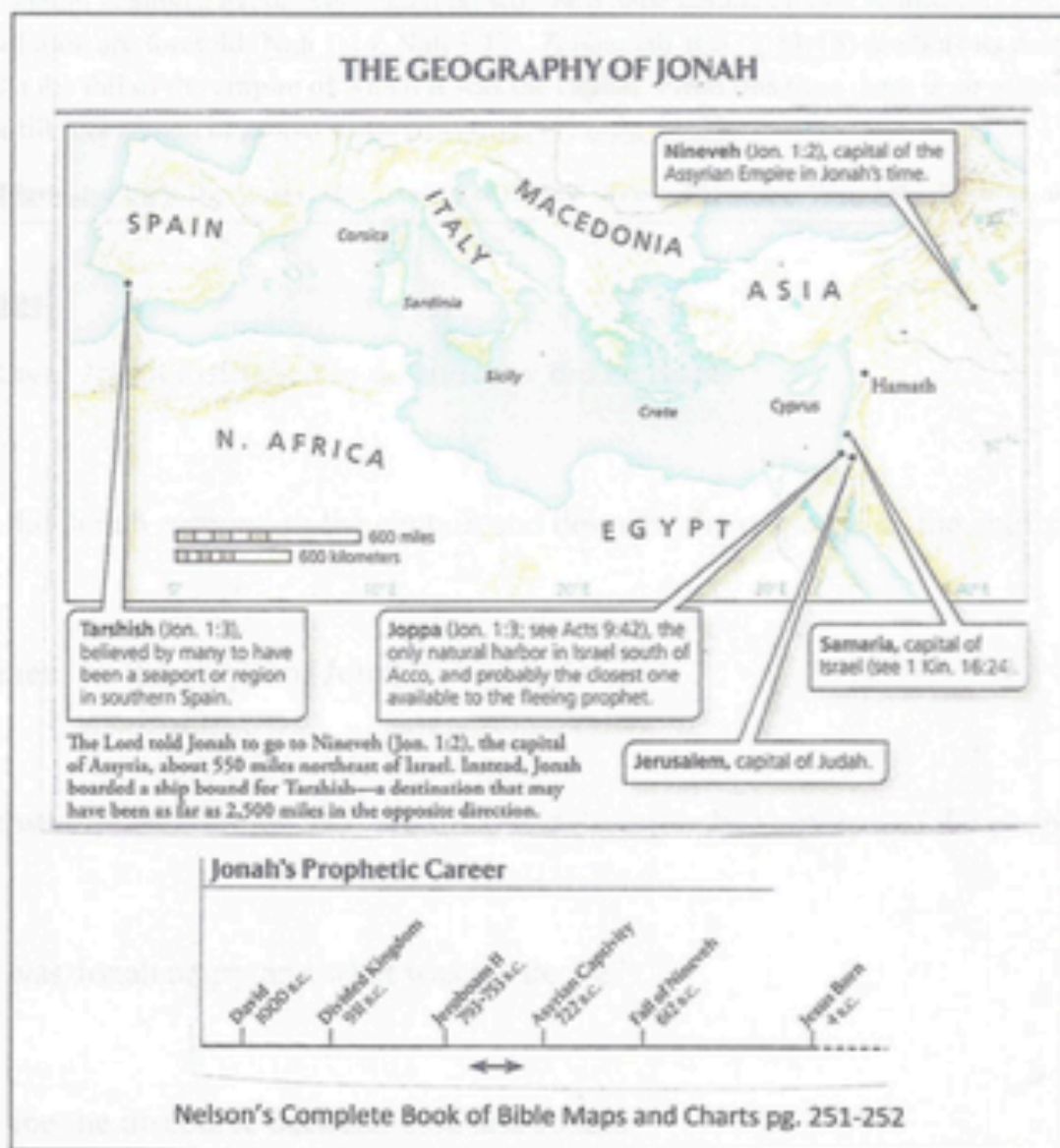


Jonah

Worksheet prepared by: Chuck Kozens



Comments from Homer Hailey in his book The Minor Prophets

.... His name and place of his birth identify him a prophet of Israel in the days of Jeroboam II (2nd Kings 14:23-25) (pg. 62)

.... Jesus placed His sanction on the story as historical fact by comparing it to His own death, burial, and resurrection (Matt. 12:39-41; Luke 11:29-32). Therefore, the historical interpretation is the only interpretation worthy of acceptance to all who believe that Jesus is the Christ. The book is essentially historical; and as history, it must be authentic. (pg. 64)

Nineveh

It is not again noticed till the days of Jonah, when it is described ([Jnh 3:3](#); [Jnh 4:11](#)) as a great and populous city, the flourishing capital of the Assyrian empire ([2Ki 19:36](#); [Isa 37:37](#)). The book of the prophet Nahum is almost exclusively taken up with prophetic denunciations against this city. Its ruin and utter desolation are foretold ([Nah 1:14](#); [Nah 3:19](#)). Zephaniah also ([2:13-15](#)) predicts its destruction along with the fall of the empire of which it was the capital. From this time there is no mention of it in Scripture till it is named in gospel history ([Mat 12:41](#); [Luke 11:32](#)).

Easton's Illustrated Bible Dictionary: And Treasury of Biblical History, Biography, Geography, Doctrine, and Literature.

Questions

1. What was Jonah instructed to do and how did he react?
2. How did Jonah respond to the captain and describe the response of the ship's crew.
3. Comment on the prayer of Jonah.
4. What was Jonah's message to Nineveh and describe the response of the people.
5. Why was Jonah angry and what was his desire?
6. Describe the discourse between God and Jonah.
7. List the **lesson or lessons** that can be learned from the book of Jonah.