

# JONAH

## *Extending Our Reach*

### Lesson 1:

Contrary to popular belief, Jonah is not a fish story. While the name is synonymous with *the* BIG fish swallowing *the* reluctant prophet, it is less noted for the greater miracle that occurred—the repentance of more than 120,000 of the most wicked and violent people found in the Bible. No greater response to the message of God’s grace and mercy is recorded.

From the book’s outset, the man chosen to take God’s warning to the Ninevites was filled with conflict. His commission revealed strong emotions of pride and prejudice, patriotism, indifference, insensitivity, anger, and animosity—beliefs and attitudes that prevent many Christians from taking the Gospel message to their unbelieving families, friends, neighbors, coworkers, and beyond.

Jonah had to learn the hard way that nothing was impossible for God—no one was beyond God’s reach, no one was undeserving of His grace. If three days and nights in the belly of a fish was what it took to get the message there, Jonah could be confident that there was nothing God was unwilling to do to deliver the greatest of sinners from eternal condemnation.

Isaiah 50:2 says, *“Is My hand shortened at all that it cannot redeem? Or have I no power to deliver?” “The Lord will arise over you, and His glory will be seen upon you. The Gentiles shall come to your light, and kings to the brightness of your rising. Lift up your eyes all around, and see: They all gather together, they come to you”* (60:2-4).

### *Read Jonah 1:1-3.*

1. According to 2 Kings 14:23-27, who is Jonah? In what condition do we find Israel’s king, its land, and people?<sup>i</sup>

Jonah, the son of Amittai, was a Jewish prophet from Gath Hepher, a border-city in Zebulun. Jonah ministered in the Northern Kingdom of Israel during the reign of Jeroboam II. Although the nation was experiencing peace, prosperity, and expansion, it was a time of spiritual and moral decay, and looming judgment. (Hosea and Amos were among Jonah’s contemporaries who exhorted the Israelites to turn back to God to evade destruction.)

2. Return to Jonah. What necessity had been laid upon Jonah? Why? (v.2)

3. Do you believe that it is the responsibility of every Believer to share the Gospel message? If so, how is this demonstrated in your life? If not, whose responsibility is it? Explain.
4. How do Matthew 5:13-16, 28:19-20, and Romans 10:13-17, apply?

Billy Graham said, "Sharing our faith isn't a suggestion, it's a command. And God is with us when we obey Him."

5. In his book, *The Prodigal Prophet*, Tim Keller describes Nineveh as "one of the cruelest and most violent empires of ancient times." In their writings, Assyrian kings often gloated over their military victories—plains littered with corpses and cities razed to the ground. Emperors depicted tortuous acts carried out upon their enemies in "grisly detail on large stone relief panels". "Assyrian history is 'as gory and bloodcurdling a history as we know'."

"After capturing enemies, the Assyrians would typically cut off their legs and one arm, leaving the other arm and hand so they could shake the victim's hand in mockery as he was dying. They forced friends and family members to parade with the decapitated heads of their loved ones elevated on poles. They pulled out prisoners' tongues and stretched their bodies with ropes so they could be flayed alive and their skins displayed on city walls. They burned adolescents alive. Those who survived the destruction of their cities were fated to endure cruel and violent forms of slavery. The Assyrians have been called 'a terrorist state.'"<sup>ii</sup>

Not only did the Assyrians treat their enemies with extreme cruelty, they were violent and immoral toward one another. Read the prophet Nahum's description of the peoples in Nahum 3:1-7.

Considering these things, do you believe that there are individuals who are incapable of hearing and responding to the message of salvation? Does your willingness to share Christ alter depending on the audience?

6. Does your compassion for those who are lost change if there is personal offense involved? What if the individuals have hurt or threatened the livelihood of those you know and love? Explain.

Throughout Jonah's lifetime, the Assyrians exacted heavy tribute from Israel. They abused them and made constant threats against the Northern Kingdom until they finally invaded and destroyed it and its capital, Samaria, in 722 B.C. (2 Kings 17).

7. Up until Jonah, prophets were sent only to God's people. Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Amos were given prophecies regarding pagan countries (Isaiah 56:6-8, etc.), but none of these men were actually sent to these nations. Describe the potential risks associated with Jonah's mission to the Gentiles.

Turn to Matthew 10 and read verses 16-39. List the many risks associated with sharing the Gospel with unbelievers.

8. Jonah's contemporaries, Hosea and Amos, prophesied of Assyria's rule over Israel (Hosea 11:5, Amos 5:27) before he was called to cry out against them. What additional internal conflict might this have created for Jonah? What did Jonah fear would occur? How would his countrymen view him if his fears came to pass?

9. Why would God send Jonah there? (Consider Ezekiel 18:21-23 and John 3:16.)

10. According to Matthew 9:12-13, whom does God pursue?

11. In verse 3 of Jonah 1, what appears to be Jonah's attitude toward God's request? Does running away, or turning a blind eye, make His commands null?

12. Ultimately, what was Jonah's problem with God's instructions?<sup>iii</sup>

13. How is Jonah like the older brother in Luke 15:25-32?

14. What didn't Jonah understand about himself that enabled him to justify his attitude? (Romans 3:23)

But "Instead of wanting to help [the Ninevites] find the true and living God, [Jonah] wanted to abandon them to their darkness and spiritual death."<sup>iv</sup>

### *Read Jonah 1:4-9.*

Nineveh was located approximately 550 miles northeast of Samaria, east of the Tigris River. Rather than take a trip overland, Jonah elected to travel in the opposite direction to Joppa to catch a boat sailing 2,500 miles west to Tarshish.

15. What did Jonah hope to accomplish by boarding the ship?

16. What occurred after the ship set sail? (v.4)

17. Why did God send the storm?

18. What feelings did the storm invoke in the crew? (v.5)

19. To whom did they turn for salvation? What were they willing to do to preserve their lives? (vv.5-6)

20. Describe Jonah's actions and attitude. What is alarming about them? Whose lives were at stake? (vv.5, 7-8)

Jonah had the answers but hid himself from those who were crying out. His actions toward the sailors were little different than his choice to avoid the Ninevites. He was indifferent. He was undisturbed by their plight, insensitive to their suffering, and uncaring that they might perish without Yahweh.

21. Warren Wiersbe asks, "Do we agree with God that people without Christ are lost? Like God, do we have compassion for those who are lost? How do we show this compassion?"<sup>v</sup> Turn now to Appendix A: "A Vision of the Lost" by William Booth and read the contents.

22. With whom do you most closely identify in this story?

23. Thinking on William Booth's, *A Vision of the Lost*, why do Believer's often forget "the darkness and danger", the struggle, agony, and peril of the "dark angry ocean"? What does this reveal about an individual's heart?

*Read Jonah 1:10-17.*

24. Why might Jonah's claim to worship God have been confusing to the sailors? In what ways do many Believer's claims to follow God resemble Jonah's?

25. What did the crew understand about God that Jonah refused to acknowledge? (v.10; See Psalm 139:7-10.)

26. How did the crew show compassion to Jonah? (v.13)

27. What was required of Jonah to calm the storm? (vv.12, 15)

28. How was the salvation of the sailors a foretaste of what God was about to accomplish in Nineveh?

29. To what length was God willing to go to make sure the message of repentance reached the intended recipients? (v.17)

#### Appendix A

*A Vision of the Lost* by William Booth, founder of The Salvation Army.

“On one of my recent journeys, as I gazed from the coach window, I was led into a train of thought concerning the condition of the multitudes around me. They were living carelessly in the most open and shameless rebellion against God, without a thought for their eternal welfare. As I looked out of the window, I seemed to see them all... millions of people all around me given up to their drink and their pleasure, their dancing and their music, their business and their anxieties, their politics and their troubles. Ignorant-willfully ignorant in many cases- and in other instances knowing all about the truth and not caring at all. But all of them, the whole mass of them, sweeping on and up in their blasphemies and devilries to the Throne of God. While my mind was thus engaged, I had a vision.

I saw a dark and stormy ocean. Over it the black clouds hung heavily; through them every now and then vivid lightening flashed and loud thunder rolled, while the winds moaned, and the waves rose and foamed, towered and broke, only to rise and foam, tower and break again.

In that ocean I thought I saw myriads of poor human beings plunging and floating, shouting and shrieking, cursing and struggling and drowning; and as they cursed and screamed they rose and shrieked again, and then some sank to rise no more.

And I saw out of this dark angry ocean, a mighty rock that rose up with it's summit towering high above the

black clouds that overhung the stormy sea. And all around the base of this great rock I saw a vast platform. Onto this platform, I saw with delight a number of the poor struggling, drowning wretches continually climbing out of the angry ocean. And I saw that a few of those who were already safe on the platform were helping the poor creatures still in the angry waters to reach the place of safety.

On looking more closely I found a number of those who had been rescued, industriously working and scheming by ladders, ropes, boats and other means more effective, to deliver the poor strugglers out of the sea. Here and there were some who actually jumped into the water, regardless of the consequences in their passion to "rescue the perishing." And I hardly know which gladdened me the most- the sight of the poor drowning people climbing onto the rocks reaching a place of safety, or the devotion and self-sacrifice of those whose whole being was wrapped up in the effort for their deliverance.

As I looked on, I saw that the occupants of that platform were quite a mixed company. That is, they were divided into different "sets" or classes, and they occupied themselves with different pleasures and employments. But only a very few of them seemed to make it their business to get the people out of the sea.

But what puzzled me most was the fact that though all of them had been rescued at one time or another from the ocean, nearly everyone seemed to have forgotten all about it. Anyway, it seemed the memory of its darkness and danger no longer troubled them at all. And what seemed equally strange and perplexing to me was that these people did not even seem to have any care- that is any agonizing care- about the poor perishing ones who were struggling and drowning right before their very eyes... many of whom were their own husbands and wives, brothers and sisters and even their own children.

Now this astonishing unconcern could not have been the result of ignorance or lack of knowledge, because they lived right there in full sight of it all and even talked about it sometimes. Many even went regularly to hear lectures and sermons in which the awful state of these poor drowning creatures was described.

I have always said that the occupants of this platform were engaged in different pursuits and pastimes. Some of them were absorbed day and night in trading and business in order to make gain, storing up their savings in boxes, safes and the like.

Many spent their time in amusing themselves with growing flowers on the side of the rock, others in painting pieces of cloth or in playing music, or in dressing themselves up in different styles and walking about to be admired. Some occupied themselves chiefly in eating and drinking, others were taken up with arguing about the poor drowning creatures that had already been rescued.

But the thing to me that seemed the most amazing was that those on the platform to whom He called, who heard His voice and felt that they ought to obey it- at least they said they did- those who confessed to love Him much were in full sympathy with Him in the task He had undertaken- who worshipped Him or who professed to do so- were so taken up with their trades and professions, their money saving and pleasures, their families and circles, their religions and arguments about it, and their preparation for going to the mainland, that they did not listen to the cry that came to them from this Wonderful Being who had Himself gone down into the sea. Anyway, if they heard it they did not heed it. They did not care. And so the multitude went on right before them struggling and shrieking and drowning in the darkness.

And then I saw something that seemed to me even more strange than anything that had gone on before in this strange vision. I saw that some of these people on the platform whom this Wonderful Being had called to, wanting them to come and help Him in His difficult task of saving these perishing creatures, were always

praying and crying out to Him to come to them!

Some wanted Him to come and stay with them, and spend His time and strength in making them happier. Others wanted Him to come and take away various doubts and misgivings they had concerning the truth of some letters He had written them. Some wanted Him to come and make them feel more secure on the rock- so secure that they would be quite sure that they should never slip off again into the ocean. Numbers of others wanted Him to make them feel quite certain that they would really get off the rock and onto the mainland someday: because as a matter of fact, it was well known that some had walked so carelessly as to lose their footing, and had fallen back again into the stormy waters.

So these people used to meet and get up as high on the rock as they could, and looking towards the mainland (where they thought the Great Being was) they would cry out, "Come to us! Come and help us!" And all the while He was down (by His Spirit) among the poor struggling, drowning creatures in the angry deep, with His arms around them trying to drag them out, and looking up- oh! so longingly but all in vain- to those on the rock, crying to them with His voice all hoarse from calling, "Come to Me! Come, and help Me!

And then I understood it all. It was plain enough. The sea was the ocean of life- the sea of real, actual human existence. That lightening was the gleaming of piercing truth coming from Jehovah's Throne. That thunder was the distant echoing of the wrath of God. Those multitudes of people shrieking, struggling and agonizing in the stormy sea, was the thousands and thousands of poor harlots and harlot-makers, of drunkards and drunkard makers, of thieves, liars, blasphemers and ungodly people of every kindred, tongue and nation.

Oh what a black sea it was! And oh, what multitudes of rich and poor, ignorant and educated were there. They were all so unlike in their outward circumstances and conditions, yet all alike in one thing- all sinners before God- all held by, and holding onto, some iniquity, fascinated by some idol, the slaves of some devilish lust, and ruled by the foul fiend from the bottomless pit!

"All alike in one thing?" No, all alike in two things- not only the same in their wickedness but, unless rescued, the same in their sinking, sinking... down, down, down... to the same terrible doom. That great sheltering rock represented Calvary, the place where Jesus had died for them. And the people on it were those who had been rescued. The way they used their energies, gifts and time represented the occupations and amusements of those who professed to be saved from sin and hell- followers of the Lord Jesus Christ. The handful of fierce, determined ones, who were risking their own lives in saving the perishing were true soldiers of the cross of Jesus. That Mighty Being who was calling to them from the midst of the angry waters was the Son of God, "the same yesterday, today and forever" who is still struggling and interceding to save the dying multitudes about us from this terrible doom of damnation, and whose voice can be heard above the music, machinery, and noise of life, calling on the rescued to come and help Him save the world.

My friends in Christ, you are rescued from the waters, you are on the rock, He is in the dark sea calling on you to come to Him and help Him. Will you go? Look for yourselves. The surging sea of life, crowded with perishing multitudes rolls up to the very spot on which you stand. Leaving the vision, I now come to speak of the fact- a fact that is as real as the Bible, as real as the Christ who hung upon the cross, as real as the judgment day will be, and as real as the heaven and hell that will follow it.

Look! Don't be deceived by appearances- men and things are not what they seem. All who are not on the rock are in the sea! Look at them from the standpoint of the great White Throne, and what a sight you have! Jesus Christ, the Son of God is, through His Spirit, in the midst of this dying multitude, struggling to save them. And He is calling on you to jump into the sea- to go right away to His side and help Him in the



holy strife. Will you jump? That is, will you go to His feet and place yourself absolutely at His disposal?

A young Christian once came to me, and told me that for some time she had been giving the Lord her profession and prayers and money, but now she wanted to give Him her life. She wanted to go right into the fight. In other words, she wanted to go to His assistance in the sea. As when a man from the shore, seeing another struggling in the water, takes off those outer garments that would hinder his efforts and leaps to the rescue, so will you who still linger on the bank, thinking and singing and praying about the poor perishing souls, lay aside your shame, your pride, your cares about other people's opinions, your love of ease and all the selfish loves that have kept you back for so long, and rush to the rescue of this multitude of dying men and women.

Does the surging sea look dark and dangerous? Unquestionably it is so. There is no doubt that the leap for you, as for everyone who takes it, means difficulty and scorn and suffering. For you it may mean more than this. It may mean death. He who beckons you from the sea however, knows what it will mean - and knowing, He still calls to you and bids to you to come.

You must do it! You cannot hold back. You have enjoyed yourself in Christianity long enough. You have had pleasant feelings, pleasant songs, pleasant meetings, pleasant prospects. There has been much of human happiness, much clapping of hands and shouting of praises- very much of heaven on earth.

Now then, go to God and tell Him you are prepared as much as necessary to turn your back upon it all, and that you are willing to spend the rest of your days struggling in the midst of these perishing multitudes, whatever it may cost you.

You must do it. With the light that is now broken in upon your mind and the call that is now sounding in your ears, and the beckoning hands that are now before your eyes, you have no alternative. To go down among the perishing crowds is your duty. Your happiness from now on will consist in sharing their misery, your ease in sharing their pain, your crown in helping them to bear their cross, and your heaven in going into the very jaws of hell to rescue them.

Now what will you do?"

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<sup>i</sup> Read the books of Hosea and Amos for greater insight.

<sup>ii</sup> Keller, Timothy. (2018). The Prodigal Prophet: Jonah and the Mystery of God's Mercy. (pgs.10-11). New York: NY: Victor Publishing.

<sup>iii</sup> "Jonah's... patriotism took precedence over his theology." (Wiersbe, Warren. (2002). The Bible Exposition Commentary: Old Testaments: The Prophets. (Pg. 378). Colorado Springs, Co: Cook Communications.

<sup>iv</sup> Wiersbe, Warren. (2002). The Bible Exposition Commentary: Old Testaments: The Prophets. (Pg. 378). Colorado Springs, Co: Cook Communications.

<sup>v</sup> Wiersbe, 378.