

Job 34

1. Elihu addressed Job in chapter 33: Who does he address in this chapter?
2. Who had earlier used the verse 3 phrase about the ear hearing words and the mouth tasting food? (*hint: 12:11*).
3. Who had earlier used the verse 7 phrase about drinking up scorn like water? (*hint: 15:16*).
 - a. What does the use of certain phrases by different men suggest about the phrases themselves?
4. Elihu does not always accurately represent Job. However, how does he accurately represent Job in verses 5 and 6?
5. Job had nowhere said what Elihu attributed to him in verse 9, that *“it profits man nothing that he should delight in God.”* **What had Job said that was so misconstrued by Elihu (and his three friends)?** (*Hint: 9:22; and chapter 21 if you need more information*)
 - a. According to Elihu in verse 10, what had Job’s position made God out to be?
 - b. Did Job really believe such about God?
6. As had all of the other speakers, Elihu defends the absolute sovereignty of God in verses 10-15. As such:
 - a. What does God do?

- b. What does God not do?
 - c. What could God do if He wished?
7. What illustration does Elihu give showing that one should not charge God with injustice? (*Hint: v. 17*)
8. Verse 23 is Elihu's answer to Job's request of 13:20-21. Elihu claims that God is beneath such transactions with man. Zophar had argued similarly. **Was Elihu correct?** (*Hint: See 38:1 for help*)
9. What did Elihu say that God *did* to wicked people? (24-26)
- a. Which "wicked" people? (27)
10. Elihu accused Job of uttering words without knowledge (v.35). Who else later confirms this? (Two sources - see 38:2 and 42:2):
11. Elihu said that Job had added rebellion to his sin (37). Elihu had already argued, as had the 3 friends, that Job's physical affliction constituted a warning and rebuke by God (33:19-22), so, **according to Elihu:**
- a. What was Job's "sin?"
 - b. What was Job's "rebellion?"