

### HAGGAI 2:1-9 | THE FUTURE GLORY

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- Verses 1-5 covered in session 2
- Verses 6-7 –
  - In verses 6-7 there is a prophetic shift for which the reader will immediately have curiosities aroused. The oracle has thus far concerned the rebuilding of the Temple. Now it appears to go to another event, one in which God **will shake the heavens** as well as **all nations** and at which time **the desire of all nations shall come**. After this, God promises to **fill this house with glory**. Even at first glance, this seems to go beyond the scope of the second Temple (the one originally in view).
  - When we look through scripture we discover the theme of an end-times shaking of the heavens, earth, and all nations (for example, Rev. 6:12-17).
  - After this shaking, the singular **desire of all nations** shall come. What is this **desire**? It is the fulfillment of the Genesis 3:15 promise, which will bless all the nations (Gen. 22:18, 49:10, Luke 2:10-11).
  - After He comes, **this house** (the Temple) will be filled **with glory**. This aligns with the prophecy of Ezekiel's millennial Temple, and the time of peace after the Messiah arrives (Is. 60:18).
  - The prophecies of these verses simply were not fulfilled in the second Temple nor in the first coming, and therefore must remain for the future millennial Temple.
- Verse 8 –
  - Continuing on the theme of the future millennial period, the Lord declares **the silver is mine, and the gold is mine**. Once again, this aligns with end-times prophecies such as Isaiah 2:7 and 61:6.
- Verse 9 –
  - The Lord refers to the final Millennial Temple when He says that **the glory of this latter house will be greater than of the former**.
  - Of the former house (the second Temple), Josephus speaks of Herod's desire to remodel it:
    - *Our fathers, indeed, when they were returned from Babylon, built this temple to God Almighty, yet does it want sixty cubits of its largeness in altitude; for so much did that first temple which Solomon built exceed this temple: (386) nor let anyone condemn our fathers for their negligence or want of piety herein, for it was not their fault that the temple was no higher; for they were Cyrus, and Darius the son of Hystaspes, who determined the measures for its rebuilding; and it hath been by reason of the subjection of those fathers of ours to them and to their posterity, and after them to the Macedonians, that they had not the opportunity to follow the original model of this pious edifice, nor could raise it to its ancient altitude; (387) but since I am now, by God's will, your governor, and I have had peace a long time, and have gained great riches and large revenues, and, what is the principal thing of all, I am at amity with and well regarded by the Romans, who, if I may so say, are the rulers of the whole world, I will do my endeavor to correct*

*that imperfection, which hath arisen from the necessity of our affairs, and the slavery we have been under formerly, and to make a thankful return, after the most pious manner to God, for what blessings I have received from him, by giving me this kingdom, and that by rendering his temple as complete as I am able.”*  
(Antiquities of the Jews, XV, xi, 385-387)

- The glory of the **later house** references the Millennial Temple, not the second Temple. Compare Ezekiel 43:4-7.

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## HAGGAI 2:10-14 | AN UNHOLY NATION

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- Verse 10 –
  - The dates of Haggai mark the beginning of a new **word of the Lord**. This is the third message, and comes almost exactly two months after the previous message, which began in Haggai 2:1.
  - Only in Haggai do we have such precise dating. This is possibly because the Holy Spirit wanted us to know the speed at which the people responded to the message.
- Verses 11-12 –
  - The **holy flesh** is a reference to a sacrifice being carried by the priest **in the skirt of his garment**, a reference to the hem or small portion of the garment.
  - The point of the matter is this: If the priest is carrying something holy and the hem of the priests garment touch something “mundane” such as **bread, or pottage, or wine, or oil, or any meat**, does that make it holy? The priests correctly answered **No**, because the holiness of one thing does not transfer through a second thing to a third thing . The first thing touched (in this case, **the skirt of his garment**) does become holy, according to Leviticus 6:2.
  - This is an agenda driven question, the purpose of which will soon be made clear.
- Verse 13 –
  - On the flip side of verse 12, Haggai asks about the spread of uncleanness, which does spread by touch, according to Numbers 19:22.
  - Once again, this is an agenda driven question. Haggai is clearly not asking for information.
- Verse 14 –
  - Now Haggai’s agenda becomes clear. He declares that **this people** and **this nation** is unclean, as well as **every work of their hands**, and therefore all which **they offer** to the Lord is unclean (and thus useless).
  - The fact that the nation had touched a few things that holy things had touched did not make up for the fact that unclean things had spread through their midst.

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## HAGGAI 2:15-19 | A PROPHESED BLESSING

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- Verse 15 –
  - The people are to **consider from this day and upward**.
    - The word **upward** is literally *above*, and only context allows us to understand that the days *above this day* are actually *previous* days.
    - It is clear from the context of this verse along with the following verses (through 18) that the reference is to past activity.
  - From the time they returned to the land, the time **before a stone was laid upon a stone in the temple to this day** is the time period in question.
- Verses 16-19 – *stay tuned*