

“Marked”
Ezekiel 9

Note: The “man” of 8:2 is still directing things in chapter 9

v.1 Q. What did the “man” do?

A. He called out in a loud voice. ‘Bring the _____ of the city here, each with a _____ in his hand.’

Remember:

- 1.
2. This is taking place in _____ at the Temple complex.

v. 2 Q. What further descriptions do we receive?

- A.
- 1.
 2. Coming from the direction of the _____, which faces north.
 3. [Repeated] Each with a _____ in his hand.
 4. Another man was with them clothed in _____ who had a _____ at his side.
 5. They came in and stood beside the _____ (the place of sacrifice).

Note: We are not sure who these seven men are.

1. Cp. 10:3
2. They could be a representation of the _____ invaders.

3. They could simply be _____ players representing judgment.

Note: A person with a writing kit is likened to the near eastern concept of a minister of _____ before a king. The minister usually carried two books: a book of _____ and a book of _____.

v. 3a Q. What does it say happened?

A. The _____ of the God of Israel went up from above the cherubim, where it had been, and moved to the _____ of the temple.



Note: The glory of the Lord (_____ ; Emanating Presence) was manifested between the two cherubs located on top of the mercy seat of the ark of the covenant in the holy of holies – the _____ room in the Temple.

v. 3b Q. What did the Lord do next?

A.

v. 4 Q. What did the Lord say to him?

A. “Go throughout the city of Jerusalem and put a _____ on the foreheads of those who _____ and lament over all the detestable things that are done in it.”

Note: This “mark” was the Hebrew letter “_____” – the last letter of the alphabet. It was written as a “_” or as some linguists have argued, an “_.” Honestly, the text simply says, “Mark a mark.”

Note: This was a mark of _____. Examples:

Genesis 4:15

Exodus 12:7 and 13

Deuteronomy 6:6-8

Note: This will also be used in the _____. Examples:

Ephesians 1:13-14

Note: Some believe the mark in Ezekiel (t) was a prophetic precursor to this mark. Some believe that believers in Jesus receive a _____ mark only seen in the spirit realm.

Revelation 7:3

Revelation 13:16-17

Note: Historically, this was a practice where owners marked their _____ (branding) and where idol worshippers placed the mark of their _____ on their foreheads/arms to be a visible sign of their devotion. This is called, "_____ marks." You still see this today in Hinduism.

Note: God always has a remnant of believers who stay faithful to him but who also _____ the consequences of the larger populace's judgment. Example: Jeremiah.

Read 1 Kings 19:18 (Elijah's depression)

- v. 5 Q. What did God say to the six guards?
- A. Follow after the guy making the mark and _____ without showing pity or compassion.
- v.6 Q. Who did God include in the judgment?
- A.
- Q. What was the warning?
- A.
- Q. Where were they to start and what was the significance?
- A.

Q. How does 1 Peter 4:17 fit in with this event?

A.

v. 7 Q. What does the Lord tell the guards to do?

A.

v. 8 Q. What was Ezekiel's reaction to this event?

A. When he was alone, he fell down on his knees and _____
for those still in Jerusalem? He sought the outcome from God and
was _____ that no one would be left.

v. 9a Q. How did God answer him?

A.

v. 9b Q. What were the people in Jerusalem saying?

A.

1.

2.

Note: Reversal of 8:12b.

v. 10 Q. What was the result? [Play on words]

A. God says, "If they say I don't _____ – then so be it – I won't
_____ upon them with pity or spare them but will bring on their
own heads what they have done."

v. 11 Q. What concluded this vision?

A.

Q. What does this say about the sin of "religion"?

A.

Q. What does it tell us about "lamenting" and "grieving" over sin?

A.

Q. What does it tell us about the limit of God's grace?

A.