

LESSON 74

***Obadiah,
Joel,
Haggai,
Malachi***

OBADIAH, JOEL, HAGGAI, MALACHI

01

OBSERVATIONS

1. What is the message of Obadiah? What is God's opinion of Edom and Jacob? (Obadiah)
2. How does Joel portray the condition of the land? How are the crops like the people's joy? (Joel 1)
3. What does the Lord call His people to do? How will He act? (Joel Chapters 1 & 2)
4. What happens in the Valley of Jehoshaphat? (Joel Chapter 3)
5. God spoke many things through the prophet Haggai. What did He say about the Lord's house? About the people's houses? About a drought? (Haggai Chapter 1)
6. What was the response of the people and who was Zerubbabel? (Haggai Chapter 1)
7. This chapter explains what the character of priests should be. Were they fulfilling their calling? (Malachi Chapter 2)
8. How will the Lord be like a refiner's fire or a launderer's soap? (Malachi Chapter 3)
9. What are the outstanding characteristics and events surrounding "the Day of the Lord" in this chapter? (Malachi Chapter 4)

02

DEEPER THOUGHT

1. What is “the Day of the Lord”? How do physical and spiritual events relate? (Obadiah, Joel Chapter 2, Malachi Chapter 4)
2. If the church is compared to Zion, what do Joel 2 and Haggai 2 mean to us? (Joel Chapter 2, Haggai Chapter 2)
3. What can we learn from this chapter about clean and unclean people? (Haggai Chapter 2)
4. Why does God call Zerubbabel his signet ring? (Haggai Chapter 2)
5. Did God’s people honor him as a Father? What was a sign of this? What can we learn from this? (Malachi Chapter 1)
6. In this chapter, what are the sins that God seems to hate most? (Malachi Chapter 2)
7. How does God say His people are robbing him? How is this like Question 5? What can we learn from this? (Malachi Chapter 3)

03 CONSIDERATION CORNER »

03

CONSIDERATION
CORNER

Consider this:

The prophets were speaking in place of God. We know that God looks on the heart and not the outward appearances. When God calls us to repentance, he is not looking for outward show. It is summarized in Joel 2:13 "Rend your hearts and not your garments."

ANSWERS TO LESSON 74

OBSERVATIONS

1. Obadiah is a message of judgment on Edom. God will humble Edom through judgment because of their pride and their violence against Jacob who God loves.
2. The land is desolate by devouring locusts. The people's joy withered away also. (1:1-12)
3. He calls his people to declare a holy fast, repent, cry out to the lord, rend their hearts and return to the Lord. God will have pity and bring restoration. He will forgive and defend. (Joel 1:13-14, 2:12-17)
4. God brings judgment on the nations who oppressed Israel. It's also called the Valley of Decision, because the Lord will be a refuge for those who decide to follow him and he will be against those who don't. (Joel 3)
5. It was time to build God's house, but the people were too wrapped up in building their own houses. God sent a drought to get the people's attention. (1:7-11)
6. They obeyed God to build His house. Zerubbabel was governor of Judah. (1:12-15)
7. No, they were leading astray instead of giving good instruction. They were not honoring the Lord. (2:1-9)
8. He will purify the Levites and the people. He will purge out sorcerers, adulterers and perjurers. (3:2-5)
9. It will burn like a furnace for those who are arrogant and evil doers. But for those who revere God, he will rise with healing in his wings. Elijah will come first and turn the hearts of the fathers to their children and children to their fathers. (4)

QUESTIONS FOR DEEPER THOUGHT

1. The prophecies concerning "the Day of the Lord" refer to Jesus' second coming. This also includes the physical tribulation and the spiritual outpourings. The desert that people are in spiritually, who don't walk with the Lord, is mirrored in the natural with drought, plagues and pestilence. (Obadiah 15-21, Joel 2:28-32, Malachi 4)
2. The Lord will restore the church as in the first century. He will pour out his Spirit as in Pentecost. The glory of his latter day church will be greater. He will shake all things so what is his will remain!
3. Sin in one person can easily affect a whole group. (2:11-13)
4. Because God chose him to accomplish the restoration of his house. He was the seal on God's will to have this task done. (2:23)
5. No, they offered blemished sacrifices. If we want to honor God as our father, we should give him our best. (1:6-9)
6. God hates man's attempt to justify himself. Divorce is a picture of our breaking from God when we try to be independent. (2:10-16)
7. God's people were robbing him by not tithing. If we want to honor God, we will not only give God our best, but also give to him first. (3:6-12)