Zephaniah 1:7-14

Day of the Lord:

- This section is bracketed by the phrase "day of the LORD" ("day of YHWH") in verse 7 and 14
 - 1:7 "For the day of the LORD is near"
 - 1:14 "The great day of the LORD is near...the day of the LORD is bitter."
- Between verses 7 and 14 the "day of the LORD" is referred to as:
 - o 1:8 "the day of the LORD's sacrifice"
 - 1:9 "On that day I will punish..."
 - o 1:10 "On that day...a cry will be heard"
 - o 1:12 "At that time I will search Jerusalem..."
- In this section the day of the Lord is referred to 7 times in 8 verses which means the day of the Lord is the focus and Zephaniah is revealing more details concerning the day of the Lord.

Objects of Judgment:

- The objects of judgment become more focused as we move through chapter one:
 - 1:2-3 the cosmos
 - 1:4-6 Judah and Jerusalem
 - o 1:8-9 Jews in Judah
 - 1:10-11 specific districts in Jerusalem

1:7 – "Be silent before the Lord GOD! For the day of the LORD is near; the LORD has prepared a sacrifice and consecrated his guests."

3068 [e]	3117 [e]		7138 [e]	3588 [e]	3069 [e]	136 [e]	6440 [e]	2013 [e]
Yah·weh,	yō∙wm		qā·rō·wbౖ	kî	Yah·weh;	'ă∙₫ō∙nāy	mip·pə·nê	has
יְהֹנָה	יָוֹם	,	לַרוֹב	בֿֿג	יְהַנֶה –	אֲדֹנָי	מִפְנֵי	<mark>7</mark> ٿِ
of Yahweh	the day		[is] at hand	for	GOD	of the Lord	in the presence	Be silent
N-proper-ms	N-msc		Adj-ms	Conj	N-proper-ms	N-proper-ms	Prep-m N-cpc	Interjection
			7121 [e]		6942 [e]	2077 [e]	3068 [e] 35	59 [e] 3588 [e]
					Line How	b_b X	/_ l l l	1.0

qə·ru·'āw.	hiq∙dîš	ze·baḥ	Yah⋅weh	hê· <u>k</u> în	kî-
קָרָאֵיו:	J-16 -			הַכְין	
His guests	He has invited	a sacrifice	Yahweh	has prepared	for
V-Qal-QalPassPrtcpl-mpc 3ms	V-Hifil-Perf-3ms	N-ms	N-proper-ms	V-Hifil-Perf-3ms	Conj

- 1. Stop making such weak attempts at religion
- 2. Be silent. These people cannot defend themselves so stop talking. They have nothing to say.
- 3. Judgment is coming.

1:8- "And on the day of the LORD's sacrifice— "I will punish the officials and the king's sons and all who array themselves in foreign attire."



- 1. YHWH consistently alternates as first person and third person through out the book.
 - a. "On the day of the LORD's (3rd person) sacrifice "I (1st person) will punish..."
 - b. This is consistently abrubt throughout the book, so this is not a scribal error or poor writing. This pattern occurs too often and is so obvious.
 - c. This altering between 1st and 3rd person is the LORD's plan and the LORD's direct involvment in the plan being revealed. The LORD plans and the LORD does.
- 2. YHWH will bring his punishment "on" 'al (1:8 and 1:9) on four groups:
 - a. The leaders (officials and king's children) (1:8)
 - b. Those with foreign apparel (1:8)
 - c. Those who leap over the threshold (1:9)
 - d. The violent (hamas) and deceitful (1:9)
- 3. "princes" or "officials" from *has<u>sar</u>im* is from <u>sar</u> meaning "chieftain, chief, ruler, official, captain, prince".
 - a. This is best understood to be the governmental leaders (not specifically the sons of the king or the princes since they are mentioned next.
 - b. Notice there is NO MENTION of the KING!...because, the king was Josiah. He was in the midst of personal repentance and seeking after the LORD while leading a national reformation back to the book of Deuteronomy. So, "king" is not mentioned here. But, his officials and his sons are.
 - c. Punishment will begin with the national leadership
- 4. "children of the king" or "king's sons" refers to the household of Josiah and specifically to Jehoahaz and Jehoiakim, and eventually, Zedekiah. (Jehoiakim's son, Jehoiachin, would become king as a teenager and quickly be taken by Nebuchadnezzar to Babylon and replaced with Zedekiah.)
 - a. When Josiah was in his 18th year (age of 26 in 622-621 BC) when the Book of the Law was found:
 - i. Jehoiakim was 12
 - ii. Jehoahaz was 10
 - iii. Zedekiah was not yet born (He was born in 619 BC)
 - b. If we assume the year was 617 BC then:
 - i. Jehojakim is at least 16
 - ii. Jehoahaz 14 years old

- iii. Zedekiah is 2 years old.
- c. Again, there is no mention of the King (Josiah) being punished. Only his sons and his officials.
- d. Remember Zephaniah was a great-grandson of King Hezekiah just like King Josiah was also a great-grandson of King Hezekiah. Zephaniah may have been in the inner circle and around the royal family.
- 5. "those who array themselves in foreign attire"
 - a. There are a couple of suggestions as to what this refers to:
 - i. One, this could merely refer to those who were willing to compromise their traditional customs and wear the contemporary clothing of the day which would have been heavily influenced by Assyrian culture along with Egyptian culture. This is deffinately a possiblity, but it seems rather weak since culture and fashion are in constant change. (Even the Messiah was given the Greek version of his Hebrew name.)
 - ii. This phrase "foreign attire" *malbus nakeri* (malbush=raiment, attire; nakeri=foreign, alien) may be referring to the cothing woren by the priesthood (or, worshippers) of one of the foreign gods already mentioned in Zephaniah and in the accounts in 1 and 2 Kings: Baal, Milcom (Moloch), one of the starry hosts.
 - 1. 2 Kings 10:22-23, 25 Jehu was cleansing Israel of Baal worship: "He (Jehu) said to him who was in <u>charge of the wardrobe</u>, "Bring out the <u>vestments</u> for all the <u>worshipers of Baal</u>." So he brought out <u>the vestments</u> for them. Then Jehu went into the house of Baal with Jehonadab the son of Rechab, and he said to the worshipers of Baal, "Search, and see that there is <u>no servant of the Lord here among you, but only the worshipers of Baal</u>....So as soon as he had made an end of offering the burnt offering, Jehu said to the guard and to the officers, "Go in and strike them down; let not a man escape."
 - 2. 2 Kings 22:14 The husband of Huldah the prophetess was the keeper of the wardrobe for YHWH in Jerusalem: "So Hilkiah the priest, and Ahikam, and Achbor, and Shaphan, and Asaiah went to Huldah the prophetess, the wife of Shallum the son of Tikvah, son of Harhas, keeper of the wardrobe (now she lived in Jerusalem in the Second Quarter), and they talked with her. And she said to them, "Thus says the Lord, the God of Israel: 'Tell the man who sent you to me, Thus says the Lord, Behold, I will bring disaster upon this place and upon its inhabitants, all the words of the book that the king of Judah has read."
 - 3. See Matthew 21:
 - Matthew 21:33 uses the imagery of the unproductive vineyare of Isaiah 5
 - Matthew 21:42 refers to the leaders rejection of the chief cornerstone from Psalm 118
 - c. Matthew 22:11-13 refers to guest that appear at the wedding (takes place after the Lord's return on the Day of the Lord) with the wrong clothes:
 - i. The Greek Septuigint translates Zephaniah 1:8 here says:
 "ἐνδεδυμένους ἐνδύματα ἀλλότρια" or

- "endedymenous endymata allotria" or
- "wear strange apparel"/"clothed alien clothes"
- ii. The Greek in Matthew 22:11 says:
 - "<u>ουκ ενδεδψμενον ενδψμα γαμου</u>" or
 - "ouk **endedymenon endyma** gamou" or
 - "not being dressed in clothes of wedding"
- iii. One of the guest appears at the wedding feast after the Lord's return on the Day of the Lord "being dressed" or "wearing apparel" (same wording in Greek in Zephaniah and Matthew) that was wrong, strange, not appropriate, foreign, etc. for the wedding.
- iv. All three illustrations then are taken from the OT and refer to Israel being rejected: vineyard, cornerstone, apparel (Isaiah, Psalms, Zephaniah)
- v. Zephaniah was refering to clothing worn before the Day of the Lord; Jesus was referring to clothing worn on the Day of the Lord. The results were the same.
- vi. Zephaniah sees large numbers of foreign attire before judgment.

Jesus sees merely one who has slipped into the wedding with foreign attire after judgment had begun.

1:9 – "On that day I will punish everyone who leaps over the threshold, and those who fill their master's house with violence and fraud."



1:10 – "On that day," declares the LORD, "a cry will be heard from the Fish Gate, a wail from the Second Quarter, a loud crash from the hills."

	8179 [e] 6818 [e] miš·ša·'ar sə·'ā·qāh		6963 [e] aō·wl	3068 [e] Yah∙weh	5002 [e]	1931 [e] ha·hū	ha	3117 [e] ay·yō·wm	1961 [e] wə·hā·yāh		
•	מִשְׁעַר from Gate	צְעָקָה	ָ קְוֹל	-:	נְאָם־ says	הַהוא that	,	ב ^{וּ} וֹם on day	רָיָה And there	ր 10	
	Prep-m N-msc	N-fs	N-msc	N-proper-ms	N-msc	Art Pro-3ms	Prep-l	b, Art N-ms	Conj-w V-Qal-C	onjPerf-3ms	
		1389 [mê·hag·gə·bā·ˈō·w		766 wə ·še·	7 [e] ber	ham·n	4932 [e] ni š∙neh ;	4480 [e min		1709 [e] had·dā· q îm,	
		. :הַגְּבֶעְוֹת from the hill	גָּדָוֹל מְ		ַוְשֶׁיִן		הַמִּשְׁנֶר	ر آر from	וִילָלָה	הַדְּגִּים the Fish	
		Prep-m, Art N-	fp Adj-ms	Conj-w N	N-ms		Art N-ms	Prep	Conj-w N-fs	Art N-mp	

1:11 – "Wail, O inhabitants of the Mortar! For all the traders are no more; all who weigh out silver are cut off."

3772 [e]	3667 [e]		3605 [e]		3588 [e]		4389 [e]	3427 [e]		3213 [e]
ni <u>k</u> ∙rə∙ <u>t</u> ū	k ə ·na·'an,	'am	kāl-	ni₫·māh	kî	ı	ham·ma <u>k</u> ·têš;	yō·š ə ·bê		hê·lî·lū
נָכְרָתָוּ	כְּבַּׁעַן	עַם	בָּל־	בְּדְמָהֹ –	בָּי	•	הַמַּכְתֵּשׁ	יֹשְבֵי	•	11 הֵילֻילוּ
are cut off	merchant	the people	all	are cut down	for		of Maktesh	you inhabitants		Wail
V-Nifal-Perf-3cp	N-ms	N-msc	N-msc	V-Nifal-Perf-3ms	Conj		Art N-ms	V-Qal-Prtcpl-mpc		V-Hifil-Imp-mp

3701 [e] 5187 [e] 3605 [e] \$\frac{k\alpha}{\sec{ka}\cdot \sec{sep}}\$. \$\frac{n\text{e}\text{t}\cdot \left}{\sec{t}\cdot \cdot \cdot

1:12- "At that time I will search Jerusalem with lamps, and I will punish the men who are complacent, those who say in their hearts, 'The LORD will not do good, nor will he do ill.'

1961 [e]		6256 [e]	1931 [e]	2664 [853 [e]	[e]	3389 [5216 [e]	-
wə∙hā∙yāh		bā·'ê <u>t</u>	ha·hî,	'ă∙ḥap∙pê	'e <u>t</u> -	im	; yə·rū·šā·lir	ban·nê·rō·w <u>t</u> ;	
12 וְהָיָהֹ		בָּעֵת	הַהִּיא 、	וַחַפָּשׂ	־אֶת־	יְר	רוּשֶׁלַ, ֻם	בַּנֵּרֵוֹת	
nall come to pass	And it s	at time	that	will searc	- [That]	em	s Jerusaler	with lamps	
w V-Qal-ConjPerf-3ms	Conj-	Prep-b, Art N-cs	Art Pro-3fs	-Piel-Imperf-10	DirObjM V	r-fs	p N-proper-	Prep-b, Art N-mp	
6485 [e]	5921 [e]	376 [e]	7087 [e]	5921 [e]	8105 [e]		559 [e]	3824 [e]	
ū·pā·qad·tî	'al-	hā·'ă·nā·šîm,		'al-	šim·rê·hem,		ıā·'ō·mə·rîm		bil-
וּפָקַדְתִּי	על־	ָהָאֲנָשָׁים	הַקְּפְאִים	עַל־	שָׁמְרֵיהֶׁם	,	הָאְמְרִים	בָּלְבָבָּם	
and punish	on	the men	no are settled	in	complacency		who say	neir heart	in th
	Prep	Art N-mp	I V-Qal-Prtcpl-mp	Prep	N-mpc 3mp		V-Qal-Prtcpl-mp	N-msc 3mp Art V	Pren_h I N

1:13 – "Their goods shall be plundered, and their houses laid waste. Though they build houses, they shall not inhabit them; though they plant vineyards, they shall not drink wine from them."

	1004 [e] bāt·tîm			1129 [e] · bā·nū	liš·	8077 [e] mā·māh;	ū٠ļ	oāt·	1004 [e] tê·hem		4933 [e] lim·šis·sāh,	2428 [ḥê·lā i	-	We	1961 [e] •·hā·yāh	
•	בָתִּיםׂ houses		they sha		a d	לִשְׁמָמָה esolation		eir	houses	`	לִמְשָׁפֶּׁה booty	ילָם their good	ls Therefore			
	N-mp	Conj-w	V-Qal-Conj	Perf-3cp		Prep-I N-fs	Conj-w	N-r	npc 3mp		Prep-I N-fs	N-msc 3n	np Conj-w V-	Qal-Co	njPerf-3ms	
		3196 [e] ê·nām .	853 [e] 'e <u>t</u> -		354 [e] yiš·tū	3	808 [e] wə·lō		3754 kə·rā·m		W	5193 [e] /ə·nā·ṭə·'ū	3427 [∈ yê·šê· ḇū	-	3808 [e wə·l	
		:ינָם:	־אֶת־		ישְׁתָּוּ		וְלָא	•	מָים	כְרַ		וְנָסְעְוּ	שֶׁבוּ	2	לָא	רְי
	the	ir wine	-		drink	b	ut not		vineya	rds	and they	shall plant	inhabit [them]	but no	ot
	N-n	nsc I 3mp	DirObiM	V-Qal-Imp	erf-3mp	Conj-w Adv	-NeaPrt		N	I-mp	Conj-w I V-Qal-	ConiPerf-3cp	V-Qal-Imperf-3m	o Cor	ni-w I Adv-NegP	rt

1:14 – "The great day of the LORD is near, near and hastening fast; the sound of the day of the LORD is bitter; the mighty man cries aloud there."

3117 [e] yō·wm	6963 [e] qō·wl		3966 [e] mə·'ōd;	4118 [e] ū·ma·hêr		7138 [e] qā·rō·wḇ	1419 [e] hag∙gā∙dō∙wl,	3068 [e] Yah·weh	3117 [e] yō·wm-		7138 [e] qā·rō·w bౖ
יָוֹם	קוֹל	,	מְאֵׂד	וּמַהָּר	,	קַרוֹב	הַגָּלוֹל	יָהנָה	יום-	,	קַרוֹב <mark>14</mark>
of the day	the noise		quickly	and hastens		[it is] near	the great	of Yahweh	day		[is] near
N-msc	N-msc		Adv	Conj-w Adv		Adj-ms	Art Adj-ms	N-proper-ms	N-msc		Adj-ms

```
6873 [e]
        1368 [e] 8033 [e]
                                         4751 [e]
                                                        3068 [e]
     gib·bō·wr.
                  šām
                            şō⋅rê⋅aḥ
                                            mar
                                                      Yah·weh,
                                             ! מַר
                                                          יָהוַה
                   שָׁעַם
        :גְּבָוֹר
                                צֹרֶתַּ
the mighty men there Shall cry out
                                         is bitter
                                                     of Yahweh
         Adj-ms
                  Adv V-Qal-Prtcpl-ms
                                           Adj-ms
                                                      N-proper-ms
```