

Haggai 2: 1-14 Study

Haggai 2: 1

When did the second vision come?

Feast of Tabernacles

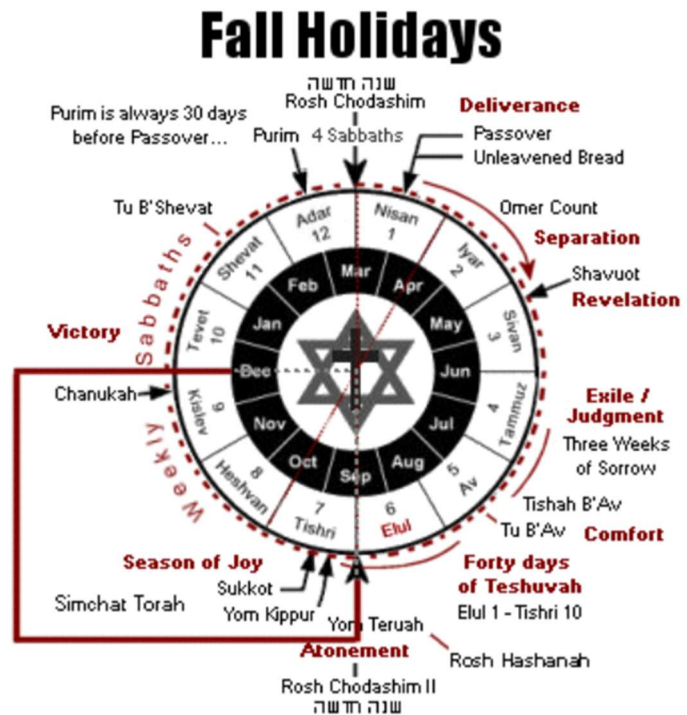
On the 15th day of the seventh month (Tishri), all Jewish people come to Jerusalem and live in make-shift houses or booths called sukkots. They live there for 7-days with the addition of an extra (8th day). It was a reminder that Israelites lived in booths in the wilderness. It was a time of joy and hospitality and a celebration of the summer harvest. Solomon also dedicated the first temple during the Feast of Tabernacles.

The 7th day of the festival (Tishri 21) was called Hoshanah Rabba which means “Great Save Us.” Jewish people stay up the entire night before reading Deuteronomy and the Psalms. It is also when God finalizes the judgement that was sealed on the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur). It’s also when Jesus stated the following in John 7: 37-38 (NIV): “Let anyone who is thirsty come to me and drink. Whoever believes in me, as Scripture has said, rivers of living water will flow from within them.”

Look back at chapter 1, what was the state of their harvest? What was the state of their houses?

Ezra 3 seems to indicate that some of the people still celebrated the Feast of Tabernacles. Assuming they still celebrated it, how would you feel living in a make-shift house for a week celebrating a meager harvest knowing that you had a nice home nearby with little food?

There was supposed to be sacrifices and a water ceremony at the temple during the feast, but yet there was no temple. How do you think this would make the people feel?



Haggai 2: 2-3

What is the problem?

How did the people respond years earlier when the foundation of the temple was laid? See Ezra 3: 10-13.

Haggai 2: 4-5

What does God tell them to do?

*Notice the three-fold repetition.

What does He command them to do?

What comfort does He give them?

What are you called to work towards?

Why will He be with them?

What encouragement does that give them?

Haggai 2:6-8

What is God going to shake?

What's the purpose of the shaking?

Note: Some commentators take the desire of the nations to be the Messiah. Whereas other commentators think it refers to whatever treasure the nations held most dear (gold, silver, etc.).

When God delivered Israel from Egypt, what did they take with him? See Exodus 12: 35-36.

How did they furnish the tabernacle in the wilderness? See Exodus 35: 21-29.

How does building the tabernacle in the wilderness compare to Israel building the temple now?

What do the nations desire in Isaiah 60: 5-11?

What do the nations desire in 1 Samuel 9: 20 and Malachi 3: 1?

How does Hebrews 12: 26-29 give us insight into this verse?

Haggai 2: 9

What does God say about His house?

What does God say about His glory in Haggai 2:3, 7, and 9?

What was God's glory like in Solomon's temple? See 1 Kings 8: 10-13 and 2 Chronicles 5: 11- 6: 1.

*Note Solomon dedicated the first temple on The Feast of Tabernacles.

What does God's glory bring in verse 9?

The Hebrew word for peace is "shalom." It means more than the English translation of peace; it means wholeness, health, harmony, welfare, prosperity. It is the absence of strife or discord.

Where does God dwell today? See 1 Corinthians 3: 16.

How does Haggai's message connect to the Feast of the Tabernacles?

Based on Hebrews 12:26-29 combined with the what you learned about the Feast of Tabernacles, what do you think the main point of the vision is?

Note: The glory of the 2nd temple was never greater than Solomon's, so Haggai must be talking about a future temple fulfilled in Christ or of the New Jerusalem in heaven..

Where do you see God's glory in your life? How does His glory bring you peace?

Reflect on the following verses and how they apply to your life:

- "And we all, who with unveiled faces contemplate the Lord's glory, are being transformed into his image with ever-increasing glory, which comes from the Lord, who is the Spirit." ~ 2 Corinthians 3: 18, NIV
- "But rejoice inasmuch as you participate in the sufferings of Christ, so that you may be overjoyed when his glory is revealed. If you are insulted because of the name of Christ, you are blessed, for the Spirit of glory and of God rests on you." ~ 1 Peter 4: 13-14, NIV