

Bible Reading Class - The Book of Jonah

March 9, 2023 - Chapters 1-2

INTRODUCTION

1. _____ is accepted by most biblical scholars as the _____ of the **Book of Jonah**; the book was likely written between _____ and _____ B. C.
2. Jonah can be considered one of the first “_____ missionary” in the Old Testament; he was a _____ who was sent to preach to the _____ people of _____.
3. The **Book of Jonah**, by some, has been considered a _____ due to the story of a prophet being _____ by a great _____, and he _____ in the _____ of the fish for _____ days and _____ nights.
4. Jesus, in **Matthew 12:39-41**, quoted Jonah’s _____ as true and used it to compare His _____ to it; He declared as _____ spent _____ days in the belly of the _____, He was going to spend _____ days in the _____.
5. Jonah was a prophet to _____, the _____ **Kingdom**, during the days of _____ II (cf. **2 Kgs. 14:23-25**).
6. Nineveh was a city of the _____ **Kingdom**; they were _____ and very _____ people, and they worshipped many _____ (cf. **Jo. 3:8**).
7. Jonah was in _____ at the time God called him to go to Nineveh, but instead of going to north to _____, he went west to _____.
8. The **Book of Jonah** teaches that Jehovah God is a _____ of great _____ and _____; in **Jonah 4:1**, Jonah acknowledges that **God is _____** [**God of _____**].
9. The **Book of Jonah** allows us to see the sovereignty of God, that is, God is in _____ of all things: the _____ (**1:4**), the **great _____** (**1:17**), the **plant** (**4:6**), the _____ (**4:7**); and the _____ (**4:8**).
10. Because **God is _____** (**God who _____ all**), it’s impossible to _____ from God, He _____ all the _____ of people on earth.

Chapter 1

1. The chapter opens with Jehovah calling His prophet Jonah to “_____, go to _____, that great _____, and cry against it; for their _____ has come up before _____.”
2. Historians tells us that the people of Nineveh were known for their cruelty, _____ men, _____ women, _____ babies from wombs and crushing children’s _____ against rocks; also, they often _____ their victims. They forced parents to watch their children get _____ alive before _____ the parents. They _____ victims up to their _____ in sand and left them to die of _____, _____, or wild _____ attack. It’s believed that entire cities would commit _____ rather than fall into the hands of the _____.
3. Jonah rather than go to _____ to preach, he traveled to _____.
4. The **Book of Jonah** helps us to see that today God is not only the God of people in the _____ but to the people not in the _____; He is the God of _____ people; the people of Nineveh were _____ and worshipped many _____.
5. God gave Jonah a command, “_____ to Nineveh;” but Jonah _____ God. Therefore, God sent a great _____ on the _____, and there was a mighty _____ on the sea.
6. We see in **verses 4-5** that a person’s _____ can affect _____ and _____; Jonah’s _____ not only impacted him, but the _____.
7. The sailors were filled with _____; the Gentile sailors began to call to their various _____.
8. This was not an _____ storm; the _____ was so turbulent that the sailors were _____ for their lives.
9. The ship _____ found Jonah _____ and woke him up and told him to do as they were going; he was to _____ upon his _____ that “we may not _____.”

10. In **verse 7**, the Gentile sailors turned to a _____ of the day; _____ were often _____ to determine many things in the Bible (**cf. Jos, 18:10; 1 Chron. 25:8; Lk. 23:34; Acts 1:26**).

11. Jonah received the short _____, that is, “the _____ fell on _____.” [The casting of lots were most likely the throwing of stones or choosing sticks of various lengths.]

12. In **verses 8-9**, the _____ asked Jonah a _____ of _____ about himself; after they heard about Jonah their _____ increased.

13. Their _____ increased even more; now they understood that Jonah’s _____ was the _____ of the _____. Therefore, they asked the question, “What shall we _____ to you that the _____ may be _____ for us?”

14. Jonah instructed them to, “_____ me up and _____ me into the _____;” the sailors were _____ to throw _____ into the sea, but the storm grew _____.

15. In **verse 14**, the _____ cried to Jehovah God for _____. **Note:** Jonah didn’t value the lives of the _____ people of _____ enough to try to save them, but these _____ sailors showed their _____ of all lives, and they tried to save _____ and _____ – a Jew.

16. Finally, they did as Jonah had instructed, and as soon as Jonah’s _____ hit the _____, the storm _____.

17. **Verse 18** says this situation _____ the Gentile sailors in the following ways:

- they _____ God,
- they offered a _____ to God, and
- they made a _____ to God.

18. Jehovah “_____ a great _____” (maybe a whale) to _____ Jonah, and he spent _____ days and _____ nights in the belly of the _____.

Chapter 2

1. **Chapter 2** tells us that while Jonah was in the _____, God kept him _____, and he turned to _____ to God for _____.

2. Jonah acknowledged that he _____ to God and He _____ him from the "_____ of _____." **Note:** What should we do in times of pain, stress, or physical illness?
3. The story of Jonah tell us that our _____ can cause God to _____ or _____ things to happen in our lives to bring us to _____.
4. In **verses 3-7**, Jonah describes his _____, his _____ to God, and God's _____.
5. Jonah realized that it wasn't the _____ who threw him into the sea, it was _____ Himself.
6. Jonah's _____ had _____ him from God; **verse 4** says, He had "been _____ out of Your (God) _____."
7. While _____ from God, he says "Yet, I will look again _____ Your holy _____" that is, he _____ God.
8. In **verses 8-9**, Jonah _____ from _____ away from God, and he _____ to God with _____, and he promised to _____ this vow to God, that is, to _____ what God had _____ him to do.
9. After Jonah had a _____ of _____, God _____ to the fish, and the fish _____ Jonah onto _____ land. **Note:** Jonah's _____ came after he _____.