

“Hearts of Stone; Hearts Undivided”
Ezekiel 11

v. 1a Q. What did the Spirit do next with Ezekiel?

A.

Note: Heading east in the bible is connected most often to _____ . E.g. Adam and Eve departed from the east, people went east to build the tower of Babel, the Babylonians came from the east to take over Israel, etc.

v. 1b Q. What did Ezekiel see?

A. _____ men, in particular, Jaazaniah son of Azzur (cp. 8:11; a different Jaazaniah – son of Shaphan) and Pelatiah son of Benaiah, leaders of the people.

v. 2 Q. How are these men described?

A.

v. 3. Q. What were they saying?

A.

1.

2.

Note: Rashi comments that they are saying, “this will not last _____ and we can get back to normal, just like the meat is the last thing taken out of the pot so we shall remain here until we die. In other words, they were giving the people _____ .

Note: Charles Feinberg interprets this to mean that they trusted Jerusalem to be the ultimate _____ against the Babylonians. Because it was God's city and where God resided no _____ would come to them just as the pot is between the fire and the meat.

v. 4 Q. What was Ezekiel commanded to do?

A.

v. 5 Q. What did the Spirit tell him to say?

A.

1. I _____ what you are saying.

2. But...in contrast, I know what is going through your _____.

v.6 3. You have _____ many people in this city and filled its streets with the dead.

v. 7 4. The bodies you have thrown there are the _____ and this city is the _____ [a reversal of thought]

5. But I will _____ you out. [same language as Adam and Eve; used for livestock/animals]

v. 8 6. You fear the sword and the _____ is what I will bring.

v. 9 7. I will _____ you out of the city and hand you over to foreigners and inflict punishment upon you.

v. 10a 8.

a. You will _____ by the sword [Cf. 2 Kgs 25:18-21]

b. and I will execute judgment on you at the _____ of Israel. [repeated in v. 11]

Note: This is an _____ that they will not die in the city but taken outside of the city; killed at the borders.

v. 10b Q. What is the purpose of all this?

A.

[prophetic fulfillment] [repeated in verse 12][Recognition Formula]

v. 11 Q. How are their words refuted by God.

A.

1. The city will not be a pot for them, i.e. a place of _____.

2. They will not be the meat in it, i.e., they won't be _____.

v. 12 Q. What additional condemnation do we see?

A.

1. They have not _____ God's decrees or kept his laws

2. But have _____ to the standards of the nations around you.

Note the parallelism structure: Emphasis in the middle

v. 10a Borders

v. 10b So that they will know me

v. 11a The city will not and they will not...

v. 11b Borders

v. 12a and you will know me

v. 13a Q. What happens next?

A.

Note: Most scholars believe this is a _____ of the above prophesy and a visible _____ of the future judgment.

v. 13b Q. What is unique about Ezekiel's response?

A. [Cp. 9:8]

Note: There is a play on words here. "Pelatiah" can be translated "Yahweh _____ a remnant" or "Yahweh has _____." Even though he is evil, Ezekiel may be picking up on the meaning of his name and believing that with his death so does the hope of Israel.

vv. 14-15 Q. What did the Lord say to Ezekiel and what did it mean?

A. Basically, those in Jerusalem were saying that Ezekiel, his family and those deported were the ones God _____ and now the land is given to us.

Note: This begins the _____ "I's" of verses 16 through 21. Those who hold to biblical numerology will point out that "eight" is the number of something _____. And the following verse seems to support this. However, there is an inferred (I) in verse 19.

v. 16 Q. How does the Lord reply?

A.
1. (I)
2. but (I) have also been a _____ for them in the countries where I sent them.

Note the play on themes. The glory of the Lord has left the temple/_____, but God is saying, "I have not left my people. I will be a _____ for them." This is another prophetic allusion that points to Revelation 21 and 22 where there is no Temple for God dwells in our midst as our _____.

v. 17 Q. What is the Lord's continued reply?

- A.
3. (I) will
 4. (I) will

v. 18 Q. What will the returning Jews do?

- A. They will _____ and _____ their vile images and detestable idols.

v. 19 Q. What will the Lord do?

- A.
1. (I) will

Note: One not given to syncretism or the embracing of other gods plus Yahweh. Cp. Ex. 20: 3-4; Deut. 6:4

2. (I) will
3. (I) will
4. and give

Note: This could mean...

- a. This could mean "the _____" as a prophetic preview of Acts 2.
- b. This could simply mean "a spirit of _____" leading to a new type of relationship with God.

c. This could mean a _____ of both (preferred). This is never recorded as happening until _____. In fact, the post-exilic prophets were still writing and _____ the Jews for their apostasy all the way up until and including the time of _____.

v. 20a Q. What will be the result of this?

A. They will

v. 20b Q. What other common blessing will be the result?

A.

1. They will

2. and (I) will

Note: This is official _____ language.

Read Genesis 17:3

Read Jeremiah 24:7

Read Jeremiah 31:1

Read Jeremiah 31:33

Read Jeremiah 32:37-39

Read Paul's use of this in 2 Corinthians 6:16.

Read similar language with John in Revelation 21:7.

- v. 21 Q. What does God say about those still in rebellion against Him?
A. (I) will

Departing of the Lord from the city

- v. 22 Q. What does Ezekiel describe next?
A. The cherubim, with the wheels beside them, opened their wings to take _____ as the glory of God sat above them.
- v. 23 Q. What did the glory of God do?
A. The glory of the Lord _____ from within the city and _____ above the mountain east of it.

Note: Some believe this was the _____ east of the city where Jesus would enter Jerusalem, ascend to heaven, and return.

Note: Per Charles Feinberg, "There is an interesting Midrash (Jewish commentary) which reads, 'Rabbi Jonathan said, "_____ years and a half the Shekinah stayed upon the Mount of Olives, in the hope that Israel would do _____, but they did none.'" [the approximate length of Jesus' ministry]

- v. 24a Q. What happened to Ezekiel?
A.
- v. 24b Q. Next?
A.
- v. 25 Q. Next?
A.

Q. In what way do we try and resurrect dead forms instead of waiting for new life?

A.

Q. How does a prideful attitude from those living in peace and security manifest toward those living in hostility and persecution?

A.

Q. As God's people, do we still find ourselves shunning God's laws in favor of conformity to the world? Why or why not?

A.

Q. What does it look like for an individual or a church to have a divided heart?

A.

Q. ...an undivided heart?

A.

Q. As God's people, do we grieve over sin and the death of our enemies as a visible sign of future judgment upon humanity? Why or why not?

A.

Q. Symbolically, do you think the glory of the Lord has left America?

A.