

Nahum

- According to verse 1, who is the author? _____
- Date? _____
- According to verse 1, who is this “oracle” against? What do we know about this city?

Main Theme: God is still _____ for His people, and ferociously _____ of them, therefore they need not fear, for God is stronger than their enemies, and will strip them of their strength.

Outline:

- I. Nahum 1:2-11 – God is the One True God
- II. Nahum 1:12-2:12 – Nineveh Claims Power
- III. Nahum 2:13-3:19 – God is Against Nineveh

In Nahum, we learn about _____.

- Look at verse 1, what does the word “vision” communicate about this book?
- This is the Lord speaking. Circle “Thus says the Lord” in 1:12, 2:13, and 3:5.
- Look at verses 2-3. Specifically in verse 3, what Scripture is Nahum referencing?
- Flip to Exodus 34:6-7. What is the difference between how God’s name is described in Exodus verses Nahum?
- Why do you think Nahum emphasizes his great power instead of his steadfast love?
- Nineveh, the arrogant capital city of the Assyrian Empire is going to be destroyed, what does this reveal about the character of God?
- Not only do we see that God is powerful and just, but read verses 3-5 of chapter 1. What do we see that is true about God from this passage?
 - This Sovereign Lord rules nature (1:4–6, 8)
 - The Sovereign Lord rules the world’s nations (1:3, 6–10, 15; 2:1, 3–7).
 - All history stands under the Sovereign Lord’s control (1:12; 2:13; 3:5–7)
- Not only is he powerful, just, and sovereign, but what do we see in 1:7?
- Read verses 1-5 again, how do we see the goodness of God?
- Read 1:6. Can God still be good when we read this? How do you make sense of this?
- How do we rightly respond to this God in Nahum?

In Nahum, We Learn about the _____ of _____.

- Look at 2:2, and 3:1-4. What is Nineveh doing?
- What are some nations in our more recent history that have sought out world domination?
- Their military and government was great but God says he is going to destroy them. What do we learn about the nature of sin from this truth? What is at the heart of this sinning?
- How can we actively fight against this sin?

In Nahum, we Learn about _____ for God's _____.

- Flip to 2:13. Even though this message was against Nineveh, how is it a message of hope?
- When we are faced with immense suffering and persecution, we must look to God. How have you done this in your life and how has God proven himself to be faithful?

When We See Your Face

*Though the dark is overwhelming
And the brightest lights grow dim
Though the Word of God
Is trampled on by foolish men
Though the wicked never stumble
And abound in every place
We will all be humbled when we see Your face*

*We will see, we will know
Like we've never known before
We'll be found, we'll be home
We'll be Yours forevermore*

Zephaniah

- According to verse 1, who is the author?
- Zephaniah benefited from a _____ home, he came from _____ but he also lived and worked in _____ times.
- **Main Theme:** The _____ will be the most terrible “day” ever, and it is executed against all false gods. But even in that calamity, God will create a _____ for himself.

Outline


1. Zephaniah 1:2-2:2 – The Day of the LORD upon Judah
2. Zephaniah 2:3-3:7 – The Day of the LORD upon all the earth
3. Zephaniah 3:8-20 – The remnant of all nations will be saved

In Zephaniah, we see a clearer picture of the _____

- In our culture, how is judgement viewed? How have we gotten a bad view of this topic?
- Turn to 1:2-3. Notice the personal pronouns that God is using. What does this communicate about God?
- What do verses 2-3 call to our minds?
- We learn in these verses that the Day of the Lord is a day of judgement for the whole earth (read 1:17-18 and 3:8)
- Read 1:7-18. How is that day described?
- Flip to 3:1-7. Who are these judgments against now?
- So far we have seen that the Day of the Lord is against the whole earth, Judah, but flip now to Zeph. 2:4–8. Who is this final judgment on?
- God’s judgment is going to be full, final, justly deserved. How does this view of God change the way we come before him?
- How does this view of God impact how we see and worship Jesus?

In Zephaniah, we see that God is Faithful to his _____.

- Where do we see the covenant that God makes to Abraham? Can someone flip there and read it?
- Put a box around “that all of them” in verse 3:9. How does this show that God is going to be faithful to the Abrahamic Covenant?
- Read 3:11-20 and focus on verse 17.
- What picture does verse 17 paint? How does that fuel you to worship?
- Now focus on verse 18. What is God promising here?
- Lastly, focus on verse 20. Who is the one doing the action?
- Since God has been faithful in the past, he will be faithful in the future. How does this impact how you go before him?



Great is Thy Faithfulness

*I could not love Thee, so blind and unfeeling;
Covenant promises fell not to me.
Then without warning, desire, or deserving,
I found my Treasure, my pleasure, in Thee.*

*Great is Thy faithfulness, great is Thy faithfulness
Morning by morning new mercies I see
All I have needed Thy hand hath provided
Great is Thy faithfulness, Lord, unto me*