STUDY GUIDE

# MINOR PROPHETS

PASTOR GARY HAMRICK

VOLUME I -



# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Cover Letter	Page 🗓 l
Introduction to the Minor Prophets	Page 03
HOSEA	Page 04
JOEL	Page 08
AMOS	Page
OBADHIAH	Page 15
JONAH	Page   8
MICAH	Page 21
Chronology of Old Testament	
KINGS & PROPHETS	Page 26

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## **Letter from Pastor Gary**



The last twelve books of the Old Testament are known as "the Minor Prophets." They are "minor" not because they are less important than the other Old Testament prophets, but because their messages are generally shorter and more succinct.

The Minor Prophets are filled with exhortations from men, moved by God, who spoke out against the social and cultural sins of their day.

They called people to repentance. They challenged people to turn to God. Sometimes their hearers heeded the message, and sometimes they did not.

And even though their voices have been silent for some 2,500 years now, their messages are timeless—God wants us to repent of sin and turn to Him! The prophets Joel and Micah put it this way:

"Rend your heart and not your garments. Return to the LORD your God, for he is gracious and compassionate, slow to anger and abounding in love, and he relents from sending calamity."

(Joel 2:13, NIV)

He has showed you, O man, what is good. And what does the LORD require of you? To act justly and to love mercy and to walk humbly with your God.

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May the words of the Minor Prophets challenge and encourage you!

In Christ.

Pastor Gary Hamrick Cornerstone Chapel

**VOLUME I** 



#### **Introduction to the Minor Prophets**

- There are 12 "Minor Prophets" in all...the last 12 books of the OT
- They are called "minor" not because they are less important but because they are generally shorter and/or their messages are more succinct
- Disagreement about chronological order of the prophets because some made no reference to the time that they ministered; but all 12 span approximately 400 years (ca. 800B.C.-400B.C.)

#### **Prophet**

"One who speaks for another, or one who speaks out"
"One who forthtells and foretells the word of God"

#### **Addressed**

Religious, political, social, and moral corruption of their day.

# MINOR PROPHETS HOSEA



# HOSEA

#### Introduction to the Book of Hosea

- Hosea's name in Hebrew is "Hoshea" ("salvation")
- His ministry spans at least 40 years (755-715B.C.);
   this book fits between 2 Kings 14-20
- His ministry was concurrent with Isaiah during the time of the Divided Kingdom; Hosea prophesied to the northern Kingdom (Israel) while Isaiah prophesied to the southern Kingdom (Judah)
- He speaks nowhere outside of this book but he is quoted by Paul in Romans 9 and by Jesus in Matthew 9 & 12

# God asks Hosea to marry a prostitute (Gomer)

- To illustrate the kind of people the Israelites have become: like a prostitute; prostituting themselves spiritually by loving other gods instead of the True God.
- To illustrate the kind of God that God is: loving to the Israelites despite their unfaithfulness and pursuing her to get her back!

## This book has application on 3 levels:

- 1. God's relationship to Israel
- 2. God's relationship to us
- **3.** A husband and wife's relationship to each other

# Hosea 3:1 describes 3 types of LOVE:

- **1. Adulterous love** ("she is loved by another")
- 2. **Idolatrous love** ("they turn to other gods and love the sacred raisin cakes")
- 3. Generous love ("as the LORD loves...")

**Chapters 1-3** are God's instructions to Hosea **Chapters 4-14** are God's instructions through Hosea
to the people of Israel

# "My people are destroyed from lack of knowledge."

(Hosea 4:6a)

- 1. The knowledge of God (4:1)
- 2. The knowledge of God's Word (4:6)

#### Hosea 6-8

- 1. Hosea 6:1-4 The Lord loves those He disciplines and blesses those who acknowledge Him
- **2. Hosea 6:6** The Lord wants relationship, not religion; adoration, not obligation; love, not duty
- 3. Hosea 7:1-3 The Lord won't cover over what we cover up

- 4. Hosea 7:8-10 The Lord warns us about living a "mixed life"
- 5. Hosea 8:1-6 The Lord warns us about
  - a) Breaking His commands
  - b) Lip service but no heart
  - c) Selecting godless leaders
  - d) Idolatry
- **6. Hosea 8:7** The Lord reminds us about reaping what we sow
  - a) The harvest always follows later
  - b) The harvest is always like-kind
  - c) The harvest is always more than you sow

#### Hosea 10-11

- 1. Hosea 10:2 A divided heart is a defeated life
- 2. Hosea 10:12 Get into God's Word to break up unplowed ground
- 3. Hosea 11:1-4 God's love is always pursuing us
- **4. Hosea 11:10-11** God's promises are always before us

#### Hosea 12-13 Israel Trusted in...

- 1. Hosea 12:1 Foreign Alliances instead of God
- 2. Hosea 12:8 Wealth instead of God
- 3. Hosea 13:1-2 Idols instead of God
- 4. Hosea 13:10-11 Kings & Rulers instead of God

Rebellion brings consequences
Repentance brings blessings

# **JOEL**

#### Introduction to the Book of Joel

- 2nd of the 12 Minor Prophets
- Joel = Hebrew, Yoel ("Yahweh is God")
- Little is known of Joel (son of Pethuel)
- Probably ministered to the southern kingdom of Judah
- We don't know the time of his ministry (probably mid-800's B.C.)

**PURPOSE:** To warn people about a coming day of judgment and to encourage people about a gracious God who responds to repentance.

#### IMPORTANT THEMES:

- God's judgment
- Man's repentance
- · God's outpouring of the Holy Spirit

## **God's Response to Repentance**

- 1. Joel 2:19a He replaces the hunger with satisfaction
- 2. Joel 2:25 He redeems the wasted years
- 3. Joel 2:26-27 He removes the shame
- 4. Joel 2:28-29 He refreshes with the Holy Spirit
- 5. Joel 2:32 He rewards with salvation

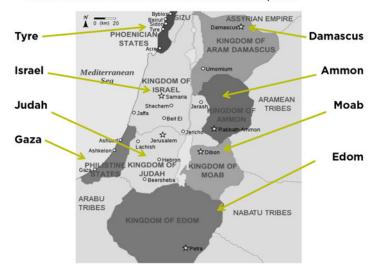




# **AMOS**

## Introduction to the Book of AMOS

- Prophet to the N. Kingdom of Israel
- Ministered ca. 760B.C.
- "Amos" in Hebrew = "burden"
- He is a common, ordinary shepherd (7:14-15)
- Denounces 8 nations in the first 2 chapters



#### Amos, the Man

- Prophet to the N. Kingdom of Israel
- Ministered ca. 760B.C.
- "Amos" in Hebrew = "burden"
- He is a common, ordinary shepherd (7:14-15)

#### Amos, the Message

- The people of Israel were lazy, opulent, idle, indifferent... COMPLACENT
- They oppressed the poor, crushed the needy, bribed judges, despised the truth, practiced idolatry and led self-centered lives.

# "... Prepare to meet your God, O Israel." Amos 4:12b

- Amos 5:4 "Seek me and live."
- Amos 5:6 "Seek the LORD and live."
- Amos 5:14 "Seek good, not evil, that you may live."

#### Amos has 5 visions between Ch. 7-9

- 1. Locusts (famine) Amos 7:1
- 2. Fire (drought) Amos 7:4
- 3. Plumb line Amos 7:7
- 4. Ripe fruit Amos 8:1
- 5. The LORD standing by the altar Amos 9:1

# **Prayer changes things!**



God is going to do whatever He wants anyway, so why bother praying?

Neither extreme is a proper view of God, but one thing is certain:

God responds to the prayers of His people!

# God will RESTORE, REPAIR and REBUILD our lives.

"But where sin increased, grace increased all the more..." Romans 5:20





# OBADIAH

## Introduction to the Book of OBADIAH

- Nothing is known about Obadiah (where born; when lived; who his parents were)
- We know he was a servant of the Lord—his name in Hebrew: Ovhadyah ("servant of Yahweh")
- There are at least a dozen Obadiah's in the Bible (the most famous is the servant of king Ahab in 1 Kings 18);
   but this Minor Prophet is not thought to be any of them
- 1:11-14 is probably a reference to the Babylonian siege of Jerusalem, dating this prophecy sometime between 586-400B.C.
- This prophecy is against the *Edomites* (Edom is the region of southern Jordan today)
- The Edomites are descendants of Edom (Esau) –
   Genesis 25:21-30

#### The sin of Edom was PRIDE

types of PRIDE:

(#1 is good; #2 is bad)

1. others-centered
2. self-centered

#### Their sin of PRIDE led to:

- 1. Refused to help a 'brother' in need Obadiah 11
- 2. Rejoiced over their misfortune Obadiah 12
- **3. Resorted** to taking advantage of them when they were down **Obadiah 13**

# JONAH

#### Introduction to the Book of Jonah

- Jonah is very different from the other prophetic books; it is more of a narrative
- Somewhat of an embarrassing narrative: a prophet of God writes about his own disobedience to God
- "Jonah" = Yonah, "dove"
- Jonah first appears in 2 Kings 14:25 during reign of King Jeroboam II of Israel (putting his ministry ca. 780B.C)
- Jesus refers to him (Matt. 12:38-41; 16:4)
- Jonah's prophecy is directed to the people of Nineveh in Assyria (Iraq)

#### Why Do Storms Come?

- 1. CORRECTION Jonah; Psalm 107:23-31
- 2. **DIRECTION** Paul (Acts 27-28); God wanted ministry to the people of Malta, so the storm redirected him
- 3. MATURATION the Disciples (Matthew 14)

# Jonah's Prayer -a prayer of Psalms

Jonah 2:2a - Psalm 120:1

Jonah 2:2b - Psalm 86:13

Jonah 2:3 - Psalm 88:6

Jonah 2:4a - Psalm 31:22

Jonah 2:4b - Psalm 138:2

Jonah 2:9 - Psalm 50:14

Chapter 1 - Jonah and the Storm
Chapter 2 - Jonah and the Fish
Chapter 3 - Jonah and the City
Chapter 4 - Jonah and the LORD

- 1. We can run, but we can't hide from God
- 2. God is a God of second chances
- 3. Anyone can repent and be saved
- 4. God has a special love for children
- 5. God's mercy is greater than His wrath



# MICAH

#### Introduction to the Book of Micah

- Micah = Mikhah (Mikhayahu) = Hebrew, "Who is Like the LORD?"
- Not much is known about his background
- Contemporary of Hosea, Amos, and Isaiah
- Prophesies between 739 B.C. 686 B.C.
- Prophesies to both Samaria (Northern Kingdom) and Judah (Southern Kingdom)

#### Micah's Prophecy is roughly divided into 3 parts:

1/3 exposes the sins (of the people)1/3 explains the discipline (from the Lord)1/3 expresses the hope (of the Messiah)

Micah says God EXPECTS the minimum from us (Micah 6:8)

## Some of the principal sins of the people:

- 1. Greed and covetousness (Micah 2:1-2)
- 2. Pride (Micah 2:3)
- 3. Corrupt civil leaders (Micah 3:1-4, 9-11)
- 4. False Prophets (Micah 2:6,11; 3:5)

# Micah 3 is a rebuke of... Civil Leaders and Spiritual Leaders Unit Leaders Love MONEY Distort EQUITY Teach LIES

# Micah 4 is a promise of... The Kingdom Age

- Nations will come to worship at Jerusalem (4:1-2)
- The LORD will rule from Jerusalem (4:3,7)
- World peace, safety, and security (4:3-4)
- Jerusalem will be the capital city of the world (4:8)

# Micah 5:2-5 is a prophecy of... The Coming Messiah

- Jesus was born in Bethlehem —
   [Hebrew, Beit lechem "house of bread"]
- Jesus is the "Bread of Life" (John 6:35)
- Micah 5:2 is guoted for Jesus in Matt. 2:5-6
- Jesus is the "Ruler" (Rev. 12:5)

# Micah 5:2-5 is a prophecy of... The Coming Messiah (Cont.)

- Jesus is the one "whose origins are from old, from ancient times." [Hebrew, yom olam]
- Jesus is the "Good Shepherd" (John 10:11)
- Jesus is "our peace" (Eph. 2:14, Isaiah 9:6)

#### Micah 6:8 What does the Lord require of you?

- 1. act justly
- 2. love mercy
- 3. walk humbly with your God

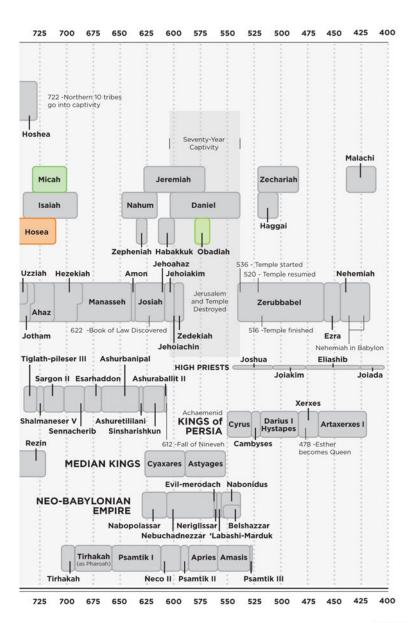
#### "But as for me..."

- Micah (7:7) I will WAIT for the Lord
- Joshua (24:14-15) I will SERVE the Lord
- Samuel (1 Sam.12:23) I will PRAY to the Lord
- David (Psalm 55:23) I will TRUST in the Lord

## Tashlikh (Micah 7:19) - "to cast off or hurl"

The Jews practice tashlikh on Rosh Hashanah (the Jewish New Year) by casting bread into a body of water and reading Micah 7:18-20. It is a reminder to them that God forgives sin by "hurling our sins into the depths of the sea." How much more do we have a reason to celebrate now that Christ has provided the ultimate forgiveness of sin by His death on the cross!

1075 1050 1025 1000 975 900 950 925 875 850 825 800 775 750 Zechariah & Shallum Baasha Ahaziah Jeroboam I Jehoash Pekah KINGS of Ahab Jehu ISRAEL Jehoahaz Menahem Nadab Tibni Joram Jeroboam II Pekahiah Elah & Zimri Ish-bosheth (& Abner) Elijah Amos King 931 -Division David Solomon Elisha Saul of Kingdom Jonah Hosea 966 - Temple started Joel Abijam Jehoshaphat Ahaziah Amaziah KINGS of Joash Samuel Asa (Jehoida the Priest) JUDAH Uzziah Rehoboam Jotham Jehoram Athaliah Ashur-nirari V Shamsi-adad V Ashurnasirpal II Shalmaneser IV KINGS of ASSYRIA Ashurnasirpal I Adad-nirari III Shalmaneser III Ashurdan III **Tabrimmon** Ben-hadad II KINGS of DAMASCUS Hezion Ben-hadad I Hazael Rezin Chronology of Old Testament KINGS & PROPHETS **EGYPTIAN PHARAOHS** Sheshonk I Zerah 1075 1050 1025 1000 975 950 925 900 875 850 825 800 775 750





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VOLUME 2



# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Cover Letter	Page 🗓 l
Introduction to the Minor Prophets	Page 03
NAHUM	Page 04
HABAKKUK	Page 06
ZEPHANIAH	Page 09
HAGGAI	Page 12
ZECHARIAH	Page   4
MALACHI	Page 20
Chronology of Old Testament	
KINGS & PROPHETS	Page 26

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VOLUME 2



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#### **Addressed**

Religious, political, social, and moral corruption of their day.



## NAHUM

#### Introduction to the Book of Nahum

- Nahum (Hebrew: Nachum = "comfort, consolation")
- He is mentioned nowhere else in the Bible outside of this book by his name
- Date of prophecy uncertain; probably ca. 650B.C.
- "Elkoshite" (v.1) unknown; tradition says he lived in a little village on the northern coast of the Sea of Galilee: Capernaum (kaphar village; Nachum of Nahum)

# JONAH was a book about God's mercy toward the Ninevites

#### NAHUM is a book about God's judgment of the Ninevites

- 1. How could God change like that?
- 2. How could God be so angry and so good at the same time?

**He doesn't change - we do.** Therefore we may encounter either His mercy or His justice.

"Consider therefore the kindness and sternness of God: sternness to those who fell, but kindness to you, provided that you continue in his kindness..." (Rom. 11:22, NIV)

# HABAKKUK



### HABAKKUK

#### Introduction to the Book of Habakkuk

- Name in Hebrew, Chavakuk -"embraced" [of God]
- Nothing is known about Habakkuk anywhere else in the Bible
- He prophesies in Judah (S. Kingdom) sometime just prior to the rise of the Babylonian empire (ca. 600 B.C.)
- Timing would make him a contemporary of Jeremiah
- May have been a Levite because of the way book ends on musical note with Ch.3 being a praise song
- Atypical prophecy; this is a dialogue between Habakkuk and God

# Habakkuk raises three questions for God in the first 4 verses:

1:2a Why don't you listen when I call for help?

1:2b Why don't you save when there's a problem?

1:3 Why do you tolerate wrong?

#### Habakkuk's two complaints (1:12-13):

- **1.** How could God remain silent concerning evil and injustice in the world?
- 2. Why would God use a wicked people to correct a people more righteous than they?

# God offers 3 assurances to comfort His people:

- 1. "...The righteous will live by faith." (2:4)
- 2. "...The earth will be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord..." (2:14)
- **3.** "...The Lord is in His holy temple; let all the earth be silent before Him..." (2:20)

# ZEPHANIAH

### ZEPHANIAH

#### Introduction to the Book of ZEPHANIAH

- Zephaniah's name in Hebrew: Tsephanyah ("Yahweh hides")
- He has a royal heritage; great-great grandson of King Hezekiah
- Prophesies ca. 630 B.C. during the reign of King Josiah (of Judah, 640-609 B.C.)

#### Breakdown of the book of Zephaniah

- Ch. 1 Judgment of Judah
- Ch. 2 Judgment of the surrounding nations
- Ch. 3 Restoration for God's people

#### A Nation Ripe for Judgment

- 1. An Obsession with the Sensual (1:4)
- 2. A Fascination with the Occult (1:5a)
- 3. A Disregard for Human Life (1:5b)
- 4. A Denial of God (1:6)
- 5. A Lack of Spiritual Urgency (1:12)

#### A Challenge from Zephaniah 3:2

- 1. Do we obey the voice of the LORD?
- 2. Do we accept correction from the LORD?
- 3. Do we trust in the LORD?
- 4. Do we draw near to the LORD?

# MINOR PROPHETS HAGEAI



## HAGGAI

#### Introduction to the Book of Haggai

- Haggai = Hebrew: Chagi ("feast")
- First of three "post-exilic" prophets (Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi)
- Prophesies during the reign of King Darius of Persia (520 B.C.)
- Book of Haggai fits within book of Ezra

#### PURPOSE of Haggai's prophecy:

To motivate the Jews to rebuild the Temple of God

They had suspended the rebuilding of the Temple for 15 years (535 B.C. – 520 B.C.)

#### THEME of Haggai's prophecy:

Get your priorities right!

They were pursuing their own interests, careers, and desires without putting God FIRST





# **ZECHARIAH**

#### Introduction to the Book of Zechariah

- Zekharyah' (Hebrew "the Lord remembers")
- Prophesies with Haggai during the reign of King Darius of Persia (520 B.C.); fits within the book of Ezra
- Called a "young man" (2:4) probably 17 or 18 years of age
- Was brutally murdered in the Temple (Matt. 23:33-36)
- Quoted 40+ times in the NT
- Prophesies more about the 1st and 2nd Comings of Jesus Christ than all the other Minor Prophets combined

#### Repeated phrases and themes:

- "LORD Almighty" (53x)
- "Jerusalem", "Zion", "the City" (55x)
- The Lord restoring Israel to her land (19x)
- The Lord's universal reign from Jerusalem (12x)

#### Between Ch.1-6, Zechariah has 10 Visions:

- 1. A man riding on a red horse
- 2. Four horns
- 3. Four craftsmen
- 4. A man with a measuring line
- 5. The high priest in filthy clothes
- 6. A stone with seven eyes
- 7. A menorah & two olive trees

The work of God is only accomplished by the Spirit of God

8. A flying scroll

The Word of God will judge the world

A woman in a basket flown by two women with wings like a stork

Babylon will again become the religious and commercial center of the world

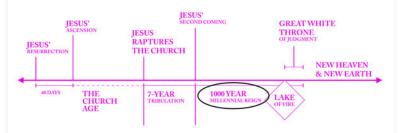
**10.** Four chariots between two bronze mountains

Four angels will be sent out to defeat the enemies of God

#### Zechariah 6:12-13

- "the man" (v.12)
- Joshua; his name is "the Branch" (Psalm 104:1)
- he will be "clothed with majesty" (Matt. 25:31)
- he will "sit and rule on his throne" (Heb. 8:1)
- he will be "a priest on his throne" (Isaiah 11:1)

This is a MESSIANIC PROPHECY for JESUS CHRIST!



#### The Millennial Kingdom will be marked by:

LONGEVITY · PROSPERITY · SECURITY

in Jerusalem and around the world

Isaiah 65:19-20, Isaiah 11:8-9

#### Zechariah 9-14

- 1. The Advance of the Greek Empire
- 2. The Advance of the Roman Empire
- 3. The Betrayal by Judas
- 4. The Rise of the Antichrist
- 5. The Battle of Armageddon
- 6. The Return of Christ
- The Salvation of the Jews
- 8. The Reign of Christ

#### **Zechariah 11 mentions Two Shepherds:**

- 1. TRUE (11:7-9) JESUS
- 2. "FOOLISH" (11:15) [i.e., "WICKED"] and

"WORTHLESS" (11:17) - The Antichrist

#### The TRUE Shepherd (Jesus):

- "I pastured the flock" (11:7) [John 10:11]
- "the flock detested me, and I grew weary of them" (11:8) [John 1:11, Matt. 23:37]

#### The FOOLISH Shepherd (Antichrist):

- "will not care for the lost, or seek the young, or heal the injured, or feed the healthy" (11:16)
- "will eat the meet of the choice sheep" (11:16)
- "deserts the flock" (11:16)

#### The Antichrist

- Makes a false 7-year covenant of peace with Israel (Dan. 9:27)
- Sets himself up in the Temple and proclaims himself to be God: "the abomination that causes desolation" (2 Thess 2:4; Dan. 9:27, Matt. 24:15)
- Survives an assassination attempt (Zech 11:17; Rev.13:3)

# "On that day" - the Lord's Return (written 10 times in Zechariah 13-14)

- 1. (13:1) there will be a "cleansing fountain"; the Lord will bring forgiveness and cleansing to the people
- 2. (13:2) idolatry will be abolished once and for all
- **3.** (13:4) false prophets will be removed once and for all

- **4.** (14:4) the Lord will descend to the Earth upon the Mount of Olives in Jerusalem
- **5.** (14:6) there will be neither daytime nor nighttime; a unique day
- **6.** (14:8) living water will flow from Jerusalem; half to the Dead Sea, half to the Mediterranean Sea
- **7.** (14:9) there will be one LORD, and His name the only name!
- **8.** (14:13) Jerusalem will become a wealthy and influential city again following the battle of Armageddon
- 9. (14:20) what was previously "common" will be made Holy to the Lord
- **10.** (14:21) everything previously considered profane will be made pure

# MINOR PROPHETS MALACH



### MALACHI

#### Introduction to the Book of Malachi

#### About Malachi (the man and the book)

- Malachi prophesied around 400 B.C. (80-100 years after Zechariah)
- Malachi: Hebrew "My Messenger"
- **55 verses** (47 are spoken directly by God, i.e. spoken in the 1st person)

#### **About Malachi's Times**

- The Jews have returned to Israel after captivity in Babylon
- The Temple has been rebuilt
- The city walls have been repaired
- Spiritual apathy has set in; a kind of spiritual appearance without the heart

#### Malachi addresses 8 questions:

- 1. How have You loved us? (1:1-2)
- 2. How have we shown contempt for Your name? (1:6)
- 3. How have we defiled You? (1:7)
- **4.** Why do You no longer accept our offerings? (2:13-14)
- **5.** How have we wearied You with our words? (2:17)
- 6. How shall we return? (3:6-7)
- 7. How have we robbed You? (3:8)
- 8. How have we spoken against You? (3:13-14)

# God's condemnation of "mixed marriages" has nothing to do with race, but with faith.

- Israelites married Moabite women and it brought God's curses (Num. 25)
- Solomon married pagan wives and they "led him astray" (1 Kings 11:1-10)
- Ahab married Jezebel and it brought wickedness to the land (1 Kings 16)
- Paul warns against believers and unbelievers marrying (2 Cor. 6:11-18)

#### **Divorce**

- God hates it, allows it in some circumstances, but never commands it
- God's heart is always for repentance, forgiveness, and reconciliation
- God hates it because we sin against God worse than any spouse against us, yet God does not break faith with us

• Incompatibility, unhappiness, unmet needs, unfulfillment are never grounds for divorce

#### There are only 2 grounds for divorce:

- Marital unfaithfulness (Matt. 19:1-9)
- An unbelieving spouse who wants to leave (1 Cor. 7:12-15)

#### Tithing "Terms":

- 1. "Tithe" means "tenth" one-tenth of our income belongs to God
- "Offering" generosity over and above the tithe
- 3. "Storehouse" the House of the Lord

#### Tithing "Lessons":

- 1. There is a correlation between our money and our heart (Matt. 6:21)
- 2. The Lord is the "owner" of everything; we are simply "managers" (Psalm 24:1, 1 Chron. 29:14)
- **3.** Since everything belongs to the Lord, we must honor Him with what He has given us (Prov. 3:9)

#### Tithing "Objections":

"Tithing is Old Testament law; we are under grace."

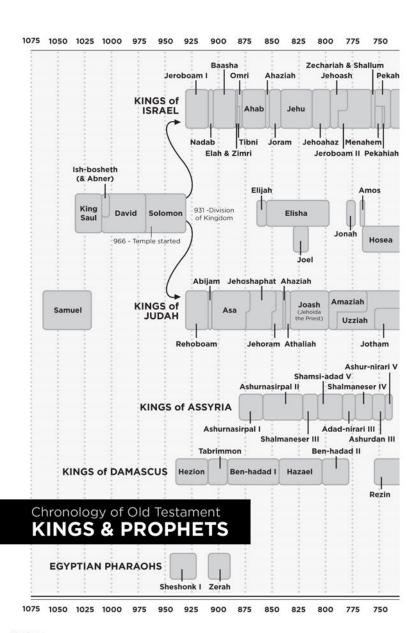
#### However... Tithing precedes and transcends the Law

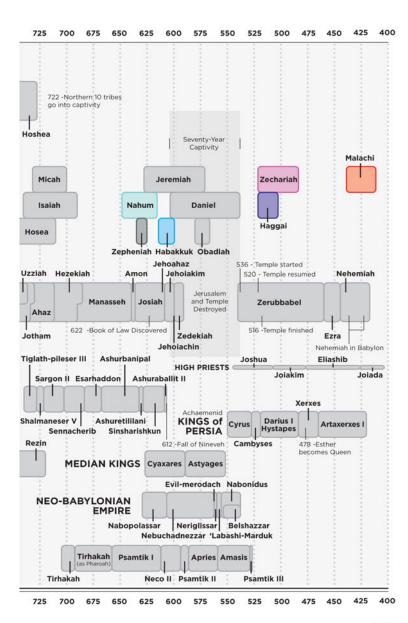
- Abraham to Melchizedek (Gen. 14)
- Jacob to God (Gen. 28:22)
- Jesus' instructions to religious leaders (Matt. 23:23)

- Grace does more than the Law
  - "Excel in this grace of giving" (2 Cor. 8:7)
  - Give regularly and proportionally to your income (1 Cor. 16:2)

#### Tithing "Principles":

- To worship the Lord (Prov. 3:9)
  - A regular reminder that God is the source of all that we earn and possess
- To condition our hearts (1 Tim. 6:10)
  - A regular exercise against the natural tendency to be selfish and greedy







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