JONAH

AS A TYPE OF OUR LORD

JONAH

CHRIST

Gath-hepher. in A Galilean.

Jesus the Galilean.-Matt. xxvi, 69.

Jonah flees from the Lord; very varied are the views held with regard to this act of the prophet.

The New Biblical Guide, p. 139, says:

"He would sacrifice himself, let Nineveh perish, and so save Israel; that seems to have been Jonah's purpose and the reason of his sorrow at Nineveh's escape."

The Voyage—JONAH

- 1. He counts the cost, and knows that his life is forfeit for disobeying.
- 2. Jonah doomed to death for the safety of his fellowvoyagers.
- 3. He devotes himself to death. He does not commit suicide; he places himsen, without resistance attempt at escape or selfdefence in the hands of other men, to be put to death by them.
- 1. Three days and three nights in the belly of the great fish.
- 5. The fish could not retain the prophet, but vomited him out.
- 6. Restored to freedom, Jonah goes to preach to a Gentile nation.
- 7. Nineveh, had a temporary repentance, and the day of grace prolonged.

OUR LORD

- He counts the cost, and knows that His life is forfeit, in obedience to the Divine Will, on account of the disobedience of others.
- "It is expedient that one man should die for the people."-John xi, 50.
- "No man taketh it (my life) from me, but I lay it down of myself."—John x, 18; Isaiah liii, 7.
- Three days and three nights in the belly of the earth.
- Death could not hold our Lord, the earth vomited, and the rocks were broken by a great earthquake.
- Risen from the dead, Our Lord bids his apostles go, baptizing all nations.
- Jerusalem had the day of grace prolonged; Christendom has.