Zephaniah Handout #15

Zeph 3:6-10

How would you determine that this is a new rhetorical unit?

v. 6—__________

v. 7—__________

v. 8—__________

Compare v. 6 to v. 7

What label would you place on vv. 6-8?

What label would you place on vv. 9-10?

We have previously outlined the whole book of Zephaniah in two bookends.

The first was *Dies Irae* (____________________), especially ? _______

The second was _____ ________ (___________________), especially ? _______

Compare v. 8 with 1:18

v. 6—what nations?

“towers” =? (cf. 1:16)

“desolation” as with ?

v. 7—you/her =?

“instruction” better translated ______________

Evil deeds as determined by ________________ (v. 5)

Reverse of this, cf. 3:11

“revere”
v. 8  
**Form:**  
Nine Hebrew words + three infinitive clauses + nine Hebrew words  
(1) Thus (2) wait-for-me (3) says (4) Lord (5) for-day (6) I-rise (7) to-prey (8) indeed (9) my-decision  
To gather nations  
To assemble kingdoms  
To pour out my indignation on them  
(1) All (2) anger (3) burning (4) for (5) by-fire (6) my-zeal (7) devour (8) all (9) the-earth

Closure 1:14-18  
Closure 3:6-8

v. 9—“for then”  Where does this reappear? Significance?  
“lips” (נַפְס)  
Whose “name” (cf. 2:11)?  
Opposite of what? (2:15)  
“shoulder to shoulder” (lit., Hebrew “one shoulder”) = not __________________ (נֵחַב)  
Potential redemptive-historical motif?  

Joel 2:32 with Acts 2:21

v. 10—“Ethiopia” = ? ________  
Reverse 2:12  
Why this nation?  
“rivers” = ________ ________  
________ ________ meet at ________, ________ form the ________

Cf. Is 19:19-25