

Bible Reading Notes
Jonah

Pastor Jeff Landis

Jonah 1

Jonah is mentioned in 2 Kings 14:25 as a prophet during Jeroboam's reign and was a contemporary of Amos.

1:3 – It is not until the end of the book that we discover why Jonah disobeyed the Lord.

1:4 – **But** – he was unable to get away from the presence of the Lord.

1:16 – The salvation of the pagan sailors

1:17 – The salvation of Jonah

1:17 was quoted by Jesus in Matthew 12:40 in reference to his resurrection.

Jonah 2

2:1-10 – Jonah's prayer is a poem of thanksgiving for the Lord's salvation from the depths by the great fish.

2:9 – **Salvation belongs to the Lord!** – This is an important point in the book, both as it relates to Jonah and the Gentiles in Nineveh. The Lord is the only source of salvation and he gives it to whomever he desires.

Jonah 3

3:3 – **great city** - ESV footnote = a great city to God. It was an important city to the Lord.

3:7 – This describes a total fast that was reserved for only the most desperate of times (Esther 4:1).

3:10 – The Lord responds to the humble and repentant.

Jonah 4

- 4:2 – Now we learn why Jonah fled towards Tarshish – he knew the nature of God was such that the Lord would forgive the Ninevites if they repented.
- 4:3 – Similar to Elijah’s prayer in 1 Kings 19:4.
- 4:5 – The indication is that Jonah was still hopeful that the Lord would destroy Nineveh.
- 4:10-11 – The book ends with a contrast between Jonah’s concern for a plant and God’s goodness to both people and animals.