

SMALL GROUP GUIDE



JOEL

TO



HAGGAI

Schedule:

Week	Book	Date
1	Joel	September 13 – 19
2	Amos	September 20 – 26
3	Obadiah	September 27 – October 3
4	Jonah	October 4 – 10
5	Micah	October 11 – 17* Thanksgiving on Oct. 12
6	Nahum	October 18 – 24
7	Habakkuk	October 25 – 31
8	Zephaniah	November 1 – 7
9	Haggai	November 8 – 14

This is a rough schedule for group leaders to adjust dates as needed. Please try and complete week 9 by the end of November.

Note: The following Suggested Reading Guides attempt to provide you with an overall ‘highlight reel’. The readings should not take more than 20 minutes each day. Before you start, invite God to speak into your life through His word as you read. **You are always free to read more and are not required to read the suggested reading to take part in group discussion.** The video clips each week will give a good overview of the book to help everyone understand its part in God’s story. **To watch the videos at any point, go to YouTube and search “Bible Project *Name of Book of the Bible*”.**

Small Group Bible Project Companion Guide¹

Week 1 – Joel

Suggested Reading Guide:

Day 1 – Joel 1

Day 2 – Joel 2

Day 3 – Joel 3

Day 4 – Reread or other Scripture

Day 5 –

Day 6 –

Day 7 –

Bible Project Big Idea

Joel uses a devastating locust plague as a picture of the coming “**Day of the LORD.**” He calls God’s people to genuine repentance and promises that God will restore what has been lost and pour out His Spirit on all people.

Key Themes

- The Day of the LORD
- True repentance
- God’s mercy and compassion
- Restoration after judgment
- The outpouring of God’s Spirit

Key Passages

- **Joel 1:1–20** - The locust devastation and a call to recognize God’s warning
- **Joel 2:12–17** - God’s call for wholehearted repentance
- **Joel 2:18–32** - God’s promise of restoration and the pouring out of His Spirit
- **Joel 3:1–21** - The final Day of the LORD and God’s victory

1. What stood out to you from the video?
2. Read **Joel 2:11**
 - a. Joel uses a devastating locust plague as both a real event and a picture of God’s coming judgment. Why do you think God sometimes uses difficult circumstances to reveal deeper spiritual truths?
3. Read **Joel 2:12–13**
 - a. What is the difference between outward religious actions and genuine repentance? How can we recognize the difference in our own lives?
4. Joel describes God as “gracious and compassionate, slow to anger and abounding in steadfast love.” How does this picture of God affect the way we approach Him after we have failed or drifted away? Has there been a time when you wanted to avoid God? Why?
5. Read **Joel 2:25–27**
 - a. What does God’s promise of restoration mean? How should we understand restoration when God does not always restore things exactly as they were?
6. Read **Joel 2:28–29** and **Acts 2:14–17**
 - a. Why is the promise that God’s Spirit would be poured out on “all people” significant? What does this reveal about God’s desire/plan for people?
7. Joel points us toward Jesus through themes of judgment, forgiveness, and restoration. How do you see Jesus fulfilling the message of Joel?
8. Joel calls God’s people to return to Him wholeheartedly. Is there an area of your life where God may be inviting you to deeper repentance, trust, or dependence on Him?

¹ *All summary artwork come from Bible Project’s resources.

created by the Bible Project

Week 2 – Amos

Suggested Reading Guide:

Day 1 – Amos 1 & 2

Day 4 – Amos 6

Day 7 – Amos 9

Day 2 – Amos 3 & 4

Day 5 – Amos 7

Day 3 – Amos 5

Day 6 – Amos 8

Bible Project Big Idea

Amos announces God's judgment against Israel because they have become wealthy and religious while neglecting justice and the poor. Through Amos, God calls His people back to covenant faithfulness, showing that true worship must be reflected in a life of righteousness and justice.

Key Themes

- God's justice and righteousness
- The danger of religious hypocrisy
- Care for the poor and vulnerable
- The consequences of ignoring God's covenant
- True worship expressed through obedient living
- God's judgment and ultimate restoration

Key Passages

- **Amos 1:1–2:16** - God's judgment against the nations and Israel
- **Amos 3:1–8** - God's relationship with His people and the prophet's calling
- **Amos 5:4–24** - A call to seek God and let justice flow
- **Amos 7:7–17** - Amos' visions and his confrontation with religious leaders
- **Amos 9:11–15** - God's promise of restoration

1. What stood out to you from the video?
2. Amos spoke to a nation that was prosperous, religious, and outwardly successful, yet deeply corrupt. Why do you think it is possible for a people or a person to appear spiritually healthy while being far from God's heart?
3. Read **Amos 5:21–24**
 - a. Why does God reject Israel's worship? What does this teach us about the connection between worship and how we treat others?
4. Amos repeatedly speaks about the poor being oppressed and exploited (see **Amos 2:6–7** and **Amos 8:4–6**). Why do you think God places such importance on how we treat vulnerable people? What are some ways Christians today can reflect God's concern for justice?
5. Amos says, "Seek me and live" (**Amos 5:4**). What does it mean to truly seek God? How is seeking God different from simply practicing religious activities?
6. Read **Amos 7:10–17**
 - a. Amos had the difficult task of speaking truth to people who did not want to hear it. What challenges come with faithfully speaking God's truth? How can we balance courage with humility when addressing difficult issues?
7. Amos contains strong warnings of judgment, but it ends with a promise of restoration (**Amos 9:11–15**). Why is it important that God's judgment is not the final word? How do we see this pattern fulfilled through Jesus?
8. Amos challenges us to consider whether our faith is only something we practice, or something that transforms how we live. What is one area where God may be calling you to greater faithfulness, justice, compassion, or obedience?

Amos

TRUE WORSHIP of GOD
should always lead to
JUSTICE, RIGHTEOUSNESS, & LOVING OUR NEIGHBOR

3-6 MESSAGE TO ISRAEL & ITS LEADERS

32 "I CHOSE YOU, ISRAEL, FROM AMONG ALL THE FAMILIES OF THE EARTH, AND THIS IS WHY I WILL PUNISH YOU FOR ALL YOUR SIN."

AMON 6: GENE 12
ISRAEL SHOULD BE A BLESSING TO ALL NATIONS.

EXPOSURE OF RELIGIOUS HYPOCRISY

IT'S ALL A SHAM!

GREAT CALLING + GREAT RESPONSIBILITY = GREAT CONSEQUENCES

ACCUSATIONS OF IDOLATRY

ANNOUNCING THE DAY OF THE LORD

40 YEARS LATER... (2:26-37)

ARMIES OF ASSYRIA

EXPLORING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN
GOD'S JUSTICE & MERCY

HE MUST CONFRONT EVIL AMONG ISRAEL & THE NATIONS

HIS LONG-TERM PURPOSES ARE FOR RESTORATION & A NEW FAMILY

7-9 AMOS' VISIONS

SYMBOLIC VISIONS OF THE DAY OF THE LORD

LOCUST SWARM

SCORCHING FIRE

OVERRIPE FRUIT

GOD

A GATHERING OF NATIONS

HOUSE OF DAVID

FUTURE MESSIANIC KINGDOM
GOD'S KINGDOM OVER ALL NATIONS

1-2 MESSAGE TO NATIONS & ISRAEL

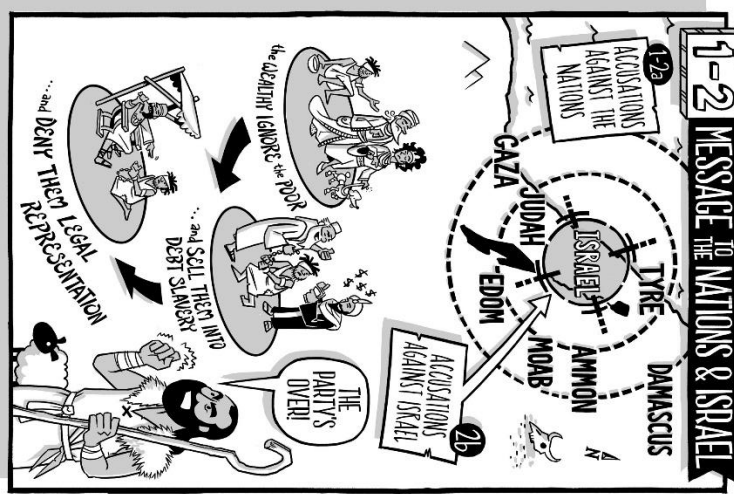
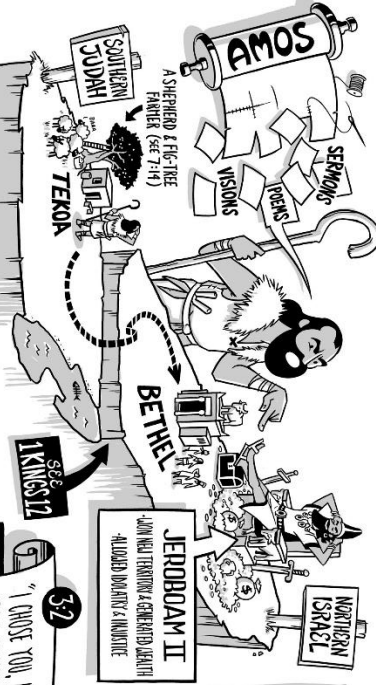
ACCUSATIONS AGAINST THE NATIONS
TYRE
DAMASCUS
AMMON
MOAB
JUDAH
EDOM
GAZA

ACCUSATIONS AGAINST ISRAEL

THE PARTY'S OVER!

...AND SCILL THEM INTO DEBT SLAVERY

...AND DENY THEM LEGAL REPRESENTATION



Week 3 – Obadiah

Suggested Reading Guide:

Day 1 – Obadiah

Day 4 –

Day 7 –

Day 2 –

Day 5 –

Day 3 –

Day 6 –

Bible Project Big Idea

Obadiah announces God's judgment against Edom because of its pride, violence, and betrayal of Judah. The book shows that God opposes human arrogance, holds nations accountable for their actions, and promises that His kingdom will ultimately triumph.

Key Themes

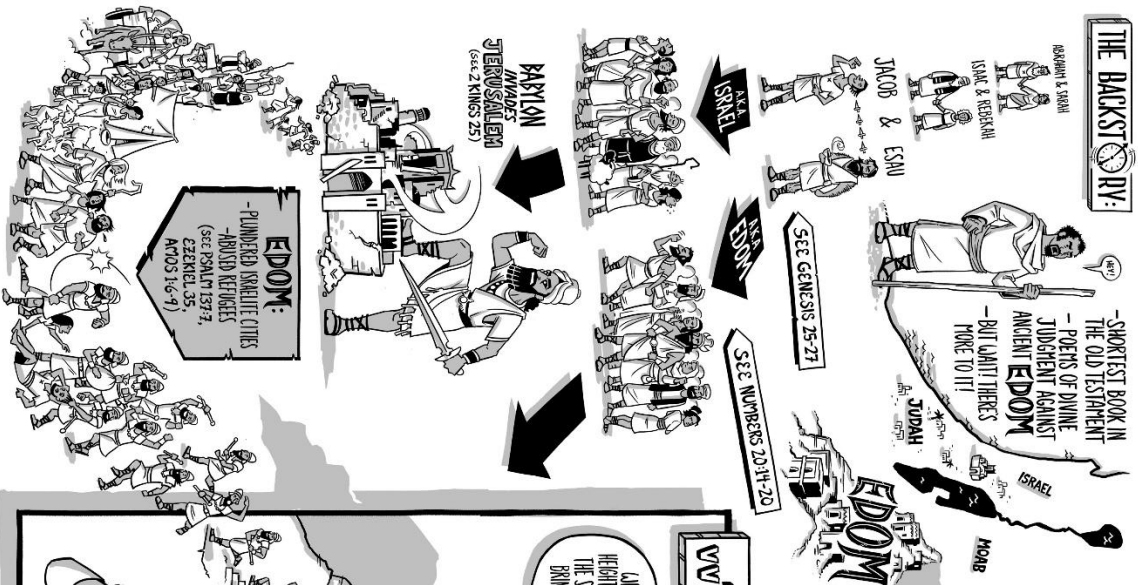
- God opposes pride and arrogance
- The consequences of violence and injustice
- God's judgment among the nations
- The importance of faithfulness and compassion toward others
- The Day of the LORD
- The restoration of God's people and the coming of His kingdom

Key Passages

- **Obadiah 1-4** – God's judgment against Edom's pride
- **Obadiah 10-14** - Edom's violence and failure to help Judah
- **Obadiah 15-16** - The Day of the LORD and God's justice
- **Obadiah 17-21** - Restoration and the kingdom belonging to the LORD

1. What stood out to you from the video?
2. Read through the entirety of Obadiah together.
3. Obadiah's message is directed toward Edom, a nation related to the nation of Israel through Esau, but one that became an enemy of Judah. Why do you think Scripture gives attention to how nations treat one another, especially those who should have had a connection?
4. Read **Obadiah 3-4**
 - a. Why is pride so dangerous spiritually? How can pride prevent us from recognizing our need for God?
5. Read **Obadiah 10-14**
 - a. Edom is judged not only for what they did, but also for standing by while Judah suffered. What does this teach us about the responsibility we have when we see others experiencing injustice or hardship?
6. Obadiah says, "The Day of the LORD is near for all nations" (**Obadiah 15**). What does this reveal about God's justice? Why is it both a warning and a source of hope?
7. Edom trusted in its position, security, and strength (**Obadiah 3-4**), but God brought them down. What are some things people today may rely on for security instead of trusting God?
8. Obadiah ends with the promise: "The kingdom will be the LORD's." (**Obadiah 21**). How does this point us toward Jesus and the hope of God's ultimate kingdom?
9. Obadiah challenges us to examine pride, justice, and how we respond to others. Where has pride and/or the treatment of others been a challenge in your life?

THE BACKSTORY:



OBADIAH

EDOM'S PRIDE & FALL

HEBREW: דְּבָרֵי עֲדוֹם

IS AN IMAGE OF

THE PRIDE & FALL OF ALL NATIONS

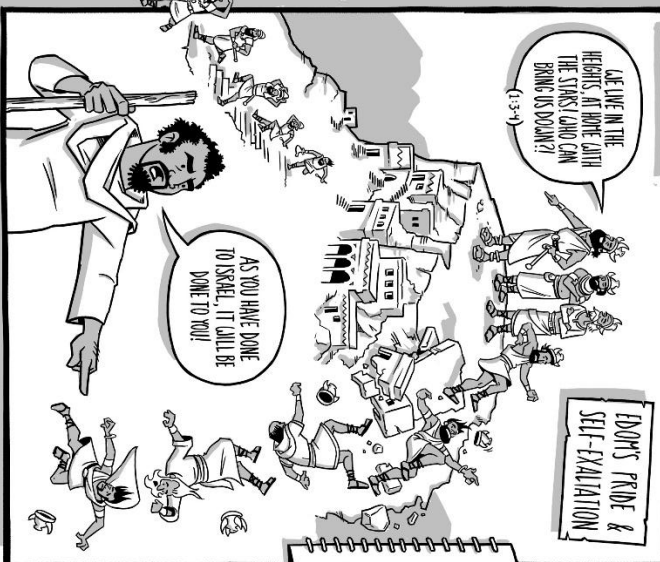
HEBREW: דְּבָרֵי אָדָם = HUMANITY

EDOM'S PRIDE
EXAMPLE
of the
HUMAN
CONDITION

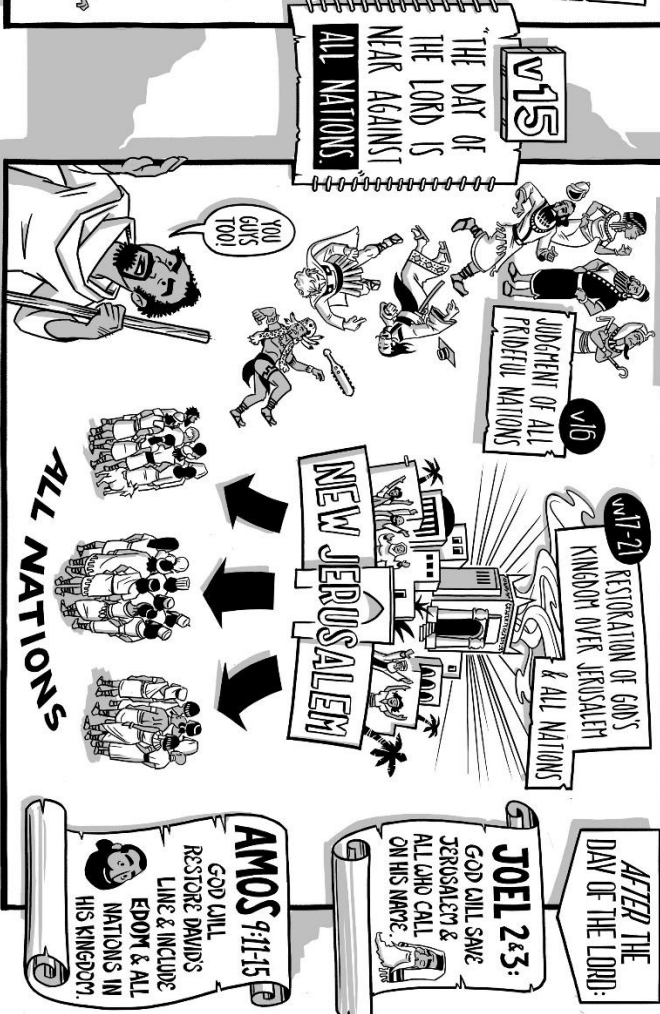
EDOM'S DOWNFALL
points to the
COMING
of the
GOD'S KINGDOM
over
ALL NATIONS

created by
The Bible Project

v1-14 ACCUSATIONS AGAINST EDOM



v16-21 THE DAY OF THE LORD FOR ALL NATIONS



Week 4 – Jonah

Suggested Reading Guide:

Day 1 – Jonah 1

Day 4 – Jonah 4

Day 7 –

Day 2 – Jonah 2

Day 5 –

Day 3 – Jonah 3

Day 6 –

Bible Project Big Idea

Jonah tells the story of a prophet who runs from God's call to bring a message of repentance to Nineveh. Through Jonah's journey, God reveals His compassion for all people and challenges His people to share His mercy even with those they consider enemies.

Key Themes

- God's compassion and mercy toward all nations
- Running from God's calling
- The importance of repentance
- God's sovereignty over creation
- The danger of self-righteousness and bitterness
- God's desire to save rather than destroy

Key Passages

- **Jonah 1:1–17** - Jonah runs from God and God pursues him
- **Jonah 2:1–10** - Jonah's prayer and God's deliverance
- **Jonah 3:1–10** - Nineveh repents and God shows mercy
- **Jonah 4:1–11** - Jonah struggles with God's compassion

1. What stood out to you from the video?
2. Jonah ran from God because he did not want Nineveh to receive mercy (Jonah 4:2). Why do you think Jonah struggled with God showing compassion to his enemies? Are there people or groups we find difficult to believe God could love?
3. Read **Jonah 1:1–3**
 - a. Jonah received a clear calling from God but chose to go the opposite direction. Why do people sometimes resist what God is asking them to do? What are some common ways we "run" from God today?
4. Throughout the story, God uses the storm, the fish, the plant, and even a pagan city to accomplish His purposes. What does Jonah teach us about God's sovereignty and His ability to work through unexpected circumstances?
5. Read **Jonah 3:5–10**
 - a. What does this reveal about God's willingness to forgive? What does genuine repentance look like?
6. Read **Jonah 4:1–11**
 - a. Jonah is more concerned about a plant dying than a city of people being saved. What does Jonah's reaction reveal about his heart? Are there ways you can sometimes care more about your own comfort than God's compassion for others?
7. Jesus refers to Jonah in **Matthew 12:38–41**
 - a. How does Jonah point us toward Jesus and the greater message of salvation?
8. Jonah challenges us to consider whether our hearts reflect God's heart. Is there an area you can identify where your heart needs work?

Week 5 – Micah

Suggested Reading Guide:

Day 1 – Micah 1

Day 4 – Micah 4

Day 7 – Micah 7

Day 2 – Micah 2

Day 5 – Micah 5

Day 3 – Micah 3

Day 6 – Micah 6

Bible Project Big Idea

Micah confronts both Israel and Judah for their injustice, idolatry, and corrupt leadership, warning of coming judgment. Yet he also proclaims God's promise to forgive, restore His people, and send a future King from Bethlehem whose reign will bring peace and justice.

Key Themes

- God's justice and judgment against sin
- Corrupt leadership and false worship
- Justice, mercy, and humble obedience
- Hope through the coming Messiah
- God's forgiveness and steadfast love
- Restoration of God's people and His kingdom

Key Passages

- **Micah 1:1–7** - Judgment against Samaria and Jerusalem
- **Micah 3:1–12** - Condemnation of corrupt leaders
- **Micah 4:1–5** - The future reign of the LORD and lasting peace
- **Micah 5:2–5** - The promised ruler from Bethlehem
- **Micah 6:6–8** - What the LORD requires
- **Micah 7:18–20** - God's mercy and forgiveness

1. What stood out to you from the video?
2. Throughout Micah, God confronts leaders who abused their power and neglected justice. Why do you think God holds leaders to such a high standard? What responsibilities do Christians have to pursue justice and integrity in whatever influence God has given them?
3. Read **Micah 6:6–8**
 - a. Why do you think God values justice, mercy, and humility more than outward religious acts? What would these qualities look like in everyday life?
4. Read **Micah 5:2–5**, then **Matthew 2:1–6**
 - a. Micah foretells that the Messiah would come from Bethlehem hundreds of years before Jesus' birth. What does this prophecy teach us about God's faithfulness and His plan of salvation through Jesus?
5. Read **Micah 4:1–5**
 - a. How does this vision give hope in a world still marked by conflict and injustice? How should it shape the way Christians live today?
6. Read **Micah 7:18–20**
 - a. What do these verses teach us about God's character? Why is His willingness to forgive such an essential part of the gospel?
7. Micah repeatedly shows that God's judgment is meant to lead His people back to Him, not simply to punish them. How do justice and mercy work together in God's character? How are both perfectly displayed in Jesus?
8. Micah calls God's people to "act justly, love mercy, and walk humbly" with Him. Which of these do you find most difficult for you and what is a practical step you could take to grow in that area this week?

7:18-20

ALLUSION TO GOD'S COVENANT PROMISES TO ABRAHAM (GENESIS 12, 15, 17)

ALL NATIONS CALL AND BLESSING THROUGH ABRAHAM

JUDGMENT ↔ LOVE

GOD'S COVENANT PROMISES & JUDGMENT AMONG HIS PEOPLE

GOD'S COVENANT LOVE & PROMISE FOR HIS PEOPLE

1-2

GOD APPEARS

TO JUDGE HIS PEOPLE
(LIKE AT MT. SINAI—SEE EXODUS 19-20)

ACCUSATIONS & WARNINGS

BUT WHY...?

LEADERS & PROPHETS
WEALTHY THROUGH THEFT & GREED

HOPE &
RESTORATION

2:12-13 GOD WILL SHEPHERD THE

3-4a

INJUSTICE OF ISRAEL'S LEADERS

BUT IT'S OUR LAND!

IS COMING...

**BUT IT'S NOT
...PERMANENT**

4:1-7

RESTORED!

NEW JERUSALEM

4b-5

4:8-13
ASSYRIA → BABYLONIAN EXILE

BABYLON



5:7-14

GOD'S KINGDOM CONFRONTS EVIL & BLESSES THE NATIONS

6-7

ISRAEL'S UNJUST ECONOMIC PRACTICES

HE HAS TOLD YOU, O HUMAN, WHAT IS GOOD, AND WHAT THE LORD REQUIRES OF YOU: TO DO JUSTICE, TO LOVE MERCY, AND TO WALK HUMBLY WITH YOUR GOD.

SUFFERING, DEFEATED INDIVIDUAL

REASONS FOR FUTURE HOPE:

1 GOD'S CHARACTER

1 I WATCH FOR THE LORD...
2 LET MY GOD HEAR ME!

SHOULD COVERTLY
LOVE TO ABRUPTLY,
AS YOU SAUCE
LONG AGO™
718-6

Week 6 – Nahum

Suggested Reading Guide:

Day 1 – Nahum 1

Day 4 –

Day 7 –

Day 2 – Nahum 2

Day 5 –

Day 3 – Nahum 3

Day 6 –

Bible Project Big Idea

Nahum announces God's judgment on Nineveh, the capital of Assyria, for its violence, cruelty, and arrogance. While Nineveh had once repented in Jonah's day, it returned to wickedness. Nahum reminds God's people that the LORD is patient but just, and that He will ultimately defeat evil and bring deliverance to those who trust in Him.

Key Themes

- God's justice against evil
- God's patience and righteous judgment
- The downfall of pride and oppression
- God as a refuge for His people
- The certainty of God's kingdom and victory
- Hope for those who trust in the LORD

Key Passages

- **Nahum 1:2–8** - God's character: just, powerful, and a refuge
- **Nahum 1:12–15** - Good news of deliverance for Judah
- **Nahum 2:1–13** - The fall of Nineveh
- **Nahum 3:1–19** - Nineveh's guilt and final judgment

1. What stood out to you from the video?

2. Read **Nahum 1:2–8**

- a. Nahum describes God as both a righteous judge and "a refuge in times of trouble." Why is it important to hold these two truths together? How does God's justice become good news for those who trust Him?

3. Nineveh had repented in Jonah's day, but generations later it returned to violence and pride. What does this teach us about the importance of ongoing faithfulness and repentance? How can we guard against drifting away from God?

4. Read **Nahum 3 18-19**

- a. Assyria was one of the most powerful empires in the world, yet God declared that it would fall. What are some things people today place their confidence in instead of God? What does Nahum teach us about the danger of pride and self-reliance?

5. Read **Nahum 1:15**

- a. "Look, there on the mountains, the feet of one who brings good news..." How does this promise of peace and deliverance point beyond Judah's immediate situation? How does it connect with the good news of Jesus (see Isaiah 52:7 and Romans 10:15)?

6. Nahum emphasizes that God will not allow evil and injustice to continue forever. How does this truth help us when we see oppression, violence, or injustice in the world today?

7. Nahum focuses on God's judgment, yet the New Testament emphasizes God's grace through Christ. How do God's justice and mercy come together at the cross? Why is it important to hold both truths rather than emphasizing one at the expense of the other?

8. When facing fear, injustice, or uncertainty, what does it look like to trust God as your refuge? What is one practical way you can live out that trust this week?



Nahum

NAHUM IS FORETELLING NINEVEH'S FALL AS AN EXAMPLE OF HOW GOD AINT ALLOW VIOLENT EMPIRES TO ENDURE. (SEE DANIEL)

ADDRESSES THE TRAGEDY OF VIOLENT OPPRESSION & HUMAN SUFFERING IN HISTORY

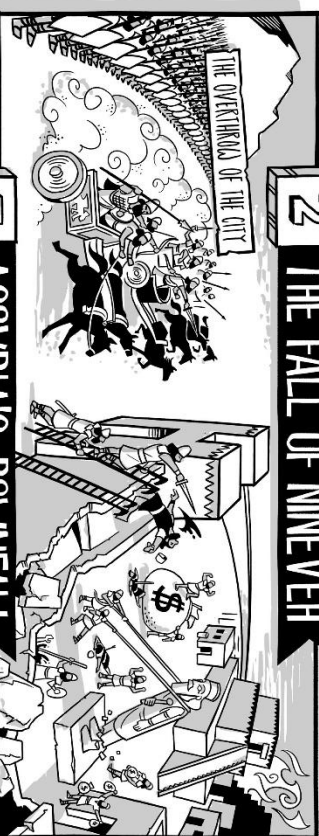
GOD IS GRIEVED BY THE DEATH OF THE INNOCENT

GOD'S GOODNESS & JUSTICE COMPEL HIM TO ORCHESTRATE THE DOWNFALL OF OPPRESSIVE NATIONS etc...

the POINT:



2 THE FALL OF NINEVEH



1-0 GOD APPEARS TO JUDGE EVIL AMONG THE NATIONS

1-5 THE FATE OF THE NATIONS

"THE LORD IS SLAM TO ANGER & GREAT IN POWER, & HE AINT LEAVE EVIL UNPUNISHED" (1-3) (QUOTING EXODUS 34:6-7)

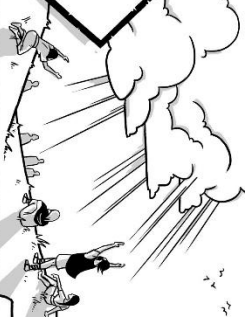
SIMILAR TO MICAH ch.1 & HABAKUK ch.3

10-9:14 FALL of the "BAD GUYS" = FALL of BABYLON (ISAIAH 10:14)

THE FATE OF GOD'S FAITHFUL REMNANT

15 "GOOD NEWS" FOR THE REMNANT = ISAIAH 52:7

NAHUM MENTIONS NINEVEH IN ch.1



"THE LORD IS GOOD, A REFUGE IN THE DAY OF DISTRESS. HE CARES FOR THOSE WHO TAKE REFUGE IN HIM." (1-2)

3 ASSYRIA'S DOWNFALL



ASSYRIA

BABYLON

VIOLENCE SOWS THE SEEDS OF ITS OWN DESTRUCTION

"GOD TO THE CITY BUILT ON INNOCENT BLOOD" (3-1)

"PEOPLE CLAM AT YOUR FALL, FOR WHO MIGHT FEEL YOUR PERSECUTION CRUELTY?" (3-19)

Week 7 – Habakkuk

Suggested Reading Guide:

Day 1 – Habakkuk 1

Day 4 –

Day 7 –

Day 2 – Habakkuk 2

Day 5 –

Day 3 – Habakkuk 3

Day 6 –

Bible Project Big Idea

Habakkuk wrestles with why God allows evil and injustice to flourish. Instead of giving simple answers, God calls Habakkuk to trust His wisdom, reminding him that the righteous live by faith. The book ends with Habakkuk choosing joyful trust in God, even when circumstances remain difficult.

Key Themes

- Wrestling honestly with God
- God's justice and sovereignty
- Living by faith
- Trusting God's timing
- The certainty of God's ultimate victory
- Joy amid suffering

Key Passages

- **Habakkuk 1:1–11** - Habakkuk's first complaint and God's response
- **Habakkuk 1:12–2:5** - Habakkuk's second complaint and God's call to faith
- **Habakkuk 2:6–20** - The five woes against injustice and pride
- **Habakkuk 3:16–19** - Habakkuk's prayer of trust and worship

1. What stood out to you from the video?
2. Read **Habakkuk 1:2–4**
 - a. Habakkuk openly questions why God seems to tolerate evil. What does Habakkuk teach us about bringing our doubts, questions, and frustrations to God? Why is honest prayer an important part of faith?
3. Read **Habakkuk 2:2–4**
 - a. What do you think it means to "live by faith"? How is faith different from simply understanding or agreeing with God's plans?
4. Habakkuk struggled because God's answer was unexpected. He would use Babylon, an even more wicked nation, to discipline Judah. Have you ever struggled to understand what God was doing in your life? How can we continue trusting Him when His ways don't make sense to us?
5. Read **Habakkuk 2:18–20**
 - a. God contrasts lifeless idols with the living LORD. What are some modern-day idols that people trust instead of God? How can we recognize and resist them in our own lives?
6. Read **Habakkuk 3:17–19**
 - a. How was Habakkuk able to choose joy before his circumstances changed? What does this teach us about biblical hope?
7. The New Testament quotes **Habakkuk 2:4** several times (**Romans 1:17; Galatians 3:11; Hebrews 10:38**). How do Jesus and the Holy Spirit fulfill Habakkuk's call to "live by faith"? What does faith in Christ look like in everyday life?
8. Habakkuk begins with questions and ends with worship. Is there an area of your life where God is inviting you to trust Him more deeply, even without having all the answers?



INJUSTICE & IDOLATRY
FINAL DECADES of
ISRAEL'S SOUTHERN KINGDOM

• DOESN'T ACCUSE ISRAEL
• ADDRESSES GOD WITH HIS
STRUGGLE: IS GOD GOOD
WHEN THERE'S SO MUCH
EVIL IN THE WORLD?
• LAMENT:
DEAKING GOD'S
ATTENTION TO
INJUSTICE

HABAKKUK

A
PAST
EXODUS
BECOMES AN
IMAGE OF
A
FUTURE
EXODUS

WHEN GOD WILL:

NOT UNIQUE! MOST NATIONS EVENTUALLY BECOME BABYLON...

GOD'S ANSWER TO
Habakkuk [Later Generations]

- DEFEAT EVIL
- BRING JUSTICE TO ALL
- RESCUE THE OPPRESSED

1-23 HABAKKUK & GOD

1-2-7 CORRUPT ANT #1

HOW LONG WILL I
CRY OUT? WHY DON'T
YOU LISTEN?

TORAH NEGLECTED

VIOLENCE & INJUSTICE

CORRUPT LEADERSHIP

1-5-11 RESPONSE #1

LOOK!
I'M BRINGING OF THE
BABYLONIANS!

1-12-23 CORRUPT ANT #2

WHAT?!

BABYLON IS EVEN
WORSE THAN ISRAEL!

THEY DEFT THEIR TOILET
THEY TREAT HUMANS LIKE ANIMALS
THEY DEVOUR NATIONS

I'LL STAND LAZAR
& WAIT FOR GOD TO
RESPOND TO ME (2:1)

2-2-5 RESPONSE #2

GOD WILL BRING BABYLON DOWN
GOD MAY USE CORRUPT KINGDOMS
BUT DOESN'T ENDORSE THEM
ALL NATIONS ARE ACCOUNTABLE TO GOD'S JUSTICE

VISION ABOUT AN
APPOINTED TIME

Righteous will
live by their faith

2-16 FIVE WOES

THE OPPRESSIVE
INJUSTICE OF BABYLON

1) UNJUST ECONOMICS
2) IRRESPONSIBLE
LEADERS
3) SLAVE LABOR
4) IDOLATRY

3 HABAKKUK'S PRAYER

3-1-2 HABAKKUK
PLEAS WITH GOD

BEND YOUR LOOK
IN OUR DIRECTION (3:2)

YOU SAVE
YOUR PEOPLE
AND YOUR
ANNOUNCED
ONE (3:13)

3-8-16 A FUTURE EXODUS

ARCHIVE of
EVIL NATIONS

SHALL I HIDE MY EYE? ... I WILL NOT
I WILL FIND JOY IN
GOD MY SAVIOR (3:17-18)

EVEN IF THE FIELDS
PRODUCE NO FOOD,
I WILL FIND JOY IN
GOD MY SAVIOR (3:17-18)

SHINING EXAMPLE OF THE
"Righteous
LIVING BY FAITH"

3-3-7 GOD
APPEARS IN POWER!
SIMILAR TO THE 1st & 2nd EXODUS... I WILL NOT
I WILL FIND JOY IN
GOD MY SAVIOR (3:17-18)

"YOU
CRUSH
THE HEAD
OF THE
EVIL
HOUSE"
(2:17)

Week 8 – Zephaniah

Suggested Reading Guide:

Day 1 – Zephaniah 1

Day 4 –

Day 7 –

Day 2 – Zephaniah 2

Day 5 –

Day 3 – Zephaniah 3

Day 6 –

Bible Project Big Idea

Zephaniah warns that the coming **Day of the LORD** will bring judgment on Judah and the nations because of their sin and rebellion. Yet God also promises to preserve a humble remnant, restore His people, and rejoice over them with His love. The book calls God's people to repentance, humility, and hope in His coming kingdom.

Key Themes

- The Day of the LORD
- God's judgment against sin
- Humility and repentance
- Hope for the faithful remnant
- God's restoration of His people
- Joy in God's saving love

Key Passages

- **Zephaniah 1:14–18** - The Day of the LORD
- **Zephaniah 2:1–3** - A call to seek the LORD with humility
- **Zephaniah 3:9–13** - God purifies and preserves a faithful remnant
- **Zephaniah 3:14–20** - God's promise to restore and rejoice over His people

1. What stood out to you from the video?
2. Zephaniah emphasizes the Day of the LORD as both judgment and salvation. Why do you think the Day of the LORD is presented as both a warning and a source of hope? How does our response to God determine how we experience that day?
3. Read **Zephaniah 2:1–3**
 - a. God calls His people to seek Him with humility and righteousness. Why is humility essential to repentance? What does it practically look like to "seek the LORD" in our daily lives?
4. Read **Zephaniah 3:9–13**
 - a. God promises to preserve a humble and faithful remnant. Why do you think God often works through a faithful remnant rather than the majority? What qualities characterize God's people in these verses?
5. Read **Zephaniah 3:17**
 - a. What does this verse reveal about God's heart for His people? How does it challenge or encourage your view of God?
6. Throughout Zephaniah, God confronts complacency, idolatry, and self-sufficiency. What are some ways Christians today can become spiritually complacent? How can we guard against drifting from wholehearted devotion to God?
7. Zephaniah reminds us that God is both holy and loving-He judges sin but delights in saving His people. Which truth do you need to remember most today: God's call to repentance or His promise of restoration? How will that shape the way you live this week?

ZEPHANIAH CONTAINS VERY INTENSE IMAGES OF GOD'S JUSTICE & FLOOD

SEEK THE LORD, YOU AND ME HUSBLE.

IN YOUR HEART, SPEAK US, O GOD!

HOPE FOR THE REMNANT

2-7-15

ACCUSATIONS AGAINST THE NATIONS

PHILISTINES

MAGI

EASTERN KINGS

ANTHROPIES

...AGAIN!

NOT TOTAL DESTRUCTION, BUT

GOD DOESN'T EVEN RECOGNIZE HIS OWN PEOPLE ANYMORE...

2-7-15

INCL. (INCLUDING JERUSALEM)

BABYLON

ALL OF THEM WILL FALL BEFORE

MAD

[illegible]

Week 9 – Haggai

Suggested Reading Guide:

Day 1 – Haggai 1

Day 2 – Haggai 2

Day 3 –

Day 4 –

Day 5 –

Day 6 –

Day 7 –

Bible Project Big Idea

Haggai challenges God's people who have returned from exile to stop prioritizing their own comfort while neglecting God's house. Through Haggai, God calls His people to rebuild the temple, renew their commitment to Him, and trust that His presence and future kingdom are greater than their present circumstances.

Key Themes

- Putting God first
- Spiritual priorities and misplaced desires
- God's presence among His people
- Obedience and renewed commitment
- God's encouragement in discouragement
- The future hope of God's kingdom

Key Passages

- **Haggai 1:1–15** - The call to rebuild the temple and examine priorities
- **Haggai 2:1–9** - Encouragement for those discouraged by the rebuilt temple
- **Haggai 2:10–19** - The importance of holiness and obedience
- **Haggai 2:20–23** - God's promise of future hope through His chosen servant

1. What stood out to you from the video?

2. Read **Haggai 1:2–6**

- a. The people were focused on building their own homes while God's temple remained unfinished. Why do you think people can become focused on their own comfort and priorities while neglecting their relationship with God? What are some signs that our priorities may be out of order?

3. God tells the people: "Give careful thought to your ways." (Haggai 1:5). Why do you think God calls us to examine our lives? What areas of life are worth regularly bringing before God for evaluation?

4. Read **Haggai 2:1–9**

- a. Some people were discouraged because the new temple seemed insignificant compared to Solomon's temple. Why can we become discouraged when our work for God seems small or unimpressive? How does God's promise of His presence change our perspective?

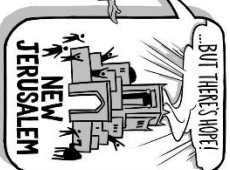
5. Haggai shows that obedience required action: the people had to actually begin rebuilding. What is the relationship between faith and obedience? How can we avoid having good intentions without taking faithful action?

6. Read **Haggai 2:10–14**

- a. What does this teach us about the importance of being intentional about what influences our hearts and lives? How did Jesus show that He was/is much more than consecrated/holy meat?

7. Haggai challenges us to consider what place God truly has in our lives. What is one practical way you can put God first this week and as we look towards the celebration of Jesus' birth?

587 B.C.
(SEE 1 KINGS 25)



HAAGAL

THE CHALLENGE of HAAGAL

- OUR CHOICES MATTER.
- THE OBEDIENCE OF GOD'S PEOPLE IS PART OF HOW GOD WORKS IN THE WORLD.
- THIS SHOULD MOTIVATE HUMILITY & ACTION.

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the Bible Project

HEBREW PROPHETS

1:1-15

ACCUSATION & RESPONSE

THE TEMPLE



2:1-9

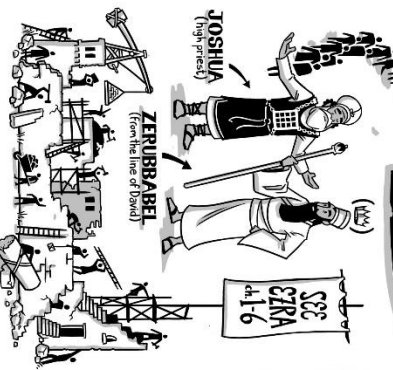
ADDRESSING SHATTERED EXPECTATIONS



520 B.C.
(SEARS YEARS LATER)

520 B.C.
(SEARS YEARS LATER)

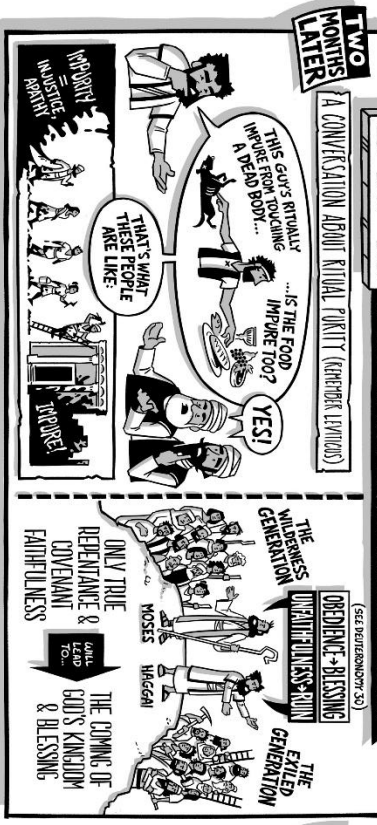
520 B.C.
(SEARS YEARS LATER)



THE FUTURE SEEKS
BRIGHT
...BUT NOT FROM HAGGAI'S POINT OF VIEW!

2:10-19

CALL TO COVENANT FAITHFULNESS



2:20-23

FUTURE HOPE OF GOD'S KINGDOM

