

OT 553 - Prophetic Books

Worksheet #7

- 1 Review the handout, **Guide to the Use of Even-Shoshan's *New Concordance*** and John Sailhammer's *Introduction to A New Concordance of the Old Testament* located inside the cover of the concordance. (N.b. The 1989 edition uses Engl. refs. and Arabic numbering. The earlier edition is entirely Heb.)

- 2 Identify what it is that Ezekiel is telling his audience to “repent and turn away from” and to “cast away” or “rid” themselves of. Look up that Hebrew word in Even-Shoshan. (You’ll find that form listed in alphabetical order.

- 3 Chart the semantic domain of your word by
 - 3.1 consulting the definitions he suggests as well as
 - 3.2 the synonyms (קְרוּבִים) he lists at the beginning of the main listing. (In this case he lists only one synonym and it’s a term he used to define your term.), and
 - 3.3 surveying the collocations listed just after the definition and synonym(s) and before the list of occurrences.

- 4 Look at the entry for the cognate verb. You’ll notice that the first definition (פָּרַח) is the verbal equivalent of the definition of your noun. But you notice a second definition (פָּרַח) citing entries # 6-8 and 32-39, all from historical genre. Analyze those uses and discuss whether or not it may help to nuance a modern understanding of the connotation that the noun carried for Ezekiel’s first audience.

- 5 In one or two sentences, describe the content of Ezekiel 26 - 27. Then look at ch 28 which begins with a judgement speech.
 - 5.1 Who is the subject of this speech?
 - 5.2 What Hebrew term does he use to refer to himself in v.2 and express what he thinks of himself in v.6?
 - 5.3 Assess the legitimacy of using the Hebrew designation to refer to himself and his office?
 - 5.4 Compare the description of vv. 2-6 with Isaiah 14:11-14
 - 5.5 Some suggest these are descriptions of Satan. Discuss your agreement or disagreement.