

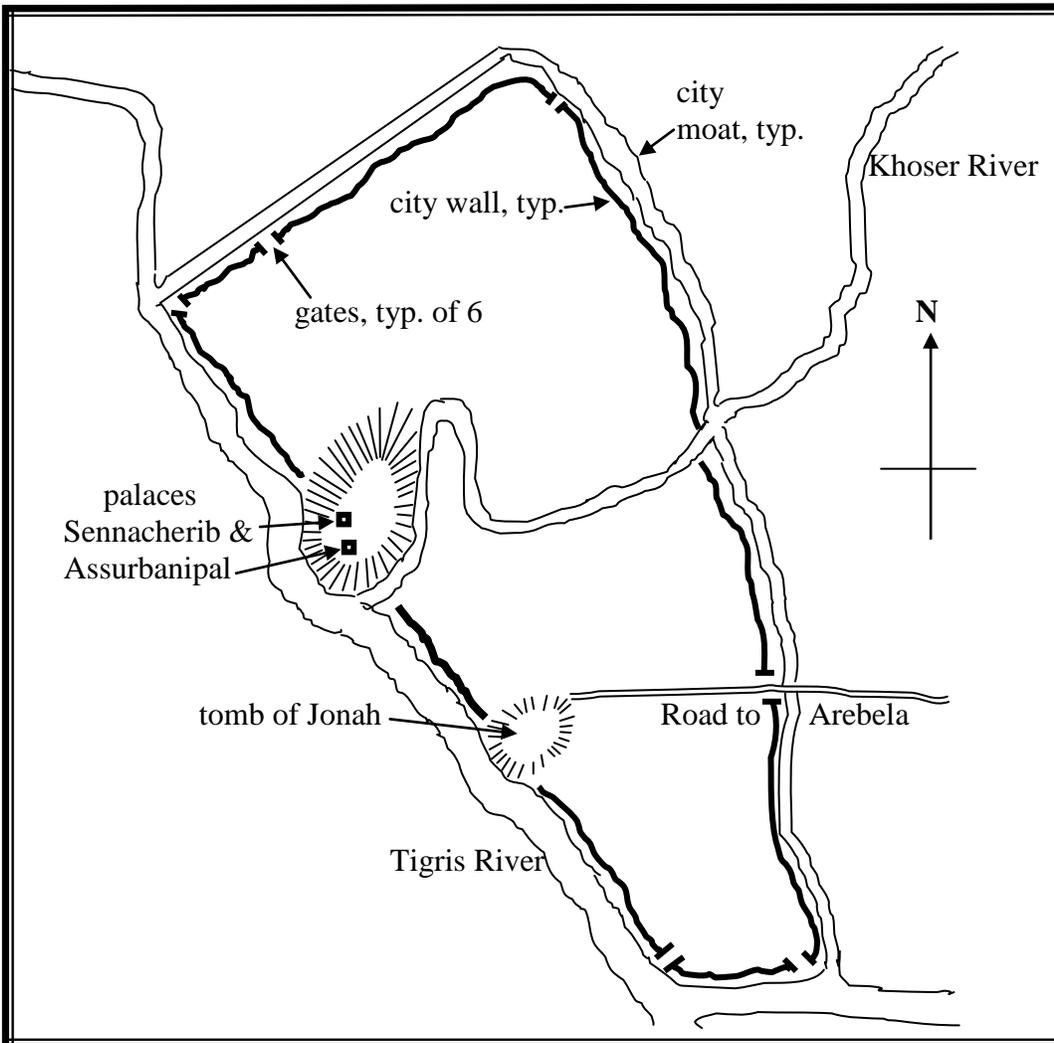
JONAH

4, on to Nineveh, Jonah 3:1-10

Now the word of the Lord came to Jonah the second time, saying, 2 "Arise, go to Nineveh . It had been a very difficult experience. The disobedience, the storm and the fish but now Jonah felt that he was finally on track!

1 Now the word of the Lord came to Jonah the second time, saying, 2 "Arise, go to Nineveh the great city and proclaim to it the proclamation which I am going to tell you."

[1.] What did Jonah know now, in Jonah 3:3, that he didn't know in Jonah 1:3?



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"Ninevah, a famous ancient city situated on the eastern bank of the Tigris River. In 612 BC the ancient, splendid city and capital of the Assyrian Empire was so completely obliterated, according to its prophesied decimation by Hebrew prophets, that it became a myth until its discovery in the 19th century. The site has now been extensively excavated. The actual walled city has been outlined to indicate an area three miles in length and less than a mile and a-half in breadth.

Unger's Bible Dictionary

3 So Jonah arose and went to Nineveh according to the word of the Lord. Now Nineveh was an exceedingly great city, a three days' walk.

4 Then Jonah began to go through the city one day's walk; and he cried out and said, "Yet forty days and Nineveh will be overthrown."

5 Then the people of Nineveh believed in God; and they called a fast and put on sackcloth from the greatest to the least of them.

[2.] Ref. Unger's Dictionary, about how long after Jonah's ministry was Nineveh destroyed? (Hint Lesson #3)

[3.] v:3, exceedingly great city, Why was Nineveh described to like this?

[4.] Back in Jonah 1:2, what was the command God gave to Jonah?

[5.] v:4, and he cried out, What did Jonah actually cry out?

[6.] v:5. Then the people, How did the citizens respond to Jonah's warning?

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6 When the word reached the king of Nineveh, he arose from his throne, laid aside his robe from him, covered himself with sackcloth and sat on the ashes. 7 He issued a proclamation and it said, "In Nineveh by the decree of the king and his nobles: Do not let man, beast, herd, or flock taste a thing. Do not let them eat or drink water. 8 "But both man and beast must be covered with sackcloth; and let men call on God earnestly (**mightily, urgently**) that each may turn from his wicked way and from the violence which is in his hands.

[7.] v:5 again, Then the people, Was it really God's warning or was it Jonah's warning?

[8.] v:5 again, Why or why wouldn't it be safer to use God's words rather than to put God's words into our own words?

[9.] v:5 again, What descriptions are given that show that the people were sincere?

[10.] v:5 again, from the greatest to the least of them, How would you define this phrase?

[11.] v:6, the word reached the king of Nineveh, From below what is the most probable way that he heard.

- a) Evening news.
- b) The king wandering about and listening to people's chatter.
- c) The king had a vision.
- d) Individuals under obligation to give information to the king

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9 " Who knows, God may turn and relent and withdraw His burning anger so that we will not perish."

10 When God saw their deeds, that they turned from their wicked way, then God relented concerning the calamity which He had declared He would bring upon them. And He did not do it.

[12.] v:6-8, Upon hearing God's judgment on Nineveh, what actions did the king take?

[13.] v:8, each may turn from his wicked way and from the violence which is in his hands, **Write**, in your own words, the meaning of this phrase.

[14.] v:8 again, Why do you believe that this was an honest effort at repentance?

[15.] question [15.], In your own words, define "repentance"?

[16.] v:9, Who knows, What is there about this verse that makes you think that the king was not completely sure of God's next move?

[17.] v:10, their deeds, What does this verse refer to?

[18.] v:10 again, He did not do it, How do you interpret this phrase?