MALACHI.

THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOOK AS A WHOLE.

(Division.)

 \mathbf{D}^2 \mathbf{A}^1 | 1. 1-5. NATIONAL ELECTION. \mathbf{A}^2 | 1. 6-4. 6. NATIONAL REJECTION.

For the Canonical order and place of the Prophets, see Ap. 1, and pp. 1206 and 1207.

For the Chronological order of the Prophets, see Ap. 77.

For the Inter-relation of the Prophetic Books, see Ap. 78.

For the Formulæ of Prophetic utterance, see Ap. 82.

For References to the Pentateuch by the Prophets, see Ap. 92.

For the Inter-relation of the Minor (or Shorter) Prophets, see pp. 1206 and 1207.

Malachi is one of the six undated Minor (or Shorter) Prophets. His book shows that the Temple-worship, with its sacrifices, &c., had been fully restored; but the ceremonial formalism and hypocrisy, which culminated in the days of our Lord's ministry, are seen actively at work.

No sooner were the restraining influences of Ezra and Nehemiah removed, than the corruption began; and went on apace, as evidenced by Mal. 1.7, 8; 3.8, &c.

From the "Restoration" and the First Passover to the birth of Messiah was exactly 400 years, the last great period of Probation (40×10 ; see Ap. 10). It was the great testing-time given to the Nation in the Land.

If we take the date of Malachi as being 400 years before the anointing of Messiah and the commencement of His Ministry (A.D. 26), then we have, reckoning back from A.D. 26, the year 374 B.C. This gives thirty years from the Restoration to the condition of the Nation described in this prophecy, and twenty-nine clear years from Ezra's last date (1st Nisan, 403 B.C.): a period amply sufficient for the terrible declension of which Malachi speaks. Milner, in his valuable Church History, remarks that great reformations seldom seem to last in their purity more than thirty years.

If this be so, then Malachi may be dated as about 374 B.C., thirty years after the commencement of the Temple-worship, which marked the beginning of the 400 years till the birth of the Messenger (John the Baptist), and of the Messiah. (See Ap. 77. 9.)

MALACHI.

A1 A1 (p. 1297) 374

 \mathbf{B}^{l}

 \mathbf{A}^2

THE 'burden of the word of 'the LORD 'to 1 Israel ° by ° Malachi.

2 °"I have loved pon, "saith 1 the LORD.

Yet ve say, 'Wherein hast Thou loved us?' Was not "Esau "Jacob's brother? "saith the LORD: yet I loved 'Jacob,

3 And I hated 2 Esau, and laid his mountains and his heritage waste for the odragons of the wilderness.

4 Whereas Edom saith, 'We are 'impover- B^2 ished, but we will return and build the desolate places;

thus "saith "the LORD of hosts, They shall build, but 3 will throw down; and they shall call them, The 'border of 'wickedness, and, The people against whom 1the LORD hath indignation for ever.

5 And your eyes shall see, and no shall say, 1 'The LORD will be magnified from the border

of Israel.'

6 ° A son honoureth his father, and a servant his 'master: 'if then 3 be a Father, where is Mine honour? and if 3 be a Master, where is My fear? 'saith 'the LORD of hosts unto you, O priests, that despise ° My name. And ye say, 'Wherein have we despised Thy name?

7 °Ye ° offer polluted bread upon Mine altar; and ye say, 'Wherein have we polluted Thee?' In that ye say, 'The table of the LORD is

contemptible.'

8 And oif ye offer the blind for sacrifice, is it not evil? and if ye foffer the lame and sick, ⁷ is it not ° evil? ⁷ offer it now unto thy governor; will he be pleased with thee, or accept thy person? saith 4 the LORD of hosts.

9 And now, °I pray you, beseech °GOD that He will be gracious unto us: othis hath been ° by your means: will He ° regard your per-

sons? 4saith 4 the LORD of hosts.

10 Who is there even among "non that would shut the doors for nought? neither do ye kindle *fire* on Mine altar for nought. I have no pleasure in you, 4 saith 4 the LORD of hosts, neither will I accept an offering at your hand.

11 ° For from the rising of the sun even unto the going down of the same My name shall be great among the 'Gentiles; and in every place incense shall be 7 offered unto My name, and a pure 10 offering: for My name shall be great among the heathen, saith the LORD of hosts.

12 But ne have profaned oit, in that ye say,

1. 1-5 (A¹, p. 1296). NATIONAL ELECTION. (Repeated Alternation.)

 A^1 A^1 $\begin{vmatrix} 1, 2-. \\ B^1 \end{vmatrix}$ $\begin{vmatrix} -2-. \\ Israel \end{vmatrix}$'s answer.

 $A^2 \mid -2$, 3. Words of Jehovah to Israel: of His love. B^2 | 4-. Edom's answer. A^3 | -4, 5. Words of Jehovah to Israel: of His love.

1 burden. See note on Isa. 13.1; and cp. Zech. 9.1; the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

12. 1, &c. the LORI to. Not "concerning". by = by the hand of. Malachi. Heb. = My messenger, relating to the five messengers in this book: see Ap. 10. (1) Malachi himself (1. 1); (2) the true Priest (2. 7); (3) John the Baptist (3. 1-); (4) the Messiah Himself (3. -1-3); (5) Elijah (4. 5). This last prophecy introduces the great fulfilment of Jehovah's prophecy by Moses, the first prophet to Israel, in Deut. 18. 15-19. Cp. Acts 3. 18-26; 7. 37.

2 I have loved you. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 7. 8; 10. 15;

saith = hath said. Quoted in Rom. 9, 13,

Esau Jacob's. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for their posterities. Quoted in Rom. 9. 13. saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.

3 dragons = jackals. Cp. Isa. 13. 22; 34. 13. Jer. 9. 11; 10. 22; 49. 33; 51. 37.

4 impoverished: or, beaten down.

saith - hath said.

the LORD of hosts. This expression occurs twentyfour times in this prophecy, and gives its character to the whole, as in Zechariah. border: or, territory. wickedness = lawlessness. Heb. rāshā'. Ap. 44. x.

1. 6—4. 6 (A², p. 1296). NATIONAL REJECTION. (Extended Alternation.)

A2 | C | 1. 6-2. 16. Israel's deeds reproved. D | 2.17. Israel's words reproved. E | 3. 1-6. Jehovah's Messenger. Purging all. C | 3. 7-12. Israel's deeds reproved. D | 3. 13-4. 4. Israel's words reproved. E | 4.5, 6. Jehovah's Messenger. Restoring all.

1. 6-2. 16 (C, above). ISRAEL'S DEEDS REPROVED. (Division.)

F¹ | 1. 6-14. Priests and People. Ceremonial. F² 2. 1-16. Priests and People. Moral.

1. 6-14 (F¹, above). PRIESTS AND PEOPLE. CEREMONIAL. (Alternation.)

G | H | 6-10. Sinful offerings. Priests. J | 11. Jehovah will yet be honoured by a pure offering. $G \mid H \mid$ 12-14-. Sinful offerings. People. J | -14. Jehovah will yet be great among the peoples.

6 A son, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 20. 12), Ap. 92. Note the Fig. Anaconōsis (Ap. 6). An appeal to opponents as having a common interest. Cp. Isa. 5. 4. Luke 11. 19. Acts 4, 19. 1 Cor. 4. 21; 10. 15; 11. 13, 14. Gal. 4. 21. master. The Heb. accents place the chief pause here, where the statement ends on which the appeal is if then 3, &c. These two appeals

My name: which is again marked off for special emphasis. are marked off by minor accents. (1) The argument is based on natural reverence; (2) the breach is shown in the case of Israel (Isa. 41. 8. Hos. 11.1); (3) the conclusion being that the priests were the guilty cause. 7 Ye offer, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 15. 21). Ap. 92. offer = bring nigh. Heb. nagash. Ap. 43. I. ii. is = it [is].**8** if ye offer the blind, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 22, 22. Deut. 15. 21). Ap. 92. sick [saying], it is not evil. evil. Heb. $r\bar{a}^*a^*$. Ap. 44. viii. and sick, is it not = and 9 I pray you, &c. Fig. Irony. GOD. Heb. El. Ap. 4. IV. this hath been = this hath come to pass. your means = at your hands. regard = accept. offering = 10 you. Emph. i. e. you [priests]. 11 For. See the Structure ("J" and "J", above) for a gift-offering. Heb. minchāh. Ap. 43. II. iii. the commentary. Gentiles = nations. heathen = nations, or Gentiles. 12 it = Me. "Me" was the reading in the primitive text; but the Sopherim state that they altered 'othi (Me) to 'otho (him, or it) out of a (mistaken) sense of reverence. See Ap. 33. Cp. 3. 9; and Ezek. 13. 19.

A2 CF1 H

GH

'The 'table of 'the LORD * 7 is polluted; and the fruit thereof, even his meat, is contemptible.' 13 Ye said also, ° Behold, what a weariness is it!' ° and ye have ° snuffed at ° it, 4 saith 4 the LORD of hosts; and ye brought that which was torn, and the lame, and the sick; thus ye brought an 10 offering: °should I accept this of your hand? 4 saith 1 the LORD.

14 But cursed be the deceiver, which hath in his flock a male, and voweth, and sacrificeth unto 12 the LORD * a corrupt thing:

for I am a great King, 'saith 'the LORD of hosts, and My name is dreadful among the 11 heathen.

F2 K1 L N (p. 1298)

 K^2 P^1

2 And now, O ye °priests, °this command-ment is for you.

2 ° If ye will not hear, and if ye will not lay it to heart, to give glory unto "My name, "saith othe LORD of hosts.

I will even 'send a curse upon you, and I will ° curse your blessings: yea, I have cursed them already, because ye do not lay it to heart. 3 °Behold, I will °corrupt your seed, and spread 'dung upon your faces, even the 'dung of your solemn of feasts; and one shall take non away with ° it.

4 And ye shall know that I have sent this commandment unto you, that My covenant might ° be with Levi, 2 saith 2 the LORD of hosts.

5 ° My covenant was with him of life and peace; and °I gave them to him for the fear wherewith he feared Me, and was afraid before My name.

6 The law of truth was oin his mouth, and iniquity was not found in his lips: he walked with Me in peace and equity, and did turn many away of from iniquity.

7 For othe priest's lips should keep oknowledge, and othey should seek the law at his mouth: for he is the messenger of 2 the LORD of hosts.

8 But me are departed out of the way; ye have caused many to stumble at the law; ye have ° corrupted the covenant of Levi, 2 saith 2 the LORD of hosts.

9 "Therefore have 3 also made poil contemptible and base before all the People, °according as ye have not kept My ways, but have 'been partial 'in the law.'

10 ° Have we not all one Father? hath not one °GOD created us? why do we deal °treacherously every man against his brother, by profaning the covenant of our fathers?

11 ° Judah hath dealt 10 treacherously, and an abomination is committed in Israel and in Jerusalem; for Judah hath profaned the 'holiness of othe LORD owhich He loved, and hath married the daughter of a °strange 10 GOD.

table: i.e. the altar.

the LORD* = Jehovah (Ap. 4. II). Heb. Adonai. Ap. 4. VIII (2). But this is one of the 134 places which the Sopherim say they altered Jehovah to "Adonai".

13 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6). snuffed = puffed. "Snuffed" is an archaism for snuffed = puffed.'sniffed" = complained by snivelling: i.e. pooh-poohed. it = My altar. See note on v. 12. should I accept, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 22, 20). Ap. 92. 14 hath. Heb. yësh. See note on Lam. 1. 12.

2. 1-16 (F², p. 1297). PRIESTS AND PEOPLE. MORAL. (Division.)

F² | K¹ | 1-9. The Priests reproved. K2 | 10-16. The People reproved.

2. 1-9 (K¹, above). THE PRIESTS REPROVED (Introversion and Alternation.)

 \mathbf{K}^{1} L | N | 1, 2-. Commandment given. O | -2-4. Punishment threatened. M | 5-7. Covenant with Levi. $L \mid N \mid$ 8. Commandment disobeyed. O 9. Punishment administered.

1 priests. See the Structures, above. this commandment. As to reformation.

2 If ye will not hear. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26, 14. Deut. 28, 15). Ap. 92.

My name. See note on Ps. 20, 1.

the LORD of hosts. See note on 1.4. saith = hath said.

send a curse = send the curse. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28.

20). Ap. 92. curse your blessings. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 2).

3 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. corrupt=rebuke; as in 3. 11. Ps. 106. 9. Isa. 17. 13. Heb. gā ar. Occurs fourteen times. Always rendered "rebuke" except here, and Jer. 29. 27 ("reproved"). dung=refuse; always sacrificial. Occ. seven times.

feasts. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the sacrifices offered at the feasts.

4 be = continue. it: i.e. the refuse.

5 My covenant was with him. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 25. 10-13. Deut. 33. 8, 9, 10). Ap. 92.

I gave them, &c.: I gave this "life" and "peace" to him [Levi] as an awe-inspiring, reverend characteristic; because he stood in awe of Me. There seems to be a distinct ref. to Phineas (see the refs. above). But there seems to be a distinct ref. to Levi also (Ex. 32. 26-29), in the first place, at any rate. Heb. $m\bar{v}r\dot{a}' = that$ which makes awe felt.

was afraid before = abased himself. 6 in his mouth: i.e. for teaching. and iniquity. Heb. 'āval. Ap. 44. iv. from iniquity. Heb. 'āvah. Ap. 44. vi.

7 the priest's lips, &c. This was the first duty of the priests, and was more important than their ceremonial duties. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 10. 11. Deut. 17. 11; 33. 10). Ap. 92. knowledge: i.e. esp. of the law.

they: i.e. the People; according to Deut. 17. 9-11.

8 corrupted = made void.

9 People = peoples: i.e. the tribes. according as = because, or, in so far as.

been partial = had respect of persons. Cp. Jas. 2. 4. in = in [administering] the law.

2. 10-16 (K², above). THE PEOPLE REPROVED. (Repeated Alternation.)

 $\mathbb{K}^2 \mid \mathbb{P}^1 \mid 10, 11$. Judah's treachery. Q1 | 12. Jehovah's warning. $P^2 \mid 13-15-$. Judah's treachery. Q2 | -15. Jehovah's warning. P³ | 16-. Judah's treachery. Q³ | -16. Jehovah's warning.

10 Have we not all . . . created us? = [Ye say] Have we not, &c., as in v. 14. Fig. Paræmia. Ap. 6. GOD. Heb. El. Ap. 4. IV. treachero nd. every man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. treacherously: or faithlessly. Used of See John 8. 33, 39, 41, &c. faithlessness to the marriage bond. 11 Judah, &c. See Jer. holiness = Holy Place, or Sanctuary. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4 II. 3. 7, 8, 20; 5. 11, &c. which: i. e. the Sanctuary. strange = foreign: i.e. a woman temple-worshipper of a foreign god.

(p. 1298)

12 11 The LORD will cut off the oman that doeth this, 'the master and the 'scholar, out of the 'tabernacles of Jacob, and him that ° offereth an ° offering unto 2 the LORD of hosts.

13 And this have ye done again, covering the altar of 11 the LORD with 'tears, with 'weeping, and with °crying out, insomuch that He regardeth not the 12 offering any more, or re-

ceiveth it with good will at your hand.

14 Yet ye say, "Wherefore?" Because "the LORD hath been witness between thee and the wife of thy youth, against whom thou hast dealt 10 treacherously: yet is she thy companion, and the wife of thy covenant.

15 And did not He ° make one? ° Yet had He the residue of the ° spirit. ° And wherefore one? That he might seek a godly seed.

Therefore °take heed to °your °spirit, and let none deal ¹otreacherously against the wife of his youth.

16° For 11 the LORD, the °God of Israel, °saith °that He hateth °putting away: "for one covereth violence °with his garment," saith ² the LORD of hosts:

therefore take heed to your 15 spirit, that ye deal not 10 treacherously."

17 Ye have wearied 11 the LORD with your words. Yet ye "say, "Wherein have we wearied *Him?*" When ye say, "Every one that doeth "evil is good in the sight of the (p. 1297) LORD, and & delighteth in them;" or, "Where is the 16 God of judgment?"

 $\mathbf{E} \mathbf{R}$ (p. 1299)

3 "Behold, I will send 'My messenger, and he shall prepare the way before Me: and othe Lord, Whom ne seek, shall osuddenly come to His temple, even the messenger of the covenant, whom ne delight in: "behold, He shall come, "saith "the LORD of hosts.

2 But "who may "abide the day of His coming? and who shall stand when He

appeareth?

for he is like a refiner's fire, and likefullers' osope: 3 And He shall sit as a refiner and purifier of silver: and 'He shall purify the sons of Levi, and purge them as gold and silver, that they may offer unto the LORD an offering in righteousness.

4 °Then shall the °offering of Judah and Jerusalem be ° pleasant unto 3 the LORD, as in the ° days of old, and as in ° former years.

5 And I will come near to you to judgment; and °I will be a swift witness against °the sorcerers, °and against the °adulterers, °and against °false swearers, °and against those that oppress the hireling in his wages, the widow, and the fatherless, and that turn

12 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

the master and the scholar = wakener and answerer. Referring to the Temple watchers (Ps. 134. 1).

tabernacles = tents.

offereth = bringeth near. Heb. nāgash, as in 1. 7, 8, 11; 3. 3. Ap. 43. I. ii.

offering = a meal-offering. Heb. minchāh. Ap. 43. II. iii.

13 tears . . . weeping . . . crying out: i.e. of the wronged wives and children.

14 Wherefore? Supply the Ellipsis: "Wherefore [doth He not accept it]?'

companion = consort, or mate.

15 Modern critics pronounce this as being "a difficult and certainly corrupt passage"; but it is only elliptical. make one? = make [of twain] one flesh? Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 2. 24). Ap. 92.

Yet had He, &c. And therefore could have made more than one wife for Adam.

spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

And wherefore one? = And what [did] that one [Abraham] who [was] seeking a seed of (or from) God? Heb. zera' (as in Gen. 21. 12; see note there). The logical Ellipsis must be further supplied: "Was Abraham faithless to Sarah and did he ill-treat her when he took an additional wife? How much more ought ye to be faithful to your wives?"

one. Refers to Abraham. See Isa. 51. 2. Ezek. 33. 24. Supply the verb "do", as in Ecc. 2. 12, and as in Judg. 18. 8, from v. 18. take heed = be watchful over.

your = your own.

16 For, &c. = For [as] hating putting away, hath Jehovah, Israel's God, spoken; and [as hating him that] hath carried violence concealed in his clothing, hath Jehovah Sabaioth spoken, therefore, &c.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. saith = bath said. that He hateth, &c. = I hate.

putting away = divorce. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 24. 1). with his garment. Cp. Pss. 73. 6; 109. 18, 29. Prov. 28. 13. Isa. 30, 1, 17 say = have said.

Every one, &c. Some codices read "All who do wrong are", &c.

evil = violence. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

3. 1-6 (E, p. 1297). JEHOVAH'S MESSENGER. PURGING ALL. (Alternation.)

 $E \mid R \mid 1, 2-$. His coming. S | -2-4. The Reason. "For".

R | 5. His coming. $S \mid 6$. The Reason. "For".

1 Behold, I will send, &c. = Behold Me sending, &c. Quoted in Matt. 11. 10. Mark 1. 2. Luke 1. 76; 7. 27. Not to that then present generation, but to the "generation" of our Lord's day. See note on Matt. 11. 18. This is the answer to the question "Where?" in 2. 17.

My messenger. John the Baptist (Matt. 3. 3; 11. 10. Mark 1. 2, 3. Luke 1. 76; 3. 4; 7. 26, 27. John 1. 23). Cp. Matt. 22. 2, 3. Isa. 40. 3-5.

prepare. By removing obstacles from the way. Cp. Isa. 40. 3; 62. 10.

the Lord. Heb. hā-'Adōn. Ap. 4. VIII (1). This refers to Messiah. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 23. 20; 83. 14, 16). ${\bf suddenly} = {\bf unexpectedly}.$ Ap. 92.

behold Fig. Asterismos (Ap. 6), for emphasis. said = hath said.

the LORD of hosts. See note on 1.4.

2 who may abide . . . ? Cp. Joel 2. 11. Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. abide = endure.sope = lye; as in Job 9. 30: i e. water mixed with the ashes of certain plants containing alkali. Cp. Mark 9.3. Occurs only here, and Jer. 2.22. 3 He shall purify. Judgment begins at the house of God. See 1 Pet. 4.17. offer = bring near. Heb. nāgash, as in 1.7, s, 11. Ap. 43. I. ii. the LORD. Heb. Je offering. Heb. minchah. Ap. 43. II. iii. Not the same word as in v. s. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. offering = a gift-4 Then. When Jehovah shall have sent His messenger (Messiah), and He is accepted. offering. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "offerings" Same word as in v. 3. pleasant = acceptable.days of old = age-past times.former = ancient. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6. 5 I will be, &c. Cp. Mic. 1. 2. the sorcerers. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 22.18. Deut. 18. 10). Ap. 92. adulterers. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 20. 14. Lev. 20. 10). Ap. 92. false swearers = them that swear to a falsehood. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 6. 3-5; 19. 12). Ap. 92. oppress, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 22. the fatherless, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 22, 22 Deut. 14, 29; 16.11, 14; 24.17). Ap. 92. 21. Deut. 24. 14). Ap. 92.

 $c \ge v$

(p. 1300)

aside the stranger from his right, oand fear not Me, 1 saith 1 the LORD of hosts.

6 °For 3 am 3 the LORD, °I change not; therefore ne sons of Jacob are not consumed. (p. 1299)

> 7 Even from the days of your fathers ye are gone away from Mine ordinances, and have not kept them.

Return unto Me, and I will return unto you," saith 1 the LORD of hosts.

But ye said, 'Wherein shall we return? \mathbf{U}

8 Will a °man °rob °God? Yet \mathfrak{ge} °have robbed \mathfrak{Me} . But ye say, 'Wherein °have we robbed Thee?' In °tithes and °offerings. TV9 De are cursed with a curse: for pe have

⁸ robbed Mc, even ° this whole nation.

10 Bring ye ° all the 8 tithes into the storehouse, that there may be 'meat in Mine house, and prove Me now herewith, 1 saith 1 the LORD of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and opour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it.

11 And I will rebuke othe devourer ofor your sakes, and he shall not destroy the fruits of your ground; neither shall your vine cast her fruit before the time in the field, 1 saith 1 the

LORD of hosts.

12 And all nations shall call non blessed: for me shall be oa delightsome land, 1 saith 1 the LORD of hosts.

13 Your words have been ° stout against Me, 1 saith 3 the LORD. Yet ye say, 'What have we spoken so much against Thee?'

14 Ye have said, 'It is vain to serve 8 God: and what profit is it that we have kept His ordinance, and that we have walked mournfully before 1 the LORD of hosts?

15 ° And now ° we call the proud happy; yea, ° they that work ° wickedness ° are set up; ° yea, they that ° tempt 8 God are even de-

livered.'

16° Then they that °feared 3 the LORD °spake often one to another: and the LORD hearkened, ° and heard it, ° and a book of ° remembrance was written before Him for them that feared 3 the LORD, and that ° thought upon His

17 And they shall be Mine, 1 saith 1 the LORD of hosts, in that day when "3 make up and. See note above. fear = revere. 6 For, &c. Render, according to the Structure, a | For 3 [am] Jehovah;

b | I have not changed; a | And pe [are] Jacob's sons;
b | Ye have not failed.

I change not. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 23. 19). Ap. 92. Not in Himself, nor in His purpose, to change His dealings on the condition stated.

3. 7-12 (C, p. 1297). ISRAEL'S DEEDS REPROVED. (Introversion and Alternation.)

C T V 7-. Sin. Backsliding.
W 7-. Command. "Return unto Mr." Conditional Promise. U | -7. Israel's reply. "Wherein?" T | V | 8, 9. Sin. Defrauding.
W | 10-12. Command. "Prove Me." Condi-

tional Promise. 7 ordinances = statutes. Heb. hok. Referring to

particular ritual observances. Not the same word as in v. 14. 8 man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. rob = defraud. A rare word. Occurs only here, vv. 8, 9; in v. 14. and Prov. 22, 23, God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. have robbed = are defrauding.

tithes. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 27. 30-33. Num. 18. 21-32.

Deut. 12. 17, &c.; 14. 22-29). Ap. 92. offerings = heave offerings. Lit., in the tithe and the heave offering. Heb. terūmāh. Ap. 43. II. viii. Not the same word as in vv. 3, 4; 1. 10, 11, 13; 2. 12, 13.

9 are cursed with a curse. The primitive text read, "ye have cursed Me with a curse". The Sopherim say (Ap. 33) that they altered the letter n (Mem = M) into n (Nun = N), thus making it passive instead of active, and detaching it from the rest of the sentence. This was done to avoid a supposed irreverence.

this whole nation = the nation, the whole of it.

10 all = the whole; implying that a part had been withheld.

meat = prey: i.e. animals for sacrifice. Not put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for food; but put by Fig. Synecdoche (of Species), Ap. 6, for sacrificial animals.

open you the windows, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 7. 11; 8. 2). Ap. 92.

pour you out = empty you out.

11 the devourer the eater: i.e. the locust. Cp. Joel 1. 4. Amos 4. 9.

for your sakes = for you (the Dative of Reference). 12 a delightsome land. Cp. Isa. 62. 4. Dan. 8. 9.

3. 13—4. 4 (*D*, p. 1297). ISRAEL'S *WORDS* REPROVED. (*Alternation*.)

 $D \mid X \mid 3.13-15$. The Proud. Incrimination.

Y | 3. 16-18. The Reverers of Jehovah. Remembrance and Blessing.

 $X \mid 4.1$. The Proud. Destruction.

Y | 4.2-4. The Reverers of Jehovah. Blessing and Remembrance.

13 stout = hard, or bold.

14 ordinance = charge. Heb. mizvāh. Not the same word as in v. 7. Referring to general religious duties. walked mournfully before = gone off mournfully from the presence of Jehovah of hosts. now. Cp. 1, 9; 2, 1. Emphatic. they that work wickedness=the workers of lawlessness. wickedness = lawlessness. Heb. rāshā'. Ap. 44. x. are set up = prosper, or are successful. Lit. are built up. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, for being prospered. Cp. Job 22. 23. Jer. 12. 16. yea = yea, [they, proud ones]. Marking a climax. tempt = have tempted. Same as "prove" in v. 10; but here in a bad sense, as though to challenge or put to the proof. 16 Then: i.e. when Malachi had spoken thus unto them, and at a time of such apostasy, showing us what is possible and practicable in these like days and "perilous times" which are closing this present Dispensation. on. feared=revered. spake. As in and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6. spake. As in v. 13. one to another. Each one with his friend. and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton. Ap. 6. hearkened, and heard. As He heard the groaning of Israel (Ex. 2, 23, 24); Moses, without words (Ex. 14. 15); and Nehemiah (Neh. 2. 4); Hannah, without words (1 Sam. 1. 13); Jeremiah, his breathing (Lam. 3. 55, 56); Jonah, when dying (Jonah 2. 2); the disciples, their thoughts (Luke 24. 15, 38). and a book of remem. brance was written. Some codices, with Syr., read "a record was written in a book of remembrance". remembrance. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 28. 29. Num. 10. 10, the same word). Ap. 92. thought. Precious comfort for those now who cannot speak. We can walk with God (like Enoch, in the darkest days), and think of Him with these God-reverers now, in these similar days. 17 3 make up, &c. = I am preparing.

°My jewels; and I will spare them, °as a oman spareth his own son that serveth him. 18 Then shall ye return, and discern between ° the righteous and ° the wicked, between him that serveth 8 God and him that serveth Him

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For, 'behold, the day cometh, that shall 4 For, 'behold, the day cometn, that snan burn as an oven; and all the proud, yea, and 'all that do 'wickedly, shall be stubble: and the day that cometh shall burn them up, °saith °the LORD of hosts, that it shall °leave them neither root nor branch.

2 But unto you that o fear My name shall the °Sun ° of righteousness arise with healing in His ° wings; and ° ye shall go forth, and ° grow up ° as calves of the stall.

 $\hat{3}$ And ye shall tread down °the wicked; for they shall be ashes under the soles of your feet oin the day that of shall do this, saith the LORD of hosts.

4 Remember ye othe law of Moses My servant, "which I commanded unto him in Horeb for all Israel, with the 'statutes and judgments.

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5 Behold, 3 will send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and dreadful ° day of ° the LORD:

6 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."

My jewels=A peculiar treasure. Heb. $g^egull\bar{a}h =$ acquired property; hence the word "peculiar"=one's own, and "peculate", to appropriate as one's own; the root being the Latin pecus, cattle, of which property originally consisted, and this from Sanskrit paçu, that which is fastened up, the root being PAK. The Heb. segullah occurs only eight times (Ex. 19. 5. Deut. 7. 6; 14. 2; 26. 18. 1 Chron. 29. 3. Ps. 135. 4. Ecc. 2. 8. Mal. 3. 17). Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 19. 5. Deut. 7. 6; 14. 2; 26. 18). Ap. 92.

as = according as. man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

18 the righteous = a righteous one.

the wicked = a lawless one. Heb. rāshā'. Ap. 44. x.

4. 1 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. all that do. Heb. = every one who doeth. But some eighty codices, with four early printed editions, Targum, Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "all who work".

wickedly = lawlessness. Heb. rāshā'. Ap. 44. x. saith = hath said.

the Lord of hosts. See note on 1.4. leave. A Homonym. See notes on Gen. 39.6. Ex. 23. 5.

2 fear = revere. See the Structure "Y" and "Y". p. 1300.

Sun. Here the word "Sun" is fem., as in Gen. 15. 17. Jer. 15. 9. Nah. 3. 17, &c.; and is connected with "right-eousness" (which is also fem.), which Messiah, the righteous One, alone can bring.

of. In this case "of" would be the Genitive of Apposition. See Ap. 17. 4.

wings = beams, or rays.

ye. The 1611 edition of the A.V. omits this "ye". grow up = leap for joy, or frisk. as=like. 3 the wicked = lawless ones. Heb. rāshā'. Ap. 44, x.

in the day. See Ap. 18.

4 the law of Moses. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 20. 3, &c.). 3 shall do this=that I am preparing; as in 3.17. Ap. 92. Moses My servant. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 12. 7; see note there). Ap. 92. which I commanded, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 1.6; 4.10). Ap. 92. statutes and judgments. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4.1. See note there). Ap. 92. 5 Elijah the prophet. Called thus, only here, and in 2 Chron. 21. 12. Elsewhere, always "Elijah the Tishbite", to indicate his own person; but here "Elijah the prophet" because had Israel received Messiah, John the Baptist would have been reckoned as Elijah (see notes on Matt. 17. 9-13. Mark 9. 11-13): and, at His last supper, the wine, representing His blood, would have been (as it will yet be) reckoned as "the blood of the (New) Covenant", as foretold in Jer. 31. 31-34. Heb. 8. 8-13; 10. 15-17; 12. 24). day of the LORD. See note on Isa. 2. 12, 17; 13. 6, &c. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 6 children = sons.