

Day 267 – Malachi •

About 100 years had passed since the return of the Jews to Palestine.

Malachi rebuked the people for their neglect of the true worship of the Lord and called them to repentance.

“For I hate divorce,” says the LORD, the God of Israel, “and him who covers his garment with wrong,” says the LORD of hosts. “So take heed to your spirit, that you do not deal treacherously.” Malachi 2:16

Malachi 2:16 is a clear, strong statement of God's attitude toward divorce. ¹

“Bring the whole tithe into the storehouse, so that there may be food in My house, and test Me now in this,” says the LORD of hosts, “if I will not open for you the windows of heaven and pour out for you a blessing until it overflows.” Malachi 3:10

One's use of money is often a barometer of his spirituality (cf. 1 John 3:17). ¹

Of whom does Malachi speak of in chapter 3:1?

Malachi 4:1,5 speak of an awful day - the great and dreadful day of judgment.

“For behold, the day is coming, burning like a furnace; and all the arrogant and every evildoer will be chaff; and the day that is coming will set them ablaze,” says the LORD of hosts, “so that it will leave them neither root nor branch.” Malachi 4:1

“Behold, I am going to send you Elijah the prophet before the coming of the great and terrible day of the LORD.” Malachi 4:5

Day 268 – 1 Chronicles 1-2 •

1 & 2 Chronicles were originally one book (until 180 B.C.). It's Hebrew title means “the words (affairs) of the days”. The book traces in capsule form the flow of Old Testament history.

Though not specified by name, Ezra has traditionally been believed to be the author.

Recall that Ezra led a group of exiles back to Palestine in 458 B.C. and was concerned about building a true spiritual foundation for the people.

First Chronicles is heavily weighted with genealogies and focuses on the reign of King David.

Outline of 1 Chronicles 1-9 : Genealogies from Adam to David

- A. Adam to Abraham, 1:1-27
- B. Abraham to Jacob, 1:28-54
- C. Jacob to David, 2:1-55
- D. David to the Captivity, 3:1-24
- E. Genealogies of the Twelve Tribes, 4:1-8:40
- F. Jerusalem's Inhabitants, 9:1-34
- G. The Family of Saul, 9:35-44

1 Chronicles 1:43-54 lists the kings who reigned in the land of Edom before any king of the sons of Israel reigned. Who were the Edomites?

Name _____

Day 269 - 1 Chronicles 3-5 •

1 Chronicles 3 traces the line of David to about 500 B.C.

David had nineteen sons and one daughter.

It is interesting that included among the most extensive collection of genealogic tables in the OT is one verse known as Jabez's prayer. Jabez was more honorable than his brothers. Transcribe the words from his prayer in 1 Chronicles 4:10.

Day 270 - 1 Chronicles 6 •

The Levites had no inheritance of their own, only cities scattered throughout the land.

Originally condemned for their cruelty and hot-tempered anger (Genesis 49:5-7), the Levites redeemed themselves by opposing the idolatry connected with the golden calf and they became the priestly tribe.

Ezra was of this tribe. 1 Chronicles 6:31-48 lists the singers in the tribe of Levi.

How were Moses, Aaron, and Miriam related to Levi (Jacob's son)?

Day 271 - 1 Chronicles 7:1-8:27 •

Of the tribes listed in 1 Chronicles 7-8, half were noted to be "mighty men of valor". List these.

Day 272 - 1 Chronicles 8:28-9:44 •

The Book of the Kings of Israel, mentioned in 1 Chronicles 9:1, is not our 1 and 2 Kings. These court records and registers are now lost.

The genealogical records of the house of Saul are listed twice (8:29-40 and 9:35-44) in this passage.

List the names of Saul's children.

References

¹ *Ryrie Study Bible*, Moody Press, 1995.