

Bible Reading Notes
Malachi

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Malachi 1

Malachi's ministry was probably just before Nehemiah returned for his second term as governor in 433 BC.

1:2 – How – This term is used 7 times in the book and is always a challenge to the Lord.

1:2-3 – This point is quoted by Paul in Romans 9:13 in speaking of God's sovereign election. **Hate** is used in a redemptive sense of not choosing.

1:6-14 – Israel's worship does not give honor to the Lord. He would rather the doors of the temple were closed than have them bring unacceptable sacrifices (v. 10).

1:11 – We are living in the day of fulfillment of this passage. The gospel has gone throughout the world and the Lord is worshiped throughout the earth.

Malachi 2

2:1-9 – The priests are rebuked by the Lord because they are responsible for accepting the worthless sacrifices from the Jews. The priests will be held responsible.

2:13-16 – If we neglect the covenant we have made with a spouse, it will always impact us spiritually (1 Peter 3:7).

Malachi 3

3:1 – **messenger** = John the Baptist; **messenger of the covenant** = Christ.

3:6-12 – The fruit of repentance will be seen in their bringing their full tithe to the Lord.

3:8 – **tithes and contributions** – These would be used to support the priests.

Malachi 4

4:2 – **day** – Here the day is a day of judgment against the unbelievers. In 3:2, it is a day of refining for believers.

4:4 – **Horeb** – This is another name for Mt. Sinai.

4:6 – This verse is quoted in Luke 1:17 in reference to John's ministry.