

A SURVEY OF THE OLD TESTAMENT:

Nahum

God's patience ends for Assyria"

Title & Author:

- Nahum:
 - Name means "_____ " or "consolation."
 - Is the short form of _____ which means "Comfort of Yahweh."
 - The only possible quote of Nahum in the New Testament is Romans 10:15 (from Nahum 1:15).
- Summary: "Although God gave the _____ Empire mercy when they repented, He will now destroy them because they returned to their sins."
- Nahum:
 - Elkoshite (1:1)
 - There is no definite identification of _____.
 - Maybe Al Qosh, a city in northern Iraq
 - Maybe it was Capernaum (town of Nahum)

Date:

- Approximately _____ BC
 - Wrote about the destruction of Assyria (612 BC) as a future event.
 - Wrote about the destruction of Thebes (663 BC) as a past event.

Key People:

- Jonah: The original prophet to Assyria
- Nahum: The second prophet to Assyria
- _____: The recipients of the book
 - It is a bloody city (3:1)
 - Full of lies and robberies (3:1)
 - It is full of immorality (3:4)
 - It was full of witchcraft (3:4)

Background:

- _____ brought a message, and the people repented.
- God stayed His hand and did not send destruction right away.
- The Northern Kingdom deepened their rebellion.
- Assyria became God's tool to finally destroy _____.
- Nahum proclaimed a new message of destruction to Assyria.

Overview:

- Introduction (1:1)
- God's character (1:2-15)
 - He is _____ (1:2).
 - He is slow in anger (1:3).
 - His indignation cannot be withstood (1:6).
 - He is good to those who trust Him (1:7).
- The destruction of _____ (2:1-13)
 - The people would assemble to defend the city (2:3-5).
 - Defeat would come from the _____ (2:6, 8).
 - The city would be spoiled (2:9-10).
 - The LORD was against the city and would destroy it (2:13).
- Nineveh's defeat, an _____ spectacle (3:1-19)
 - The bloody city (3:1)
 - None would _____ her (3:7)
 - Comparison to another mighty city (3:8-10a)
 - Nineveh's strength would wither (3:11-13).
 - The destruction was inevitable and unable to be diminished (3:19).

Key Phrase:

- "I am against thee." (2:13; 3:5)
- How do we get into a spot where God is against us?
 - We hear and respond to truth.
 - We "forget" the truth that we have heard.
 - We willfully rebel against that truth.
 - We commit sins in violation of that truth.
 - God sets His face against us.
- When God is against us, we will be destroyed.

Key Doctrine:

- Anger in the character of God.
 - Anger began with mercy.
 - God's anger was rooted in _____ of evil.
 - God's anger will result in the destruction of wrong-doers.
 - Although it is not seen in Nahum, God's anger can be removed or _____ by repentance.

Application: Tonight, let's be thankful that we have received God's mercy and don't need to worry about being destroyed in His anger.