

A SURVEY OF THE OLD TESTAMENT:

Haggai

"Build the Temple!"

Title & Author:

- Haggai
 - Means, "_____ One."
 - This is the second shortest book in the Old Testament (after Obadiah).
 - Received from the author.
- Summary: Haggai confronts the people about their lack of motivation to complete God's temple while they lived in comfort.
- Haggai:
 - His book doesn't reveal much about his _____ background.
 - Other Biblical references don't help much either.
 - Ezra 5:1
 - Ezra 6:14
 - Some use 2:3 to say that he had been alive prior to the exile.

Date:

- The date is _____:
 - The second year of Darius.
 - 1:1, sixth month, first day
 - 1:15, sixth month, twenty-fourth day
 - 2:1, seventh month, twenty-first day
 - 2:10, ninth month, twenty-fourth day
 - Darius ruled from 521-486 BC.
 - Therefore, the date is _____ BC.

Key People:

- Haggai: the prophet who received and spoke the message.
- Joshua: the high priest
- Zerubbabel: the _____ of Jerusalem who will be set as a signet.

Background:

- The Post-Exilic Period.
 - Proclaimed by _____ (Ezra 1:1-4).
 - Performed under Zerubbabel's leadership (Ezra 2:1-2).
- The Reconstruction of the temple.
 - Reinstating the Law (Ezra 3:2)
 - Reconstruction of the temple (Ezra 3:8)
 - Response of the adversaries (Ezra 4:1-4)
 - Reaction of _____ (Ezra 4:24)
 - Return to work (Ezra 5:1-2)

Overview:

- Haggai's Introduction (1:1)
- The first message: Why isn't God's temple _____ (1:2-11)?
 - Their homes were complete, but the temple was not (4).
 - The people were suffering (6).
 - The path to blessing (8).
 - The source of the drought (9-11)
- The response of the people: _____ (1:12-15).
- The second message: although this temple is not as grand as the first, I will still _____ it (2:1-9).
 - The temple was smaller (3).
 - Take heart because God was with them (4-5).
 - The house will be filled with _____ (6-7).
 - It will be greater than the first temple (9).
- The third message: God cannot accept _____ sacrifices (2:10-19).
 - Uncleaness breeds uncleaness (12-13).
 - The people are unclean (14)
 - Consider the change since building the temple (15-19).
 - Previous low return on investment (16)
 - Renewed blessings to come (18-19)
- The fourth message: God's promise to _____ (2:20-3).

Key Word: _____

- Zerubbabel will be a signet.
- Coniah, the son of King Jehoiachin, the last of the southern kingdom was _____ as a signet (Jer. 22:24-30).
- Zerubbabel was reinstated as a signet. He _____ both sides of Jesus' family tree.
 - Matthew 1:12. Joseph's line
 - Luke 3:27. Mary's line

Key Doctrine:

- God blesses those who give to Him.
 - The people began to keep their best for themselves.
 - But God was not blessing their _____ (1:6).
 - When they restored their giving, specifically of _____ and funds to build the temple, God restored their prosperity (2:18-19).
- God still blesses those who give to Him (2 Cor. 9:7).

Challenges to Haggai:

- Was this temple greater than _____ (2:9)?
 - Yes; it was defiled by Antiochus Epiphanes.
 - Then it became known as Herod's Temple.
 - Jesus filled Herod's Temple with glory.
 - Herod's Temple was destroyed in AD 70.
 - Another temple will be built during the Tribulation (2 Thess. 2:4).
 - The temple of 2:9 is also the temple of the _____ (Zech. 6:12-13).

Christ in Haggai: Haggai 2:7

- He is the One who "shakes all nations."
 - He is the "_____ of Nations."
 - Genesis 3:15, "And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel."
 - He will fulfill this promise given to all.
 - He will bring peace by _____ the bringer of strife.

Application: We can have peace today if we allow the Messiah to rule in our hearts.