

The Book of Ezekiel
“Corona Recap”
Weeks 1-8
Sunday, September 6, 2020
Notes/Answers

Week One: Introduction/Background:

- **Theme: Restoring the Spiritual Heart of the Nation.**
- **Timeline For Ezekiel’s Ministry:**
 - o 605 BC: Nebuchadnezzar takes the temple treasures to Babylon- **Daniel** taken captive.
 - o 597 BC: Ezekiel taken **Captive** to Babylon at age 25.
 - o 593 BC: Ezekiel’s **Call** to the Ministry at age 30. **(Ezek. 1:3)**
 - o 592 BC: Ezekiel’s **Vision** of the Temple in Jerusalem **(Ezek. 8:1)**
 - o 571 BC: Ezekiel’s Message that Babylon **Will Defeat** Egypt **(Ezek. 29:17-20)**
- **Ezekiel: The man**
 - o Ezekiel’s name means **“God Strengthens”** or **“God will Strengthen.”**
 - Ezekiel is one of the three that were called the **Captivity** prophets (The other two are Jeremiah and Daniel).

Week Two: “The Glory of God” (Ezek. 1:1-28)

- Ezekiel’s Vision of the **Glory of the Lord** may very well be a key to all the visions of the entire Word of God.
- In the Book of Isaiah, we have the principles of the throne of God; in Jeremiah, we have the Practices of that throne; but in Ezekiel, we have the **Person** who is on the Throne.
 - o The most difficult task of a prophet is to change People’s **Minds**.
- 1. Behold the Glory of the Lord (Vs. 1)**
- 2. The Storm (Vss. 3-4)**
 - a. The River Chebar: **“The Great River,”** or the **Grand Canal**.
- 3. The Cherubim (Vss. 5-14)**
 - a. The creatures had the body of a human.
 - i. Of special interest are their four faces: A **Man**, a **Lion**, an **Ox**, and an **Eagle** **(Ezek. 1:10)**
 - b. Man is the **Highest** of God’s creatures, being made in the image of God.
 - c. The Lion is the greatest of the **Untamed** beasts of the forest.
 - d. The Ox is the Strongest of the **Domesticated** beasts of the field.
 - e. The Eagle is the **Greatest** of the birds and even a **Picture** of God **(Deut. 32:11-12)**.
 - f. The **Presence** of the **Cherubim** before the throne of God is assurance that God remembers His Promise and Cares for His Creatures.
- 4. The Wheels (Vss. 15-21)**
- 5. The Firmament (Vss. 22-25)**
 - a. The Wheels symbolize the **Omnipresence** of God, while the Eyes of their rims suggest the **Omniscience** of God, seeing and knowing everything.
- 6. The Throne (Vss. 26-28)**

Week Three: “Ezekiel’s’ Call” (Ezek. 2:1-3:3)

1. The Call of the Prophet

- a. He will now receive a **Call**, a **Commission**, and an **Endowment** with power for the office to which God has called him.
- b. (Vs. 2): In Old Testament times, the Holy Spirit did **Not** indwell all believers but indwelt **Selected** persons temporarily for divine services.
- c. (Vs. 4): When God calls, He **Empowers**.
- d. (2:7-3:3): “...Behold, and hand was sent unto me.” Whose hand? (Ezek. 3:2, “So I opened my mouth, and he caused me to eat that roll”)
 - i. There are only Two scrolls described this way in Scripture.
 1. One is given to Ezekiel to Eat (3:1).
 2. The other is the Seven Sealed scrolls which also bring **Judgment** (Rev. 5).

2. Ezekiel 3: The Preparation of the Prophet

Week Four: “Ezekiel’s Call- Part 2” (Ezek. 2:7-3:1-15)

– No man ought to **Preach** the Word whose heart is **Not** in it and who does not believe every word he says.

1. Declaring the Word of the Lord (3:4-27)

- a. The Messenger (Vss. 4-9)
 - i. **Speaking**
 1. Ezekiel was the Messenger, the People of Israel was the **Audience**, and the Word of God was the Message to be delivered.
 - ii. **Receiving**
 1. To receive the Word of God means to **Understand** it and take into the heart and the mind.
 - iii. **Obeying**
 1. Why would God send Ezekiel if He knew the people would not listen? So that God might be **Just** when He **Judges**.
- b. The Sufferer (Vss. 10-15)
 - i. The Spirit of God lifted the prophet up and took him to the place where the captives were gathered together and probably praying. (Ezek. 3:12; 14)

Week Five: “Ezekiel’s Call- Part 3” (Ezek. 3:16-27)

1. The Watchman (Vss. 16-21)

- a. The watchmen on the walls were important to the **Safety** of the **City**, and the image shows up frequently throughout Scripture.
- b. (Vss. 18-21): There are four cases that we need to discuss:
 - i. The Habitual Sinner who is **Not** warned (Vs. 18)
 - ii. The **Sinner** who is warned but Does not Repent (Vs. 19)
 - iii. The **Righteous** man who Apostatizes but is not warned (Vs. 20)
 - iv. The Righteous man who is **Warned** and Remains righteous (Vs. 21)

2. The Upcoming Calls

- a. The Call to the Nation
- b. The Call to Individuals

3. The Sign

a. What about Glory?

- i. Glory is something that produces a **Sensation** on all five of our senses.
 1. Glory has Size. Glory has Beauty. Glory sets for **Honor** and **Dignity**.

Week 6: "Ezekiel's Call- Part 4" (Ezek. 4:1-17; 5:1-17)

– The Babylonia Captivity (Isa. 29:5-7)

– The Outline of Ezekiel

- o **Chapters 4-24:** God's **Judgment** on **Jerusalem**.

1. The **Sign** Message: The **Siege** of Jerusalem (Chapters 4-5)

- a. The Siege of Jerusalem (4:1-3)
- b. The Judgment of **Judah** (4:4-8)
- c. The Famine of the **City** (4:9-17)
- d. The Destiny of the People (5:1-17)
 - i. The prophet Isaiah compared the invasion of an enemy to the Shaving of a man's Head and Beard (Isa. 7:20).
- e. Once a church has lost its **Witness** for the Lord, is there anything left?

Week 7: "God's Judgment on Jerusalem" (Ezek. 5:1-17)

1. The Judgment

- a. (**Vs. 1**): Hair was a sign of Consecration of a **Priest**.

2. The Judgment of Thirds

- a. One Third was to be **Burned**; a second Third was to be **Smitten** with a sword; and the final Third was to be **Scattered**.

3. The Fire

- a. Ezekiel's whole theme is the **Recognition** that God is God.

Week 8: "The Messages of Ezekiel- Part 1" (Ezek. 6:1-14)

– God had commanded Ezekiel to remain **Silent** except for those times when God commanded him to preach a Special message. In these two chapters, there are two messages of judgment from the Lord.

- o The first explains the **Idolatry** of the people.
- o The second describes the terrible **Disaster** that would come with the arrival of the Babylonian army.

1. God's Judgment of the High Places (6:1-7)

- a. The Mountains of **Israel**
- b. The Seriousness of **Idolatry**
 - i. The prophets called the idols Nothings or vanity, **Abominations**, and Horrid or obscene terrors.

2. God's Grace to the Jewish **Remnant** (6:8-10)

- a. There were some among these people who remained faithful to God. The nation as a whole went away from God, but there was a believing **Remnant**.

3. God's Weapons of Destruction (6:11-14)

- a. Whether in **Blessings** or Chastening, the Lord's purpose is to reveal Himself to us in His **Love** and **Grace**.