

"Visions of God"
Ezekiel 1:4ff

v. 4a Q. What did Ezekiel see?

A.

1. A _____ coming out of the north.

Note: North is where the enemies of God come from (Assyria, Babylon). But this is not speaking about the enemies of God, but visions of God – God, as an _____, coming down upon rebellious Israel.

Note the oldest book of the bible: Job 38:1

"Then the LORD spoke to Job out of the _____." (Job 38:1 NIV)

Note Isaiah 29:5-6

Note Jeremiah 1:14-15

2. An immense _____ with flashing _____ (lit. "a fire infolding or catching itself, old KJV; always returning to its source and never venturing beyond the cloud itself) (This will help connect with v. 5)

Note Exodus 19:16

3. Surrounded by brilliant _____; Cf 1:27

Note 2 Samuel 22:13

Note Psalm 18:12

Note Acts 9:3, 8

v. 4b. 4. The center of the fire looked like glowing _____.

Note: Hebrew word *Chashmal* = An angel whose color is like a burning fire of _____.

Note: The Greek word (LXX) is “_____” and is often described as the color “amber” and signifies a compound metal of gold and brass.

v. 5a 5. In the fire was what looked like _____ living creatures.

Note: The fire seemed to emanate from within or at the _____ of this cloud.

Biblically Accurate Angels Animation Ezekiel's Astonishing Vision of God & Cherubim. Ezekiel 1 & 10 (youtube.com)

v. 5b Q. How are these creatures described?

A.

1. In appearance their form was like that of a _____ (but not)

v. 6 2. But each creature had four _____

3. Each creature had four _____

- v. 7 4. Their legs were _____ (not bending)
- Note: Rashi (Medieval Jewish scholar) says they have no _____ for they are always standing or serving and never sitting)
5. Their feet were like those of a _____
6. They gleamed like burnished _____.
- v.8 7. Under their wings on their four sides, they had the _____ of a man
8. All four of them had _____ and _____
- v.9 9. And their wings _____ one another.
10. Each one went _____ ahead
11. They did not _____ as they moved. (in unity/unison)
- vv. 10-11a Q. What did their faces look like?
- A.
1. Each of the four had the face of:
- a. A _____ (front)
- b. On the right side each had the face of a _____
- c. On the left side each had the face of an _____
- d. Each had the face of an _____. (back)

Note: There have been several explanations of what these represent.

Man – the _____ of God and of the highest order

Lion – Highest order of _____ animals

Ox – Highest order of _____ animals

Eagle – Highest order of _____

Man – _____ (representing certain characteristics)

Lion – _____

Ox – _____ (power)

Eagle – _____

Man – _____ (prophetically representing the Gospels)

Lion – _____

Ox – _____

Eagle – _____

Man – the tribe of _____ (as they were designated
around the ark of the covenant)

Lion – _____

Ox – _____

Eagle – _____

v. 11b Q. Describe their wings?

A

1. They spread _____
2. Each had _____ wings
3. One _____ each other on each side
4. Two wings covering their _____ (their feet/eyes)

v. 12 Q. Describe their motion?

A.

1. They went _____ ahead.

Note: There is no _____ in them. They stay focused.

2. They were either directed or _____ to wherever the spirit went.

Note: This is the first time "_____" is mentioned in Ezekiel. Some think that this is the "spirit" of the beings, but...

a. Nowhere in Ezekiel is this word tied to _____ (cherubim).

b. Taking this as the Holy Spirit makes more sense given His _____ in 2:2; 3:12, 14, 24; 8:3; 11:1, 5, 24, etc... They angels are responding to the movements of the Holy Spirit of God.

c. The Holy Spirit was the _____ force or the life-giving, moving force behind the cherubim.

3. They did not _____ as they went.

Note: This speaks of unity of movement. Some scholars point out that each being's face _____ to a different face so that all four faces could be seen no matter where one's perspective would be.

v.13 Q. How are these creatures further described?

A.

1. They had the appearance of burning _____ of fire or like torches.

Note: This is usually describing _____ or "burning ones," but this is speaking of _____. It may be speaking of their radiance or as light bearers. The Latin name for Satan

was "_____ " or "Light bearer." Cp. 10:1-10
(addressed as such)

2. Fire moved _____ and _____ among the creatures.
3. It was _____.
4. _____ flashed out of it.

v. 14 Q. What other detail is given?

A. The creatures _____ back and forth like flashes of lighting.

Note: Lit. = They would "run and return like the appearance of _____."

v. 15 Q. What additional object(s) did Ezekiel see?

A. A _____ was beside each creature.

v. 16 Q. How are they described?

A.

1. They _____ like chrysolite.

Note: Chrysolite is a green _____ like Peridot. The focus is not on the color but on the _____ ability. The French word translated into English for this is "_____."

2. All four looked _____ in design.
3. Each appeared to be made like a _____ within a _____.

Note: Keeping the true "_____ " while moving in any direction. E.g., a _____.

v. 17 4. They _____.

5. They would go in any of the four directions the _____ faced.

6. The wheels did not _____ about as the creatures moved. They moved but did not revolve. They moved as a _____ unit.

v. 18

7. Their _____ were high and awesome.

8. And all four rims were full of _____ around them.

Note: This could be a symbolic representation of the _____ ability associated with God – the wheels representing the all-presence of God. Or it could simply have the _____ of eyes as one would see the spoke marks in the wheels of a bike or _____ wheel.

v. 19

9. They were locatively/ _____ connected with the four living creatures.

vv. 20-21

10. The same _____ that animated or was within the creatures was also in the wheels. They were all spiritually connected.

v. 22 Q.

Ezekiel looks up and sees something else. What is it?

A.

1. Spread above the creatures and the wheels was what looked like an _____/a firmament.

Note: Something that is _____ out; something firm like a platform.

Note: John has a similar vision in Revelation 4:6:

2. Sparkling like _____

3. And _____.

Note: Some older translations have, “_____ or fearful ice.”

v. 23 Q.

What are we reminded of in this verse?

A. Stretched out wings that touch each other and the _____ of covering their body.

v. 24 Q. How is the movement of their wings described?

A.

1. Like the _____ of rushing waters.
2. Like the _____ of the Almighty.
3. Like the _____ of an army.
4. When they stood still, they _____ their wings.

v. 25 Q. What did Ezekiel hear at this point?

A. A _____ from above the expanse.

v. 26 Q. What did Ezekiel see above the expanse?

A.

1. A _____ of sapphire.

Note: Moses observed this as well in Exodus 24:10:

2. And a figure like that of a man

Note: Remember that _____ is a contemporary of Ezekiel and he, too, recorded that as he witnessed his three friends in the fire the king and all around him saw one "like the son of the gods." (Dan. 3:25) Daniel also sees a vision of "one like a son of man" in his heavenly vision. One who is given "authority, glory, and sovereign power. Where all the nations and men of every language _____ him. Where his kingdom lasts forever and will never be destroyed." (Dan. 7:13-14)

Note: This is another example of God taking on the form of a _____ to which many point to as a prefiguring of the _____ of Jesus.

Note: The Apostle John uses the same connecting language when he sees the risen Christ in his vision in Revelation 1:13.

v. 27 Q. How is he described?

A.

1. What appeared to be his waist up looked like glowing metal, as if full of _____, and from there down he looked like fire.
2. Brilliant _____ surrounded him.

v. 28a 3. Like the appearance of a _____ in the clouds on a rainy day, so was the radiance around him.

Note: John saw this same type of vision in Revelation 4:3.

v. 28b Q. What was the summation of this description?

A. This was the appearance of the likeness of the _____ of the Lord.

Note: Ezekiel didn't _____ the Lord but rather the divine radiance of his being around a human figure.

Note: Moses saw something similar recorded in the Book of the Exodus. Look at the following verses.

Exod. 16:10

Exod. 24:15-17

Exod. 33:17-23

Exod. 40:34- 35

Q. Why is God showing him this initial vision?

A. Look at the pattern in Isaiah 6.

1. Some _____ event happens.
2. A vision of the _____ of God
3. Which leads to a true _____ of your sinfulness.
4. Which leads to _____/cleansing
5. Which leads the way to a divine _____ to ministry

Look at Luke 5:1-10 and the pattern for Peter.

Ezekiel fits a similar pattern. He is being prepared for his _____.

Q. The whole description of chapter one has been called, "The _____ of God." Look at these other verses to see how this is supported.

A.

1. Psalm 68:17
2. 2 Kings 2:11-12
3. 1 Chronicles 28:18

Q. What did God need to teach or remind Ezekiel of regarding:

A.

1. His presence
2. His holiness
3. His majesty/grandness
4. The angels

Q. What other reason might God have for displaying his glory like this at the beginning of Ezekiel's calling?

A.