

Contents

Acknowledgments	7
Abbreviations	9
Chapter 1: Introduction	11
1.1 Introduction	11
1.2 What is a Scribe?	11
1.3 What is Scribal Composition?	15
1.4 Why Malachi?	19
1.5 Thesis	20
1.6 Goals of this Study	23
Chapter 2: Malachi 2:10–16	25
2.1 Introduction	25
2.2 Malachi 2:10–16 Translation	27
2.3 Commentary by Verses	28
2.4 Summary Graph of Reused Texts	64
2.5 Synopsis of the overarching argument of Mal 2:10–16	65
2.6 Summary of Scribal Composition in Malachi 2:10–16	68
Chapter 3: Wordplay in Malachi	73
3.1 Introduction	73
3.2 Formatting of evidence	74
3.3 Phonological Wordplay	74
3.4 Graphic Wordplay	87
3.5 Semantic Wordplay	93
3.6 Wordplay Conclusions	118
Chapter 4: Phinehas, he is Elijah	121
4.1 Introduction	121
4.2 Previous Scholarship	122
4.3 Literary Device: Literary Allusion	124
4.4 Malachi 2:4–7: The Ideal Levite	126
4.5 Malachi's Motivation	135
4.6 Later Jewish Literature	136
4.7 Conclusions	145

Chapter 5: Conclusion	147
5.1 Introduction	147
5.2 The Historical Scribe	147
5.3 Literary Production: Composition by the Scribes	150
5.4 Further research	155
5.5 Conclusion	156
Appendix A	157
1. The Use of Deuteronomy in Malachi 2:1–2:	157
2. Establishing Reuse	157
3. How the Composer of Malachi Read Deuteronomy	158
Appendix B:	
The Use of Genesis 31–33 in Malachi	161
Bibliography	163
Index of Subjects	169
Index of Biblical References	171