

# Supplemental Questions for The Twelve

## NAHUM

### Undaunted (Introduction)

- Nahum's blistering message of God's coming wrath was to the brutal kingdom of Assyria. He spoke without fear of anyone but God no matter what it might cost him to say it. What if God gave you a message of warning to speak to someone in a position to do harm to you for speaking it? Would you speak it?
- What kind of faith in God is required to follow through in that?

### Flip-Flop (2 Chronicles 33:1-11, 12-14)

- How do you respond when things "flip-flop" at work, in relationships, or even on a national level? Do you ask God questions or question God?

### Versus (Nahum 1:14, 2:13, 3:5, 3:19; Isaiah 10:7, 15)

- It seems that though God raised up Assyria to execute His wrath on the generational wickedness of Israel and the nations around them, Assyria far overstepped its bounds and became a cruel and violent nation delighting in the torture and domination of weaker people groups. God's judgments are not cruel; they are just. Through Nahum God declared, "I am against you," and proclaimed Assyria's doom. How would you describe God's justice to another person to help them understand God's ways?
- If someone says that the book of Nahum describes a God who is warlike and hot-headed, how would you help them understand God better?

### Essential (Nahum 1:2-3, Amos 5:24; Exodus 34:7; 1 Peter 1:19, 3:18; Daniel 5:22; 2 Corinthians 5:21)

- How would you describe God's justice? How would you describe His righteousness? How do the two work together?
- Why are justice and righteousness so essential to the message of the Minor Prophets and the relationship God was calling His people to?

### **Wrath (Nahum 1:7; Luke 12:4-5, 6-7)**

- God *is* good. God *is* just. God *is* righteous. How do those aspects of His character meet in His expression of wrath on sin? How do God's goodness and His wrath not contradict?
- What does it mean to you that Jesus bore God's wrath on our sins by taking them upon His cross so that those who trust in His salvation bear it no more?

### **Beautiful Feet (Isaiah 52:7; Nahum 1:15; Romans 10:15)**

- Why do you think Isaiah would call the feet of those who bring God's good news of salvation and peace "beautiful"? Why do you think Paul used the same wording about those who bring the Gospel of Jesus to others?
- How does understanding the rich meaning of the word for peace, *shalom*, illuminate the goodness of God and what He desires for us?
- What does it mean to you that God will not permit anyone bent on evil from standing in His way in bringing the peace of Christ to us?

### **You Have Only To Be Silent (Nahum 2:3-4, 3:1-3; Exodus 14:13-14)**

- The salvation of God in Christ is a finished work. Jesus died for our sins and was raised to life again so that through Him we can be born again to new life and peace with God. We don't save ourselves. In the saving work of God to crush the adversaries of His peace and rescue His people in Micah's day, they only had to trust God to do what He promised to do. What does it mean to you that our God works mightily on our behalf to redeem and rescue today?

