

Jehovah Makkeh

NOTES

God reveals Himself to them in their sin as the ⁽⁷⁾_____
_____. There is to be no mystery.

We are not speaking here of the wrath of God against an ungodly, unbelieving world, nor of God's judgment against the nations who influenced Israel. Rather, we are dealing with God's determined punishment of His people who have gone away in sin. (*Ezekiel 9:5-6; 1 Peter 4:17; Revelation 2:16*)

God's wrath is always associated with ⁽⁸⁾_____: idolatry, witchcraft, sorcery, sodomy, perversion, ungodliness. God's anger is mentioned at nearly every point of reference to the wickedness of sinful men.

Jehovah-Makkeh is the revelation that God is ⁽⁹⁾_____ even His own in this matter of sin. He will recompense evil for evil, even among His own.

Salvation is being made ⁽¹⁰⁾_____, or having a right stand with God. It is a ceasing of God's "againstness" to man, a change in standing. To be justified: Definition - "just as if I'd never sinned." If a child of God chooses to go back against God and enter again into sin, God will find His child and bring him/her back to Himself.

Jehovah-Makkeh "*The Lord shall smite thee*" is always ⁽¹¹⁾_____ by opportunities to ⁽¹²⁾_____ and ⁽¹³⁾_____ from sin to the Lord.

Israel was ⁽¹⁴⁾_____ for not ⁽¹⁵⁾_____ to the Lord. (*Leviticus 26:14, 18, 21, 24, 27, 28*) We know that God is ⁽¹⁶⁾_____, (*1 Peter 3:8-11*) but we also know He will judge sin.

Illustration: Noah/Lot/Israel/Churches/Jews/Gentiles

Ezekiel over ⁽¹⁷⁾_____ times states, "*Ye shall know that I am JEHOVAH.*" There is an obvious concern on the heart of God to clarify that this ⁽¹⁸⁾_____ *is purely a family matter.*"

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We are referring not to the judgment of the lost, wicked, dying, ungodly world, but the ⁽¹⁹⁾ _____ of a loving father upon ⁽²⁰⁾ _____ children.

JEHOVAH is the one who ⁽²¹⁾ _____ thee.

Illustration: The chiding of the shepherd, the staff or the rod. Used on an enemy in wrath and anger to their destruction, used on the flock to restore, realign, and return the wandering to the fold. The New Testament equivalent is Hebrews 12:5-11.

Jehovah-Makkeh of the Old Testament is revealed as *“He that chastiseth thee.”* God is still making it known to His children ⁽²²⁾ _____ smites thee, or who it is that administers the rod of correction!

Never forget, it is our loving Heavenly Father who chides us, goads us, corrects us – not in fierce wrath and anger, but in love.

Conclusion: If we are His and He is ours, then we should willingly submit to His divine chastisement, for it is in our best interest. We are not to despise or deny His divine intention in our chastisement. We are not to faint under the rod of correction, or lose heart, faith, and hope. We are to remember who applies the rod of correction, and seek His divine purpose when the blow comes: sickness, physical disability, bereavement, disappointment, loss, sufferings, or heartaches. Let us remember Jehovah-Makkeh is our Loving Heavenly Father. He still knows what is best.

JEHOVAH MAKKEH ANSWER KEY

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|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. <i>Holy God</i> | 9. <i>Against</i> | 17. <i>60</i> |
| 2. <i>Just God</i> | 10. <i>Righteous</i> | 18. <i>Smiting</i> |
| 3. <i>Judgment</i> | 11. <i>Preceded</i> | 19. <i>Chastisement</i> |
| 4. <i>Justice</i> | 12. <i>Repent</i> | 20. <i>Disobedient</i> |
| 5. <i>Who</i> | 13. <i>Return</i> | 21. <i>Smites</i> |
| 6. <i>Smite</i> | 14. <i>Smitten</i> | 22. <i>Who</i> |
| 7. <i>God who smites them</i> | 15. <i>Harkening</i> | |
| 8. <i>Unbelievers</i> | 16. <i>Longsuffering</i> | |

