GOD'S JUSTICE CHALLENGED, BUT MESSIAH WILL TRIUMPH

(Malachi 2:17-3:5)

V. GOD'S MESSAGE TO THE PRIESTS REGARDING HIS WORD (2:1-9) VI. GOD'S MESSAGE TO THE PEOPLE REGARDING HIS INSTITUTION OF MARRIAGE (2:10-16)

VII.GOD'S APPEAL TO ISRAEL BASED ON THEIR FUTURE RELATIONSHIP (3:1-4:6)

A. The Wretched Spiritual Condition of the People (2:17)

- 1. Malachi accused the people of wearying Yahweh with _____ prayer and consequently, _____ worship. (v. 17a, cf. Isa. 40:28)
- 2. The Jews in Judah ______ and even _____ God's evaluation of them by asking, *"in what way have we wearied Him?"* (v. 17b)
- 3. The people's cynical complaints against the Lord were just more proof they were faithless and they needed divine discipline.
 - a. With a ______ they said, "Everyone who does evil is good in the sight of the Lord, and He delights in them" (v. 17c)
 - b. While looking for ______ in their blatant sin, they ______ asked, "Where is the God of justice?" (v. 17d)

B. God Promised His People a Coming Judgment (3:1-5)

- 1. God Will Send His Messenger. (v. 1a)
 - a. This messenger was not ______ but _____. (Matt. 3:3; 11:10; Mark 1:3; Luke 3:4; John 1:23)
 - b. John was to "*prepare the way*" of the obstacles of ______, spiritual lethargy, and ______ behavior (all characteristic of the people of post-exilic Judah). (Isa. 40:3-5)

- 2. Messiah Will Come (v. 1b)
 - a. The "*Messenger of the covenant*" is a reference to the ______ Himself. (Exod. 23:20-23; 33:15; Isa. 63:9)
 - b. The statement "will suddenly come" (in 3:1) is a prophetic blending of the Lord's and ______ Advents. (Isa. 61:1-3; Luke 4:16-21; Ezek. 43; Zech. 8:3)
- 3. Messiah Will Judge, Refine, and Purify at His Second Coming (vv. 2-5)
 - Malachi's two rhetorical questions (*Who can endure ...? Who can stand ...?*) expressively reveal in metaphoric terms that Messiah will ______ the _____ nation. (v. 2, cf. Ezek. 20:33-38)
 - b. The objective for ______ the nation is so "*that they may* ______ *to the* Lord an offering ______." (v. 3, cf. Isa. 1:25; Jer. 6:29-30; Ezek. 22:17-22)
 - c. After this cleansing of the priests, all Israel will once again be able to offer sacrifices that will _______ the ______; it will be reminiscent of the offerings the priests once offered earlier in Israel's history, ______ the priesthood had become corrupt. (v. 4)
- 4. The list of sins in v. 5 were probably prevalent in Malachi's day; in the future the Messiah will administer ______ and He will execute the evildoers, and stand as an ______ for the oppressed. (v. 5)

* What can you personally apply from this passage today?