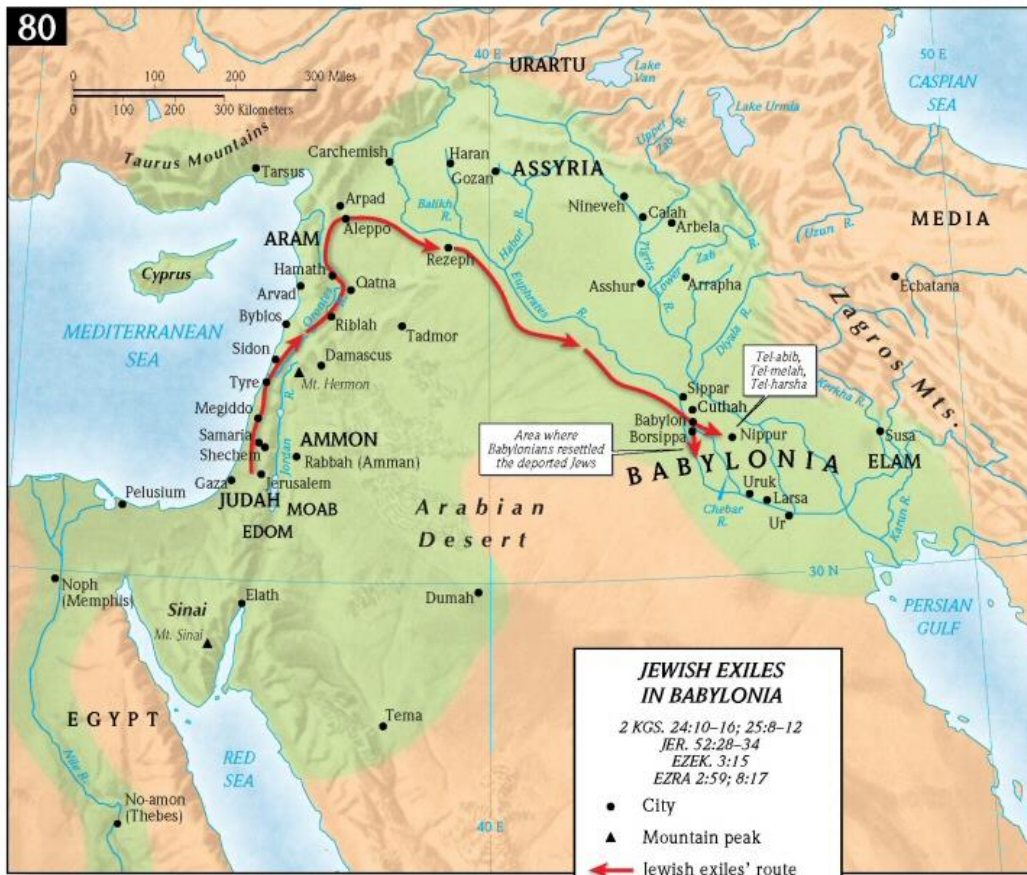


LESSON ELEVEN

Haggai 520 B.C.

Introduction (Ryrie)

- The book of Haggai takes place after Jerusalem's **70**-year captivity and after the return of the Jews under Zerubbabel.
- In 538 B.C., Cyrus of Persia made a decree giving the Jews permission to return to Jerusalem.



<https://www.pinterest.com/pin/307722587014890613/>

- Construction on the temple began in **536 B.C.**, which ended the 70-year captivity as prophesied by Jeremiah.

- Construction of the temple halted in 530 B.C. due to conflicts with the surrounding nations.
- In 520 B.C. Haggai and Zechariah began to prophecy and encourage **Zerubbabel** to finish the temple.

Chronology Of The Prophets

	To Israel	To Judah	To Foreign Nations
Assyrian Age	Amos (c. 763-750 B.C.) Hosea (c. 755-715 B.C.)	Isaiah (c. 740-770 B.C.) Micah (c. 737-690 B.C.)	Jonah (c. 770-750 B.C.)
Babylonian Age		Habakkuk (c. 630-605 B.C.) Zephaniah (c. 640-609 B.C.) Jeremiah (c. 627-580 B.C.) Daniel (c. 605-530 B.C.) Ezekiel (c. 593-570 B.C.)	Nahum (c. 663-615 B.C.)
Persian Age		Haggai (520 B.C.) Zechariah (c. 520-518 B.C.) Joel (c. 800-500 B.C.) Malachi (c. 433 B.C.)	Obadiah (c. 586-553 B.C.)

(c) Archeological Study Bible, p. 1483

<https://www.pinterest.com.mx/pin/406027722635672269/>

- Haggai's prophecies took place between August and December 520 B.C. This occurred one year after Darius became king of Persia.
- The completion of the temple took place four years later in **515 B.C.**

Chapter 1-A Call to Construct the Temple

- Haggai prophesied that Zerubbabel needed to **finish** the temple (1:1-2).
- Verse 1:6 illustrates the truth found in Matthew 6:19, 33.
- Due to bad economic conditions, **inflation** drained the people's money.
- Rebuilding the House of the Lord would remedy the poor economic conditions (1:7-11).
- The people **responded** at once to Haggai's words (1:12-14).

Chapter 2:1-9-A Call for Courage in the Lord

- Some of the Israelites remembered the glory of Solomon's temple and wept over the simplicity of the new temple.
- This attitude brought **discouragement**.
- Haggai told the people not to fear. Haggai said the glory of the new temple would exceed the glory of former years (2:1-9).
 - **"This house"** (2:9) may refer to Zerubbabel's temple, the temple improvements made by King Herod, the peace made by Christ on the cross, or to the Millennial Temple and to world peace Christ will bring at His Second Coming (Ryrie).

Artist's Depiction of Solomon's Temple



<http://detroitarchitectjournal.blogspot.com/2012/03/queen-of-sheba-and-prince-hall.html>

Artist's Depiction of Zerubbabel's Temple



<https://www.churchofjesuschrist.org/media/image/zerubbabel-temple-ddaf390?lang=eng>

A Call to Cleanness of Life (2:10-19)

- Haggai poses two important questions in chapter 2:
 - The first question (vs. 10-13) is: If a man were to carry **holy meat** meant for a sacrifice (Leviticus 6:27), can he transfer that sanctification to things he touches? The answer is, “No” (Ryrie).
 - The Second question is: If a man touched a defiled corpse, does he transfer that defilement to other things he touches (Numbers 19:11-13)? The answer is, “**Yes**” (Ryrie).
 - The main point of these two questions is: Sanctification or cleanness cannot transfer; however, **defilement** can transfer. Just as health is not contagious, disease is contagious. Disobedience, like a corpse, contaminates everything (v. 14-Ryrie).
 - Not finishing the temple led to poor economic conditions (2:15-17).
 - The Lord promised to bless the people for responding to Haggai’s call (2:18-19).

A Call to Confidence for the Future: (2:20-23)

- This prophecy looks toward the time of Christ’s millennial reign (2:20-22).
- God promised to make Zerubbabel a **continuation** of the Davidic line.
- Christ’s genealogy lists Zerubbabel in Matthew 1:12-13.

Lineage of Jesus in Matthew and Luke

Zerubbabel

Matthew 1:2-16			Luke 3:23-38		
Abraham	Solomon	Jechoniah	God	Abraham	Nathan
Isaac	Rehoboam,	Shealtiel	Adam	Isaac	Mattatha
Jacob	Abijah	Zerubbabel	Seth	Jacob	Menna
Judah	Asaph	Abiud	Enosh	Judah	Melea
Perez	Jehoshaphat	Eliakim	Cainain	Pharez	Eliakim
Hezron	Joram,	Azor	Mahalalel	Hezron	Jonam
Ram	Uzziah,	Zadok	Jared	Arni	Joseph
Amminadab	Jotham,	Achim,	Enoch	Admin	Judah
Nahshon	Ahaz	Eliud	Methuselah	Amminadab	Simeon
Salmon	Hezekiah	Eleazar,	Lamech	Nahshon	Levi
Boaz	Manasseh	Matthan	Noah	Salmon	Matthat
Obed	Amos	Jacob	Shem	Boaz	Jorim
Jesse	Josiah	Joseph	Arphaxad	Obed	Eliezer
David	Jechoniah	Jesus	Cainan	Jesse	Joshua
			Shelah	David	Er
			Eber		Elmadam
			Peleg		Cosam
			Reu		Addi
			Serug		Melchi
			Nahor		Neri
			Terah		Shealtiel
					Zerubbabel

<http://explore-theword.blogspot.com/2011/01/gospel-genealogies-and-how-god-has.html>

- The genealogy of Jesus in Matthew follows Joseph's lineage while the genealogy of Jesus in Luke appears to follow Mary's lineage.

Summary

- God always gave Israel an ultimate promise of blessing after chastising them for disobedience.
- The promise of eternal security should give every believer faith and hope concerning their position in Christ.
- God encourages us to stay courageous during challenging times.
- Though we may face insurmountable odds, God always has an answer.
- Do not look at circumstances or at inadequacies; God can work miracles with what we have.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

Lesson Eleven

1. The book of Haggai takes place after Jerusalem's 70-year captivity. Haggai encouraged Zerubbabel to finish the temple after construction halted for ten years.
 - A. What caused the temple's construction to halt?
 - B. Read Haggai 1:14. How did the people respond to Haggai's words?
 - C. What caused the people to respond to Haggai?
2. The inhabitants remembered the glory of Solomon's temple and wept over the simplicity of the new temple?
 - A. What did Haggai say to the people in response to their discouragement?
 - B. Have you ever felt discouraged thinking your ministry did not measure up to someone else's? Explain.
 - C. How might the glory of Zerubbabel's temple compare to your situation?
3. Haggai states how sanctification (set apart) or cleanness cannot transfer to uncleanness, but uncleanness can transfer to sanctification or cleanness.
 - A. Explain the meaning of this statement.
 - B. Why is it important to stay in contact with Christian friends.
 - C. Read Hebrews 10:23-25. What might we do to stay sanctified and spiritually clean?