

# *Know the God of Scripture*

Volume 1

(revised 10/04/2024)

## **Week 39: Where Lies Your Heart? - Answer Guide**

*Below is the answer guide for this week's lesson. By no means are the answers complete or the only possible responses to each question. They are a guide to fully understanding the intent of the questions posed.*

**1.** Haggai means “festive or festival” in Hebrew derived from “hag.” Due to Samaritan harassment and Persian pressure the rebuilding of the Temple was halted. Spiritual apathy set in and for about 16 years the Temple rebuild was nonexistent. God raised Haggai to encourage the Jews to seek God first, to turn from their evil spiritual lethargy and restart the building project. God’s house comes before their houses. Return to YHWH and put Him first in your life.

**2.** God is jealous for His people and promises to restore them, the Temple, the city of Jerusalem, and the offices of king and priests.

Zechariah can be broken up into three parts:

- Chapters 1-6: Apocalyptic eight visions
- Chapters 7-8: Prophetic and encouragement near term
- Chapters 9-14: Prophetic future and millennial

**3.** The three entities are:

- The Hebrew word for Angel is “malek” and means messenger. They are spirit beings, one of the hosts in heaven.
- The Angel of the LORD is Jesus, the 2nd part of the triad of God. One of Jesus’ capacities is to be a messenger of the His Father. He fulfills this role in both the Old and New Testament. The phrase “Angel of the LORD” appears 56 times in the Old Testament. In every instance the word LORD is capitalized, signifying Yahweh.
- The LORD of Hosts is none other than Yahweh, Father God.

**4.** Looking back to Exodus 19:6, Joshua, the high priest, represents the spiritual condition of Israel. Satan, the accuser, stands before YHWH accusing Joshua of sin. Being snatched from the fire (fire represents judgement), Joshua is reclothed (forgiven) by God and restored to purity. This is a vivid picture of the process and effects of salvation offered by God.

**5.** Descriptive terms used by Zechariah:

- Olive trees usually represent peace, but the angel interpreted them for us. They represent the two anointed ones, the king and priest, thus signifying the two offices that will be restored in the coming kingdom in the person of Jesus Christ, the king-priest-prophet of God.
- The lampstand, filled with oil, represents the anointing of the Holy Spirit
- The flying scroll represents the Word of God
- The Ephah was used to know the will of God. It was the home of the Urim and Thummin.

**6.** A good comparison between Zechariah’s millennial kingdom and the one John describes in Revelation can be found at: <https://bible.org/seriespage/lesson-17-triumph-coming-king-zechariah-141-21>

7. The six charges Malachi levies against the temple priests are:

1. They lost their love for God
2. They despised His name
3. They lost their love for each other
4. They weary the Lord with lip service
5. They robbed God
6. They spoke against God

8. Oracle (Malachi 1:1), in the sense used, means “burden or rebuke.” The actions of the priests assigned to Temple duties had become burdensome to them so God rebukes them for their lack of zeal for serving Him. These are the charges Malachi levies on the priests of his day.

9. The priests were offering blemished animals for sacrifice, they were divorcing their wives and marrying foreigners, bringing less than tithes to the offering, and offering lip service when their hearts were not pure.

10. Our actions reflect our thoughts. True faith in God, like James points out in his epistle, will produce good visible work. Faith is lived out by Christians. Others will know God by the love we exhibit in our lives. We should not have to utter a word of salvation if we are doing the will and work of God.

11. Answers will vary. One glaring revelation is that the coming Elijah Malachi mentions (3:1) is John the Baptist (Matthew 11:14) as testified by Jesus Himself.

### **Additional Questions:**

1. Zechariah’s visions pointed to Jesus’ second advent, when He returns to gather His people. Details in his visions are strikingly accurate and supported by other apocalyptic books such as Daniel and Revelation. Christ’s second coming is what fuels the Christian with hope of eternal life with Christ.

2. Several good resources can be found on the internet that compare Zechariah to Revelation:

<https://www.patheos.com/blogs/anxiousbench/2015/09/zechariah-and-revelation/>

[https://www.ttb.org/docs/default-source/notes-and-outlines\\_2022/no36\\_zechariah.pdf?sfvrsn=835f1816\\_2](https://www.ttb.org/docs/default-source/notes-and-outlines_2022/no36_zechariah.pdf?sfvrsn=835f1816_2)

<http://www.historicism.org/Documents/Zech01-06Rev04-06a.pdf>

3. Research requirements of the priest (regarding purification, holy attire, rituals in the temple, etc.) and relate them to Christians being priest. Our “sacrifices” should not be with blemish or from the head, but rather come from the heart with purity and zeal to worship and serve the Lord.

