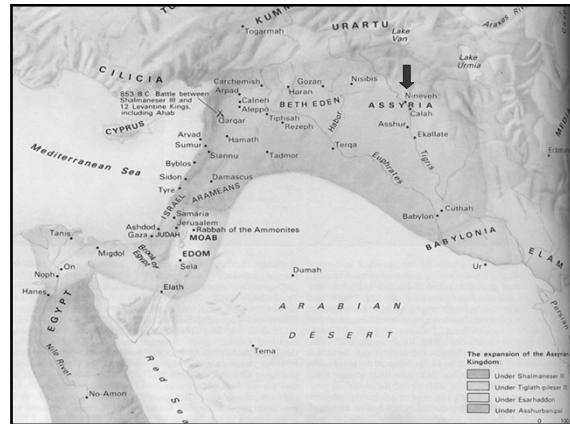


The Minor Prophets “The Twelve”

Hosea	Nahum
Joel	Habakkuk
Amos	Zephaniah
Obadiah	Haggai
Jonah	Zechariah
Micah	Malachi

Prophetic Ministry: 800 – 430 B.C.



Nahum

“Woe to the Bloody City”

Message: A pronouncement and description of Nineveh’s coming destruction

- Begins with a description of the majesty and wrath of God – “God is jealous” (1:2-8)
- Description of Nineveh’s destruction – vivid account of the battle scene (2:3-10; 3:1-7)

Historical Background

1. God raised up Assyria to judge His people

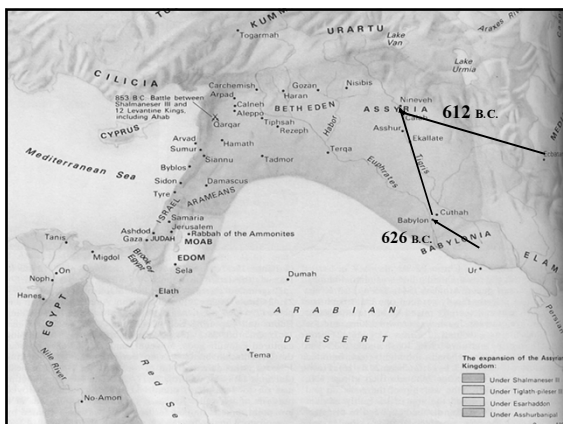
- 734 B.C. – Tiglath-pilezer captures much of Israel
- 722 B.C. – Sargon II captures and destroys Samaria
- 701 B.C. – Sennacherib destroys 46 cities of Judah
- 663 B.C. – Assurbanipal punishes king Manasseh; Judah is a vassal state when Nahum writes (650 B.C.)

2. Reason for God’s judgment of Nineveh/Assyria

- Their arrogance, idolatry, & cruelty (Isaiah 10:5-19)

3. Fulfillment of Nahum’s pronouncement

- Amazing accuracy of God’s word!



Nahum

Purpose: to give comfort and hope to God’s people; God triumphs over His enemies

➤ Nahum 1:15 – “Good News”

(1) Historical Context

- Nineveh has been destroyed; Judah is free and there is relative peace

(2) Eschatological Context (Messianic)

- the destruction of Nineveh is a precursor to the ultimate deliverance accomplished by God
- this “good news” refers ultimately to “the gospel” of Jesus Christ (Rom. 10:15)