

Haggai

“Build God’s house”

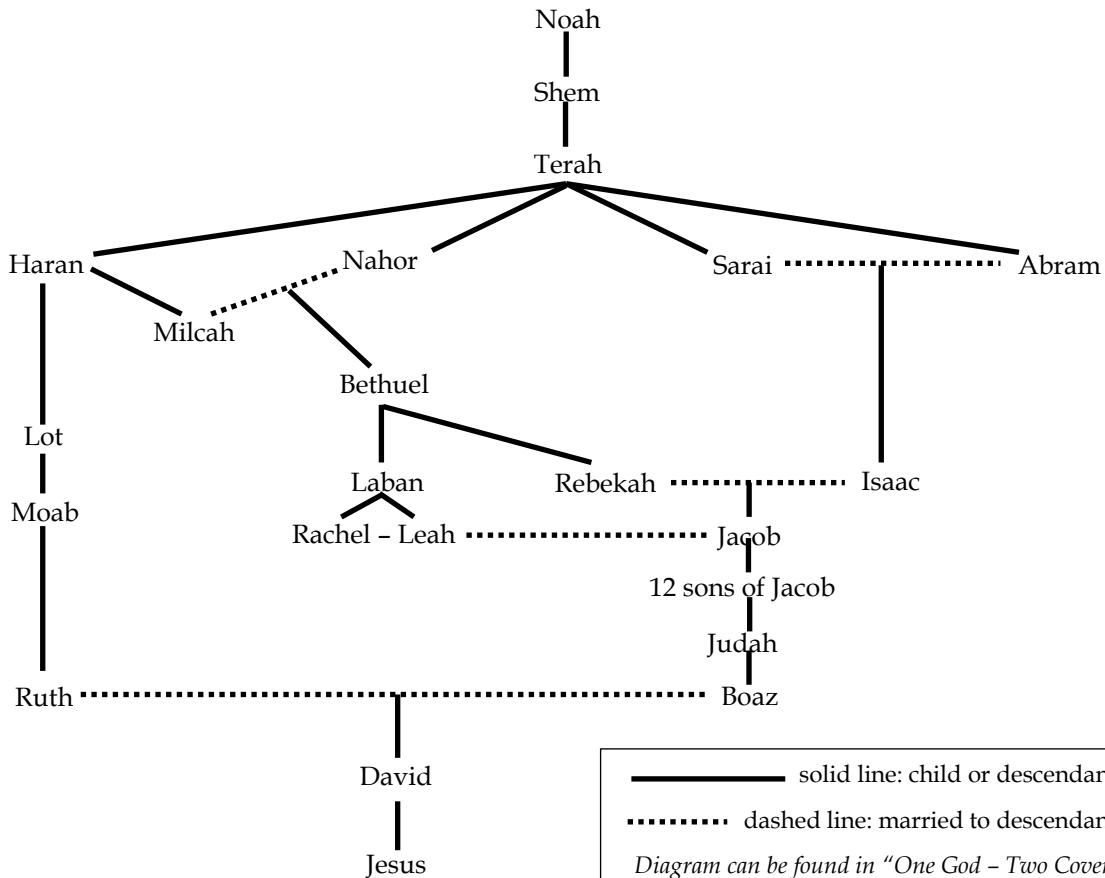
- July 11, 2021 Background and introduction of key characters (1:1)
- July 18, 2021 First message: Put first things first (1:2-15)
- July 25, 2021 Second message: Find strength in God’s promises (2:1-9)
- August 1, 2021 Third and fourth messages: Trust in God for blessings (2:10-23)

Opening prayer: Lord God, help us marvel at your plan of salvation for the people of this world. You are intimately involved in the history and direction of this world. As begin a study of your inspired Word in Haggai, please send the Holy Spirit among us to guide us in all truth. Your Word is truth. Amen.

Historical background

God’s unilateral covenant of grace

- Genesis 3:15 (Garden); Genesis 6:17-19 (Noah); Genesis 12:1-3; 15:5-21 (Abraham); 2 Samuel 7:1-16 (David)



- Unilateral (one-sided)
- Unconditional
- Gospel promise
- Permanent
- Universal

God's bilateral covenant for Israel (subservient to his unilateral covenant of grace)

- Exodus 19:3-6 (Sinai); Leviticus (Sinai); Numbers (Journey); Deuteronomy (Covenant renewed before entering the Promised Land)
- Bilateral
- Conditional
- Law based
- Temporary
- For Israel only

Three aspects of a bilateral covenant:

1. An oath
2. A sacrifice
3. A meal

The purpose of this covenant

1. Mirror
2. Babysitter
3. Curb
4. Guide
5. Pictures of the coming Savior

1. Why is it important to remember the difference between these two covenants of God?

2. Explain how each of the following parts of the bilateral covenant proclaimed Christ.

- a. Tabernacle/temple

- b. Bloody sacrifices

- c. The priests

- d. The Passover

- e. The festival of the firstfruits

- f. The Day of Atonement

3. Look up Leviticus 26 and Deuteronomy 28. Remember Israel's history. What can we say about God as we look at the Babylonian captivity?

4. Look up Jeremiah 29:10-14. What can we say about God as we look at the "remnant" returning from the Babylonian captivity?

Torah Symmetry

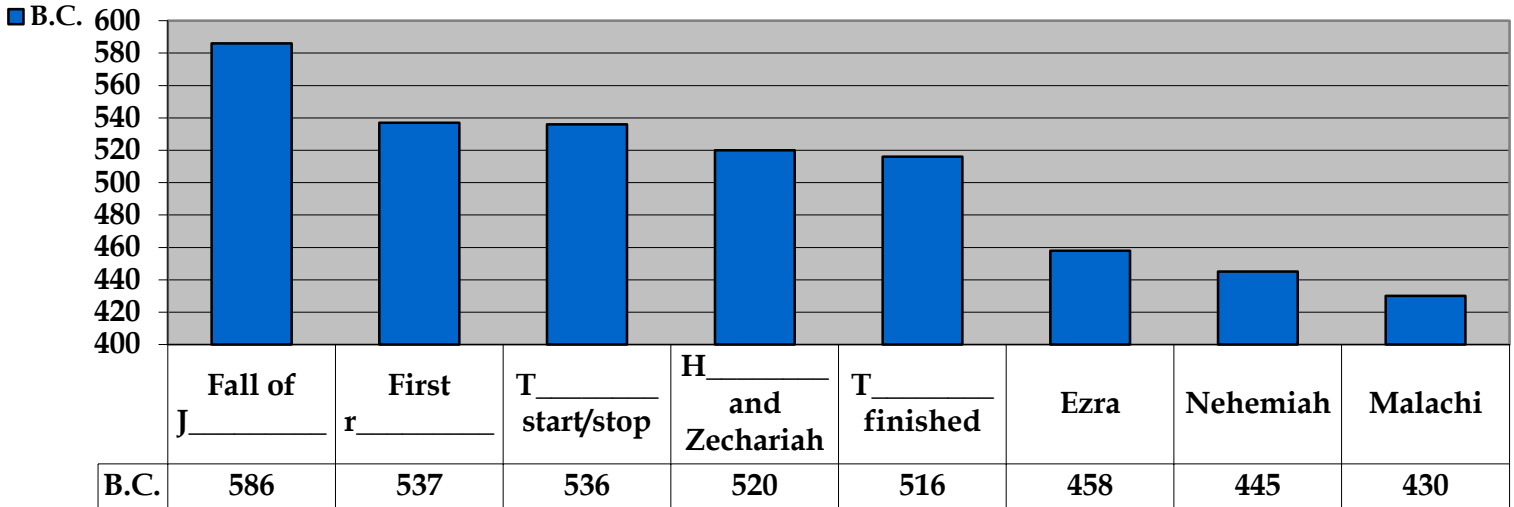
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		Prologue – God's grace to humanity until Moses	Genesis 1-50
		Setting the state for deliverance	Exodus 1-2
		Leader chosen – Moses	Exodus 3-4
		Opposition – Pharaoh and Egypt	Exodus 5-11
		Salvation in Egypt – Passover and crossing the sea	Exodus 12-13
		Rebellion on the way to Sinai	Exodus 14-18
		Prepare to meet the LORD at Mt. Sinai	Exodus 19
		Expectations – the Ten Words and Book of the Covenant	Exodus 20-24
	where	God's place of meeting authorized - Tabernacle	Exodus 25-31
		Apostasy – the Golden Calf episode	Exodus 32-34
	where	God's Tabernacle built and dedicated	Exodus 35-40
	how	Sacrifices authorized	Leviticus 1-7
	who	Priesthood established	Leviticus 8-10
	why	Cleanliness – who may and may not draw near	Leviticus 11-15
	what	DAY OF ATONEMENT	Leviticus 16
	why	Holiness – Israel set apart in behavior	Leviticus 17-20
	who	Priesthood set apart in behavior	Leviticus 21
	how	Sacrifices restricted to God's place	Leviticus 22
	when	Annual feasts established for the people	Leviticus 23
		Apostasy – a blasphemer stoned	Leviticus 24
	when	Rest (Sabbaths) cycles required	Leviticus 25
		Results – blessings and cursings	Leviticus 26-27
		Prepare to leave Sinai	Numbers 1-9
		Rebellion on the way from Sinai	Numbers 10-20
		Salvation in the wilderness - snake on a pole	Numbers 21
		Opposition – Balaam, Moab, and Midian	Numbers 22-25
		Leader chosen – Joshua	Numbers 26-27
		Setting the state for inheritance	Numbers 28-36
		Epilogue – God's grace to Israel under Moses	Deuteronomy 1-34

The heart of the Torah points to the heart of God's plan of salvation through Christ.

Key dates and events surrounding the Babylonian captivity



As we study the book of Haggai, we will see that the theme is “Build God’s house.” Certainly there is an aspect of God’s desire for the people to build up the physical temple in Jerusalem.

5. What is the significance of the temple in Jerusalem? (See also 2 Samuel 7:11-16; 1 Kings 6:12,13; 1 Kings 9:3).
6. Explain: you can tell a lot about a group of believers if you look at their house of worship.

Haggai 1:1 *Key characters*

7. This verse introduces us to most of the principal characters in the book of Haggai. Who are they and what were their occupations?
D_____ (Cyrus) was _____ of Persia.
H_____ was a _____.
Z_____ was the _____ of Judah.
J_____ was the _____. Jehozadak, his father, was taken captive by King Nebuchadnezzar. (See 1 Chronicles 6:15.)
8. Look up Matthew 1:12 and Luke 3:27. What do you notice about Zerubbabel?
9. What does that teach us about God?

For the next lesson (July 18)

First message: Put first things first (1:2-15)