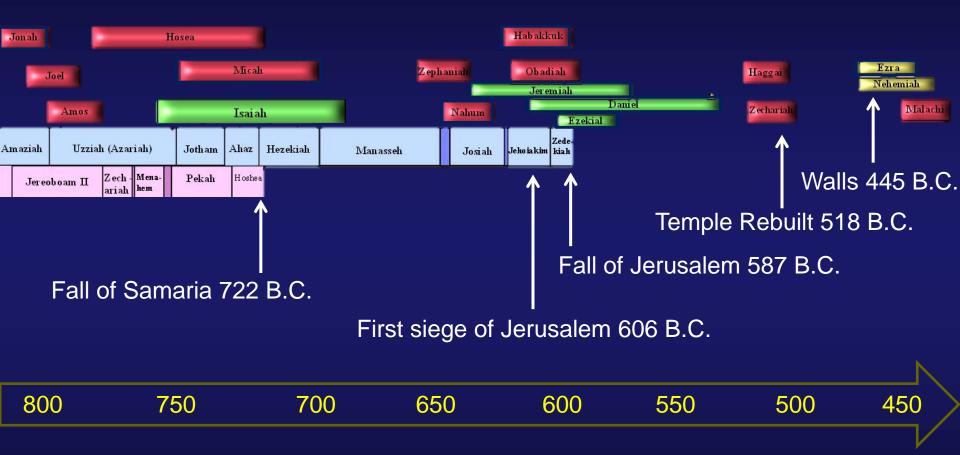
# Through The Bible Session 31

## Dostate TO COLONGE TO

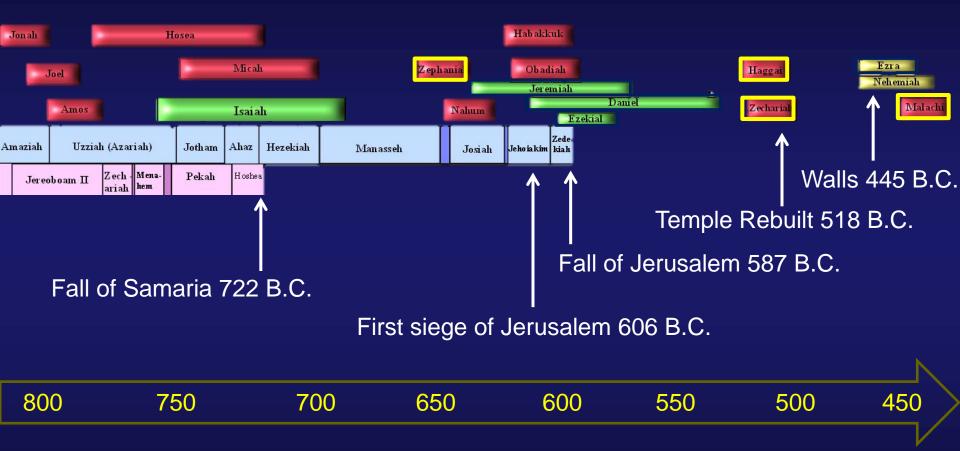
Zephaniah / Haggai Zechariah / Malachi

From the miracle of our origin to the mystery of our destiny

## Timeline of the Minor Prophets



## Timeline of the Minor Prophets



#### Judah The Southern Kingdom Rehoboam 17 Abijam 3 41 Asa Jehoshaphat 25 1<sup>51</sup> Kings 2<sup>rd</sup> Kings Jehoram 8 Ahaziah 6 Athaliah 40 Joash Joel 29 Amaziah. Azariah (Uzziah) 52 Amos Jotham 16 Isaiah Ahaz 16 Micah Hezekiah 29 Manasseh 55 2 Amon Zephaniah Josiah 31 (3 mos) Jehoahaz Jeremiah 11 Jehoiakim: Habakkuk Jehoiakin (3 mos) Obadiah Zedekiah 11 Daniel Ezekiel

#### Israel The Northern Kingdom Jeroboam 22 Nadab 2 Baasha 24 Elah 2 Zimri (1 wk) Omri 12 Ahab 22 1st Kings Ellijah 2 Ahaziah Jehoram 12 2<sup>nd</sup> Kings Elisha Jehu 28 17 Jehoahaz Jehoash 16 Hosea Jeroboam II 41 Jonah Zechariah 1/2 Shallum (1 mo) Menahem 10 Pekahiah 2 Pekah 20 Hoshea 9 **Assyrian Captivity** Nahum

#### Prophets Hosea Amos Obadiah Jonah Micah Nahum Habakkuk Zephaniah Haggai Zechariah Malachi

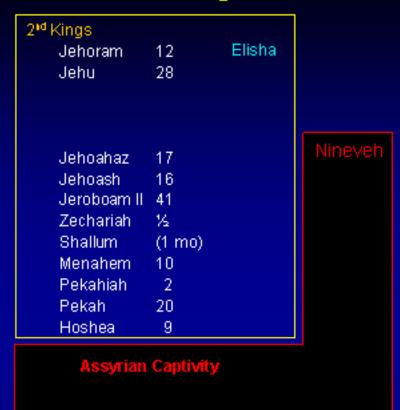
Minor

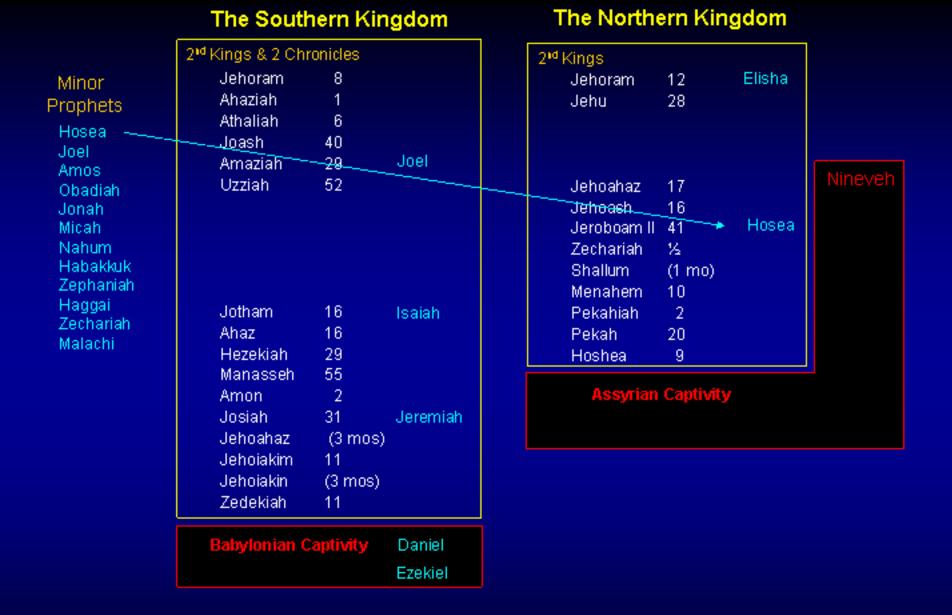
Joel

2 <sup>rd</sup> Kings & 2 Chronicles			
Jehoram	8		
Ahaziah	1		
Athaliah	6		
Joash	40		
Amaziah	29	Joel	
Uzziah	52		
Jotham	16	Isaiah	
Ahaz	16		
Hezekiah	29		
Manasseh	55		
Amon	2		
Josiah	31	Jeremiah	
Jehoahaz	(3 mos)		
Jehoiakim	11		
Jehoiakin	(3 mos)		
Zedekiah	11		

**Babylonian Captivity** Daniel Ezekiel

#### The Northern Kingdom





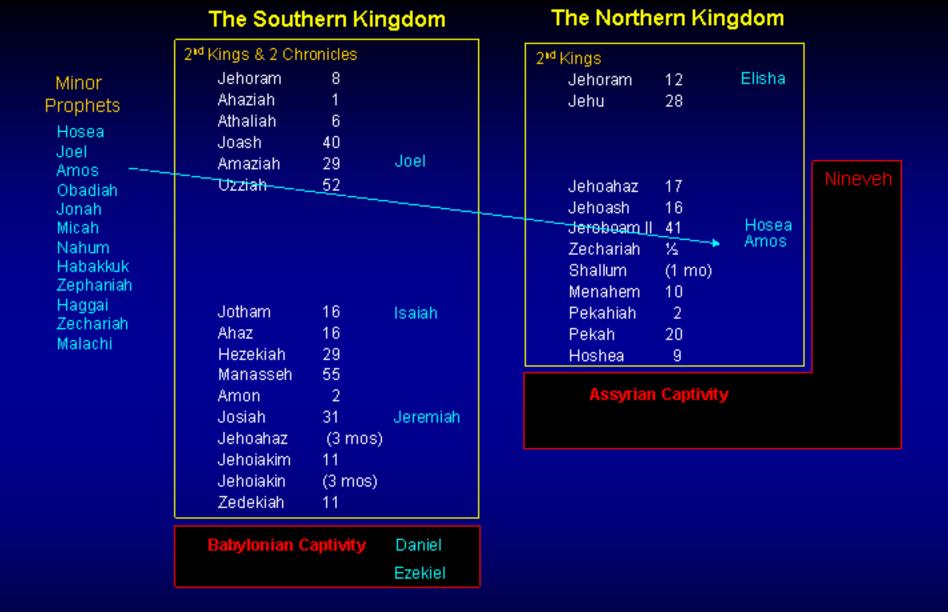
Hosea – The loving Prophet – Israel's call to repent and return



## The Northern Kingdom



Joel – The Day of the LORD – Earliest of the writing prophets



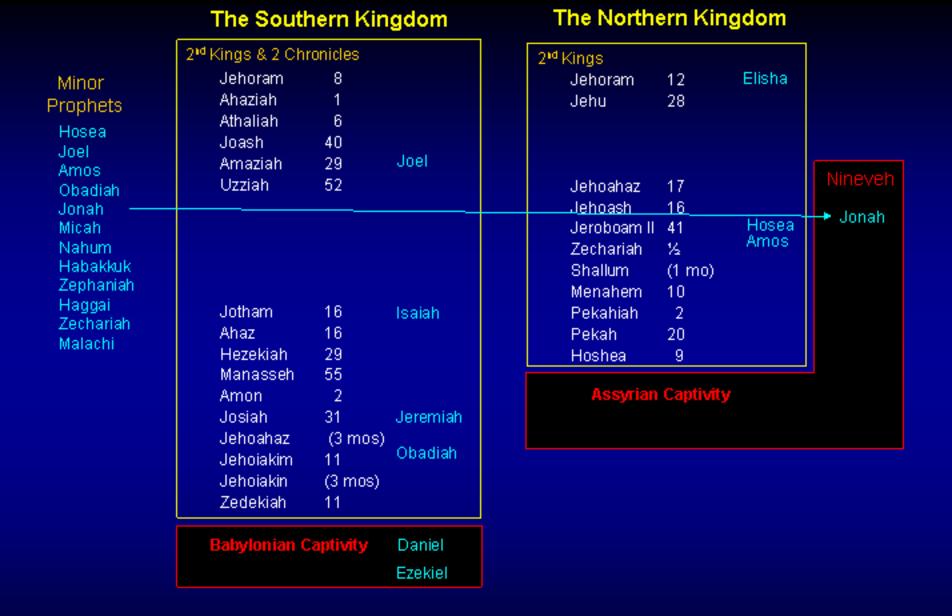
Amos – The Shepherd Prophet – Judgment of the nations



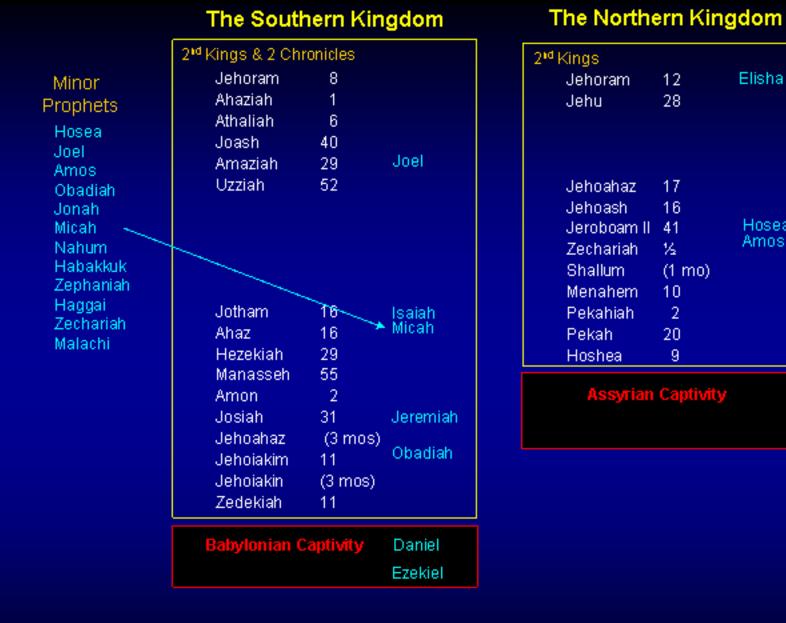
#### The Northern Kingdom



#### Obadiah – The judgment on Edom



Jonah – Mercy for repentant Gentiles declared by one risen



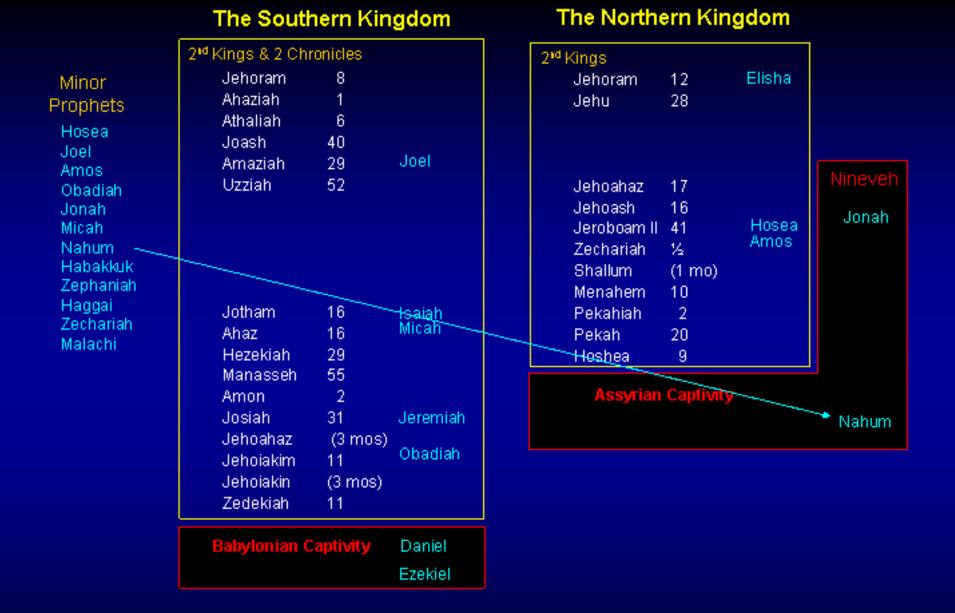
Elisha

Hosea

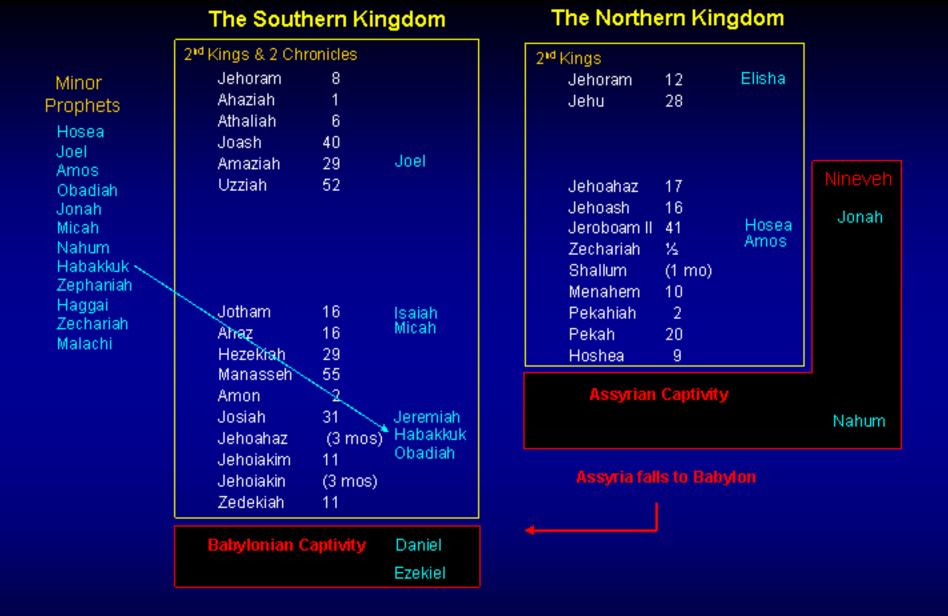
Amos:

Jonah

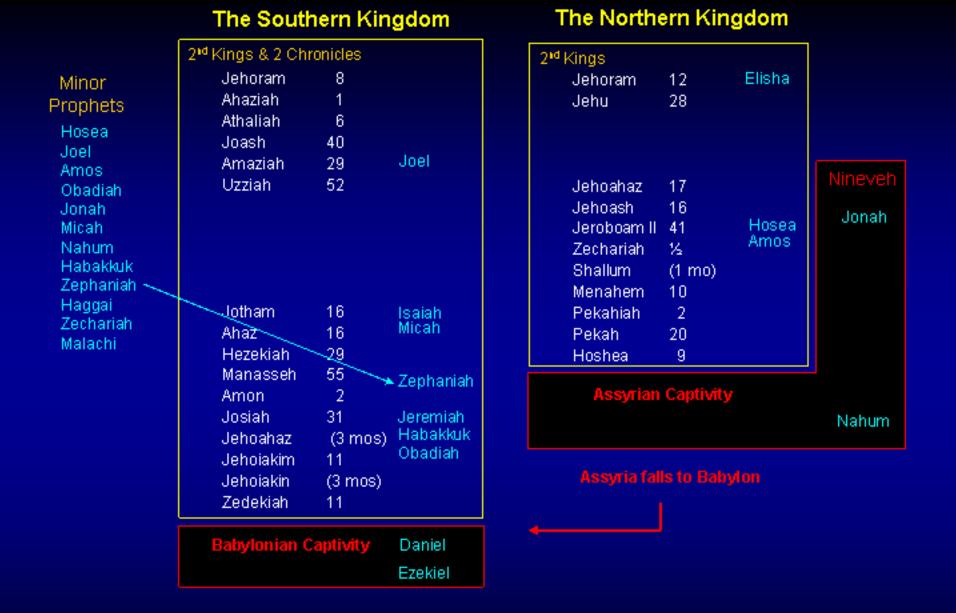
#### Micah – The LORD is coming to rule



#### Nahum – The judgment of Nineveh



#### Habakkuk - The just shall live by faith



**Zephaniah** – Last of the pre-exile prophets - The coming judgment

#### Minor Prophets

Hosea
Joel
Amos
Obadiah
Jonah
Micah
Nahum
Habakkuk
Zephaniah
Haggai
Zechariah

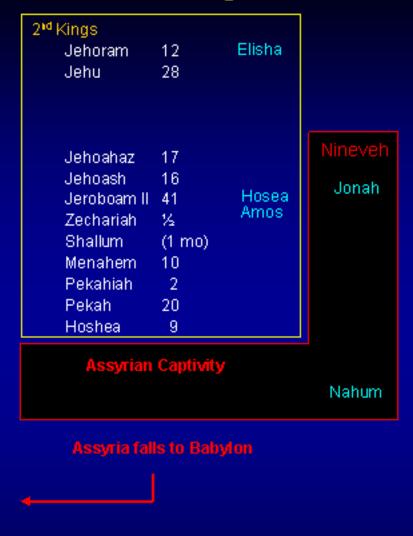
#### The Southern Kingdom

2141/3500 0 2 0 5	onioloo		
2 <sup>rd</sup> Kings & 2 Chronicles			
Jehoram	8		
Ahaziah	1		
Athaliah	6		
Joash	40		
Amaziah	29	Joel	
Uzziah	52		
Jotham	16	Isaiah	
Ahaz	16	Micah	
Hezekiah	29		
Manasseh	55		
Amon	2	Zephaniah	
		Javamiek	
Josiah	31	Jeremiah Habakkuk	
Jehoahaz	(3 mos)	Obadiah	
Jehoiakim	11	Obadian	
Jehoiakin	(3 mos)		
Zedekiah	11		

Babylonian Captivity Daniel Ezekiel

Ezra Zerubabel Nehemiah Esther

#### The Northern Kingdom



Post-Exile

Joel

Isaiah

Micah

Zephaniah

Jeremiah |

Habakkuk

Obadiah

#### Jehoram 8 Ahaziah Athaliah 6 40 Joash 29 Amaziah | Uzziah 52 **Jotham** 16 16 Ahaz Hezekiah 29 55 Manasseh Amon.

Josiah

Jehoahaz

Jehoiakim

Jehoiakin

Zedekiah

2<sup>rd</sup> Kings & 2 Chronicles

Minor

**Prophets** 

Hosea

Amos

Jonah.

Micah

Nahum

Haggai

Malachi

Habakkuk

Zephaniah

Zechariah

Obadiah

Joel

# Babylonian Captivity Daniel Ezekiel Ezra Zerubabel Nehemiah Esther

31

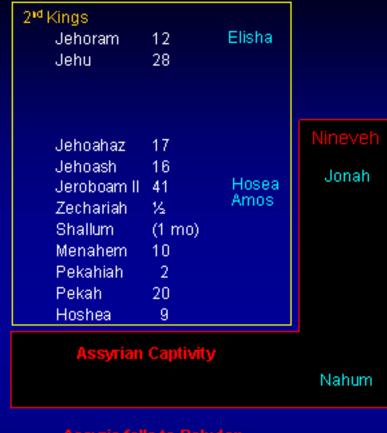
11

11

(3 mos)

(3 mos)

#### The Northern Kingdom



Assyria falls to Babylon

Post-Exile

#### **Prophets** Hosea Obadiah Nahum Habakkuk Zephaniah Haggai Zechariah Malachi

Esther

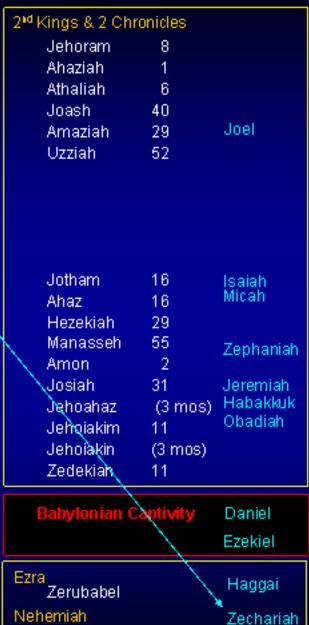
Minor

Joel

Amos

Jonah

Micah



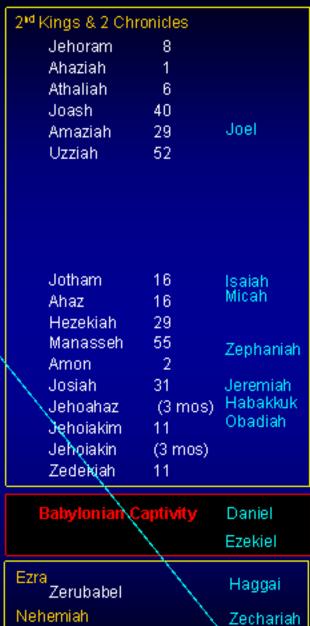
#### The Northern Kingdom



Post-Exile

# Prophets Hosea Joel Amos Obadiah Jonah Micah Nahum Habakkuk Zephaniah Haggai Zechariah

Minor



Esther

#### The Northern Kingdom



Assyria falls to Babylon

Post-Exile

Malachi



## Zephaniah

- Written during the reign of Josiah
   c.640 B.C. 609 B.C.
- Last of the pre-exile prophets
- His name means "Jehovah hides"
  - i.e., "protects" or "treasures."
- 17x "I will" statements of the LORD
- Key phrase: "the day of the LORD" 7x
- Thus we see his prophesies span history, speaking to the then current situation in Israel...(the sin of Israel & judgment on it's neighbours)
- ...but also speaking with clarity into our days

## Zephaniah

- Zephaniah was the great grandson of king Hezakiah, so a distant cousin of Josiah
  - He traces his genealogy back through four generations to king Hezakiah (Ch1 v1).
    - Possibly to demonstrate his right to speak and understanding of the corruptness of Judah's kings?
- Hezakiah & Josiah were Godly kings, but between their reigns there had been over half a century of evil rule by Amon and Manasseh.

### Overview

- Judgment on Judah foretold Ch 1
- Judgment on the Gentiles forewarned Ch 2
  - Specifically judgment for their treatment of 'God's people' (cf Matt 25 "Sheep & Goats")
    - "My people" x4 / "God of Israel" / "The people of the LORD of hosts" / "The LORD their God"
  - A way of escape from God's wrath promised!
- The National re-gathering and restoration of Israel promised
  - "her God" / "the King of Israel" / "The LORD thy God"

- *I will consume* (1–7).
  - God's wrath will consume His creation (vv. 2–3) and the hypocrites in the land (vv. 4–6). It will be a sacrificial feast, prepared for Babylon (v. 7; Jer. 46:10; Rev. 19:17–21).
- *I will punish* (8–11).
  - Starting at the royal palace, he walked through the city and invited the people to lament with him. The merchants would be especially grieved because their ill-gotten wealth would be seized.

- I will search (12–13).
  - The people of Jerusalem would try to hide, but the invading soldiers would find them and slay them. The complacent would discover that their theology was all wrong. What a rude awakening!
- I will bring distress (14–18).
  - The words that describe this day are bitter, trouble, devastation, darkness, and alarm.
     People will be treated like refuse!

- Judgment on the Gentiles
  - Because of their sins, the nations around Judah would also feel the wrath of God. The other prophets had warned them that judgment was coming (Isa. 14–20; Jer. 46– 49; Amos 1–2), but the Gentiles did not repent.
  - God would punish their mistreatment of His people (v. 8; Gen. 12:1–3), their pride (v. 10), and their worship of false gods (v. 11).
  - In His mercy, God calls them to repent

- Gentile Remnant Saved
  - The meek ones (God's remnant; 3:12) would be hidden in God and cared for during the day of wrath (1 Thess. 1:10; 5:9–10; Rev. 3:10).

<sup>3</sup> Seek ye the LORD, all ye meek of the earth, which have wrought his judgment; seek righteousness, seek meekness: it may be ye shall be hid in the day of the LORD's anger.

Zephaniah 2:3

- The rebellious (1–7).
  - The leaders in Jerusalem would not listen to God's servants or heed God's warnings.
     When God corrected them, they only committed greater sin. The time had come for God to judge them.
- *The restored* (8–13).
  - The prophet looked ahead to the last days when the people would be regathered and restored to their land. They would call on Him, serve Him, and have nothing to fear.

- *The rejoicing* (14–20).
  - The people will rejoice and sing because their discipline is ended, the enemy has been defeated, and the Lord is King over Israel.
  - The Lord will also sing (v. 17)! Like a loving Father, He takes His fearful children in His arms and quiets them with Him love.

8 Therefore wait we upon me, saith the LORD, until the day that I rise up to the prey: for my determination is to gather the nations, that I may assemble the kingdoms, to pour upon them mine indignation, even all my fierce anger: for all the earth shall be devoured with the fire of my jealousy. For then will I turn to the people a pure language, that they may all call upon the name of the LORD, to serve him with one consent.

Zephaniah 3:8-9

<sup>20</sup> At that time will I bring you again, even in the time that I gather you: for I will make you a name and a praise among all people of the earth, when I turn back your captivity before your eyes, saith the LORD.

Zephaniah 3:20

National re-gathering and restoration

לפותו ויקבצו את נה ואת נערותיה לטוב בית הנשים לא שושן הכירה אכי תר את עמה ואת מולדתה כי מר כהנשים ומעיכן עם הגלה וכתמרוקיהנשים וכזה הנערה באה אל המולך את יים בן בין אסתר מונדת כ ריאמן את הדסה היא עליה מרדכיו כל אשרתאמר ינתן לה לבוא עמה מבית הנשים ואכואם והנערה יפרן עדבית המלך בערב היא כאה ובכקר היא שכדה כאשרהיחהב ביהב שאסלי ייתואמר לקחה אלבית הנשים שני אליד שעשגו סרים המוכיר בבר המקר ודיתו שמר הפילגשים לא תכוא עור אכ רכוכ שיר הני שמר משא חסד לפניו ואט מושרי בינות ביר

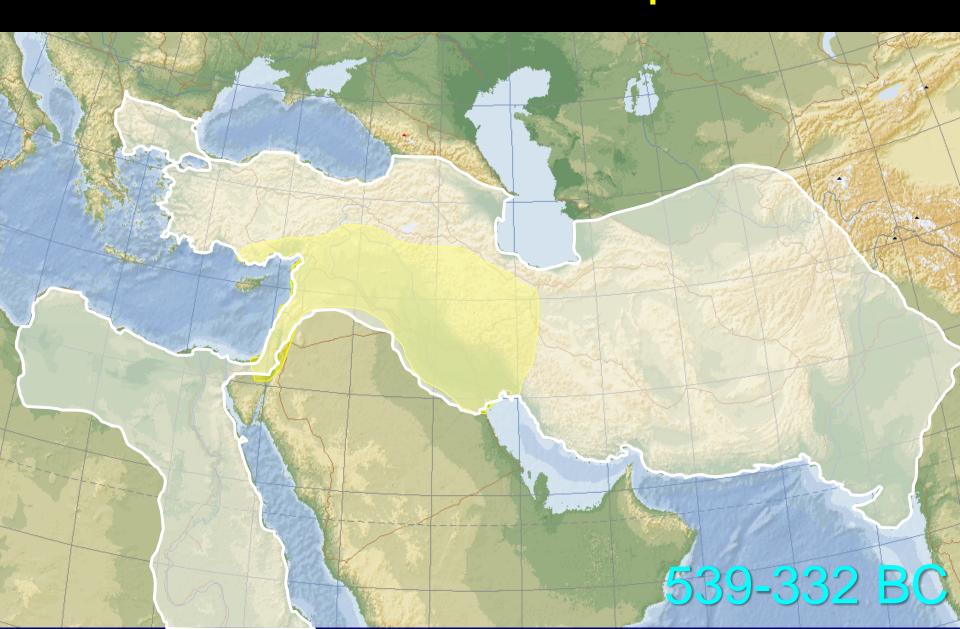
## Setting The Scene

- Haggai 1<sup>st</sup> of thee post-exile prophets
  - Zechariah
  - Malachi
- Name means 'my festival'
  - short celebration
- Short prophetic carer 4 months
- Profound impact on the Nation
- He comes onto the scene at the right time and in the right place.

## The Babylonian Empire



## The Persian Empire



## Meanwhile... back in Israel

- Cyrus signs decree in 537 B.C.
- Jews return home (c. 50,000)
- Nothing is done regarding the temple c.2yrs

Now in the second year of their coming unto the house of God at Jerusalem, in the second month, began Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, and Jeshua the son of Jozadak, and the remnant of their brethren the priests and the Levites, and all they that were come out of the captivity unto Jerusalem; and appointed the Levites, from twenty years old and upward, to set forward the work of the house of the LORD.

**Ezra 3:8** 

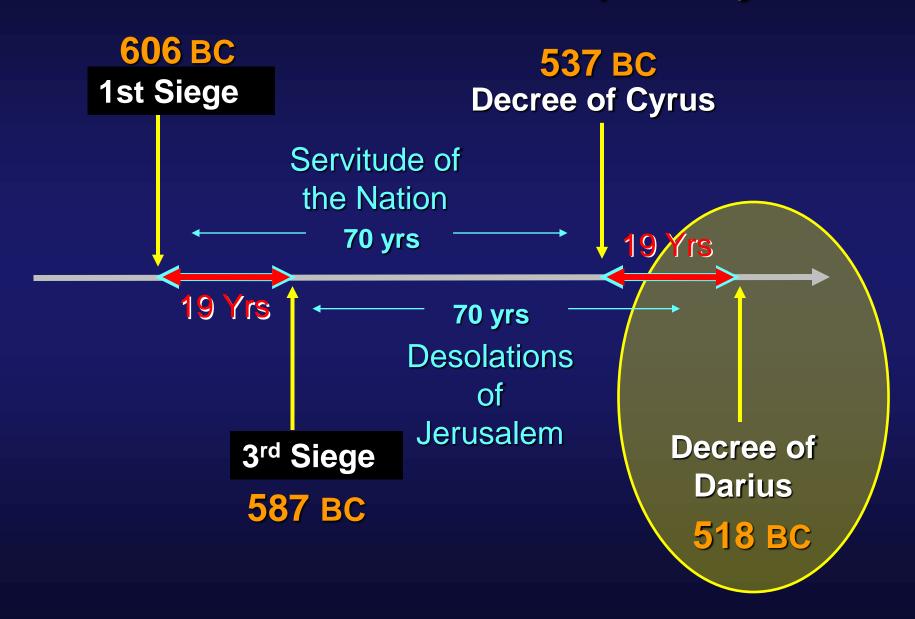
## Meanwhile... back in Israel

- Cyrus signs decree in 537 B.C.
- Jews return home (c. 50,000)
- Nothing is done regarding the temple c.2yrs
   c.535 B.C.
- The next 5 years are 'troublous times'
  - 4 Then the people of the land weakened the hands of the people of Judah, and troubled them in building,
  - 5 And hired counsellers against them, to frustrate their purpose, all the days of Cyrus king of Persia, even until the reign of Darius king of Persia.

### Meanwhile... back in Israel

- Cyrus signs decree in 537 B.C.
- Jews return home (c. 50,000)
- Nothing is done regarding the temple c.2yrs
   c.535 B.C.
- The next 5 years are 'troublous times'
- Cyrus's son Cambyses > king 530 B.C.
- The Samaritans seize the opportunity...
- They petition Cambyses regarding the Jews
- Cambyses calls a halt to the work (Ezra 4:21)
- This lasts for another 12 years to 518 B.C.
- 19 years from the decree to return home

# Precision of Prophecy



In the second year of Darius the king, in the sixth month, in the first day of the month, came the word of the LORD by Haggai the prophet unto Zerubbabel the son of Shealtiel, governor of Judah, and to Joshua the son of Josedech, the high priest, saying,

- Zerubbabel = "sown in Babylon";
  - Grandson of Jehoiachin (royal line) (1 Chr 3:16-19)
  - Appointed by Cyrus to be governor of Judah.
- Joshua was son of Josedech, (high priest at the time of the Babylonian invasion - 1Chr 6:15).

<sup>2</sup> Thus speaketh the LORD of hosts, saying, This people say, The time is not come, the time that the LORD's house should be built.

- They had become victims of discouragement
- They were back in the Land, but had settled for something other than God's best
- The enemy had intimidated them into submission...
- Man's word had prevailed over God's Word

- 3 Then came the word of the LORD by Haggai the prophet, saying,
- 4 Is it time for you, O ye, to dwell in your cieled houses, and this house lie waste?
- 5 Now therefore thus saith the LORD of hosts; Consider your ways.

Haggai 1:3-5

- Now God addresses the people:
- 'Panelled walls' wood destined for the temple?
- 'Set your heart on the way you should go'

Ye have sown much, and bring in little; ye eat, but ye have not enough; ye drink, but ye are not filled with drink; ye clothe you, but there is none warm; and he that earneth wages earneth wages to put it into a bag with holes.

- The consequence of misappropriated recourses...
- Unexplained failure!
- Seek first....

#### 7 Thus saith the LORD of hosts; Consider your ways.

- What on earth are you doing for Heaven's sake?
- What are you doing to build the house of the Lord?

Then spake Haggai the LORD's messenger in the LORD's message unto the people, saying, I am with you, saith the LORD.

- The challenge to step out in faith with Him is so great we need His personal assurance
- For the Jews this meant facing the threat of their enemies head on
- What would happen?
- Without God they could be destroyed!
- God says: 'I am with you'

18 Consider now from this day and upward, from the four and twentieth day of the ninth month, even from the day that the foundation of the LORD's temple was laid, consider it.

Haggai 2:18

- Why was this day so important?
- It was the day the 'desolations' ended

#### The Desolations of Jerusalem

- At the very time the Babylonian army was surrounding Jerusalem, Ezekiel, hundreds of miles away in Babylon, is told to record,
  - 10<sup>th</sup> day of Tebeth, 587 BC

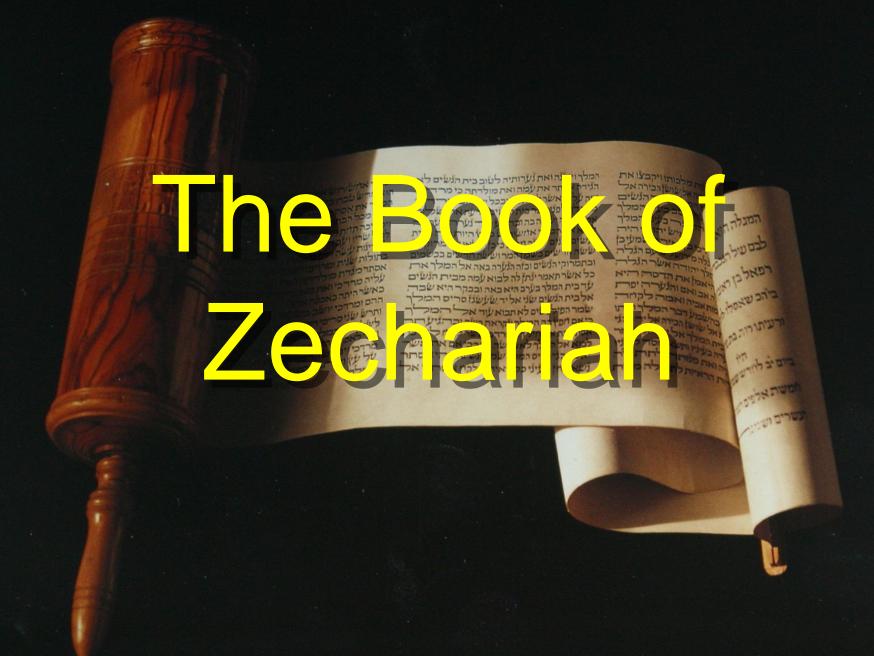
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  - 24<sup>th</sup> day of Kislev, 518 BC

#### The Desolations of Jerusalem

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  - 10<sup>th</sup> day of Tebeth, 587 BC
- Haggai, nails the date they ended,
  - 24<sup>th</sup> day of Kislev, 518 BC
- The interval is 25,200 days,
  - 70 years of 360 days each.

(Cf. 2 Kings 25:1; Jeremiah 52:4)



- Second of the post-exile prophets
  - Written around 518 B.C.
- He had returned from the Babylonian captivity as young man
- He was a contemporary of
  - Haggai the prophet,
  - Zerubbabel the governor, and
  - Joshua the high priest
- Zechariah was a Levite

- Haggai had preached four sermons in four months and then disappeared from the scene.
- Two months after Haggai delivered his first sermon, Zechariah began his prophetic ministry (cf. Hag 1:1; Zech 1:1),
- He encouraged the people to spiritual renewal, helping to motivate them to rebuild the temple by revealing to them God's plans for Israel's future.

- "This most challenging little book is second only to Isaiah in its distinctiveness and importance as a Messianic prophet" Chuck Missler
- "The prophecy of Zechariah is profoundly precious to the Christian because of its unique Messianic emphasis and its panoramic unfolding of the events connected with the first and especially the second advent of Christ and the consequent millennial restoration of the nation Israel."
   Merrill F. Unger

- The most Messianic of the minor prophets
- Often called the Apocalypse of the OT, it presents the Messiah as:
  - The Branch who will remove iniquity;
  - The Stone;
  - His Throne;
  - His Temple;
  - The Coming King;
  - The Shepherd;
  - The Triumphal Entry, on a donkey;
  - His Betrayal for 30 pieces of silver;
  - His Crucifixion, and
  - His Second Coming: "looking upon me whom they pierced."

- It also focuses on the "Day of YHWH",
- The return of Israel in unbelief
- Their passing through the Great Tribulation
- The siege of Jerusalem by the confederated Gentile powers
- Their deliverance by King Messiah.
- Zechariah also gives us the only physical description of the Antichrist in the Scripture.
- It also seems to suggest a neutron bomb in Chapter 14

- This book is the largest of the Minor Prophets (14 chapters)
- He is quoted or alluded to 71x in the NT
- Zechariah was a member of the 'Great Synagogue', a council originated by Nehemiah and composed of 120 members.
  - Ezra is said to have been the president of this council, which was later succeeded by the Sanhedrin

In the eighth month, in the second year of Darius, came the word of the LORD unto Zechariah, the son of Berechiah, the son of Iddo the prophet, saying,

The LORD hath been sore displeased with your fathers.

#### Zachariah 1:1-2

- Zechariah = "Whom Yahweh Remembers."
- Son of Berechiah = "Yahweh Blesses."
- Son of Iddo = "The Appointed Time."

Exhortation to repentance and obedience,

Don't repeat the mistakes of the past!
 1:1–6

Eight Visions

_ 7	ГО	encourage	the	rebuilding	1:7–6:8
		la companya di managana di			

- A. Man Riding on a Red Horse 1:7–17
- B. Four Horns and Four Craftsmen 1:18–21
- C. Man with a Measuring Line
   Chap. 2
- D. Joshua the High Priest Chap. 3
- E. The Golden Lampstand & 2 Olive Trees Chap. 4
- F. The Flying Scroll 5:1–4
- G. The Woman in a Basket 5:5–11
- H. The Four Chariots 6:1–8

- Joshua crowned as high priest
  - Messianic type

6:9-15

- Jews from Bethel inquire re the fast Ch. 7, 8
  - In captivity they had fasted during the 5<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> month
  - Should this be continued?
  - Zechariah challenges the motives

The first oracle or burden,

<ul><li>– emphasizing Messiah's first advent</li></ul>	Ch 9–11
<ul> <li>Gentile Nations Will Be Judged</li> </ul>	9:1–8
<ul> <li>First Coming of Messiah to Zion</li> </ul>	9:9
<ul> <li>Disarmament and Universal Peace at the</li> </ul>	
Second Coming of Christ 9	9:10
<ul> <li>Return of Captives to Jerusalem from Exile</li> </ul>	9:11,12
<ul> <li>Triumph of All Israel over Greece</li> </ul>	9:13
<ul> <li>Intervention of Jehovah to Protect His People 9</li> </ul>	9:14–17
<ul> <li>People Exhorted to Ask for Rain from the Lord,</li> </ul>	,
Not from Idols 1	0:1, 2

The first oracle or burden,

<ul> <li>– emphasizing Messiah's first advent</li> </ul>	Ch 9–11
<ul> <li>God Will Punish the Leaders of Judah,</li> </ul>	
Raise Up the Messiah,	
and Give Victory to the People	10:3–5
<ul> <li>Israel and Judah Will Be Regathered and Res</li> </ul>	stored
	10:6–12
<ul> <li>Unfaithful Rulers Will Be Punished</li> </ul>	11:1–3
<ul> <li>Messiah will be the true Shepherd</li> </ul>	11:4–8a
<ul> <li>Messiah will be Rejected by His people</li> </ul>	11:8b-14
<ul> <li>God Delivers them over to the Idol Shepherd</li> </ul>	
(Antichrist)	11:15–17

a second oracle or hurden

The second oracle of burden,	
<ul> <li>– emphasizing Messiah's Second advent</li> </ul>	Ch 12-14
<ul> <li>Jerusalem will be a burdensome stone</li> </ul>	12:1–3
<ul> <li>The Lord will destroy the enemies of Judah</li> </ul>	12:4
<ul> <li>The Jews will know God as their strength</li> </ul>	12:5
<ul> <li>The victory of Judah over its enemies</li> </ul>	12:6–9
<ul> <li>National mourning over rejection of Messiah</li> </ul>	12:10–14
<ul> <li>Provision made for cleansing from sin</li> </ul>	13:1
<ul> <li>Idols and false prophets will be banished</li> </ul>	13:2–6
<ul> <li>Messiah will be slain and Israel scattered</li> </ul>	13:7
<ul> <li>A remnant of the nation will return to the Lord</li> </ul>	13:8, 9
<ul> <li>Gentiles will gather against Jerusalem</li> </ul>	14:1, 2

The second oracle or burden,

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
<ul> <li>– emphasizing Messiah's Second advent</li> </ul>	Ch 12–14	
<ul> <li>The Lord himself will intervene</li> </ul>	14:3–5	
<ul> <li>Changes in weather and in illumination</li> </ul>	14:6, 7	
<ul> <li>River of living water</li> </ul>	14:8	
<ul> <li>Christ will reign as king</li> </ul>	14:9	
<ul> <li>Geographical changes in the land</li> </ul>	14:10	
<ul> <li>Jerusalem inhabited and secure</li> </ul>	14:11	
<ul> <li>Plague and panic will afflict the gentile foes</li> </ul>	14:12–15	
<ul> <li>Gentile survivors will worship at Jerusalem</li> </ul>		
or be under penalty of the plague	14:16–19	
<ul> <li>Merchants will not trade in the house of the Lord</li> </ul>		

14:20-21

# A Cup of Trembling

- <sup>2</sup> Behold, I will make Jerusalem a cup of trembling unto all the people round about, when they shall be in the siege both against Judah and against Jerusalem.
- And in that day will I make Jerusalem a burdensome stone for all people: all that burden themselves with it shall be cut in pieces, though all the people of the earth be gathered together against it.

Zachariah 12:2-3

#### **Divine Assistance**

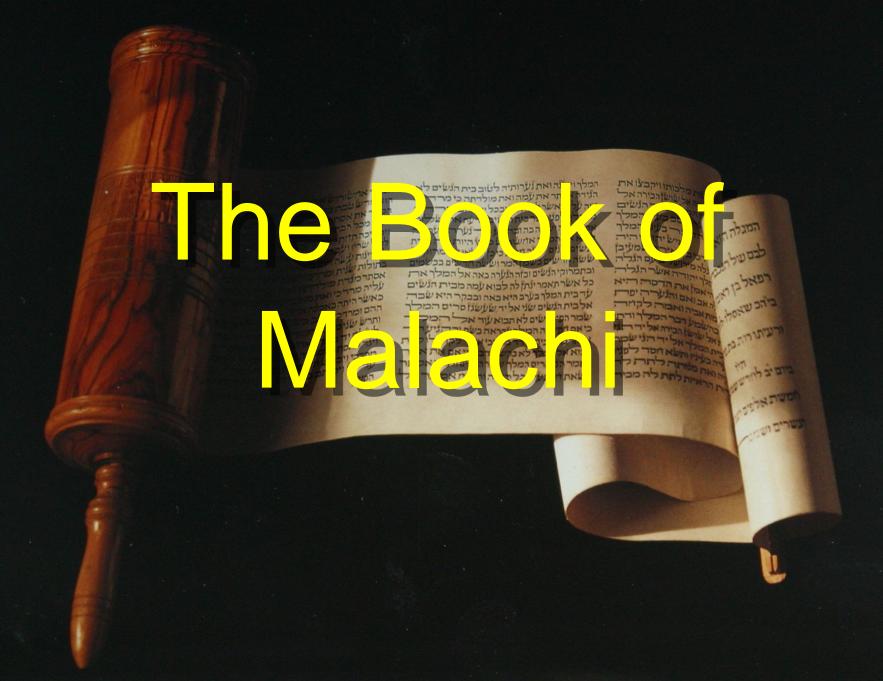
- In that day shall the LORD defend the inhabitants of Jerusalem; and he that is feeble among them at that day shall be as David; and the house of David shall be as God, as the angel of the LORD before them.
- 9 And it shall come to pass in that day, that I will seek to destroy all the nations that come against Jerusalem.

Zachariah 12:8-9

# National Repentance

10 And I will pour upon the house of David, and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the spirit of grace and of supplications: and they shall look upon me whom they have pierced, and they shall mourn for him, as one mourneth for his only son, and shall be in bitterness for him, as one that is in bitterness for his firstborn.

Zachariah 12:10



- Third & last of the post-exile prophets
  - Written around 470-460 B.C.
- His name means 'My messenger'
- Jewish tradition states that Malachi was a member of the "Great Synagogue," and a Levite from Supha, in Zebulun
- Through Malachi God speaks one more time to the nation before the 'big day'
- Israel had become apathetic, entering into mixed marriages & withheld that which should have been given to the LORD

 "Over and over, the children of Israel saw that God stood by His Word. Just as Solomon wrote in Proverbs, the hearts of kings were in God's hands, and He could turn them wherever He wanted. Why, then, did the remnant of Israel think that they could live and worship any way they wanted once they returned from their 70 years of exile and settled again in Israel?"

Kay Arthur

# Malachi Speaks Today!

- God has delivered us from out captivity
- Do we now think we can just live and worship in the way we please?
- Have we become apathetic?
- Have we entered into mixed marriages with the things of this world?
- Have we withheld from God that which we should have given Him?
- Maybe God is speaking to us one last time before our 'big day'?

- Key phrase: "the LORD of Hosts" x24
- Key phrase: "you say…" x12
  - "how have you loved us"1:2
    - Israel saw how God had dealt with Edom and questioned God's goodness
  - "how have we despised Your Name?"
    1:6
    - They had not shown due respect to His name
  - "how have we defiled You?"
    1:7
    - They had offered despised offerings (things that did not cost them)
  - "how is giving best to God a good thing?" 1:7
    - ...then, because others had abused 'offering to God', you declared that it is just a farce

- Key phrase: "you say..." x12
  - "how tiresome and there's no gain in it" 1:13
    - They were rejecting holiness because some had profaned it – do we see holiness as something to mock at or as something to give all we have for?
  - "why don't we experience His blessing?" 2:14
    - They were living a casual life and then wept and groaned when the blessings didn't come
  - "how have we wearied God?" 2:17
    - Their profession at the altar had been forgotten before they had got to the door
  - "evil is good..." 2:17
    - They had started to call evil good, it had become part of their lives, they saw nothing wrong with it

Key phrase: "you say…" x12

- "how shall we return to the LORD?"
  - They have become so absorbed into the world that they had forgotten their way home – even worse, they had made this world their home
- "how have we robbed You?"
  3:8
  - In tithes and offerings that which should have been given over and consecrated to the LORD
- "what have we said about God?" 3:13
  - They had been arrogant and presumed to speak about God – thinking they know Him
- "It's vain to serve God" 3:14
  - "You need to be sensible, God doesn't expect you to do that... you should slow down..."

### Malachi - Overview

<ul> <li>Introduction</li> </ul>	1:1
<ul> <li>God's unchanging love for His own</li> </ul>	1:2-5
<ul> <li>The total failure of the priests</li> <li>The priests should preserve knowledge!</li> </ul>	1:6-2:9
<ul> <li>Their failure to value covenants</li> <li>Their covenant with God, symbolised by the covenant of</li> </ul>	2:10-16 marriage
The Messiah's coming in judgment	2:17-3:6
<ul> <li>Israel's sin yet future restoration</li> </ul>	3:7-18
<ul> <li>The coming &amp; mission of Elijah</li> </ul>	4:1-5

## How much are you prepared to give?

Pring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the LORD of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it.

Malachi 3:10

#### The Two Witnesses

- 5 Behold, I will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful day of the LORD:
- And he shall turn the heart of the fathers to the children, and the heart of the children to their fathers, lest I come and smite the earth with a curse

Malachi 4:5-6

# Canon Complete?

- Old Testament
  - Unexplained ceremonies (sacri
  - Unachieved purposes
  - Unappeased longings.
  - Unfulfilled prophecies.

(sacrificial rituals)

(the covenants)

(poetical books)

. . .

"Search the scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me."

John 5:39

