





Introduction to Haggai

Title

- ✓ Hebrew = Haggai (תויי); "My festivals"; cf. Ezra 6:19, 22)
- ✓ Greek = Hangaios (ΑΓΓΑΙΟΣ; "Haggai")

4

Introduction to Haggai

WHO—Authorship

✓ Haggai

WHO—Audience

✓ To Zerubbabel, the governor of Judah, Joshua, the high priest, and the small remnant of people who returned to the land

5

Introduction to Haggai

WHEN

- $\checkmark~$ August 29, 520 BC to December 18, 520 BC
- \checkmark Dates mentioned in the book:
 - ◆ 1st Day of 6th Month of 2nd Year of Darius (Aug 29, 520 BC)

 - ^{*} 1 Day of 7th Month of 2nd Year of Darius (Aug 29, 520 BC)
 ^{*} 24^{sh} Day of 7th Month of 2nd Year of Darius (Oct 17, 520 BC)
 ^{*} 24th Day of 9th Month of 2nd Year of Darius (Let R, 520 BC)
 ^{*} 24th Day of 9th Month of 2nd Year of Darius (Let rin the day; Dec 18, 520 BC)
- ✓ Among the most specific dates we have in Scripture
- ✓ Haggai was written/compiled by as early as the end of 520 BC.

Introduction to Haggai

WHERE

- ✓ Jerusalem
- ✓ The threat of jealous neighbors (see Ezra 4:1−24; esp. 4:4)
- ✓ Haggai and Zechariah instill life into the people (Ezra 5:1 − 6:22)
- $\checkmark\,$ Haggai primarily focuses on the horizontal and the present

7

Introduction to Haggai

WHY

To exhort the remnant of Israelites who returned to the land of Judah to holiness and to prioritize Yahweh by reestablishing the beacon of God's plan to the nations in rebuilding temple and restoring His festivals.

8

Introduction to Haggai

HOW—Terminology

- ✓ Festivals (no references; but see Ezra 6:19, 22)
- ✓ Temple (1:2, 4, 8, 9 (2x), 14; 2:3, 7, 9)
- ✓ Yahweh of Hosts (1:2, 5, 7, 9, 14; 2:4, 6, 7, 8, 9 (2x), 11, 23 (2x))

Introduction to Haggai HOW—Themes ✓ Davidic Covenant

10

Introduction to Haggai

HOW—Literary Structure

- ✓ Message 1, August 29, 520 BC: Exhortation to Rebuild the Temple (1:1−15)
- ✓ Message 2, October 17, 520 BC:
- The Promise of a Better Temple Glory (2:1–9) ✓ Message 3, December 18, 520 BC:

The book is neatly organized around 4 prophetic messages given to Haggai in the fall and winter of 520 BC (1:1; 2:1, 10, 20).

- Exhortation to Holiness (2:10–19)
- ✓ Message 4, December 18, 520 BC:
- The Promise of the Messiah (2:20–23)

11

Introduction to Zechariah

Title

- ✓ Hebrew = Zecharyah (זָכַרְיָה; "Yahweh Remembered")
- ✓ Greek = Zacharias (ZAXAPIA Σ ; "Zecharias")

Introduction to Zechariah

WHO—Authorship

 \checkmark Zechariah, son of Berechiah, son of Iddo

WHO—Audience

✓ To the small remnant of people who returned to the land

13

Introduction to Zechariah

WHEN

- ✓ October, 520 BC to December 7, 518 BC
- ✓ Dates mentioned in the book:
 - ✤ 8th Month of 2nd Year of Darius (Oct 27, 520 BC)
 - ✤ 24th Day of 11th Month of 2nd Year of Darius (Feb 15, 519 BC)
- 4th Day of 9th Month of 4th Year of Darius (Dec 7, 518 BC)
- ✓ Zechariah was written/compiled by as early as the end of 518 BC.

14

Introduction to Zechariah

WHERE

- ✓ Jerusalem
- ✓ The threat of jealous neighbors (see Ezra 4:1−24; esp. 4:4)
- ✓ Haggai and Zechariah instill life into the people (Ezra 5:1 − 6:22)
- ✓ Zechariah primarily focuses on the vertical and the future

Introduction to Zechariah

WHY

To encourage Israel that Yahweh remembers them even after a disappointing return to the land and the memory of exile still fresh, and to remind them that Yahweh will one day bring His Messiah to shepherd His people into holiness.

16

Introduction to Zechariah

HOW—Terminology

- ✓ Remember (6:14; 10:9; 13:2)
- ✓ Return, Repent (1:3 (2x), 4, 6, 16; 4:1; 5:1; 6:1; 7:14; 8:3, 15; 9:8, 12 (2x); 10:9, 10; 13:7)
- ✓ Temple (1:16; 3:7; 4:9; 6:12, 13; 7:3; 8:9; 14:20, 21)
- ✓ Yahweh of Hosts (1:3 (3x), 4, 6, 12, 14, 16, 17; 2:8, 9, 11; 3:6, 9, 10; 4:6, 9; 5:4; 6:12, 15; 7:3, 4, 9, 12 (2x), 13; 8:1, 2, 3, 4, 6 (2x), 7, 9 (2x), 11, 14 (2x), 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23; 9:15; 10:3; 12:5; 13:2, 7; 14:16, 17, 21 (2x))

17

Introduction to Zechariah

HOW—Themes

- ✓ Yahweh controls the nations
- ✓ Yahweh will restore Israel
- ✓ The coming Shepherd/King and Priest (5:13)



