The Book of Ezekiel Lesson 10: The Glory Has Departed- Part 1 "The Temple is Defiled" September 27, 2020 Ezekiel 8:1-18 Answers

Recap from Session 9:

- The <u>Devastation</u> of the Land (7:1-27)
 - The Nation of Israel was blessed with a gracious Lord to worship and love. Their <u>Love</u> and <u>Obedience</u> to Him would determine how much blessing He could entrust to them in the land.
- 1. Disaster Announced (7:1-9)
- 2. Disaster Picture (7:10-21)
 - **a.** Ezekiel painted four word pictures to arouse their interest and perhaps reach their hearts.
 - i. The first is the **Budding Rod** (7:10-11)
 - ii. The second is taking from the Business World (7:12-13)
 - 1. This idea has the Jewish <u>"Year of Jubilee"</u> in the background (Lev. 25). Every Seventh Year was set apart as a sabbatical year, during which the land lay fallow and debts were cancelled.
 - iii. The third picture is that of the Watchman (7:14-15)
 - iv. The final picture is People Throwing away their Valuables (7:19-21)
- 3. Disruption from the Disaster (7:22-27)

Session 10

Background/Introduction:

- The <u>Gentile</u> nation had their temples, priests, religious laws, and sacrifices, but only the nation of <u>Israel</u> had the glory of the <u>True</u> and <u>Living</u> God dwelling in their midst. (Rom. 9:4)
- When Moses dedicated the tabernacle, God's glory Moved in, but the sins of the people caused the glory to Depart. (Ex. 40:34-35).
- When Solomon dedicated the temple, once again God's glory <u>Filled</u> the sanctuary. (I Ki. 8:11)
 - o Without the presence of the glory of the Lord, God's people are just another religious crowd, going through the motions.
 - The people are **Identified** by the **Presence** of God.
- 1. The Temple is Defiled (8:1-18)
 - In this chapter, Ezekiel had two vivid experiences that led to a sad declaration: God would <u>Unleash</u> His <u>Fury</u> and <u>Judge</u> His people without pity.
 - a. The Glory of God was Revealed (Vss. 1-2)
 - i. Above everything else, God's <u>Servants</u> need to focus on the <u>Glory</u> of God.
 - ii. God's servants may think that their greatest need is to see new visions and hear new voices, but the Lord does not always work in that way.

- iii. Instead, He often meets the need by giving us a fresh **Experience** of the **Original** call.
- b. The <u>Idolatry</u> of the People was <u>Exposed</u> (Vss. 3-16)
 - i. Ezekiel was <u>Lifted</u> from his house in Babylon and taken to the temple in Jerusalem.
 - 1. He was <u>Not</u> transported bodily; he remained in his house and saw what was going on in the temple. (Ezek. 11:1; 24)
 - ii. The first thing he saw in the temple was an <u>Idol!</u> It is called "The image of jealousy" because idolatry provokes the Lord who is jealous over His people. (Deut. 32:21)
 - iii. King Hezekiah had removed idolatry from the land (2 Kings 18:1-5), but King Manasseh not only restored it but made it worse. But godly King Josiah purged the land of idolatry and burned the idol and crushed it to powder (2 Ki. 23:4-20).
 - 1. But the idol had been <u>Replaced!</u> The remarkable thing is that the glory of God was present in the <u>Same</u> temple, but God was about to remove His glory and Ezekiel would watch it occur.
 - **2.** It was the blasphemous <u>Sins</u> of the religious <u>Leaders</u> that drove God away from His holy house.
 - iv. The Lord then led him to a place in the temple where there was a hole in the wall leading to a secret chamber.
 - 1. When Ezekiel entered the room, he saw <u>Seventy</u> elders of the people (Ex. 24:9-10), burning incense before various idols whose images were painted on the wall, each man worshipping his own idol (Ezek. 8:12).
 - v. There was more sin for Ezekiel to see in the temple. This time, it was the women at the gate of the temple who were openly taking part in a heathen ritual dedicated to **Tammuz** (8:13-14).
 - While not all scholars agree, Tammuz is usually identified as a
 <u>Fertility god</u> whom the Egyptians called Osiris and the Greeks
 called Adonis.
 - vi. The next sight that would grieve Ezekiel's heart was that of <u>Twenty-five</u> (25) men at the door of the temple, between the porch (Entry) and the brazen altar, openly bowing to the <u>Sun</u> (Ezek. 8:15-16).
 - 1. Idolatry was a **Besetting** sin among the Jewish people. (I Jn. 5:21)
- c. The <u>Divine</u> Judgment is <u>Announced</u> (Vss. 17-18)
 - i. In God's sight, these things were <u>Abominable</u> and <u>Detestable</u>, and they provoked Him to anger.
 - 1. When people <u>Lose</u> their <u>Fear</u> of God, they do as they please and do not <u>Worry</u> about the <u>Consequence</u>.
 - ii. The Lord had presented the evidence and announced the verdict, and now He declared the sentence: He would Obey His covenant and severely Punish His People for their multiplied Sins.