

NAHUM, PROPHET OF GOD’S HOLY VENGEANCE:
NINEVEH’S UTTER DESOLATION
(Nahum 3:1-19)

- I. The _____ for Nineveh (Nahum 3:1)
- A. A pronouncement of _____
 - B. A recitation of _____
- II. The _____ upon Nineveh (Nahum 3:2-3)
- A. Simulates the _____ and _____ of battle
 - B. Emphasizes the _____ of the _____
- III. The _____ of Nineveh (Nahum 3:4-7)
- A. Nineveh’s crime is “the many _____ of the _____”
 - 1. May refer to Assyria’s many _____
 - 2. May refer to rapacious _____ of her _____
 - 3. May refer to widespread _____
 - B. Nineveh’s _____ is God’s _____
 - C. Nineveh’s _____
 - 1. Their “_____” exposed
 - 2. Their only _____ will be their _____
 - 3. Their _____ will be put on _____
 - 4. No one will _____ her passing
- IV. The _____ for Nineveh (Nahum 3:8-10)
- A. The _____ of No-amon (Thebes)

1. A large _____

2. A _____ location

3. Powerful _____

B. The _____ of No-amon proves no city is _____

C. The _____ of No-amon _____ Assyria

V. The _____ of Assyria (Nahum 3:11-19)

A. They are more _____ than they know (3:11-13)

B. No _____ action will _____ (3:14-15)

1. The _____ will _____

2. The _____ will be _____

3. The _____ will be _____ as if devoured by locusts

4. Their _____ will _____ like a departing swarm

C. Their _____ are _____

1. No _____ or _____ official can help

2. Assyrian survivors will be as sheep _____ on the _____

D. Their _____ will be _____

E. The _____ will _____ at Assyria's annihilation

VI. Lessons

A. Not even the most _____ sinners will be able to _____
God's judgment

B. Jesus took _____ on the _____ of
_____ (Matt. 9:36)

1. Nineveh illustrates the _____ of the _____

2. Christ provides _____ for the _____