

Old Testament PowerPoint presentation

Nahum

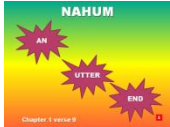
Suggested Bible Reading: Nahum chapter 1

Slide1



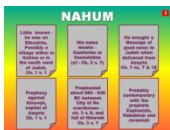
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Slide 2



– Key Words: # **AN UTTER END.** # Chapter 1 v.9. # to open →

Slide 3



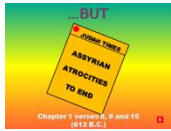
– Some background information. ‡ Nahum was an Elkoshite. Possibly a village either in Galilee or the south-west of Judea – chapter 1: 1. ‡ His name means – comforter, or consolation. (cf. chapter 3: 7) ‡ He brought a message of good news to Judah when delivered from Assyria (chapter 1: 7 & 15). Note: There is no rebuke of Judah; the note of a call to repentance in the face of coming judgement so often sounded by the O.T. prophets is strikingly absent. ‡ His prophecy was against Nineveh, capital of Assyria. Chapter 1: 1. ‡ He prophesied about 660 – 640BC, between the City of No being overthrown – chapter 3: 8 – and the fall of Nineveh – chapter 3: 7. ‡ He was probably contemporary with the prophets Zephaniah, Habakkuk and Jeremiah. ‡ to open →

Slide 4



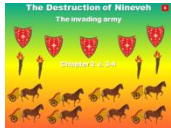
 – About 150 years before Nahum's prediction of Nineveh's fall we have the story of Jonah. An outline of the book of Jonah = ‡ His Commission from God to preach against Nineveh's sins. ‡ He travelled in the opposite direction, and sailed towards Joppa. ‡ A storm at sea. ‡ Jonah is thrown overboard – ‡ He was swallowed by a big fish – sent by God. ‡ In the fish for 3 days and nights. ‡ He is re-commissioned by God, and declares God's coming judgment. ‡ Jonah sulks under a plant, prepared by God. A worm eats the plant. ‡ Jonah was unwilling to accept God's mercy towards such a previously wicked and cruel nation people. ‡ Jonah preached, ‡ Nineveh repented – ‡ BUT ‡ to open →

Slide 5



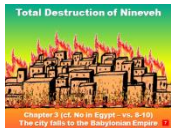
– BUT Nineveh, capital of Assyria, the dominating power, had not learnt the lesson of 150 years previously. ‡ Judah was to know deliverance from the yoke of this power. God's majesty and power is seen in chapter 1, in order to encourage them while under the heel of their cruel oppressors. ‡ Chapter 1: 8, 9, 15 shows that God will make an utter end of Assyria. Note: This destruction took place in 612BC. – and was the end of Assyria as a world power. It was replaced by the Babylonian Empire. ‡ to open →

Slide 6



- The destruction of Nineveh. ‡ The invading Babylonian army is described ‡ in chapter 2: 3 - 4. ‡ to open →

Slide 7



– The total destruction of the city of Nineveh. ‡ The city in flames. This can be compared to the City of No in Egypt. ‡ Chapter 3: 8 – 10. Note: Chapter 3 is a graphic picture of the destruction of the city. The City of Nineveh was near the present-day City of Mosul. The remaining ruins of Nineveh were ransacked by ISIS in February 2015. All this is a timely warning for all who oppose God and ill-treat His people. ‡ to open →

Slide 8



— At last, Judah is no longer to suffer the oppression of Assyria. ‡ Their bondage will be broken. ‡ Chapter 3: 13. This reminds us ‡ of the Cross, where we are freed from the bondage of sin and death, and where the Lord Jesus Christ took the punishment for our sin. ‡ Hebrews chapter 2: 14-15*, talks of this bondage.

‡ → End of slide show (black screen)

*Hebrews 2 verses 14 – 15 – Inasmuch as the children have partaken of flesh and blood, He Himself likewise shared in the same, that through death He might destroy him who had the power of death, that is, the devil, and release those who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage.