

NAHUM (Student Edition)

- I. The Destruction of Nineveh Is Decreed 1
 - A. The General Principles of Divine Judgment 1:1-8
 - 1. God's Vengeance in Judgment 1:1-2
 - 2. God's Power in Judgment 1:3-8
 - B. The Destruction of Nineveh and Deliverance of Judah 1:9-15
- II. The Destruction of Nineveh Is Described 2
 - A. The Call to Battle 2:1-2
 - B. The Destruction of Nineveh 2:3-13
- III. The Destruction of Nineveh Is Deserved 3
 - A. The Reasons for the Destruction of Nineveh 3:1-11
 - 1. Nineveh's Great Ungodliness 3:1-7
 - 2. Comparison of Nineveh to No Amon 3:8-11
 - B. The Destruction of Nineveh Is Inevitable 3:12-19
 - 1. Nineveh's Strongholds Are Weak 3:12-15
 - 2. Nineveh's Leaders Are Weak 3:16-19

AUTHOR & WHEN THE BOOK WAS WRITTEN-

This book was written by a prophet known as "Nahum the Elkoshite" (1:1). Though his name means, 'comfort, encourage', this is all we know about this spokesman for the Lord. Even the location of his home, Elkosh, is uncertain. By a strange irony, the city in Galilee most closely associated with the ministry of Jesus was _____. The name Capernaum in the Hebrew language means "_____." We can date the book. In Nahum 3:8-10, the fall of the Egyptian city of _____ is recounted. This occurred in _____ Nineveh fell, as Nahum predicted, about _____ B.C. Since the book looks _____ to one event and _____ to another, it was probably written between _____ B.C. _____ had already uttered his message of warning, and Nahum was followed by _____, who also predicted the destruction of the city, predictions which were remarkably fulfilled when Nineveh was destroyed apparently by fire, and the Assyrian empire came to an end, an event which changed the face of Asia.

ABOUT THE BOOK, BASIC THEMES & TRUTHS & APPLICATIONS-

The Assyrian oppression created a troubling question. How could God _____? Nahum responded to Assyrian tyranny with a message marked by its vivid language. Assyria's might had been heavy upon Judah, but Nahum announced that God would destroy them.

Hence, the book opens with an affirmation of God as an _____. The fierceness of His wrath is pictured in terms of the destruction of nature. For over a century, the Assyrians seemed to have had an uncontrolled reign, but now God was responding. His judgment is likened to an approaching storm. Perhaps the people of Judah doubted God's justness since Assyria seemed to have no restraints. Nahum, however, sought to dispel this notion.

This is why it is important to see that the book teaches the _____ of God against those who _____ and _____. Acts of inhumanity are acts _____, and He will serve as the ultimate and final judge. God sometimes uses a pagan nation as an instrument of His judgment, just as He used the Assyrians against the nation of Israel. But this does not _____ the pagan nation from God's laws and requirements. It will be judged by the _____ of righteousness and holiness that God applies to all the other people of the world. As the sovereign, all-powerful God, He has the right to _____ in the world. _____ is a part of the work that He must do in order to remain _____.

This book so well portrays the _____ in the sight of God. His mercy and grace may cause him to withhold His judgment for a while, but a _____. Nahum calls us to _____ and warns against the subtle sin of believing that life can be _____ of God. This great book chides us for becoming overly smug and secure in our faith as evidenced by Assyria, which was used as God's instrument and then becomes the object of God's wrath. The words directed at Nineveh should cause fear and serious searching of the heart: "_____." (2:13) Graciously, His judgment against the sinful is offset by His mercy toward the faithful. To the proud, arrogant and the rebellious He comes with condemnation. To the humble, contrite, repentant and faithfully devoted He comes with comfort.

This truth of God's judgment upon sin and the sinner should prompt believers to a _____. Those we fail to reach with the gospel will indeed suffer _____.

One other lesson we see is that _____ is sin in God's sight. Assyria's wickedness in their conquering was displeasing to God. We must remember Jesus' admonition of the second great commandment: treat your neighbor as yourself!

A POSSIBLE KEY WORD-

This entire book revolves around one issue, which is my key phrase: _____
_____.

KEY VERSE(S) AND CHAPTER-

Nahum so well describes the true nature of God- _____. I believe these attributes are described in my key verses: _____ and in my key chapter: _____. Nahum _____ supremely portrays the _____ of God. He is slow to anger, but His wrath will come and all His accounts will be settled.

JESUS REVEALED IN THE BOOK-

Probably the greatest vision of Jesus in the book comes from the dual nature of God: Jesus came first _____ (His were also the feet that brought the good news in 1:15), but He will come again _____
_____.

THE HOLY SPIRIT REVEALED IN THE BOOK-

The gift of the prophet and prophecy are the working of the Spirit. Also, the _____ was the work of the Spirit.