

Bible Study Book Of Ezekiel

I. Inaugural Vision Eze. 1:1-3:27)

II. Judgement on Jerusalem and Judah (Eze.4:1-24:27)

* A Promise of Judgement and Hope (Eze. 4:1-11:25)

* The Case of Judgement Opened (Eze. 12:1-16:63)

* The Case of Judgement Closed (Eze. 17:1-24:27)

Review - A Promise of Judgement - (Chapters 4-5)

Not only verbal warnings - but also with sign - acts dramatizing the fate awaiting Jerusalem and its people.

{Street Theater}

His message is not repent before it's too late, but rather, it's too late; the end is here. (Chapters 6-7).

Ezekiel is given a tour of the Temple in Jerusalem, where he learns the reason the glory of the Lord has departed from Jerusalem and has come to Babylon. (Chapter 8-11). But the final word from God is not one of judgement. Rather, it is one of Hope, that after judgement therein will be grace for a remnant of the nation.

Big Picture - due to Israel's unfaithfulness and Idolatry - Judgement on His people. Yet because of His grace and faithfulness the Lord will become their sanctuary.

Reflection; God against Jerusalem - (Chps. 4:1-5)

(vv. 1-3) God commanded Ezekiel to enact the siege against Jerusalem.

Then dramatize the experience of those inside the city .

(4:10-12) the people eat the rations of starvation .

(4:8) the "iron griddle"

(Chap 5:5-13) The sign-act and motivation are explained - God declares that He will "satisfy" His wrath and has "spoken in jealousy".

(In v.11) - Helps us to make sense of wrath and jealousy in God, emotions that are inappropriate in us.

In (chap.5:1-4). Dramatize the final fate of the inhabitants, as he burns slices and scatters the hairs on his head. He will remain mute until God gives him something to say.

Repeatedly in his acts, Ezekiel plays the part of both God and the people.

(Chp.4:7) representing God, he passes the siege with “arm bared” and weighs the inhabitants of Jerusalem in the scale (Cp.5:1)

(Chaps.6:1-7:27). The End Has Come

Chapter 6 announces the judgement of God against the mountains of Israel.

[Q]. What is occurring on the mountain that occurs God’s wrath?

God declares that the people’s altars and idols will be “broken “and defiled by their own dead bodies. (6:5-7).

How does this help us to understand God’s feelings about sin?

In (Chapter 6 & 7) of Ezekiel are punctuated by repented variations of the statement, “You shall know that I AM the Lord.” (6:7).

Compare (6:10, 13, 14: - 7:4, 9, 12) - but that knowledge is not the result of repentance and faith.

[Q] What brings them to this knowledge?

[Q] How does such knowledge reveal the glory of the Lord ?

In (Ezekiel 7) the focus of judgement switches to the “land of Israel,” and the background is no longer idolatry and the curses of (Lev. 26) but rather social injustice and the prophecy of (Amos 8).

Five times in this chapter God says He will punish or judge Israel “according to your ways.”

In light of Amos 8 what “ways” are particular in view?