

Day 226 - Ezekiel 4-7 • Ezekiel 4-24 was written prior to the fall of Jerusalem. It contains prophecies against Judah and Jerusalem.

Chapters 4-5 are prophecies through symbols. Chapters 6-7 are prophecies through sermons.

Fill in the Blanks. The following symbols (or signs) were used to describe the events that Ezekiel prophesied.

Sign	Teaching	Passage
	Jerusalem's siege and fall	4:1-3
	Duration of the Exile	4:4-8
	Deprivations of captivity	4:9-17
	Destruction of the people of Jerusalem	5:1-17

Day 227 - Ezekiel 8-11 •

In the vision of chapter 8, Ezekiel had seen the people in idol worship, spirit worship, Tammuz (a Babylonian deity) worship, and sun worship.

The mark on the foreheads of the men who would be spared judgment in Ezekiel 9 was literally a taw, the last letter of the Hebrew alphabet, written at that time like a cross. Similarly, God will mark the 144,000 during the tribulation period (Rev. 7:3-4).¹

From what (compass) direction does the glory of the LORD enter into and depart from the Temple (10:18-19, 43:1-5)?

Day 228 - Ezekiel 12-14 • The theme of Ezekiel chapters 12 through 24 is the certainty and causes of judgment.

In chapter 12, God told Ezekiel to pack a rucksack with bare necessities and leave his house in broad daylight. He was to do the same at twilight, acting as if he were escaping by crawling through a hole in the wall.

Ezekiel's actions illustrated the plight of many who would flee from Jerusalem, particularly King Zedekiah, who would try to creep out at night but would be captured and taken to Babylon as a blind man.¹

There were two classes of false prophets: 1) those who represented false gods (eg. Baal); and 2) those who spoke falsehoods in the name of the Lord. The false prophets of Ezekiel 13 were of the second type - those who lied and saw false visions (vv. 6-8).

The meaning of Ezekiel 14 is that even if righteous men such as Noah, Daniel, and Job were then in Palestine, the prolonged sin of the land would forbid it being spared judgment.

What are the four severe judgments that the Lord God was about to send against Jerusalem, per Ezekiel 14?

Day 229 – Ezekiel 15-17 ●

Ezekiel 16 depicts Israel as an unfaithful wife. Her sin, punishment, and restoration are described.

Ezekiel 17 contains a parable of two eagles, presented in riddle form. This particular riddle is quite obscure, requiring interpretation. Verses 11-21 provide an explanation of the parable.

Fill in the Blanks, explaining the parable of Ezekiel 17:

1) v. 12 explains vv. 3-4

- the great eagle (v. 3) is the king of _____;
- the top of the cedar (in Lebanon) are the kings and princes of Judah;
- the topmost of its young twigs (v. 4) is _____
Jehoiachin from Judah;
- the city of traders is Babylon;

2) vv. 13-14 explains vv. 5-6

Nebuchadnezzar made Zedekiah a puppet king in Judah.

- the seed of the land (v. 5) is one of the _____ family – Zedekiah;
- the fertile soil is Judah;
- the seed became a low spreading vine (v. 6), symbolizing a kingdom in _____, not exalting itself;

3) v. 15 explains v. 7

- the second great eagle (v. 7) is _____;
- Zedekiah sent envoys to a nearby nation that they might give him _____ and many troops;

4) Zedekiah broke his _____ with Nebuchadnezzar and thus with God (vv. 15-19)

5) Zedekiah would die in Babylon and his _____ would be defeated (vv. 20-21)

Day 230 – Ezekiel 18-20 ●

What is the principle of individual accountability, found in Ezekiel 18:20?

Ezekiel 19 contains a lamentation for the princes of Judah. ¹ The lions (kings) referred to are Jehoahaz and Jehoiachin. Jehoahaz was taken as a prisoner to Egypt by Pharaoh Neco in 609 B.C. (2 Kings 23:33-34). Jehoiachin was taken to Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar in 597 B.C. (2 Kings 24:15).

In chapter 20, Ezekiel reviews the different periods in the history of Israel and the preservation of the people for the Lord's name's sake in spite of their repeated rebellion. ¹

Ezekiel 20:33-44 describes the coming judgment of those Jews who will be living at the conclusion of the tribulation period when Christ returns to earth. At this same time, Gentile survivors of the tribulation period will also be judged so that all who live through that terrible time will at its conclusion either enter into the kingdom in unresurrected bodies or be cast into hell. ¹

Day 231 – Ezekiel 21-23 •

Ezekiel 23 gives an allegory of two sisters, Samaria (representing the Northern Kingdom, Israel) and Jerusalem (representing the Southern Kingdom, Israel). The chapter describes the unfaithfulness and punishment of both. ¹

What had the LORD searched for, but not found, in Ezekiel 22:30?

Day 232 – 2 Kings 25:1; 2 Chronicles 36:13-16; Jeremiah 39:1; 52:4; Ezekiel 24; Jeremiah 21:1-22:9; 32:1-44 •

The final siege of Jerusalem lasted about 30 months, from Jan. 15, 588 to July 18, 586 B.C.

Explain what happened to Ezekiel's wife in Ezekiel 24:15-27, and how it relates to the siege of Jerusalem.

Little wonder Jeremiah was considered a traitor by his countrymen. The way of life (Jer. 21:8-10) that he counseled them to accept was to surrender to the Babylonians; otherwise their lives would be forfeit to the captors. ¹

“For I have set My face against this city for harm and not for good,” declares the LORD.” (21:10a)

Jeremiah's purchase of the field (Jer. 32) showed his trust in the promise of the Lord that one day his descendants would return to that land. This particular property was worthless since it was in Anathoth, which by this time had already been captured by the Babylonians. ¹

Day 233 – Jeremiah 30-31, 33 •

Jeremiah 30 is a prophecy about restoration in the future Day of the Lord when the new covenant will be experienced by all Israel. ¹

Jeremiah 31 continues the theme of restoration for Israel. Verses 1-22 concern the Northern Kingdom, verses 23-26 the Southern Kingdom, and verses 27-40 both kingdoms. ¹

Describe the new covenant that God will make with the house of Israel and the house of Judah (Jeremiah 31:31-34).

Jeremiah 33:14-26 is a prophecy about the King-Messiah who will rule in the millennial kingdom.

Day 234 – Ezekiel 25; 29:1-16; 30; 31 •

The theme of Ezekiel 25-32 is prophecies against foreign nations. In chapter 25, we read of judgment on Ammon, Moab, Edom, and Philistia. Four chapters (29-32) of judgment are specific to Egypt.

What nation, descendants of Ham (Gen. 10:6,13-14), was a constant thorn in the side of Israel?

Egypt has played a large role in the history of Israel. Its black, fertile soil deposited by the Nile drew Abraham there in order to escape the famine in Palestine (Gen. 12:10). About 200 years later Joseph was sold into slavery in Egypt and was followed there by his family, who also came to escape famine. From these 70 people grew the nation Israel. Solomon married Pharaoh's daughter and enjoyed cordial relations with Egypt; but that was the exception. Shishak of Egypt sacked the Temple in the fifth year of Rehoboam (926 B.C., 1 Kings 14:25-26). Several kings of Judah sought Egypt's help against Babylon, but in vain (Isa. 36:6). Joseph died in an attempt to stop the Egyptians at Megiddo in 609 (2 Kings 23:29-30). Ironically, the victorious Pharaoh (Neco II) was defeated by Nebuchadnezzar in 605 at Carchemish. After the capture of Jerusalem, some Jews fled to Egypt (Jer. 44). The Pharaoh of Ezekiel 29:2 was Hophra (588-569), grandson of Neco, and the king to whom Zedekiah looked for help against Nebuchadnezzar. ¹

Day 235 – Ezekiel 26-28 • Chapters 26-28 speak of judgment against Tyre, the ancient Phoenician city-state on the Mediterranean, between Acre and Sidon. Though areas around Tyre are occupied the city itself has never been rebuilt. ¹

Ezekiel 28:11-19, with its superhuman references, apparently describes someone other than the human king of Tyre, namely Satan.

Fill in the Blanks, describing privileges Satan had before his fall and details regarding his judgment (when he will be cast forever into the lake of fire (Rev. 20:10)

Privileges (vv. 12-15)

- ✓ you were in _____, the garden of God;
- ✓ you were the anointed _____ who covers;
- ✓ you were on the holy _____ of God;
- ✓ you _____ in the midst of the stones of fire;
- ✓ you were _____ in your ways from the day you were created until _____ was found in you.

Judgment (vv. 16-19)

- ✓ I have cast you as _____ from the mountain of God;
- ✓ I have _____ you, O covering cherub, from the midst of the stones of fire;
- ✓ you corrupted your wisdom by reason of your _____;
- ✓ In the unrighteousness of your _____ you profaned your sanctuaries;
- ✓ I have turned you to _____ on the earth;
- ✓ you will _____ no more.

References

¹ *Ryrie Study Bible*, Moody Press, 1995.