Zephaniah Handout #18

**Zeph 3:18-20**

Latest critics:

Challenge of v. 18:

Place of v. 18

Does v. 18 belong to what precedes or to what succeeds?

Any word common to what follows?

Form of that word here (אָסָף, *asaph*). Emphasis of the verse ____________

Form of that word in vv. 19 and 20 (qבַּטָּס, *qabats*)

אָסָף occurs in 3:8 and 1:2. Emphasis in those verses_____________

qבַּטָּס, *qabats* also appears in 3:8

Reverse paradigm:

3:10—

יומ יהוה (yom YHWH) (1:14) ________________

Additional justification for unity of vv. 18-20

a.  

b.  

Thus, v. 18 is part of ___________________________

a.  

b.  

c.  

Relation of v. 18 (NASB reading) to 1:7-8:

“appointed feasts” includes ____________

A reverse eschatological “in-gathering”.
vv. 19-20

What phrase binds these two verses together? ___ _______ ________

This phrase related to what previous phrase?

The previous phrase signals a _____ ____________________

These two phrases signal a ______________________________

“lame”—cf. Micah 4:6-7; Isa 35:6 with Mt 11:5; Jer 31:1, 8

“outcast”—cf. Micah 4:6-7

“renown”—?

**Reverse paradigm**

No ______________ →

No ______________ →

No ______________ →

No ______________ →

No ______________ →

Narrative drama of the great eschatological in-gathering

From ___________ (18) to __________ (17)

From ___________ (18) to __________ (19, 20)

From ___________ (19) to __________ (20)

From ___________ (19) to __________ (19)

From ___________ (19) to __________ (19)

From ___________ (19) to __________ (19, 20)

Participants in this drama:

Location of this drama:

Actor in this drama:

v. 20—the last words of this book?

Significance ?

Light motif