Chapter 34

34:1-4

Elihu further answered and said: 2 "Hear my words, you wise men; he speaks to Job's friends (see verses 7, 10, and 35-36). He does, however, speak to just Job (verse 33). 4 Let us choose justice for ourselves;

Let us know among ourselves what is good. Elihu speaks of his "taste buds for nonsense."

34:7-9

What man is like Job, Who drinks scorn like water, Job just makes fun of God and drinks it in abundance. 8Who goes in company with the workers of iniquity, And walks with wicked men? Now we have both an indictment of Job's friends and a Christological reference (Luke 15:1-7). Matthew 11 even makes reference to Jesus' friendship with gluttons and drunks. 9For he has said, 'It profits a man nothing That he should delight in God.' When did Job say this?

34:10

"Therefore listen to me, you men of understanding: Far be it from God to do wickedness, And from the Almighty to commit iniquity. Great theology, and yet he continues with his implication that Job is being "repaid" for "his work" (verse 11).

34:15

All flesh would perish together, And man would return to dust. The result of verse 14's reality. This is, by the way, another mention of creation.

34:19

Yet He is not partial to princes, Nor does He regard the rich more than the poor; For they are all the work of His hands. Proverbs says this more than once.

34:30-32

That the hypocrite should not reign, Lest the people be ensnared. The charge is that God has even reclaimed the ground that Job had subdued in order to reign. Verses 31 and 32 are the cure for hypocrisy, says Elihu. 32Teach me what I do not see; from the Christian's perspective, this is something God wants His children to see—having wanted them to be His Holy people (1 Peter 2:6-9). Will this not produce people that reflect His character? If I have done iniquity, I will do no more'? A proper response from one who is not sure where they stand with God (Psalm 19:15-16 and Psalm 139 reflect this as well). This response is not for those who are overtly rebellious for it pleads for the revealing of secret, or at least unknown, sins.

This is also not an issue of "ethical dilemmas." There is no point of decision to encounter here. We are dealing with, really, one who is burdened with chastening (verse 31).

34:33

Furthermore, we find out here that judgment will occur whether there is confession or "disavowment" (verse 33). **Should He repay it according to your terms,** now he speaks to one person: Job.