

RESPONDING TO GOD'S
FAITHFUL
INTERVENTION

Jonah: God Is Sovereign and Savior, Even in Nineveh!

Key Verse: 4:2, *You are a gracious and compassionate God, a God who relents from sending calamity.*

Key Words

Compassion,
Nineveh,
Provided,
Relent,
Turned,
Angry,
Right

Jonah's First Commission

Jonah's Second Commission

*Should I not be concerned
about that great city?*

*Do you have a
right to be
angry?*

1
Go to
Nineveh!

2

3

Go to
Nineveh!

4

Yahweh's Compassion toward:
Pagan Sailors, Jonah

Yahweh's Compassion toward:
Nineveh, Jonah

Jonah about
760 B.C.
Israel

Jonah Running
Away from God

Jonah Turning
Back to God

Jonah Walking
With God

Jonah Sulking
Before God

Miracles

Great storm

Great calm

Great fish

Jonah preserved

Jonah on dry land

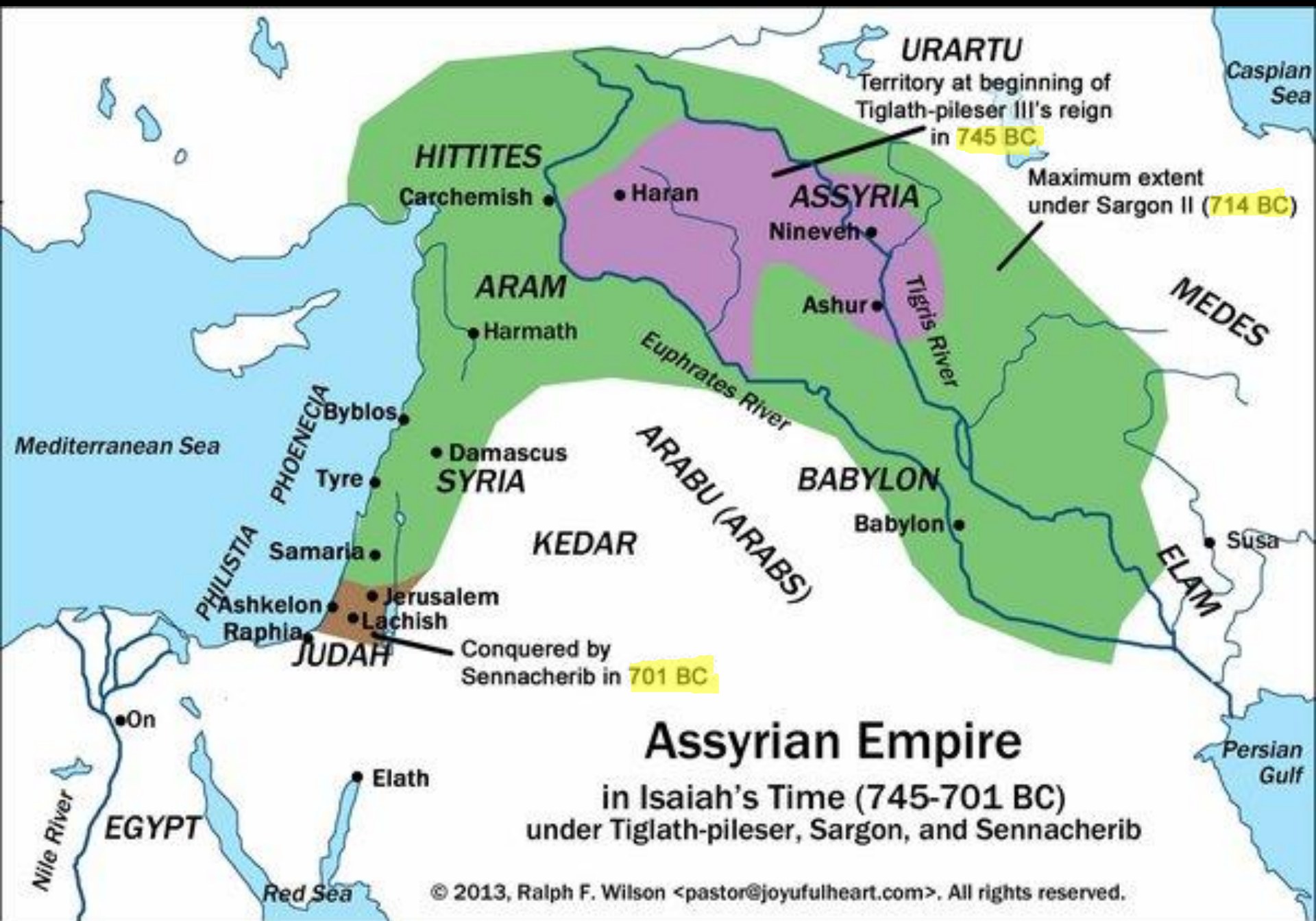
Nineveh's
repentance

Nineveh's
deliverance

Vine

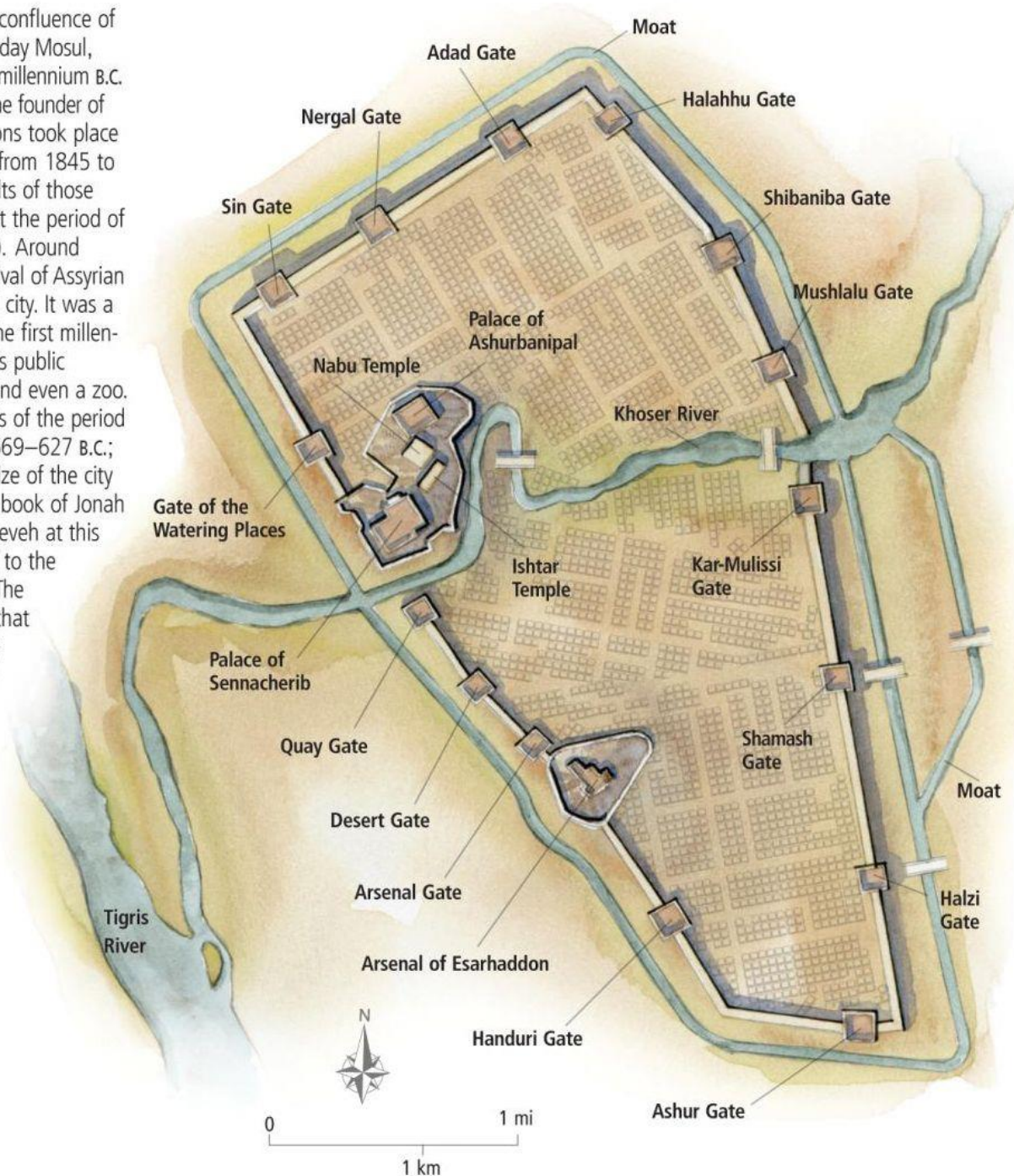
Worm





The City of Nineveh

Nineveh, which was situated at the confluence of the Tigris and Khoser rivers (modern-day Mosul, Iraq), was first settled in the seventh millennium B.C. According to the Bible, Nimrod was the founder of the city (Gen. 10:11). Major excavations took place under the direction of Henry Layard from 1845 to 1854. The diagram pictures the results of those excavations, especially as they reflect the period of the Assyrian Empire (1420–609 B.C.). Around 1000 B.C. there occurred a great revival of Assyrian power, and Nineveh became a royal city. It was a thriving city during the first half of the first millennium, and contained such luxuries as public squares, parks, botanical gardens, and even a zoo. One of the great archaeological finds of the period is the library of King Ashurbanipal (669–627 B.C.; called Osnappar in Ezra 4:10). The size of the city was approximately 1,850 acres. The book of Jonah reflects the flourishing nature of Nineveh at this time (3:1–5). Nineveh eventually fell to the Medes and Babylonians in 612 B.C. The invading armies dammed the rivers that supplied water to the city, causing a flood that broke through one of the perimeter walls, giving the foreign armies access to the city.





Israel's Golden Age

1 Kings 4:21, 34; 10:23-25

Solomon's Empire

- The territory of Israel before David became king
- Area conquered by David and inherited by Solomon
- Area under strong economic influence of Solomon



Isaiah's Place in Israel's History

Patriarch Era

2166-1876 BC

Exodus Era

1876-1446 BC

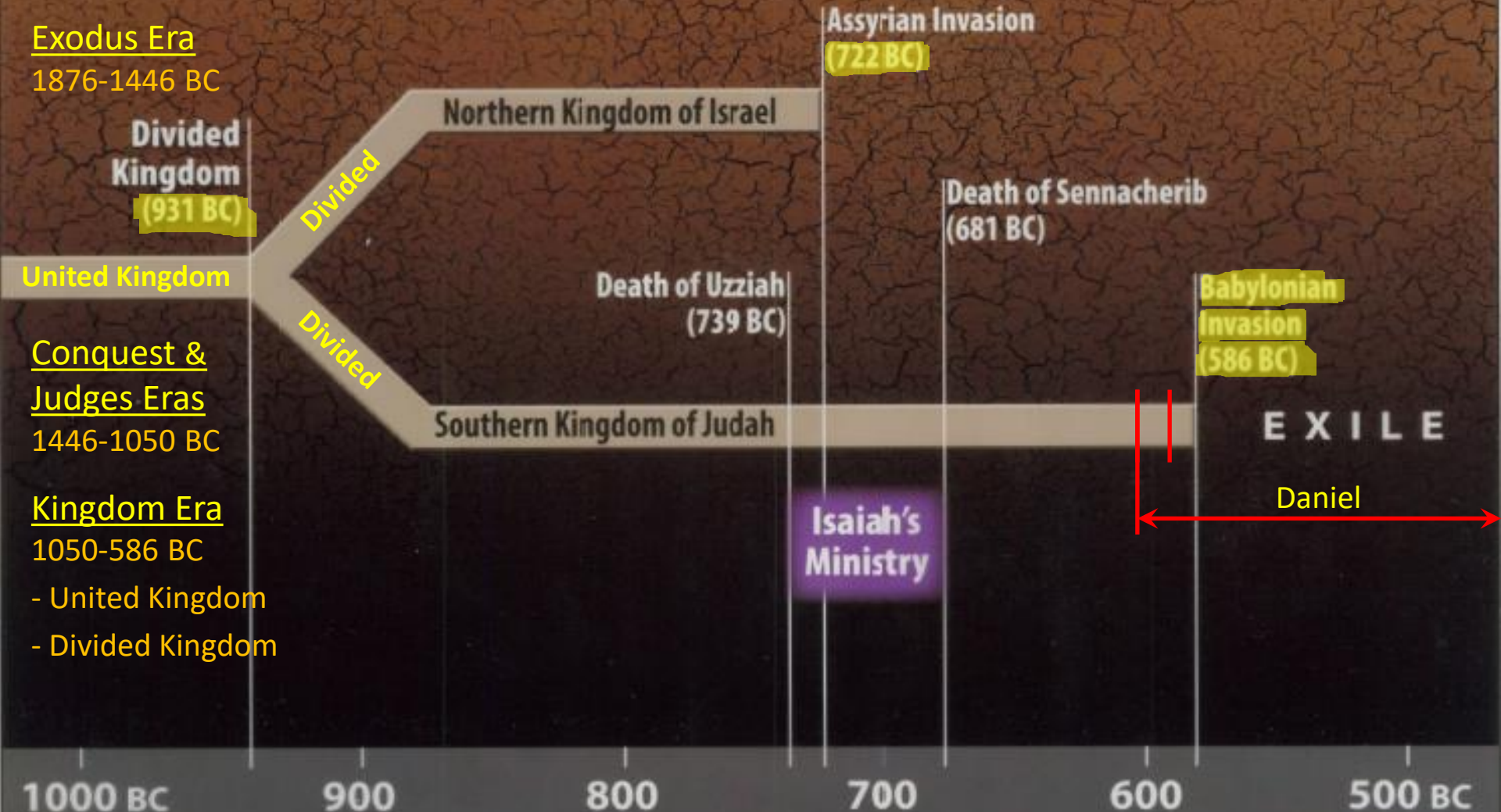
Conquest &
Judges Eras

1446-1050 BC

Kingdom Era

1050-586 BC

- United Kingdom
- Divided Kingdom



THE DIVIDED KINGDOM



THE DIVIDED KINGDOM

Kings of Israel

Jeroboam 931–910 B.C.

Nadab 910–909 B.C.

Baasha 909–886 B.C.

Elah 886–885 B.C.

Zimri 885 B.C.

Omri 885–874 B.C.

Ahab 874–853 B.C.

Ahaziah 853–852 B.C.

Joram 852–841 B.C.

Jehu 841–814 B.C.

Jehoahaz 814–798 B.C.

Jehoash 798–782 B.C.

Jeroboam II 782 (793)–753 B.C.

Zechariah 753–752 B.C.

Shallum 752 B.C.

Menahem 752–742 B.C.

Pekahiah 742–740 B.C.

Pekah 740 (752)–732 B.C.

Hoshea 732–722 B.C.

Kings of Judah

Rehoboam 931–913 B.C.

Abijam 913–911 B.C.

Asa 911–870 B.C.

Jehoshaphat 870 (873)–848 B.C.

Jehoram 848 (853)–841 B.C.

Ahaziah 841 B.C.

Athaliah 841–835 B.C.

Joash 835–796 B.C.

Amaziah 796–767 B.C.

Uzziah 767 (792)–740 B.C.

Jotham 740 (750)–731 B.C.

Ahaz 731 (735)–715 B.C.

Hezekiah 715 (729)–686 B.C.

Manasseh 686 (696)–642 B.C.

Amon 642–640 B.C.

Josiah 640–609 B.C.

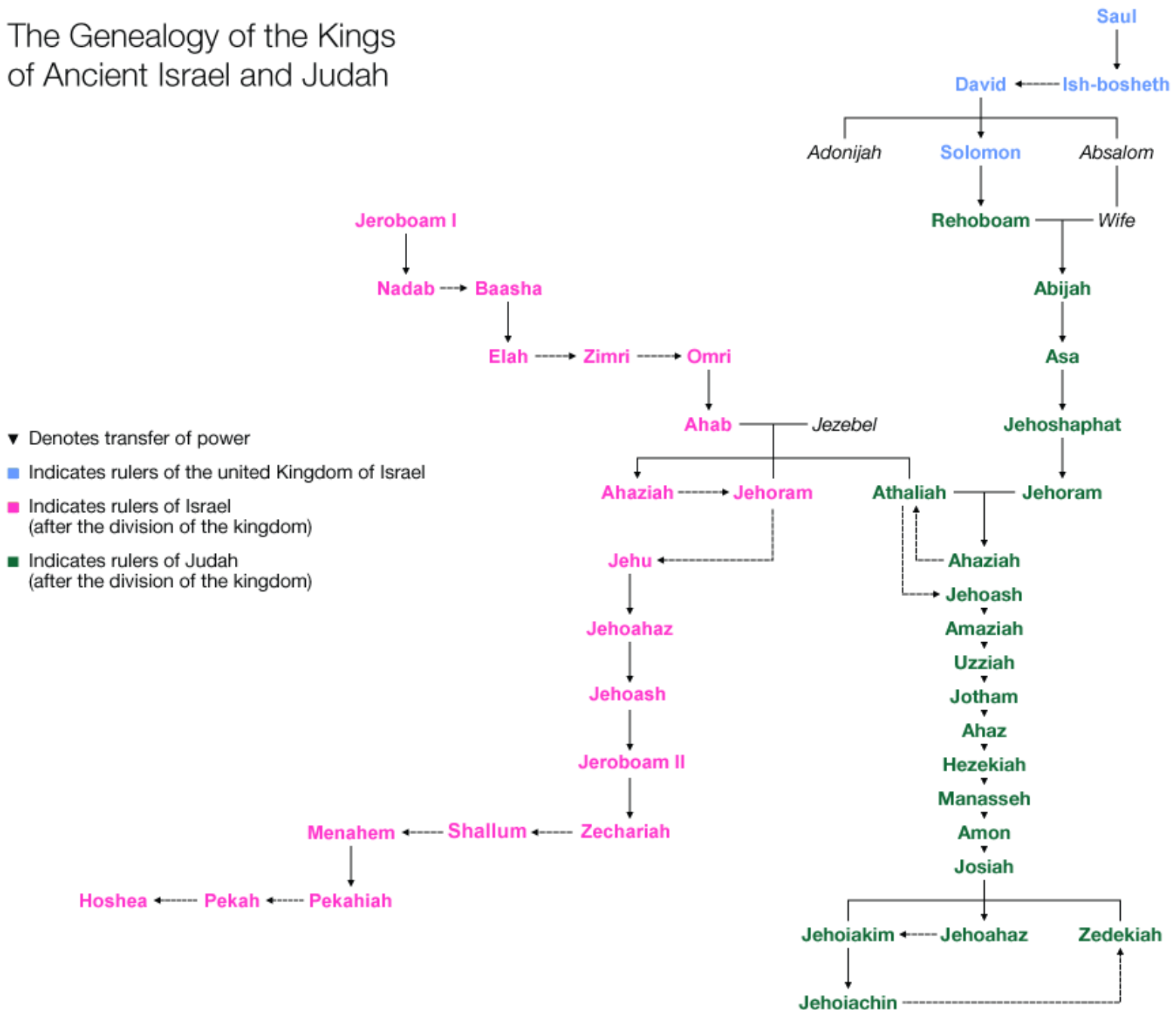
Jehoahaz 609 B.C.

Jehoiakim 609–598 B.C.

Jehoiachin 598–597 B.C.

Zedekiah 597–586 B.C.

The Genealogy of the Kings of Ancient Israel and Judah



HEAD OF GOLD
KINGDOM OF BABYLON

**CHEST & ARMS
OF SILVER**
KINGDOM OF MEDES
& PERSIANS

**BELLY & THIGHS
OF BRONZE**
KINGDOM OF
ANCIENT GREECE

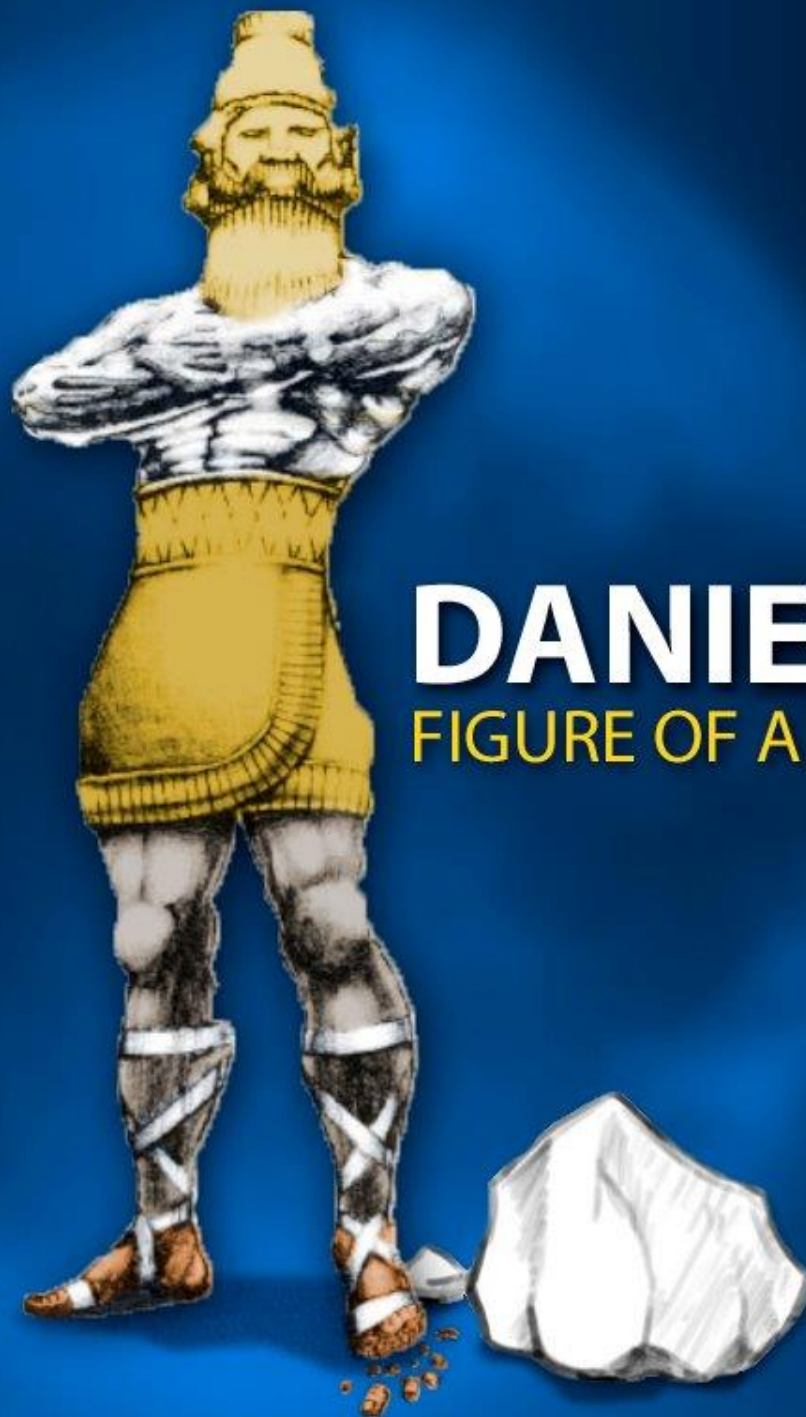
LEGS OF IRON
KINGDOM OF
ANCIENT ROME

**FEET OF IRON
& CLAY**
KINGDOM OF
RESTORED ROME

CRUSHING ROCK
KINGDOM OF GOD

Initial
Strong
Phase

Revived,
Restored
Weaker
Phase



DANIEL 2
FIGURE OF A MAN

Daniel's Seventy Weeks

70 Weeks 490 Years

**69 Weeks
483 Years**

**70th Week
7 Years**

**7 Weeks
49 Years**

**62 Weeks
434 Years**

**Church
Age
Unknown
to Daniel**

**1 Week
3½ Years | 3½ Years**

**DECREE TO
REBUILD
WALLS OF
JERUSALEM**

**DECREE TO
REBUILD
WALLS
COMPLETED**

**TRIUMPHAL
ENTRY OF
CHRIST INTO
JERUSALEM**

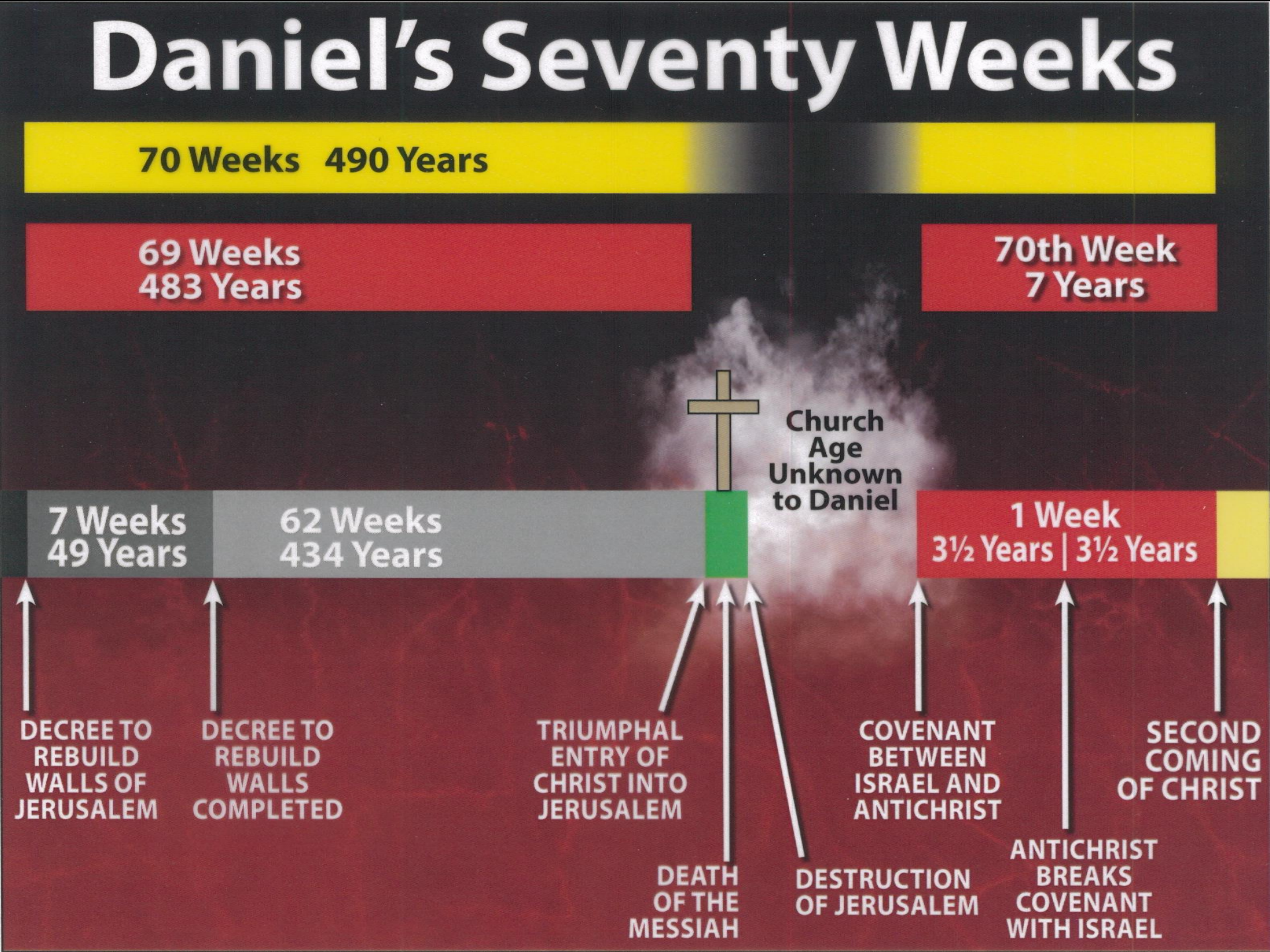
**DEATH
OF THE
MESSIAH**

**DESTRUCTION
OF JERUSALEM**

**COVENANT
BETWEEN
ISRAEL AND
ANTICHRIST**

**ANTICHRIST
BREAKS
COVENANT
WITH ISRAEL**

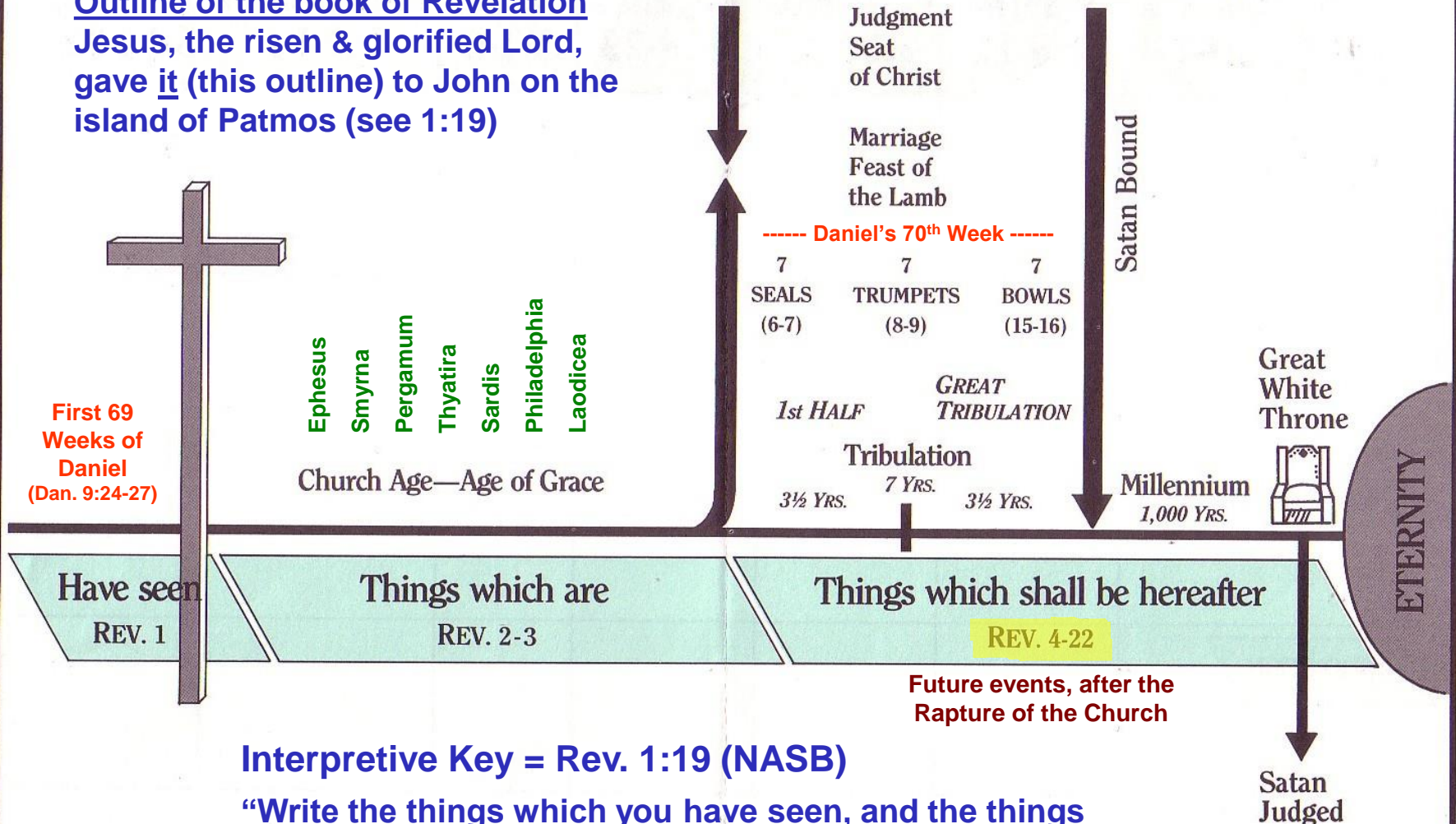
**SECOND
COMING
OF CHRIST**



Outline of the book of Revelation
 Jesus, the risen & glorified Lord,
 gave it (this outline) to John on the
 island of Patmos (see 1:19)

RAPTURE (4-5)

SECOND COMING (19-21)



Interpretive Key = Rev. 1:19 (NASB)

“Write the things which you have seen, and the things which are, and the things which will take place after these things.” (see 4:1)

END-TIME EVENTS



Church-age believers
rewarded at the
Judgment Seat of Christ



Marriage of the
Church to Christ

Church-age Believers in Heaven with Christ

Church Age ends
with the Rapture
of the Church



Resurrection
of Church-
age believers



Antichrist
signs a covenant
with Israel

3.5 Years



Antichrist
becomes world leader
and breaks covenant
with Israel

3.5 Years

Return of Christ with
Church-age
believers

Regathering of Israel
Judgment of the Gentiles
Restoration of Israel

Church Age

Millennium

Eternity

Seal, trumpet, and bowl judgments



Tribulation begins

Tribulation ends

The Day of the Lord



Jonah: God of the Second Chance

NIV Study Bible Note – 4:11

Should I not be concerned? God had the first word (1:1), and he also had the last. The commission he gave Jonah displayed his mercy and compassion to the Ninevites, and his last word to Jonah emphatically proclaimed that concern for every creature, both man and animal. Not only does the “Lord . . . preserve both man and beast” (Psa. 36:6; see Neh. 9:6; Psa. 145:16), but he takes “no pleasure in the death of the wicked, but (desires) rather that they turn from their ways and live” (Eze. 33:11; see Eze. 18:21-23). Jonah and his countrymen traditionally rejoiced in God’s special mercies to Israel but wished only his wrath on their enemies. God here rebukes such hardness and proclaims his own gracious benevolence.”

