

Analysis of

EZEKIEL

"JUDGMENT AND RESTORATION 'UNTIL ALL KNOW I AM YAHWEH'"

"I will show the holiness of my great name which has been profaned among the nations, which you have profaned in their midst. Then the nations will know that I am the LORD," declares the Lord GOD, "when I prove Myself holy among you in their sight."
Ezekiel 36:23

Analysis of EZEKIEL

Prepared by James T. Bartsch

March, 1993

WordExplain.com

P. O. Box 527

Cottonwood Falls, Kansas 66845

Email Contact: jbartsch@wordexplain.com

Scripture taken from the *NEW AMERICAN STANDARD BIBLE*®,
Copyright © 1960, 1962, 1963, 1968, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1995 by the Lockman Foundation.
Used by permission. (www.Lockman.org)

EZEKIEL

"JUDGMENT AND RESTORATION 'UNTIL ALL KNOW I AM YAHWEH'"

"I will show the holiness of my great name which has been profaned among the nations, which you have profaned in their midst. Then the nations will know that I am the LORD," declares the Lord GOD, "when I prove Myself holy among you in their sight."
Ezekiel 36:23

A1 JUDGMENT 1 - 32

B1 Introduction: The Glory of God and the Commissioning of Ezekiel 1 - 3

C1 The Glory of God ¹ 1

D1 Ezekiel's circumstances in Babylon 1:1-3

D2 The four-winged cherubim ² in the fiery storm cloud 1:4-14

D3 The eye-rimmed wheels motivated by the spirit of the cherubim 1:15-21

D4 The gleaming canopy over the cherubim 1:22-25

D5 The flaming, worship-inspiring figure ³ atop the cherubim 1:26-28

¹ Ezek. ch. 1 - Glory of God: What Ezekiel saw evidently consisted of God (pre-incarnate Christ) sitting enthroned upon a mobile platform powered by four angels called cherubim. The whole platform moved around on sets of intersecting wheels. One wheel (facing north and south) in each set could run forwards or backwards. The other one (facing east and west) could run from side to side. This brilliant display shows the blinding glory of God, His creative ability and rulership over these high-order angels (intelligence - human face; rulership - lion face; strength - ox face; infinity - eagle face [eagles are not bound to the earth]), his ability to be at any place in the universe (the mobility of the wheel), and his ability to know and see everything on the earth (the eyes on the wheels). See *The Bible Knowledge Commentary (TBKC)* on Ezekiel by Charles H. Dyer, Vol. I, pp. 1227-1229.

² 1:4-14 - cherubim: So identified in 10:14, 20.

³ 1:26-28 - figure atop cherubim: God, possibly pre-incarnate Christ--observe the human form.

C2 The Commissioning of Ezekiel 2 - 3

D1 Yahweh's commissioning Ezekiel ("Son of Man") to speak to the rebellious sons of Israel 2:1-7

D2 Yahweh's equipping Ezekiel 2:8 - 3:15

E1 Ezekiel commanded to eat a scroll from Yahweh filled with lamentation, mourning and woe 2:8-10

E2 Ezekiel's eating of the scroll, sweet to the taste 3:1-3

E3 Ezekiel equipped with a hard face and forehead to speak Yahweh's words to the rebellious exiles 3:4-11

E4 The Spirit's lifting Ezekiel up and motivating him to speak to the exiles 3:12-15

D3 Yahweh's anointing Ezekiel as a watchman responsible for the blood of his selected audiences unless he warns them ⁴ 3:16-21

D4 Yahweh's showing Ezekiel His awesome glory 3:22-23

D5 Anticipated restrictions on Ezekiel's ministry, including dumbness as a sign ⁵ 3:24-27

B2 Judgment on Judah 4 - 24

C1 The Introduction of Judgment 4 - 7

D1 The Symbols of Judgment 4:1 - 5:4

E1 The model city: The sign of Jerusalem's siege 4:1-3

E2 The prone position: The sign of Ezekiel's lying on his side "to bear iniquity" 4:4-8

⁴ 3:16-21 - watchman: Note his reappointment in 33:2-9.

⁵ 3:24-27 - dumbness: Ezekiel was to be dumb except when God specifically gave him a message to speak. This dumbness continued for seven years until the day before Ezekiel heard of the fall of Jerusalem. Then God released him from dumbness and he began a new theme of the restoration of the nation (33:21-22).

- E3 The bread and water diet: The sign of Jerusalem's siege 4:9-17
- E4 The hair object lesson: The sign of Jerusalem's judgment 5:1-4
- D2 The Announcement of Judgment 5:5 - 6:7
 - E1 The *culpability* in judgment: Jerusalem at the center of the nations more blameworthy than they 5:5-7
 - E2 The *form* of judgment: $\frac{1}{3}$ to die by plague or famine; $\frac{1}{3}$ to die by sword; $\frac{1}{3}$ to go into exile pursued by the sword 5:8-12
 - E3 The *appeasement* through judgment: Yahweh's wrath on Judah appeased through famine, wild beasts, plagues, bloodshed, and sword 5:13-17
 - E4 The *prophecy* of judgment against the mountains with idol-altars 6:1-7
- D3 The Purpose of Judgment: "Until Judah knows He is Yahweh 6:8 - 7:27
 - E1 Yahweh's scattered remnant who *will know* after the disaster *that He is Yahweh!* 6:8-10
 - E2 Yahweh's warning to bewail the disasters coming on Judah for her idolatry *until she knows He is Yahweh!* 6:11-14
 - E3 Yahweh's warning of the end coming on the land of Israel *until they know He's Yahweh!* 7:1-4
 - E4 The time of unique disaster has come until the inhabitants know Yahweh does the smiting! 7:5-9
 - E5 The coming days of wrath will crush the commercial hopes of buyer and seller 7:10-13
 - E6 The inability of the citizens to escape the terrors of war, siege, famine, and plague because of their iniquity 7:14-19

- E7 As the people polluted the temple ornaments for idolatry, so invaders will profane the Holy of Holies 7:20-22
 - E8 When Yahweh brings disaster on the nation for her crimes, rulers will seek counsel fruitlessly, for Yahweh will judge them *until they know He is Yahweh!* 7:23-27
- C2 Ezekiel's Vision: Yahweh's Judgment and Desertion of Jerusalem 8 - 11
- D1 The Idolatry in Jerusalem 8
 - E1 Ezekiel's transfer in a vision by the Spirit to Jerusalem 8:1-4
 - E2 The Spirit's showing Ezekiel the idol of jealousy north of the Altar Gate 8:5-6
 - E3 Elders of Israel worshiping images carved on the temple walls 8:7-13
 - E4 Women weeping for Tammuz at the north Temple Gate 8:14-15
 - E5 Men worshiping the sun in the Temple Court 8:16
 - E6 Yahweh's promise to deal with the House of Judah in wrath without pity 8:17-18
 - D2 Yahweh's Execution of Idolaters 9:1-10
 - E1 Yahweh's calling six executioners to Jerusalem 9:1-2
 - E2 The departure of the Glory of God from the cherubim to the temple threshold 9:3b
 - E3 A linen-clad man's marking of those anguished by idolatry 9:3b-4
 - E4 The slaying of the people in the temple and city 9:5-7
 - E5 Ezekiel's horror at Yahweh's destroying the whole remnant 9:8
 - E6 Yahweh's refusal to show pity 9:9-10

D3 Judgment and the Departure of the Glory of Yahweh 9:11 - 11:25

- E1 The activities of the linen-clad man 9:11 - 10:2
- E2 The departure of the Glory of God from the (temple) cherub to the temple threshold 10:3-5
- E3 The wheel cherub's transfer of fire to the linen-clad man 10:6-8
- E4 The description of the wheel cherubim 10:9-17
- E5 The departure of the Glory of Yahweh from the Holy of Holies to the east gate of the temple accompanied by the wheel cherubim 10:18-22
- E6 Ezekiel commanded to prophesy against 25 leaders of Judah at the temple east gate 11:1-4
- E7 Ezekiel's prophecy that judgment, not safety, awaited Jerusalem's inhabitants (*until they know I'm Yahweh*) 11:5-12
- E8 Ezekiel's horror at the immediate death of Pelatiah 11:13
- E9 Yahweh's promise to restore Israel with a new spirit and a soft heart in obedience to their God 11:14-21
- E10 The departure of the cherubim and the Glory of Yahweh from the city to the mountain east of the city 11:22-23.
- E11 Ezekiel's return in his vision to Chaldea to tell the exiles what he had seen 11:24-25

C3 Ezekiel's Symbolic Signs to the Exiles 12:1-20

- D1 Ezekiel's acting out the part of an exile: leaving with baggage on his shoulder in day time and at night 12:1-7
- D2 The explanation of the symbolism to the exiles: Jerusalem to go into exile with King Zedekiah blinded 12:8-16
- D3 The sign of trembling: Ezekiel's eating with trembling, symbolizing the horror of Jerusalem because of its capture 12:17-20

- C4 Judgment on False Prophets 12:21 - 13:23
 - D1 Yahweh's certainty to defeat false prophets and fulfill His own words about Jerusalem's fall 12:21-25
 - D2 Yahweh's assurance that Ezekiel's prophecies of doom are for the immediate, not distant, future 12:26-28
 - D3 Yahweh's commanding Ezekiel to indict the false prophets of the exile 13:1-7
 - D4 God's hand against these false prophets who have spoken worthlessness and uttered lying divination of peace when there is none (*until they know He is Yahweh*) 13:8-16
 - D5 Ezekiel to prophesy against the false prophetesses / occultists who lie for compensation 13:17-19
 - D6 Adonai Yahweh's promise to deliver His people from the clutches of these lying prophetesses who dishearten the righteous and encourage the wicked (*until they know He is Yahweh*) 13:20-23
- C5 Yahweh's Message to the Idol-Hearted Elders of Israel 14
 - D1 Yahweh's objection to Israeli elders' approach to Him through Ezekiel when they have idols in their hearts 14:1-5
 - D2 Yahweh's determination to cut off the idol-hearted seeker of Himself and the prophet who dares answer him until Israel chooses to be His people 14:6-11
 - D3 Yahweh's determination not to avert judgment from an evil nation despite the presence of righteous people within it 14:12-20
 - D4 Adonai Yahweh's even greater determination to judge Jerusalem by sword, famine, with beasts and plague, yet leave a believing remnant 14:21-23

- C6 Parables of Judgment 15 - 18
 - D1 The Parable of Jerusalem as Vine Branches Suitable for Burning 15
 - D2 The Parable of Jerusalem as Yahweh's Bride-Turned-Prostitute 16
 - E1 Jerusalem's pagan ancestry 16:1-3
 - E2 Jerusalem's ignoble birth 16:4-5
 - E3 Yahweh's rescue and nurture of infant Jerusalem 16:6
 - E4 Jerusalem's destitution in adolescence 16:7
 - E5 Yahweh's covenant of marriage with Jerusalem 16:8
 - E6 Yahweh's clothing and prospering of Jerusalem until her fame spread throughout the nations 16:9-14
 - E7 Jerusalem's prostitution of her beauty toward idolatry despite Yahweh's bountiful provision 16:15-22
 - E8 Jerusalem's idolatrous prostitution with Egypt, Philistia, Assyria and Chaldea 16:23-29
 - E9 The senselessness of Jerusalem's prostitution: Instead of accepting payment, she *paid* to be a prostitute! 16:30-34
 - E10 Yahweh's enraged judgment on Jerusalem, His whore-wife: Her lovers will turn on her, steal from her, and torture and destroy her until she repents of her whore-house ways 16:35-43
 - E11 Jerusalem's vices worse than her sister cities, Samaria and Sodom 16:44-52
 - E12 Jerusalem to be humiliated by the restoration of Samaria and Sodom alongside herself 16:53-55

- E13 Jerusalem the covenant-breaker a reproach to Edom and Philistia 16:56-59
- E14 Yahweh's establishment of an everlasting covenant, shaming Jerusalem with forgiveness despite her evil 16:60-63
- D3 The Parable of Two Eagles 17
 - E1 The parable 17:1-10
 - F1 An eagle's planting the top of a Lebanese cedar in a merchant city 17:1-7
 - F2 The futile reaching out of the cedar vine to another city 17:7-10
 - E2 The interpretation 17:11-24
 - F1 Nebuchadnezzar's exiling Jehoiachin to Babylon and setting up Zedekiah as puppet king by covenant 17:11-14
 - F2 Zedekiah's rebellious reaching out to Egypt 17:15
 - F3 Zedekiah's judgment in Babylon 17:16-21
 - F4 Adonai Yahweh's ultimate establishment of a righteous remnant in Israel 17:22-24
- D4 The Proverb of the Sour Grapes 18
 - E1 Yahweh's statement of the proverb: "Fathers eat sour grapes and their children's teeth are set on edge." 18:1-2
 - E2 Yahweh's objection to the proverb 18:3
 - E3 A righteous man will live 18:4-9
 - E4 The certain death of the evil son of a righteous man 18:10-13
 - E5 The certain life of the righteous son of an evil man 18:14-18

- E6 Yahweh's maxim: The righteous will live; the evil will die. No son will benefit nor suffer from the righteousness or the evil of his father 18:19-20
- E7 A wicked man who repents will live 18:21-23
- E8 God's ways are right; Israel's ways are wrong 18:24-29
- E9 Adonai Yahweh's urging Israel to repent to escape judgment 18:30-32
- C7 The judgment on the leaders of Israel 19 - 20
 - D1 The Lamentation over the Princes of Israel 19
 - E1 The lament of the lions 19:1-9
 - F1 A strong lion (Jehoahaz) taken captive by Egypt 19:1-4
 - F2 A second strong lion (Jehoiachin) taken captive by Babylon 19:5-9
 - E2 The lament of the vineyard: The fruitful vineyard (Judah) decimated by Babylon (the fall of Jerusalem in 586 B. C.) 19:10-14
 - D2 Yahweh's Refusal to Answer the Elders of Israel: Judgment and blessing *until they know I'm Yahweh* 20
 - E1 Introduction 20:1-4
 - F1 The inquiry of Yahweh through Ezekiel by certain elders of Israel 20:1
 - F2 Yahweh's refusal to be inquired of by these elders 20:2-4
 - E2 Explanation: Yahweh's reasons for refusing to be inquired of by the elders: A history of Israel's idolatry 20:5-20
 - F1 Idolatry surrounding the Exodus 20:5-10
 - F2 Disobedience surrounding the giving of the Law 20:11-14

- F3 Disobedience of the first generation in the wilderness 20:15-17
- F4 Disobedience of the second generation in the wilderness (*judgment so they know I'm Yahweh*) 20:18-26
- F5 Israel in the Promised Land: Blasphemous proliferation of high places 20:27-29
- E3 Yahweh's refusal to be inquired of by the elders representing idolatrous Israel 20:30-32
- E4 Adonai Yahweh's oath to be King indeed over Israel in wrath; to restore Israel and purge out rebels ⁶ 20:33-38
- E5 Adonai Yahweh's declaration that all Israel will serve Him on the (Temple) Mount of Israel (during the Millennium): Blessing *until they know I'm Yahweh!* 20:39-44
- E6 Ezekiel's prophecy of a fire consuming the forest of the Negev 20:45-49
- C8 The Certainty and Rationale of Judgment 21 - 22
 - D1 The Prophecy of Yahweh's Sword (Babylon) against Israel and Ammon 21
 - E1 Yahweh's sword to devour the righteous and the wicked and officials in Israel 21:1-13
 - E2 The glittering sword as instrument of Yahweh's wrath 21:14-17
 - E3 Ezekiel's symbolic prediction of the two roads for the sword of Babylon's King--to Rabbah in Ammon and Jerusalem in Judah 21:18-24

⁶ 20:33-38 - purge ... rebels: A reference to the judgment of Israel at the end of the Tribulation.

- E4 Zedekiah's removal as king until Messiah's arrival! 21:25-27
- E5 Though temporarily spared from Nebuchadnezzar's sword, Ammon would ultimately be consumed by Yahweh's wrath, never to be restored 21:28-32
- D2 The Reasons for the Destruction and Exile of Judah 22
 - E1 A catalog of Jerusalem's sins 22:1-12
 - E2 Yahweh in anger to disperse Judah among the nations 22:13-16
 - E3 Yahweh to melt down Judah in the blast furnace of Jerusalem 22:17-22
 - E4 Judah to be destroyed because of the spiritual bankruptcy of the prophets, priests, princes and people 22:23-31
- C9 The Symbols of Judgment 23 - 24
 - D1 The Parable of the Two Sisters 23
 - E1 The adolescent prostitution (idolatry) of Oholah (Samaria) and Oholibah (Jerusalem) in Egypt as claimed and redeemed by Yahweh 23:1-4
 - E2 Oholah's prostitution with Assyria; Assyria's destruction of Oholah, his former lover 23:5-10
 - E3 Oholibah's lusting prostitution with and subsequent alienation from Assyria and Babylon 23:11-21
 - E4 Yahweh's determination to bring Oholibah's alienated lovers -- Assyria and Babylon -- against her in judgment 23:22-35
 - E5 The description of the adulteries of Oholah and Oholibah 23:36-45
 - E6 The punishment: Invasion with terror, plunder, stoning, sword, fire (until they know I'm Yahweh) 23:46-49

- D2 The Parable of the Boiling Pot: The destruction of the people and city of Jerusalem 24:1-14
- D3 The Sign of the Death of Ezekiel's Wife: Ezekiel's non-mourning to symbolize Jerusalem's shocked inability to mourn her destruction. Ezekiel a sign ("*until they know I'm Yahweh*") 24:15-27

B3 Judgments on the Nations 25-32

C1 Judgments on Nations "*Until They Know I'm Yahweh*" 25

- D1 The prophecy against Ammon: Invasion because of Ammon's gloating over Judah's destruction (*until they know I'm Yahweh*) 25:1-7
- D2 The prophecy against Moab: Invasion for slandering Israel (*until they know I'm Yahweh*) 25:8-11
- D3 The prophecy against Edom: God's vengeance for taking vengeance (*until they know I'm Yahweh*) 25:12-14
- D4 The prophecy against Philistia: Yahweh's vengeance for taking vengeance (*until they know I'm Yahweh*) 25:15-17

C2 The Judgment on Tyre and Sidon 26 - 28

- D1 The Prophecy against Tyre 26
 - E1 The sin: Gloating over Jerusalem's destruction and hoping to make commercial gain 26:1-2
 - E2 The judgment 26:3-14
 - F1 Destruction of the island city 26:3-6
 - F2 Destruction of the mainland city by Nebuchadnezzar 26:7-14
 - E3 The reaction of the coastlands and maritime rulers 26:15-18
 - E4 Adonai Yahweh's resolve to do away with Tyre completely 26:19-21

- D2 The Lamentation over Tyre 27
 - E1 The beauty and wealth of Tyre under the figure of a fine merchant ship 27:1-9
 - E2 The allies of the merchant ship Tyre 27:10-11
 - E3 The cargo and customers of the merchant ship Tyre 27:12-25
 - E4 The astonishing shipwreck of the merchant ship Tyre 27:26-36

- D3 The Fall of the King of Tyre 28:1-19
 - E1 The sin of the earthly ruler: Pride of position, intellect and wealth 28:1-5
 - E2 The judgment of Adonai Yahweh: Bringing strangers to kill him 28:6-10
 - E3 The lamentation over the Supernatural King 28:11-19 ⁷
 - F1 The perfection of the king 28:11-14
 - F2 The sin of the king 28:15-16, 17a
 - F3 The punishment of the king 28:16b-19

- D4 The Prophecy against Sidon: Pestilence and war (*until they know I'm Yahweh*) ⁸ 28:20-24

- D5 The Restoration of Israel 28:25-26

⁷ 28:11-19 - Supernatural King: This description goes beyond a mere human to Lucifer as cherub and the Devil as fallen angel. He is the powerful Vala originally known as Merkor, but ultimately as Morgoth, who wrought death and destruction in Arda as described by J. R. R. Tolkien in *The Silmarillion*.

⁸ 28:20-24 - "know that I am the LORD." Stated thrice: 28:22, 23, 24.

C3 The Judgment on Pharaoh and Egypt 29 - 32

D1 The Description of Egypt's Judgment 29 - 30

- E1 The coming judgment (*until they know I'm Yahweh*)⁹ 29:1-9a
- E2 The length of the judgment (40 years) 29:9b-12
- E3 The restoration after judgment: a sign so (*they'll know I'm Yahweh*) 29:13-16
- E4 The nature of the judgment: Nebuchadnezzar to plunder Egypt 29:17-20
- E5 Yahweh's restoration of Israel to power: a sign of blessing (*until they know I'm Yahweh*) 29:21
- E6 The nearness of the Day of the Lord: Egypt and her allies to fall by the sword 30:1-5
- E7 Details of the demise of Egypt: Judgment (*until they know I'm Yahweh*) 30:6-12
- E8 The fall of various Egyptian cities: They'll (*know I'm Yahweh*) 30:13-19
- E9 Yahweh to strengthen the king of Babylon against the King of Egypt and (*until they know I'm Yahweh*) 30:20-26

D2 The Comparison of the Fall of Egypt to that of Assyria 31

- E1 Mighty Assyria compared to a noble cedar 31:1-9
- E2 Adonai Yahweh's breaking down the mighty cedar because of its pride as a lesson to other trees against pride 31:10-14

⁹ 29:1-9 -"know that I am the LORD." Twice: 29:6, 9.

- E3 The shock of the nations at the fall of Assyria 31:15-17
- E4 The application made to Pharaoh and Egypt: "You, like Assyria, will be brought down because of your pride!" 31:18
- D3 The Lament over Egypt 32:1-16
 - E1 Egypt's fall 32:1-16
 - E2 The shock of the nations 32:9-10
 - E3 The cause of the destruction: The sword of Babylon's king 32:11-16
- D4 The Reaction in Sheol to Fallen Egypt 32:17-32
 - E1 Ezekiel urged to bewail the fall of Egypt to Sheol 32:16-21
 - E2 Assyria's greeting in Sheol of fallen Egypt 32:22-23
 - E3 Elam's greeting in Sheol of fallen Egypt 32:24-25
 - E4 The dead of Meshech and Tubal await Egypt 32:26-28
 - E5 Edom's dead await Egypt 32:29
 - E6 The vanquished Sidonians and rulers of the north await Egypt's doom 32:30
 - E7 Pharaoh and his multitude comforted by the dead around them when they arrive in Sheol 32:31-32

A2 RESTORATION 33 - 48

B1 The Millennial Restoration of the Nation 33 - 39

- C1 Ezekiel's Reappointment as a Watchman in Israel¹⁰ 33
 - D1 The analogy of the watchman's responsibility in battle 33:1-6
 - D2 Ezekiel as Israel's watchman held responsible only for deaths of people he fails to warn 33:7-9
 - D3 Repentance of the wicked brings life; sin of the righteous brings death 33:10-16
 - D4 Israel's protest that Yahweh's way is unfair 33:17-20
 - D5 Ezekiel's relief from dumbness when refugees tell him of Jerusalem's capture¹¹ 33:21-22
 - D6 Israel to be desolated because of her disobedience despite her Abrahamic ancestry (*until they know I'm Yahweh*) 33:23-29
 - D7 Hebrew exiles exposed as giving only lip service to obeying Ezekiel's words 33:30-33
- C2 The Prophecy Concerning the Shepherds of Israel 34
 - D1 The Indictment against the Shepherds 34:1-10
 - E1 Woe to Israel's shepherds (kings), who have fed on the sheep, not fed and protected them 34:1-6
 - E2 Yahweh's stance against the shepherds; His resolve to deliver the flock from their mouths 34:7-10

¹⁰ Cf. 3:16-21

¹¹ Cf. 3:26, where God had placed dumbness on Ezekiel except when God had a message of judgment for him to deliver. Now that the culmination of the judgment had befallen Judah--the fall of Jerusalem in 586 B. C., God, after seven years, had removed the sign of dumbness from Ezekiel the night before the messenger of the fall arrived on January 9, 585 B. C. Now God had a message of Restoration for Ezekiel to utter, and he was no longer silent with dumbness!

- D2 Yahweh's Provision for the Sheep (Israel) 34:11-31
 - E1 Yahweh to regather His sheep from the countries to which they have been scattered pasturing and strengthening them 34:11-16
 - E2 Yahweh to judge between one sheep and another 34:17-22
 - E3 Yahweh to set David over Israel as Shepherd/ Prince and He Himself as their God 34:23-24
 - E4 Yahweh to establish a covenant of peace with Israel [the New Covenant), blessing them (*until they know I'm Yahweh*) (34:27, 30, 30) 34:25-31
- C3 The Prophecy against Mt. Seir (Edom): Judgment (*until they know I'm Yahweh*) (35:4, 9, 11, 12, 15) 35
 - D1 Action: Adonai Yahweh to make Mt. Seir a blood-filled desolation because of their delivering Israel to the sword 35:1-9
 - D2 Attitude: Adonai Yahweh to make Mt. Seir a desolation because of their reviling against God and Israel 35:10-15
- C4 Reproach and Restoration 36
 - D1 The Prophecy to the Mountains of Israel 36:1-15
 - E1 Other nations' past occupation of Israel's mountains as past judgment from Adonai Yahweh 36:1-4
 - E2 Adonai Yahweh's promise of judgment against occupying nations 36:5-7
 - E3 Adonai Yahweh's promise of physical, agricultural, economic and social blessing upon the mountains of Israel¹² 36:8-15

¹² Fulfilled prominently during the Millennium; perhaps most prominently in the New Earth (Rev. 21:1 ff.).

- D2 Yahweh's Name as affected by Israel 36:16-32
 - E1 Dispersed Israel a reproach against Yahweh's Name 36:16-21
 - E2 Yahweh's clearing of His Name with regard to Israel¹³ 36:22-32
 - F1 His resolve to vindicate His name (*They'll know He's Yahweh*) 36:22-23
 - F2 His regathering of Israel 36:24
 - F3 His cleansing of Israel 36:25
 - F4 His giving Israel a new heart of flesh 36:26
 - F5 His imbuing Israelis with His Spirit 36:27
 - F6 Israel's security in the land given by God 36:28
 - F7 Israel's agricultural prosperity 36:29-30
 - F8 Israel's true repentance 36:31-32
- D3 Yahweh's Cleansing of Israel's Souls and Restoration of Her Land (*until they know He's Yahweh when He blesses*) 36:33-36
- D4 The Increase of Israeli Population (*until they know I'm Yahweh*) 36:37-38
- C5 The Valley of Dry Bones (Restoration and Regeneration 37:1-14
 - D1 The command to prophesy (*They'll know I'm Yahweh when I bless*) 37:1-6
 - D2 The prophecy of flesh 37:7-8

¹³ Complete fulfillment during the Millennium.

- D3 The prophecy of breath and life 37:9-10
- D4 The interpretation: Yahweh to resurrect, restore, and regenerate Israel (*until they know I'm Yahweh when I bless, vv. 13, 14*)¹⁴ 37:11-14
- C6 The Object Lesson of Two Sticks Become One: Reunification¹⁵ 37:15-28
 - D1 The joining of two sticks 37:15-17
 - D2 The interpretation: Yahweh to join the two houses of Israel into one 37:18-20
 - D3 The details of God's reunification plan: The New Covenant
 - E1 The regathering of Israel from the nations 37:21
 - E2 The reunification under one king 37:22
 - E3 The Divine deliverance from idolatry, sin, and defilement 37:23a
 - E4 The solidarity between God and Israel 37:23b, 27
 - E5 David as King 37:24a, 25b
 - E6 The obedience to God's laws 37:24b
 - E7 The eternal possession of the land given to Jacob 37:25
 - E8 Yahweh's eternal covenant of peace with Israel 37:26
 - E9 Yahweh's dwelling with Israel 37:27
 - E10 Worldwide knowledge of Yahweh (*The nations will know I'm Yahweh when my sanctuary is in Jerusalem for ever.*) 37:28a
 - E11 Yahweh's temple in Israel forever 37:28b

¹⁴ This relates to the beginning of the Millennium.

¹⁵ Millennial fulfillment.

- C7 The Prophecy against the Invading God (of Magog) and His Allies 38 - 39
 - D1 Yahweh's Sovereignty over Gog 38:1-9
 - E1 His stance against God of the land of Magog 38:1-6
 - E2 His summoning of the Gog military alliance against securely-dwelling Israel 38:7-9
 - D2 Human Motivation: Gog's thoughts of plundering the wealthy Hebrews at the center of the world 38:10-13
 - D3 Divine Motivation: Yahweh's plan to bring Gog against Israel to reveal Himself to the earth's nations (*They'll know I'm Yahweh when I judge, v. 16*) 38:14-16
 - D4 Divine Mechanism: Adonai Yahweh against God (*They'll know I'm Yahweh when I judge, v. 23*) 38:17-23
 - D5 Divine Antagonism: Adonai Yahweh against Gog (*"Those of Magog will know I'm Yahweh when I send fire." v. 6*) 39:1-6
 - D6 Divine Motivation: Actions taken against Gog *so the nations will know God is Yahweh* 39:7-8
 - D7 The Extent of God's Carnage 39:9-10
 - E1 Seven years required to burn Gog's weapons 39:9-10
 - E2 Seven months required to bury Gog's dead 39:11-16
 - E3 Carnivores urges to eat Gog's flesh and drink his blood at Yahweh's table 39:17-20

- D8 Spiritual Results of Gog's Destruction 39:21-29
 - E1 Knowledge 39:21-24
 - F1 Israel's knowledge that Yahweh is their God 39:21-22
 - F2 The nations to know Israel's exile was because of her sin 39:23-24
 - E2 Reconciliation: between Yahweh and Israel (*They will know I am Yahweh their God through the exile / restoration process*) 37:25-29

B2 The Millennial Temple and the Land 40-48

- C1 The Temple 40-46
 - D1 The Measurements of the Temple 40-42
 - E1 The Gates 40:1-37
 - F1 Introduction: The vision of the temple and the measuring man 40:1-4
 - F2 The East Gate 40:5-16
 - F3 The outer court of the East Gate 40:17-19
 - F4 The North Gate, outer and inner courts 40:20-23
 - F5 The porch of the South Gate, outer court 40:24-27
 - F6 The South Gate, inner court 40:28-31
 - F7 The East Gate, inner court 40:32-34
 - F8 The North Gate, inner court (?) 40:35-37
 - E2 The Facilities 40:38 - 42:20
 - F1 The facilities for rinsing and slaughtering sacrificial animals 40:38-43
 - F2 The chambers for singers and priests 40:44-46

- F3 The measurements of the central Inner Court
40:47
- F4 The porch and pillars of the Temple proper 40:48-
49
- F5 The Temple Nave (main hall) 41:1-3
- F6 The Most Holy Place 41:4
- F7 The wall and side chambers of the Temple proper
41:5-11
- F8 The West Building and Temple proper 41:12-14
 - G1 Separate area and building (east-west
measurements)
 - G2 Separate area and Temple front (north-south
measurements)
- F9 The three-storied separate building: Measurement
and description 41:15-20
- F10 The interior of the Temple 41:18-26
- F11 The priests' changing and eating chambers 42:1-14
- F12 The outside measurements of the Temple complex
45:15-20

- D2 The Functions of the Temple 43:1 - 44:8
 - E1 Yahweh's relationship to the Temple 43:1-12
 - F1 The return of the Glory of Yahweh to the Temple from the east ¹⁶ 43:1-5
 - F2 Yahweh's intention to dwell among the sons of Israel forever 43:6-9
 - F3 Yahweh's motive in describing the Millennial Temple: To shame Israel from their iniquities 43:10-12
 - E2 The altar of the Temple 43:13-27
 - F1 The altar's measurements 43:13-17
 - F2 Instructions for consecrating the altar 43:18-27
 - E3 The usage of the Temple 44:1-8
 - F1 Rules about entry and exit from the Temple 44:1-3
 - F2 The Glory of Yahweh filling the House of Yahweh 44:4
 - F3 Yahweh's reprimanding Israel for bringing uncircumcised Gentiles into the Temple 44:5-8

¹⁶ Note the departure of the Glory of the Lord to the east gate (10:19) and to the mountain east of the city (11:24).

- D3 The Workers in the Temple 44:9-31
 - E1 Past idolatry prohibits Levites from serving as priests but not from ministering in Yahweh's House 44:9-14
 - E2 Requirements and responsibilities of faithful Levitical Priests, sons of Zadok, in ministering to Yahweh 44:15-31
 - F1 Their identity 44:15a
 - F2 Their function 44:15b-16
 - F3 Their requirements 44:17-22, 14-17
 - F4 Their responsibilities 44:23-24
 - F5 Their provisions 44:28-31
- D4 The Offerings at the Temple 45 - 46
 - E1 The prince's responsibility for offerings 45:1-17
 - F1 The division of the adjacent land 45:1-8
 - F2 Yahweh's exhortation to Israel's princes to be just 45:9-12
 - F3 The prince's provision of public sacrifices out of taxes 45:13-17
 - E2 Regulations for offerings 45:18 - 46:24
 - F1 Feasts at which public offerings are made 45:18-25
 - F2 Entry and exit procedures for people and prince in sabbath and new moon offerings 46:1-12
 - F3 Requirements for daily burnt and grain offerings 46:13-15

- F4 Regulations for the prince concerning acquisition and bequeathal of real estate 46:16-18
- F5 The kitchens in which priests are to boil and bake sacrifices 46:19-24
- C2 The Land 47 - 48
 - D1 The Life-Giving River 47:1-12
 - E1 The water flowing from underneath the Temple 47:1-2
 - E2 The ever-deepening river at multiples of 1000 cubits 47:3-6
 - E3 The effects of the river 47:7-12
 - F1 Providing fruit trees
 - F2 Supporting fish
 - F3 Rejuvenating the Dead Sea!
 - D2 The Boundaries of the Land 47:13-23
 - E1 Yahweh Adonai's instructions to divide the land equally among the twelve tribes, giving Joseph two portions 47:13-14
 - E2 The four boundaries of the land 47:15-20
 - E3 The command to divide the land by lot among Israel and resident Israeli-domiciled aliens 47:21-23
 - D3 The Division of the Land 48
 - E1 Horizontal portions for the tribes from Dan to Judah 48:1-7
 - E2 The Priests' portion, including the Temple 48:8-12
 - E3 The Levites' portion 48:13-14
 - E4 The common use for the city 48:15-20

- E5 The Prince's portion (East and West sides of the holy allotment) 48:21-22
- E6 The division for the remaining tribes of Benjamin to Gad 48:23-29
- E7 The gates and name of the city 48:30-35

Analysis of EZEKIEL

Prepared by James T. Bartsch
March, 1993

WordExplain.com
P. O. Box 527
Cottonwood Falls, Kansas 66845
Email Contact: jbartsch@wordexplain.com

Scripture taken from the *NEW AMERICAN STANDARD BIBLE* ®,
Copyright © 1960, 1962, 1963, 1968, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1995 by the Lockman Foundation.
Used by permission. (www.Lockman.org)

APPENDIX A: Lessons from Ezekiel

1. The work of serving God may be difficult, with few responses 2:1-7; 3:4-11
2. God will equip me to serve Him 2:8 - 3:15
3. God may bring judgment (or chastening) in my life until I know He's Yahweh 6:8 - 7:27
4. National sins bring national judgment 7:14-19
5. Do we Christians anguish over the sin of others in our church or circle? 9:3b-4
6. God will not allow His glory to be besmirched by human sin 9 - 11
7. Praise be to God that His New Covenant guarantees new spirits and soft, obedient hearts 11:14-21, etc.
8. God's judgment of sin is horrible 12:17-20
9. False prophets will ultimately be exposed as charlatans 12:21-25
10. When God judges sinners, righteous people suffer also 14:12-20
11. God will never permit faith to die out 14:21-23
12. God is in control (Gog's debacle) 38 - 39