OLD TESTAMENT SURVEY Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi

Historical context of Haggai & Zechariah:

- Haggai & Zechariah both prophesied in and around Jerusalem, starting in 520 B.C.
 - o encouraged the people to rebuild the Temple
- Timeline
 - o 538 B.C. King Cyrus' decree
 - o ~536 B.C. return and laying foundation of the Temple --> building stopped due to opposition
 - o 520 B.C. (second year of King Darius) encouraged by Haggai & Zechariah, the work of rebuilding
 - o March 12, 516 B.C. the Temple is completed and dedicated (Ezra 6:13-15)

Haggai

- 4 prophesies during a 4-month span from August 29 to December 18, 520 B.C.
 - I. A call to repentance (1:1-11)
 - II. Promised glory of the new Temple (2:1-9)
 - III. Blessings for a defiled people (2:10-19)
 - IV. A promise to Zerubbabel (2:20-23)

Major Themes and Concepts in Haggai

- God His glory; His faithfulness to His people, in spite of their unfaithfulness
- God's people the consequences of disobedience, and the blessings of obedience

Glimpses of Christ in Haggai

• Haggai 2:6-7,9

Zechariah

- Zechariah, son of Berechiah, son of Iddo; from a priestly family (Nehemiah 12:16)
- contemporary with Haggai, but may have ministered for much longer
- Two major sections:
 - Chapters 1-8 prophecies of more immediate relevance to the post-exilic community
 - Chapters 9-14 two oracles concerning the coming King and His Kingdom
- Chapters 1-8
 - I. Introduction to Zechariah (1:1)
 - II. A call to repentance(1:1-6)
 - III. 8 visions in the night (1:7-6:8)
 - 1. A horseman and horses of different colors (1:7-17)
 - 2. Four horns and four craftsmen (1:18-21)
 - 3. A man with a measuring line (2:1-13)
 - 4. A change of clothes for Joshua the high priest (3:1-10)
 - 5. A golden lampstand (4:1-14)
 - 6. A flying scroll (5:1-4)
 - 7. A woman in a basket (5:5-11)
 - 8. Four chariots (6:1-8)
 - IV. A change of clothes for Joshua, the high priest (6:9-15)
 - V. A question about fasting (7:1-8:23)
 - VI .Oracle 1 (9:1-11:17): The coming King and Shepherd of the sheep
 - VII. Oracle 2 (12:1-14:21): Restoration and exaltation of God's people

Major Themes and Concepts in Zechariah

- God
 - His faithfulness
 - o His sovereignty over the nations and the events of history
- God's people
 - o their utter dependence on God
 - o a call to repent and return to God

Glimpses of Christ in Zechariah

- the Branch A Kingly Priest (6:11-13)
- the King, coming to reign, riding on a donkey (9:9-10; cf. Matt. 21:1-5)
- 30 pieces of silver (11:12-13; cf. Matt. 27:9-10)
- mourning for the one they pierced (12:10; John 19:34-37)
- a fountain for cleansing of sin (13:1)
- the Shepherd struck, the sheep scattered (13:7; cf. Matt. 26:31)

Malachi

- Malachi name most likely means "my messenger"
- Date uncertain likely early (or late) 5th century, before (or some time after) the reforms of Ezra & Nehemiah

Summary of the book

- 1:1 introduction
- structured around six "disputes" that God has with His people
 - 1. God's love, unappreciated by His people (1:2-5)
 - 2. God dishonored by His people and priests (1:6-2:9)
 - 3. Judah's unfaithfulness to the covenant (2:10-16)
 - 4. God's justice questioned by His people (2:17-3:5)
 - 5. God robbed by His people (3:6-12)
 - 6. God's people's harsh words against Him (3:13-4:6)

Major Themes and Concepts in Malachi

- God
 - o His love for His people, and His faithfulness to them
 - o His greatness and worthiness of honor
 - o His justice
- God's people
 - o their contempt towards God
 - o their unfaithfulness to the covenants
 - o their need for repentance and return to God

Glimpses of Christ in Malachi

- The coming of the Lord, preceded by His messenger (3:1-4; cf. Matt. 11:10-11)
- The coming of the Lord, preceded by the prophet Elijah (4:5-6; cf. Mat. 11:13-14; 17:10-13)
 - fulfilled in John the Baptist coming before Jesus Christ