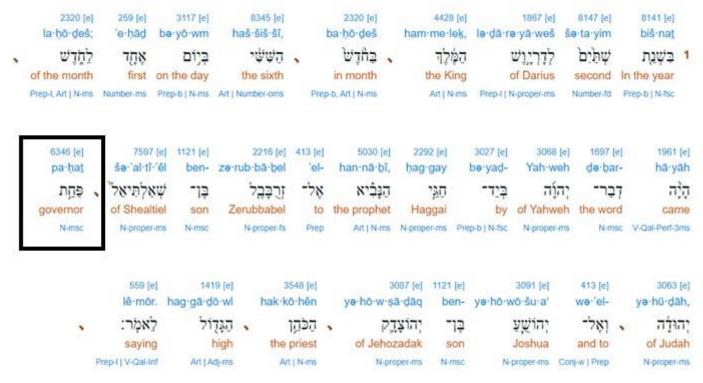
Haggai 1:1-11

Haggai 1:1 – "In the second year of Darius the king, in the sixth month, on the first day of the month, the word of the LORD came by the hand of Haggai the prophet to Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, governor of Judah, and to Joshua the son of Jehozadak, the high priest:



- 1. This superscription or introduction does several things:
 - a. Provides the date:
 - i. Second year of Darius the king 520 BC
 - 1. Darius reigned 522-486 BC
 - 2. He is also called:
 - a. King Darius of Persia Ezra 4:5, 24
 - b. Darius the Persian Neh. 12:22
 - c. King Darius Haggai 1:1; Zechariah 7:1; Ezra 5:6; 6:1, 13, 15;
 - ii. First day of the sixth month
 - 1. Sixth month was at the end of summer
 - 2. This modern date is August 29, 520 BC
 - The "first day" of every month was a time of special offerings to the Lord and would have included celebration and rejoicing (Numbers 28:11-15; 10:10), but since there was no temple this first day of the month was a day of rebuking the leadership
 - b. Identifies this as "the word of the LORD"
 - i. This is revelation
 - ii. This is God communicating directly
 - iii. This is a message from God, not from men, politicians, a faction in the community or the ideas of the writer

- c. Identifies the prophet who received the message
 - i. Haggai
 - ii. Haggai is a prophet. He receives and communicates messages from the Lord.
 - iii. Nothing more is known about Haggai.
 - iv. He is mentioned in Ezra as a prophet, so we can assume he was known in his time for his office just like Zerubbabel and Joshua where known for their office.
- d. IMPORTANT: It pinpoints WHO the message was for:
 - i. Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, governor of Judah the political leader
 - ii. Joshua the son of Jehozadak, the high priest the religious leader
 - iii. The initial message was not for the people, but for the leaders of the people.
 - iv. The people of Judah ARE NOT the recipients of this original message.
 - v. The leaders are addressed since their leadership had lead the people to develop:
 - 1. Poor priorities
 - 2. Misapplication of theology
 - 3. Negligence towards their purpose and God's plan
 - vi. As this book (and Zechariah's book) will point out, the Lord had chosen these men to be his leaders of his people.

Verse	Darius' Year	Month	Day	Modern Date
1:1 – Haggai's received message (1 st)	2nd	sixth	1	August 29, 520 BC
1:15a - began work on temple	2nd	sixth	24	September 21, 520 BC
1:15b-2:1 – Haggai's message to Zerubbabel (2 nd)	2nd	seventh	21	October 17, 520 BC
2:10 – Haggai's message to the priests (3 rd)	2nd	ninth	24	December 18, 520 BC
2:20 – Haggai's message to Zerubbable, shake the earth (4 th)	2nd	ninth	24	December 18, 520 BC

- Haggai's recorded ministry covers parts of only 4 months (or, 3.5 months)
 - Day 1 of 6th month until 24 day of 9th month
 - End of August to the middle of December
- 2. Zerrubabel means "seed of Babylon" indicating he was likely born in captivity in Babylon
 - a. His father's name Shealtiel means "I have asked God" and is a northwest Semitic name likely indicating Shealtiel was born before captivity.
 - b. Shealtiel was an older son of Jehoiachin in 1 Chr. 3:17
 - c. In 1 Chr. 3:19 Zerubbabel's father was Pedaiah, a younger son of Jehoiachin (1 Chr. 3:17)
 - d. It is possible that Shealtiel was Zerrubabel's uncle since his actual father Pedaiah had married the widow of Shealtiel after Shealtiel had died sonless. According to Deuteronomy 5:5-6 this son of Pedaiah would be recognized as the son and heir of Shealtiel. Thus, putting Zerubbabel in line for the throne, if it were to continue.

- 3. The phrase ""governor of Judah is *pahat* Yehuda in Hebrew
 - a. Pahati is a word that means "lord of a district" which comes from bel pahati
- 4. Joshua was son of Jehozadak in the priestly lineage going all the way back 924 years (1444-520 BC) to Aaron according to 1 Chr. 6:14-15
 - a. The priesthood had been restored after the exile
 - b. More details of both Joshua and Zerubbabel are found in Zechariah

The First Message from the Lord: A Disputation Speech (Haggai 1:2-11)

- 1. The Lord quotes a slogan popular among the people that summarizes the community's false views that resulted in their contemporary failure to correctly apply biblcal theology and God's plan.
 - a. 1:2 The Lord is systematically and logically going to reject this contemporary slogan.
 - b. 1:3-4 The Lord is going to challenge the conclusion this slogan has led the people to accept.
 - c. 1:5-11 The Lord is going to provide evidence that the people's premise and their application is wrong.

1:2 – ""Thus says the LORD of hosts: These people say the time has not yet come to rebuild the house of the LORD."



- 1. "YHWH of hosts" Yahweh sebaowt
 - a. Is a shorten form of "YHWH God of the hosts"
 - b. "host" *saba* means "army" either human armies gathered for battle or a heavenly gathering os angels
 - c. Here it refers to YHWH the God of the heavenly councils that control the affairs of men and the world.
 - d. YHWH is reminded his people that although they have been in exile and are now under the rule of Persia, He is still the one who controls all the heavenly powers that "control" the empires of men.
 - e. NIV translates this as "the Lord Almighty" which captures the idea, but at the same time misses the details.
- 2. "These people" (singular in the Hebrew "this people") is stunning because the Lord does not call them "my people"
- 3. "say" ameru –

- a. These people are saying means this is what they claim, they think, they promote, the repeat, they unify around...
- b. BUT, what "these people say" is not necessarily the truth or what the reality is.
- c. This statement by these people is only their subjective view point. And, it is wrong.
- d. This slogan by the people has allowed them to justify apathy and selfishness.
- e. This slogan focused on the phrase "TIME"! This was all a matter of timing in their subjective opinion and there was nothing more for them to do than just wait, and, of course, take care of themselves.
- 4. "House" *bet* is used to refer to the Temple, but the use of this word is important because there are two "*bet*" in this disputation argument:
 - a. The bet of the Lord
 - b. The bet each of these people live in
- 5. "Time" et
 - a. The issue is not IF the temple should be built, but WHEN
 - b. The issue is in the people's slogan "timing" or et
 - c. If it is not "time", then any effort to build the temple is worthless, in fact, it could be
 - i. presumptuous,
 - ii. heretical and
 - iii. Disobedient.
 - d. The translation "These people say, 'The <u>time</u> has not yet come for the LORD's house to be guilt' " only translates one of the "time" or *et*.
 - i. There are two *et* in the verse.
 - e. A better translation might be to quote the people's slogan as: "The **time** (*et*) has not come", and then the rest of the verse is NOT the people's quote but the Lord's explanation of what the people meant by the use of the word "time" or *et*.
 - f. Their slogan was simple such as "No more war!", but what war, which conflicts, how much conflict? It kind of leaves it open to "No more war, and I will pick which ones."
 - g. Thus, "These people say, "The time has not yet come." But, the Lord is asking, "not time for what? The only thing you don't have time for is MY house." The Lord is explaining their application to their slogan, because as the Lord goes on to explain, the time has come for everyone else's house!
 - h. A political party may say, "No more war!" when someone else is in power, but once they regain control then, "We need more war!" What they would be doing is being very subjective and political. Here in 520 BC, the people are saying "it is not time", but yet since they now have extra time they use it on their own houses.

1:3 – "Then the word of the LORD came by the hand of Haggai the prophet,

	559 [e] lê∙mōr.	5030 [e] han·nā·bî	2292 [e] ḥag∙gay	3027 [e] b ə∙ya₫-	³⁰⁶⁸ [e] Yah∙weh ,	1697 [e] də·bar-	1961 [e] <mark>way·hî</mark>	
•	:לֵאמְר	הַנָּרָיא	חגי	<u>הְי</u> ַד־	יְהוָָה	<u>רִב</u> ר־	וַיְהָי	3
	saying	the prophet	Haggai	by	of Yahweh	the word	And came	
	Prep-I V-Qal-Inf	Art N-ms	N-proper-ms	Prep-b N-fsc	N-proper-ms	N-msc	Conj-w V-Qal-ConsecImperf-3ms	

1. Continuation of the message from the Lord to now examine and consider their situation

1:4 -""Is it a time for you yourselves to dwell in your paneled houses, while this house lies in ruins?

	2720 [e] <mark>ḥā∙rêኴ</mark> .	2088 [e] haz∙zeh	1004 [e] wə∙hab∙ba∙yi <u>t</u>	5603 [e] sə∙pū∙nîm;		1004 [e] bə∙⊵āt∙tê∙ <u>k</u> em	3427 [e] lā·še·bet		859 [e] 'at•tem,	lā∙ <u>k</u> em	6256 [e] ha·'ê<u>t</u>	
?	הָרֵב: to lie] in ruins]	<u>ת</u> וֹּיָה this	וְהַבַּיָת and temple	סְפוּנֵים paneled	•	רְּבָתֵּיכֶם in your houses	לְשֶׁבֶת to dwell	•	אַהֶּׁם even] you]	לְכֶם for you	הַצֶּת [is it] time	
	Adj-ms	Art Pro-ms	Conj-w, Art N-ms	V-Qal-QalPassPrtcpl-mp		Prep-b N-mpc 2mp	Prep-I V-Qal-Inf		Pro-2mp	Prep 2mp	Art N-cs	

- 1. If it is not "time" to build the house of the Lord, how can it be the "time" to build your houses?
- 2. The difficulties were real, but the people were able to overcome the difficulties to build their own house because it need to be done. People need shelter.
 - a. But, man does not live on bread alone, or man does not live merely because he has a house to shelter him. Man needs the Word of God. These people NEEDED the temple and the services it provided.
 - b. The people not only had figured out how to build a shelter, they had also managed build wooden panels to decorate their homes made from stacked rocks.
- 3. David built a palace, but soon realized he should build a house for God 2 Samuel 7:2
- 4. "for your yourselves" is emphatic in the Hebrew. The difficulties the people faced had forced them to turn inward and protect themselves. This led to a very one-sided relationship with the Lord. It was all take and get, and no give and build for the Lord
- 5. The panels from *sepunim* or "roof" or "covering" (since the root of *sepunim* is *spn* and means "to cover") were an elaborate feature that the people could afford. But, since their resources had been spent on themselves in these hard times the Lord was going to take it away and make things worse.
- 6. "ruins" is *hareb* in the Hebrew and has the idea of "dry" (as when used to describe the dry grain offering of Lev. 7:10). Since the Lord's house was left "dry", "ruins", or hareb, then the Lord was going to call for a "drought" (*horeb*) in verse 11.

1:5 – "Now, therefore, thus says the LORD of hosts: Consider your ways.

	1870 [e] dar· <u>kê·k</u> em.	5921 [e] 'al-	3824 [e] lə·⊵a⊵·kem	7760 [e] śî∙mū		6635 [e] șə·bā·'ō·w<u>t</u>;	3068 [e] Yah∙weh		3541 [e] kōh	6258 [e] wə∙'at∙tāh	
÷	דַּרְכֵיכֶם:	_	(* i = i		-	n Ŧ .	14 1	אָ <u>מ</u> ָר	· · · ·	+	
	your ways	upon	Consider	Consider		of hosts	Yahweh	says	thus	therefore now	
	N-cpc 2mp	Prep	N-msc 2mp	V-Qal-Imp-mp		N-cp	N-proper-ms	V-Qal-Perf-3ms	Adv	Conj-w Adv	

1:6 – "You have sown much, and harvested little. You eat, but you never have enough; you drink, but you never have your fill. You clothe yourselves, but no one is warm. And he who earns wages does so to put them into a bag with holes.

8354 [e] šā·<u>t</u>ōw	lə∙ś	7654 [e] ā·bౖə·'āh	369 [e] wə·'ên-		398 [e] 'ā∙ <u>k</u> ō∙wl		4592 [e] mə∙'ā ț,	93 wə·hā	85 [e] ā∙ bê		7235 [∉ har∙bêl	·	2232 [e] zə·ra'·tem	
ָ אַתָּיָ You drink V-Qal-InfAbs		לְשָׂבְעָה enough Prep-I N-fs	- ואין but not Conj-w Adv	•	אָכָוֹל You eat V-Qal-InfAbs	-	ַמְעָָׁט little Adv	and brin Conj-w V-Hifil-Ir	g in	• V	<u>זְרְבֵּה</u> mucl Hifil-InfAb/	h Ye	זְרַעְהָׁם ou have sown v-Qal-Perf-2mp	6
wə∙ham∙miś∙t	7936 [e] t ak∙kêr ,	lōw;	2527 [e] lə∙ḥōm		369 wə∙'é			3847 [e lā·b॒ō·wō s		I	79: ə·šā·kə	37 [e] ∙ rāh ,		
זַלֶּר and he who earns Conj-w, Art V-Hitpael-	-	לָׂן to Prep 3ms	לְקָׂם warm Prep-I V-Qal-Inf	-	ין- but no one Conj-w ג	e is	You clot	لاناج; he yourselve: v-Qal-InfAb	S		ָּלָה ed with c וו-v-Qal-In	lrink	نزل- but you are r Conj-w /	not
					Pu	р Э -		5344 [e] nā·qūb. נְקוּב: ced through ומאפאדרבףו-ms	şə∙rō '۲٦ a b	·wr	413 [e] 'el- אָלָר into Prep	Ear	7936 miś·tak·k إيَّ مِرْجَر ns wages [to p V-Hitpael-Prtcpi	kêr إن ut]

- 1. They have had with these things (even "much" seed for planting), but it is never enough. They had some of these things, but never enough:
 - a. Planting
 - b. Food
 - c. Drink
 - d. Clothing
 - e. Wages (the earlies coins found in Israel date from this Persian period)

1:7 – ""Thus says the LORD of hosts: Consider your ways.

	1870 [e] dar· <u>k</u> ê·kem.	5921 [e] 'al-	3824 [e] lə·⊵a⊵·kem	7760 [e] śî∙mū		6635 [e] șə·bā·'ō·w<u>t</u>;	³⁰⁶⁸ [e] Yah∙weh	559 [e] 'ā∙mar	3541 [e] kōh	
•	:דַּרְכֵיכֶם your ways	עַל ⁻ upon	לְבַרְכֶם Consider	שָׂימוּ Consider	-	אָבָאָוֹת of hosts	יְהָוָה Yahweh	אָמַר says	כָּה Thus	7
	N-cpc 2mp	Prep	N-msc 2mp	V-Qal-Imp-mp		N-cp	N-proper-ms	V-Qal-Perf-3ms	Adv	

1:8 - "Go up to the hills and bring wood and build the house, that I may take pleasure in it and that I may be glorified, says the LORD.

bōw	7521 [e] wə∙'er∙şeh-	1004 [e] hab∙bā∙yi <u>t;</u>	1129 [e] ū·ḇə·nū	6086 [e] 'êș	935 [e] wa·hă·bê·ṯem		2022 [e] hā∙hār	5927 [e] 'ă∙lū	
ָבָּוֹ in it	ןאָרְצֶה־ that I may take pleasure	— הַבֵּיַת the temple	וּרְנָוּ and build	ي کې wood	<u>וּהַב</u> אתֶם and bring		הָהָר ountains	עֲלָוּ Go up	8
Prep 3ms	Conj-w V-Qal-ConjImperf.h-1cs	Art N-ms	Conj-w V-Qal-Imp-mp	N-ms	Conj-w V-Hifil-ConjPerf-2mp		Art N-ms	V-Qal-Imp-mp	
			3068 [e]	559 [e		3513 [e]			
			Yah weh.	'ā∙ma	r wə`el	k∙kā∙bౖə∙dāh		wə·'ek·kā·bé	∋₫
			יְהַוֶה: • Yahweh	אַנ <i>ַ</i> ןר say	s and	(וְאֶכָּרְדָה) be glorified		אכבד]	ן -
			N-proper-ms	V-Qal-Perf-3m	s Conj-w V-Nifal-Conjlm	perf.Cohort-1cs	Conj-w V-N	Nifal-ConjImperf-1	CS

- 1. "Hills" or "Mountains" from *har* (as in *har Megiddo,* the hill of Megiddo) is referring to the mountains of Lebanon or Phoenicia to get the timber.
- 2. Stone was readily available in Jerusalem.



Toni records a few of the many ancient cedar or cypress beams abandoned on the Temple Mount by the Eastern Gate (Golden Gate). Some of these beams have been dated back to Herod's Temple Mount construction, and one beam was dated all the way back to 950 BC



An ancient beam still remained by the Eastern Gate in 2010, but has since disappeared like the many others.

1:9 – "You looked for much, and behold, it came to little. And when you brought it home, I blew it away. Why? declares the LORD of hosts. Because of my house that lies in ruins, while each of you busies himself with his own house.

9	pā∙nōh פָּנְה [You] looked]	413 [e] 'el- אֶל־ for Prep	7235 [e] 4 ar·bêh <u>הַרְבֵּה</u> much ifil-InfAbs	•	2009 [e] hin · nêh إהנֵה indeed	wə∙hi	•	4592 [e] lim·'āţ, לְמָעָָׁט me to] little Prep-I Adv	 [it [ca	<u>וְהַב</u> ָא ught it	wa∙hă∙bé	and wh	1004 [e hab·ba·yi <u>הַר</u> ַיָת home Art N-m	``		
יtî <u>וְנָטַ</u> ay	5301 we·nā·paļ iৄঢ়ৣ৻ and I blew aw -w V-Qal-ConjPerf-		bōw; iૣ it Prep 3ms	3282 [e] ya·'an <u>الآلا</u> ecause Adv	neh, מָה	im me ت إير ys w	5002 [(nə ʾur אֵם say N-ms	3068 [e] Yah∙weh יַהְנָהָ Yahweh N-proper-ms	6635 [e] •bֲā·ʾō·wṯ, צְּבָאׂוֹת of hosts א-cp			1004 [e] bê <u>t</u> î <u>ב</u> יתִי 1y house N-msc 1cs	834 [e] ă·šer- אַעֶׂאָ that of Pro-r	1931 [e] hū קוא is Pro-3ms	2720 [e] ḥā·rêb, ᡎᢩ: [in] ruins Adj-ms	•
em נאַ ou	859 wə·'at-te قرآر and while of y Conj-w Pro-2	23 [e] יșîm <u>רְצֵׁין</u> runs cpl-mp	rā: ص	376 [e] 'îš עֵיישׁ very one N-ms	ōw. לְבֵי use ev	1004 lə·bê·tōv בִיתְוֹ: wwn hous N-msc 3r	o his ov	- to								

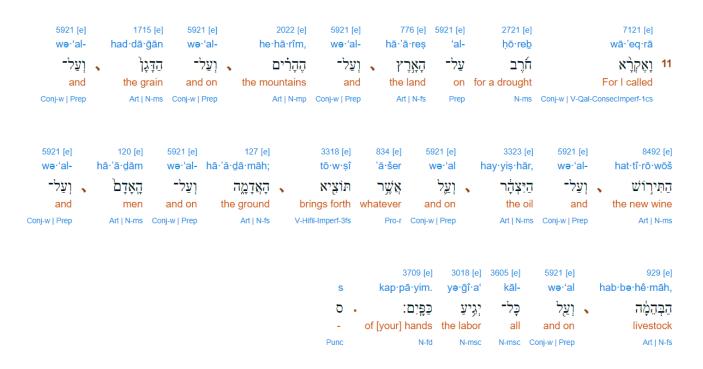
1. The Lord message is to make it very clear to the leadership that he himself has caused their problems because they have neglected his house.

- Neglecting his house means they have neglected the "Word" that Jesus said: "It is written, "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that comes from the mouth of God."
- b. From Deuteronomy 8:3 "He humbled you, and in your hunger He gave you manna to eat, which neither you nor your fathers had known, so that you might understand that man does not live on bread alone, but on every word that comes from the mouth of the LORD."

1:10 – "Therefore the heavens above you have withheld the dew, and the earth has withheld its produce.

	2981 [e] yə·bū·lāh .	3607 [e] kā·lə·'āh	776 [e] wə∙hā∙'ā∙reş	2919 [e] miț·țāl;	8064 [e] šā∙ma∙yim	3607 [e] kā·lə·'ū	5921 [e] 'ă·lê·<u>k</u>em,	3651 [e] <mark>kên</mark>	5921 [e] 'al-	
•	יְבוּלֵה: its fruit	<i></i>	ןּהָאֶָרֶץ and the earth		שֶׁמַיִם the heavens		אֲלֵיכֶׂם above you	12.0	_	10
	N-msc 3fs	V-Qal-Perf-3fs	Conj-w, Art N-fs	Prep-m N-ms	N-mp	V-Qal-Perf-3cp	Prep 2mp	Adv	Prep	

1:11 – "And I have called for a drought on the land and the hills, on the grain, the new wine, the oil, on what the ground brings forth, on man and beast, and on all their labors."



1:12 – "Then Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, and Joshua the son of Jehozadak, the high priest, with all the remnant of the people, obeyed the voice of the LORD their God, and the words of Haggai the prophet, as the LORD their God had sent him. And the people feared the LORD.

						3091 [e] hō∙wō∙šu∙a'			2216 [e] zə·rub·bā·bel		8085 [e] way∙yiš∙maʻ
high	the	oriest	of Jehozada	ak son		and Joshua	of Sheal	tiel son	זְרֵבְּבֶרֶל Zerubbabel N-proper-fs	Conj-w V-Qal-C	ַרַיָּשָׁמַע 12 And obeyed onsecImperf-3ms
ha	5030 [e] n∙nā∙ ⊵î,			5921 [e] wə∙'al-	,		³⁰⁶⁸ [e] Yah∙weh				l1 [e] 3605 [e] ê∙rî <u>t</u> wə∙ <u>k</u> ōl
• the	הַנָּבִׂיא prophet	-			•						
						N-mpc 3mp				•	N-fsc Conj-w N-msc
			-			5971 [e] hā·'ām					7971 [e] šə∙lā∙ḥōw
						ڊپر the people					שְׁלָחֻוֹ had sent him
	high Adj-ms ha the	jō·wi hak-kā high the j adj.ms Art 5030 [e] han·nā·bî,	jō·wi hak·kō·hên הַכּהָן high the priest Adj-ms Art N-ms 5030 (e) 2292 (e) han·nā·bî, ḥag·gay תַּגְּי הַהָּבָּרִיא the prophet of Haggai	الَا يَ تَ حَذَي اللَّهُ اللَّ high the priest of Jehozad adj-ms Art N-ms N-proper- 5030 [e] 2292 [e] 1697 [e] han·nā·bî, ḥag·gay dib·rê أَ الْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ the prophet of Haggai the words Art N-ms N-proper-ms N-mpc 3068 [r Yah·wef	jō·wi hak·kō·hên ye·hō·w·ṣā·dāq ben- ָּרָך יְהוֹצָדָלָ high the priest of Jehozadak son Adj.ms Art N-ms N-proper-ms N-msc 5030 [e] 2292 [e] 1697 [e] 5921 [e] han·nā·bî, ḥag·gay dib·rê we·ʻal- har·nā·bî, ḥag·gay dib·rê we·ʻal- יַרָרָרָי הַגָּיָרָי the prophet of Haggai the words and Art N-ms N-proper-ms N-mpc Conj-w Prep 3068 [e] 6- Yah·weh. mip·p יָהַנֶה:	jō·wi hak·kō·hên yə·hō·w·ṣā·dāq ben- wî· jā·wi hak·kō·hên yə·hō·w·ṣā·dāq ben- wî· jā, jā high the priest of Jehozadak son Adj-ms Art I N-ms N-proper-ms N-msc Conj- 5030 [e] 2292 [e] 1697 [e] 5921 [e] han·nā·bî, ḥag·gay dib·rê wə·'al- i the prophet of Haggai the words and Art I N-ms N-proper-ms N-mpc Conj-w Prep 3068 [e] 6440 [e] Yah·weh. mip·pə·nê . :ភូជ្ណុ វូជ្ជ	Jō·wl hak·kō·hên ye·hō·w·şā·dāq ben- wî·hō·wō·šu·a' ji ji ji ji ji ji high the priest of Jehozadak son and Joshua Adj-ms Art N-ms N-proper-ms N-msc Conj-w N-proper-ms 5030 [e] 2292 [e] 1697 [e] 5921 [e] 430 [e] han·nā·bî, ḥag·gay dib·rê we·'al- 'ē·lō·hê·hem, ي ji ji ré coi-hê·hem, 'ei-lō·hê·hem, ي ji ji yi ji 'ei-lō·hê·hem, ي ji ji ré coi-hê·hem, 'ei-lō·hê·hem, ي ji ji yi ji 'ei-lō·hê·hem, ي ji ji ji yi 'ei-lō·hê·hem, ي ji ji ji yi yi 'ei-lō·hê·hem, ي ji ji ji ji ji ji ji the prophet of Haggai the words and their God Art N-ms N-mpc] 3068 [e] 6440 [e] </td <td>Jö-wl hak-kö-hên ye-hö-w-şā-dāq ben- wî-hö-wō-šu-a' šal-tī jd, vi, ju, ju, ju, ju, ju, ju, ju, ju, ju, ju</td> <td>jō·wi hak·kō·hên yə·hō·w·şā·dāq ben- wî·hō·wō·šu·a' šal·tî·'êl ben- jā·wi hak·kō·hên yə·hō·w·şā·dāq ben- wî·hō·wō·šu·a' šal·tî·'êl ben- jā, jā; jā·tī·jā, jā·tī·j</td> <td>Jörwl hak-kö-hên ye-hö-w-şā-dāq ben- wî-hô-wō-šu-a' šal-tî-'êl ben- ze-rub-bā-bel jī cetici ji ceticici ji ceticici ji ceticici ji ceticici</td> <td>jō·wl hak·kō·hên ye·hō·w·ṣā·dāq ben- wî·hō·wō·šu·a' šal·tî·`êl ben- ze-rub·bā·bel jī ֶּבֶּרֶל ו בֵּןָר שֵׁלְתִיאֵל (יִיהוֹעֻׁעָ בֶּןָר יְהוֹעָדֶל, הַוֹיָדָל, הַבָּרָל וַ בָּוֹ high the priest of Jehozadak son and Joshua of Shealtiel son Zerub/babel Adj-ms Art N-ms N-proper-ms N-msc Conj·w N-proper-ms N-msc N-proper-ms N-msc N-proper-fs Conj·w V-Qal-C 5030 [e] 2292 [e] 1697 [e] 5921 [e] 430 [e] 3068 [e] 6963 [e] 5971 [e] 767 han·nā·bī, ḥag·gay dib·rê we·tal- 'ē·lō·hê·hem, Yah·weh be·qō·wl hā·tām, še·' , אָלָהֵיהֶם רָבָרָל דְּבְרָל דְבָרָל דַבָּרָל הַבָּרָל אַזָי the prophet of Haggai the words and their God of Yahweh the voice of the people the remu Art N-ms N-proper-ms N-mpc Conj·w Prep N-mpc Jamp N-proper-ms Prep-b N-msc Art N-ms 3068 [e] 6440 [e] 5971 [e] 3372 [e] 430 [e] 3088 [e] Yah·weh. mip·pe·nê hā·tām way·yſ·re·ū 'ē·lō·hê-hem; Yah·weh , הָבָרָי זָהָרָה אַלָּהַיהָם הַרָּבָרָל זָהָיהָם אַדָּרָרָם אַלָּהַיהָם אַלָּהַיהָם אַלָּהַיהָם אָרָרָרָם אַלָּבָרָלָם אַלָּהַיהָם אַלָּהַרָּהָם אַלָּהַיהָם אַרָּבָרָלָי הַבָּרָלָם אַלָּהַיהָם אַרָּבָרָלָי הַבָּרָרָלָי זָהָרָרָלָם אָרָהַיָּרָרָים אַלָּבָרָרָם אַרָרָרָים אָרָהָרָם אָרָם אָלָהַיהָם אָרָבָרָים הַבָּרָבָים לַסוּרָם אַרָרָרָם בָּרָרָים זָהָרָהָם גַיִירָהָים הַרָּבָרָה הַבָּרָרָים זַהָרָהָם גַיִרָרָאָם אָלָהַיהָהָם גַיִרָרָה זָהָרָהָם הַרָּבָרָרָים זָהָרָרָים זָהָרָהָם אַלָּבָרָרָם בָּרָרָה זָהָרָהָם הַהָּבָרָם בָּבָרָרָם הַבָּרָרָה זָהָרָהָם בַיָּרָה זָהָיָם הַבָּרָרָשָּרָה זָהָנָהָם בַיָּרָהָהָם הַרָיָהָהָיהָם הַיָּהָרָהָהָהָרָה הַבָּרָרָה זָבָרָרָן זָרָרָרָרָן זָבָרָרָלָם הַרָּרָהָם בָרָרָלָם הָרָהָרָהָיה אָרָהָרָהָם בַיָרָרָן זָהָרָרָם בָּבָרָרָהָרָהָרָם בָּרָרָרָים זָיָרָרָרָים בָּבָרָרָרָרָרָן הַבָּרָרָרָרָרָם בָרָרָרָרָרָרָרָרָרָרָרָרָרָרָרָרָרָרָר</td>	Jö-wl hak-kö-hên ye-hö-w-şā-dāq ben- wî-hö-wō-šu-a' šal-tī jd, vi, ju, ju, ju, ju, ju, ju, ju, ju, ju, ju	jō·wi hak·kō·hên yə·hō·w·şā·dāq ben- wî·hō·wō·šu·a' šal·tî·'êl ben- jā·wi hak·kō·hên yə·hō·w·şā·dāq ben- wî·hō·wō·šu·a' šal·tî·'êl ben- jā, jā; jā·tī·jā, jā·tī·j	Jörwl hak-kö-hên ye-hö-w-şā-dāq ben- wî-hô-wō-šu-a' šal-tî-'êl ben- ze-rub-bā-bel jī cetici ji ceticici ji ceticici ji ceticici ji ceticici	jō·wl hak·kō·hên ye·hō·w·ṣā·dāq ben- wî·hō·wō·šu·a' šal·tî·`êl ben- ze-rub·bā·bel jī ֶּבֶּרֶל ו בֵּןָר שֵׁלְתִיאֵל (יִיהוֹעֻׁעָ בֶּןָר יְהוֹעָדֶל, הַוֹיָדָל, הַבָּרָל וַ בָּוֹ high the priest of Jehozadak son and Joshua of Shealtiel son Zerub/babel Adj-ms Art N-ms N-proper-ms N-msc Conj·w N-proper-ms N-msc N-proper-ms N-msc N-proper-fs Conj·w V-Qal-C 5030 [e] 2292 [e] 1697 [e] 5921 [e] 430 [e] 3068 [e] 6963 [e] 5971 [e] 767 han·nā·bī, ḥag·gay dib·rê we·tal- 'ē·lō·hê·hem, Yah·weh be·qō·wl hā·tām, še·' , אָלָהֵיהֶם רָבָרָל דְּבְרָל דְבָרָל דַבָּרָל הַבָּרָל אַזָי the prophet of Haggai the words and their God of Yahweh the voice of the people the remu Art N-ms N-proper-ms N-mpc Conj·w Prep N-mpc Jamp N-proper-ms Prep-b N-msc Art N-ms 3068 [e] 6440 [e] 5971 [e] 3372 [e] 430 [e] 3088 [e] Yah·weh. mip·pe·nê hā·tām way·yſ·re·ū 'ē·lō·hê-hem; Yah·weh , הָבָרָי זָהָרָה אַלָּהַיהָם הַרָּבָרָל זָהָיהָם אַדָּרָרָם אַלָּהַיהָם אַלָּהַיהָם אַלָּהַיהָם אָרָרָרָם אַלָּבָרָלָם אַלָּהַיהָם אַלָּהַרָּהָם אַלָּהַיהָם אַרָּבָרָלָי הַבָּרָלָם אַלָּהַיהָם אַרָּבָרָלָי הַבָּרָרָלָי זָהָרָרָלָם אָרָהַיָּרָרָים אַלָּבָרָרָם אַרָרָרָים אָרָהָרָם אָרָם אָלָהַיהָם אָרָבָרָים הַבָּרָבָים לַסוּרָם אַרָרָרָם בָּרָרָים זָהָרָהָם גַיִירָהָים הַרָּבָרָה הַבָּרָרָים זַהָרָהָם גַיִרָרָאָם אָלָהַיהָהָם גַיִרָרָה זָהָרָהָם הַרָּבָרָרָים זָהָרָרָים זָהָרָהָם אַלָּבָרָרָם בָּרָרָה זָהָרָהָם הַהָּבָרָם בָּבָרָרָם הַבָּרָרָה זָהָרָהָם בַיָּרָה זָהָיָם הַבָּרָרָשָּרָה זָהָנָהָם בַיָּרָהָהָם הַרָיָהָהָיהָם הַיָּהָרָהָהָהָרָה הַבָּרָרָה זָבָרָרָן זָרָרָרָרָן זָבָרָרָלָם הַרָּרָהָם בָרָרָלָם הָרָהָרָהָיה אָרָהָרָהָם בַיָרָרָן זָהָרָרָם בָּבָרָרָהָרָהָרָם בָּרָרָרָים זָיָרָרָרָים בָּבָרָרָרָרָרָן הַבָּרָרָרָרָרָם בָרָרָרָרָרָרָרָרָרָרָרָרָרָרָרָרָרָרָר

1:13 – "Then Haggai, the messenger of the LORD, spoke to the people with the LORD's message, "I am with you, declares the LORD."

589 [e] ' ă∙nî	559 [e] lê∙mōr;	5971 [e] lā·'ām	3068 [e] Yah∙weh	4400 [e] bə·mal·'ă· <u>k</u> ū <u>t</u>	3068 [e] Yah∙weh	4397 [e] mal·'a <u>k</u>		559 [e] way∙yō∙mer	
אַ <i>נְי</i> [am] ו	, לֵאמֶר saying	111		בְּמַלְאֲכָוּת the message	21 1	מַלְאָָד the messenger		<u></u> ַוּיֹאמֶר And spoke	
Pro-1cs	Prep-I V-Qal-Inf	Prep-I, Art N-ms	N-proper-ms	Prep-b N-fsc	N-proper-ms	N-msc	N-proper-ms	Conj-w V-Qal-ConsecImperf-3ms	

	³⁰⁶⁸ [e]	5002 [e]	854 [e]
	Yah∙weh.	nə∙'um-	'it·tə· <u>k</u> em
÷	יְהָוֶה:	נאָם־	אָהְכֶם
	Yahweh	savs	with you
	N-proper-ms	N-msc	Prep 2mp

1:14 – "And the LORD stirred up the spirit of Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, governor of Judah, and the spirit of Joshua the son of Jehozadak, the high priest, and the spirit of all the remnant of the people. And they came and worked on the house of the LORD of hosts, their God,

7307 [e] rū·aḥ ٢Ĺ fu the spirit N-csc	853 [e] wə·'e <u>t-</u> تېچېت and Conj-w DirObjM	3063 [e] yə∙hū·dāh, יְהוּדָה of Judah N-proper-ms	6346 [e] pa∙ḥaṯ סַפַּתַּת governor N-msc	ة يكلم of Sl	שַׁלְתִּיאָ healtiel s	en- zə·rub·bə בּל בֶּן־ son of Zerubb	זַ זְרֵבָּ abel the sp	eaḥ 'eṯ- אֶת־ רוּיָ pirit -	3068 [e] Yah∙weh דָּהָוָָה Yahweh N-proper-ms Conj-		5782 [e] way·yā·'ar کاریزیر io stirred up nsecImperf-3ms
	5971 [e] hā-'ām; — הַעֵּם of the people Art N-ms	7611 [e] šə·'ê·rît پيررنر the remnant N-fsc	kōl כֻּל	7307 [e] rū·aḥ, أثري the spirit N-csc	853 [wə·'e پُرر - an Conj-w DirObj	<u>t</u> - hag·gā·dō לול וְזָ hd h	wl, hak 갖고 • igh th	3548 [e] •kō•hên آيڌڌيڙ e priest Art N-ms	3087 [e yə·hō·w·şā·dāc rhiצָדָל of Jehozadak N-proper-ms	ben- בֶּן־ son	3091 [e] yə·hō·wō·šu·a' 'rijyy of Joshua N-proper-ms
	P D Punc	430 [e 'ē·lō·hê·hem אֶלְהֵיהֲם: their Goo N-mpc מח	. şə·	6635 [e] bā·'ō·wt ¥بِچٍאָוֹת of hosts N-cp	3068 [e] Yah∙weh بترت of Yahweh N-proper-ms	1004 [e] bə bêtַ- קבֵית on the house Prep-b N-msc	4399 [e] me·lā·kāh, מְלָאֹלָה worked _{N-fs}	Conj-w V-Qa	6213 [e] way·ya·'ā·śū 귀낮꼬? <u>]</u> and I-ConsecImperf-3mp	Conj-w V-Q	935 [e] way·yā·bైō·'ū זְיָבָּאוּ and they came al-ConsecImperf-3mp

1:15 – "on the twenty-fourth day of the month, in the sixth month, in the second year of Darius the king."

8147 [e] šə∙ta∙yim	8141 [e] biš∙na<u>t</u>	8345 [e] baš·šiš·šî;		2320 [e] la·ḥō·ḏeš	702 [e] wə·'ar·bā·'āh	6242 [e] 'eś∙rîm	3117 [e] bə∙yō∙wm	
· (- ;	בִּשְׁנַת in the year	בַּשְׁשֵׁי sixth	•	לַחָּדֶשׁ of the month	ןאַרְבָּעָָה and four	,	בְּיּוֹם on the day	15
Number-fd	Prep-b N-fsc	Prep-b, Art Number-oms		Prep-I, Art N-ms	Conj-w Number-ms	Number-cp	Prep-b N-msc	

4428 [e]	1867 [e]
ham me ·le <u>k</u> .	lə∙₫ā∙rə∙yā∙weš
- הַמֶּלֶך: King	לְדָרְיָנֶשׁ of Darius
Art N-ms	Prep-I N-proper-ms