

THE MINOR PROPHETS

STUDY GUIDE



DR. DENNY PETRILLO

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By

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ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Denny Petrillo is presently an instructor of Bible at the Bear Valley School of Biblical Studies in Denver, Colorado. He is also the author of a commentary on 1 & 2 Timothy and Titus. Petrillo is a graduate of the Bear Valley School of Biblical Studies, and earned a B.A. degree in Bible with a minor in Biblical languages from Harding University in 1977. He earned his M.A. degree in Old Testament studies from the Harding Graduate School of Religion in 1981. In 1989, he completed his Ph.D. in Religious Education from the University of Nebraska. Petrillo has preached full time in Mississippi, and has taught at Magnolia Bible College (Kosciusko, MS), and York College (York, NE). He has been an instructor at Bear Valley since 1985.

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

This book is designed to assist your study in the great writings of God's prophets in the Old Testament. This book will focus only on the twelve "Minor" prophets, covering Hosea through Malachi in the English Bible.

There are a number of unique features that the student should note:

1. The order of the prophets presented in this booklet is chronological rather than the order that they appear in the English Bible. While no one knows the exact dates these prophets worked in the centuries before Christ, the order presented in this booklet is in agreement with the best available scholarship.
2. Each book is introduced with a theme sheet. This theme sheet should be carefully studied by the student before entering into a study of the book itself. These theme sheets will reveal the major thrust of the book, highlighting key themes to be found in the book.
3. Each book also has a listing of major lessons that can be seen in the study of these books. These sheets will help the student see the many practical applications there are for today's world.
4. There are also a number of special study sheets that are included to enhance the understanding of specific sections found in these prophets.
5. In addition, there are questions taken from the text of each book. Each student should carefully go through these questions, answering them from the Biblical text. The questions are taken from the **New American Standard Version (NASV)**; although a student should be able to answer the questions from *any* of the major Bible versions. These questions are specifically designed to enable the student to see the major themes found in these great prophets. Some books have questions that are more detailed than with other books. This has been done intentionally for two reasons. First, those books less familiar are given more attention; and second, the question sheets are designed only to demonstrate the kind of questions each student ought to be asking as they proceed through the text.
6. This booklet is also designed to go along with the video lessons taught by the author. One can secure the video lessons by visiting www.wvbs.org, or by calling or writing **World Video Bible School** at: (877) 398-5211, address: 25 Lantana Lane, Maxwell, TX. 78656.

The Theme of Obadiah

A Lesson against Pride and Indifference

WOE TO ALL

(i.e., Edom - vs. 1, 6, 8, 18, 19, 21)

WHO CONSIDER ONLY THE PRESENT AND NOT THE FUTURE!

YOU HAVE HAD YOUR “DAY”

(11 [2], 12 [3], 13 [3], 14)

1. A day of pride (3-4, 12-13).
2. A day of prosperity (3-9).
3. A day of security (3-5).
4. A day of indifference to the plight of others (10-14).

BEHOLD, THE “DAY OF THE LORD” IS NEAR!

(vs. 8, 15)

1. A day of destruction (5-10).
2. A day of repayment (15).
3. A day of justice (16-18).
4. A day of salvation for the faithful (17-21).

*“For the day of the Lord draws near on all the nations.
As you have done, it will be done to you.
Your dealings will return on your own head.”*

Obadiah 15

Question Sheet #1

Read Obadiah

1. To whom is this oracle concerning?
2. What has deceived them?
3. What boastful statement does Edom make about her security?
4. What is going to happen to Esau? His treasures?
5. What are these three groups of “friends” going to do?
 - a. Allies:
 - b. Men at peace:
 - c. Those who eat your bread:
6. What is going to happen to Edom's wise men? Mighty men?
7. What is the reason Edom will be “covered with shame?”
8. Identify several things Edom did that are associated with the “**day**” of Israel's distress.
 - a. d.
 - b. e.
 - c. f.
9. What was Edom doing to the Jewish fugitives?
10. What were they doing to the Jewish survivors?
11. What will happen on “the day of the Lord”? (be complete)
12. What did Edom do on God's holy mountain?
13. What will happen on Mount Zion?
14. What is it that the house of Jacob will then possess?
15. What will the house of Esau become? What will happen?
16. What are those of the Negev going to possess?
17. When the deliverers ascend Mount Zion what will they do?
18. In the end, to whom will the kingdom belong?
19. Find every occurrence of the key word “possess” or “possession.” How many times does this word occur?

Lessons from Obadiah

1. Pride goes before a fall.
2. Mistreatment of others may reap temporary victories, but it will eventually be repaid.
3. One cannot passively stand by while another is being oppressed.
4. God will accept the penitent.
5. As one sows, so will he also reap.

*”The deliverers will ascend Mount Zion to judge the mountain of Esau,
and the kingdom will be the Lord’s.”*

Obadiah 21

The Theme of Joel

REPENT!

(1:12-14; cf. 1:5-7, 2:12, 13-15; 2:17; 3:4-7)

FOR "THE DAY OF THE LORD"

(1:15; 2:1, 11, 31; 3:14; cf. 1:2, 15; 2:2; 3:18)

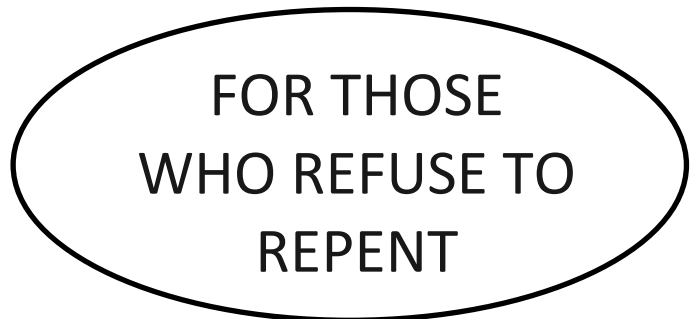
IS COMING AND WILL BRING



**FOR THOSE
WHO REPENT**

BLESSINGS & COMPASSION

(1:21-27; 2:13-14)



**FOR THOSE
WHO REFUSE TO
REPENT**

A CURSE

(LOCUSTS, FIRE, AND DROUGHT)

(1:4, 19-20; 2:3, 5, 25)

“Yet even now,” declares the Lord, “Return to Me with all your heart, and with fasting, weeping, and mourning; and rend your heart and not your garments.” Now return to the Lord your God, for He is gracious and compassionate, slow to anger, abounding in loving-kindness and relenting of evil.”

Joel 2:12-13

The Locust Plague

A Study of the Judgment of God in the Book of Joel

THE LOCUSTS:

1. Destroyed all agriculture (1:4; 2:25).
2. Therefore, food was "cut off" (1:15).
3. The cycle of nature was interrupted (1:17-20) so that meat (from cattle and sheep) disappeared.

THE RESULT:

1. The destruction was so severe that the people's faces grew pale as they approached (2:6).
2. The youth were told to wail like a young woman who had lost her bridegroom (1:8; 2:17).
3. The priests were ordered to spend a night in sack cloth (1:13) and proclaim a fast (1:14).
4. The devastation could only be stopped by God's command.

יום יהוה

“The Day of the Lord”

1. Old Testament Usage

- a. Humiliation of the proud (Isaiah 2:12; Obadiah 3-4).
- b. Desolation, destruction, sorrow (Isaiah 13:1-9).
- c. A day of vengeance (Isaiah 63:1-4).
- d. A day of judgment (Ezekiel 30:1-5).
- e. A day of sacrifice to God (Zephaniah 1:7-17).

2. New Testament Usage

- a. Judgment, redemption (Matthew 24:1-44).
- b. Tribulation (Mark 13:1-37).
- c. Desolation, vengeance, judgment, destruction (Luke 21:1-36).

3. Usage in the Book of Joel

- a. The coming of the day is marked by great convulsions and other extraordinary phenomenon in nature (chapters 1-2).
- b. The character of the day will be determined by the attitude of the heart toward Jehovah (1:15; 2:11-14, 19-29).
- c. When the day comes... (2:32).
 - i. Those who have called on the Lord will be delivered.
 - ii. Enemies will be destroyed.

Lessons from the Book of Joel

1. The externals of religion are not to be regarded lightly (1:9, 13-14; 2:11-12).
2. God desires a broken heart (2:13).
3. Calamity tends to turn men to Jehovah and make them more willing to hear his voice (2:1-17).
4. The “Day of the Lord” – the day of judgment will either be a day of blessings (for those who repent), or a day of punishment (for those who fail to repent) (2:12-13; 3:4-1).

*“Blow a trumpet in Zion, and sound an alarm on My holy mountain!
Let all the inhabitants of the land tremble, for the day of the Lord is
coming; surely it is near.”*

Joel 2:1

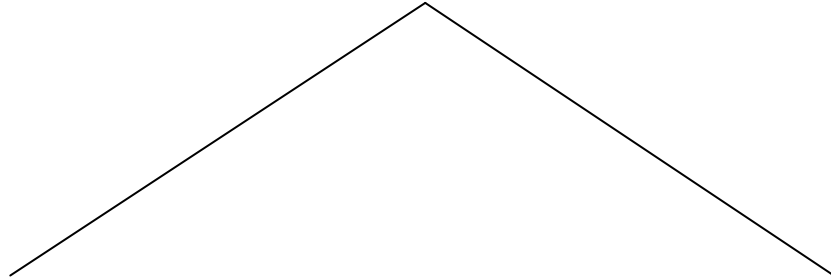
Question Sheet #2

Read Joel

1. How many times does "locust" or "locusts" occur in Joel?
2. Find the ones who are to "wail."
3. What two "groups" are said to "mourn"?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
4. How are the priests to spend the night?
5. Find every occurrence of the phrase "the day of the Lord."
6. What comes from the Almighty on this day?
7. Complete: the day of the Lord is a day of:
 - a. _____ **and** _____
 - b. _____ **and** _____
8. "There has never been anything like it." Like what?
9. What is the land like before them? After them?
10. Find the places "before them" occurs, and what happens each time.
11. With what does God want the people to return to him?
What threefold activity will demonstrate this repentance?
12. When the people and priests weep, what do they say to the Lord?
13. What do they not want the peoples to say?
14. Who is told not to fear when God answers the prayer?
15. What four things will the people "know" after God's activity?
16. What will God do after this?
17. Where in the N.T. is this quoted? What is happening there?
18. What will happen to those who call on the name of the Lord?
19. What is to be done with the plowshares? Pruning hooks?
20. What does the name "Jehoshaphat" mean?
21. What two "valleys" are mentioned?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
22. What will happen to Egypt in that day? Edom?
23. Why will this happen to them?
24. What will happen to Judah? Why?

The Theme of Jonah

AN EXPOSITION ON THE GREATNESS OF GOD



THE
GREATNESS

OF

NINEVEH

(1:2; 3:2-3; 4:11)

VS.

THE
GREATNESS

OF

JEHOVAH

(1:4 [2], 12, 17)

True greatness פָּדוּל (15 times), “belongs to the Lord” (24 times), the God (13 times) of the universe. His greatness is seen in His treatment of the pagan city, His control over nature, and His compassion toward the prophet.

Question Sheet #3

Read Jonah

1. What city is Jonah sent to?
2. Why is he told to "cry against it"?
3. What does the text say Jonah was fleeing from? How many times does it say this?
4. What two things did the sailors do when they became fearful because of the storm?
 - a.
 - b.
5. What was Jonah doing during all this?
6. What does the captain say to Jonah?
7. For what reason did the men cast lots?
8. What two things does Jonah say about himself?
 - a.
 - b.
9. What does Jonah tell them to do to make the sea calm?
10. What happened when they did this? What did this cause them to do?
11. From where does the text say Jonah prayed and cried to the Lord?
 - a.
 - b.
12. What did Jonah do just before fainting? (be complete)
13. What does the text say about Nineveh to illustrate its greatness?
14. Exactly, what is the message Jonah preached?
15. What two main things did the people do to show their repentance?
 - a.
 - b.
16. They were willing to do this because, "Who knows _____?"
17. What caused God not to send his calamity?
18. How did Jonah respond to God's decision?
19. What reason does Jonah give for his fleeing to Tarshish?
20. What does Jonah ask the Lord to take? Why?
21. Find the three things God "appointed."
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
22. For what reason did Jonah make for himself a shelter?
23. What lesson did God teach Jonah by the event with the plant?
24. How many people does the text say lived in Nineveh?

Lessons from Jonah

1. Plants or people? The importance of proper priorities and perspectives.
2. God's divine purpose will be accomplished regardless of the activities of man.
3. It is necessary for one to obey every command of God (whether we agree with it or even if we do not completely understand it).
4. Failure in duty is rebellious disobedience.
5. It is possible for nationalism to be a sin.
6. God's prophet must preach God's message.
7. God's preachers must develop a love for all peoples.
8. You cannot run away from God!
9. God desires all men to be saved and to come to a knowledge of the truth (1 Timothy 2:4).
10. God uses imperfect man to accomplish His will.

The Theme of Hosea

*AN ILLUSTRATION OF GOD'S LOVE
FOR HIS DISOBEDIENT PEOPLE*

THE PEOPLE OF GOD

(Israel - 44 times; Ephraim - 37 times; Judah - 15 times)

MUST MAKE A CHOICE:

CHOICE #1:

Live in harlotry (19 times; cf. 2:2; 3:1; 4:14; 7:4)

This represents an open defiance of the “marriage” covenant between God and His people. They once determined to be faithful to Him, but now play the harlot with other gods.

CHOICE #2:

Love (15 times), Jehovah (57 times) and “know His will” (19 times).

This represents a determination to be totally committed to Him and Him alone. It is a fulfillment of Deuteronomy 6:5.

The Covenant

Between Jehovah & Israel

1. From the beginning to the end, Hosea sees Israel as the chosen of God, His peculiar people by His own choice. The union was cemented by the national covenant from the beginning of the nation's history (8:12; 9:10-11; 1-4; 12:9; 13:4).
2. The intimacy of this covenant relation is described under two figures: {a} a marriage (chapters 1-3) and {b} a father and son relationship. (11:1; cf. Exodus 4:22).
3. A covenant usually involves mutual obligations. Jehovah obligated Himself to provide the temporal and spiritual needs of his people; the people were to be faithful to Him. God kept His part of the covenant; Israel failed to keep hers.
4. Israel's faithlessness to the covenant is a glaring fault of the nation, for Israel repeatedly transgressed the covenant (6:7; 8:1; 2:5; 10:9; 13:2 = result, 9:15; 2:9 ff).

God's Figures for Sinners

in the Book of Hosea

1. An adulterous wife (3:1).
2. Drunkards (4:11).
3. A stubborn heifer (4:16).
4. A band of robbers (6:9).
5. A hot oven (7:6).
6. A cake not turned (7:8).
7. A silly dove (7:11).
8. A deceitful bow (7:16).
9. A swallowed up nation (8:8).
10. A vessel in which no one delights (8:8).
11. A wild donkey (8:9).
12. A trained heifer that loves to thresh (10:11).
13. The morning cloud - dew which soon disappears – chaff which is blown away - smoke from a chimney (13:3).

Question Sheet #4

Read Hosea 1-7

1. What kind of wife was Hosea to take? Children to have? Why?
2. Know the names and meanings of each of the three children.
3. What was to be said to the brothers and sisters, and what did these words mean?
4. Why does the harlot say, “I will *go* after my lovers”?
5. How many times does the word “lovers” appear in chapter 2?
6. What does God want to be called (in Hebrew)? Rather than what?
7. What four things does God say He will betroth Israel in?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
8. What is the key word in the last part of chapter 2?
9. What is Hosea now told to do? What is the parallel with God?
10. The Lord has a case against Israel, because there is no...
11. Why does God say His people are destroyed?
12. Why will God reject them from being priests?
13. Why will He forget their children?
14. What will be said, “like _____, like _____.”
15. Although Israel plays the harlot, what are they not to do?
16. What does chapter 5 have to say about how successful they were?
17. What is not going to allow Israel to return to God?
18. God says He will go away until what? (be complete)
19. Hosea encourages the people to press on to...
20. What does God say He delights in? (be complete)
21. What is it that Israel does not consider?
22. The kings are consistent in one area. What is it?
23. Why is Ephraim (Israel) like a “silly dove”?
24. Whom do they call on and go to?
25. God would redeem them, except for what?
26. How did Israel respond to God's training and strengthening?

QUESTION SHEET #5

Read Hosea 8-14

1. What do the people cry out to God?
2. How do we know the calf (idol) is not from God?
3. What does Hosea now say has happened to Israel? (be complete)
4. What is regarded as a strange thing?
5. What kind of days have come upon Israel?
6. What does God call the prophet? The inspired man?
7. What did Israel “devote” themselves to?
8. Because of their obvious wickedness, what will Israel now say?
9. What will the seized Israel say to the mountains? The hills?
10. How should one sow? Reap?
11. How long should one seek the Lord?
12. What is going to make God's sons come trembling?
13. What three things are the people to do when they return to God?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
14. There is no _____ besides Me.
15. When one is satisfied, what happens to their heart? What do they also do?
16. How did God give them a king? Take him away?
17. From where will God ransom His people?
18. A penitent Israel will no longer do what? Say what?
19. In view of this repentance, what three things does God say "I will..."?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
20. In what way is God like the luxuriant cypress?
21. What will the wise and discerning finally figure out?

How will the righteous respond to this? The transgressors?

Lessons from the Book of Hosea

1. It is vital that God's people have knowledge of Him and His word (4:1-2, 6; 6:3-4; 8:12; cf. John 17:3).
2. Marriage is a relationship that is to be honored and kept pure (2:1-23).
3. Sin destroys one's ability to think and act morally (5:4; 7:2; 8:5; 13:6; cf. 1 Timothy 4:1 ff; Hebrews 3:13).
4. Poor leadership can destroy a people (4:4-6; 6:8-9; 7:5-7; 9:7; cf. 1 Timothy 3:1-7; Titus 1:5-8; Acts 20:28).
5. Unfaithfulness is the starting point for all other sinful behavior (4:1-2).
6. God's love for mankind is great - but it can be refused (11:1; 14:4; 3:1; cf. 2:5, 13; cf. Romans 8:31-39).
7. Internal corruption is more dangerous than external enemies (5:8-15; 11:5-7).

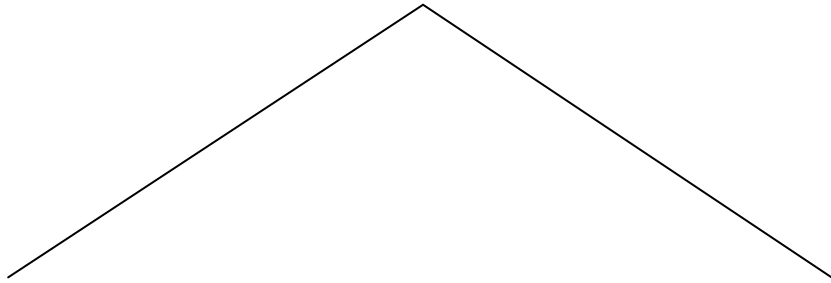
“Whoever is wise, let him understand these things; whoever is discerning, let him know them. For the ways of the Lord are right, and the righteous will walk in them, but transgressors will stumble in them.”

Hosea 14:9

The Theme of Amos

“Thus says the Lord” (44 times),
“I know your transgressions (12 times)
are many, and your sins (8 times) are great (5:12).”

**THEREFORE,
“PREPARE TO MEET YOUR GOD!”**



Because of the sins of the
nations, God will not revoke its
punishment:

Damascus
Gaza
Tyre
Edom
Ammon
Moab

Israel (“I loathe
the arrogance of Jacob” - 6:8)
and Judah (“I will send fire upon
Judah” - 2:5) have also rejected
the law of the Lord” (2:4).
“Behold the eyes of the Lord are
on the sinful kingdom, and I will
destroy it from the face of the
earth.”
9:8

“All the sinners of My people will die by the sword, those who say, ‘The calamity will not overtake or confront us.’” (9:10)

But Amos does have hope:

“Behold days are coming,” declares the Lord... “I will restore the fortunes of My people of Israel.” (9:13-14)

The Prophet, Amos

"The Burden-Bearer"

I. His mission

1. To preach to the people of Bethel (7:10-13) who worshipped the golden calves set up by Jeroboam (1 Kings 12:26ff).
2. To preach to a people who felt no need for preaching (7:12).
3. To preach "thus says the Lord" (44 times).

II. His manner

1. A humble, simple, plain man of God.
2. He was blunt, direct, courageous, and dynamic (4:1; 6:1).
3. He was stern and self-contained (7:14-17).
4. He was fearless and uncompromising.
5. He was an orator:
 - a. Literary style is grave, measured and rhetorical.
 - b. Author and writer of the purest and most classical Hebrew in the entire O.T.
 - c. His language was shocking-electrifying.
6. He was deeply religious - a man of conviction and boldness.
7. He tears up the wisdom (man's) of his day.
8. He brings the reader to face up to the ultimate realities.
9. He puts first things first. To Amos, "What does God think?" is the supreme question.
10. He puts passion and power in every line.

The Sins of Israel

A Study from the Book of Amos

1. Oppression of the poor (5:7, 11).
2. Judges were taking bribes (5:12).
3. Businessmen were dishonest (8:5-6).
4. Sent righteous into slavery (2:6-7).
5. Sexual Immorality (2:7).
6. Told prophets not to preach (2:12, 5:10).
7. Materialism: In the women (4:1) and the people (3:15; 6:1-6).
8. Religious corruption (4:4-5; 5:21-23).

”Behold, days are coming,” declares the Lord God, “When I will send a famine on the land, not a famine for bread or a thirst for water, but rather for hearing the words of the Lord. People will stagger from sea to sea, and from the north even to the east; they will go to and fro to seek the word of the Lord, but they will not find it.”

Amos 8:11-12

QUESTION SHEET #6

Read Amos 1-4

1. What recurring phrase occurs with each condemned nation? How many times does this happen?
2. What covenant did Tyre forget?
3. What was the sin of Edom?
4. What did the Ammonites do to enlarge their borders?
5. What are the three sins of Judah?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
6. What does Israel "pant after"?
7. What did Israel make the Nazirites do? What did they say to the prophets?
8. What will happen to the bravest on the day of God's wrath?
9. Who has God spoken against in the past?
10. God does nothing unless what?
11. What is it that Ashdod does not know how to do?
What is it they "hoard up"?
12. What will happen to their precious citadels?
13. What is the point being made when God is compared to a shepherd who battles a lion?
14. What four houses are going to fall to the wealthy Israel?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
15. Who are the "cows of Bashan"?
16. What is said to the men?
17. How will these be taken away?
18. What four things does Israel "love to do"?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
19. How has God given Israel "cleanness of teeth"? (Hint: He did not give them toothpaste!)
20. What key phrase occurs in the last part of chapter 4? How many times does it occur?
21. For what should Israel prepare?
22. What is the awesome name of Israel's God?

QUESTION SHEET #7

Read Amos 5-9

1. What will happen to the city which is a thousand strong?
2. Why should Israel seek the Lord?
3. What does God say He knows?
4. What does the prudent person do? Why?
5. What should one seek for? Why?
6. What should one hate? Love? Establish?
What will be the result if they do these things?
7. What were the people longing for?
What will they get?
8. What does God hate and reject?
What will He not even look at?
9. What does He want them to take away?
10. What has the Lord sworn?
11. What is God going to command be done?
12. What did God show Amos?
13. What had happened that brought a response from Amos? What was this response?
14. What other two illustrations are shown to Amos?
 - a.
 - b.
15. What does Amaziah say to Amos? Why? What did Amos do?
16. What is going to happen to Amaziah's wife? Children? Land? Himself?
17. What is the point of the basket of summer fruit?
18. What unique type of famine is God going to bring?
19. God says He is going to "set My eyes." What is meant by this?
20. What else is said about the Lord's eyes?
21. What is God going to rebuild?

Lessons from the Book of Amos

1. Justice between man and man is one of the foundations of society.
2. Nations and individuals that have been favored are laden with corresponding responsibility.
3. Ease, luxury and idleness lead to open sin.
4. Nations (and by analogy individuals) are bound to live up to the light and knowledge granted them.
5. The most elaborate worship is but an insult to God when offered by those who have no mind to conform to His commandments.
6. The prophet of God must be motivated by personal conviction (7:14-15).

"Seek good and not evil, that you may live; and thus may the Lord God of hosts be with you, just as you have said! Hate evil, love good, and establish justice in the gate! Perhaps the Lord God of hosts may be gracious to the remnant of Joseph."

Amos 5:14-15

The Theme of Micah

**The Lord makes His loving
but final appeals to His people:**

1. HEAR (the Word of the Lord)

"Hear now what the Lord is saying..."
(6:1; cf. 1:2; 3:1, 9; 5:15; 6:1-2, 9)

2. WALK (according to His Word)

"Though all the peoples walk each in the name of his god, as for us, we
will walk in the name of the Lord our God forever and ever."
(4:5; cf. 4:2; 6:8, 16)

**If this is done, one will become part of the
saved(the remnant).**

"I will surely gather the remnant of Israel..."
Micah 2:12

Lessons from the Book of Micah

1. The roots of pure religion are found in one's attitude and in his service. He must (6:8):
 - a. Do justly,
 - b. Love kindness *and*
 - c. Walk humbly with God

2. A pure nation can only be obtained when you have pure religion within the individuals.

3. The God that we serve is holy and righteous. He cannot and will not tolerate continual rebellion.

He is also merciful and willing to forgive the penitent.

"I will bear the indignation of the Lord because I have sinned against Him, until He pleads my case and executes justice for me. He will bring me out to the light, and I will see His righteousness."

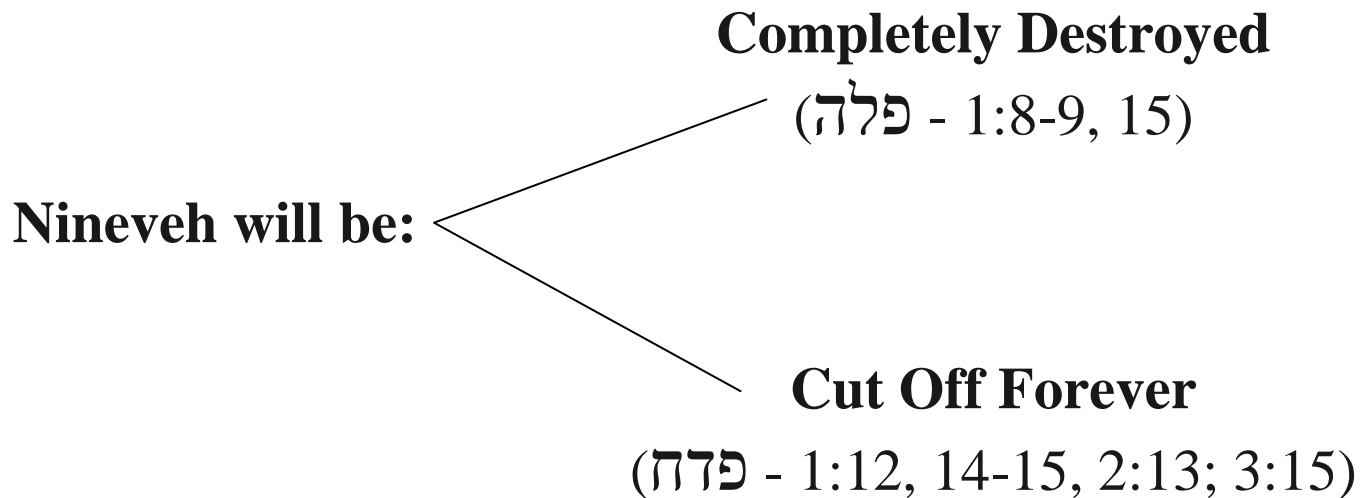
Micah 7:9

The Theme Of Nahum

Nineveh is receiving her final message:

"BEHOLD, I AM AGAINST YOU,"

declares the Lord of hosts (2:13; 3:5).



To Nineveh, God Says:

"The Lord has issued a command concerning you: "Your name will no longer be perpetuated. I will cut off idol and image from the house of your gods. I will prepare your grave, for you are contemptible" (1:14).

To Judah, God Says:

"...Celebrate your feasts, O Judah; pray your vows. For never again will the wicked ones pass through you; he is cut off completely" (1:15).

QUESTION SHEET #9

Read Nahum

1. To what city is Nahum's prophecies directed?
2. How is the Lord introduced in this book?
3. Who is it that the Lord knows, according to Nahum?
4. What happens to that which one devises against the Lord?
5. What is the good news that causes Judah to rejoice?
6. How is the army attacking Nineveh characterized?
7. What is there no limit of in Nineveh?
8. "Behold, _____ declares the Lord of hosts."
9. What is Nineveh completely full of?
10. What never departs from Nineveh?
11. What is it the horsemen stumble over?
12. What is the reason for Nineveh's destruction?
13. What are the people who see Nineveh going to say?
14. What city is cited as an example of the Lord's destruction?
15. What are some things that happened to this city?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
16. What are the shepherds and nobles portrayed as doing?
17. What is described as "incurable" concerning Nineveh?
18. Why will people "clap their hands" over Nineveh?

Lessons from the Book of Nahum

1. God rules in the kingdoms of men (1:2-8; 3:8-10; cf. Daniel 2:20-22; 4:17).
2. God is a stronghold in times of trouble for those who turn to Him (1:7).
3. There is no place of safety when God determines to punish the wicked (1:1-8; 3:11).

“[He] will pursue His enemies into darkness.” (1:8)

4. There is an end to the patience of God (1:2-15).

“The Lord is slow to anger and great in power, and the Lord will by no means leave the guilty unpunished.” (1:3)

5. The wages of sin is death (Romans 6:23).

“Woe to the bloody city, completely full of lies and pillage... Behold, I am against you, declares the Lord of hosts.”

Nahum 3:1, 5

The Theme of Zephaniah

BEWARE! FOR THE "DAY OF THE LORD" IS COMING!

(1:7-8, 14 [2], 18; 2:2-3)

This is a day of:

Wrath
Trouble
Destruction
Darkness
Battle

For Judah
(1:2-18)

For the nations
(2:4-15)

The Purpose of this Day of Wrath:

**To Bring About
Punishment:**

"For the day when I
rise up as a witness...
to pour out on them My
indignation"
(3:8).

**To Encourage
Repentance:**

"Seek the Lord... Seek
righteousness; seek
humility, perhaps you
will be hidden in the
day of the Lord's anger"
(2:3; cf. 3:12-13).

The Sins of Judah

As Illustrated in the Book of Zephaniah.

1. Religious syncretism
 - a. Zephaniah attacks the nation for worshipping Baal (1:4), Milcam (1:5) and the "Host of Heaven" (1:5), while at the same time bowing down and swearing by the Lord. Ahaz and Manasseh promoted such practices (2 Kings 21:3, 5; 23:11f; cf. Jer. 7:17f).
2. Wearing of foreign apparel (1:8).
3. "Leaping over the threshold" and being guilty of fraud and violence (1:9).
4. Prophet, priest and judge are condemned as violent, wanton men (3:3-4).
5. A continual attitude of indifference that considered the Lord as one who was not concerned with human behavior - either to reward or to punish (1:12). In contrast, the prophets insist that the Lord will do justly (3:5).
6. Jerusalem refuses to receive correction. She does not learn from history and she listens to no voice (3:2; cf. Jer. 5:3; 7:28).

Question Sheet #10

Read Zephaniah 1

1. What king was on the throne when Zephaniah worked?
2. What three things does God say He is going to “remove”?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
3. Against whom is God going to stretch out His hand?
4. Whom is He going to cut off?
5. Why should one be silent before the Lord God?
6. What will happen on the day of the Lord's sacrifice?
7. What types of people does God intend to punish?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
8. Why are the inhabitants of the Mortar to wail?
9. With what is God going to search out Jerusalem?
10. What kind of men is He going to punish?
11. What have these men been saying in their hearts?
12. What will happen to their wealth? Their houses?
13. What is near and coming very quickly?
14. List the items that describe this as "a day of..."
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
 - f.
15. Why are the men going to walk like blind men?
16. What will not be able to deliver them?
17. What will happen to all the inhabitants of the earth?

Question Sheet #11

Read Zephaniah 2

1. How does God describe the nation to be gathered?
2. What should they do before the Lord's anger arrives?
3. What two things should they seek for?
 - a.
 - b.
4. What might be the result if they seek these things?
5. What four Philistine cities are going to be punished?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
6. What will the remnant of the house of Judah do on this land?
7. What will they do in these Philistine houses? Why?
8. What disturbing sound has God heard?
9. To whom has this been directed?
10. What is God going to do to Moab and Ammon?
11. This is their punishment because of what sin?
12. What did this sinful attribute cause them to do?
13. What will the Lord do to the gods of the earth?
14. What northern nation is God also going to punish?
15. What is going to happen to her chief city?
16. Name several things the text reveals that demonstrate what a great city this was:
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
17. What arrogant statement did this city make?
18. What will those who pass by do?

Question Sheet #12

Read Zephaniah 3

1. A woe is issued to Jerusalem because she is:
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
2. There are four things she did not do, what were they?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
3. What does Zephaniah say about:
 - a. Her princes?
 - b. Her judges?
 - c. Her prophets?
 - d. Her priests?
4. In contrast, what describes the righteous Lord?
5. What do the unjust not know?
6. What has God done to the cities of the nations?
7. What has God said to them so that her dwelling will not be cut off?
8. What, instead, were they eager to do?
9. What is God's decision to do? Why?
10. After that, what will God give them? Why?
11. God says, "You will never again be _____."
12. How will God leave them?
13. In what will they take refuge?
14. Name several things the remnant of Israel will do:
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
15. Why should the daughter of Zion shout for joy?
16. Why will it be said to Jerusalem: "Do not be afraid"?
17. What is God going to restore before their eyes?

Lessons from Zephaniah

1. The consequences of sin must never be neglected in preaching nor forgotten in daily living (1:14-16).
2. We must constantly stay in-tune with God's word, for if we do not, we will learn to have "no shame" (2:1; 3:5, 7).
3. While life is present, repentance is a possibility. When life is gone, there remains no further chance for repentance (2:2-3; 3:8-13).
4. We must never forget that despite world events, God is in complete control (3:8).
5. The only true safety in life is found not in military might (1:14), nor in great riches (1:18) but only in "taking refuge in the name of the Lord" (3:12).

The Theme of Habakkuk

The prophet of God sincerely wrestles with the message of doom on Judah at the hands of the Chaldeans

Habakkuk's Questions:

“Why do You make me see iniquity, and cause me to look on wickedness?” (1:3)

”Why do You look with favor on those who deal treacherously?” (1:13)

Jehovah's Answer:

Chaldea will soon receive their just punishment. ”Will not all of these take up a taunt-song against him... And say, ‘Woe to him who increases what is not his...’ Indeed, you will become plunder for them.” (2:6-7ff)

Habakkuk's Response:

“I heard and my inward parts trembled...because I must wait quietly for the day of distress, for the people to arise who will invade us... yet I will exult in the Lord, I will rejoice in the God of my salvation.” (3:16-18)

The Chaldeans

As Described in the Book of Habakkuk

1. They are very strong militarily, and have a tremendous amount of pride in themselves (1:6).
2. They are dreaded and feared by all the nations (1:7).
3. They are prone to violence (1:9; 2:8, 17).
4. They worship their own strength (1:11).
5. They have no respect for human life (2:12, 15, 17).
6. They needlessly destroy property and animals (2:17).
7. They believe they are invincible (2:9).

But the Lord Says Concerning Them:

1. They will become the plunder instead of being the plunderer (2:7).
2. They will be a shame and disgrace instead of being that which shames and disgraces other nations (2:10, 16).
3. They sin against themselves (2:10).

Question Sheet #13

Read Habakkuk

1. What is the main complaint Habakkuk has?
2. Who is it that God is going to raise up against Judah?
3. What is the general feeling toward these people during this time?
4. At whom do these people mock and laugh?
5. God's eyes are too pure to approve (look at) what?
6. Habakkuk asks why God has looked with favor upon what type of people?
7. What metaphor does Habakkuk use to describe this invading army and the people whom they capture?
8. What does Habakkuk do to prepare himself for God's reply?
9. What does God tell Habakkuk to do with the vision?
10. What will be the response to the one who reads this?
11. What is wrong with one who is proud?
12. The righteous live by what?
13. Find two places in the N.T. that quote this verse.
14. What betrays the haughty man?
15. This power-hungry man is like death. What does Habakkuk say this means?
16. What is the gist of the taunt-song taken up against this man?
17. Woe to him who builds a city with _____.
18. What is the answer to Habakkuk's question "What profit is the idol...?"
19. What should be the response when the Lord is in His holy temple?
20. When the Lord comes to destroy, what goes before Him?
What follows after Him?
21. Whom did God "strike and lay open?"
22. When all was heard, what was Habakkuk's response physically?
23. Despite this destruction, what did Habakkuk say he would do?

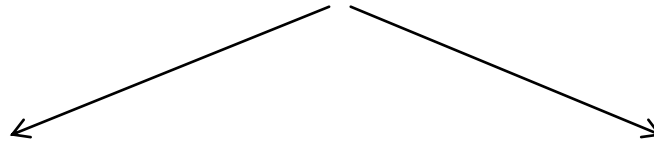
Lessons from Habakkuk

1. It is right to question God when bad things happen? (It is natural for us to wonder “why?”)
2. It is not for us to doubt that God did (or is doing) the right thing (3:1-7, 18; cf. Isaiah 55:8-9).
3. There are no guarantees that bad things will not happen to good people (1:13; cf. Hebrews 12:1-8; James 1:2-5; Romans 5:1-5).
4. We need to never forget that God is in total control (2:18-20).
5. We need to remember that just as Habakkuk had to stand alone and serve God – we too may be called upon to serve Him alone.
6. The righteous will live by their faith, and learn to trust in nothing and no one, but God alone (2:4).

Haggai

A Lesson on Priorities

The Choices:



**Doing the
work of God**

**Doing what we
want to do**

“THUS SAYS THE LORD OF HOSTS”

1:2, 5, 7, 8-9, 13; 2:4 (3), 6-10 (5), 14, 17, 23 (3)

“CONSIDER YOUR WAYS!”

1:5, 7; 2:15, 18 (2)

“Is it time for you yourselves to dwell in your paneled houses while this house lies desolate? Now therefore, thus says the Lord of hosts,

“Consider your ways!”

Haggai 1:4-5

Question Sheet #14

Read Haggai 1

1. Who was king during this writing?
What date would this make this writing (approximately)?
2. To whom is the prophecy directed?
3. What was it the people said it was not time for?
4. What was the difference between the people's houses and the house of God?
5. What does the Lord of hosts say to them concerning this?
6. Count how many times the word "consider" (literally, "set your heart on" occurs in the entire book).
7. Complete:
 - a. Sown much =
 - b. Eat =
 - c. Drink =
 - d. Put on clothing =
 - e. Earns =
8. What can they do that would please God at this point?
9. What does God do to that which they bring home? Why?
10. What has happened to the sky? The earth?
11. What eight areas has God brought a drought on?
 - a. e.
 - b. f.
 - c. g.
 - d. h.
12. What two men led the people in repentance?
13. Obeying the voice of the Lord was the same as listening to the words of what man?
14. What two things does verse 13 say about the authority of this man?
 - a.
 - b.
15. What did the Lord stir these men to do?

Question Sheet #15

Read Haggai 2

1. What was Zerubbabel's position?
2. What was Joshua's position?
3. What did they think about the new temple in comparison with the old one?
4. What does God tell these men and all the people?
5. On what basis should they go ahead and work?
6. Why should they not fear?
7. What is God going to do one more time?
8. What will the nations do once they are “shaken?”
9. What is God going to put into this new house?
10. What two metals does God claim are His?
11. What does God say about the glory of this latter house?
12. Whom does God want to be approached for a legal ruling?
13. Will holy meat make other things clean when they are touched?
14. What happens to that which an unclean person touches?
15. What is the application of these two rulings?
16. What happened to the one who came looking for larger portions?
17. In what elements did God use to smite their work?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
18. What was their response to these punishing elements?
19. What does God promise to do from this point onward?
20. The phrase "the word of the Lord came" occurs for the fourth time. This is the beginning of another oracle. Where were the others?
21. What does God promise Zerubbabel that He will do to the kingdoms?
22. What will God do for Zerubbabel? Why?

Lessons from Haggai

1. Prosperity often distracts one from being faithful (1:4-6).
2. The cure for discouragement is hard work (2:4).
3. The successful individual listens to "thus saith the Lord" (1:12).
4. The successful individual often considers the direction his life is going (1:5, 7; 2:18-19).
5. The time to do a great work is now (2:4; cf. Jeremiah 9:4; Hebrews 3:13; James 4:13-17).

"On the banks of hesitation lay the blackened bones of men who at the dawn of victory sat down to rest, and resting died."

"Is it time for you yourselves to dwell in your paneled houses while this house lies desolate? Now therefore, thus says the Lord of hosts, "Consider your ways!"
Haggai 1:4-5

The Theme of Zechariah

A Lesson Concerning God's Divine Choice

“The Lord will possess Judah as His portion in the holy land, and will again choose Jerusalem.” (Zechariah 2:12)

Jerusalem (41 times, i.e. Zion – 8 times) is represented as the dwelling place of God's people. Although He has rejected them in the past, He will now again accept them and live in the midst of them once more.

(1:14-17; 2:10, 12; 3:2; 8:2-3, 8)

Jerusalem is used in two senses:

1. The city which was rebuilt after the exiles returned from captivity (chapters 1-8).

"So now I have determined to do good again to Jerusalem..." (8:15).

2. The city that will be the dwelling place for the Lord's people, who will accept the coming king (Christ) "in that day" (chapters 9-14).

"On that day... I will pour out on...the inhabitants of Jerusalem a spirit of grace..." (12:9-10).

Question Sheet #16

Read Zechariah 1

1. Who was king during Zechariah's writing?
2. How did God feel about the fathers?
3. What was it going to take to get God to return to the people?
4. What were they to do differently from what their fathers did?
5. What did the fathers say about the Lord's purpose?
6. What, in Zechariah's first vision, did he see?
7. What was the answer to Zechariah's question?
8. What did they tell the angel of the Lord?
9. What did the angel then say to the Lord?
10. How did the Lord respond to this question?
11. For whom is God jealous?
12. With whom is He angry? Why?
13. With what is God going to return to Jerusalem?
14. What will happen to the Jewish cities?
15. What two things will God do "again"?
 - a.
 - b.
16. What did Zechariah see in this second vision?
17. What was the answer to his question: "What are these?"
18. What else did the Lord show him?
19. What were these coming to do?

The Eight Night Visions of Zechariah

1:8-6:8

1. **The horse patrol** (1:8-17).
God's agents are continually monitoring the events on earth.
2. **Four horns and craftsmen** (1:18-21).
God has plans to punish the enemies of His people.
3. **The man with the measuring line** (2:1-13).
God intends to once again dwell with His people.
4. **Satan and the high priest before God** (3:1-10).
God will forgive His people despite their many sins.
5. **The seven lamps and two olive trees** (5:1-14).
God's blessings will be with those who do His work.
6. **The flying scroll** (5:1-4).
God still intends to punish those who disregard Him and others.
7. **The woman in the ephah** (5:5-11).
Sin must be completely removed from God's people.
8. **The four chariots** (6:1-8).
God's will is certain to take place - He will redeem His people.

These visions all convey the same basic message:

God has always loved His people,
and He will reward those who return to Him.

“Thus says the Lord of hosts, ‘My cities will again overflow with prosperity, and the Lord will again comfort Zion and again choose Jerusalem.’”

Zechariah 1:17

Question Sheet #17

Read Zechariah 2 and 3

1. What did Zechariah see in this third vision?
2. Where was this man going?
3. What was to be the physical state of Jerusalem? Why?
4. What will surround Jerusalem? Dwell in her?
5. What were those in the north to do?
6. What were those in Babylon to do?
7. What is God going to do to these captive nations?
8. How does God feel about those who hurt His people?
9. What will happen when God waves His hand over them?
10. What is to be the response of the daughter of Zion? Why?
11. What will the nations do in that day?
12. In the fourth vision who was standing before the Lord?
13. Who was at His right hand? For what purpose?
14. What did the Lord say to Satan?
15. What was the physical state of Joshua?
16. What command was given concerning that state?
17. What did they do to Joshua while the angel of the Lord was standing by?
18. God gives him two charges beginning with “If you ...” Name them:
 - a.
 - b.
19. If he does these then what will he have?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
20. What are Joshua's friends a symbol of?
21. What two things will God do “in that day”?
 - a.
 - b.

Question Sheet #18

Read Zechariah 4 and 5

1. Describe what Zechariah sees in this fifth vision.
2. What is the answer to Zechariah's question: "What are these?"
3. What is a great mountain before Zerubbabel?
4. What will be shouted when the top stone is brought forth?
5. What two things are said about the "bands" of Zerubbabel?
 - a.
 - b.
6. Who will be glad to see the plumb line in Zerubbabel's hand?
7. What part of the vision still puzzles Zechariah?
8. What is the answer to this question?
9. In the sixth vision, what does Zechariah see?
10. What was the size of this object?
11. What does this object represent?
12. What two sins will be dealt with, and in what way?
 - a.
 - b.
13. What will happen to these sinners' houses?
14. In the seventh vision, what does Zechariah see?
15. What was inside this object? What was its name?
16. What happened to her?
17. What happened to the ephah next?
18. What is the answer to Zechariah's question: "Where are they taking the ephah?"
19. Look on a map and find the land of "Shinar." Where is it?
20. What will happen to the woman once the temple (house) is built?

Question Sheet #19

Read Zechariah 6 and 7

1. In this last (eighth) vision, what came forth from between the mountains?
2. What were the colors of the horses?
 - a. c.
 - b. d.
3. Who are these horses?
4. What direction did each group of horses go?
What color is not mentioned here?
These horses are called the “strong ones.” What command was given them?
5. What did those going to the north accomplish for God?
6. What was to be set on the head of Joshua?
7. Who will build the temple of the Lord?
8. What position will the builder occupy?
9. What additional position will he occupy?
10. This will take place only if what happens?
11. Why did Bethel send Sharezer and Regemmelech?
12. What question do they ask the priests and prophets?
13. What did they do for 70 years?
14. Why was God not pleased with this?
15. What had the Lord of hosts already taught? (five things)
 - a. d.
 - b. e.
 - c.
16. What did the people do instead of obeying?
17. What then did God do to them?
18. What happened to the "pleasant land"?

Question Sheet #20

Read Zechariah 8

1. How many times does the phrase "The Lord of hosts" occur in this chapter?
2. How does God say He feels about Zion?
3. What new name will Jerusalem wear?
What about the mountain of the Lord?
4. What two things will take place in the streets of Jerusalem?
 - a.
 - b.
5. What three things does the Lord say He is going to do?
6. During the days of the rebuilding there was "no..." (two things).
 - a.
 - b.
7. What three material blessings will God now give them?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
8. How did the nations feel about Judah and Israel in the past, and how will they feel now?
9. What are the (positive) things the people should do?
 - a.
 - b.
10. What are the (negative) things they should not do?
 - a.
 - b.
11. What will be the feelings concerning the various fasts?
12. What will the inhabitants say to one another?
13. What will the many peoples of mighty nations do?
14. Who will the "ten men" grab hold of?
15. What will they say to them?

Question Sheet #21

Read Zechariah 9 and 10

1. To whom is this oracle directed?
2. Where are the eyes of men said to be looking?
3. What two things has Tyre done for herself?
 - a.
 - b.
4. What will the Lord do to her?
5. What is God going to do to the pride of the Philistines?
6. What will he remove from:
 - a. Their mouth?
 - b. Their teeth?
7. What will they then become?
8. What reason is given for Zion to rejoice?
9. What are the attributes this one will have?
10. How widespread will His dominion be?
11. What use is God going to make of Judah and Ephraim?
12. What two things will the "Lord of hosts" do for them?
 - a.
 - b.
13. What (who) is misleading the people with iniquity and lies?
14. With whom is God angry?
15. What three things does God say He shall do?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
16. What does God want to give them? Why?
17. What will Ephraim be like?
18. What will happen to those who remember God in a far country?
19. In what will they walk from this day forward?

Question Sheet #22

Read Zechariah 11 and 12

1. Upon whom is this judgment pronounced?
2. What is God's response to the inhabitants of this land?
3. What are the names of the two staffs that God pastured the flock with?
4. What did God do to the three shepherds? Why?
5. Which staff was cut in pieces? Why?
6. What was the response when it was broken?
7. What request was then made of the people?
8. What did they give?
9. What did God tell Zechariah to do with that money?
10. What was now to be done with the other staff?
11. What kind of "foolish shepherd" is God going to raise up?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
12. To whom is this new burden (oracle) directed?
13. God uses metaphors to describe Jerusalem. What is the point of:
 - a. Jerusalem, the cup?
 - b. Jerusalem, the stone?
14. What will Judah's response be when they see God striking their enemies?
15. Now we have a third metaphor. Why is Judah a "firepot?"
16. Why will the Lord save the tents of Judah?
17. Whom will the Lord seek to destroy in that day?
18. What two things will the Lord pour out on the house of David?
 - a.
 - b.
19. Whom will they look on in this day?
20. What will be the response to the one they looked on?

Question Sheet #23

Read Zechariah 13 and 14

1. What is the purpose of the foundation?
2. What, in that day, will the Lord:
 - a. Cut off?
 - b. Remove?
3. What will happen to the one who still prophesies?
4. What will these prophets say about themselves?
5. Against whom does the Lord awaken the sword?
6. What will happen to two-thirds of the land?
7. What will happen to the other third?
8. What will be some characteristics of this third?
9. When the nations are gathered against Jerusalem, what will happen? (five things)
 - a. d.
 - b. e.
 - c.
10. What will the Lord then do to those nations?
11. What will God stand on, and with what result?
12. Where are the people to then flee?
13. What is going to happen to:
 - a. The luminaries?
 - b. The evening time?
 - c. The living waters?
14. Who is going to be king in that day?
15. What is going to happen to all the land?
16. What are some of the gruesome results of God's plague against those who have warred against Jerusalem?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
17. What will those who are left, of all the nations, do after this?
18. What inscription will be inscribed on the bells of the horses?

Lessons from Zechariah

1. Dynamic preaching restores drooping faith.
2. God will grant blessings to those who try to restore true religion.
3. The true glory of a city (people) is found only in their devotion to God.
4. Acts of devotion (such as fasting and mourning) are useless unless one's heart is poured out to God.
5. True religion is designed to become universal.
6. God's followers should have an optimistic outlook.
7. God wants Jerusalem (and the Church) to be called the “city of truth.”

“And the Lord will be king over all the earth; in that day the Lord will be the only one; and His name the only one.”

Zechariah 14:9

The Theme of Malachi

COMMITMENT

vs.

CONTENTMENT

Every child of God will make an offering to God.
(1:7-8 [2], 9-13; 2:12-13; 3:3-4, 8)

Will it be his best?

God Says:

Follow My commands! (4:4)

But You Say:

God cares not how we serve! (3:14)

"...A book of remembrance was written before Him for those who fear the Lord and who esteem His name. 'They will be Mine,' says the Lord of hosts, 'on the day that I prepare My own possession, and I will spare them as a man spares his own son who serves him.' So you will again distinguish between the righteous and the wicked, between one who serves God and one who does not serve Him."

Malachi 3:16-18

Question Sheet #24

Read Malachi 1

1. To whom is this oracle directed?
2. What is the response to the Lord's statement: "I have loved you"?
3. What did God do to Esau?
 - a.
 - b.
4. What is the Lord's response to their intent to rebuild?
5. What is the point of God calling Himself a father or master?
6. What have the priests been doing to God's name?
7. How have they been doing this?
8. What kind of sacrifices are being presented to the Lord?
9. What return were they expecting from the Lord as a result of these sacrifices?
10. What does God wish someone would do? Why?
11. What kind of offerings will the nations offer?
12. How will that influence the name of the Lord?
13. What were the Jews saying that profaned the Lord's sacrifice?
14. What are three characteristics of the offerings the people are bringing to the Lord?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
15. What question does God ask in response to those offerings?
16. Whom does God then curse?
17. How do the nations respond to the name of the Lord?

Question Sheet #25

Read Malachi 2

1. To whom is this commandment directed?
2. What two things will happen if the priests do not listen?
 - a.
 - b.
3. Why has God said He cursed their blessings already?
4. What is God going to do to:
 - a. Their offspring?
 - b. Their faces?
 - c. Their feasts?
 - d. To the priests themselves?
5. God's covenant with Levi had what two elements?
6. What two ways did Levi respond to this?
 - a.
 - b.
7. What four things characterized the life of these priests?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
8. What should the lips of the priest preserve?
9. What should men seek from the priest? Why?
10. What, instead, were these priests doing?
11. How does God say they were “profaning the covenant”?
12. How were they profaning the sanctuary?
13. What three things were they “covering” the altar with?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
14. Why were they covering the altar with these?
15. God claims that He was a witness to what sinful act?
16. What two things does God hate?
 - a.
 - b.
17. What words have “wearied” the Lord?

Question Sheet #26

Read Malachi 3 and 4

1. What will God's messenger do for Him?
2. It will be hard to endure His coming because He is like:
 - a.
 - b.
3. He will purify the sons of Levi so that they may do what?
4. What will God's attitude be toward Judah's sacrifice?
5. God's swift judgment will be against what groups?
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 - e.
 - f.
6. Why are the sons of Jacob not consumed (brought to an end)?
7. What will it take for God to return to these people?
8. How had these people robbed God?
9. If they will bring the whole tithe, what will God do in return?
10. What have these people spoken against God?
11. Who was the book of remembrance written for?
12. What does God promise to do for them?
13. What two areas does He want them to distinguish between?
 - a.
 - b.
14. What two groups will be like "chaff" in the coming day?
 - a.
 - b.
15. What will be in store for those who fear God's name?
16. What does He encourage them to remember?
17. Who is going to be coming, and what type of day will follow him?
18. What three things will he do when he comes?

Not Offering to God the Best that One Has

A Study of Malachi

1. Not offering the best in worship (1:6-14).
2. Not giving to God the honor that He deserves (2:1-5).
3. The priests are not giving their best in service to God (2:6-9).
4. The people fail to respect God's laws concerning treatment of others (2:10-17).
5. The people do not offer to God an acceptable sum in their contributions (3:7-12).
6. The people do not use their speech in a way that is pleasing to the Lord (3:13-18).

“You have wearied the Lord with your words. Yet you say, ‘How have we wearied Him?’ In that you say, ‘Everyone who does evil is good in the sight of the Lord, and He delights in them...’”

Malachi 2:17