

The book is named after it's author, Zephaniah. He was the great, great grandfather of
godly Hezekiah. He ministered in the southern kingdom of
His name means "Jehovah hides" (Zep 2:3). His pedigree is given more fully than any of
the other prophets. Since he ministered during the days of godly king Josiah, that means
he was a contemporary of Josiah wanted to see among Gods people. They had been entrenched in gross idolatry, sodomy, etc. As king,
among Gods people. They had been entrenched in gross idolatry, sodomy, etc. As king,
he tried to legislate sin out of the land. But neither nor can be legislated. The nation was to far gone and judgement was soon to come. To understand the historical background of the book see 2 Kings 21-23
can be legislated. The nation was to lar gone and judgement was
soon to come. To understand the historical background of the book see 2 Kings 21-23
and the earlier chapters of Jeremiah.
There are several key expressions in the book. He talks about the "day of the Lord" That phrase denotes the idea that judgement is coming on Judah for their Other key phrases are "jealousy" which insinuates how God feels about the idolatrous worship of his people and the phrase "in the midst" which denotes the idea that God is in this situation, first as the judge of his people and eventually as judge of their foes.
<u>Outline</u>
1. God's Determination To Execute (Chap. 1)
A. On the Earth (1:1–3)
B. On Judah and Jerusalem Because of(1:4-6)
C. The Day of the Lord under the Figure of a

D. The	of the Day of the Lo	rd (1:14–18)		
2	Is Called To Repent (2:1–3)			
III. The Doom Of	Nations (2:4-	-15)		
A. The	(2:4-7)			
B. The	and Ammonites (2:8–2	11)		
C. The Ethiopians (2:1	2)			
D. The Assyrians and I	Especially the City of	(2:13-15)		
IV. Woe Pronounced On	(3:1-	-7)		
A. Disobedience, Unro	esponsiveness,	, Impenitence (3:1, 2)		
В	of the Princes and the Judges	(3:3)		
C. Levity and Treache	ery of the Prophets and Sacrilege	of the(3:4)		
D. The Lord's Presenc	ce in((3:5-7)		
V. Message Of Comfort To Th	neRemn	ant (3:8-20)		
A. Destruction of Wic	ked(3:8)			

В.	Conversion of the Remaining	(3:9)	
C.	Restoration of Dispersed	_(3:10-13)	
D.	Rejoicing over the Second Advent of	(3:14-17))
E.	What God Will Do for His	_(3:18-20)	