



# JOB

*Lesson 11: Elihu's Speeches (Job 32–37)*

12. In 36:32–37:4, how does Elihu describe God’s approach? Then in 38:1, how does God approach?

- The Bible often pictures the presence of God with a storm (e.g., Adam[?], Moses, Elijah, Ezekiel; cf. “God of the gaps”).
- Read Job 37:1–13. According to Elihu, why does God speak through the storm, and why should Job listen? (vv. 1, 5, 7, 13)

12. In 36:32–37:4, how does Elihu describe God’s approach? Then in 38:1, how does God approach?

- Read Job 37:14–20. Elihu asks rhetorical (and sarcastic) questions of Job. Who will do the same in Job 38? Why?
- The word “perfect” (Heb. *tamim*) is used three times in Job (12:4; 36:4; 37:16). To whom is the term applied?

Elihu says Job’s name [9x]. The friends never do.

12. In 36:32–37:4, how does Elihu describe God's approach? Then in 38:1, how does God approach?

- Read Job 37:21–24. Job continually uses the metaphors of darkness and light (e.g., dark\* = 38x; light = 28x). How does Elihu use darkness/light in his final speech?
- Even if he seems distant, Elihu affirms, God never violates what? (v. 23) How must people respond to God, and why? (v. 24)

12. In 36:32–37:4, how does Elihu describe God’s approach? Then in 38:1, how does God approach?

- Summarize the speeches of Elihu. What has been the most significant lesson that you have learned from Job 32–37?
- How can we apply Job 32–37 this week?

A person in silhouette stands on a hillside, looking out over a vast mountain range under a soft, hazy sky. The scene is framed by a white L-shaped border in the top-left and bottom-right corners.

# JOB

*Lesson 12: God Speaks and Job Is Restored (Job 38–42)*

1. To whom is God addressing himself (38:1–3)? Does this sound like a rebuke?

- Only the narrator of Job uses the name Yahweh—with two exceptions (Job 1:21; 12:9). Job 38:1 is the first use since 12:9.
- Who else claims that Job spoke “words without knowledge”? (34:35; 35:16; 36:12; cf. 15:2; 42:3) What had Job claimed for himself in his earlier speeches? (13:2)

1. To whom is God addressing himself (38:1–3)? Does this sound like a rebuke?
  - The phrase “answer me” (NKJV) or “inform me” (NASB) means “cause me to know” (38:3; 40:7; 42:4), which is the very request that Job has made (10:2; 13:23).





2. Look through chapters 38 & 39 and find as many connections to the speeches of Job and his friends as possible?

- Read Job 38:4–7 (cf. 9:4–6; 15:7; 26:11 [cf. v. 7]; 1:6). Why does Job need to hear about the founding of the earth?
- Read Job 38:8–11 (cf. 22:13–14; 26:8–10). How should the authority of God over the sea and the sky have affected Job?

2. Look through chapters 38 & 39 and find as many connections to the speeches of Job and his friends as possible?

- Read Job 38:12–15 (cf. 28:24; 34:21–27). Why did Job need to hear about the knowledge and justice of God? (9:22; 10:3)
- Read Job 38:16–18 (cf. 3:2–5; 10:20–22; 26:5–6; 34:22; Ps 139:7–12). Job longed for darkness (death) even though he had no real knowledge of it.

2. Look through chapters 38 & 39 and find as many connections to the speeches of Job and his friends as possible?

- Read Job 38:19–21 (cf. vv. 16–18; 15:7) For what purpose(s) do you suppose God uses sarcasm toward Job?
- Read Job 38:22–24 (cf. 6:15–18; 9:30–31; 37:5–6; 26:10; 27:13, 21–22). Job viewed snow and ice as fleeting and worthless, but God has a purpose even for them.

2. Look through chapters 38 & 39 and find as many connections to the speeches of Job and his friends as possible?

- Read Job 38:25–30 (cf. vv. 8–11; 5:8–11; 28:26–28; 36:27–37:5). Does God's providence extend only to people? Why?
- Read Job 38:31–33 (cf. 9:9). Why had Job previously mentioned the constellations, and what does God imply about them?

2. Look through chapters 38 & 39 and find as many connections to the speeches of Job and his friends as possible?

- Read Job 38:34–38 (cf. 22:10–14; 36:26–32; 37:2–3; 32:8). What is the implied answers to God’s questions?
- Read Job 38:39–39:4 (cf. 4:10–11; 10:16; 37:8; 19:7; 30:20; 29:2; 33:10–11). What animals does God mention, and why?

2. Look through chapters 38 & 39 and find as many connections to the speeches of Job and his friends as possible?

- Read Job 39:5–12 (cf. 3:18; 6:5; 11:12; 24:5; 4:18–19; 9:16–17). What animals does God mention, and why?
- Read Job 39:13–18 (cf. 12:13–25; 5:22; 35:11). What animal demonstrates the sovereignty of God regarding wisdom?

2. Look through chapters 38 & 39 and find as many connections to the speeches of Job and his friends as possible?

- Read Job 39:19–25 (cf. 9:34–35; 13:20–22; 33:7–8; 5:22–23; 30:1; 39:7, 18, 22; 41:29). What animal is fearful and fearless, and why does God highlight these qualities?
- Read Job 39:26–30 (cf. 9:25–28; 24:12; 29:18–20). What does God want Job to learn from the hawk (eagle)?