

## Zephaniah Handout #16

### Zeph 3:11-13

#### *Narrative Time and Narrative Space*

In that \_\_\_\_\_

No \_\_\_\_\_

No \_\_\_\_\_

No \_\_\_\_\_ Paradigm

No \_\_\_\_\_

No \_\_\_\_\_

In that \_\_\_\_\_

Agent of reversal:

Act of reversal: \_\_\_\_\_ (מִקְרָבָה) (11)

\_\_\_\_\_ (בְּקִרְבָּה) (12)

Reflex: \_\_\_\_\_ (3:8-10) \_\_\_\_\_ (3:11-13)

True mirror reflex:

Dynamic: \_\_\_\_\_ (12)

v. 11—symmetry of beginning and end

prepositional phrase \_\_\_\_\_ followed by \_\_\_\_\_ clause

sandwich \_\_\_\_\_

prepositional phrase \_\_\_\_\_ preceded by \_\_\_\_\_ clause

Reverse of Israel/Judah's character (also chap. 1)

Shameless (3:5) → \_\_\_\_\_ (3:11)

Rebellious (3:1) → \_\_\_\_\_ (3:11)

Pride (3:11) → \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (3:12)

Deeds (3:7) → \_\_\_\_\_ (3:11)

v. 12—first word “leave” (שָׁאַר) (verb)

Reverse paradigm: \_\_\_\_\_ (12) vs. \_\_\_\_\_ (11)

What “people”?

“humble” =

“lowly” =

“refuge” =

“name of the Lord”—where else?

v. 13—first word “remnant” (שְׁאֵרִית) (noun)

cf. 2:7 \_\_\_\_\_ (רָבַץ) (“lie down”)

here \_\_\_\_\_ (רָבַץ) (“lie down”)

Appeal of the rhetoric and imagery

Remnant mirrors ?