

Job 36:7

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

He withdraweth not his eyes from the righteous: but with kings are they on the throne; yea, he doth establish them for ever, and they are exalted.

Analysis

He withdraweth not his eyes from the righteous—The phrase לֹא־יִגְבַּע עַם מִצַּדִּיק יְיָ (lo-yigra mi-tsaddik einav) literally means "He does not diminish/restrain from the righteous His eyes," depicting God's constant watchful care over צַדִּיקִים (tsaddiq, "righteous ones"). This divine surveillance is protective, not punitive—God never takes His gaze off those who walk uprightly.

But with kings are they on the throne promises elevation—the righteous sit enthroned alongside monarchs. The verb יִשְׁבֵּם (yeyasshevem, "He seats them") shows God actively installing the faithful in positions of honor. **Yea, he doth establish them for ever, and they are exalted** uses כֹּנֵן (konen, "establish") and גָּבְהוּ (gavehu, "they are exalted"), guaranteeing permanent honor. This anticipates NT teaching that believers will reign with Christ (Revelation 3:21, 2 Timothy 2:12) and judge angels (1 Corinthians 6:3).

Historical Context

In ancient monarchies, sitting enthroned signified supreme authority and honor. Elihu employs royal imagery to describe God's ultimate vindication of the righteous—a reversal of Job's current humiliation. This theology appears in Hannah's prayer (1 Samuel 2:8) and Mary's Magnificat (Luke 1:52), celebrating God's pattern of exalting the humble. Joseph's elevation from prison to Pharaoh's right hand exemplifies this principle. Elihu assures Job that present suffering

doesn't indicate divine abandonment—God's watchful eyes guarantee future exaltation.

Related Passages

Romans 2:1 — Judging others

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

Study Questions

1. How does knowing God never removes His eyes from you provide comfort during seasons of obscurity or suffering?
2. What does being 'established forever' mean for believers who face temporary setbacks?
3. How should the promise of future exaltation shape our response to present humiliation or injustice?

Interlinear Text

לֹא H3808	יִגְבַּע H1639	מֵעַיִן יוֹשֵׁם H6662	עַיִן יוֹשֵׁם H5869	וְאֶת H854	מֶלֶךְ יָמָם H4428
He withdraweth	from the righteous	not his eyes	but with kings		
לִפְנֵי אֵל H3678	וַיִּשְׁיֵב H3427	לָנֶצַח H5331	וַיִּגְבְּהוּ H1361		
are they on the throne	yea he doth establish	them for ever	and they are exalted		

Additional Cross-References

Psalms 33:18 (Parallel theme): Behold, the eye of the LORD is upon them that fear him, upon them that hope in his mercy;

Psalms 34:15 (Righteousness): The eyes of the LORD are upon the righteous, and his ears are open unto their cry.

1 Samuel 2:8 (Parallel theme): He raiseth up the poor out of the dust, and lifteth up the beggar from the dunghill, to set them among princes, and to make them inherit the throne of glory: for the pillars of the earth are the LORD'S, and he hath set the world upon them.

1 Peter 3:12 (Righteousness): For the eyes of the Lord are over the righteous, and his ears are open unto their prayers: but the face of the Lord is against them that do evil.

2 Thessalonians 3:3 (Parallel theme): But the Lord is faithful, who shall stablish you, and keep you from evil.

Job 1:3 (Parallel theme): His substance also was seven thousand sheep, and three thousand camels, and five hundred yoke of oxen, and five hundred she asses, and a very great household; so that this man was the greatest of all the men of the east.

Job 42:12 (Parallel theme): So the LORD blessed the latter end of Job more than his beginning: for he had fourteen thousand sheep, and six thousand camels, and a thousand yoke of oxen, and a thousand she asses.

Esther 10:3 (Kingdom): For Mordecai the Jew was next unto king Ahasuerus, and great among the Jews, and accepted of the multitude of his brethren, seeking the wealth of his people, and speaking peace to all his seed.

Genesis 41:40 (Parallel theme): Thou shalt be over my house, and according unto thy word shall all my people be ruled: only in the throne will I be greater than thou.

Genesis 23:6 (Parallel theme): Hear us, my lord: thou art a mighty prince among us: in the choice of our sepulchres bury thy dead; none of us shall withhold from thee his sepulchre, but that thou mayest bury thy dead.