not a celestial messenger.
- 3. Introduces the majesty of God.

#### Elihu contradicts Job's friends. Ch 34

- Yet, reaches the same position.
- God is just. 10-15
- God is righteous. 21-30

#### Defends God. ch. 35.

- Folly concludes it doesn't make a difference whether or not we sin. 35:1-8
  - -Implies, Job had concluded it doesn't matter to God. 1-3
  - It does matter to yourself. 4-8
- God is just. 35:9-16
  - -Men cry out to God in bad times. 9,12
  - -Not in good times. 10-11
  - -Must trust God "in His time." 13-16

- **Defends God's Righteousness. 36:1-23**
- Defense of God. 1-4
- God is mighty and just. 5-12
- Job can choose to sin or learn from chastening. 13-21
- Who can question God's goodness. 22-23

- Defends God's Majesty. 36:24-37:24
- God is great. 36:24-37:13
  - –Man cannot know his works. 36:24-37:10
  - -God uses these works for his own purposes. 37:11-13
- Man is feeble. 37:14-24
  - -Asks if Job understands God's works. 37:14-18
  - –Challenges Job to speak words worthy of God's time. 37:19-24

#### Elihu assumes the same position as Job's friends.

- 9:33 Perhaps he sees himself as umpire.
- 34:11, 21 Elihu's position is exactly the position of Job's friends and Job himself. Suffering is always the result of sin.
- WRONG
  - Woman whom Satan had bound. Lk. 13:16.
  - Paul's Thorn in the flesh was a messenger from Satan. 2 Cor. 12:7-9
  - Elihu still doesn't address the condition of Job PRIOR to Job's calamities.
  - Note: Suffering in this life is consequential not punishment.
    Punishment is eternal.

Elihu assumes the same position of Job's friends.

36:8-11, 16 Elihu makes the same argument Job's friends make. God rewards obedience through material possessions.

Elihu introduces Jehovah. 36:19ff; 24ff God's greatness is presented. 37:21

#### 'Til the Storm Passes By

In the dark of the midnight have I oft hid my face While the storm howls above me, and there's no hiding place

'Mid the crash of the thunder, Precious Lord, hear my cry

Keep me safe till the storm passes by

## Many times Satan whispered, "There is no need to try

For there's no end of sorrow, there's no hope by and by"

But I know Thou art with me, and

tomorrow I'll rise

Where the storms never darken the skies

Chorus:

Till the storm passes over, till the thunder sounds no more Till the clouds roll forever from the sky

Hold me fast, let me stand in the hollow

of Thy hand

Keep me safe til the storm passes by (Moses Lister, 1958, Lillenas Publishing Co.)