

"The Adulterous Woman"  
Ezekiel 16

Note: This is the \_\_\_\_\_ chapter in Ezekiel.

Note: This is one of many \_\_\_\_\_ – realities/stories that represent another reality. E.g. – "Animal Farm" by George Orwell; "Moby Dick" by Herman Melville.

Note: This is the first of three major "\_\_\_\_\_" or origin stories. The other two will be found in chapters 20 and 23.

Note: The theme of this chapter is not the continued \_\_\_\_\_ of God as in earlier chapters, but the \_\_\_\_\_ for God's wrath. Ultimately, it is not about their abominations, their idol worship, but their rejection of God's \_\_\_\_\_ and grace in favor of another love. Cp. Isaiah 1:2 and Hosea 1:2.

vv. 1-2      Q.      The word of the Lord comes specifically against whom?

A.

Q.      What is God specifically identifying?

A.

v. 3      Q.      Where does God begin?

A.

Q.      What is being spoken of?

A.

1. It could be this was where \_\_\_\_\_ received the covenant - Canaan, in the land of the Amorites and Hittites.
2. More likely is a \_\_\_\_\_ genealogy – Canaanites, Amorites, Hittites – given that the latter two are associated with a father and a mother.

vv. 4-5 Q. Describe the allegory of the nation with being born.

A.

1. (v. 4) Your \_\_\_\_\_ was not cut.
2. (v. 4) You were not \_\_\_\_\_ with water to make you clean.
3. (v. 4) You were not rubbed with \_\_\_\_\_.

Note: Rubbing salt on a baby was to \_\_\_\_\_ up the skin and to prevent any \_\_\_\_\_. Still done today in many Arab countries.

4. (v. 4) You were not \_\_\_\_\_ in cloths (swaddled).
5. (v. 5a) No one looked on you with \_\_\_\_\_ or had compassion to do any of these things for you.
6. (v. 5b) You were thrown out into the open \_\_\_\_\_.

Note: Still practiced today in many Arab countries. Common practice of the first few centuries of the Church. Christians would go out to the \_\_\_\_\_, woods, and fields and collect these babies, usually \_\_\_\_\_ and take them as their own. Another reason the Church grew so rapidly.

7. (v 5c) You were \_\_\_\_\_ on the day you were born.

Summation: When Israel was born (in Egypt) she was despised and \_\_\_\_\_.

Note: In verses 6 through 14 there are 14 "I"s – things that God did for Israel.

Q. Can you list them?

A.

v. 6

1. "I passed by and saw you kicking in your own \_\_\_\_\_."

2. While in that state, "I said to you, ' \_\_\_\_\_!'"

v. 7

3. I made you \_\_\_\_\_ like a plant in a field. You developed into a vibrant and attractive young woman.

v. 8

4. Later I \_\_\_\_\_ by

5. I \_\_\_\_\_ at you and saw that you were old enough to marry.

6. I \_\_\_\_\_ the corner of my garment over you (symbolic of the intent of a covenant). Cp. Ruth 3:9

7. I gave you my solemn \_\_\_\_\_ and entered a covenant with you.

v. 9

8. I \_\_\_\_\_ you with water and washed the blood from you and put ointments on you.

v. 10a

9. I \_\_\_\_\_ you with an embroidered dress and put leather sandals on you.

v. 10b

10. I \_\_\_\_\_ you with fine linen and covered you with costly garments.

v. 11a

11. I \_\_\_\_\_ you with jewelry.

- v. 11b      12. I put \_\_\_\_\_ on your arms and a necklace around your neck.
- v. 12      13. I put a \_\_\_\_\_ in your nose, earrings on your ears, and a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ on your head.
- v. 14      14. I gave you \_\_\_\_\_ because the splendor I had given you made your beauty perfect.

Q. Going back to verse 13, what else do we learn that God gave her.

A. God \_\_\_\_\_ her with gold and silver, fine linen and costly fabric and embroidered cloth. Her food was fine flour, honey, and olive oil. She became very beautiful and rose to be \_\_\_\_\_.

Summation: God did everything to save her life but also to raise her to a place of \_\_\_\_\_.

Q. How did Israel respond? (vv. 15-29)

A.

- v. 15a      1. She trusted in her \_\_\_\_\_
- v. 15b      2. She used her \_\_\_\_\_ to become a prostitute.
- v. 15c.      3. She \_\_\_\_\_ her favors on any that passed by.
- v. 15d.      4. Her beauty became another's \_\_\_\_\_.
- v. 16a      5. She took the garments and used them to establish the \_\_\_\_\_.

Comment – Such things should not \_\_\_\_\_ or even occur.

- v. 17      6.    She took the jewelry and made male \_\_\_\_\_ and engaged in \_\_\_\_\_ with them.
- v. 18      7.    She took the clothes and clothed the \_\_\_\_\_ and anointed them with the anointed oil God gave her.
- v. 19      8.    She took the fine \_\_\_\_\_ and offered it to the pagan idols.
- v. 20      9.    She took her \_\_\_\_\_ and sacrificed them to pagan idols.

Key question: Was your \_\_\_\_\_ not enough?

- v. 21      10.   She \_\_\_\_\_ her children to the idols. Cp. Jer. 7:30-32
- v. 22.      11.   She \_\_\_\_\_ all that the Lord had done for her in her youth.

v. 23a    Q.    What does God say about this?

A.

Note: "Woe" is a grammatical interjection. Cp. Ezek. 2:10; 13:3, 18. It anticipates a time of \_\_\_\_\_ and pain for its objects.

vv. 23b-24    Q.    What else does the Lord criticize them for?

A.

1.    In addition to their wickedness, you built a \_\_\_\_\_ for yourself and a lofty \_\_\_\_\_ in every public square.
- v. 25      2.    At the head of every street you built a lofty shrine and \_\_\_\_\_ your body – offering yourself to anyone who passed by. [literally – "spread your legs for"]

v. 26 Q. Who did Israel prostitute herself with?

A.

1.

v. 27 Q. What did the Lord do because of this relationship?

A.

1. God \_\_\_\_\_ their territory.

2. God gave them over to the \_\_\_\_\_ of their enemies,  
the daughters of the Philistines.

Note: This means the Philistine \_\_\_\_\_.

v. 28 Q. Who else did they spiritually prostitute themselves with?

A.

2.

Q. And what does God say about that relationship?

A. It still doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ her spiritual cravings.

v. 29 Q. And yet one more lover. Who?

A.

3.

Q. And what again was the result?

A.

v. 30 Q. How does God describe Israel?

A.

v. 31 Q. How is Israel different than a prostitute?

A. A prostitute at least does it for \_\_\_\_\_. Israel offers herself for \_\_\_\_\_ and actually scorns payment.

v. 32 Q. What is the condemnation and association?

A. You \_\_\_\_\_ wife! You prefer strangers to your own husband.

v. 33 Q. In connection with verse 31, what does Israel do?

A. She does not take \_\_\_\_\_ but offers money as a \_\_\_\_\_ for her illicit favors.

Note: Most scholars describe this as the \_\_\_\_\_ that had to be paid to these foreign countries.

v. 34 Q. What is interesting about this verse?

A.

vv. 35-37 Q. What is God going to do to Israel?

A. God is going to \_\_\_\_\_ all the countries that Israel prostituted themselves and God will \_\_\_\_\_ her as one who is naked.

v. 38 Q. What will God do (part 2)?

A. He will sentence her as one would a woman caught in adultery and like one who committed murder – \_\_\_\_\_.

Note: There are two forms of jealous are:

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ jealousy that wants what another has or is \_\_\_\_\_ where there is no reason – a sinful \_\_\_\_\_ that constricts and confines.

2. A \_\_\_\_\_ jealousy that wants to

\_\_\_\_\_ and care for someone or something. It is one of the \_\_\_\_\_/characteristics of God.

Read Exodus 20:5-6

Read Exodus 34:14

Read Deuteronomy 4:23-24

vv. 39-41     Q.     What is God going to do to Israel (part 3)

A.

v. 39            1.     They will be \_\_\_\_\_ to their enemies who will destroy their false idols and places of worship, who will take their offerings and leave them spiritually bare.

v. 40            2.     They will be \_\_\_\_\_ and hacked to death.

v. 41a           3.     Their houses will be \_\_\_\_\_, and they will be publicly punished.

v. 41b           4.     God will stop their \_\_\_\_\_prostitution and their \_\_\_\_\_ (because they will have nothing to give).

v. 42     Q.     What is the glimmer of hope?

A.     At some point, God's wrath will be \_\_\_\_\_; He will be calm and not angry.

v. 43a Q. What does God continuously bring up?

A. How God cared for and blessed them when they were \_\_\_\_\_.

v. 43b Q. What did God say was added to their other sins?

A.

Note: "Lewdness" biblically means, "\_\_\_\_\_ immorality."

Other definitions state that it means, "unbridled \_\_\_\_\_."

v. 44 Q. What proverb does God use for Israel?

A.

v. 45 Q. How is this connected to Jerusalem symbolically/allegorically?

A

1. You are a true daughter who \_\_\_\_\_ her husband and her children.

2. You are a true sister of your sisters who \_\_\_\_\_ her husband and her children.

Q. Who is Jerusalem symbolically likened to? Cp. v. 3

A. Your mother was a \_\_\_\_\_, and your father was an \_\_\_\_\_.

v. 46 Q. How is the analogy worked out?

A.

1. Your older sister and daughters are \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Your younger sister and daughters are \_\_\_\_\_.

v. 47 Q. What is the comparative?

A.

1. Jerusalem became \_\_\_\_\_ than the idolaters of the north and south.
- v. 48      2. These idolaters to the north and south \_\_\_\_\_ did what Jerusalem did.
- v. 49    Q.    What were the identifiable sins of Sodom?
- A.
- 1.
  - 2.
  3. \_\_\_\_\_ (about the poor and needy)
- v. 50a      4.
- 5.
- v. 50b      Q.    And God did what?
- A. \_\_\_\_\_ (destroyed them).
- v. 51a      Q.    And Samaria...
- A.    They didn't do \_\_\_\_\_ the things as Jerusalem was doing.
- v. 51b      Q.    What is God's continued description of Jerusalem?
- A.
1.      Jerusalem did more \_\_\_\_\_ things.
  2.      Jerusalem made her sisters seem more \_\_\_\_\_ (cities outside of Jerusalem).
- v. 52a      Q.    What is admonition?
- A.    Bear your disgrace.

Q. Why?

A.

1. You have furnished an \_\_\_\_\_, justification, for others who have been judged for their idolatries.
2. Those past idolaters will seem \_\_\_\_\_ compared to you.

v. 52b      3. Because Jerusalem's sins are \_\_\_\_\_, they will appear more righteous than you.

v. 52c Q. What are they called to do (again)?

A.

1. Be \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Bear your \_\_\_\_\_.
3. You have made the former \_\_\_\_\_ appear righteous.

vv. 53-55      Q. What is the future hope?

A.

v. 53      1. God will \_\_\_\_\_ the fortunes of Sodom and her daughters.

2. God will \_\_\_\_\_ the fortunes of Samaria and her daughters.

v. 54      3. You will be able to \_\_\_\_\_ your disgrace and finally be ashamed.

v. 55      4. Sodom and Samaria and their daughters will be \_\_\_\_\_ to what they were before.

- vv. 56-57 Q. What is an example of their spiritual comparative blindness.
- A.
- v. 56 1. They wouldn't even \_\_\_\_\_ Sodom, as if they were so wicked. Not understanding that they were \_\_\_\_\_ than they.
- v. 57 2. Even the daughters of \_\_\_\_\_ (relatives of Israel) [or some translations = Aram] and all her neighbors and the Philistines – all around you \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- v. 58 Q. What is the common declaration of the Lord?
- A. You will \_\_\_\_\_ the consequences of your lewdness and your detestable practices.
- v. 59 Q. What is the final declaration?
- A. I will deal with you as you \_\_\_\_\_ because you have \_\_\_\_\_ my oath by breaking my covenant.
- v. 60 Q. What is reflected in God's position of mercy?
- A.
1. Thought they had forgotten the original covenant, \_\_\_\_\_ will not.
2. God will establish an \_\_\_\_\_ covenant with them (through Jesus).
- v. 61 Q. What does this verse mean?
- A.
1. There will be a \_\_\_\_\_ of the cities around Jerusalem.

2. But this restoration will not be based on God's \_\_\_\_\_ [but on \_\_\_\_\_].
3. This will stir up \_\_\_\_\_ in the people.

v. 62 Q. What does this verse mean?

A.

1. God is going to establish a new \_\_\_\_\_ with them.
2. The result will be that they \_\_\_\_\_ the LORD.

Read Jeremiah 31:31-34

v. 63 Q. What will God do as part of this new covenant?

A. He will make \_\_\_\_\_ for their sin.

Q. And what will their response be?

A.

1. You will \_\_\_\_\_ and be ashamed.
2. You will never again open your \_\_\_\_\_ because of your humiliation.

Application Questions:

Q. Read Ephesians 5:25-33. Why does God use the image of marriage to describe his [Jesus'] relationship to the Church?

A.

Q. What does this chapter say about pursuing other spiritualities beside God?

A.

Q. How does our sin make our enemies appear to be more righteous than we?

A.

Q. How does this chapter teach the balance between justice and mercy?

A.