

3/17/17

## Haggai 2

The people of God have heard the first prophecy delivered by the prophet Haggai about their apathetic indifference to build the house of God, while living in luxuriously houses themselves.

They have repented and now God is going to deal with the commitment to the work of God.

### 2:1-9 The people are exhorted by God to not compare His past work with the present.

2:1 The second prophecy received.

- 1) The second message came on Oct. 21, 520 B.C.
- 2) This was during the Feast of Tabernacles, from the 15-22 of Oct. Lev. 23:33-36, 39-43
- 3) A time of rejoicing, the re-gathering of harvest.
  - a) Jesus in John 7, cried out, “If any man thirst...”
  - b) Fifty-one days from the first message, September 1. Hag. 1:1

2:2-3 The reality of the present temple was not to be denied.

- 1) The ones being addressed are the leaders. vs. 2
  - a) Zerubbabel, the governor of Judah of the kingly line of David.

- b) Joshua, the priestly line of Aaron.
- c) The remnant of the people.

\* The national life of Israel was centered on the templ, the house of God.

- 2) God acknowledged the inferior state of the temple in comparison to Solomon’s. vs. 3
  - a) God didn’t want those who had seen Solomon’s temple to put a damper on those who were rejoicing over the foundation laid. Ezra 3:8-13
  - b) Too often the “old wine skins” live in the past and despise the new work God is wanting to do.
  - c) What God is doing today is superior to the past because it is the present work of God and reality, which points me to the future work. Zech. 4:8-10

2:4-5 The command of God to depend and trust Him.

- 1) God told the leaders and the people to be strong, a repeated phrase to God’s people. Hag. 2:4a-k  
\* Josh. 1:8; Neh. 8:10g; Zech. 4:6
- 2) God gives them the reason. Hag. 2:4L-5
  - a) “For I am with you, says the Lord of Hosts”. Hag. 2:4L-m
  - b) The promise was, “According to the covenant of Moses”. Hag. 2:5a
  - c) His Spirit remained among them and they were not fear. Hag. 2:5b-c

2:6-9 The setting up of the Kingdom by God.

- 1) The Lord will shake heaven and earth, the sea and dry land. vs. 6
  - a) The text is quoted in Hebrews in reference to Mount Sinai. Heb. 12:26
  - b) But the next verse mentions the shaking of Haggai mentions during the tribulation time, "Yet once more," indicates the removal of those things that are being shaken, as of things that are made, that the things which cannot be shaken may remain." Heb. 12:27
    - \* To the point that not an Island or mountain were found. Rev. 6:12-13; 8:5; 11:13; 16:18-20
- 2) God will shake the all nations. vs. 7a
  - a) This is at the Second Coming at the battle of Armageddon. Ps. 2; Rev. 19:15-19
  - b) There will be an attack on Israel by Russian and God will destroy 5/6<sup>th</sup> of the invading army, according to the KJV. Ezk. 38-39
  - c) The Rapture and the appearance of the Anti-Christ will take place symaltaneously when this battle occurs for the weapons will be used by Isreal for fuel the next seven years of the Tribulation. Ezk. 39:9
- 3) The nations shall come to the Desire of the Nations. vs. 7b
  - a) Many take "the Desire of all Nations" in captial letters to refers to the Messiah and the temple in the context.

- \* This is the Jewish accepted interpretation and the most common believed, but the Messiah has never been the desire of all nations, not even will this be in the Kingdom Age, He rules with a rod of iron, sin and death is still present.
- b) Others like the lated J.Vernon McGee take this to refer to the silver and gold of verse 8.
    - 1)) The word desire is singular and "come" plural, so they interpret it to mean the desire of the nations for the silver and gold in verse 8.
    - 2)) The Gentiles will bring their riches to Jerusalem in the Millennium. Is. 60:5
  - 4) God is going to fill the temple of the Kingdom with glory, says the LORD of hosts." vs. 7c-d
    - a) Jesus came the first time in inferior glory having divested Himself of His glory and was rejected. Phil. 2
    - b) Jesus will return in great glory with His angels and church to set up the Kingdom.
    - c) Jesus will be the very glory of the Millennial temple.
    - d) Jesus will rule with a rod of iron, the Captain of the armies of heaven.
  - 5) The wealth completely belongs to God. vs. 8
    - \* All the silver and gold is God's.
  - 6) The glory of the Kingdom Temple and peace to Jerusalem.

- a) The latter temple, the one in the Millennium will excel all the former, the one built by Solomon and Herod's which was based on Zerubabel's.  
\* The one in the Tribulation is the Anti-Christ temple. Ezk. 40-48
- b) In "this place" Jerusalem God will give peace.
- c) The Lord of Host is the One doing all of this, as He is mention four times, once in each verse! vs. 6-9

**2:10-14      The reproof of God to the people for their unholiness.**

**2:10**      The third prophecy received.

- 1) The third message came on Dec. 24, 520 B. C.
- 2) Two months and twenty-three days after the after the second message, three months and 23 days after the first. Hag. 1:1; 2:10

**2:11-13**    The Law of holiness and ceremonial purity. Lev. 6:27-30; 11:24-28; 22:4-7; Num. 19:11-22

\* Two questions.

- 1) Will something be holy touches something common, will it make it holy by touching it?  
No! vs. 12
  - a) Each person must seek and walk in holiness themselves, you do not become holy by hanging around people who are living in a holy manner.

- b) A virgin does not transfer her virginity to a non-virgin.
- 2) Will something be defiled by a dead body, defile something by touching it? Yes! vs. 13
  - a) It is much easier to become defiled than clean, unholiess is more contageous than holiness!
  - b) A godly person that hangs out with those that are not, will begin to be defiled mentally and sooper of later become like them!
  - c) The entire law in the book of Leviticus centers on holiness with key words and phrases for God is holy.
    - 1)) The word "Holy" is found 83 times and 131 times with its' cognates.
    - 2)) The words clean and unclean with cognates and contrast 186 times.
    - 3)) The word "atonement" about 48 times or so.
    - 4)) The Lord said "To Aaron and his sons", "To Moses and Aaron" and "To Moses" about 62 times.  
\* Lev. 6:9, 25; 8:1-2; 11:1; 13:1; 15:1
    - 5)) "You shall be holy, "I the Lord your God am holy", "I am the Lord".
    - 6)) word blood 93 times.
    - 7)) The word atonement 52 times.
    - 8)) The words offering and sacrifices 91 times.
    - 9)) Key verse, relates to the life of the life given as the atonement of sin.  
Lev. 17:11, 14

**10))** Holiness and sanctification. 1Cor. 3:17; 6:17-19; 1Thess. 4:1-7; 2Pet. 3:11

**2:14** The prophet makes the practical application to the people of God.

- 1) God said, so is the people and nation, they have become defiled and need cleansing for God to accept the work of their hand and their offerings.
- 2) The principle of God's government is holiness!

**2:15-19** The declaration of God to bless the people in view of their repentance.

- 1) God challenged them to mark the megar harvest and blessing prior to the work on the temple from that very day forwards. vs. 15
- 2) Consider the lack of blessing prior to the foundation of the temple. Hag. 2:16-17; 1:5- vs. 15  
\* God was starting a new work and period.
- 3) Consider from the foundation of the temple. Hag. 2:18-19
  - a) From Dec. 24 God declared His divine initiation to bless their obedience through their repentance and proclaimed a period of divine transition. Hag. 2:15-19
  - b) The megar harvest in the past. vs. 19

**2:20-23** The promise to Zerubbabel in the last days.

**2:20** The fourth prophecy received.

\* The message came in the same day as the third message, on Dec. 24, 520 B. C. Hag. 2:20

**2:21-23** The nature of the message is the last days prior to the Kingdom.

- 1) The message is addressed to Zerubbabel. vs. 21a-b
- 2) The time is the Great-Tribulation. vs. 21c-22
  - a) Certainly the fall of the Persia empire through the Rome empire is implied, encompassing part of the "time of the Gentiles".
  - b) But the prophecy goes beyond the near future to the far or long-term fulfillment of the final ten nation confederacy that will turn over their power and authority to the Anti-Christ, along with the mother of harlots, the Catholic Church of Rome. Rev. 17-19
- 3) The emphasis is "In that day". Hag. 2:23
  - a) Zerubbabel will be God's servant.
    - 1)) Two witnesses usually are proposed to be Enoch-Elijah, Elijah-Moses, but God promises Zerubbabel will have a work in the last day.
    - 2)) He could be another possibility!
  - b) Zerubbabel will be made like a signet ring.
    - 1)) A sign of sonship, ownership.
    - 2)) A sign of authority.
    - 3)) A sign of honor.

c) Zerubbabel has been chosen by God, the Lord of Host.

\* Zerubabbel is found in both genealogies of Jesus. Matt. 1:12; Lk. 3:27