

Monday Night Discipleship: Week 33

Overview:

1. Biblical Interpretation: What is the overarching message of the whole Bible? (Part 2)
2. Longman Chapter 34 discussion:
 - a. Content: What Is Haggai About?
 - b. Authorship and Date: Who Wrote Haggai and When?
 - c. Genre: What Style of Literature Is Haggai?
 - d. Connections: How Does Haggai Connect to the Gospel?

Biblical Interpretation: What is the overarching message of the whole Bible? (Part 2)

1. Review: Who is this story all about? Why is this important?

2. Six Organizational Categories (continued):
 - a. Law - Gospel -
 - i. In summary the Law is referring to everything in the _____ Testament that anticipates Christ, and the Gospel is referring to everything in the _____ Testament that looks back on Christ's life, death, and resurrection; and the anticipation of His glorious return.
 - ii. Galatians 3:23-25 “²³ Now before faith came, we were held captive under the law, imprisoned until the coming faith would be revealed. ²⁴ So then, the law was our guardian until Christ came, in order that we might be justified by faith. ²⁵ But now that faith has come, we are no longer under a guardian, ²⁶ for in Christ Jesus you are all sons of God, through faith. ²⁷ For as many of you as were baptized into Christ have put on Christ. ²⁸ There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave^[g] nor free, there is no male and female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus. ²⁹ And if you are Christ's, then you are Abraham's offspring, heirs according to promise.”¹
 - iii. Martin Luther- “I learned to distinguish between the righteousness of the law and the righteousness of the gospel. I lacked nothing before this except that I made no distinction between the law and the gospel. I regarded both as the same thing and held that there was no difference

¹ Galatians 3:23-25.

between Christ and Moses except the times in which they lived and their degrees of perfection. But when I discovered the proper distinction - namely, that the law is one thing and the gospel is another - I made myself free.”²

- iv. Romans 3:20-24 - “For by works of the law no human being will be justified in his sight, since through the law comes knowledge of sin. ²¹ But now the righteousness of God has been manifested apart from the law, although the Law and the Prophets bear witness to it— ²² the righteousness of God through faith in Jesus Christ for all who believe. For there is no distinction: ²³ for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, ²⁴ and are justified by his grace as a gift, through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus,”³

b. Salvation History -

- i. Literally means “holy history”
- ii. This phrase “salvation history” expresses a _____ of the whole Bible, in which the whole story of Scripture centers on Christ’s life, death, and resurrection.
- iii. Pros-
- iv. Cons-

² Martin Luther, *Table Talk*, in *Luther’s Works*, ed. J. Pelikan, H. Oswald, and H. Lehmann (Philadelphia: Fortress, 1967), 54:442. Referenced in Robert Plummer, Benjamin L. Merkle, *40 Questions About Interpreting the Bible* (Grand Rapids, MI: Kregel Publications, 2010), 156.

³ Romans 3:20-24.

c. Dispensationalism-

- i. John Nelson Darby - the founder/father of dispensationalism.
- ii. One of the key identifying marks of this approach is that it makes a clear separation between God's plan for His _____ compared to His plan for ethnic _____.
- iii. A second key identifying mark of this approach is that in order to hold to this view, adherents must read the Bible _____ whenever possible.
- iv. Wide variety of dispensationalists, but traditionally it falls into these 7 dispensations:⁴
 1. Dispensation of Innocence (Gen. 1:3-6, Creation to Fall)
 2. Dispensation of Conscience (Gen. 3:7-8:14, The Fall to Flood)
 3. Dispensation of Civil Government (Gen. 8:15-11:9, Rainbow Covenant with Noah to the Tower of Babel).
 4. Dispensation of Patriarchal Rule (Gen. 11:10-Exod. 18:27, Abraham to the Exodus)
 5. Dispensation of Mosaic Law (Exod. 19:1-Acts 1:26, Moses to the death of Christ)
 6. Dispensation of Grace (Acts 2:1-Rev. 19:21, Pentecost to the second coming of Christ. The tribulation period is the judgment of persons who rejected Christ in this dispensation.)
 7. Dispensation of the Millennium (Rev. 20:1-15, Post-Advent thousand year reign of Christ, ending in the Great White Throne judgment).
- v. "Secret Rapture"-

⁴ This list of the seven points of dispensationalism comes from Charles Ryrie, *Dispensationalism*, 51-57. And a direct quote from Robert Plummer, Benjamin L. Merkle, *40 Questions About Interpreting the Bible* (Grand Rapids, MI: Kregel Publications, 2010), 158.

- vi. Cons-
 - 1. Literal Hermeneutic-

 - 2. Escapism over Evangelism-

 - 3. Focus on the nation of Israel over the gospel of Christ and His Church-

3. Concluding thoughts:

Longman Chapter 34 discussion:

- 1. Content: What Is Haggai About?
 - a. Introduction:
 - i. Little is known about Haggai-

 - ii. Haggai means “feast or festival”-

 - iii. Contemporaries with Zechariah-

 - iv. One of the Shortest minor prophets-

- b. Outline:
 - i. The Temple Rebuilt (Haggai 1)-
 - ii. The Promised Future Glory (Haggai 2:1-9)-
 - iii. The Promised Present Blessing (Haggai 2:10-19)-
 - iv. Divine Destruction and Deliverance (Haggai 2:20-23) -
2. Authorship and Date: Who Wrote Haggai and When?
 - a. Author: _____
 - b. Date: Haggai was written sometime between _____ and _____ BC
 3. Genre: What Style of Literature Is Haggai?
Minor Prophets-
 4. Connections: How Does Haggai Connect to the Gospel?
The Temple-

R.E.A.P.

Haggai 2:1-9

In the seventh month, on the twenty-first day of the month, the word of the LORD came by the hand of Haggai the prophet: ²“Speak now to Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, governor of Judah, and to Joshua the son of Jehozadak, the high priest, and to all the remnant of the people, and say, ³‘Who is left among you who saw this house in its former glory? How do you see it now? Is it not as nothing in your eyes? ⁴Yet now be strong, O Zerubbabel, declares the LORD. Be strong, O Joshua, son of Jehozadak, the high priest. Be strong, all you people of the land, declares the LORD. Work, for I am with you, declares the LORD of hosts, ⁵according to the covenant that I made with you when you came out of Egypt. My Spirit remains in your midst. Fear not. ⁶For

thus says the LORD of hosts: Yet once more, in a little while, I will shake the heavens and the earth and the sea and the dry land. ⁷ And I will shake all nations, so that the treasures of all nations shall come in, and I will fill this house with glory, says the LORD of hosts. ⁸ The silver is mine, and the gold is mine, declares the LORD of hosts. ⁹ The latter glory of this house shall be greater than the former, says the LORD of hosts. And in this place I will give peace, declares the LORD of hosts.⁵

1. **Read aloud together**

2. **Explain by answering the three questions: What does this passage teach us about _____?**
 - a. **God:**

 - b. **Man:**

 - c. **Christ:**

3. **Ask-** What question/s would help you understand the text more fully?

4. **Pray-** Using some of your observations and questions, write out a prayer to God.

⁵ The Holy Bible: English Standard Version (Wheaton, IL: Crossway Bibles, 2016), Haggai 2:1-9. All passages of Scripture will come from this translation unless otherwise referenced.