



NAHUM

Study Guide by Pastor Keith Hamblen



2010

Calvary Bible Church
3180 West Elm Street
Lima, Ohio 45805

The burden of Nineveh (1:1)! Nahum 1:1-2:8

“Open thou mine eyes, that I may [regard with pleasure] wondrous things out of thy law” (Ps. 119:18)!

The message of Nahum is consolation for Israel due to the coming wrath upon Nineveh.

“The prophets were inspired preachers, and the prophetic books consist of sermons with brief connecting and explanatory passages.” Scofield’s “Panoramic View of the Bible”

“The name of the prophet Nahum means ‘consolation.’ Apart from the fact that he is designated as an Ekoshite [1:1], nothing is known of his personal history. Even Elkosh, the place of his birth, is not known with certainty. The name occurs nowhere else in the Bible. According to Jerome..., it was a small village in Galilee. This position has much to commend it, though we cannot affirm that Capernaum (lit., the village of Nahum) received its name from the prophet. We are probably correct in believing that the prophet was born in Galilee and moved to Judea where he ministered in the Word of the Lord. The style of Nahum’s book is lyric poetry of a high order. It has been indicated that his style is the most impassioned of all the prophets. All will agree that Nahum has a vividness and forcefulness of style all his own. The message of Nahum deals solely with Nineveh and her destruction. Jonah prophesied about a century and a half before Nahum. The prophecy before us is the sequel to Jonah’s book. The first chapter of Nahum presents God as the great source of strength and sustaining power of His people. The second and third are given over to a most vivid portrayal of the desolation of Nineveh. Because the book is largely a threatening prophecy of judgment, it is entitled a ‘burden’ [1:1]. The invasion of Sennacherib was probably the occasion of this prophecy. Over against the ruthless invader the prophet places before the eyes of his people their own majestic and omnipotent God.” CLF

Monday—prayerfully read and ask for enlightenment in Nahum 1:1-2:8!

1-3. Give a possible theme for this half of Nahum.

4-5. Give at least three dissimilar (contrasting, different) characteristics of God in this section.

6. Memorize a portion of **scripture** (1:2 or a Proverb?), and take it with you for the day!

Tuesday—prayerfully read Nahum 1:1-5.

1. What is the subject of Nahum, and who is the (co-)author (1:1)?

2. What action and what “emotion” flow out of the reality that “God is jealous” (1:2)?

3. What two attributes of God are in tension (meaning that they are somewhat opposites) in 1:3?

4. What is under God’s control in 1:4-5 (specifically or in general)?

5. As “we all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord” (II Cor. 3:18), what “glory of the Lord” is most observable in this section?

6. Memorize a portion of **scripture** (1:3 or a Proverb?), and take it with you for the day!

Wednesday—prayerfully read Nahum 1:6-10.

1. Write out one of the rhetorical questions in 1:6, and think about it for two moments. _____

2. What do you think is meant by “He knoweth them that trust in Him” (1:7)? _____

3. What two things will be “chastened” in 1:8?

4. Why do you suppose “affliction will not rise up the second time” (1:9)? _____
5. Thorns would not burn as quickly as stubble; how would “they are as drunken as drunkards” also suggest not burning as quickly as “stubble fully dry” (1:10)? _____

6. Memorize a portion of **scripture** (1:6 or a Proverb)!

Thursday—prayerfully read Nahum 1:11-15.

1. Who came out of Nineveh that imagined evil against the LORD (1:11)? _____
2. (Riddle) When is affliction a blessing (1:12; 1:9 gives a hint)?

3. To whom is Nahum (for the LORD) speaking apparently (1:13)? _____
4. What would the LORD make as the grave for those to whom He was speaking in 1:14? _____

5. To what nation was the LORD speaking in 1:15?! _____
6. Memorize a portion of **scripture** (1:15? or a Proverb)!

Friday—prayerfully read Nahum 2:1-4.

1. Who do you suppose “he that dasheth in pieces” is in 2:1?

2. What has the LORD turned away (2:2)? _____

3. What shall be made red, and what do you suppose that means (2:3)? _____
4. What shall “rage in the streets,” and shall “seem like torches” (2:4)? _____
5. Take a break from all the “hard-to-understand” work you’ve been asked to do in this section of the Study Guide—go smell the roses and enjoy the weather!
6. Memorize a portion of scripture that helps you admire Him (Gen. 1:1 or a Proverb), and take “it” with you for the day!

Saturday—prayerfully read Nahum 2:5-8.

1. What seems to be happening in 2:5? _____

2. What apparently leads to the fall of the palace (2:6)? _____

3. Who “shall be led away captive,” and who shall lead her (2:7)?

4. Who apparently is fleeing in 2:8? _____

5. Take a break from all the “hard-to-understand” work you’ve **again** been asked to do in this section of the Study Guide—go smell the roses and enjoy the weather!
6. Memorize a portion of scripture that helps you admire Him (Pro. 3:5-6 or another verse), and take “it” with you for the day!

Sunday—prayerfully review Nahum 1:1-2:8.

Memorize a portion of **scripture**, and take “it” with you for the day!

The burden of Nineveh (1:1)!
Nahum 2:8-3:19

“Open thou mine eyes, that I may [regard with pleasure] wondrous things out of thy law” (Ps. 119:18)!

“But we all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image from glory to glory, [*even*] as by the Spirit of the Lord” (II Cor. 3:18).

Remember to pray for illumination (to be taught of God’s Spirit—Jn. 6:45)!

The message of Nahum is consolation for Israel due to the coming wrath upon Nineveh.

Monday—prayerfully read and ask for enlightenment in Nahum 2:9-3:19 (and other portions in your daily reading plan)!

- 1-3. Give a possible theme for this second half of Nahum.
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4-5. List some reasons God is against (2:13) Nineveh.

6. Memorize a portion of **scripture** (2:13 or a Proverb?), and take it with you for the day!

Tuesday—prayerfully read Nahum 2:9-13, and answer the following.

1. What was Nineveh filled with which God told her enemies to take (plunder) (2:9)? _____

2. What is the antecedent of “she” in 2:10, and what emotions do you think are being portrayed (in poetry) (2:10)? _____

3. What was the animal symbol of the Assyrians (as indicated by 2:11-12)? _____

4. What did the LORD of hosts say directly to the Assyrians in 2:13? _____

5. As “we all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord” (II Cor. 3:18), what “glory of the Lord” is most observable in this section? _____

6. Memorize a portion of **scripture** (2:10 or a Proverb?), and take it with you for the day!

Wednesday—prayerfully read Nahum 3:1-4.

1. What new title is given Nineveh (3:1)? _____

2. What had Nineveh been filled with (3:1)? _____

3. What had been Nineveh’s primary “industry” (assuming that is what is being described in 3:2-3)? _____

4. What two other wickednesses apparently had characterized Nineveh (3:4)? _____
5. What option is not being offered the Ninevites in this section (or anywhere in the book)? _____

6. Memorize a portion of **scripture** (3:1 or a Proverb), and take it with you for the day!

Thursday—prayerfully read Nahum 3:5-10.

1. What does the LORD of hosts again say to the Assyrians (3:5 with 2:13)? _____
2. For whom will the LORD make the Assyrians vile (3:5-6)?

3. Who will stand with Nineveh in that day, and comfort her (3:7)? _____
4. What other city had suffered a similar fate, apparently at the hands of the Assyrians (3:8-10)? _____
5. Give at least two of the inhuman actions committed by the Assyrians (apparently) (which now was about to happen to them, apparently) (3:10). _____

6. Memorize a portion of **scripture** (3:8? or a Proverb), and take it with you for the day!

Friday—prayerfully read Nahum 3:11-14.

1. What would Nineveh seek in that day (3:11)? _____
2. What is being described (poetically) in 3:12-13?

3. What do you suppose is the point of “the people in the midst of thee are women” (3:13)? _____

4. Verse 14 seems to be describing the Assyrian’s resistance to the invaders (Babylon). What do you suppose is meant by “go ye into the clay, and tread the mortar, make strong the brickkiln”? _____

5. Take a break from all the “hard-to-understand” work you’ve been asked to do in this section of the Study Guide—go smell the roses and enjoy the weather!
6. Memorize a portion of scripture that helps you admire Him (3:13 or a Proverb), and take “it” with you for the day!

Saturday (August 7)—prayerfully read Nahum 3:15-19.

1. What two things were the Assyrians to make themselves “many as” (3:15)? _____
2. What apparently were the Assyrians also given to before their fall (3:16)? _____
3. What apparently were the Assyrian leaders guilty of during the invasion (3:17)? _____

4. Who had not been affected by the Assyrians' wickedness (back in the day) (3:19)? _____
5. What lesson can you get from this section (and book)?

6. Memorize a portion of scripture that helps you admire Him (3:19 or another verse), and take "it" with you for the day!

Sunday—prayerfully review Nahum 2:9-3:19.

Memorize a portion of **scripture**, and take "it" with you for the day!