

Presence Theater Church
Bible Survey
The Book of Zephaniah

Meaning of book: Hebrew: _____
Greek: _____

Who wrote it? _____

Date of writing: _____

Timing of events: _____: During the time of _____, king of Judah. (2 Kings 22, 23)

Key Term: _____: Zephaniah predicted the future *Day of the Lord* as a time of _____ for Jerusalem. The initial coming of the *Day of the Lord* was manifested by _____ fall to Babylon; its final fulfillment lies in the future in the context of Christ's return.

Location of Events: _____

- Book Outline:**
- I. The _____ in the Day of the Lord (1:1- 3:8)
 - The Judgment on the Whole _____
 - The Judgment on the Nation of _____
 - The Judgment on the Nations Surrounding Judah
 - The Judgment on the City of Jerusalem
 - The Judgment on the Whole Earth
 - II. The _____ in the Day of the Lord (3:9-20)
 - The Promise of Conversion
 - The Promise of _____

Summary in one sentence: Although Zephaniah prophesied coming judgment against the nations, his main message was against _____, whose sins were so serious that they would go into exile on the "Day of the Lord", but later they would be restored to righteousness.

Summary in ten words or less: _____

Cast of Characters: *God* – in an extremely wrathful mood; *Habakkuk* – only prophet of royal descent

Where is Christ? Zephaniah announced that the King of Israel was in their _____ (3:15). Jesus was crucified as King of the Jews (Mark 15:26). As Judah did not recognize the presence of the divine King in their circumstances, so many Jewish leaders failed to recognize the presence of God in Jesus Christ.

Verse to Remember: “The Lord your God is in your midst, A victorious warrior. He will exult over you with joy, He will be quiet in His love, He will rejoice over you with shouts of joy.” (Zephaniah 3:17)

Interesting Facts:

1. Zephaniah traces his ancestry back four generations in order to prove his royal lineage as the great-great-grandson of King Hezekiah (1:1).
2. The Book of Zephaniah opens with idolatry wrath, and judgment, but then closes with true worship, rejoicing, and blessing.

What is my take away? Shall we continue in _____ that _____ may abound? God forbid. (Rom. 6:1, 2)

Home Study

- Read Haggai this week.
- Review your One-Sentence Summaries.
- Recite your memory verses.