

The Teachings of Nahum

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The Teachings of Nahum

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Introduction

One of the ways I've been studying the Word of God is by making a list of everything that each book of the Bible teaches. This has resulted in more than a thousand pages of material. Although it's interesting and I've learned a lot from writing it, that's a lot of bullet points to read through!

This isn't intended to summarize each book of the Bible because that's what my "Chapter Summary of the Bible" is for. It's also not intended to offer in-depth commentary because that's what my regular commentary is for. This book is simply a collection of points that I found interesting.

I hope there's some material here that you find edifying.

Jon Cooper
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Nahum 1

Nahum 1:1: "The burden of Nineveh. The book of the vision of Nahum the Elkoshite."

- This book was written by Nahum.
- Nahum was an Elkoshite.
- This book is a record of the vision that God gave to Nahum.
- This vision is referred to as a burden.
- This book is about Nineveh.

Nahum 1:2: "God is jealous, and the LORD revengeth; the LORD revengeth, and is furious; the LORD will take vengeance on his adversaries, and he reserveth wrath for his enemies."

- God is a jealous God.
- The Lord is one who takes vengeance.
- The Lord is furious with His enemies.
- The Lord will take vengeance on His adversaries.
- The Lord has stored up wrath that He will one day pour out upon His enemies.
- God is furious with the wicked. He is storing up wrath that He will one day pour out upon them.

Nahum 1:3: "The LORD is slow to anger, and great in power, and will not at all acquit the wicked: the LORD hath his way in the whirlwind and in the storm, and the clouds are the dust of his feet."

- The Lord is slow to anger.
- The Lord has great power.
- The Lord will not acquit the wicked. They will surely be punished.
- The Lord has power over the wind.
- The Lord has power over the storms.
- The Lord has power over the clouds.
- The Lord has power over the weather.

Nahum 1:4: "He rebuketh the sea, and maketh it dry, and drieth up all the rivers: Bashan languisheth, and Carmel, and the flower of Lebanon languisheth."

- God has the power to rebuke seas and turn them into dry land.
- God has the power to rebuke rivers and dry them up.
- God has the power to bring disaster and drought.
- Bashan, Carmel, and Lebanon all languished.
- This prophecy speaks of a time when the seas and the rivers will be made dry, and Bashan, Carmel, and Lebanon will all suffer and experience a drought.

Nahum 1:5: "The mountains quake at him, and the hills melt, and the earth is burned at his presence, yea, the world, and all that dwell therein."

- The mountains quake before the presence of God.
- The hills melt before the presence of God.

- The earth and everything it contains burns before the presence of God.
- This prophecy speaks of a time when the Lord will return to this world in person and will literally set it on fire, as an act of vengeance against the wicked.

Nahum 1:6: "Who can stand before his indignation? and who can abide in the fierceness of his anger? his fury is poured out like fire, and the rocks are thrown down by him."

- No one can stand before the indignation of the Lord.
- The Lord has overwhelming power. No one can resist or overcome Him.
- The anger of the Lord is fierce. None can abide it.
- God pours out His fury like fire.
- God throws down rocks.
- This prophecy speaks of a time when God will return to this world in great wrath, pouring out fiery vengeance and using rocks as instruments of His judgment.
- God will one day punish the wicked with tremendous anger and fiery vengeance. He is slow to anger but He will not acquit the wicked.

Nahum 1:7: "The LORD is good, a strong hold in the day of trouble; and he knoweth them that trust in him."

- The Lord is good.
- The Lord is a stronghold in the day of trouble.
- The Lord knows those who trust in Him.

- We must go to God in our time of trouble, for He is our stronghold.
- God commands us to trust Him, even in the day of trouble.
- God is angry with His enemies but He's good toward those who trust in Him.

Nahum 1:8: "But with an overrunning flood he will make an utter end of the place thereof, and darkness shall pursue his enemies."

- The enemies of God will be pursued by darkness.
- God will pursue His enemies.
- God will make an utter end of the place of wickedness.
- God will use an overrunning flood to destroy the place of His enemies.
- God will be good to those who trust in Him, but He will utterly destroy His enemies.
- One day God will pursue His enemies and they will be overrun by darkness.
- God won't allow His enemies to go unpunished forever.
- A day of judgment is coming for the enemies of God.

Nahum 1:9: "What do ye imagine against the LORD? he will make an utter end: affliction shall not rise up the second time."

- God will utterly destroy all those who fight against Him.
- Those who rise up against God and make war against Him

will be utterly destroyed.

- God will make an utter end to those who rise up against Him. They won't be able to do it a second time.
- God promises total destruction and darkness for His enemies, not mercy.
- The wicked won't always be able to afflict the righteous.

Nahum 1:10: "For while they be folden together as thorns, and while they are drunken as drunkards, they shall be devoured as stubble fully dry."

- God compares His enemies to thorns.
- God compares His enemies to drunkards.
- The enemies of God will be utterly devoured, just as dry stubble is devoured by fire.
- God speaks of overwhelming destruction that He will one day pour out upon His enemies.

Nahum 1:11: "There is one come out of thee, that imagineth evil against the LORD, a wicked counsellor."

- This book speaks of a single individual who will arise out of Nineveh – a particularly evil person who will wage war against the Lord. This individual is called a wicked counselor (and seems to be the antichrist).
- This book seems to be talking about the antichrist and end-times judgments.
- Those who imagine evil against the Lord are wicked.
- Those who speak against the Lord are giving evil counsel.

Nahum 1:12: "Thus saith the LORD; Though they be quiet, and likewise many, yet thus shall they be cut down, when he shall pass through. Though I have afflicted thee, I will afflict thee no more."

- This evil counselor is a man.
- When this evil counselor passes through, many will be cut down even though they were quiet.
- God will afflict them once, but not a second time.
- The size of the multitude won't protect it from the evil counselor.
- The quietness of the multitude won't protect it from the evil counselor.
- God will use this evil counselor to afflict the quiet multitude, but He won't allow them to be afflicted a second time.
- God will use this evil counselor who speaks against Him for His own purposes.
- God even uses the wicked to accomplish His will.
- God even uses the wicked to punish evildoers and carry out His wrath.

Nahum 1:13: "For now will I break his yoke from off thee, and will burst thy bonds in sunder."

- After this evil counselor afflicts the multitude, God will break his yoke and set the multitude free.
- God is going to defeat the evil counselor and remove his ability to afflict others.

- The only reason the evil counselor will be able to do anything is because God will allow it. He cannot go beyond what God permits.
- Once God is done using the evil counselor, He will move against him.
- The wicked may not go beyond the limits that God has set.
- The wicked have no power to resist or overcome the will of God.
- God won't allow the wicked to afflict forever.
- The wrath of God is measured and controlled. He only allows it to go so far.

Nahum 1:14: "And the LORD hath given a commandment concerning thee, that no more of thy name be sown: out of the house of thy gods will I cut off the graven image and the molten image: I will make thy grave; for thou art vile."

- God will cut off the name of this evil counselor.
- God will destroy the idols of this evil counselor.
- God will kill this evil counselor.
- The evil counselor is vile.
- The evil counselor sowed his name throughout the world, but God will put a stop to that and destroy it.
- The evil counselor established idols, but God will destroy them.
- The evil counselor sounds a lot like the antichrist. He oppresses people, sows his name throughout the world, creates an idol for the nations to worship, and is killed by

God.

Nahum 1:15: "Behold upon the mountains the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, that publisheth peace! O Judah, keep thy solemn feasts, perform thy vows: for the wicked shall no more pass through thee; he is utterly cut off."

- A person will come upon the mountains who will bring good tidings and proclaim peace. (This sounds a lot like Jesus returning to this world at the end of the tribulation to defeat the antichrist.)
- The person who will bring peace will come upon the mountains.
- When this person comes and brings peace, the Jews are commanded to keep the feasts of the Mosaic Law.
- The feasts of the Mosaic Law are called solemn feasts.
- When this person comes and brings peace, the Jews are commanded to perform their vows.
- After this person comes and brings peace, the wicked will never again pass through the land of Judah.
- After this person comes and brings peace, the evil counselor will be utterly cut off. He will never return again.
- This prophecy speaks of a time when the Jews will have everlasting peace, when evildoers will never again pass through the land of Judah, and when they will keep the feasts of the Law and perform their vows to God. (This sounds a lot like the millennium.)
- The day is coming when God will destroy evildoers and they will never again afflict the land of Judah.

- In the day that God forever destroys evil and the wicked will never enter the land of Judah again, the Jews will fulfill their vows and keep the feasts of the Law.

Nahum 2

Nahum 2:1: "He that dasheth in pieces is come up before thy face: keep the munition, watch the way, make thy loins strong, fortify thy power mightily."

- The people (presumably of Nineveh) are being attacked by a man who dashes things into pieces. This may be the wicked counselor who was mentioned in the previous chapter.
- God told the people to keep watch and strengthen themselves, but they won't be able to save themselves.
- Even though the wicked strengthen themselves and build fortresses of power, they won't be able to save themselves in the day of God's wrath.
- God isn't frightened when the wicked strengthen themselves. No matter how much power they amass, they will still fall before God.
- The people are told to keep the munition, but it won't save them.
- Military strength won't save you in the day of God's wrath.

Nahum 2:2: "For the LORD hath turned away the excellency of Jacob, as the excellency of Israel: for the emptiers have emptied them out, and marred their vine branches."

- When this prophecy is fulfilled, the nation of Judah will have been defeated, damaged, and emptied.
- When the evil counselor arises, the excellency of Jacob will have been taken away. Judah's glory will be gone and the nation will have been emptied (presumably of people).
- God compares Judah to a vine that's been damaged and emptied.
- God was the one who took away the excellency of Jacob, and sent enemies to empty the nation.
- This prophecy is fulfilled during a time of great distress for Judah.
- Although this is a prophecy against Nineveh, it includes a message against Judah as well.

Nahum 2:3: "The shield of his mighty men is made red, the valiant men are in scarlet: the chariots shall be with flaming torches in the day of his preparation, and the fir trees shall be terribly shaken."

- The mighty men of the one who dashes in pieces have red shields (which seems to be a reference to blood).
- The one who dashes in pieces has mighty men fighting for him. They have been fighting a violent battle, because their shields and garments are bloody.
- In the day that this comes to pass, the fir trees will be shaken.
- In the battle with the mighty men of the one who dashes in pieces, the chariots have flaming torches.

Nahum 2:4: "The chariots shall rage in the streets, they shall justle one against another in the broad ways: they shall seem like torches, they shall run like the lightnings."

- The one who dashes in pieces has a large army of swift chariots.
- A large and dangerous force of chariots is going to come against Nineveh.
- The streets of Nineveh will be filled with enemy chariots.
- The chariots will rage against the city of Nineveh.

Nahum 2:5: "He shall recount his worthies: they shall stumble in their walk; they shall make haste to the wall thereof, and the defence shall be prepared."

- The one who dashes in pieces has an army of valiant men (his "worthies").
- The defenders of Nineveh will stumble.
- The defenders of Nineveh will rush to the wall in order to defend the city.

Nahum 2:6: "The gates of the rivers shall be opened, and the palace shall be dissolved."

- Although the defenders will guard the walls, they won't succeed in saving Nineveh.
- During this attack on Nineveh, the gates of the rivers will be opened.
- During this attack on Nineveh, the palace of the city will be destroyed.

- The rivers of Nineveh will be its weak point and will lead to the destruction of the city.
- The people who will guard the walls of the city will prove ineffective, because the enemy will enter in through the gates.

Nahum 2:7: "And Huzzab shall be led away captive, she shall be brought up, and her maids shall lead her as with the voice of doves, tabering upon their breasts."

- The one who dashes in pieces will carry away Huzzab captive.
- Huzzab appears to be a person – specifically, a woman.
- Huzzab seems to be a leader. She's accompanied by maids.
- Huzzab and her maids will be carried away captive as a result of this military defeat.
- In this military defeat, Huzzab and her maids will cry out as they're led away captive.
- When the city of Nineveh falls, the people who are carried away are women.
- The fall of Nineveh doesn't result in the death of its occupants. Instead its women are carried away captive.

Nahum 2:8: "But Nineveh is of old like a pool of water: yet they shall flee away. Stand, stand, shall they cry; but none shall look back."

- When Nineveh falls, the women will cry out "Stand!".
- Nineveh is compared to a pool of water.

- When the one who dashes in pieces comes, the people will flee away, even though the women of the city will urge them to stand.
- When the people flee the city of Nineveh and leave the women behind, no one will look back even though the women are crying out.

Nahum 2:9: "Take ye the spoil of silver, take the spoil of gold: for there is none end of the store and glory out of all the pleasant furniture."

- Nineveh had silver and gold.
- Nineveh had pleasant furniture.
- The army that invades Nineveh will loot its silver, its gold, and its pleasant furniture.
- The army that invades Nineveh will find treasure. They won't go away empty-handed.
- God wants Nineveh to be looted.
- Nineveh will be defeated by the army that will come against the city, and the invaders will take her glory and her wealth.
- At the time Nineveh is conquered, the city has great glory and great wealth.
- Silver, gold, and furniture were considered to be treasure that were worth looting after a battle.

Nahum 2:10: "She is empty, and void, and waste: and the heart melteth, and the knees smite together, and much pain is in all loins, and the faces of them all gather blackness."

- The city of Nineveh will be left empty after it's conquered.
- The city of Nineveh will be destroyed after this military defeat and will be turned into a wasteland.
- The people of the city will be terrified when the enemy comes against the city and defeats it.
- God will send great fear and anguish upon Nineveh.

Nahum 2:11: "Where is the dwelling of the lions, and the feedingplace of the young lions, where the lion, even the old lion, walked, and the lion's whelp, and none made them afraid?"

- God compares Nineveh to a dwelling place of powerful lions.
- In the past, Nineveh was a proud and fearless city – but God was going to send great fear upon them.
- God refers to a specific individual as "the old lion", and makes mention of the offspring of that lion. In the past they had no fear, but now things were different.

Nahum 2:12: "The lion did tear in pieces enough for his whelps, and strangled for his lionesses, and filled his holes with prey, and his dens with ravin."

- In the past, Nineveh tore others in pieces and used the plunder to provide for the people. However, the day was coming when Nineveh would be torn in pieces.
- Nineveh used to prey upon others, but it was going to become the prey.

Nahum 2:13: "Behold, I am against thee, saith the LORD of hosts, and I will burn her chariots in the smoke, and the sword shall devour thy young lions: and I will cut off thy prey from the earth, and the voice of thy messengers shall no more be heard."

- Nineveh's armed forces would be burned.
- Nineveh's people would be killed by the sword.
- Nineveh's messengers would be cut off. The city would no longer be able to extend its power all over the world.
- God is against the city of Nineveh.
- God was the one who would make sure that Nineveh's armed forces would be burned and her people would be killed.
- God was the one who was going to end Nineveh's power over the world.
- God is called the Lord of hosts (armies).
- God has the power to raise up nations and tear them down.
- God can save people and He can destroy them.
- God can destroy powerful nations.
- God judges nations.

Nahum 3

Nahum 3:1: "Woe to the bloody city! it is all full of lies and robbery; the prey departeth not;"

- God pronounced woe upon Nineveh.
- God called Nineveh the bloody city.
- God holds cities accountable for their sins.
- God doesn't ignore the sins of cities.
- It's possible for a city to be evil in the sight of God.
- The city of Nineveh was full of lies.
- The city of Nineveh was full of thieves.
- Judgment was going to come upon Nineveh because of its lies and its thefts.
- The city of Nineveh preyed upon others, as a lion tears its prey apart.
- Lies and thefts can bring God's judgment upon a city.

Nahum 3:2: "The noise of a whip, and the noise of the rattling of the wheels, and of the pransing horses, and of the jumping chariots."

- Nineveh was full of the noise of oppression (whips and chariots).
- The noise of the city of Nineveh testified against it, and made known its cruelty and violence.
- Nineveh was full of the sound of whips.
- Nineveh was full of chariots and horses.

Nahum 3:3: "The horseman lifteth up both the bright sword and the glittering spear: and there is a multitude of slain, and a great number of carcasses; and there is none end of their corpses; they stumble upon their corpses:"

- God was going to bring the sword of the horseman upon Nineveh.
- God was going to fill the city of Nineveh with corpses.
- God was going to slaughter the people of Nineveh as punishment for their wickedness.
- God was going to fill Nineveh with so many dead bodies that people would stumble over them.
- The people of Nineveh would be killed with the sword and the spear.

Nahum 3:4: "Because of the multitude of the whoredoms of the wellfavoured harlot, the mistress of witchcrafts, that selleth nations through her whoredoms, and families through her witchcrafts."

- The city of Nineveh was guilty of witchcraft.
- Nineveh used witchcraft to destroy families and oppress nations.
- God was going to fill Nineveh with dead bodies because of the way the city oppressed nations and families.
- God compared witchcraft to harlotry.
- God called Nineveh the mistress of witchcraft.
- Nineveh was a city of great power. It oppressed entire nations.
- In spite of Nineveh's great power, the city was going to be destroyed. Its power and witchcraft wouldn't be able to save it.
- God hates witchcraft.

- God compared Nineveh to a harlot.

Nahum 3:5: "Behold, I am against thee, saith the LORD of hosts; and I will discover thy skirts upon thy face, and I will shew the nations thy nakedness, and the kingdoms thy shame."

- God referred to Himself as the Lord of armies.
- God said that He was against Nineveh.
- God was going to bring great shame to Nineveh.
- God was going to bring shame to Nineveh in the sight of the nations.
- One of the judgments that God sends upon cities and nations is shame.

Nahum 3:6: "And I will cast abominable filth upon thee, and make thee vile, and will set thee as a gazingstock."

- God was going to make Nineveh vile in the sight of the nations.
- God was going to put Nineveh on public display, in a way that would cause the nations to hate and despise her.
- God was going to cast abominable filth upon Nineveh.
- God does more than just punish sin. He also brings shame upon the wicked.
- God doesn't treat the wicked with respect and courtesy. Instead He heaps filth and shame upon them in the day of their judgment.

Nahum 3:7: "And it shall come to pass, that all they that look upon thee shall flee from thee, and say, Nineveh is laid waste: who will bemoan her? whence shall I seek comforters for thee?"

- God was going to destroy Nineveh and turn the city into a ruined wasteland.
- When Nineveh was destroyed, no one would mourn her destruction.
- When Nineveh was destroyed, everyone who saw the ruined city would run away from it.
- One of God's judgments upon the wicked city of Nineveh was that no one would mourn her destruction or be sad that the city was gone.
- Those who saw Nineveh's destruction wouldn't be moved with compassion and mercy. Instead they would flee.

Nahum 3:8: "Art thou better than populous No, that was situate among the rivers, that had the waters round about it, whose rampart was the sea, and her wall was from the sea?"

- God compared Nineveh to the large ancient city of No (which is also known as Thebes).
- The ancient city of No was filled with people.
- The ancient city of No was positioned in the midst of rivers, by the sea.
- The ancient city of No was greater and better than Nineveh.

Nahum 3:9: "Ethiopia and Egypt were her strength, and it

was infinite; Put and Lubim were thy helpers."

- The ancient city of No had immense strength.
- The ancient city of No was protected by both Ethiopia and Egypt, and aided by Put and Lubim.
- God is telling Nineveh about the destruction of another city that was greater than itself, as a warning that His judgment was certain and Nineveh would surely be destroyed.
- God holds Gentile cities and nations accountable for their actions, and He destroys them because of their sins.
- God didn't have a covenant relationship with the cities of No or Nineveh, and yet He still destroyed them because of their wickedness.
- No matter how great a city might be or how powerful its allies might be, God can still destroy it. No city is strong enough to withstand God.
- Those who don't take God's judgment seriously can look at the past and find many examples of His judgment upon cities and nations.

Nahum 3:10: "Yet was she carried away, she went into captivity: her young children also were dashed in pieces at the top of all the streets: and they cast lots for her honourable men, and all her great men were bound in chains."

- Even though the city of No was immensely powerful and had strong allies, she was defeated and her people were carried away into captivity.
- The young children of the inhabitants of No were dashed to pieces. Her great and honorable men were put in

chains.

- The great men of powerful civilizations may think that they're immune from judgment and can do whatever they please, but they're wrong. God can send judgment upon them very quickly.
- The enemy that came against No didn't have pity on the young or the honorable.

Nahum 3:11: "Thou also shalt be drunken: thou shalt be hid, thou also shalt seek strength because of the enemy."

- God compared the cities of No and Nineveh to someone who's drunk.
- When the day of judgment comes against Nineveh, they will look for strong allies to save them.
- The city of No was a much greater city than Nineveh, and yet it still fell. Nineveh would be no different.

Nahum 3:12: "All thy strong holds shall be like fig trees with the firstripe figs: if they be shaken, they shall even fall into the mouth of the eater."

- God compared the strongholds of Nineveh to a fig tree that yields its fruit whenever someone comes and shakes it.
- Nineveh thought her strongholds were strong and would save her. God said they were extremely weak, and would fall at the slightest touch.
- Nineveh would be easy prey for her enemies, who would consume her.

- Fig trees yield their fruit easily when someone shakes the tree.
- It's possible for a nation to believe that it's strong and invincible, and yet have no strength at all.
- The strongholds of a nation can't save it when God has decided to destroy it.
- Even the strongest nation with the mightiest defenses can easily be destroyed by God.

Nahum 3:13: "Behold, thy people in the midst of thee are women: the gates of thy land shall be set wide open unto thine enemies: the fire shall devour thy bars."

- In order to tell the people of Nineveh how weak they were, God compared them to women.
- God teaches that women are weaker than men.
- God teaches that women aren't a strong force in battle and are a terrible defense for a city.
- The people of Nineveh thought they were strong, but God said they were weak and powerless.
- God was going to burn the defenses of Nineveh with fire.
- The defenses of Nineveh weren't going to save the city.
- The enemies of Nineveh were going to enter in through the gates, for God was going to open them wide to her enemies.
- The people of Nineveh depended on their gates to save them, so God was going to open them wide to her enemies.

Nahum 3:14: "Draw thee waters for the siege, fortify thy strong holds: go into clay, and tread the mortar, make strong the brickkiln."

- God told the people of Nineveh to go ahead and prepare for the siege. Their preparations wouldn't save them.
- God told the people of Nineveh to make whatever defense preparations they wanted. Those defenses wouldn't save them.
- In ancient times, cities prepared for a siege by stockpiling water.
- In ancient times, people used clay and mortar to fortify strongholds.
- It's useless to prepare for the day of God's judgment by stockpiling water and building defenses. Those things can't save a city from the wrath of God.
- The city of Nineveh couldn't be saved from the wrath of God by storing water and piling up bricks.

Nahum 3:15: "There shall the fire devour thee; the sword shall cut thee off, it shall eat thee up like the cankerworm: make thyself many as the cankerworm, make thyself many as the locusts."

- God said that Nineveh would be devoured by fire.
- The people of Nineveh would be killed by the sword.
- God said it didn't matter how many people lived in Nineveh, or how numerous they were. God was going to kill them and fill Nineveh with dead bodies.
- The size of the city wouldn't be able to save it.

Nahum 3:16: "Thou hast multiplied thy merchants above the stars of heaven: the cankerworm spoileth, and fleeth away."

- Nineveh was a prosperous city that was filled with an enormous amount of merchants.
- When the day of judgment came, the merchants of Nineveh wouldn't be able to save it. Instead they would flee.

Nahum 3:17: "Thy crowned are as the locusts, and thy captains as the great grasshoppers, which camp in the hedges in the cold day, but when the sun ariseth they flee away, and their place is not known where they are."

- God compared the mighty men of Nineveh to grasshoppers, who fled and hid themselves as soon as the sun rose and the day grew warm.
- The captains and great men of Nineveh wouldn't be able to save the city. As soon as they faced opposition they would flee.
- The city of Nineveh appeared to be strong, but in reality it was weak. When it faced opposition it would fall.
- The city of Nineveh wouldn't be able to withstand the heat that God was going to send against it.

Nahum 3:18: "Thy shepherds slumber, O king of Assyria: thy nobles shall dwell in the dust: thy people is scattered upon the mountains, and no man gathereth them."

- The book of Nineveh mentions the king of Assyria. In the Old Testament the antichrist is also called the king of

Assyria.

- God said that the shepherds and nobles of the king of Assyria were all dead.
- God said that the people of the king of Assyria were scattered among the mountains, and no one helped them.
- God spoke about the judgment He was going to send upon the king of Assyria (which may be a reference to the antichrist).
- Although the king of Assyria was strong, his people would be scattered and his leaders would be killed.

Nahum 3:19: "There is no healing of thy bruise; thy wound is grievous: all that hear the bruit of thee shall clap the hands over thee: for upon whom hath not thy wickedness passed continually?"

- The king of Assyria was gravely wounded and wouldn't be able to recover from his injuries.
- When the king of Assyria was brought down, the people clapped their hands and rejoiced.
- The people of the world hated the king of Assyria and rejoiced at his downfall.
- The king of Assyria was greatly wicked.
- The wickedness of the king of Assyria oppressed the people of the nations, and they rejoiced at his downfall.
- The king of Assyria was continually wicked.
- The day was coming when the king of Assyria would fall and be destroyed, and be unable to rise again.