

Outline of
Nahum



Introduction

Writer

Nahum. “Nahum” means comforter. He is identified (Nahum 1:1) as an Elkoshite. This is all that is known of the writer of this book. Elkosh was a city in Assyria, a few miles north of the ruins of Nineveh. Nahum could well have lived there and have prophesied to Nineveh, as Daniel did to Babylon later on. The most likely explanation, however, is that there was a village by this name in Galilee. Jerome recorded that a guide pointed out to him such a village as the birthplace of Nahum — but this was a millennium after Nahum lived. Dr. John D. Davis gives the meaning for “Capernaum” as the village of Nahum. If “Capernaum” is a Hebrew word, then this is the evident origin.

Time

There are many dates assigned to this book and this prophet. Dates are given anywhere from 720 to 636 B.C. by conservative scholars. It seems reasonable to locate him about 100 years after Jonah and about 100 years before the destruction of Nineveh — between 660 and 612 B.C. He probably lived during the reign of Hezekiah and saw the destruction of the Northern Kingdom.

Theme

The burden (judgment) of Nineveh (Nahum 1:1).

Source: Dr. John Vernon McGee (1904 – 1988), THRU THE BIBLE RADIO NETWORK

B.C.	ASSYRIA	ISRAEL
1354	AHSURUBALIT I (<i>First king</i>)	<i>(north kings)</i>
853	SHALMANESER III → <i>Failed invasion</i>	AHAB
c.770	← JONAH	JEREBOAM II
733	TIGLATH-PILESER III → <i>took Naphtali</i>	PEKAH
721	SHALMANESER V → <i>took Israel (10 North tribes)</i>	HOSHEA
701	SENNACHERIB → <i>besieged Jerusalem</i>	<i>(south kings)</i>
663	ASSUR BANIPAL → <i>conquered Thebes (upper Egypt)</i>	HEZEKIAH
c.630	← ZEPHANIAH	} JOSIAH
c.620	← NAHUM	
612	SINSHURISHKUN (<i>fall of Nineveh</i>)	JEHOIACHIM
607	ASSURBALIT II (<i>end of Assyria</i>)	



NAHUM – *fall of Nineveh*

1. PROCLAMATION **WHO?** INTERVENTION

- a. *DISASTER FOR HIS ENEMIES*
- b. *DELIVERANCE FOR HIS FRIENDS*

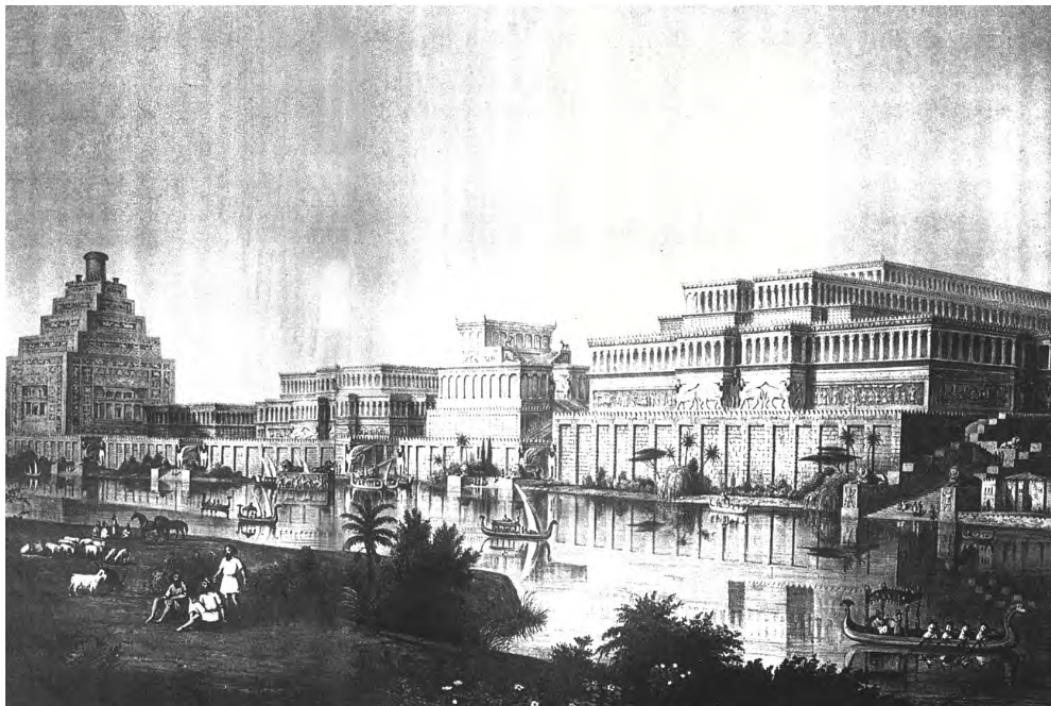
2. DESCRIPTION **HOW?** INVASION

- a. *DAY OF LOOTING*
- b. *DEN OF LIONS*

3. EXPLANATION **WHY?** INHUMANITY

- a. *CONQUEST BY FORCE*
- b. *CORRUPTION BY FINANCE*

NINEVEH



NINEVEH'S REMAINS



**PROPHETS
REVEAL
GOD
YAHWEH
'I AM'
ALWAYS**

1. **HIS ACTIVITY - POWERFUL**
NATURE: *MIRACLES*
HISTORY: *MOVEMENTS*
2. **HIS INTEGRITY - PREDICTABLE**
JUSTICE: *PUNISHMENT*
MERCY: *PARDON*
3. **HIS FLEXIBILITY - PERSONAL**
MAN: *REPENTS*
GOD: *RELENTS*

I. Justice and goodness of God

Chapter 1:1-8



II. Justice and goodness of God demonstrated in decision to destroy Nineveh and to give the gospel

Chapter 1:9-15

III. Justice and goodness of God exhibited in execution of His decision to destroy Nineveh

Chapters 2, 3

A. Annihilation of Assyria, Chapter 2

B. Avenging action of God justified, Chapter 3

Quiz on Nahum

1. The Book of Nahum is a vision about which city?

2. According to Nahum, the Lord is slow to what?

3. In Chapter 1, the Lord is described as jealous and takes vengeance against who?

4. How is God toward those that trust in Him?

5. At the end of Chapter 1, what was Judah to behold on the mountains?

6. In Chapter 3, Nahum says that the fortresses of Assyria will fall like what?

7. How does the mountains and earth react towards the indignation of God?

8. What does Nahum say about the affliction against God's people, in Chapter 1?

9. God tells the King of the Assyrians that he will die and that his royal dynasty will come to an end. God also says that He will destroy what?

10. Who is against Nineveh, as described at the end of Chapter 2?

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