# Jonah 2

Chapter 2 of  $4 \cdot 10$  Verses  $\cdot$  Authorized King James Version

## Jonah's Prayer from the Fish

- <sup>1</sup> Then Jonah prayed unto the LORD his God out of the fish's belly,
- <sup>2</sup> 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.
- <sup>3</sup> 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.
- <sup>4</sup> Then I said, I am cast out of thy sight; yet I will look again toward thy holy temple.
- <sup>5</sup> The waters compassed me about, even to the soul: the depth closed me round about, the weeds were wrapped about my head.
- <sup>6</sup> 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.
- When my soul fainted within me I remembered the LORD: and my prayer came in unto thee, into thine holy temple.
- <sup>8</sup> They that observe lying vanities forsake their own mercy.
- <sup>9</sup> But I will sacrifice unto thee with the voice of thanksgiving; I will pay that that I have vowed. Salvation is of the LORD.

 $<sup>^{10}</sup>$  And the LORD spake unto the fish, and it vomited out Jonah upon the dry land.

### **HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES**

God — אֵלהִים (Elohim)

God (plural of majesty)

The Hebrew **Elohim** (אֱלֹהִים) is a plural form denoting majesty and fullness of deity. Though grammatically plural, it takes singular verbs when referring to the one true God, suggesting the Trinity's plurality within unity.

Holy — קדוש (Qadosh)

Holy, set apart

The Hebrew **qadosh** (קַדוֹש) means holy or set apart—separated from common use for God's purposes. God is 'the Holy One of Israel,' utterly distinct from creation in moral perfection.

**Lord** — יָהוָה / אֲדֹנַי (YHWH / Adonai)

The LORD / Lord

When 'LORD' appears in small capitals, it represents the Tetragrammaton **YHWH** (יְהוָה), God's personal covenant name meaning 'I AM.' When 'Lord' appears normally, it's **Adonai** (אֲדֹנֵי), meaning 'my Lord,' emphasizing sovereignty.

Mercy — רַחֲמִים (Rachamim)

Compassion, mercy

The Hebrew **rachamim** (בַּחָמִים) derives from 'womb' (rechem), suggesting tender, maternal compassion. God's mercies are 'new every morning' (Lamentations 3:23), showing His compassionate nature.

Sacrifice — זֶבַת (Zevach)

Sacrifice, offering

The Hebrew **zevach** (ngi) denotes a sacrifice or offering—an animal slaughtered for worship. Old Testament sacrifices foreshadowed Christ, 'the Lamb of God' (John 1:29).

#### CROSS REFERENCES

**Jonah 2:1** Parallel theme: Job 13:15; Psalms 50:15; 91:15. Prayer: Isaiah 26:16; James 5:13

**Jonah 2:2** References Lord: 1 Samuel 30:6; Psalms 34:6; 120:1. Parallel theme: Psalms 22:24; 86:13; 116:3; Isaiah 14:9; Matthew 12:40; Luke 22:44; Hebrews 5:7

**Jonah 2:3** Parallel theme: Psalms 42:7; Lamentations 3:54

**Jonah 2:4** Parallel theme: 2 Chronicles 6:38; Psalms 31:22; Isaiah 38:17; Jeremiah 7:15;

Daniel 6:10. Holy: Psalms 5:7

**Jonah 2:5** Parallel theme: Psalms 40:2; Lamentations 3:54

**Jonah 2:6** References Lord: Psalms 30:3. Parallel theme: Psalms 16:10; Isaiah 38:17

**Jonah 2:7** Temple: Psalms 18:6. Holy: 2 Chronicles 30:27; Psalms 11:4; 65:4. References

Lord: 1 Samuel 30:6; Psalms 20:7; 27:13. Parallel theme: Psalms 143:5

**Jonah 2:8** Parallel theme: 1 Samuel 12:21; 2 Kings 17:15; Psalms 31:6; Jeremiah 2:13; 10:8; 16:19

## **Jonah 2:9**

**Salvation:** Psalms 3:8; 50:23; 68:20; Isaiah 45:17; Revelation 7:10. **Parallel theme:** Job 22:27; Psalms 50:14. **Sacrifice:** Romans 12:1; Hebrews 13:15. **References Lord:** Hosea 14:2

**Jonah 2:10** Parallel theme: Genesis 1:3; 1:7; 1:9; 1:11; 1:14; Psalms 33:9; 105:31; 105:34; Isaiah 50:2. References Lord: Jonah 1:17

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