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A Hebrew I am, and I Fear ADONAI, the God of Heaven, Who Made Both the Sea and the Dry Land

1: 8-10

A Hebrew I am, and I fear ADONAI, the God of heaven, who made both the sea and the dry land DIG: How are the sailors pictured here? How did the sailors and Jonah communicate with each other? What had the sulking messenger left out of his story? Why do you think he left out those details? Why was Yonah's declaration that he was a Hebrew important? What details about their current circumstances and the Jewish prophet's description of his God may have begun to change the sailors' hearts? How do you think Jonah felt after talking with the sailors? How do you think they felt about him?

REFLECT: Have you ever been embarrassed to reveal to someone that you are a believer once he or she has seen the way you've acted? If so, what were the circumstances? How are you known to the pagan world? Do you have to wear your faith on your sleeve? If you were arrested for being a believer, would there be enough evidence to convict? It's been said that if you find yourself in a hole, stop digging. Jonah had dug himself a pretty deep hole. How long does it take you to stop digging?

When we cry out, "Oh God, how can I get out of this mess I've gotten myself into." He says to us, "Repent."

Commentary on scene two: The sailors are described in a favorable manner. In the midst of **the storm** at **sea they** are calm, reasonable and fair **men**. Even though the lot had fallen on **Jonah, they** do not immediately assume **his** guilt, nor are **they** immediately ready to throw **him** overboard. **They** give **him** a chance to say something about **himself** in **his** own defense.⁴⁶

The sailors and **Yonah** continued to try to communicate as best **they** could. When **the sailors** speak to **God's servant, they** say the same thing to **him** that **they** had just said to each other in Hebrew: **So they asked him, "Tell us, who is responsible for [ba'aser**

lemi] making all this trouble for us?" In a little while, **Jonah** will use the same expression to admit **his** fault, and **he** uses **the sailors'** Aramaic: **I know that it is my fault [beselli] that this great storm has come upon you (1:12b).**⁴⁷

*Dear Heavenly **Father**, **Your** love and patience is so great! **The Lord is not slow in keeping His promise, as some consider slowness. Rather, He is being patient toward you - not wanting anyone to perish, but for all to come to repentance. (Second Peter 3:9). Your wrath is so great! He who trusts in the Son has eternal life. He who does not obey the Son will not see life, but the wrath of God remains on him (John 3:36). Throw the worthless servant out, into the outer darkness where there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth (Matthew 25:46).***

Yeshua's** last words on earth were so full of love for all mankind. **Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, immersing them in the name of the Father and the Son and the Ruach ha-Kodesh, teaching them to observe all I have commanded you. And remember! I am with you always, even to the end of the age (Matthew 28:19-20). We will tell someone soon about **Your** holy love and ask them to love you so that **You** can take them to heaven (John 14:1-3; Second Corinthians 5:21). Please help my friend to understand that though they may be laughed at now for following **You** - they will have an eternity of great peace and joy in heaven forever. **You** are awesome and I love **You!** In **Yeshua's** holy name and power of **His** resurrection. Amen

Presumably **Yonah** previously had some time to talk to these **sailors**, but **he** didn't tell **them** much of anything about **himself**. **He** certainly was no witness for **the LORD**. Someone out of the will of **God** can never be an effective witness. Notice what **Jonah** *didn't* tell **them** when **the sailors** fire a barrage of five questions at **Yonah**. The first question, which some have seen as irrelevant: **Tell us, who is responsible for making all this trouble for us?** gives **Jonah** the opportunity of denying the accusation. But **the closet prophet** said nothing so **they** continued, **their** interrogation: **What is your job? He** hadn't told **them** **he** was a **prophet** of **ADONAI**. **Where did you come from? He** didn't tell **them** **he** was from **Gath-hepher** in the northern kingdom of **Isra'el**. Nothing about **his** hometown. **What is your country? He** hadn't told **them** that **he** was a citizen of **Isra'el**. **Who are your people (1:8)? He** didn't explain that **he** was a **prophet** who represented **the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob**, and who had been called to go to **Nineveh** to bring a message of hope and salvation. **He** hadn't said any of that. Why? Because **he** was entirely out of the will of **God**.⁴⁸



Now, for the first time in the story, **Jonah** speaks. As the author of the story, **Yonah** puts the spotlight on **his** speech by placing it at the exact midpoint of **scene two (to see link click [Al](#) - Jonah and the Violent Storm)**. I can't help but wonder if **Yonah** - the Israelite and **the prophet** - was a little ashamed to speak the name of **God** in conjunction with **his** own. **Then Jonah said to the Gentile sailors, "A Hebrew I am"** (the literal word order). That was very significant because this was the name of the Israelites among the Gentile nations (**Genesis 39:14 and 17, 40:15; Exodus 2:7, 3:18**). **The Hebrews** were known to be monotheistic; that is, **they** worshiped one **God**, never an idol. **Jonah** was clearly a creationist, for **he** declared: **I fear ADONAI, the God of heaven who made both the sea and the dry land (Jonah 1:9; also see Exodus 14:21)?** In other words, **Yonah** said, "The Creator of **the heavens, the sea and the land** is responsible for this **storm** and **I am His** prophet!"⁴⁹ With those words, **they** knew **they** were in trouble. After all, who runs away from **the God of the sea** on a ship?

At this point **Jonah** has answered only the last of the questions put to **him (Who are your people?)**, saying nothing about **his** occupation, home, or country. While **the sailors** did not ask about **his** religious preference, **he** had volunteered that information in a confession of faith in **the LORD who made the sea and the dry land** although **Yonah's** words had to have had an extremely hollow ring to **them** in light of **his** willful disobedience. Let this not be true of us.

In **1:5 the sailors** indicated that **they** were afraid because of **the storm**. Now the description of **their** fear is intensified. **At this the men were terrified** because now **they** recognized who was responsible for **the storm**; **they** understood which **God Yonah** was running from. Intuitively **they** knew that this was the **One** true **God**. **They** couldn't believe **their** ears, saying, "Are you crazy?" **What is this that you have done to us (1:10a)? The sailors** seem to grasp the seriousness of **his** disobedience more than **the prophet** did. How could anyone who claims to know **the Creator God** have the audacity to defy **Him**? How could this **closet prophet** be so indifferent to **God's** power to pursue **him**? **The sailors** feared **their** gods, and to **them**, **Jonah's** cool defiance of **God** must have been extremely

confusing. **Yonah** now has to consider **his** guilt in the potential death of **the sailors** in the storm.

For the men knew he was trying to get away from ADONAI, since he had told them (1:10b). This half of **verse 10** is a good example of **Jonah's** method of supplying some necessary information that **he** might have recorded earlier in the story but didn't. In this way he singles it out and makes it more memorable. **He** ran from **his** call to **the Ninevites**, but now **he** is face to face with pagan **sailors**. What will **he** do? **The sailors** and the original readers of the story want to know.⁵⁰

When we cry out, Oh **God**, how can I get out of this mess I've gotten myself into. **He** says to us, "Repent. Say you're sorry. Turn around and go in a different direction. Come back to **Me**." And many times in our lives then we say, "Oh **Lord** . . . is there *another way* I can get myself out of this mess?" Why do we wait until we're in BIG trouble to call out to **the Lord**? Why do we keep trying to do it our way? Why don't we respond the first time **God** calls us?

We should note that **Jonah** does not answer the question put to **him**, "**What is this that you have done?**" So **the sailors** follow up with another question . . .