

Joshua

1. Conquest Joshua 1-12

a. Crossing the Jordan 1-5:12

- i. Prepare to cross (1-2)
 1. Be strong and courageous (3 times)
- ii. Cross the Jordan (3-4)
 1. Hyperlink to Red Sea in Exodus 14

iii. Into the promised land (Eden) (5)

1. Eating fruit and grain. Manna stopped

b. Victory in War 5:13-8

i. Testing (Listen to Yahweh's voice) 5:13-8

1. Pass the test at Jericho, but fail at Ai.
 - a. Did not listen to voice of Yahweh
2. God gives them victory at Ai- because they listened
3. Covenant is renewed because of their unfaithfulness
 - a. Blessings and Curses
 - b. Torah read aloud

c. Conquest 9-12

- i. Southern Victories (9-10)
- ii. Northern Victories (11)

iii. Canaan Conquered (12)

1. The promised land (Eden) is being restored with evil kings defeated.

2. Land Joshua 13-21

a. Inheritance 13-14

- i. Inheritance - acquire or possess or divide
 1. The land of Canaan, (Eden) is what the people received from the Lord.
- ii. There is still more land to be taken (13)

b. Allotment 15-19

- i. Allotment- to cast lots or used the same as an inheritance
 1. The territory is divided between Judah, Ephraim, Manasseh, Benjamin, Simeon, Zebulun, Issachar, Asher, Naphtali, Dan and Joshua.
- ii. God gave them the land as part of their possession. It is a link back to when humans were to rule the earth and have possession over the land (Gen 3)

c. Refuge/Towns for Levites

- i. Cities of Refuge (20)
 1. Designated cities Moses commanded in Numbers 35.
- ii. Levitical inheritance (21)
 1. Levites received towns and pastures.

iii. The Israelites had their land, rest, Lord's promise fulfilled. A sign of Eden.

- 3. Witness Joshua 22-24
 - a. Altar Problem (22)
 - i. Tribes on the other side of the Jordan wanted it to be a “witness” not for sacrifices.
 - b. Joshua’s Final Speech (23)
 - i. Blessings and curses for breaking covenant
 - c. Serving Yahweh (24)
 - i. Review from Abraham to Joshua (24:1-13)
 - ii. Repeated Covenant Cycle
 - 1. Israel agrees to serve Yahweh
 - 2. Joshua tells them they will fail (just like Moses)
 - 3. Israel again agrees to serve Yahweh
 - iii. People or objects could be witnesses to the covenant
 - 1. Israel against Israel
 - 2. Stone against Israel
 - 3. Law - Oak - Holy Place (v.26)
 - iv. 3 burials- Joseph, Joshua, and Eleazar

Judges

1. Testing Judges 1-3:6

- a. Fighting Canaanites
 - i. Israel failed to drive them all out. This led to idolatrous worship and intermarriage
- b. Test the Israelites
 - i. The Lord purposely left nations to test the inexperienced generation about war.
 - ii. Would they obey the Lord's commands (3:4) or fail?
 1. Verse 7 tells us they failed (they did evil in the eyes of the Lord).

2. Deliverance - God's Spirit Judges 3:7-16

a. 3 men are mentioned as saving Israel

- i. Othniel - "Spirit of the Lord"
- ii. Ehud
- iii. Shamgar

b. 4 main characters follow in movements

i. Deborah

1. Deborah - "bee"
2. Held court under a tree, administering justice
3. Prophetess and a judge
4. Defeated Jabin (Canaanites) - 40 years rest

ii. Gideon

1. Meets with angel under oak tree
2. Wants 3 signs from God
 - a. Staying put
 - b. Wet fleece/dry ground
 - c. Dry fleece/wet ground
3. Rid the land of Baal worship/defeated Midianites- 40 years rest
4. Failure: Idol Worship

iii. Jephthah

1. Defeated Ammonites
2. Outcast in society
 - a. Failure: Murdered

iv. Samson

1. Story of Samson is a cycle
 - a. Philistine woman- bad things
 - i. Samson betrayed
 - ii. God rescues Samson
 - iii. Samson caught
 - iv. Samson escapes Gaza
 - b. Philistine woman-bad things- death
2. Story of Samson -> Story of Israel
 - a. Powerful (Conquest of Canaan)

- b. Led astray (Baal and other gods)
- c. Destruction (Slavery/Exile)

3. Failure Judges 17-21

a. 17-18 Worship Corruption

- i. Micah had idols and his own place of worship
- ii. The tribe of Dan rejects their inheritance (reversal of Joshua narrative)

b. 19-21 Moral Corruption

- i. Rape/Murder (19)
- ii. War between tribes (20)
- iii. Taking of wives to spare the Benjamite clan (21)
 - 1. Eden repeat of seeing and taking
 - 2. "No king, everyone did as he saw fit" - chaos but hope for a king

Samuel

1. Faithfulness Samuel 1-7

a. Samuel's birth

- i. Samuel was born to Hannah, a barren wife of Elkanah
 1. Hannah prayed to God and named him Samuel (asked of God)
 2. Dedicated him to the Lord
- ii. Hannah's Prayer
 1. vv1-5 Hannah prays for her horn (strength) has been lifted
 2. vv6-10 God's anointed will be lifted and exalted

iii. Eli's sons disobey the Lord

b. Samuel became a prophet to Israel

- i. Philistines capture the Ark of the Covenant
 1. God causes plagues on 3 towns
- ii. Ark is returned
- iii. Samuel defeats Philistines

2. Kingship Failure Samuel 8-16

a. Saul becomes King 8-12

i. Israel asks for a king (8)

1. This was a rejection of Yahweh as king
2. The Lord gives them a king and anoints Saul

ii. Samuel's final speech (12)

1. Fear the Lord
2. Do not do evil

b. Saul's Failure 13-15

- i. Samuel rebukes Saul for not keeping command (13)
- ii. Saul fight Amalekites (15)
 1. Samuel says Saul disobeyed
 2. Saul claims he obeyed
 3. Samuel prophecies against Saul
 4. Saul confesses
- iii. Kingdom torn from Saul and will be given to David

3. Exaltation/Humbleness Samuel 16-31

a. David Anointed

- i. Spirit left Saul and evil spirit tormented him

b. David and Goliath

c. Conflict between David and Saul 17-30

i. Saul pursuing David 17-24

1. David and Jonathan
 - a. Covenant and Oath
 - b. Love for each other

ii. David pursuing Saul 24-30 (Testing) in the desert

1. David spares Saul
 2. David and Abigail
 3. David spares Saul
- iii. Daid passes the tests and Saul takes his own life

Kingship Failure 2 Samuel

1. David's Success 1-10
 - a. David is Anointed King (2)
 - b. War between house of Saul and David (a sign of failure) (3-4)
 - c. Jerusalem is established- Unity of Israel
 - i. Ark is brought back to Jerusalem (5-6)
 - ii. National and Religious capital (Zion)
 - d. God's promise of covenant and royal line 7-10
 - i. Here Jesus' reign is foreshadowed
 1. Eternal Kingdom
 2. Messianic King
 3. Promise to Abraham
 - ii. David's prayer of thanks
 - iii. David has more victories over Philistines and Ammonites
2. David's Failure 11-20
 - a. Bathsheba
 - i. "Saw...get" Genesis 3 imagery of seeing and taking
 1. This led to adultery
 - ii. Uriah, her husband, is killed (displeased the Lord) v.11:27
 - iii. David's son dies because of his sin
 - b. Absalom
 - i. Absalom kills his brother
 - ii. David flees from his son Absalom
 - iii. Absalom dies
3. Conclusion 21-24
 - 21- Failure of Saul
 - 22a David's mighty men
 - 22-23a Poetic Remembrance of God's covenant
 - Connect to Hannah's Prayer
 - 23b David's mighty men
 - 24- Failure of David
 - i. Census
 1. "How many there are"
 2. The sin was pride or hope in numbers and human power instead of divine power
 3. 3 options given to David for judgment
 - a. 3 Years- Famine
 - b. 3 Months- Fleeing

c. 3 Days- Plague

i. God shows David mercy because God chose the option that lasted the shortest amount of time, the plague

Kings

1. Temple Kings 1-12

a. Solomon asks for wisdom (1-4)

i. Reversal of Garden of Eden narrative

b. Temple is built

i. Bronze Basin

ii. Ark of Covenant

iii. Lampstand

iv. Incense Altar

v. Table for Bread

c. Yahweh's warning to Solomon AND his sons

i. Listen and Obey-throne established (Blessings)

ii. Fail to listen-Israel cut off (Curses)

2. Covenant Failure Kings 12-2 Kings 17:6

a. Kingdom split

i. Jeroboam-Israel

ii. Rehoboam-Judah & Benjamin

1. Wanted to fight rest of Israel but they listened to Yahweh (12:24)

b. Kings

i. "Did what was right in the eyes of the Lord"

ii. "Did evil in the eyes of the Lord"

<u>Israel's Kings</u>	<u>Judah's Kings</u>
Jeroboam	Rehoboam
Nadab	Abijah
Baasha	Asa
Elah	Jehoshaphat
Zimri	Jehoram
Tibni	Ahaziah
Omri	Athaliah
Ahab	Joash
Ahaziah	Amaziah
Joram	Azariah
Jehu	Jotham
Jehoahaz	Ahaz
Jehoash	
Jeroboam II	

Zechariah	
Shallum	
Menahem	
Pekahiah	
Pekah	
Hoshea	

c. Prophets

i. Elijah- a new Moses figure

1. Elijah and the widow

- a. Provides food for her
- b. Raises son from dead

2. Showdown: Yahweh vs Baal

- a. God wins in epic showdown of fire
- b. Point was to turn their hearts back (18:36)

3. Elijah runs faster than a chariot

- a. Symbol of the Lord's power over Baal and human power (Ahab)

4. Lord appears to Elijah just as he did Moses (19:11)

- a. Wind
- b. Earthquake
- c. Fire
- d. Whisper

- i. There is a remnant - 7,000

5. Taken up to heaven

ii. Elisha

- 1. Healed Water
- 2. Widow's Oil
- 3. Elisha raises son
- 4. Bad Stew
- 5. Feeding 100
- 6. Healing of Naaman
- 7. Ax floats on water

- a. All of these acts are done to show the people that God is still with them and shows them mercy. Also showing what the coming Messiah would do

3. Exile 2 Kings 17:7-25

a. The people were exiled 2 Kings 17:7-23

- i. Worshiped other gods
- ii. Burned incense
- iii. Sacred stones

- iv. High places
 - v. Prophets warned them of coming judgment and to turn back. They did not listen. This led to Exile in Assyria for Israel.
- b. Further Kings of Judah
- i. Hezekiah in Jerusalem
 - 1. Assyria threatens
 - 2. Assyria falls
 - ii. Manasseh- bad
 - iii. Amon- bad
 - iv. Josiah
 - 1. Finds book of law
 - 2. Renews Covenant
 - v. Jehoahaz-bad
 - vi. Jehoiakim- bad
 - 1. Babylon comes
 - vii. Jehoiachin- bad
 - viii. Zedekiah- bad
- c. Fall of Jerusalem
- i. Complete exile of Judah
 - ii. 37th year- Jehoiachin released
 - 1. This gives hope of a remnant and a future Messiah King

Isaiah

1. Judgment and Hope 1-12
 - a. Judgment on Jerusalem from Assyria will create a new Jerusalem
 - b. Vision of the Temple
 - i. Heavenly throne room
 - ii. Isaiah is purified from vision
 - c. Messiah Prophecy
 - i. Stump of Jesse
 - ii. Branch of Jesse
 - iii. Immanuel- God with Us
2. Judgment on Nations 13-27
 - a. 13-23
 - i. Assyria
 - ii. Philistia
 - iii. Moab
 - iv. Aram/Israel
 - v. Egypt
 - vi. Cush
 - vii. Babylon
 - viii. Edom
 - ix. Arabia
 - x. Jerusalem
 - xi. Tyre
 - b. 24-27
 - i. The fall is described as the end of the world, the destruction of the earth
 - ii. But God will save his people and they will praise him on the mountain.
 1. The old Jerusalem will be a ruin
 2. But the new Jerusalem will be a strong city
 - a. All people from all nations will worship in Jerusalem
 3. Jerusalem is described with Eden imagery
 - a. "Mountain"
 - b. Rivers
 - c. Vineyards
3. Rise and Fall of Jerusalem 28-39
 - a. 28-35
 - i. Leaders are accused
 1. This is what Jesus was doing when he entered to Jerusalem
 - b. 36-39
 - i. A new leader Hezekiah reigns
 1. Reads Torah
 2. Renews covenant
 - ii. Jerusalem Falls

EXILE

- 4. Hope 40-48
 - a. There is hope. God's kingdom is coming
 - b. Israel will be redeemed
 - i. Yahweh is Lord of all and God of all gods
 - 1. This leads to the fall of Babylon. God's victory of Babylonian gods
 - c. Persia will save Israel from exile just as the servant will save all humanity

5. The Servant 49-55

- a. The servant- (Messiah) will save people from their sins
- b. The servant will be rejected and killed
- c. The servant will live again
 - i. Two Choices
 - 1. Salvation leads to covenant blessings
 - a. The servants serve
 - 2. Rebellion leads to covenant curses
 - a. The wicked rebel

6. God's Kingdom 56-66

- a. Poetic pattern to this section
 - i. All Nations Invited to Kingdom
 - 1. Contrast Between the Wicked and the Servants
 - a. Prayers of Repentance
 - i. The Servant Announces God's Kingdom
 - b. Prayers of Repentance
 - 2. Contrast Between the Wicked and the Servants
 - ii. All Nations Invited to Kingdom
- b. Blessing and Curse
 - i. Judgment for False worship
 - ii. Blessing for true worship

Jeremiah

1. Warning to Israel 1-24
 - a. Jeremiah's call was to:
 - i. Uproot and tear down- judgment
 - ii. Plant and build up- hope
 - b. Broken Covenant
 - i. Worship other gods
 - c. Temple Sermon (7-10)
 - d. Accusation of Israel's leaders
 - i. Priests
 - ii. Prophets
 - iii. Kings
 - e. Potter Lessons (18-20)
 - i. Yahweh is full of mercy
 1. Israel has two choices: To repent or continue to rebel. If they rebel, disaster is coming
 - f. Messiah- righteous Branch will reign as king
2. Covenant 25-33
 - a. Exile in Babylon is coming (25)
 - i. Babylon- cup of wrath
 - b. Jeremiah is rejected by leaders (26-29)
 - i. Jesus would also be rejected
 - ii. Jeremiah's Letter
 1. Message of hope in the midst of exile
 2. Promise of restoration will be fulfilled after 70 years
 - c. New Covenant (30-33)
 - i. Messiah is coming
 - ii. Torah will be in hearts
 - iii. Promise of Restoration
 1. Yahweh will bring them back
 2. Heal them
 3. Rebuild
 4. Cleanse
 5. Forgive
3. Exile 34-45
 - a. Chapter 34
 - i. Warning to Zedekiah (vv1-7)
 - ii. Slaves weren't set free (vv8-22)
 - b. Lesson from Recabites to obey word of Yahweh
 - i. Recabites kept their ancestors command
 - ii. Israel has not obeyed Yahweh's commands

- c. Jeremiah is thrown in prison and in cistern (36-38)
- d. Jerusalem Falls
 - i. Gedaliah Murdered
 - ii. Fled to Egypt
 - iii. Disaster came because of Israel's idolatry
- 4. 46-52 Judgment
 - a. Egypt
 - b. Philistia
 - c. Moab
 - d. Ammon
 - e. Edom
 - f. Damascus
 - g. Kedar & Hazor
 - h. Elam
 - i. Babylon
 - j. Recap
 - i. Jerusalem fell
 - 1. Temple is destroyed
 - ii. Jehoiachin gives hope for royal line

Ezekiel

1. Judgment for Israel 1-24

- a. Visions
 - i. Storm Cloud
 - ii. Living Creatures
 - iii. Man of fire on throne
 - 1. Appearance of the glory of Yahweh
 - 2. God is seated on a throne, gives hope to exiles
- b. Ezekiel is called as a watchman to warn Israel. Israel can either:
 - i. Repent
 - ii. Not repent
- c. Ezekiel symbolizes fall (4)
- d. Temple (7-10)
 - i. The end is coming
 - ii. Idolatry has caused the glory of Yahweh to leave the temple (8,10)
- e. Ezekiel symbolizes exile (12)
- f. Israel is compared to:
 - i. Useless vine
 - ii. Adulterous wife
 - iii. Two eagles and a vine
 - 1. Messianic promise
 - a. "Shoot"- of a cedar
 - b. Bear fruit
 - iv. Cooking Pot
 - v. The Two Sisters
 - 1. Oholah- Samaria
 - 2. Oholibah- Jerusalem
- g. Judgment and Restoration
 - i. Wrath of God will be completed
 - ii. Peace will come on the holy mountain
- h. Babel will be the "sword" of judgment
- i. Ezekiel's wife dies, symbolizing reaction to fall (24)

2. Judgment for Nation 25-33

- a. Ammon
- b. Moab
- c. Edom
- d. Philistia
- e. Tyre
 - i. Prophecy
 - ii. Lament for Tyre
 - iii. Prophecy against king

- f. Sidon
 - g. Egypt
 - i. Lament for Egypt
 - ii. Pharaoh
 - 1. Cedar
 - a. Trees of Eden
 - 2. Lament for Pharaoh
3. Hope 34-39
 - a. Shepherd and Sheep
 - i. Israel's leaders have failed to be good shepherds
 - ii. God will be their Shepherd
 - b. Prophecy against Mt. Seir
 - c. Prophecy against mountains of Israel
 - d. Restoration possess (36:24-38)
 - i. Sprinkle clean water
 - ii. New heart
 - iii. New Spirit
 - iv. Eden blessings will follow
 - e. Visions of Unity
 - i. Valley of Dry Bones
 - ii. Two Sticks become one
 - 1. Vision followed by symbolic act to show God's plan of restoration
 - f. Eden (37:24-28)
 - i. Messiah
 - ii. Torah
 - iii. Land
 - iv. Covenant
 - v. Eden blessings (increase in number)
 - vi. Temple- (dwelling place)
 - g. Gog
 - i. 3 oracles against Gog
 - 1. Battle of world powers against Yahweh
 - 2. Yahweh will be victorious - "they will know I am the Lord their God"
 - ii. Israel was exiled, but they will be restored
4. Eden 40-48
 - a. Temple visions - "high mountain"
 - i. Gates
 - ii. Courts
 - iii. Rooms
 - iv. Furniture
 - b. Glory of Yahweh returns
 - c. Instructions
 - i. Levites and Priests
 - ii. Dividing the land

- iii. Offering and Feast Days
- d. River from temple (Eden imagery)
 - i. Fruit trees on bank of river
 - 1. Fruit- food
 - 2. Leaves- healing
- e. Boundaries and Division
- f. Gates of City
 - i. Name of city is "Lord is There"

Hosea

1. Symbols 1-3
 - a. Hosea's life is a sign of Israel
 - i. Married - Covenant at Mt.Sinai
 - ii. Adultery - Covenant broken by idolatry
 - iii. Renewal - Messiah
2. Warnings of Unfaithfulness 4-11
 - a. Israel has broken commandments
 - b. Worshiped other gods
 - c. No "knowledge" of Yahweh
 - i. Relationship knowledge
 1. God- Father
 2. Israel - rebellious son
 - d. Judgment is coming because of these sins
3. History and Hope 12-14
 - a. Israel's history of rebellion
 - i. Jacob's lying
 - ii. Wandering in the wilderness
 - iii. King Saul
 - b. Eden blessings of restoration**
 - i. "Trees"**
 - 1. "Dwelling in the shade"**
 - 2. "Flourishing"**
 - ii. Ways of the Lord
 1. Righteous choose that path
 2. Rebellious stumble

Joel

1. Day of the Lord 1-2a
 - a. Past day of the lord
 - i. Plagues on Egypt
 1. Locust swarm
 - b. Future day of the Lord
 - i. Fall of Jerusalem
 1. Locust swarm-Babylon
 - c. Call to repentance
2. Restoration 2b-3
 - a. God will defeat enemies
 - i. Along with THE future day of the Lord
 - b. Land will be restored
 - i. Eden blessings- renew all creation

- c. God's presence with his people
 - i. God's Spirit

Amos

1. Judgment on Nations 1-2
 - a. Aram
 - b. Philistia
 - c. Phoenicia
 - d. Edom
 - e. Ammon
 - f. Moab
 - g. Judah
 - h. Israel
 - i. Oppression of poor
 - ii. No justice
 - iii. Mistreatment of humanity
2. Judgment on Israel 3-6
 - a. False Worship
 - i. Religion is hypocrisy
 - ii. Worship other gods
 - b. True Worship
 - i. Righteousness
 - ii. Justice
 - c. Day of the lord is coming
3. Amos' Visions 7-9
 - a. 3 Visions
 - i. Locusts
 - ii. Fire
 - iii. Plumb Line
 - b. Basket of Ripe Fruit
 - i. Israel was to be harvested - destroyed
 - c. Restoration
 - i. David's tent
 1. Messiah
 - ii. Eden blessings
 1. Vineyards, gardens, "planted"

Obadiah

1. Pride and Fall of Edom vv1-14
 - a. "Heights" "stars" - they put themselves above the rest
 - b. What they did to Israel will be done to them
2. Day of the Lord for all nations vv15-21
 - a. All nations will be destroyed
 - b. New Jerusalem
 - i. Deliverance for Israel

Jonah

1. Chapter 1
 - a. Call to preach to Nineveh
 - b. Jonah runs to Tarshish (opposite direction)
 - c. Chaos Waters
 - i. Yahweh over sea and land
 - ii. Jonah jumps into chaos waters
2. Chapter 2
 - a. A sea creature swallows him
 - i. Act of mercy by God
 - b. Jonah prays a prayer
 - i. Thankfulness
3. Chapter 3
 - a. Jonah goes to Nineveh
 - i. "40 more days and Nineveh will be overturned"
 1. 40 a sign of completeness
 2. "Overturned"
 - a. Jonah meant destroyed
 - b. Nineveh repented instead, "turned around"
4. Chapter 4
 - a. Nineveh repents
 - i. God says Jonah's anger is not right
 1. Jonah wants to die
 - b. Shade tree given
 - i. Worm eats and it dies
 1. Jonah wants to die
 - c. All humans are valued

Micah

1. Judgment on Jerusalem & Samaria 1-2
 - a. Leaders and Prophets were not shepherds
 - b. God will shepherd his people
2. Israel's Leaders- Judgment is coming
 - a. Leaders and Prophets
 - i. Leaders have broken Torah
 - ii. Prophets teach falsely
 - b. Restoration
 - i. God saves a remnant
 - ii. Messiah will deliver
 1. Peace
3. Rebellious People will be Restored
 - a. Poor treatment of people/broken covenant
 - i. Do Justice
 - ii. Show mercy
 - iii. Be humble
 - b. Restoration will come because:
 - i. God's Character
 - ii. God's Promises
 - c. Micah's prayer
 - i. Micah prays 7:14
 - ii. God's answer 7:15
 - iii. Response 7:16

Nahum

1. Judgment of All Nations 1
 - a. Will not leave evil unpunished
 - b. Nineveh not mentioned in ch.1
 - c. Gives hope to Israel- 1:15
 - i. Celebrate festivals
 - ii. Fulfill vows
2. Nineveh's Fall
 - a. God confronts evil
3. Assyria's Fall Prophesied
 - a. God is confronting world evil

Habakkuk

1. Complaint and Response 1-2a
 - a. 1st Complaint
 - i. Will you save us?
 1. No law
 2. No justice
 - ii. God's response: Babylon is coming
 - b. 2 Complaint
 - i. Will you tolerate Babylon
 - ii. God's response
 1. Babylon will fall
2. 5 Woes 2b
 - a. 2 unjust economy
 - b. Slave laborers
 - c. Bad leaders
 - d. Idolaters
3. Habakkuk's Prayer
 - a. Renew God's works of old
 - b. God's presence
 - c. Rejoice in Yahweh
 - d. Righteous live by faith

Zephaniah

1. Judgment on Jerusalem 1
 - a. Day of the Lord
 - i. Fall of Jerusalem
 1. Idolatry
 - ii. Reversal of Genesis 1
 - b. Seek Righteousness & humbleness
2. Judgment on Nations 2-3:8
 - a. Philistia
 - b. Moab
 - c. Ammon
 - d. Cush
 - e. Assyria
 - f. Jerusalem
 - i. Mentioned again because she does not repent
3. Remnant Saved 3:9-20
 - a. Burning fire
 - i. Not for destruction but purification

- b. Fulfill Abrahamic promise
- c. Restoration of Jerusalem

Haggai

1. Temple 1
 - a. Call to rebuild temple
 - i. People give excuses
 - b. Zerubbabel responds
 - i. In contrast to the people
2. God's Spirit 2:1-9
 - a. God's Spirit in Zerubbabel, not a temple
3. Impurity vs Purity 2:10-19
 - a. People are defiled
 - b. God will bless them
4. Judgment 20-23
 - a. Judgment on nations
 - b. Blessings for those who serve Yahweh

Zechariah

1. Dream Visions 1-6:8
 - a. Visions 1 and 8
 - i. 4 Horseman on patrol
 1. Is Messiah coming?
 - b. Visions 2 and 7
 - i. 4 Horns
 1. Assria
 2. Babylon
 - ii. 4 Blacksmiths
 1. Persia
 - iii. Woman in a basket
 1. Israel's sin and exile
 - c. Visions 3 and 6
 - i. Jerusalem is measured
 - ii. Flying Scroll
 1. New Jerusalem
 - a. Purified by Scripture
 - d. Visions 4 and 5
 - i. Joshua- High Priest
 1. Sin si removed
 - ii. Zerubbabel- King
 1. Messiah's kingdom will come if they are faithful

2. Messiah
 - a. King on a donkey 9
 - b. Rejected Shepherd 11
 - c. Evil Nations destroyed
 - d. New Jerusalem
 - i. River of Life
 - ii. God's Spirit 12:10

Malachi

1. Israel's Sin 1-2
 - a. How has God shown love?
 - i. He chose Jacob's family
 - b. How do the people defile the temple?
 - i. Bad sacrifices
 - c. Turned against Yahweh
 - i. Idolatry
2. Sin and Day of the Lord 3
 - a. Where is God?
 - i. God will send messenger
 - ii. Purifying fire
 - b. How to turn back to God?
 - i. Offer temple tithe
 - c. Wicked people gain
 - i. Those who are faithful remember Lord's promises
3. Conclusion 4
 - a. Eden blessings to faithful remnant
 - b. Remember Torah and Prophets
 - i. New Moses and Elijah is coming