

An Introduction to Nahum

- I. **Nahum's Theme: The C_____ Future Destruction of N_____**

- II. **Nahum's Name: Ironically Means C_____ (contrast 3:7 with Isaiah 52:8-9 and 1:15, 2:2 and 15)**

- III. **Nahum's Location – E_____ (1:1)**

- IV. **Nahum's Date**
 - A. After N_____ Attacks T_____ or N_____ (3:8-10: Capital of Upper Egypt – 663 BC)

 - B. While J_____ Under A_____ Control (1:12-14 – Vassal State While Manasseh Reigned II Chronicles 33:10-13 – 698-642 BC)

 - C. Before T_____ Begins To R_____ (653 BC)

 - D. Somewhere Between 663-654 BC Seems Most Likely

- V. **Jonah and Nahum**
 - A. Both Deal with N_____

 - B. Both Emphasize God's L_____ N_____ (1:3 and Jonah 4:2)

 - C. Jonah Demonstrates God's M_____ to Those Who R_____ (Jonah 3:9-10) While Nahum Demonstrates God's W_____ Against Those Who Continually R_____ Against Him (Nahum 1:2-3)

 - D. See also Exodus 34:6-7 and Micah 5:4-6

An Outline of Nahum

- I. I _____ (1:1)
- II. A P _____ (Psalm ?) Rejoicing in God's W _____ (1:2-8)
- III. Words of D _____ for N _____ and of
D _____ for J _____ (1:9-2:2)
- IV. Two P _____ of Ninevah's D _____
 - A. First – 2:3-13
 - B. Second – 3:1-19