

BIBLE IN A YEAR- Nahum

Historical Context

1. Assyria destroyed Samaria in 740BC; Babylon destroyed Assyria in 612BC
2. Nahum declares the downfall of **Nineveh** (Assyria) from 652BC to 626BC.

Literary Context

1. All other prophets were **preachers**, Nahum was an **author**.
2. Uses several literary devices to prove his point:
 - a. **Parallelism**: “upon the mountains the feet of him who brings news of peace.” (1:15; Isa. 52:7)
 - b. **Book-end**: “scattering” (2:1-3:18); “wicked” (1:11, 15) “The Lord” (1:3).
 - c. **Motif**: “fire that consumes” (1:6, 10; 2:3, 13; 3:13, 15)
 - d. **Rhetorical questions**: 1:6; 2:11, 3:8, 19

Theological Themes

1. **Divine Warrior**. God will conquer the enemies of His children’s (1:2, 12-13).
 - a. In the O.T., God fought the flesh and blood enemies of Israel (Canaanites, Philistines, Assyrians, etc.). In the N.T., Christ’s death, burial, and resurrection culminates victory over satanic forces (Eph. 6:12-13; Col. 2:15-18).

NAHUM

	The Character and Power of God His majestic attributes and abilities in contrast to humanity’s schemes <i>CHAPTER 1</i>	The Judgment of God Predicted and described Justified and defended Inevitable and inescapable <i>CHAPTERS 2-3</i>
Content	Theological	Prophetical
Emphasis	The majestic character of our sovereign God qualifies Him to be the Judge over all.	Nineveh’s willful and heartless decline justifies the judgment of almighty God.
Theme	The impending doom of Ninevah, capital of Assyria	
Key Verses	1:3; 3:1	
Christ in Nahum	Christ will judge the nations, freeing His people once and for all from their enemies.	

Bible in a Year #38- Nahum
 Wednesday, Feb 28, 2018
 Pastor Derrick M. Hammond

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Theological Themes

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