Nahum 1

Outline of chapter 1:

- 1:1-11 The Lord is a God of judgment
- 1:12-14 The sentence of judgment is announced
- 1:15 The pronouncement of the result of the Lord's judgment

Nineveh is addressed in:

- 1:1 ESV: "An oracle concerning <u>Nineveh</u>";
 NIV: "An oracle concerning Nineveh."
- 2:8 ESV: "<u>Nineveh</u> is like a pool whose waters run away";

NIV: "Nineveh is like a pool whose water is draining away."

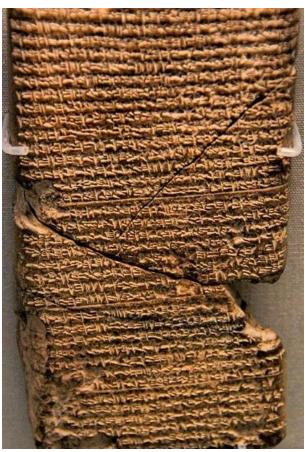
 3:7 – ESV: "And all who look at you will shrink from you and say, "Wasted is <u>Nineveh</u>; who will grieve for her?"";

NIV: "All who see you will flee from you and say, 'Nineveh is in ruins—who will mourn for

her?"

 3:18 – ESV: "Your shepherds are asleep, O king of Assyria; your nobles slumber.";

NIV: "King of Assyria" (which would be Ashurbanipal)



The Nineveh Chronicle from 550 BC records the Babylonian account or the destruction of Nineveh after a 3 month siege under King Nabopolassar.

Nineveh is assumed, but not mentioned directly in ESV does not say "Nineveh", but NIV paraphrases the verse to say "Nineveh":

- 1:8 ESV: "But with an overflowing flood he will make a complete end of the <u>adversaries</u>";
 NIV "with an overwhelming flood he will make an end of <u>Nineveh</u>"
- 1:11 ESV: "From <u>you</u> came one who plotted evil against the Lord";
 NIV "From you, <u>Nineveh</u>, has one come forth who plots evil against the Lord"
- 1:14 ESV: "The Lord has given commandment about <u>you</u>: "No more shall your name be perpetuated;";

NIV "The Lord has given a command concerning you, Nineveh: "You will have no descendants to bear your name."

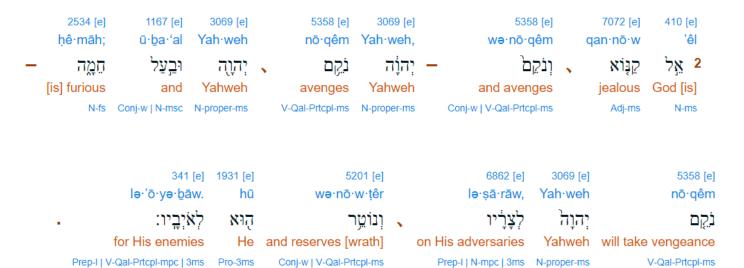
2:1 – ESV: "The scatterer has come up against <u>you</u>.";
 NIV "An attacker advances against you, Nineveh."

Nahum 1:1 - "An oracle concerning Nineveh. The book of the vision of Nahum of Elkosh."

512 [e] 5151 [e] 2377 [e] 5612 [e] 5210 [e] 4853 [e] hā·'el·gō·šî. nî·nə·wêh: na∙hūm hă·zō·wn sê·per maś∙śā חזוו of Nahum of the vision The book the Elkoshite of Nineveh The burden Art | N-proper-ms N-proper-ms N-msc N-msc N-proper-fs N-msc

- 1. Nahum, the man:
 - a. Little is known about Nahum
 - b. "the Elkoshite"
 - i. No one knows where Elkoshite was located
 - ii. Some of the traditions, but nothing suggested is very likely:
 - 1. 1500's Arab tradition claims Elkosh is Al Qosh, a village near Mosul in Iraq. Nineveh was located on the outskirts of Mosul in modern-day northern Iraq. This means Nahum was among those taken captive by the Assyrians when Northern Israel fell. This was not "known" until the 1500's.
 - 2. Jerome (400 AD) and Eusebius (320 AD) taught that Nahum's hometown was in Galilee in northern Israel.
 - a. From here it has been speculated that Nahum's city was the NT town of Capernaum. "Capernaum" means "town of Nahum". In the Hebrew language *Kfar Naḥūm*, the original name of the town, means "Nahum's village".
 - 3. It is possible, even likely, Nahum was living in Judah, even Jerusalem, when he wrote his book. This would match the location and home of the prophet Isaiah. But, this is another assumption since there is no clear evidence.

1:2 – "The Lord is a jealous and avenging God; the Lord is avenging and wrathful; the Lord takes vengeance on his adversaries and keeps wrath for his enemies."



- 1. Book opens with God revealed as the judge
- 2. "Jealous" is the Lord's rightful attitude when something he has created for himself is taken by one of his other creations (a man). This is especially true when something or some purpose is taken and then misused or deconstructed by that creature (man)
 - a. Taking what is the Lord's for yourself will result in confusion
 - b. Departing from the Lord's purpose will lead to chaos.
 - c. Denying the Lord or neglecting his purpose in any area is disastrous for creation:
 - i. Covetousness
 - ii. Idolatry
 - iii. Intellect without the Lord
 - iv. Material world without the Lord
 - d. Only complete allegiance, worship and understanding of the Lord will lead to harmony in his creation.
 - e. Creation without YHWH is chaos personally, institutionally, culturally, universally
 - f. The Lord describes himself this way in Exodus 20:4-6 in the second of the Ten Commandments:

"You shall not make for yourself a carved image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth. You shall not bow down to them or serve them, for I the Lord your God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers on the children to the third and the fourth generation of those who hate me, but showing steadfast love to thousands of those who love me and keep my commandments."

- g. Deuteronomy 4:24 "For the Lord your God is a consuming fire, a jealous God."
- 3. The "jealous" God will respond with:
 - a. "avenging" "the Lord takes vengeance on his adversaries"
 - b. "wrath" "keeps wrath for his enemies"
- 4. Romans 1:20 explains that God's eternal power and divine nature are and have been displayed through his revealed wrath (Romans 1:18-20)
- 5. This opening verse includes a general declaration of the Lord's character:
 - a. "Jealous" his jealousy will not allow human power to challenge his position, his name, his character.
 - b. "Avenging" and "Vengeance" –

- i. These are the same word in the Hebrew *nogem* -
- ii. He will actively retaliate against those who arouse his jealousy.
- iii. The Lord will avenge and take vengeance

1:3 – "The Lord is slow to anger and great in power, and the Lord will by no means clear the guilty. His way is in whirlwind and storm,

and the clouds are the dust of his feet.

3068 [e] Yah·weh	5352 [e] yə·naq·qeh;	3808 [e] lō	5352 [wə·naq·qê			ū·ģŧ	ə·dō·wl-	,	639 [e] ap·pa·yim	750 [e] ' e∙re kౖ	3068 [e] Yah·weh
יְהֹנָה Yahweh has	יָנַקָּה will acquit [the wicked]	לְא not	בקה and at a		`,	[-	ן [וגדול: -		אַפֿיִם to anger	پېږ slow	קֹלְהָּ 3 Yahweh [is]
N-proper-ms	V-Piel-Imperf-3ms	Adv-NegPrt	Conj-w V-Piel-InfAt	os N-ms	Conj-w Adj-msc	Conj-w	v Adj-msc		N-md	Adj-msc	N-proper-ms
			7272 [e]	80 [e]	60	51 [e]	1870 [e]			8183 [e]	5492 [e]
			rag·lāw.	'ă∙ <u>b</u> aq	wə·'ā	∙nān	dar∙kōw,		ū·biś	·'ā·rāh	bə∙sū∙pāh
			ַרְגְלָיו:	אָבָק		וְעָבָן	יַלְּנ וֹ	,	רָה	וּבִשְׁעַ	בְּסוּפָה
			of His feet	the dust	and the clouds	[are]	His way		and in the	storm	in the whirlwind
			N-fdc 3ms	N-msc	Conj-w	N-ms	N-csc 3ms		Conj-w, Prep	o-b N-fs	Prep-b N-fs

- 1. The vengeance and wrath of the jealous God are both held back and released in hopes of restoration:
 - a. Numbers 25:11 "Phinehas the son of Eleazar, son of Aaron the priest, has turned back my wrath from the people of Israel, in that he was jealous with my jealousy among them, so that I did not consume the people of Israel in my jealousy."
 - b. Hebrews 10:27 "If we deliberately keep on sinning after we have received the knowledge of the truth, no sacrifice for sins is left, but only a fearful expectation of judgment and of raging fire that will consume the enemies of God."
- 2. The Lord desires restoration and is slow to respond out of meekness, not weakness.
 - a. 2 Peter 3:9 "The Lord is not slow to fulfill his promise as some count slowness, but is patient toward you, not wishing that any should perish, but that all should reach repentance."
 - b. Romans 2:3-5 "Do you suppose, O man—you who judge those who practice such things and yet do them yourself—that you will escape the judgment of God? Or do you presume on the riches of his kindness and forbearance and patience, not knowing that God's kindness is meant to lead you to repentance? But because of your hard and impenitent heart you are storing up wrath for yourself on the day of wrath when God's righteous judgment will be revealed."
- 3. The storm and whirlwind are unpredictable and apparently random in their meandering path. Likewise, the Lord's punishment will strike like a storm and be unpredictable.
- 4. Clouds and dust is a picture of aggressive movement and speed.

1:4 – "He rebukes the sea and makes it dry;

he dries up all the rivers;

Bashan and Carmel wither;

the bloom of Lebanon withers.

	5104 [e] han·nə·hā·rō·w <u>t</u>	3605 [e] wə · <u>k</u> āl		3001 [e] way∙yab∙bə∙šê∙hū,		3220 [e] bay∙yām	1605 [e] gō·w·'êr
•	הַנְּהָרֻוֹת the rivers Art N-mp	וְכָל־ and all Conj-w N-msc	Conj-w V	וַיַּרְשֶׁהוּ and makes it dry Piel-ConsecImperf-3ms 3ms	• Prep-b		אָרָ <mark>לְעֵרְ 4</mark> He rebukes V-Qal-Prtcpl-ms
	536 [e] 'um·lāl. lə·إ :אַמְלָל	3844 [e] oā·nō·wn לְבָנִוֹן	6525 [e] ū·ṗ̃e·raḥ זבִרַח	3760 [e] wə·kar·mel, וְכַרְמֶּל	1316 [e] bā·šān	י] 536 um·k' וְמְלַלְ	al he·ḥĕ·rîḇ;

1. God's work is total – drying up the sea AND the rivers.

of Lebanon and the flower

N-proper-fs

2. The fact that water is no barrier to the Lord would be alarming to Nineveh who counted on the water of the Tigris for protection

and Carmel Bashan

wither

Dries up

- 3. Bashan (east), Carmel (west) and Lebanon (north) in northern Israel as viewed from the Jezreel Valley or Galilee.
 - a. These were fertile, well watered locations of choice vegetation.
 - b. These locations are used other places as examples of fertility

Conj-w | N-msc

1:5 – "The Mountains quake before him;

the hills melt:

the earth heaves before him,

wilts

V-Pual-Perf-3ms

the world and all who dwell in it.

tile wo	nd and an who dw	/CI	1 III IL.					
776 [e]	5375 [e]		4127 [6	e]	1389 [e]	4480 [e]	7493 [e]	2022 [e]
hā·'ā·reş	wat·tiś·śā		hi <u>t</u> ·mō·ḡā·ḡū	i; wə·hag·gə	·bౖā·'ō·wṯ	mim·men·nū,	rā·'ă·šū	hā∙rîm
הָאָׂרֶץ	וַתִּשַׂא	,	ות מ <u>ג</u> גו	נ ד	וְהַגְּבָעָוֹר	מִמֶּנוּ	רָעֲשְׁוּ	5 הָרִים
the earth	and heaves		me		the hills	before Him	quake	The mountains
Art N-fs	Conj-w V-Qal-ConsecImperf-3fs		V-Hitpael-Perf-3c	p Conj-	-w, Art N-fp	Prep 3ms	V-Qal-Perf-3cp	N-mp
				3427 [e]	3605	[e]	8398 [e]	6440 [e]
			<u>b</u> āh.	yō·šə·bê	wə· <u>k</u>	āl	wə· <u>t</u> ê·bêl	mip∙pā·nāw,
			בָה: •	יָשְׁבֵי	- ۲	ָן 🕻	וְתֵבֵל	ָ מִפָּנְיו
			in it	who dwell	and a	all and Ye	s the world	at His presence
			Prep 3fs	V-Qal-Prtcpl-mpc	Conj-w N-m	isc	Conj-w N-fs	Prep-m N-cpc 3ms

- 1. "Hills melt" may refer to volcanic activity
- 1:6 "Who can stand before his indignation? Who can endure the heat of his anger?His wrath is poured out like fire, and the rocks are broken into pieces by him.

2740 [e]	6965 [e]	4310 [e]	5975 [e]	4310 [e]	2195 [e]	6440 [e]
ba∙ḥă∙rō∙wn	yā·qūm	ū∙mî	ya·'ă·mō·wd,	mî	za'·mōw	l ip̄·nê
בְּחֲרָוֹן	יָקוּם	וֹמֶי	יְעֲמׄוֹד	קי ?	זַעְמוֹ	לְּבְנֵי <mark>6</mark>
endure the fierceness	can	and who	can stand	who	His indignation	Before
Prep-b N-msc	V-Qal-Imperf-3ms	Conj-w Interrog	V-Qal-Imperf-3ms	Interrog	N-msc 3ms	Prep-I N-cpc
4480 [e]	5422 [e]	6697 [e]	784 [e]	5413 [e]		639 [e]
mim·men·nū. ni	t·tə·ṣū wə·ha	sִּיsָּu·rîm	kā·'êš,	nit·tə·kāh		'ap·pōw;
בְּמֵבֵנוּ:	נְתְצָוּ	וְהַצֵּרָים	עֵאֵיׁשׁ	נְתְּכָה		אַפָּוֹ
by Him are thrown	down and the	he rocks		is poured out	His fury	of His anger

1. Who can stand is the same question asked in Revelation 6:17 at the sixth seal: "For the great day of their[g] wrath has come, and who can withstand it?"

1:7 – "The Lord is good,

a stronghold in the day of trouble; he knows those who take refuge in him.

	2620 [e]	3045 [e]	6869 [e]	3117 [e]	4581 [e]	3068 [e]		2896 [e]	
bōw.	ḥō·sê	wə·yō·dê·a'	ṣā·rāh;	b ə ·yō·wm	lə·mā·'ō·wz	Yah·weh,		ţō·wb	
בְוֹ:	קֿסֵי	וְיֹדֻעַ	בָּרֶה –	בְּיָוֹם	לְמָעָוֹז	יְהֹלָה	•	קוֹב <mark>7</mark>	,
in Him	those who trust	and He knows	of trouble	in the day	a stronghold	Yahweh [is]		Good	
Prep 3ms	V-Qal-Prtcpl-mpc	Conj-w V-Qal-Prtcpl-ms	N-fs	Prep-b N-msc	Prep-I N-ms	N-proper-ms		Adj-ms	

1:8 - "But with an overflowing flood

he will make a complete end of the adversaries,

and will pursue his enemies into darkness.

2822 [e] ḥō·še kౖ	7291 [e] yə∙rad∙de ō -	341 [e] wə·'ō·yə·ḇāw	4725 [e] mə·qō·w·māh;	6213 [e] ya·'ă·śeh	3617 [e] kā·lāh	5674 [e] 'ō·bêr,	7858 [e] ū·bੁə·še·ṭe p̄
ַּחְשֶׁרְ:	-ָרְדֶּרָ	וְאֹיְבָיו	מְקוֹמֶה	יַנְעָעֶה	כָּלָה	עֹבֵׂר	אָטֶעֶטָף <mark>8</mark>
darkness	will pursue	and His enemies	its place	of He will make	an utter end	an overflowing	But with flood
N-ms	V-Piel-Imperf-3ms	Conj-w V-Qal-Prtcpl-mpc 3ms	N-msc 3fs	V-Qal-Imperf-3ms	N-fs	V-Qal-Prtcpl-ms	Conj-w, Prep-b N-ms

1. According to Ctesias /tease-ias/, a Greek physician and historian who traveled to the Persian court in 405 BC to serve as a physician under emperors Darius II and Artaxerxes (having treated wounds inflicted in Artaxerxes by his brother during the Battle of Cunaxa in 401 BC), there was a prophecy that Nineveh would be impregnable unless the river "became its enemy"

1:9 – "What do you plot against the Lord? He will make a complete end;

trouble will not rise up a second time.

6213 [e] 'ō·śeh;	1931 [e] hū		3617 [e] kā·lāh		3068 [e] Yah·weh ,		tə	2803 [e] ·ḥaš·šə·ḇūn	4100 [e] mah-	
עֹעֻיָּה will make	הָוּא He	-	בֶּלֶה an utter end [of it]	?	יְהֹלָה Yahweh	#ל־ against	do y	הְחַשְׁבוּן ou conspire	מַה־ What	9
V-Qal-Prtcpl-ms	Pro-3ms		N-fs		N-proper-ms	Prep	V-Piel-	Imperf-2mp Pn	Interrog	
					6869 [e] ṣā∙rāh.	64 pa·'ă·ma	71 [e] a·yim	6965 [e] <u>t</u> ā·qūm	3808	[e] lō-
					צָרָה: Affliction	יִם a second	פַּעְבַ time	תֶקוּם will rise up		לא not

- 1. "trouble will not rise up a second time"
 - a. Means the Assyrians and Ashurbanipal have violated God's standards once, but there will not be a second time.

N-fs

N-fd V-Qal-Imperf-3fs Adv-NegPrt

- b. Assyria has gone past the point of no return.
- c. This is similar to Genesis 15:16 when the sin of the Amorites had not yet reached the full measure – "they shall come back here in the fourth generation, for the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet complete."
 - i. In Jonah's day there was still room for repentance and a second chance.
- 2. Complete end...Nineveh will be totally annihilated
- 3. "complete end" is a response to "What do you 'think' or 'devise' about/against YHWH"
 - a. If it is referring to Israel it is, "What do you think of YHWH"
 - b. If it is referring to Assyria it is, "What do you devise against YHWH"
 - c. This also occurs in 1:11
- 1:10 "For they are like entangled thorns, like drunkards as they drink; they are consumed like stubble fully dried.

	5433 [e] sə·bū·'îm;	5435 [e] ū·ķə·sā·bূə·'ām		5440 [e] ou·kîm,	5518 sî·rî		3588 [e] kî
`	סְבוּאֶים like] drunkards]	וֹרְסָרְאָֻם and while drunken		סְבֵלִים angled	יְרֵים (like) thorr		ָּכֵי 10 For
	V-Qal-QalPassPrtcpl-mp	Conj-w, Prep-k N-msc 3mp	V-Qal-QalPass	Prtcpl-mp	N	-fp Prep	Conj
			4390 [e]	3002 [e]	7179 [e]		398 [e]
			mā·lê.	yā∙ḇêš	kə∙qaš		'uk·kə·lū,
			ּ מָלֵא:	יָבֵשׁ	כ <u>ְק</u> שׁ		אָּכְלוּ
			fully	dried	like stubble	they shall I	be devoured
			Adj-ms	Adj-ms	Prep-k N-ms	V-C	QalPass-Perf-3cp

- 1. The Assyrians road or passageway will be impassible because it is choked and overgrown with weeds and thorns.
 - a. Assyrian King Sargon described a route he faced one time as "thorns, thistles and bush had grown over the tracks."
- **1:11** "From you came one who plotted evil against the Lord, a worthless counselor.



1:12 – "Thus says the Lord,"Though they are at full strength and many, they will be cut down and pass away.Though I have afflicted you,I will afflict you no more.

1:13 – "And now I will break his yoke from off you and will burst your bonds apart."

5423 [e] 4147 [e] 5921 [e] 4132 [e] 7665 [e] 6258 [e] ū·mō·ws·rō·ta·yik 'ă·nat·têɑ. mê·'ā·lā·yik; mō·tê·hū 'eš·bōr wə·'at·tāh ומוסרתיד and your bonds burst apart from you his yoke I will break off V-Piel-Imperf-1cs Conj-w | N-mpc | 2fs Prep-m | 2fs N-msc | 3ms V-Qal-Imperf-1cs Conj-w | Adv

1:14 – "The Lord has given commandment about you:

"No more shall your name be perpetuated; from the house of your gods I will cut off the carved image and the metal image. I will make your grave, for you are vile."



Assyria had carried off many other nations' gods, but they rarely destroyed them. Instead, they
brought the idols back to worship and receive favor from the foreign gods, also. But, here,

YHWH will "cut off the carved image and the metal image" with no fear or recognition of these gods.

- 2. Historically the gods of Assyria were cut off and forgotten. They were no longer worshipped with the exception of a few gods being locally honored into 200 AD, but they were never again the national or imperial gods of any culture:
 - a. Assur national patron god
 - b. Nabu patron god of Borsippa, god of wisdom and writing
 - c. Ninurta war god
 - d. Ishtar the great goddess
- 3. "Your grave" When German archaeologist excavated the coffins of Assyrian kings in Ashur the coffins were empty and smashed.
- 1:15 "Behold, upon the mountains, the feet of him

who brings good news,

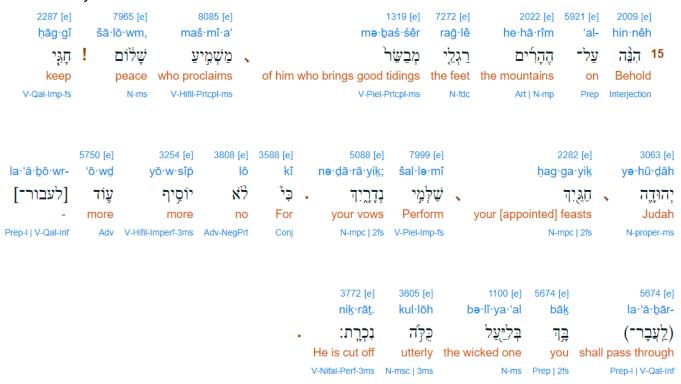
who publishes peace!

Keep your feasts, O Judah;

fulfill your vows,

for never again shall the worthless pass through you;

he is utterly cut off.



- 1. Running messengers had a dangerous job traveling long distances through rough terrain while facing wild animals and the threat of robbers or foreign soldiers.
 - a. The messengers had to be trustworthy and accurate
 - b. Some carried sealed documents that would be required to match the messenger's verbal account.
- 2. Festivals and vows would indicate a time of peace and fulfillment.