

"The End"  
Ezekiel 7

vv. 1-2 Q. What is the first message addressed to?

A.

Q. What was the message?

A.

1.

V2b 2.

v. 3a 3.

4.

v. 3b 5.

6.

v. 4a 7.

v. 4b 8.

9.

v. 4c Q. What was the intended consequence?

A.

Note: You can see points 5-9 form a chiastic structure.

a  
b  
c  
a  
b

In this type of Hebrew structure, the main thrust is the center (c).

Read Amos 5:18-27 and 8:1-3. The book of Amos is the oldest work of the prophets and is prophesying to the northern tribes (post-Solomonic Israel) but in his “mountain top” prophetic voice he speaks to the destruction of all Israel connecting it with the “day of the Lord” and “not being spared.”

Note: Before Amos, the prophets pronounced judgment against a person (1<sup>st</sup> Sam. 3:10-14), a king (2 Sam. 12:1-14), a dynasty (1 Kgs. 21:20-24) or as Israel as a whole (Jdgs. 6:7-10), but they never threatened the end of Israel.

v. 5a. Q. What is the second message?

A

1.

v. 5b 2.

v. 6a,b 3.

v. 6c 4.

v. 6d 5.

v. 7a 6.

v. 7b 7.

v. 7c 8.

v. 8a 9.

v. 8b Q. What will be the basis for their judgment?

A.

1.

2.

v. 9a 3.

4.

5.

Note: Here we have a chiastic Hebrew parallelism which strengthens each phrase with the same emphasis of points 5-9 in verse 4ff.

a  
    b  
        c  
a  
    b

v. 9b Q. What again is the intended purpose?

A.

Note: - God's revealed name, "\_\_\_\_\_ " = Yahweh who strikes the blow.

Read Exodus 15:3 (another name) =

v. 10 Q. In verse 6, Ezekiel says, "the day is near." What is the progression in this verse?

A.

v. 10ab 1.

v. 10c 2.

v. 10d 3.

4.

Read Numbers 17. This may have an allusion to the battle for authority and contention between God and the Israelites.

v. 11a Q. Violence is personified to represent who or what?

A.

v. 11b Q. Describe the totality of the judgment?

A.

Q. This destructive event will also impact what else?

A.

v. 12a Q. How is that further described?

A.

1.

v. 12b 2.

Q. What does this mean?

v. 13a A.

v. 13b

v. 14 3.

v. 15 Q. What fate awaits all?

A. Hebrew parallelism

a.

b.

a.

b.

v. 16 Q. What will happen to those who escape?

A.

v. 17 Q. How are the Israelites further depicted?

A.

1.

2.

Note: This literally means, "Every knee will flow with \_\_\_\_\_."

v. 18a 3.

4.

v. 18b. 5.

6.

v. 19a Q. What unusual behavior will be observed and why?

A.

1.

2.

v. 19b 3.

4.

Note: Money is \_\_\_\_\_ in exile and the metals would be too heavy to transport for such a long distance.

Note: It could also be referring to the casting out of their \_\_\_\_\_ as the next verse states.

v. 20      5.

Read Exodus 32:1-4 for an early example of the same.

v. 21    Q.    What will God do with it?

A.

v. 22    Q.    What further catastrophe awaits them?

A.

v. 23    Q.    What is meant by this verse?

A.

v. 24    Q.    Read Habakkuk 1:1-11. What would the reaction be to God's plan of dealing with the sin of his people?

A.

v. 25    Q.    What will they seek?

A.

Read Jeremiah 6:14-15

v. 26a    Q.    What will come?

A.

1.

v. 26b

2.

v. 27a Q. What will the result be?

A.

1.

2.

3.

v. 27b Q. Again, what will be the basis for their judgment?

A.

v. 27c. Q. And why is God doing this (for the third time)?

A.

Q. THEE Main question: Why so much redundancy?

A.

Q. But do we? Is this not the point as well.

A.

Q. Why have we never heard a sermon on Yahweh Makkeh before?

A.

Q. What will it take for us? "That they will know the Lord."

A.