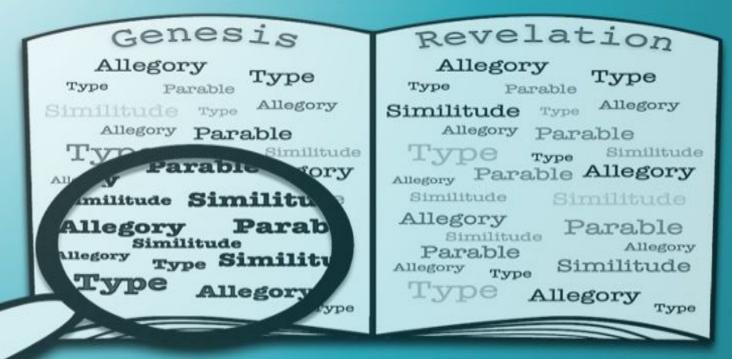
Reasoning out of the Scriptures by Allegory and Type



Of Individual's Lives dass 5 - Jonah

INSPIRED BIBLE HISTORY: figurative corresponds with the literal. Spiritual corresponds with natural: Sea. Night. Light. Wind. Sheep. Sun/Moon...

- Doctrine of Abrahamic covenant pertains to the "seed." Thus, the inspired history relates to that subject (Gen 21-25; Gal 3-4). Circumcision (Rom 4)
- Doctrine of the Davidic covenant pertains to his seed upon the throne of Israel. Thus, Scripture records the details of king and the throne (1-2Sam).
- Literal Creation reveals doctrine of the New Heavens/Earth (2Pet 3; Rev 21)
- Personal history of Moses is a shadow of the doctrine of Law (2Cor 3-4)
- Detailed record of Israel typifies the ecclesia in the wilderness (1Cor 10)
- Life of Joshua is a figure of the doctrine of inheritance thru him (Heb 4)
- the examples abound where the literal teaches the doctrine...etc.
- Bible history does not record obscure events that have no relevance to doctrine. Christ is the greater fulfillment of the Manna, Passover, Temple, Sabbath...etc. BUT the details of those things are only found in the O.T.

<u>1Cor 1:17</u> "(Christ sent me) to preach the gospel: not with wisdom of words, lest the cross of Christ should be made of NONE EFFECT" *Greek:* "make empty" (1Cor 2:1-4)

God does not need elaborate fleshly language to explain His Truth. His word is pure, and sharper than any two-edged sword (Psa 12:6; Heb ²/₄:12)

Like all Scriptures, we are given specific direction regarding the Book of Jonah. It is a "sign" of **CONDEMNATION** to Israel and also a "sign" of **REPENTANCE** to the Gentiles. The Lord's sacrifice accomplished both—

Mat 12:38-41 "Certain of the scribes and of the Pharisees answered, saying, Master, we would see a sign from thee. But he answered and said unto them, AN EVIL AND ADULTEROUS GENERATION SEEKETH AFTER A SIGN; and there shall no sign be given to it, but the sign of the prophet Jonas: For as Jonas was three days and three nights in the whale's belly; so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth. THE MEN OF NINEVEH SHALL RISE IN JUDGMENT WITH this generation, and shall condemn it: because they REPENTED at the preaching of Jonas; and, behold, a greater than Jonas is here."

(v. 42 queen of Sheba came to Israel to hear wisdom of Solomon)

Luke 11:30 "For as Jonas was *a sign unto the Ninevites*, so shall also the Son of man be to THIS GENERATION"

The only detailed event we have recorded of Jonah's life is that referenced by the Lord, which reveals doctrine to which he refers: his death and resurrection AS IT RELATES TO BOTH ISRAEL AND THE GENTILES.

The Lord repeats the "sign" of Jonah, emphasizing condemnation upon Israel for not recognizing the "symbolic" actions of the prophet.

- <u>Mat 16:1</u> The Pharisees also with the Sadducees came, and tempting desired him that he would shew them a sign from heaven.
- <u>Mat 16:2</u> He answered and said unto them, When it is evening, ye say, It will be fair weather: for the sky is red.
- <u>Mat 16:3</u> And in the morning, *It will be* foul weather to day: for the sky is red and lowring. O *ye* hypocrites, ye can discern the face of the sky; but can ye not *discern* the signs of the times?
- <u>Mat 16:4</u> A wicked and adulterous generation seeketh after a sign; and there shall no sign be given unto it, but the sign of the prophet Jonas. And he left them, and departed.
- The "generation" of both Jonah and the Lord's time was: "wicked and adulterous"! This significant event, drawn out twice by the Lord Jesus Christ, should impress upon the mind the conditions in Israel at the time of Jonah's prophecy. The children of Israel were corrupt.

Prophecy to Jew and Gentile. Thus, it takes place upon the "sea." Sea is all people and all nations. (Rev 17:15; Isa 17:12). The Lord commanded his disciples to preach the Gospel only to Jews: "These twelve Jesus sent forth and commanded them, saying, go not into the way of the Gentiles, and into the city of the Samaritans enter ye not; but go rather to the lost sheep of the house of Israel"— <u>Mat 10:5-6</u>.

- The Lord told the woman of Canaan:
- "I am not sent but to the lost sheep of the house of Israel"—Mat 15:24.
- However, after his death and resurrection, the Lord commanded his disciples:

"Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit"—<u>Mat 28:19-20</u>.

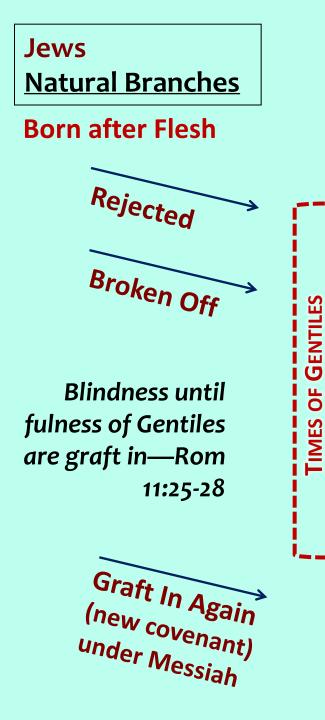
 Certain apostles, like Peter, wrestled with the command to teach the Hope of Israel to Gentiles. Like the oppressive Ninevites, Peter was called to enlighten a Roman centurion. Initially, he resisted this divine directive as did his namesake, Jonah.

John 1:40-42—"When Jesus beheld him, he said, Thou art Simon THE SON OF JONA: thou shalt be called Cephas, which is by interpretation, A stone" (Mat 16:15-19) ROM 9-11 HOPE OF ISRAEL: BOTH JEW AND THE GENTILE The Hope of Israel is NOT Political After the Flesh

<u>Rom 9:1-9</u> "I say the truth in Christ, I lie not, my conscience also bearing me witness in the Holy Ghost. That I have great heaviness and continual sorrow in my heart. For I could wish THAT MYSELF WERE ACCURSED FROM CHRIST FOR MY BRETHREN, MY KINSMEN ACCORDING TO THE FLESH: Who are Israelites; to whom pertaineth the adoption, and the glory, and the covenants, and the giving of the law, and the service of God, and the promises; Whose are the fathers, and of whom as concerning the flesh Christ came, who is over all, God blessed for ever. Amen. Not as though the word of GOD HATH TAKEN NONE EFFECT. FOR THEY ARE NOT ALL ISRAEL, WHICH ARE **OF ISRAEL:** NEITHER, BECAUSE THEY ARE THE SEED OF **ABRAHAM**, ARE THEY ALL CHILDREN: BUT, IN ISAAC SHALL THY SEED BE CALLED. THAT IS, THEY WHICH ARE THE CHILDREN OF THE FLESH, THESE ARE NOT THE CHILDREN OF GOD: BUT THE CHILDREN OF THE PROMISE ARE COUNTED FOR THE SEED. FOR this is the word of promise, At this time will I come, and Sara shall have a son" "Behold, Israel after the flesh..." 1Cor 10:18⁶

Gal 4:22-31 "For it is written, that Abraham had two sons, the one by a bondmaid, the other by a freewoman. But he who was of the BONDWOMAN WAS BORN AFTER THE FLESH; but he of the freewoman was by promise. Which things are an allegory: for these are the two covenants; the one from the mount Sinai, which gendereth to bondage, which is Agar. For this Agar is mount Sinai in Arabia, and answereth to Jerusalem which now is, and is in bondage with her children. But Jerusalem which is above is free, which is the mother of us all. For it is written, Rejoice, thou barren that bearest not; break forth and cry, thou that travailest not: for the desolate hath many more children than she which hath an husband. Now we, BRETHREN, AS ISAAC WAS, ARE THE CHILDREN OF PROMISE. BUT AS THEN HE THAT WAS BORN AFTER THE FLESH PERSECUTED HIM THAT WAS BORN AFTER THE SPIRIT, EVEN SO IT IS NOW. Nevertheless what saith the scripture? Cast out the bondwoman and her son: for the son of the bondwoman shall not be heir with the son of the freewoman. So THEN, BRETHREN, WE ARE NOT CHILDREN OF THE BONDWOMAN, BUT OF THE FREE" 7

- "There is, then, a partial and primary restoration of Jews before the manifestation, which is to serve as the nucleus, or basis, of future operations in the restoration of the rest of the tribes after he has appeared in the kingdom. The pre-adventual colonization of Palestine will be on purely political principles; and the Jewish colonists will return in unbelief of the Messiahship of Jesus, and of the truth as it is in him. They will emigrate thither as agriculturists and traders, in the hope of ultimately establishing their commonwealth, but more immediately of getting rich in silver and gold by commerce with India, and in cattle and goods by their industry at home under the efficient protection of the British power"—J.T. ELPIS ISRAEL, PG 454
- "The colonization of Judea by Jews under the protection of a Gentile government is NEITHER 'RESTITUTION,' 'RESTORATION,' NOR 'REGENERATION.' Nothing short of a national establishment in the Land under Messiah and his brethren constitutes either of them in the scripture sense."—J.T. HERALD OF THE KINGDOM, 1852, PG 199 SEE ROMANS 11⁸



Rom 9-11 Abraham Israel The Root **The Seed is Christ** singular (Gal 3:16) The Seed is brethren multiple (Gal 3:26-29) **Israel of God** (Gal 6:15-16) **Father of Us All** (Rom 4) Graft in again if they remain not in unbelief (Rom 11)



Seeing ye Jews put it from you, Lo, we turn to the Gentiles—Act 13:46

Taking out of Gentiles a people for His Name— Act 15:14 Jon 1:1 Now the word of the LORD came unto *Jonah the son of Amittai, saying, *Christ says he is the "greater than Jonah" Mat 12:41 Jon 1:2 Arise, go to Nineveh, that great city, and **cry against it; for their wickedness is come up before me. **repent (Isa 58:1; Jer 2:2) Jon 1:3 But Jonah ROSE UP TO FLEE UNTO TARSHISH FROM THE PRESENCE OF THE LORD, and went down to Joppa; and he found a ship going to *Tarshish: so he paid the fare thereof, and went down into it, to go with them unto Tarshish FROM THE PRESENCE OF THE LORD. *Gentile nation recognizing Kingdom of Israel (Eze 38:13)

Jonah. Heb. "a dove." Symbol of the Spirit (Mat 3:16); and the spiritteaching (Mat 10:16). Also reps Israel in rebellion & unrest (Hos 7:10-11) Amittai. Root word trans. "truth." Son of Truth! (Jer 23:28; 28:9). Jonah reps. "the Spirit of Truth" (Joh 4:23-24; 14:17; 15:16; 16:13; 1Joh 4:1-6; 1Pet 1:22) Tarshish. Enacting the doctrine, Jonah foretells of Israel's restored by Gentiles in future (Psa 72:10; 2Chr 9; Isa 60:9) see Elpis Israel: Second Exodus But this won't happen until the Gentiles have been enlightened (Rom 11) Arise Go to Ninevah. Why? Like Christ, corrupt Israel only saw a small spiritual awakening by Jonah's preaching (2Kin 14:24-25). 2Kin 14:24-25 And he did that which was evil in the sight of the LORD: he departed not from all the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat, who made Israel to sin. HE RESTORED THE COAST OF ISRAEL FROM THE ENTERING OF HAMATH UNTO THE SEA OF THE PLAIN, according to the word of the LORD God of Israel, which he spake by the hand of his servant Jonah, the son of Amittai, the prophet, which was of *Gathhepher. *well of wine press

- Phrase *"entering in of Hamath"* used when Solomon dedicated the House of Yahweh prepared by Kingdom of David (1Kin 7:51; 8:65)!
- Heb. "restored" is significantly used in this Messianic prophecy:

<u>Isa 49:5-6</u> "LORD that formed me from the womb to be his servant, to **BRING** Jacob **AGAIN** to him, **Though Israel be not gathered**, yet shall I be glorious in the eyes of the LORD, and my God shall be my strength. And he said, <u>It is a</u> light thing that thou shouldest be my servant to raise up the tribes of Jacob, and to **RESTORE** the preserved of Israel: I will also give thee for a light to the Gentiles, that thou mayest be my salvation unto the end of the earth"

- <u>2Kin 14:26-27</u> For the LORD saw the affliction of Israel, that it was very bitter... And the LORD said not that he would blot out the name of Israel from under heaven: but he saved them by the hand of Jeroboam
- Israel not to be forever blotted out (Rom 11:1-12; Jer 30:11; 46:28).

Rose up to flee. Jonah fled because he knew God's mercy: Jon 4:2 "O LORD, was not this my saying, WHEN I WAS YET IN MY COUNTRY? Therefore I fled before unto Tarshish: for I knew that thou art a gracious God, and merciful, slow to anger, and of great kindness, and repentest thee of the evil"

Presence of Yahweh. *Expositor from HPM has this significant note:* "The term, to go from the 'presence of Yahweh,' is Scripturally used in the sense of leaving that centre where His worship is established (Gen 4:14-16), and as, in the days of the prophet, THIS WAS LIMITED TO ISRAEL, IT MEANT TO FLEE FROM THAT LAND. ISRAEL is described as a land 'which Yahweh careth for: the eyes of Yahweh are always upon it' (Deu 11:12). To DEPART FROM THAT LAND, as the prophet did, was to depart from the 'inheritance of Yahweh' as David told Saul (1Sam 26:19-20), or to be 'cast out of His presence' as Jeremiah warned the Jews (Jer 23:39)." (2Kin 24:20; 2Chr 20:8-9)

Jer 52:2-3 "He did that which was evil in the eyes of the LORD... For through the anger of the LORD it came to pass in Jerusalem and Judah, till He had cast them out from his presence..." ¹² Paid the fare. Heb. word "paid" is trans. "willingly" (Jud 8:5; 1Chr 29:14; 2Chr 35:8). Heb. word "fair" means to hire for wages. Phrase is used in the prophecy of Christ, <u>Zec 11:12</u> "they weighed for my PRICE thirty pieces of silver." It means he was a willing sacrifice. Jonah, like the apostles, is a Jew bringing light to the Gentiles (Act 11:28; 26:20).

Jon 1:4 But the LORD sent out a great wind into the *sea, and there was a mighty tempest in the *sea, so that THE SHIP WAS LIKE TO BE BROKEN. *trouble of all nations—Isa 17:12-13; 57:2-; Rev 17:15 Jon 1:5 Then the mariners were afraid, and cried every man unto his god, and *CAST FORTH THE WARES that were in the ship into the sea, to lighten *it* of them. But Jonah was gone down into the sides of the ship; and he lay, and was fast asleep. *attempt to save self

Yahweh sent out. Wind fulfilling His Word Psa 148:8; 107:25-29. This is a doctrine that shook all nations (Jer 5:13; Eph 4:14; Act 2:2). Ship like to be broken. Ship=Faith (1Tim 1:19). Doctrinal shaking (Act 2:2) But it did not destroy the "ship." The sacrifice of Jonah calms its path. Mariners, cried every man to his god. Idolatry, false religion (1The 1:9) Jonah, fast asleep. Figurative death (Joh 11:11; 1Cor 15:51) (Mat 8:24). Jon 1:6 So the shipmaster came to him, and said unto him, What meanest thou, O sleeper? arise, call upon thy God, if so be that God will think upon us, THAT WE PERISH NOT. (sleep vs perish) Jon 1:7 And they said every one to his fellow, Come, and let us cast lots, that we may know for whose cause this evil is upon us. So they cast lots, and the lot fell upon Jonah.

Call upon thy god. Gods of all nations are idols (Psa 96:5). This event proves the One True God, even Yahweh God of Israel associated with the prophet of Israel. Nothing in history shook the foundations of the world more than death of Jesus Christ (Heb 9:26; 1Pet 1:18-20; Rev 13:8; Mat 27:51-53; 28:2). PERISH: MANIFESTS A NEED FOR REDEMPTION **Cast lots, lot fell upon Jonah.** Used in Law for the Day of Atonement Lev 16:8-10 "Aaron shall cast lots upon the two goats; ONE LOT FOR THE LORD, AND THE OTHER LOT FOR THE SCAPEGOAT. And Aaron shall bring the goat upon which the LORD'S lot fell, and offer him for a sin offering. But the goat, on which the lot fell to be the scapegoat, shall be presented alive before the LORD, to make AN ATONEMENT with him, and to let him 14 go for a scapegoat into the wilderness" two-fold: sacrifice/life

This same event, in an enacted parable, transpires with the Lord. Luk 8:21 And he answered and said unto them, My mother and my brethren are these which hear the word of God, and do it. (Lord's family begotten by Word) Luk 8:22 Now it came to pass on a certain day, that he went into a ship with his disciples: and he said unto them, Let us go over unto the other side of the lake. And they launched forth. (Lord leaves Jewry for the Gentiles) Luk 8:23 But as they sailed he fell asleep: and there came down a storm of wind on the lake; and they were filled with water, and were in jeopardy. Luk 8:24 And they came to him, and awoke him, saying, Master, master, we perish. Then he arose, and rebuked the wind and the raging of the water: and they ceased, and there was a calm. (Lord's sacrifice for all nations) Luk 8:25 And he said unto them, Where is your faith? And they being afraid wondered, saying one to another, What manner of man is this! for he commandeth even the winds and water, and they obey him. Luk 8:26 And they arrived at the country of the Gadarenes, which is over against Galilee. (Lord arrives in Galilee of Gentiles—Mat 4:15) Luk 8:27 And when he went forth to land, there met him out of the city a certain man, which had devils long time, and ware no clothes, neither abode in any house, but in the tombs. (Lord heals man with no covering: v.35)...

<u>Luk 8:40</u> And it came to pass, that, when Jesus was returned, the people gladly received him: for they were all waiting for him. (Jews receive at 2^{nd} advent)

Jon 1:8 Then said they unto him, Tell us, we pray thee, for whose cause this evil is upon us; What is thine *occupation? and whence comest thou? what is thy COUNTRY? and of what PEOPLE art thou? *business, purpose

Jon 1:9 And he said unto them, *I am an Hebrew*; and I fear the LORD, the God of heaven, which hath made *the sea and the dry land*. Gentiles learn it the One True God is about Israel and its people

For whose cause this evil. This statement is a repeat of v.7 and should not be dismissed. The appearing of Jesus and his doctrine exposed sin like none before him, which is why men resist him (see: Joh 3:16-21; 9:41; 12:48). John 15:22 "If I had not come and spoken unto them, they had not had sin: but now they have no cloke for their sin" A Hebrew. "to cross over." The Jewish people (Exo 3:18; 5:3; 7:16; Phi 3:5); and their language (Joh 19:20; Act 21:40; 22:2; 26:14; Rev 9:11; 16:16) I fear Yahweh. Memorial Name revealed to Jews and that which the Gentiles are called, or "taken out" (Acts 15:14 cf. Isa 43:7—Eze 36:22). Sea and dry land. Reps. nations and Israel (Exo 14:29; Jos 4:22; Neh **9:11).** This is Jonah's answer to his Purpose, Country and People.

Jon 1:10 Then were the men exceedingly afraid, and said unto him, Why hast thou done this? *For the men knew that he fled from the presence of the LORD*, because he had told them. Jon 1:11 Then said they unto him, WHAT SHALL WE DO UNTO THEE, THAT THE SEA MAY BE CALM UNTO US? for the *sea* wrought, and was tempestuous.

Jon 1:12 And he said unto them, Take me up, and cast me forth into the sea; so shall the sea be calm unto you: for I know that for my sake this great tempest is upon you.

Jon 1:13 NEVERTHELESS THE MEN ROWED HARD TO BRING *IT* *TO THE LAND; but they could not: for the *sea* wrought, and was tempestuous against them. *Israel cannot be restored apart from Christ

Sea grew more and more tempestuous. Mg. The stirring of multitude leading to crucifixion of Christ (Mat 27:20; John 18:40). Take me up and cast me forth into sea. Jesus Christ acknowledged the necessity of sacrifice (John 18:11; 16:28; Mat 26:42; 1Tim 1:15). Nevertheless men rowed hard, bring it to land. Men resist need for person sacrifice (Mat 16:21-23; 27:24). Land reps. redemption (Joh 6^{!7}/₂₁) Jon 1:14 Wherefore *they cried unto the LORD, and said, We beseech thee, O LORD, we beseech thee, let us not perish for this man's life, and *LAY NOT UPON US INNOCENT BLOOD: for thou, *O LORD, hast done as it pleased thee. Conversion (1Cor 12:2; Acts 14:15). Jon 1:15 So they took up Jonah, and cast him forth into the sea: and the sea ceased from her raging. *Contrast guilt of Jews (Mat 27:25). Jon 1:16 THEN THE MEN FEARED THE LORD exceedingly, and offered a sacrifice unto the LORD, and made vows.

Let us not perish for this man's life. Jonah dies for ungodly (Rom 5:8-10) Took up Jonah. Christ lifted up, drawing all men to God (John 12:32-24) Cast (Jonah) into the sea. Two principles: Jonah offered willingly (v. 12); and men used to execute God's purpose of his death (Acts 2:23). Sea ceased from raging. Redemption for Jew/Gentile. Eph 2:1-22; 1Pet 2:21-25 Men, offered sacrifice, vows unto Yahweh. Personal sacrifice and identification required (Rom 6). Worship of a vague "god" is not true religion (Acts 17:22-34), but Israel's God (Eph 2:11-12).

The "ship" is a symbol for the Faith or the Truth (1Tim. 1:19; 1Pet.
 3:20; Luke 5:3; John 6:17-21). His sacrifice benefited those therein.

Jon 1:17 Now the LORD had prepared a *great fish to swallow up Jonah. And Jonah was in THE BELLY OF THE FISH THREE DAYS AND THREE NIGHTS. *CHRIST—the "great salvation" Heb 2:3

Yahweh had prepared. This was prepared and prophesied by Law and Prophets (Acts 2:22-24; Luke 24:44-46) foreordained before the foundation by the foreknowledge of God (1Pet 1:20)! Because, the redemption of Yahweh always included Jew and Gentile (Rom 15:8-12) A great fish to swallow up Jonah. As "fish" rep the redeemed drawn out of the waters of the nations (refs), this "great fish" is particular! Why? Because this was "the redeemer"!!! A man like no other.

*"Swallow" same for earth opening for Korah (Num 16:30-34) Belly of the fish three days and three nights. This "great fish" was "heart of the earth" (Mat 12:40). Word "belly" is same as "womb" to bring forth in birth (Gen 25:23; Ruth 1:11; Psa 71:6 cf. Isa 49:1). Death to flesh, new life by the spirit (Rom 6).

The grave is also a womb. Death to the man of the flesh, but birth to the man of the spirit; as with Christ Jesus himself. Sarah's womb that brought forth Isaac was called "dead" (Rom 4:19). Jon 2:1 Then Jonah prayed unto the LORD his God **out of the fish's belly,* *as noted, the grave is also a womb of birth Jon 2:2 And said, I cried *by reason of mine affliction* unto the LORD, and *he heard me*; out of THE BELLY OF HELL cried I, *and thou heardest my voice*.

"(Jonah's) prayer of thanksgiving is largely drawn from the Psalms, and are Messianic in their concept, once again pointing to the experiences of the prophet as typical of those of the Lord Jesus Christ"—HPM

Jonah prayed unto Yahweh. Christ needed salvation from the grave. <u>Heb 5</u>:7-9 "Who in the days of his flesh, when he had offered up prayers and supplications with strong crying and tears unto him that was able to save him from death, AND WAS HEARD in that he feared..." Yahweh hears the prayer of His righteous servant (Pro 15:29; Psa 40:1)

Benefited from his own sacrifice (Heb 13:20; Joh 10:18; Act 2:24-31)
 Cried by reason of mine affliction. Nature of Jesus (Psa 18:6; 118:5)
 Out of the belly of hell. Tasting death for all men (Heb 2:9).

As both Jew & Gentile were involved in his death, Jonah's sacrifice takes place in THE SEA: both are sinners; both in need of redemption (Rom $\frac{20}{3}$)

Jon 2:3 For thou hadst *cast me into the deep,* in the midst of the seas; and the FLOODS COMPASSED ME ABOUT: all thy billows and thy waves passed over me.

Jon 2:4 Then I said, I am cast out of thy sight; yet I will look again toward thy holy temple.

Jon 2:5 The WATERS COMPASSED ME ABOUT, *even* to the soul: the depth closed me round about, the weeds were wrapped about my *HEAD. **Rosh—principal, ruler. Christ as the firstborn (Col 1:18)*

Cast me into the deep. The grave prepared by the wicked:

<u>Psa 88:4-6</u> "I am as a man *that hath* no strength: Free among the dead, like the slain that lie in the grave... Thou hast laid me in the lowest pit, in darkness, *in the deeps*.

<u>Psa 69:14</u> "Deliver me out of the mire, and let me not sink: let me be delivered from them that hate me, and out of the deep waters"
<u>Billows, waves. Sorrows of death (Psa 42:7; Lam 3:53-55)</u>
<u>Floods compassed me. Ungodly men (Psa 22:12-16).</u>
<u>Psa 18:4</u> "The sorrows of death compassed me, and the floods of ungodly men made me afraid"

Jon 2:6 I went down to the bottoms of the mountains; the earth with her bars *was* about me for ever: *yet hast thou brought up my life from corruption*, O LORD my God.

- Jon 2:7 When my soul fainted within me I remembered the LORD: and my prayer came in unto thee, into thine holy temple. Jon 2:8 They that observe lying vanities forsake their own mercy. Jon 2:9 But I will sacrifice unto thee with the voice of thanksgiving; I will pay *that* that I have vowed. SALVATION IS OF THE LORD. No dead man can raise himself
- Jon 2:10 And the LORD spake unto the fish, and it *vomited out Jonah upon the dry land. *Not "earthy," but heavenly, "cast out" Isa 26:19

Brought up my life from corruption. Raised from grave (Acts 2:29-31) **Fish vomited out Jonah**. Used for expelling unworthy inhabitants of the Land (Lev 18:24-28; 20:22). Grave rejected holding Christ (Acts 2:24) **Upon the dry land**. Symbol of redemption to Israel (Exo 14:20-22; Neh 9:11-12; Jos 3:17). After his resurrection, the Lord appeared to Jews before the Gospel went unto the Gentiles (Acts 1:1-8). It also indicates Gentiles are graft into Israel's Hope (John 4:24; Gal 6:15-16). Jon 3:1 And the word of the LORD came unto Jonah THE SECOND TIME, saying, *used for resurrection (Isa 26:14; Hos 6:2) Jon 3:2 *ARISE, go unto Nineveh, that great city, and preach unto it the preaching that I bid thee. He only spoke Father's words (Joh 8:28) Jon 3:3 So Jonah *AROSE, and went unto Nineveh, according to the word of the LORD. Now Nineveh was an exceeding great city of THREE DAYS' *JOURNEY. *TO WALK, FIG. OF A NEWNESS OF LIFE (ROM 6)

Word of Yahweh came to Jonah the second time. Jew first (Christ crucified), second Gentile (Christ resurrected: Rom 1:16): Gentile receive the gospel after Jesus' resurrection of Christ (1Cor 15:12-13; Acts 17:32) • Signified in the Lord's "second" call to Peter (Acts 10:15; Mat 16:16). If the Jews understood the "sign" of Jonah they would have known their "fall" brought the "dispensation of grace" to Gentiles (Eph 3:3-6). Ninevah was a great city of three days journey. Breadth includes adjoining cities (Gen 10:11-12; 19:24-25); w/ large population (Jon 4:1). Three days journey. Number aligned with death and "resurrection" of Christ preached among the Gentiles (Mat 12:40), and they heard it (Act 28:28). "Day" is also a period of enlightenment (1The 5:5) 23

Jon 3:4 And Jonah BEGAN TO ENTER INTO THE CITY A DAY'S JOURNEY, and he cried, and said, Yet forty days, and Nineveh shall be overthrown. Gentiles: "enemies" of Truth—(Rom 5:10; Col 1:21; Eph 2) Jon 3:5 So the people of Nineveh believed God, and proclaimed a fast, and put on sackcloth, FROM THE GREATEST OF THEM EVEN TO THE LEAST OF THEM. *renouncing power to Yahweh (Dan 4:17) Jon 3:6 For word came unto THE KING of Nineveh, and *he arose from his throne, and he laid his robe from him, and covered him with **sackcloth, and sat in ashes **to need covering Psa 35:13; 69:11

Began to enter. "two days" balance completed by apostles (Act 15:14) Forty days. Redemption after probation (1Sam 17:16; 1Kin 19:8; Mat 4:2; Heb 3-4). Preaching of Christ—Atonement—after resurrection (Acts 1:3) Fast. Total dedication, no provision for fleshly appetite (Mat 4:1-2; 17:21) King, laid robe. Sin no longer reigns; old man put off (Eph 4:22; Rom 6). Sackcloth. Ashes. Repentance, needing mercy (Gen 18:27; Job 30:19; 42:6) Luk 10:13-15 "Woe unto thee, Bethsaida! for if the mighty works had been done in Tyre and Sidon, which have been done in you, they had a great while ago repented, sitting in sackcloth and ashes..."

Greatest to least. Reverting of order; humility (Acts 13:43-40; 14:1-2; 26:20)

Jon 3:7 And he *caused it to be proclaimed and published through Nineveh* *BY THE DECREE OF THE KING AND HIS NOBLES, saying, Let neither man nor beast, herd nor flock, taste any thing: let them not feed, nor drink water **Gospel taught by Gentiles to Gentiles (Act 13:44-52)* Jon 3:8 But let man and beast be covered with sackcloth, *and cry mightily unto God: yea, let them turn every one from his evil way, and from the violence that is in their hands.* Jon 3:9 Who can tell *if* God will turn and repent, and turn away from his fierce anger, that we perish not?

Jon 3:10 *And God saw their works, that they turned from their evil way;* AND GOD REPENTED OF THE EVIL, that He had said that He would do unto them; and He did *it* not.

Cry unto God mightily, turn from his evil way. Literally, to "turn back." Deep, genuine repentance (Luke 3:7-8; Acts 14:15; 26:18-20). **God saw their works, repented**. Repentance is manifest by our works (Act 26:20). The Jewish "evil generation" *gloried in works of the Law* (*see: Rom 3:27; 9:31; Gal 2:16;* Luke 11:29-32. (Jer 18:8; 1Kin 21:27-29).

Here is "sign of Jonah." Gentiles repented when the Jews refused.²⁵

"Both Jonah and Nahum typed the Lord Jesus Christ, though in different relationships. In his mission of mercy to Nineveh, Jonah typed the sacrificial mission of the Lord Jesus at his first advent; but in proclaiming the judgment of Yahweh against the same city, Nahum foreshadowed the work of Christ at his second coming when he shall pour out judgments upon those who reject his mercy.

It is significant that in the sequential order of the books of the Bible, Jonah and Nahum are divided by Micah. Micah, in his treatment of Nineveh and Assyria, provides both a key and a bridge that helps to interpret and unite the other two prophecies. HE SHOWS THAT NINEVEH AND ASSYRIA DO NOT ONLY RELATE TO THE PAST, BUT THAT THEY HAVE A LATTER-DAY MANIFESTATION, AND THAT THE ASSYRIAN OF THE FUTURE WILL BE DESTROYED BY THE DIVINE RULER OF ISRAEL (Mic. 5:5-6) who would be born in Bethlehem (vv. 1-2), and would be smitten by his people, but who is yet to return to destroy Israel's enemy in the land. In the sign of Jonah there is seen the type of the smitten judge, and in the prophecy of Nahum there is foreshadowed the complete destruction that shall bring the latter-day Russo-Assyrian power to the dust"—Expositor, HPM 1967 26

The Parable of the Gourd.

4:1—It displeased Jonah exceedingly. That Gentiles repented when the Jews did not, was very sorrowful to the prophet (Mat 12:41).
4:2—He prayed to Yahweh. Jonah turned his disappointment to Yahweh (Jer 20:7; 1Kin 19:4).

4:2—Was not this my saying, when I was yet in my country? The Jews "my country" were of harder heart than Gentiles (Acts 13:46) **4:2**—I KNEW that thou art a gracious God, merciful, great kindness. Men don't have mercy as Yahweh (Psa 78:38; 86:15; 145:8. see 2Sam 24:14). Two aspects: Exo 34:6-7; Deu 7:9-11. Mercy is solely predicated upon repentance and obedience (Dan 9:3-5; Num 14:18-19; 1Kin 8:23; Neh 9:1-38). Sin offering. Grace-Mercy under Christ. This is why the preaching of the Gospel included the declaration to "repent" (Mat 3:2, 8; 4:17; 9:13; Luke 24:47; Acts 2:38; 17:30). 4:3—Take my life from me. Jews did not understand the Abrahamic covenant demanded a call to the Gentiles before Israel's ultimate redemption (Rom 16:25-26; 15:18; 11:25-26; Acts 26:20). 27

- 4:5—Jonah went out of the city and sat on the east side. Sun rising, truth, Christ, enlightenment (Num 2:3; Mal 4:2; Mat 24:27; Gen 3:24—Rev 16:12; Job 1:3; Mat 2:1-9; Isa 41:2). Actions of prophet to be read as doctrine (Isa 20:3; Eze 12:6-11). This marks the period preaching. Elijah did same, both in discouragement (1Kin 19:9-13). **HPM**—"As JONAH typed the Lord Jesus at his FIRST ADVENT when the Lord displayed the mercy and goodness of the Father, NAHUM did that of the SECOND ADVENT of the Lord, when he will pour out judgments upon the Gentiles, and the latter day Assyrian in particular (see Micah 5:6)."
- 4:5—Made a booth, sat under it in the shadow. Feast of Booths or Tabernacles (Lev 23:41-44), and symbolizes inclusion of all nations (Zec 14:16). Shade from heat of the sun (Isa 4:6; 25:4; Eze 31:6). Isa 38:6. Representation of the substance (Heb 8:5; 10:1; Col 2:17). 4:6—Yahweh prepared a gourd, made it come up over Jonah. The word "gourd" appears 5 times; representing grace 4:6—A shadow over his head, deliver him from his grief. As this symbol defines, it represents Yahweh's mercy (v 10-11).

4:7—Yahweh prepared a worm when the morning rose, smote the gourd. Israel's temporary power (2Kin 14:23-29) during wicked Jeroboam II, while Jonah was prophet, but corrupting from within. Symbol of worm (Exo 16:20); root trans. "crimson" (Isa 1:18).

Within about sixty years of the completion of Jeroboam's reign, Shalmaneser the Assyrian took the northern kingdom of, Israel into captivity, and the parable of the gourd and the worm had had partial fulfillment."—HPM

4:8—God prepared a vehement east wind. Israel's punishment (Hos 13:15). As Jonah—a sign of Israel—shelter of God to be withdrawn. 4:8—Sun beat upon the head of Jonah, wished in himself to die. Such would be Israel apart from Yahweh (Deu 28:66-67) 4:10—Yahweh said, thou hast had pity on the gourd for which thou hast not labored, neither madest it to grow. A sober lesson in Godmanifestation. Israel and Assyria were both moved by Yahweh. 4:11—Should not I spare Ninevah? For Israel's sake: punishment. For Assyria's sake: mercy. Acts 10:28-35; 2Kin 18:9 29 **4:11**—Sixscore thousand persons. 120,000 (Gal 6:15-16)

"The mystery was revealed to the Jews first: and several years" elapsed before it was known, or supposed, that the Gentiles would be admitted to a joint-heirship with Jesus on an equality with the Jews. During this period of about seven years, the body of Christ consisted solely of believing Israelites, sons of Abraham by flesh and faith. At the end of this time, however, God determined to 'visit the Gentiles, to take out of them a people for His name.' He graciously resolved to invite men of all the nations of the Roman territory... Before this, however, could be accomplished according to the principles laid down in God's plan, it was necessary to prepare Peter for the work. Although an apostle, he was still a Jew, and had all the prejudices of the Jew against the Gentile... Peter, then, had to be prepared for the work. The narrative of his preparation is contained in the tenth chapter of Acts. A direct attack was made upon his prejudices."—Elpis Israel, John Thomas, page 202-203. 30

GOSPEL TO THE GENTILES

The Law, Prophets and Psalms reveal it was always Yahweh's intent to include Gentiles (Rom 15:8-13). Jesus' ministry opens telling the Jews he would be rejected as "a prophet" without honor in his own country (Luk 4:1-29). His first parable is the Jews losing the "salt" of the covenant and being "cast out" and "trodden under," and light going to the Lampstand (Mat 5:13-16). After his resurrection, he informed the disciples the greatest draft of fish was to be found in the "sea" (Joh 20).

Jonah and Peter-

- Both men resist preaching repentance to the Gentiles
- Both men are found at Joppa (Act 9:26; 10:5)
- Both men called upon to enlighten political enemy: Assyria/Rome
- Both men are three days between call and preaching (Act 10:9)
- Both men that Yahweh has also cleansed Gentiles (Act 10:34-36)
- Peter Son of Jonah also cast himself into the sea—John 21:7,18