Haggai, Zechariah, and Malachi

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Aug-Sep 2020

Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi

Class Schedule

Lesson	Date	Title	Teacher
1	Sunday, Aug 2 nd	Class Introduction	Sam
2	Wednesday, Aug 5 th	Introduction to Haggai	Sam
3	Sunday, Aug 9 th	The Book of Haggai	Sam
4	Wednesday, Aug 12 th	Introduction to Zechariah	Erik
5	Sunday, Aug 16 th	Zechariah 1-2: Visions 1-3	Erik
6	Wednesday, Aug 19 th	Zechariah 3-4: Visions 4-5	Erik
7	Sunday, Aug 23 rd	Zechariah 5-6: Visions 6-8	Erik
8	Wednesday, Aug 26 th	Zechariah 7-11: The Two Burdens: Part 1	Erik
9	Sunday, Aug 30 th	Zechariah 12-14: The Two Burdens: Part 2	Erik
10	Wednesday, Sep 2 nd	Introduction to Malachi	Sam
11	Sunday, Sep 29 th	Malachi 1-2	Sam
12	Wednesday, Sep 6 th	Malachi 3-4	Sam
13	Sunday, Sep 9 th	Application	Sam

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Lesson 6: Zechariah 3-4, Visions Four and Five

In the first three visions of Zechariah, God gave Zechariah an overview of the history of the city of Jerusalem and informed him of a day when the temple and the city would be restored. He promised that the enemies of Israel would ultimately be destroyed, and their city would be rebuilt and be filled with his glory. God also proclaimed that he would be their protector and he would dwell within the city.

In chapter 3 the scene shifts from an overview of the city of Jerusalem to a spiritual vision focusing on the worship in the temple and on Joshua, the high priest. To this point, nothing had been said or done about Israel's sins. There is no evidence that Israel had repented or received God's pardon for her sins. The national repentance and forgiveness by God had not yet occurred. The question addressed in this passage is simple:

How can a holy and righteous God restore such a sinful people to fellowship with himself and still be consistent with his own holy character?

The answer is found in the fourth vision given to Zechariah. It reveals precisely how Israel will be cleansed from her sins.

Vision 4: Joshua the High Priest Zechariah 3



Joshua

- Served as high priest of Israel
- Helped rebuild the altar of God (Ezra 3:2)
- Involved with laying the foundation of the Temple (Ezra 3:8-10)
- Represents the nation of Israel

Satan

- Hebrew haśśāţān Proper name for the Evil One
- Hebrew etymology suggests
- 'enemy' or 'adversary'. Greek suggests 'accuser'.
- Represents opposition to Israel

The Lord

Supporter of Israel

Angel of the Lord

• Represents the actions of the Lord for his people Israel

Questions

Vision 4: Joshua the High Priest

- 1. With a subject, an accuser, and a defender, what does this vision remind you of?
- 2. What part of Joshua is transformed in this vision? Who do you think Joshua represents?
- 3. Does this vision fit into Zechariah's message of encouragement?

Vision 5: A Golden Lampstand Zechariah 4

The Lampstand

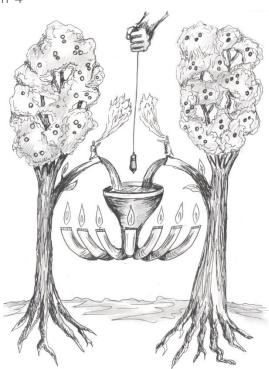
- Many conflicting opinions on its specific representation
- Perhaps corresponds with the angel's interpretation in 4:6

The Oil

• In the Temple the oil was supplied by the priest (humans)

The Olive Trees

• In the vision God supplied the oil by the two olive trees



Questions

Vision 5: A Golden Lampstand

- 1. By whose power will the Temple be rebuilt?
- 2. What were the people proclaiming when they shouted "Grace, grace to it!" in vs 7?
- 3. Does this fit into Zechariah's message of encouragement?