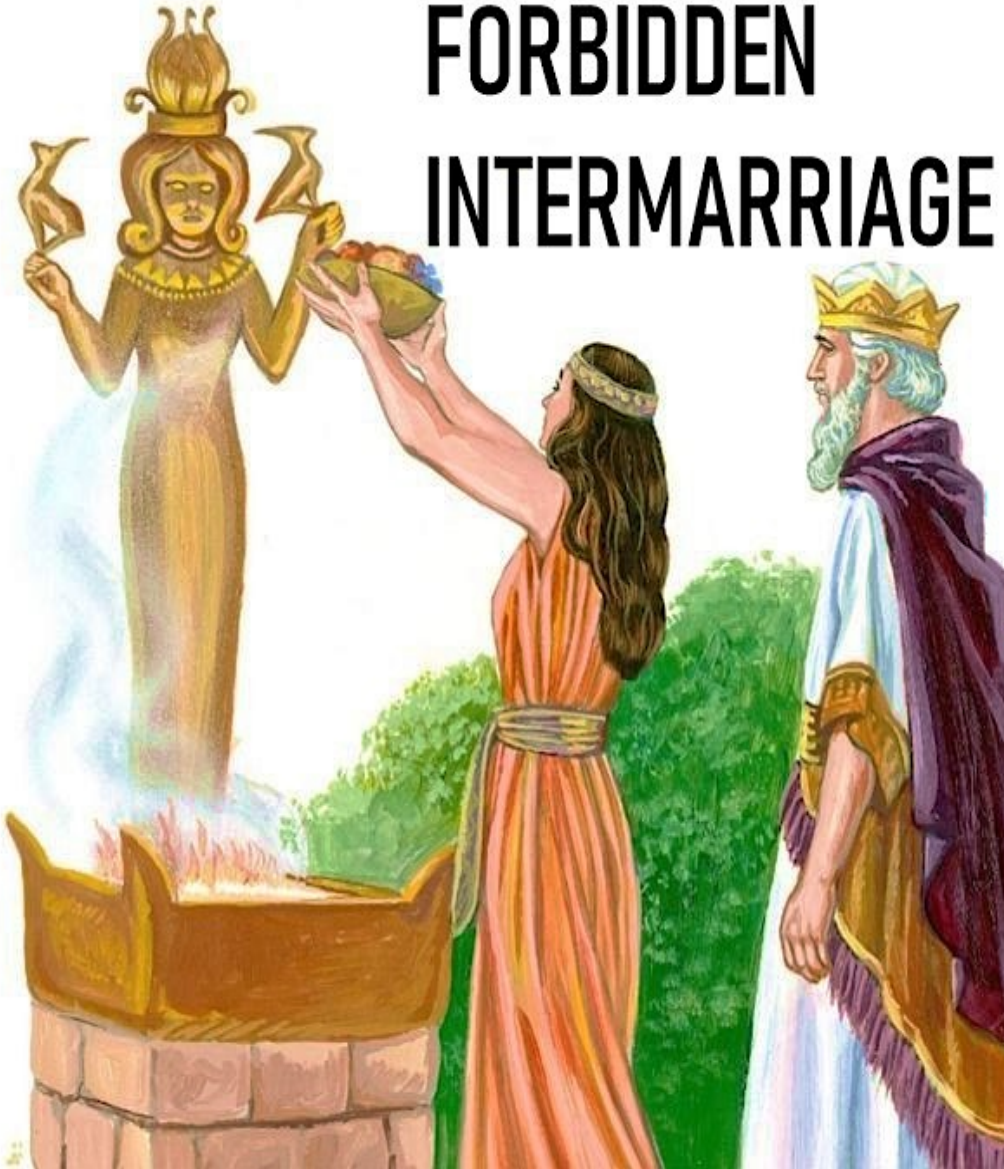


A SOCIETAL PROBLEM

FORBIDDEN INTERMARRIAGE



- Intermarriage had always been an issue for Israel
- 1Cor. 6:16 – 20
- Mal. 2:11 and 1 Cor. 6 both equate the Temple (sanctuary) with the people
- This is simile, not literal
- People are being compared to a building
- Constantinian Christianity has ignored the simile and made it literal

- To marry an unbeliever is to join the “sanctuary of :YHWH” with the sanctuary of a foreign god
- Vs. 12 is the punishment for a man who violates this law
- **Karet** = cut-off (very severe term)
- Means to blot out the existence of the wicked person, and even their family and descendants
- NOT excommunicated

CAN I MARRY AN
Unbeliever ?



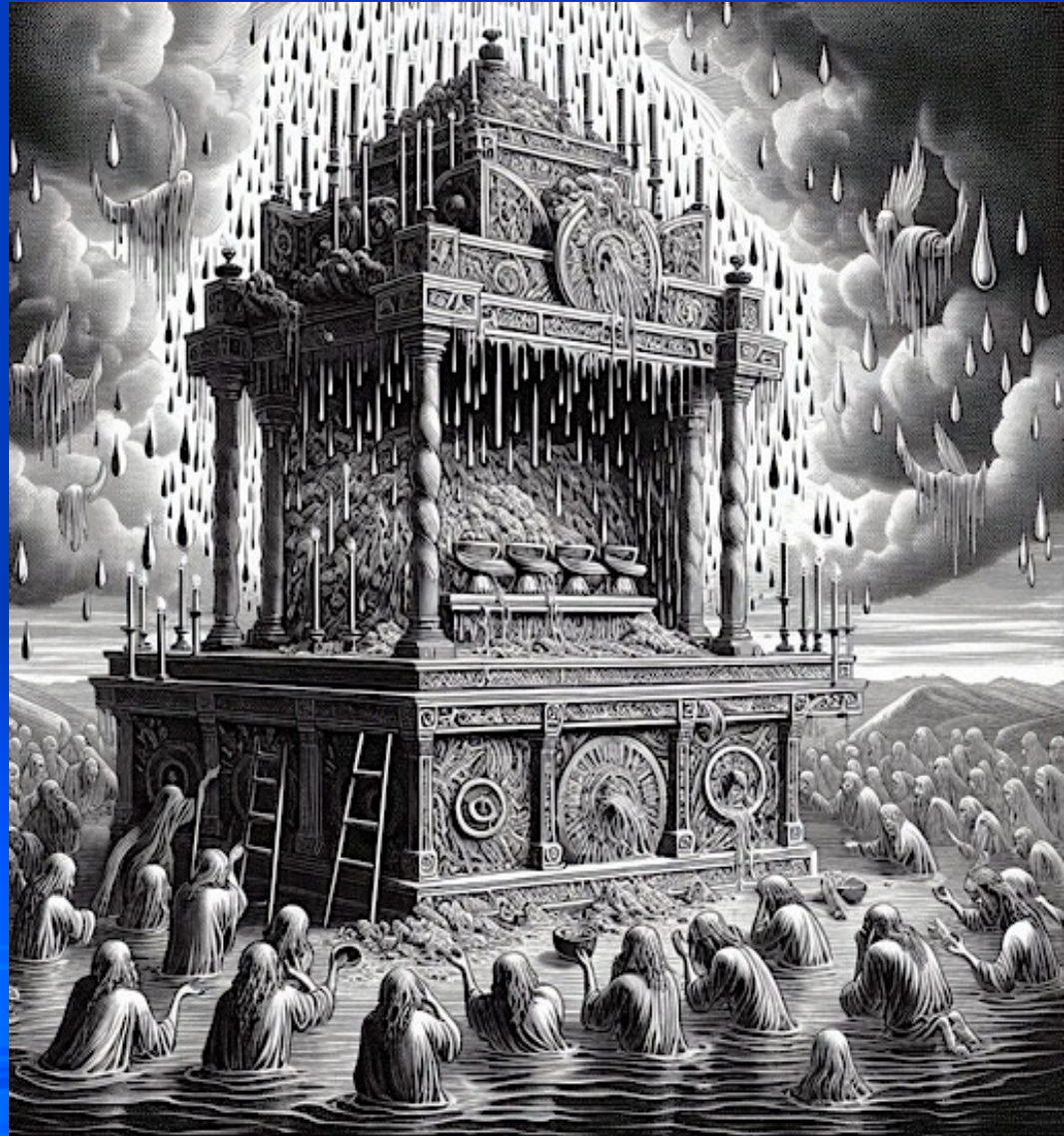
“Cut-off doth
Jehovah the man...”



- “May YHWH cut off” doesn’t mean it’s the wish of someone, nor God might if He chooses to
- “Doth” expresses inevitability
- This is calling out a “man”
- *Ish* = male or husband
- “...him that calleth and answerith” ... Makes no sense... gibberish

COVERING GOD'S ALTAR WITH TEARS

- Another threat is that these offending Israelite males will be disassociated from their Israelite heritage
- Priests and regular Israelites tied together as the group who inter-marries
- Principles apply to modern day Believers, including women
- Believer marrying non-Believer is unwise
- But Believer marrying atheist is a sin



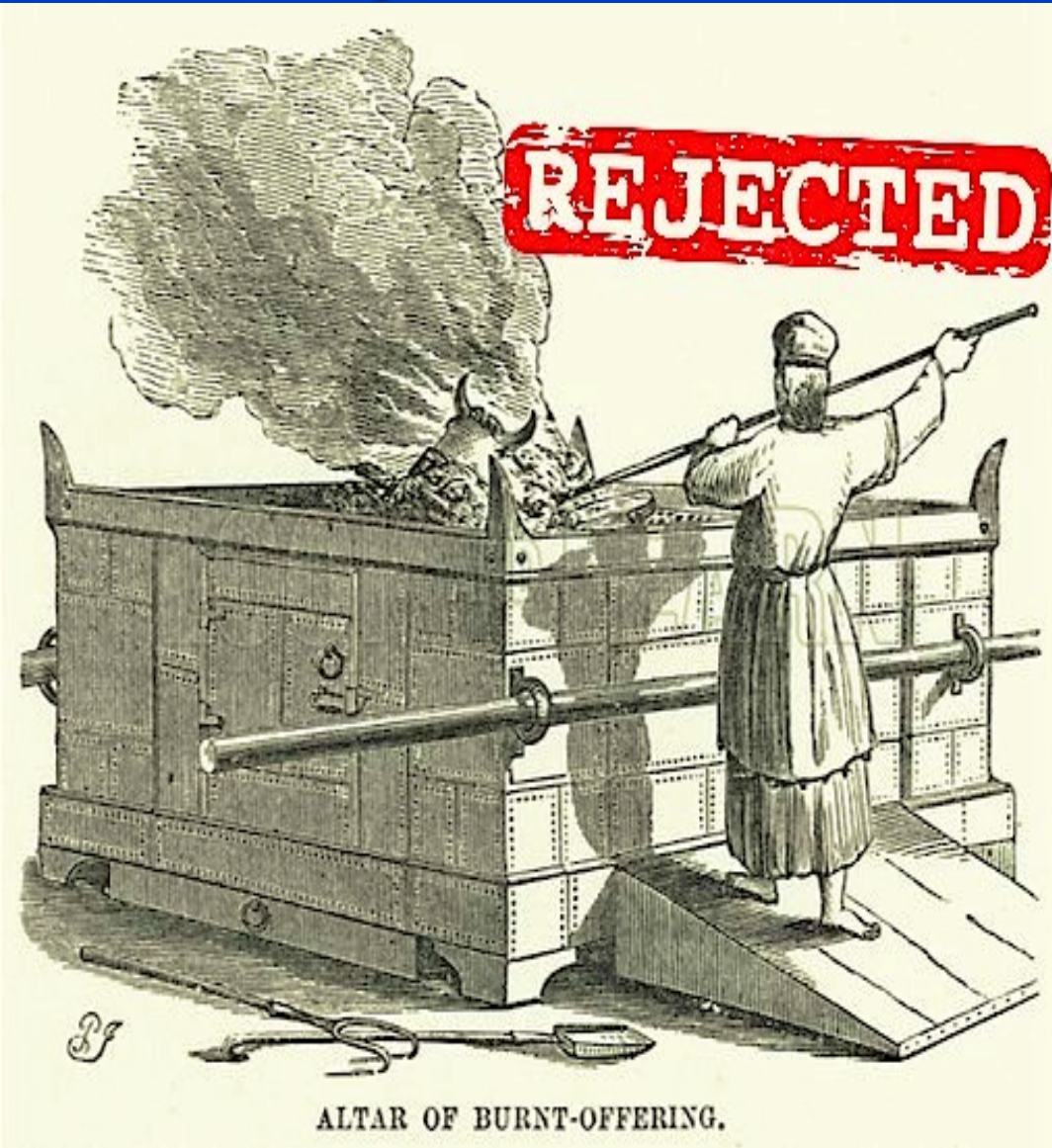
THE FATE OF DIVORCED HEBREW WOMEN



- Mal. 2:13
- *Wezo shenit ta asu*
- The idea being expressed is of the 2nd thing being inevitably tied to the 1st
- Hebrew wives are being divorced so their Hebrew husbands can marry pagan women
- Divorced women seen as shamed and damaged
- These women zealously sought God at His altar

MALACHAI 2:14

“Why is this?”



ALTAR OF BURNT-OFFERING.

- **Mizbah YHWH** = Yehoveh's altar or altar of Yehoveh
- For God to return, Israel **MUST** first return to sincere worship
- Israel asks: "I brought you sacrifices, so why does my behavior matter?"
- Believers are taught that belief in Jesus is separated from our sincerity and behavior

- The answer to “why is this?”: God was the guarantor of the marriage covenant that was broken
- A covenant is not a contract
- A covenant has a spiritual element to it
- Proverbs 2
- Proverbs 5:15 – 23

Community Chest

**GET OUT
OF JAIL FREE**



THIS CARD MAY BE KEPT UNTIL NEEDED, OR SOLD

It's all about

COVENANT

INCONVENIENT TRUTH: GOD HATES DIVORCE

- Both Malachai and Solomon approach divorce from a Wisdom standpoint
- The Western World has put women on a more equal footing with men
- Paul offers grounds for divorce, such as breaking faith
- Divorce can move from being unwise, to sin
- Malachai 2:15 is nearly impossible to interpret to make sense of it



God's Everlasting Covenant with Israel

- As challenging as is vs. 15, it must be interpreted in a way that aligns with the context and spirit of the rest of the Book of Malachai
- Welo echad asa can be legitimately translated either
“And, not one hath done so” OR
“Has not the one God made...”
- Bottom line: the divorce issue in Yehud reflects the opposite of the spirit of the covenantal oneness and faithfulness that Israel has received from Yehoveh

GOD'S PRESENCE RETURNS WHEN ISRAEL RETURNS TO HIM



- The Church says that God has divorced Israel forever, and now the Church is His new wife
- Vs. 16 **ki** is used as a word denoting “cause”
- Deut. 24 lays out the Torah Law on divorce
- God hates divorce, but knows it will happen, so He erects guardrails of protection
- **Hamas** = violence/zeal
- God condemned divorce but did NOT prohibit it