MINOR PROPHETS: STUDY GUIDE FOR BOOK OF NAHUM

I. INTRODUCTION.

a. THE MAN.

- i. Nahum means "comfort compassion".
- ii. Home was in Elkosh-location is unknown (1:1).
- iii. Occupation also unknown.
- b. THE DATE-630-612 B.C.
- c. THE THEME—the doom of Nineveh (Assyria).

II. OUTLINE.

a. NINEVEH'S DOOM—BY THE DECREE OF JEHOVAH. (CHAPTER ONE)

- i. The Goodness and Severity of God. (2-8)
- ii. The Complete Overthrow of Nineveh. (9-15)

b. PORTRAIT OF UTTER DESTRUCTION OF NINEVEH. (CHAPTER TWO)

- i. Assault upon Nineveh. (1-7)
- ii. Flight of the people and sack of the city. (8-13)

c. NINEVEH'S SINS AND HER INEVITABLE DOOM. (CHAPTER THREE)

- i. Nineveh's fate is retribution for heinous crimes. (1-7)
- ii. Fate of No-amon is to be fate of Nineveh. (8-11)
- iii. Inability of Nineveh's resources to save the city. (12-19)

III. MESSAGES/LESSONS FROM BOOK OF NAHUM.

a. GOD'S VENGEANCE UPON THE IMPENITENT.

- i. (Text: Nahum 1:3a) "The Lord is slow to anger and great in power, and will not at all acquit the wicked." (NKJ)
- ii. In time of Jonah, God spared penitent Nineveh.
- iii. Nineveh no longer penitent and must face consequences.

b. NEED FOR CONTINUAL ATTENTION TO GOD AND HIS WORD.

- i. Humility and penitence before God not a given for all generations.
- ii. Example of Nineveh: great change from time of Jonah. (Jonah 3:4-10)
- iii. Judges 2:6, 7—Example of nation of Israel.
- iv. Deut. 6:6-7—Parents commanded to teach children.
- v. Apostasy—only one untaught generation away!

IV. PRACTICAL LESSONS OF PERMANENT VALUE.

- a. God still rules in the affairs of the nations. (Roman 13)
- b. There is a limit to God's patience.
- c. God hates brutality, violence and wrong.
- d. God is a Stronghold in time of trouble for those who trust Him.
- A nation built on pride, cruelty, force and selfishness, cannot hope to have friends in the day of its fall.

V. CONCLUSION.

- a. Homer Hailey quote from his Commentary of the Book of Nahum. P. 251.
- b. Next prophet to study is "Habakkuk".