The Book of Ezekiel "God's Judgment on Jerusalem" Week 7: March 15, 2020 Ezekiel 5:1-17 Answers

Recap from Session 6:

- The Jewish exiles would not be happy with the three messages Ezekiel would bring them from the Lord, for he was going to announce the <u>Destruction</u> of Jerusalem and the <u>Ravaging</u> of the Promised Land.
- 1. The Sign Message: The Siege of Jerusalem (Chapters 4-5)
 - a. The Judgment on Judah (4:4-8)
 - i. The Nation had sinned and their sins had Caught up with them.
 - ii. The Famine in the City (4:9-17)
 - 1. The Lord commanded him to combine three <u>Grains</u> (Wheat, Barley, and Spelt) and two <u>Vegetables</u> (Beans and Lentils) and grind them into flour and bake bread.
 - iii. The Destiny of the People (5:1-17)
 - 1. The greatest tragedy was that Israel would **Cease** to bring **Glory** to Jehovah God, and would become a shameful **Reproach** among the nations.
 - b. Once a church has lost its Witness for the Lord, is there Anything Left?

Session 7

1. The Judgment

- a. Vs. 1: "...Knife..." "Chereb-" sword. This word or idea is figurative of Sweeping the city clean of its Inhabitants. (Isa. 7:20; Jer. 41:5)
- **b.** The divine Justice is accurate. **Chereb** is the common word for weapon and is used 83 times by Ezekiel to speak of the means by which...
 - i. Jerusalem (6:11)
 - ii. Edom (25:13)
 - iii. Tyre (26:6)
 - iv. Egypt (29:8-9)
 - v. Gog (38:21)
- c. Vs. 1, "... Divide the hair..."
 - i. Hair was a sign of Consecration of a Priest (Lev. 21:4-5).
 - ii. It (Hair) was also the symbol of a <u>Nazarite</u> vow. In <u>Jeremiah 41</u>, It (Hair) was a sign of <u>Catastrophe</u>. From <u>Job 1</u>, <u>Isa 22</u>, <u>and Jer. 7</u>, it was a sign of <u>Mourning</u>.

2. The Judgment of Thirds

- **a.** One third of the hair was to be **<u>Burned</u>**, symbolic of the consuming pestilence and famine.
- **b.** A second third was to be **Smitten** with the sword, as to be the lot of many inhabitants.

- c. A third part was to be <u>Scattered</u> in the wind, a figure of the scattered exiles. (Rev. 8:7-12: The Judgment of Thirds).
 - i. Vss. 3-4, "...The Skirts..."
 - 1. This is giving the image of Ezekiel's <u>Robe</u>. The small remnant of God's people who eventually returned to the city is pictured by the few hairs that were <u>Bound</u> up in Ezekiel's robe ("Skirt"). Even this tiny remnant was to be <u>Subjected</u> to additional trials.

3. Fire

- a. Vs. 4: "...Fire..."
 - i. Many things are included in the concept of fire. One of the allegorical idioms is being "Tried by Fire"
 - 1. Fire here is <u>Tribulation</u>. The idea of fire being used as a method of refining is used throughout the Scripture in many contexts.
 - ii. 54 Times in Ezekiel God makes the claim... "And they shall know I am the Lord."
 - 1. Ezekiel's whole theme is the <u>Recognition</u> that God is God. Early on, Ezekiel's message pointed out that they were to <u>Repent</u> of their idolatry. He warns them, but they do not listen. Judgment fails to <u>Demonstrate</u> to them, and all the nations around them, that the Lord is God.
- b. Vs. 5, "... This is Jerusalem..."
 - i. Jerusalem was the center of God's <u>Providential</u> choice and care. (Ex. 19:5)
- c. Vs. 6, "And she hath changed my judgment..."
 - i. Ezekiel is always talking of Jerusalem. Remember that Ezekiel is a prophet to the <u>Slaves</u> in Babylon, hundreds of miles away from Jerusalem.
 - ii. At the time he was warning them, Jerusalem was still around, yet it was about to be destroyed. (Deut. 32:8)
 - 1. All nations have been assigned an Inheritance by God.
 - iii. God had an Origin for Jerusalem, and He has a Destiny for Jerusalem.
 - iv. Jerusalem plays a pivotal role in God's plan. When Jerusalem <u>Fails</u>, He <u>Punishes</u> it; and yet when the <u>World</u> is blessed, the blessings come from <u>Jerusalem</u>. This was then, not now. (Mal. 4:1-4)
- **d.** Vss. 7-8: God will <u>Vindicate</u> his holiness before the world with Unparallel punishments upon Israel from the Lord.
 - i. Unparalleled, but Not to ever be Repeated?...
- e. Vs. 10: This is <u>Cannibalism!</u> Such horrors had been predicted by Moses (<u>Deut. 28:52-57</u>) and were verified by Jeremiah.
 - i. These judgments on Israel have significance: <u>For the World</u> (Ezek. 5:5-8); <u>For Israel</u> (Ezek. 5:13-17); and <u>For the Survivors</u> (Ezek. 6:8-10).

4. 390 Years

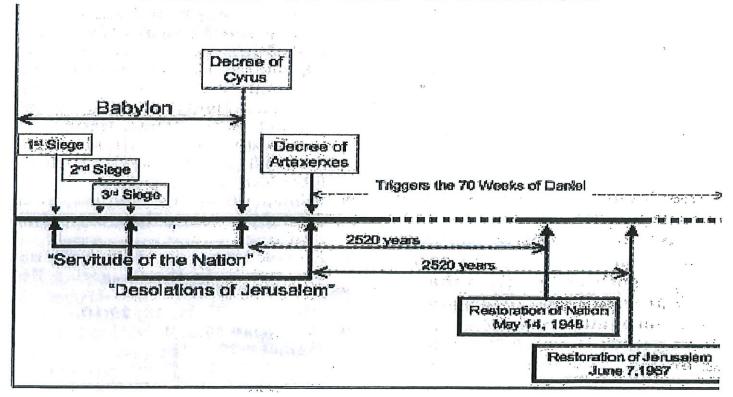
- a. The 390 Years, in reference to the <u>Sin of Israel</u>, was somewhat specific, being the years from the setting up the <u>Calves</u> of Jeroboam. (I Ki. 12:30-33)
- 5. 40 Years
 - **a.** View 1: Perhaps the 40 Years of Judah refers to the part of <u>Manasseh's</u> 55-Year reign in which he had not <u>Repented</u>, and which, we are expressly told, was the

- cause of God's <u>Removal</u> of Judah, notwithstanding Josiah's reformation. (2 Ki. 23:26)
- **b.** View 2: The Forty may <u>Allude</u> to the forty years in the wilderness. Elsewhere, God threatened to bring them <u>Back</u> to Egypt, which must mean, not Egypt literally, but a <u>Bondage</u> as bad as that one in Egypt. (<u>Deut. 28:68</u>)
 - i. So now God will <u>Reduce</u> them to a kind of new Egyptian bondage to the <u>World</u>: Israel, the greatest <u>Transgressor</u>, for a <u>Longer</u> period than Judah. (Ezek. 20:35-38)

Servitude of the Nation

- 70 years (360)= 25,200 days= 69 years (Less 2 days)
- 606 BC + 69 Years= 537 BC
 - o If July 23, 537 BC was their release...
- Cyrus conquers Babylon, Oct 539 BC; Cyrus Cylinder 538 BC; Return 537 BC;
 Returnees 1st altar; 536 BC
- -537 (Year) 7 (Months) 23 (Days)
 - o +1 (No "Year 0")
- 2483 (Year) 9 (Months) 21 (Days)
- 1948 (Year) 5 (Months) 14 (Days)= May 14, 1948- The date in which the Nation of Israel was restored.

"Times of the Gentiles"



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