Character Study: Job Part 4 – Job Hears from Elihu Job 32-37

What's happening?

• Job's final defense had left his three friends speechless. However, there was another onlooker, a young man named Elihu, who had become so angry listening to their conversation that he was compelled to share his observations. He felt Job was <u>focused</u> more on justifying himself than justifying God. He also felt that Job's friends were wrong for continually accusing Job of sin without giving him any real <u>answers</u>. (32:1-10)

• Elihu did not know if Job's calamity was a result of sin, but he did point out that the calamity was bringing out sin (pride and arrogance) in Job's heart (33:17; 35:12; 36:9). Job was innocent, but in defending himself he had implied that God was in the wrong, and that God had essentially treated him unfairly and without justice (33:9-10; 34:5-6).

• Elihu emphasized that God is just (34:12) and that suffering is not meaningless (God uses it to purify and strengthen us in godliness, 33:19-30). Job's conclusion that the life of a righteous person was no better than the wicked was wrong (34:9; 35:2-3). Both may experience suffering, but there is a different <u>outcome</u> (destruction for the wicked, deliverance for the righteous, 36:5-12). Job was so <u>self-focused</u> that he was missing what God wanted to teach him (35:10-13, 16).

• Following Elihu's speech, he is never mentioned again. Job did not answer Elihu, which implies Job recognized he made some good points.

What's God doing?

> Elihu based some of his thoughts on speculation, but God did use him to set the stage for what God Himself was about to say next. God used Elihu to expose Job's <u>arrogance</u> and unnecessary <u>frustration</u> with what God was doing.

What's to learn?

 \rightarrow Elihu <u>listened</u> before he spoke (unlike Job's friends). And when God was being misrepresented, he was <u>bold</u> enough to say something. Though he was young, he showed the wisdom and boldness we all need!

 \rightarrow We may not like suffering, but such moments are acts of God's <u>mercy</u> by which He <u>refines</u> us and <u>moves</u> us on toward greater holiness (James 1:2-4).

Character Study: Job Part 4 – Job Hears from Elihu Job 32-37

What's happening?

MiniBibleLessons.com

Study.

Grow. Share

• Job's final defense had left his three friends speechless. However, there was another onlooker, a young man named Elihu, who had become so angry listening to their conversation that he was compelled to share his observations. He felt Job was _____ more on justifying himself than justifying God. He also felt that Job's friends were wrong for continually accusing Job of sin without giving him any real _____. (32:1-10)

• Elihu did not know if Job's calamity was a result of sin, but he did point out that the calamity was bringing out sin (pride and arrogance) in Job's heart (33:17; 35:12; 36:9). Job was innocent, but in defending himself he had implied that God was in the ______, and that God had essentially treated him ______ and without ______ (33:9-10; 34:5-6).

• Elihu emphasized that God is ______(34:12) and that _______ is not meaningless (God uses it to purify and strengthen us in godliness, 33:19-30). Job's conclusion that the life of a righteous person was no better than the wicked was wrong (34:9; 35:2-3). Both may experience suffering, but there is a different ______ (destruction for the wicked, deliverance for the righteous, 36:5-12). Job was so _______ that he was missing what God wanted to teach him (35:10-13, 16).

• Following Elihu's speech, he is never mentioned again. Job did not answer Elihu, which implies Job recognized he made some good points.

What's God doing?

> Elihu based some of his thoughts on speculation, but God did use him to set the stage for what God Himself was about to say next. God used Elihu to expose Job's ______ and unnecessary ______ with what God was doing.

What's to learn?

 \rightarrow Elihu ______ before he spoke (unlike Job's friends). And when God was being misrepresented, he was ______ enough to say something. Though he was young, he showed the wisdom and boldness we all need!

 \rightarrow We may not like suffering, but such moments are acts of God's _____ by which He ______ us and ______ us on toward greater holiness (James 1:2-4).

Study. Grow. Share

Character Study: Job Part 4 – Job Hears from Elihu Job 32-37

What's happening?

• Job's final defense had left his three friends speechless. However, there was another onlooker, a young man named Elihu, who had become so angry listening to their conversation that he was compelled to share his observations. He felt Job was <u>focused</u> more on justifying himself than justifying God. He also felt that Job's friends were wrong for continually accusing Job of sin without giving him any real <u>answers</u>. (32:1-10)

• Elihu did not know if Job's calamity was a result of sin, but he did point out that the calamity was bringing out sin (pride and arrogance) in Job's heart (33:17; 35:12; 36:9). Job was innocent, but in defending himself he had implied that God was in the wrong, and that God had essentially treated him unfairly and without justice (33:9-10; 34:5-6).

• Elihu emphasized that God is just (34:12) and that suffering is not meaningless (God uses it to purify and strengthen us in godliness, 33:19-30). Job's conclusion that the life of a righteous person was no better than the wicked was wrong (34:9; 35:2-3). Both may experience suffering, but there is a different <u>outcome</u> (destruction for the wicked, deliverance for the righteous, 36:5-12). Job was so <u>self-focused</u> that he was missing what God wanted to teach him (35:10-13, 16).

• Following Elihu's speech, he is never mentioned again. Job did not answer Elihu, which implies Job recognized he made some good points.

What's God doing?

> Elihu based some of his thoughts on speculation, but God did use him to set the stage for what God Himself was about to say next. God used Elihu to expose Job's <u>arrogance</u> and unnecessary <u>frustration</u> with what God was doing.

What's to learn?

 \rightarrow Elihu <u>listened</u> before he spoke (unlike Job's friends). And when God was being misrepresented, he was <u>bold</u> enough to say something. Though he was young, he showed the wisdom and boldness we all need!

 \rightarrow We may not like suffering, but such moments are acts of God's <u>mercy</u> by which He <u>refines</u> us and <u>moves</u> us on toward greater holiness (James 1:2-4).

What's happening?

MiniBibleLessons.com

Study.

Grow. Share

• Job's final defense had left his three friends speechless. However, there was another onlooker, a young man named Elihu, who had become so angry listening to their conversation that he was compelled to share his observations. He felt Job was <u>focused</u> more on justifying himself than justifying God. He also felt that Job's friends were wrong for continually accusing Job of sin without giving him any real <u>answers</u>. (32:1-10)

• Elihu did not know if Job's calamity was a result of sin, but he did point out that the calamity was bringing out sin (pride and arrogance) in Job's heart (33:17; 35:12; 36:9). Job was innocent, but in defending himself he had implied that God was in the wrong, and that God had essentially treated him <u>unfairly</u> and without justice (33:9-10; 34:5-6).

- Elihu emphasized that God is just (34:12) and that suffering is not meaningless (God uses it to purify and strengthen us in godliness, 33:19-30). Job's conclusion that the life of a righteous person was no better than the wicked was wrong (34:9; 35:2-3). Both may experience suffering, but there is a different <u>outcome</u> (destruction for the wicked, deliverance for the righteous, 36:5-12). Job was so <u>self-focused</u> that he was missing what God wanted to teach him (35:10-13, 16).
- Following Elihu's speech, he is never mentioned again. Job did not answer Elihu, which implies Job recognized he made some good points.

What's God doing?

> Elihu based some of his thoughts on speculation, but God did use him to set the stage for what God Himself was about to say next. God used Elihu to expose Job's <u>arrogance</u> and unnecessary <u>frustration</u> with what God was doing.

What's to learn?

 \rightarrow Elihu <u>listened</u> before he spoke (unlike Job's friends). And when God was being misrepresented, he was <u>bold</u> enough to say something. Though he was young, he showed the wisdom and boldness we all need!

 \rightarrow We may not like suffering, but such moments are acts of God's <u>mercy</u> by which He <u>refines</u> us and <u>moves</u> us on toward greater holiness (James 1:2-4).

Study. Grow. Share

Character Study: Job Part 4 – Job Hears from Elihu Job 32-37

What's happening?

• Job's final defense had left his three friends speechless. However, there was another onlooker, a young man named Elihu, who had become so angry listening to their conversation that he was compelled to share his observations. He felt Job was ______ more on justifying himself than justifying God. He also felt that Job's friends were wrong for continually accusing Job of sin without giving him any real ______. (32:1-10)

• Elihu did not know if Job's calamity was a result of sin, but he did point out that the calamity was bringing out sin (pride and arrogance) in Job's heart (33:17; 35:12; 36:9). Job was innocent, but in defending himself he had implied that God was in the ______, and that God had essentially treated him ______ and without ______ (33:9-10; 34:5-6).

• Elihu emphasized that God is ______(34:12) and that _______is not meaningless (God uses it to purify and strengthen us in godliness, 33:19-30). Job's conclusion that the life of a righteous person was no better than the wicked was wrong (34:9; 35:2-3). Both may experience suffering, but there is a different _______ (destruction for the wicked, deliverance for the righteous, 36:5-12). Job was so _______ that he was missing what God wanted to teach him (35:10-13, 16).

• Following Elihu's speech, he is never mentioned again. Job did not answer Elihu, which implies Job recognized he made some good points.

What's God doing?

> Elihu based some of his thoughts on speculation, but God did use him to set the stage for what God Himself was about to say next. God used Elihu to expose Job's ______ and unnecessary ______ with what God was doing.

What's to learn?

 \rightarrow *Elihu* ______ before he spoke (unlike Job's friends). And when God was being misrepresented, he was ______ enough to say something. Though he was young, he showed the wisdom and boldness we all need!

 \rightarrow We may not like suffering, but such moments are acts of God's _____ by which He ______ us and ______ us on toward greater holiness (James 1:2-4). Character Study: Job Part 4 – Job Hears from Elihu Job 32-37

What's happening?

MiniBibleLessons.com

Study. Grow. Share

was another onlook angry listening to th observations. He fe justifying God. He d	er, a young man named h heir conversation that he lt Job was hlso felt that Job's friend	ds speechless. However, there Elihu, who had become so was compelled to share his more on justifying himself than be were wrong for continually real (32:1-10)
out that the calamit heart (33:17; 35:12 had implied that Ge	y was bringing out sin (p ; 36:9). Job was innocen od was in the	a result of sin, but he did point bride and arrogance) in Job's nt, but in defending himself he _, and that God had essentially (33:9-10; 34:5-6).
not meaningless (G 33:19-30). Job's co better than the wick suffering, but there deliverance for the	od uses it to purify and s nclusion that the life of a ed was wrong (34:9; 35: is a different	4:12) and that is trengthen us in godliness, a righteous person was no :2-3). Both may experience (destruction for the wicked, was so that im (35:10-13, 16).

• Following Elihu's speech, he is never mentioned again. Job did not answer Elihu, which implies Job recognized he made some good points.

What's God doing?

> Elihu based some of his thoughts on speculation, but God did use him to set the stage for what God Himself was about to say next. God used Elihu to expose Job's ______ and unnecessary ______ with what God was doing.

What's to learn?

 \rightarrow Elihu ______ before he spoke (unlike Job's friends). And when God was being misrepresented, he was ______ enough to say something. Though he was young, he showed the wisdom and boldness we all need!

 \rightarrow We may not like suffering, but such moments are acts of God's _____ by which He ______ us and ______ us on toward greater holiness (James 1:2-4).

Study. Grow. Share