

Notes for Malachi 3:5-18

Hebrew & Greek pronunciation spelled phonetically

Malachi (*Mahl-ah-KHEE* in Hebrew) likely wrote his prophecy between 433 and 425 B.C. After Malachi, there were no new prophets for about 400 years. This time is called the “400 Years of Silence”.

Malachi means “My Messenger”

Romans 12:17-19 - *Repay no one evil for evil, but give thought to do what is honorable in the sight of all. 18 If possible, so far as it depends on you, live peaceably with all. 19 Beloved, never avenge yourselves, but leave it[a] to the wrath of God, for it is written, “Vengeance is mine, I will repay, says the Lord.”*

Proverbs 15:3 - *The eyes of the Lord are in every place, keeping watch on the evil and the good.*

2 Timothy 4:2 - *preach the word; be ready in season and out of season; reprove, rebuke, and exhort, with complete patience and teaching.*

Kashaph (*kaw-shaf'*) Hebrew word for sorcerer or witch is always condemned in Scripture.

Pharmakos is the Greek equivalent of *kashaph* and means one who prepares and uses drugs for magical purposes or witchcraft, a sorcerer, poisoner, or magician. Pharmakos gives us our words pharmacology and pharmaceutical.

Any drug that affects our mental faculties makes us more vulnerable to demonic attack or influence.

Leviticus 20:10 - *If a man commits adultery with the wife of his neighbor, both the adulterer and the adulteress shall surely be put to death*

2 Corinthians 5:10 - *For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, so that each one may receive what is due for what he has done in the body, whether good or evil.*

2 Thessalonians 1:8 & 9 - *...in flaming fire, inflicting vengeance on those who do not know God and on those who do not obey the gospel of our ...Lord Jesus. 9 They will suffer the punishment of eternal destruction, away from the presence of the Lord and from the glory of his might,*

Lamentations 3:22 & 23 - *The steadfast love of the Lord never ceases; his mercies never come to an end; they are new every morning; great is your faithfulness.*

Hebrews 4:2 - *For good news came to us just as to them, but the message they heard did not benefit them, because they were not united by faith with those who listened*

James 2:19 - *You believe that God is one; you do well. Even the demons believe – and shudder!*

Romans 10:17 - *So faith comes from hearing, and hearing through the Word of God.*

Jeremiah 3:22 - *Behold, we come to Thee; For Thou art the LORD our God*

Law of Moses actually mandated several tithes totaling about 20-25%. i.e.-
Leviticus 27:30-33; Numbers 18:20-21; Deuteronomy 12:17-18; 14:22, 28-29

1 Corinthians 16:1–2 - *Now concerning the collection for the saints: as I directed the churches of Galatia, so you also are to do. 2 On the first day of every week, each of you is to put something aside and store it up, as he may prosper, so that there will be no collecting when I come.*

2 Corinthians 9:6 & 7 - *The point is this: whoever sows sparingly will also reap sparingly, and whoever sows bountifully will also reap bountifully. 7 Each one must give as he has decided in his heart, not reluctantly or under compulsion, for God loves a cheerful giver.*

Proverbs 11:24 - *One gives freely, yet grows all the richer; another withholds what he should give, and only suffers want.*

Haggai 1:6 - *You have sown much and harvested little. You eat but you never have enough; you drink, but you never have your fill. You clothe yourselves, but no one is warm. And he who earns wages does so to put them into a bag with holes*

In verse 17, the Hebrew word for “hard”, **chazaq** (*khaw-zak'*) is the same word used to describe Pharaoh's heart as “hardened” in Exodus, several times. The Israelites were speaking to and about God with the same attitude the Pharaoh had!

What is the mindset of the true servant of God?

Fear God (with reverence and awe as if you were in His presence!)

Esteem His name above all names.

Serve Him like a loving son serves a beloved Father.

This image shows a full page of blank, lined paper. It features approximately 20 horizontal blue lines spaced evenly apart, typical of notebook paper. The lines extend across the entire width of the page, leaving small margins at the top and bottom. There are no vertical lines or other markings present.