

Ezekiel

1-1) To start, we have a timestamp of when this book begins. What is it?

1-2) To what in v. 2 does this timestamp correspond?

1-3) Working backwards, we see that the 1st year of this “30th year” marker is the 18th year of King Josiah’s reign over Judah. Go back and read II Kings 22:3-20. Summarize the Word of the Lord given here.

* So we start this book with a reference to indictment, promised judgment, and mercy upon the repentant. These are key themes for Ezekiel.

1-4) Back to Ezekiel 1:1, who was Ezekiel with? Where were they?

1-5) What happened there? What did Ezekiel see as a result?

1-6) Now we get a bit of background about Ezekiel. What is his occupation?

1-7) Where is the River Chebar (what land)?

1-8) What relationship to the Lord does Ezekiel experience there?

1-9) Ezekiel then sees a strange sight. List out everything said about this phenomenon in v. 4 (as many as 9 observations).

1-10) What (or who) came out from within this whirlwind?

1-11) For vs. 5-28, refer to the page titled "Heavenly Sights."

* Freaky, huh? And these creatures aren't even the Star of the show!

1-12) Compare these creatures to those mentioned in Revelation 4. Do you think they are the same creatures, or similar but different creatures?

1-13) When Ezekiel saw this, what did he do?

1-14) What did he hear?

2-1) What does the Voice call Ezekiel?

2-2) What does He command, and what does He say will happen?

2-3) What/Who compelled Ezekiel to stand? What did that interaction look like?

2-4) To whom is Ezekiel being sent (2)?

2-5) For how long has this rebellion taken place?

2-6) What else are these people called (2)?

2-7) What is Ezekiel commanded to say to them?

* The phrase, "Thus says the Lord" occurs 127 times in Ezekiel!

2-8) Whether these people hear or refuse, what will they know?

2-9) What is Ezekiel not to be afraid of (3)?

2-10) What obstacles might face him (3)?

2-11) What is the impetus of speaking these words to them (whether or not they listen)?

2-12) What is Ezekiel to not be?

2-13) What is commanded of him (2)?

2-14) When Ezekiel looks, what does he see?

2-15) What was in the hand?

2-16) Where was there writing on this scroll?

2-17) What was contained in the writing (3)?

2-18) Now go to Revelation 5. Here also, there is a book/scroll with writing on both sides. Tradition says that the kind of scroll with writing on both sides is a property deed. The scroll in Revelation is often seen as the bankrupt deed of the earth. With this imagery in mind, what could possibly be nearing bankruptcy in its current state in Ezekiel 2?

3-1) What 3 commands are given to Ezekiel here (2 are very similar)?

3-2) What part did Ezekiel perform in the eating of the scroll?

3-3) What part did the Glory of the Lord play in the eating of the scroll?

3-4) What was the scroll to do for Ezekiel's belly/stomach?

3-5) How did it taste?

3-6) Okay, Bible College students! Grab a concordance and find the other time in Scripture where somebody was compelled to eat a book/scroll. Where is that reference, and what was the result of that man's eating?

3-7) What is Ezekiel commanded next (2)?

3-8) To whom is he NOT sent, as described in vs. 5-6?

3-9) What would have happened had Ezekiel been sent to these people?

3-10) Why will the house of Israel not listen to Ezekiel (make sure to read closely!!!)?

3-11) Why will they not listen to the Lord?

3-12) Notice here that the Lord has not called Ezekiel to this difficult task unequipped! What has he done for Ezekiel to prepare him for this calling (3)?

3-13) What is Ezekiel commanded to not do (2)?

3-14) Where are the Words of the Lord to be received?

3-15) What is he to do with his ears?

3-16) To what group is he to go (2)?

3-17) What is he to do there?

3-18) What does the Spirit do next?

3-19) What does Ezekiel hear, and what was said?

3-20) What else does Ezekiel hear (be sure to add all applicable info to the “Heavenly Sights” page!) (3)?

3-21) What does the Spirit do next (2)?

3-22) How does Ezekiel go (2)?

3-23) What is his interaction with the Lord at this point?

3-24) Where does Ezekiel end up?

3-25) Who does he encounter there?

3-26) What does he do there at first (2)?

3-27) What breaks this 7-day astonishment?

3-28) What has the Lord made Ezekiel?

3-29) What is he to do as a result (2)?

3-30) When the Lord condemns the wicked and Ezekiel does not warn them to repent, what happens to the wicked man? Who is held responsible?

3-30) What if he warns the wicked man, but he does not repent? What happens to the wicked man? Who is held responsible?

3-31) Now if a righteous man turns away from his righteousness, and Ezekiel does not warn him to repent, what happens to the formerly righteous man? What happens to his righteousness? Who is held responsible?

3-32) If Ezekiel warns the formerly righteous man and he turns from his sin, what will happen to this man? What will have happened for Ezekiel?

3-33) What interaction does Ezekiel have again with the Lord here?

3-34) What does the Lord tell him to do?

3-35) What is awaiting Ezekiel there? Was this similar to what he previously saw?

3-36) What is Ezekiel's reaction?

3-37) What does the Spirit do to Ezekiel (3)?

3-38) What does the Spirit command Ezekiel to do?

3-39) What does He warn Ezekiel will happen at the hand of others (2)?

3-40) What does He say that will happen to Ezekiel at the Lord's hand?

3-41) Why should Ezekiel not rebuke them?

3-42) What will cause him to speak again (2)?

3-43) What again will he say to the people?

3-44) What are the 2 possible outcomes of speaking to these people?

4-1) What is Ezekiel commanded to grab?

4-2) What is he to draw on it?

4-3) What is he to do with this drawing, according to v. 2 (5)?

4-4) What is he to grab next, and what is he to do with it?

4-5) What is he to set against the city?

4-6) To whom is this a sign?

4-7) What is he commanded to do next?

4-8) What is he to do while laying there?

4-9) How many days is he to lie there?

4-10) To what do these days correspond?

4-11) Whose house is he bearing the iniquity of?

4-12) What is he to do next, and for how long?

4-13) As he sets his face toward this scene, what is to be uncovered?

4-14) What is he to do then?

4-15) What will the Lord do to ensure that the days of the siege have finished?

4-16) Now he lists a menu of different grains. What is he to do with these grains?

4-17) How long is he to eat it?

4-18) What is his respective food and drink ration?

4-19) What is he to use as fuel for his bread?

4-20) What is this a picture of?

4-22) Naturally, Ezekiel objects to this! What has he not done from his youth?

4-23) What would that defiling have looked like (3)?

4-24) What concession does the Lord make?

4-25) What does the Lord tell Ezekiel He will do?

4-26) What is the result of His doing this (8)?

4-27) Why is all of this happening?

5-1) What does the Lord tell Ezekiel to grab next?

5-2) What is he to use this object as?

5-3) What is the 1st thing he is to do with the hair?

5-4) What is to happen with the 1st 1/3?

5-5) What is to happen with the 2nd 1/3?

5-6) How about the final 1/3?

5-7) What is he to do with the small number set aside?

5-8) What is to happen to some of this remnant?

5-9) What will go out into all the house of Israel?

5-10) What had the Lord done for Jerusalem?

5-11) Against what did they rebel (2)?

5-12) Who did she do all of this more than?

5-13) The Lord then says that they did 1 thing and did not do 3 things. What are these things?

5-14) As a result, Who is against them?

5-15) What does He promise to do?

5-16) Has He done or will He ever do again what He is about to do?

5-17) What will to happen to them (4)?

5-18) What did they do to His Sanctuary, and what is the consequence?

5-19) Now for explanation of the illustration: what will happen to the 1st 1/3 of the people (2)? To what group do they correspond?

5-20) What will happen to the 2nd 1/3 of the people? To what group do they correspond?

5-21) What will happen to the final 1/3 of the people (2)? To what group do THEY correspond?

5-22) What will be the result of His fury being spent (4)?

5-23) What will He make Jerusalem among those around her (5)?

5-24) How will He execute His judgments (3)?

5-25) What “arrows” will He send among them, and what are they for?

5-26) What will be the result (2)?

5-27) Besides famine, what else will he send among them to bereave them?

5-28) What will pass through them (2)?

5-29) What will He bring against them?

5-30) What indication do we get at the end of this chapter that He is determined to bring all this to pass (this particular phrase is mentioned only 1 time outside of the book of Ezekiel)?

6-1) Ezekiel gets his next marching orders. Toward where is he to set his face? What is he to do then?

6-2) What is Ezekiel to command the mountains?

6-3) Who is the Lord addressing here (4)?

6-4) What will the Lord do to them (2)?

6-5) What will happen to their altars and incense altars on these high places (where other gods were worshipped)?

6-6) What will the Lord do next (3)?

6-7) Next, 2 things are laid waste/made desolate. What are they?

6-8) What objects will be destroyed as a result (3)?

6-9) Besides objects, what else will be abolished?

6-10) What will happen in their midst?

6-11) Through all of this destruction of evil, what truth is made known to them?

6-12) Despite the judgment, what will God leave?

6-13) Why?

6-14) What will this group remember?

6-15) Now we hit a major revelation of God's heart for his people. What personal reaction do we read God has here?

6-16) What is it that crushed Him (be sure to include in your answer what these body parts have done) (2)?

6-17) What will the realization of their evil bring the people to do?

6-18) What 2 things will they know (1 thing about Him, 1 thing about His Words)?

6-19) What is to be done (2 actions, 1 saying)?

6-20) How will these people fall again (3)?

6-21) Now match these judgments with those who are far off, those are near, and those who remain and are besieged.

6-22) What will He spend on the people?

6-23) In what 7 locations will the slain lay?

6-24) What will these slain cause the people to know?

6-25) What will the Lord do (2)?

6-26) What is the extent of this desolation?

6-27) What will this desolation cause them to know?

7-1) At the beginning of this chapter, what comes to Ezekiel? To whom is the message?

7-2) What has come?

7-3) Upon what has it come (2)?

7-4) What is the Lord sending to Israel?

7-5) According to what will He judge and repay them?

7-6) What indications do we get that He will not go easy on them (2)?

7-7) What will cause them to know that He is the Lord here (2)?

7-8) What 4 things have come for Israel?

7-9) What day is near? What day is NOT near?

7-10) What 4 interactions will He have with them in v. 8?

7-11) The Lord then repeats what will cause them to know that He is the Lord, but He offers another bit of information about Himself here. What is it?

7-12) What 2 sins are mentioned to have risen up here?

7-13) How many of the wicked will remain?

7-14) Why should there be no rejoicing for a purchase?

7-15) Who will not be able to strengthen himself?

7-16) Although the trumpet is blown, why does nobody go out to battle?

7-17) What lies outside?

7-18) What lies within?

7-19) What is the fate of those in the field?

7-20) What is the fate of those in the city?

7-21) Then Ezekiel describes those who survive and escape to the mountains. List out what these will be like (12).

7-22) What do you think became their stumbling block of iniquity?

7-23) What did they do with the ornaments?

7-24) What did the Lord do with what was once the beauty of ornaments (3)?

7-25) What will the wicked do with it?

7-26) What will the Lord do with His Face?

7-27) What will happen to His Secret Place?

7-28) Why is a chain to be made (2)?

7-29) What will the Lord do as a result? What will follow (3)?

7-30) What will there be none of, although it is sought?

7-31) What will the people seek?

7-32) What will happen to the following people

a) the priest:

b) the elders:

c) the king:

d) the prince:

e) the common people:

7-33) According to what will the Lord deal with them (2)?

7-34) Again, what will all of this cause the people to know?

8-1) What timestamp do we get at the beginning of this chapter?

8-2) What was Ezekiel doing when the Hand of the Lord came upon Him?

8-3) What does Ezekiel see (refer to the “Heavenly Sights” page for more)?

8-4) What does this Likeness do?

8-5) What does the Spirit do (2)?

8-6) What is at the door of the North gate of the inner court?

8-7) What does this image do?

8-8) What then does Ezekiel see (be sure to add to the “Heavenly Sights” page!)?

8-9) What does the Glory of God tell Ezekiel to look at?

8-10) What does God say that Israel’s abominations are doing regarding Him?

8-11) What does He assure Ezekiel he will see?

8-12) Where is Ezekiel brought next, and what does he see there?

8-13) When commanded to dig, what does he discover?

8-14) Upon entering the door, what does Ezekiel see on the walls?

8-15) He then identifies a group of people and a single person. Who are they all?

8-16) What were they holding?

8-17) When the Lord speaks of these men’s actions, how does He say they do it (i.e: openly in the day, or secretly in the dark)?

8-18) What do they say to justify their actions?

8-19) Where is Ezekiel brought next?

8-20) What does he see there?

8-21) Where is he taken to next?

8-22) There, he sees 26 men. What are their positions, and what are they worshipping?

8-23) In your own words, summarize the Lord's statement in v. 17.

8-24) How will He act as a result?

8-25) What if they cry to him at this point?

9-1) Who does the Lord command to draw near, and what are they holding?

9-2) How many men came? From what direction did they come? What are they holding?

9-3) Of these guys, 1 has special garb. What is he wearing, and what does he have at his side?

9-4) Where do they congregate?

9-5) Where was the Glory of the Lord previously?

9-6) Where does the Glory of the Lord go?

9-7) What does He tell the man in linen to do (2)?

9-8) What does he tell the other 5 to do (2)?

9-9) Who is not to be harmed?

9-10) Where does the Lord command they begin?

9-11) What commands does the Lord give to these men now?

9-12) What does Ezekiel do in reaction (3)?

9-13) What is Ezekiel's concern?

9-14) What does the Lord say is exceedingly great?

9-15) Who is indicted in this (2)?

9-16) Of what is the land full? Of what is the city full?

9-17) What does the Lord say will happen, "as for Him" (3)?

9-18) Who comes back at that moment?

9-19) What is his report?

10-1) Be sure to go to the "Heavenly Sights" page for description (I assume you're getting this by now?)! What does Ezekiel see in the firmament?

10-2) What does the Lord tell the man in linen to grab?

10-3) What is he to do with this?

10-4) Where are the cherubim standing at this moment?

10-5) What filled the inner court?

10-6) As seen in 9:3 and 10:4, the Glory of the Lord is at the threshold of the Temple. What does the Glory stand over in v. 18 after crossing the threshold?

10-7) Where does the Glory of the Lord go next?

10-8) These living creatures: are they the same in likeness as in ch. 1, or are they different?

11-1) Where does the Spirit take Ezekiel next?

11-2) What does he see there?

11-3) Of these men, 2 are mentioned by name. What are their names, and what is their position?

11-4) What does the Lord say these men do (2)?

11-5) What is their message?

11-6) What is Ezekiel to do in reaction?

11-7) What does the Spirit of the Lord do next?

11-8) What does He command Ezekiel to do?

11-9) What does the Lord know about Israel?

11-10) What is the meat of the city?

11-12) What will He do to those in the city?

11-13) What will He bring upon them that they fear?

11-14) What will He do next (3)?

11-15) What will compel them to know that He is the Lord?

11-16) Where will He judge the people?

11-17) What 3 charges does the Lord bring against them (2 things they haven't done, and 1 thing they have done)?

11-18) What happens while Ezekiel was prophesying?

11-19) What is Ezekiel's reaction (3)?

11-20) What have the inhabitants of Jerusalem said?

11-21) Although the Lord has scattered them, what will He be to them?

11-22) What will the Lord do for the people (3)?

11-23) What will they then do (3)?

11-24) Next, we see God's desire for His people. What does He say He will do for them (4)?

11-25) What will the people do as a result (3)?

11-26) What will be the result of this (2)?

11-27) What will He do for those who follow the desire for their evil?

11-28) From where does the Glory of the Lord go?

11-29) To where does the Glory of the Lord go?

11-30) Where does the Spirit take Ezekiel next?

11-31) What goes with him?

11-32) Who does Ezekiel talk to, and what does he say?

12-1) What is wrong with the people's eyes?

12-2) What is wrong with their ears?

12-3) Time for another object lesson via the prophet! He is to act as one going into captivity. Starting with v. 4, let's get a play-by-play of this:

a) by day:

b) at evening:

c) at the wall:

d) at twilight:

e) with his face:

12-4) After he does all of this, the Lord gives interpretation. Who does this burden concern (2)?

12-5) What will happen to the people?

12-6) What will the prince do (3)?

12-7) What will the Lord do (2)?

12-8) Although the prince goes to Babylon, what is odd about his arrival?

12-9) What is his ultimate fate?

12-10) What will happen to those who are there to help him?

12-11) Now, flip back to Jeremiah 52:7-11. This prophecy in Ezekiel is startlingly accurate. How?

12-12) Back to Ezekiel, what will cause the people to know that God is the Lord (2)?

12-13) However, a few are spared from the sword, famine, and pestilence. Why?

12-14) Now, how is Ezekiel to eat?

12-15) How is he to drink?

12-16) How does this relate to Jerusalem and the land of Israel?

12-17) Why will the land be emptied?

12-18) What will cause them to know that He is the Lord now (2)?

12-19) What proverb had been circulating among the people?

12-20) What will the Lord do with this proverb?

12-21) To what does He change it?

12-22) What will no longer be within the house of Israel (2)?

12-23) What happens when the Lord speaks?

12-24) What is promised to happen in their days?

12-25) Now what is Israel saying?

12-26) What does the Lord say to counter that?

13-1) To whom is Ezekiel to prophecy now?

13-2) What do these particular prophets prophecy out of?

13-3) What are they to hear?

13-4) What do these prophets follow, and what have they seen?

13-5) To what they compared? What have they not done?

13-6) What have they envisioned (2)?

13-7) Although God hasn't sent them, what do they hope for?

13-8) Why is the Lord against these prophets (2)?

13-9) What does the Hand of the Lord look like here against these false prophets (3)?

13-10) What will this cause them to know?

13-11) How have they seduced the people (2)?

13-12) What will happen to these walls?

13-13) What will cause it to fall (3)?

13-14) What question will then be asked of these prophet posers?

13-15) In what will these wall-breaking catalysts be sent (2)?

13-16) To what extent will these walls be brought down?

13-17) What will happen to those who plastered the wall?

13-18) What will this cause them to know?

13-19) What will receive the wrath of the Lord here (2)?

13-20) Who is represented by the plasterers? With this in mind, what does it mean to “plaster with untempered mortar?”

13-21) Who is Ezekiel to set his face against next?

13-22) What do these women prophecy out of?

13-23) What do these gals make (2)?

13-24) In making these things, what are they actually doing?

13-25) What else are they doing that is evil (3)?

13-26) How are they accomplishing such things?

13-27) As a result, what will the Lord tear off (2)?

13-28) What will He free in the process (2)?

13-29) What will this cause them to know?

13-30) On top of all of this, what ELSE have they done (2)?

13-31) As a result, what will they no longer do (2)?

14-1) Now who comes to Ezekiel?

14-2) The Lord gives Ezekiel some insight into these guys. What have they done (2)?

14-3) What indignant question does the Lord ask as a result?

14-4) According to what will the Lord answer whoever comes to the prophet with a heart such as these elders?

14-5) Why would the Lord do this?

14-6) What causes the Lord to need to do such a thing?

14-7) What does He command to do (3)?

14-8) Now God speaks not only to Israel, but to who else?

14-9) How will the Lord answer those who come to the prophet in such a state as these elders?

14-10) What will the Lord do to such a one (4)?

14-11) What will this cause them to know?

14-12) Now the prophet: If he is induced to speak anything, what will the Lord do to him (2)?

14-13) What will the punishment of the prophet be the same as?

14-14) Why would the Lord do this (3)?

14-15) What will cause the Lord to stretch out His hand against a land?

14-16) What would be His 1st judgment (4)?

14-17) Even if these 3 men were there, they would only save themselves: who are they?

14-18) How would they deliver themselves?

14-19) What would be His 2nd judgment (3)?

14-20) What would happen to the land, even if those 3 righteous men were there?

14-21) What would be His 3rd judgment (4)?

14-22) Who would not be delivered, even if those 3 righteous men were there?

14-23) What would be His 4th judgment (4)?

14-24) What does He call these 4 series of catastrophes?

14-25) Who will receive these 4 judgments?

14-26) In spite of all this, what will be left?

14-27) What will Ezekiel see (2)?

14-28) What will seeing these things bring Ezekiel?

14-29) What will all of this cause Ezekiel to know?

15-1) What type of wood does the Lord speak of here?

15-2) What cannot be done with it (stated in rhetorical questions) (2)?

15-3) When it is throne in the fire, what happens to the ends? How about the middle?

15-4) What happens to its usefulness once it is burned?

15-5) To whom does He compare this vine wood?

15-6) What will He do to them?

15-7) What will happen to them as a result (2)?

15-8) What will this cause them to know?

15-9) Why will the Lord make the land desolate?

16-1) What is Ezekiel to cause Jerusalem to know?

16-2) Where is he to say their birth and nativity are from?

16-3) Who was their father?

16-4) Who was their mother?

16-5) What was Jerusalem's state on the day of her birth (8)?

16-6) What state was she in when the Lord passed by and saw her?

16-7) What did He do for her (2)?

16-8) What happened to her under His tending (5)?

16-9) However, what was her problem (2)?

16-10) When the Lord passed by again and saw her, what did He recognize?

16-11) What did He do as a result (4)?

16-12) Who did she belong to then?

16-13) What did He do for her next (13)?

16-14) How was she dressed then (6)?

16-15) What did she eat (4)?

16-16) What observations does He make about her next (2)?

16-17) What happened as a result of her beauty?

16-18) Why was her beauty perfect?

16-19) However, what did she do (3)?

16-20) What did she do with her garments (2)?

16-21) What did she do with her jewelry (2)?

16-22) What did she do with her embroidered garments?

16-23) What did she set before her idols (5)?

16-24) What did she set her food before idols as?

16-25) What did she do with her own children?

16-26) These children who were sacrificed: Whose children were they really?

16-27) What did she not remember in all of this?

16-28) What did she build (3)?

16-29) Who did she offer herself to? What did she multiply?

16-30) What are the Egyptians she committed harlotry with called here?

16-31) Why did she increase her acts of harlotry?

16-32) What did He do as a result (3)?

16-33) Who are the ones who hate Jerusalem?

16-34) What were even they ashamed of?

16-35) Who also did she commit harlotry with (2)?

16-36) What is Chaldea called here?

16-37) What is the Lord's diagnosis of her heart, and why?

16-38) Why is Jerusalem not like a harlot?

16-39) What is she instead?

16-40) What did Jerusalem do unlike a standard harlot?

16-41) The Lord begins His judgment with 2 “because” statements. What are they?

16-42) What will the Lord do as a result (5)?

16-43) What will these “lovers” do (10)?

16-44) What will the Lord cause her to do?

16-43) When this happens, what will rest and depart from her?

16-44) Why will He recompense her deeds on her own head (2)?

16-45) What will she not do?

16-46) What proverb will be quoted against her?

16-47) How is she like her mother and sisters?

16-48) Who is her elder sister? Where does she dwell?

16-49) Who is her younger sister? Where does she dwell?

16-50) Rather than just acting as they did, what did she do?

16-51) Who even did not do as Jerusalem has done?

16-52) What is the iniquity of Sodom (6)?

16-53) How did Samaria's sins fare in comparison to Jerusalem's?

16-54) What did Jerusalem's abominations do?

16-55) Who is more righteous than Jerusalem, according to v. 52?

16-56) Who will He bring back among the captives of Sodom and Samaria?

16-57) Why will He do this (2)?

16-58) What will happen when Sodom, Samaria, and co. are restored to their former state?

16-59) Whose reproach was evident before Jerusalem's wickedness was uncovered (2)?

16-60) For what have they paid?

16-61) How will He deal with them?

16-62) What did they despise, and how?

16-63) However, what will the Lord do (2)?

16-64) What then will Jerusalem do (2)?

16-65) Who will they receive as daughters?

16-66) What will establishing His covenant with them cause them to know?

16-67) What will cause them to remember, be ashamed, and never open their mouth anymore because of their shame?

17-1) Now what is Ezekiel to speak to Israel (2)?

17-2) What is our first character?

17-3) Where did he go, and what did he do there?

17-4) What did he do with the twig (3)?

17-5) What did he do with the seed of the land (3)?

17-6) What did it do there (7)?

17-7) Another eagle enters the scene. What did the vine do then (2)?

17-8) Why was it planted in good soil by many waters (3)?

17-9) What all will happen to this vine?

17-10) Now, the interpretation! Who does the 1st eagle represent?

17-11) What does the cropped twig represent?

17-12) How about the transplanted seed?

17-13) Why did the king of Babylon transplant this seed?

17-14) Now this vine, how did it rebel?

17-18) So who is the other eagle?

17-19) Why did Jerusalem send ambassadors to Egypt?

17-20) What will happen to this rebellious king of Jerusalem?

17-21) Will Egypt be able to help this king?

17-22) Why will this king not escape?

17-23) As a result, what will the Lord do to him (4)?

17-24) Against whom did the king commit treason?

17-25) What will happen to his fugitives and troops?

17-26) What will happen to those who remain?

17-27) What will this cause them to know?

17-28) Now the Lord makes a promise. What will he do (4)?

17-29) What will happen to this plant (3)?

17-30) What will dwell under its branches?

17-31) What will all the trees of the field know (4)?

18-1) What proverb has been used concerning the land of Israel?

18-2) What does the Lord command concerning this proverb?

18-3) What belongs to the Lord? Which 2 types of people does this include?

18-4) What happens to the soul who sins?

18-5) How does the just, lawful, and righteous man act (15)?

18-6) What is such a man called?

18-7) What will happen to him?

18-8) A wicked son is then described. What does that look like (13)?

18-9) What will happen to him?

18-10) Who is responsible for his blood?

18-11) What about a son who has a wicked father? What will happen to him if he sees his father's sin but does not do likewise?

18-12) What will happen to his wicked father?

18-13) What question does the Lord expect Israel to ask?

18-14) Why does the Lord say the son should not bear the guilt of the father (2)?

18-15) What happens to the soul who sins?

18-16) What point is the Lord making here about the father's/son's sins?

18-17) What will be upon the righteous? How about the wicked?

18-18) What must a wicked man do to live (4)?

18-19) What will happen to his transgressions?

18-20) What does the Lord not take pleasure in?

18-21) What does he desire that a man do (2)?

18-22) What will happen to the righteous man who turns away and commits iniquity (2)?

18-23) What judgment does he expect Israel to make about this?

18-24) What does God say about their judgment?

18-25) What causes the backslider to die?

18-26) What causes the repentant to live?

18-27) How will the Lord judge Israel?

18-28) With all this in mind, what does the Lord plead with Israel to do (2)?

18-29) What will their iniquity be otherwise?

18-30) What are they to do in repentance (3)?

18-31) What question does He ask them in v. 31?

18-32) In what does the Lord not take pleasure?

18-33) What does He urge them to do (2)?

19-1) What is Ezekiel to take up, and for whom?

19-2) What is Israel's mother?

19-3) What did she bring up?

19-4) What did this young lion do (2)?

19-5) Who heard of him?

19-6) What was his fate (2)?

19-7) Compare this fate with II Kings 24:31-34. Who might this "young lion" be?

19-8) What did the lioness see (2)?

19-9) What did she do with another of her cubs?

19-10) What did this young lion do (4)?

19-11) What happened at the noise of his roaring?

19-12) What was his fate (5)?

19-13) What was the result?

19-14) Now, compare this fate with Daniel 1:1-2. Who might this second lion be?

19-15) What was Israel's mother like (7)?

19-16) What happened to her (6)?

19-17) Where is she now (3)?

19-18) Where did the fire come from?

19-19) As a result, what did she lack?

20-1) What timestamp do we get at the beginning of this chapter?

20-2) Who is before Ezekiel, and what do they come to do?

20-3) What is the Lord's indignant response?

20-4) What is to be made known to them?

20-5) The Lord then says, "On that day." What happened on that day (4)?

20-6) What was His oath?

20-7) What did He tell them to do/not do (2)?

20-8) What did they do?

20-8) What did they NOT do (3)?

20-9) What was His response?

20-10) For Whose/What's sake did He act?

20-12) Before whom was He not to be profaned?

20-13) What did the Lord do (5)?

20-14) What are the Sabbaths a sign between? What should it cause them to know?

20-15) What was Israel's reaction (4)?

20-16) What happens if a man lives according to the Lord's judgments?

20-17) What did the Lord then say he would do, and to what end?

20-18) Again, why did He not perform this act?

20-19) What then did He raise His hand in an oath to not do?

20-20) Why (4)?

20-21) Nevertheless, what did He do? What did He not do?

20-22) What did He tell their children in the wilderness to not do (3)?

20-23) Because He is the Lord, what are they to do (4)?

20-24) What will these things cause them to know?

20-25) Now, after all this, compare their reaction in v. 21 to that in v. 13.

20-26) Despite this, what did the Lord do (2)?

20-27) Who is He not defiling His Name in front of again?

20-28) What did He raise His hand in an oath to do next (2)?

20-29) Now compare v .24 with v. 16. What is different about their actions?

20-30) What then did the Lord give them up to (on your own time, check out the use of this phrase in Romans 1) (2)?

20-31) What caused these people to be pronounced unclean?

20-32) Why would He make them desolate?

20-33) What is Ezekiel to tell these people (another “thus says the Lord”)?

20-34) What happened when He brought their fathers into the land (6)?

20-35) What is the question He has for the house of Israel?

20-36) What do they do to defile themselves, even to this day?

20-37) Therefore, what is the Lord's response?

20-38) What do they have in mind? Will it come to pass?

20-39) How will He rule over them (3)?

20-40) What will He do with these 3 ruling means (8)?

20-41) What will they then know?

20-42) What does He tell Israel to do, if they will not obey Him?

20-43) What does He tell them to do no longer? What causes this to happen (2)?

20-44) He then describes what is in store for the future on His holy mountain. What does He say all of Israel will do?

20-45) What will He accept?

20-46) What will He require (3)?

20-47) What will He accept them as? When will this happen (2)?

20-48) What will be the result (regarding the Gentiles)?

20-49) What will cause them to know He is the Lord?

20-50) What will they remember (2)?

20-51) What will they do because of the evils they have committed?

20-52) They will know He is the Lord when He deals with them according to what?

20-53) And not according to what (2)?

21-1) What does the Lord tell Ezekiel to do next (3)?

21-2) What does the Lord say about Himself and His intentions (3)?

21-3) What will His sword do?

21-4) What will all flesh know?

21-5) What is Ezekiel to do next? How is he to do this (2)?

21-6) Why is he sighing?

21-7) What will happen when it comes (4)?

21-8) Ezekiel is then told to speak about a sword. How has this sword been prepared, and for what respective purposes (2)?

21-9) What does it despise (2)?

21-10) Why has He given it to be polished?

21-11) Why is it sharpened and polished?

21-12) Why is Ezekiel to cry and wail?

21-13) What is he to do as a result?

21-14) What is it to be?

21-15) What will happen to the scepter?

21-16) What is Ezekiel to do now (3)?

21-17) What does the sword do (3)?

21-18) Why has He set the point of the sword against their gates (2)?

21-19) For what is it grasped?

21-20) Where is the sword to go?

21-21) What will the Lord do (2)?

21-22) What is Ezekiel to appoint for himself?

21-23) Where does the 1st road go?

21-24) Where does the 2nd road go?

21-25) Where does the king of Babylon stand?

21-26) What is he using to determine his path?

21-27) In his right hand is the divination for Jerusalem. What would he do there (6)?

21-28) What will happen because their iniquity has been remembered?

21-29) What does God call the leader of Israel here?

21-30) What does He tell this prince to do (2)? Why?

21-31) What will happen to the positions of the exalted and humbled?

21-32) What will He cause the kingship of Israel to be?

21-33) This prophecy speaks of the demise of the position of king over Israel. When will this change? Check out Luke 1:32-33 to see more on this.

21-34) For vs. 28-32, refer to the page titled "Ammon."

22-1) Who is Ezekiel to judge?

22-2) What is he to show her?

22-3) What does she do (2)?

22-4) As a result, what has she caused to happen?

22-5) What has the Lord made her as a result (2)?

22-6) How will she be mocked (2)?

22-7) What have the princes done in Jerusalem (4)?

22-8) What has Jerusalem herself done (2)?

22-9) What 12 things have happened in the city?

22-10) Therefore, at what will the Lord beat His fists (2)?

22-11) Rhetorically speaking, what cannot happen in these days when He deals with them (2)?

22-12) What will He do (3)?

22-13) What will their defilement in the sight of the nations cause them to know?

22-14) What has the house of Israel become to the Lord?

22-15) What are they dross in the midst of?

22-16) As a result, where will the Lord gather the people? In what will He gather them (2)?

22-17) What will He do there (besides gather them) (3)?

22-18) What will happen to them as a result?

22-19) As they are melted like silver, what will they know?

22-20) What is not done for this land in the day of indignation (2)?

22-21) What have the prophets done (3)?

22-22) What have the priests done/not done (5)?

22-23) What is the result of their actions?

22-24) How are the princes like wolves tearing the pray (3)?

22-25) What have the prophets done (4)?

22-26) What have the people done (4)?

22-27) Therefore, what did the Lord seek for a man to do (2)?

22-28) What would have been the result?

22-29) Did he find such a one?

22-30) Therefore, what has the Lord done (3)?

23-1) The Lord then speaks of 2 women. What did these women do (2)?

23-2) What were their names?

23-3) To Whom did they belong?

23-4) Who is Oholah (meaning “her own tabernacle”)?

23-5) Who is Oholibah (meaning “My tabernacle is in her”)?

23-6) Although Oholah was the Lord’s, what did she do?

23-7) Which nation did she lust after?

23-8) With what did she defile herself?

23-9) From where was this harlotry brought?

23-10) Therefore, where did the Lord deliver her (2)?

23-11) What did they do (4)?

23-12) What did she become among women?

23-13) Although Oholibah saw this, what did she do (2)?

23-14) What nations did she lust after (2)?

23-15) Because of this harlotry, what did the Lord do, as He did with her sister?

23-16) How did she multiply her harlotry?

23-17) Where had she originally played the harlot?

23-18) As a result, what will the Lord do to Oholibah (2)?

23-19) What nations are mentioned as her lovers (6)?

23-20) What will these lovers do in battle garb (2)?

23-21) What will the Lord do then (2)?

23-22) What will these nations do to her in vs. 25-26 (5)?

23-23) What will happen to her remnant in these same verses (2)?

23-24) What will the Lord cause them to cease (2)?

23-25) What will this cause them to do (2)?

23-26) Who will the Lord deliver them to for their desolation?

23-27) Why will He do these things (3)?

23-28) Regarding the cup, what will happen to her when she drinks (6)?

23-29) Why will they bear the penalty of their lewdness and harlotry (2)?

23-30) With what have they committed adultery?

23-31) How is blood on their hands?

23-32) What else have they done (2)?

23-33) How had they profaned his sanctuary?

23-34) What does the Lord call her in v. 44?

23-35) How will she be judged by righteous men (2)?

23-36) What does the Lord say to do in v. 46 (3)?

23-37) What will the assembly do to her (5)?

23-38) What will the Lord cause to happen, and why?

23-39) When they are repaid for their idolatrous sins, what will they know?

24-1) What timestamp are we given at the beginning of this chapter?

24-2) What is Ezekiel to write down?

24-3) What is happening on this day?

24-4) What does the Lord tell the rebellious house to do (9)?

24-5) What does the Lord call Jerusalem (2)?

24-6) How is she to be brought out?

24-7) What did she not do with her blood, and why?

24-8) What will the Lord do with her blood, and why?

24-9) What will the Lord do to this city?

24-10) What is to be done here to the pot (5)?

24-11) What is to be done with the empty pot?

24-12) Why (4)?

24-13) With what has she grown weary?

24-14) What will happen because she was not cleansed?

24-15) Until when?

24-16) What will the Lord not do, regarding this imagery (3)?

24-17) How will she be judged (2)?

24-18) Now, what is being taken from Ezekiel?

24-19) What is he not to do (3)?

24-20) What are his orders (6)?

24-21) What happened in the morning?

24-22) What happened in the evening?

24-23) What does he do the next morning?

24-24) What do the people ask Ezekiel?

24-25) What does the Lord say He will profane?

24-26) What does He call this place (3)?

24-27) What else will happen?

24-28) When the people do as Ezekiel has done, what will they know?

24-29) When all of this comes to pass in Jerusalem, who will come to him?

24-30) What will happen when this is heard?

24-31) What will Ezekiel be to the people? What will they be caused to know?

25-1) For vs. 1-7, refer to the page titled "Ammon."

25-2) For vs. 8-11, refer to the page titled "Moab."

25-3) For vs. 12-14, refer to the page titled "Edom."

25-4) For vs. 15-17, refer to the page titled "Philistia."

26-1) What timestamp do we get at the beginning of the chapter?

26-2) For vs. 2-21, refer to the page titled "Tyre."

27-1) For vs. 1-36, refer to the page titled "Tyre."

28-1) For vs. 1-19, refer to the page titled "Tyre."

28-2) For vs. 20-24, refer to the page titled "Sidon."

28-3) In v. 24, what will the Lord take away from the midst of Israel when He judges the surrounding nations who despise her (2)?

28-4) When will Israel dwell in their own land which the Lord gave to his servant Jacob (2)?

28-5) What will they do there (3)?

28-6) When will they dwell securely?

28-7) What will this cause them to know?

29-1) What timestamp do we get at the beginning of this chapter?

29-2) For vs. 2-16, refer to the page titled “Egypt.”

29-4) According to v. 16, what will no longer be the confidence of Israel?

29-5) Instead, what will Egypt remind Israel of?

29-6) What will it cause them to know?

29-7) What timestamp do we get in v. 17?

29-8) For v. 18, refer to the page titled “Tyre”

29-9) For vs. 19-20, refer to the page titled “Egypt”

29-10) In the day that Egypt is plundered, what will the Lord do, according to v. 21 (2)?

29-11) What will this cause them to know?

30-1) For vs. 1-19, refer to the page titled “Egypt.”

30-2) What timestamp do we get in v. 20?

30-3) For vs. 2-26, refer to the page titled “Egypt.”

31-1) What timestamp do we get at the beginning of this chapter?

31-2) For vs. 2-18, refer to the page titled “Egypt.”

31-3) For vs. 3-17, refer to the page titled “Assyria.”

32-1) What timestamp do we get at the beginning of this chapter?

32-2) For vs. 2-16, refer to the page titled “Egypt.”

32-3) What timestamp do we get in v. 17?

32-4) For vs. 18-21, refer to the page titled "Egypt."

32-5) For vs. 22-23, refer to the page titled "Assyria."

32-6) For vs. 24-25, refer to the page titled "Elam."

32-7) For vs. 26-28, refer to the page titled "Meshech and Tubal."

32-8) For vs. 29-30, refer to the page titled "Edom."

32-9) For vs. 31-32, refer to the page titled "Egypt."

33-1) At the beginning of this chapter, to whom is Ezekiel to speak?

33-2) The Lord begins an analogy where He brings a sword against the land, and the people appoint a watchman from their territory. When this watchman sees the sword coming and blows the trumpet to warn the people, what happens to the one who hears and doesn't heed?

33-3) What will happen to he who takes warning?

33-4) However, if that watchman sees the sword coming but does not warn the people, who is held responsible for the blood of the slain?

33-5) What has the Lord made Ezekiel? In what other chapter is he also called this?

33-6) For whom is he a watchman?

33-7) What is he to do (2)?

33-8) If the Lord warns the wicked, but Ezekiel does not speak to him to warn him, who is held responsible for his blood?

33-9) However, if Ezekiel warns the wicked, but the wicked does not repent, who is held responsible for his blood? What has Ezekiel delivered in the process?

33-10) What does Israel say her condition is (3)?

33-11) Therefore, what do they ask?

33-12) What does the Lord not take pleasure in?

33-13) Rather, what does He desire (2)? In what other chapter does He also say this?

33-14) What does He exhort Israel to do?

33-15) What does He ask Israel?

33-16) In what day shall the righteousness of the righteous not deliver him?

33-17) When would the wicked not fall in his wickedness?

33-18) When would the righteous not live because of his righteousness?

33-19) What 2 sins might the righteous commit, according to v. 13?

33-20) What would be the outcome (2)?

33-21) What does the wicked doing what is lawful and right look like (3)?

33-22) What will be the outcome?

33-23) What will not be remembered?

33-24) What complaint do the people have?

33-25) What is the Lord's response?

33-26) According to v. 20, how will the Lord judge Israel?

33-27) What timestamp do we get in v. 21?

33-28) Who shows up at that time? What is his message?

33-29) What is on Ezekiel that evening?

33-30) What does the Lord do for Ezekiel at that time?

33-31) In the morning, when the messenger came, what happens (2)?

33-32) Look back to 3:26-27. Judging from that passage, what should we expect to happen after his mouth is opened? In what verses of ch. 33 do we see this happen?

33-33) According to v. 24, what do those in Israel currently inhabit?

33-34) What are they saying?

33-35) What does the Lord say that they do (3)?

33-36) Therefore, what should they not expect?

33-37) What else do they do (3)?

33-38) What therefore will happen to the following people:

a) those in the ruins:

b) the one in the open field:

c) those in the strongholds and caves:

33-39) What will the Lord do?

33-40) What will happen as a result (2)?

33-41) What will happen when He makes the land most desolate because of their abominations?

33-42) Now the Lord tells Ezekiel that the people are talking about him. What do they say?

33-43) When this happens, what 3 things do they do?

33-44) However, what is the end result? Why

33-45) What is Ezekiel to them? How so?

33-46) Whether or not they listen, what will they know? Where else in this book is Ezekiel told this?

34-1) Against whom is Ezekiel to prophesy?

34-2) Who do the shepherds feed? Who should they rather be feeding?

34-3) What 3 things do they do to the flock?

34-4) What do they not do (6)?

34-5) How have they ruled them (2)?

34-6) Why were they scattered?

34-7) What happened as a result?

34-8) Where did the sheep go (3)?

34-9) Who was seeking and searching for them?

34-10) What does the Lord say is the state of the flock (2)?

34-11) What is the state of the shepherds (4)?

34-12) Therefore, what is the Lord's relationship with the shepherds?

34-13) What will happen to them (4)?

34-14) What will the Lord personally do in vs. 11-16 (12)?

34-15) Where will His sheep lie down? Where will they feed?

34-16) As for the flock, between whom will the Lord judge?

34-17) What have the bad sheep done (4)?

34-18) What do His flock eat? What do they drink?

34-19) Now between whom will the Lord judge?

34-20) What have the fat sheep done (3)?

34-21) Therefore, what will the Lord do?

34-22) What will they no longer be?

34-23) What will He establish over them?

34-24) Who is specifically mentioned as the shepherd? What will he do (2)?

34-25) What will the Lord be?

34-26) What will David be?

34-27) What will the Lord do in vs. 25-26 (4)?

34-28) What kind of showers will there be?

34-29) What will the fruit trees do? What will the earth do?

34-30) What will be the state of the flock?

34-31) What will cause them to know that He is the Lord (2)?

34-32) What shall no longer happen (2)?

34-33) What will their state be (2)?

34-34) What will the Lord raise up?

34-35) What will no longer happen for them (2)?

34-36) What will they know (2)?

34-37) What does the Lord call them (3)?

34-38) What does He call Himself?

35-1) For vs. 1-15, refer to the page titled "Edom."

36-1) To whom is Ezekiel ordered to prophecy at the beginning of the chapter?

36-2) What are they to hear?

36-3) What did the enemy say?

36-4) What did they do to the mountains (2)?

36-5) What was the result (3)?

36-6) To whom specifically is the Lord speaking (6)?

36-7) What have these become (2)?

36-8) In what has He spoken?

36-9) Against whom has he spoken (2)?

36-10) What had they done?

36-11) Why had they done this?

36-12) In what now has the Lord spoken (2)?

36-13) Why?

36-14) What has the Lord sworn will happen to the nations around the mountains of Israel?

36-15) What will happen to the mountains (2)?

36-16) What is about to happen for the people of Israel?

36-17) What is the Lord's relationship to Israel here?

36-18) In vs. 9-12, what will the Lord do for them (6)?

36-19) What will happen to them as a result, according to these verses (7)?

36-20) What will the mountains no longer do?

36-21) What do the people say about them (2)?

36-22) Will these things continue?

36-23) What will no longer happen (3)?

36-24) Now the Lord tells Ezekiel about when Israel dwelt in their own land. How did they defile it (2)?

36-25) How did the Lord view their way?

36-26) What did the Lord do as a result?

36-27) Why did He do this (2)?

36-28) What did He do to them, and what was the result?

36-29) How did He judge them (2)?

36-30) What did they do whenever they came to the nations?

36-31) What did this look like (what was being said)?

36-32) For What did the Lord have concern?

36-33) He is not doing all of this for whose sake?

36-34) Then for Whose sake is He doing this?

36-35) Now read through and count how many times He says that Israel has profaned His name among the nations. Do you detect a theme here?!?

36-36) What will He do as a result?

36-37) When will the nations know that He is the Lord?

36-38) What will the Lord do to them (4)?

36-39) What will be the result?

36-40) From what will HE cleanse them (2)?

36-41) What new things will the Lord give them (2)?

36-42) Look back at 18:31. What is different about His commandment then versus His promise now? What does this tell you about Who really does this work?

36-43) What will the Lord remove from them, and with what will He replace it?

36-44) What/Who will He put within them?

36-45) What will this cause them to do (3)?

36-46) What will be the result (3)?

36-47) Take a look back at 11:19-20. What is different between that passage and vs. 26-28?

36-48) What will the Lord do (6)?

36-49) What will never again happen?

36-50) So what is famine called here? What does this indicate about the nations' mindset regarding famine, do you think?

36-51) What will they remember (2)?

36-52) What will this cause them to do?

36-53) What causes this loathing (2)?

36-54) The Lord wants them to know that it is not for their sake that He does this. What does He tell them to be for their own ways (2)?

36-55) The Lord then says, "On the day." What is the big event of that day?

36-56) What else will He do?

36-57) What will be the result, according to vs. 33-34 (2)?

36-58) What will those who pass by say?

36-59) What will this cause the nations left around them to know (2)?

36-60) What else will the Lord do (2)?

36-61) With what does He compare the ruined cities filled with men (2)?

36-62) What will this cause them to know?

37-1) What is the Lord's relationship to Ezekiel at the beginning of this chapter?

37-2) How is Ezekiel brought out?

37-3) Where is he set down, and what does he see there?

37-4) What does the Lord cause him to do?

37-5) What does he observe about this multitude of bones?

37-6) What does the Lord ask Ezekiel?

37-8) What is Ezekiel's response?

37-9) What is Ezekiel to do (2)?

37-10) What does the Lord say He will do?

37-11) What will be the result?

37-12) What else will the Lord do (4)?

37-13) What will this life cause them to know?

37-14) What happens as Ezekiel prophesied (5)?

37-15) However, what was missing?

37-16) What is the next target of Ezekiel's prophecy?

37-17) What is Ezekiel to tell them to do (2)?

37-18) What would this breath cause?

37-19) What happens as he prophesied (3)?

37-20) What do these newly-living beings resemble?

37-21) Who are these bones?

37-22) What do they say?

37-23) What will the Lord do to them (3)?

37-24) What will cause them to know that He is the Lord (2)?

37-25) What will He put in them?

37-26) What will be the result (2)?

37-27) What will this cause them to know (2)?

37-28) Next, what is Ezekiel to grab?

37-29) What is he to write on it?

37-30) As he grabs another stick, what is he to write on that stick?

37-31) What is he to do next? What do they become?

37-32) In whose hand is the stick of Joseph?

37-33) What will the Lord do with the stick of Joseph?

37-34) What will they become in His hand?

37-35) What does the Lord say He will do (4)?

37-36) Where will they be one nation in the land?

37-37) How many kings will they have?

37-38) What will they no longer be?

37-39) For how long will this last?

37-40) With what will they no longer defile themselves (3)?

37-41) What will the Lord do (2)?

37-42) What will their relationship be with God then (2)?

37-43) Who will be king over them?

37-44) What will they have?

37-45) What will they do (3)?

37-46) Where will they dwell?

37-47) For how long will they dwell there?

37-48) What will David be to them? For how long?

37-49) What kind of covenant will the Lord make with them (2)?

37-50) This covenant entails God performing actions. What will He do (3)?

37-51) What will be with them, as they are His people and He is there God?

37-52) What will the nations know when His sanctuary is in their midst forevermore?

38-1) For vs. 2-15, refer to the page titled "Magog."

38-2) For vs. 2-3, refer to the page titled "Meshech and Tubal"

38-3) It looks like a huge battle is brewing! According to v. 8, where will these people gather?

38-4) From v. 8, what can be said about Israel at the time of this battle (3)?

38-5) How is Israel described in v. 11-12 (9)?

38-6) What does the Lord call Israel in v. 14?

38-7) What does the Lord say is His in vs. 16-17 (3)?

38-8) What did the prophets of Israel prophesy for years?

39-1) For vs. 1-16, refer to the page titled "Magog."

39-2) According to v. 7, what will the Lord make known in the midst of His people Israel?

39-3) What will He no longer allow Israel to do?

39-4) What will this cause the nations to know?

39-5) In the aftermath of the "battle," what will those in Israel burn (7)?

39-6) For how long will Israel use these weapons as fuel for fires?

39-7) According to v. 12, how long will Israel be burying the corpses of this army?

39-8) Why are they burying them?

39-9) The people will gain renown for it on what day?

39-10) What will they set apart men to be employed to do?

39-11) What will they search for at the end of 7 months?

39-12) What will the name of the city be called?

39-13) In v. 17, to whom is Ezekiel to speak (2)?

39-14) Look back to v. 4. What are these creatures brought to do?

39-15) What does the Lord call this pile of corpses?

39-16) Where is this great sacrificial meal?

39-17) What flesh will they eat?

39-18) What blood will they drink (5)?

39-19) To what does the Lord compare these 5?

39-20) Until when will they eat? Until when will they drink?

39-21) Where will they be filled?

39-22) With what will they be filled (4)?

39-23) What will the Lord set among the nations?

39-24) What will all the nations see (2)?

39-25) What will the house of Israel know then from that day forward?

39-26) What will the Gentiles know?

39-27) Why did the Lord hide His Face from them?

39-28) According to what did He deal with them and hid His Face from them (2)?

39-29) Therefore, what will the Lord do (3)?

39-30) This will happen after what?

39-31) When were they unfaithful (2)?

39-32) When will they know that He is the Lord their God (3)?

39-33) What had the Lord their God done (3)?

39-34) What will He do no longer?

39-35) What will the Lord do that will cause Him to hide His face no longer?

40-1) What timestamp do we get at the beginning of this chapter?

40-2) How long is this date after the city was captured?

40-3) What is the Lord's relationship to Ezekiel here?

40-4) What is the result?

40-5) How does He take Ezekiel?

40-6) To where does the Lord take him (2)?

40-7) What is toward the south on this very high mountain?

40-8) Where does the Lord take him then?

40-9) What does Ezekiel see there? Describe this character's appearance.

40-10) What does this man hold in his hand (2)?

40-11) Where does he stand?

40-12) What does the man tell Ezekiel to do (3)?

40-13) Why was Ezekiel brought there?

40-14) What is he to do with the information?

40-15) For vs. 5-49, refer to the page titled "Temple Grounds."

41-1) For vs. 1-26, refer to the page titled "Temple Grounds."

42-1) For vs. 1-20, refer to the page titled "Temple Grounds."

43-1) After this tour of the Millennial Temple, Who does Ezekiel encounter?

43-2) From which direction does He come? Does this make sense in light of 10:18-19 and 11:23?

43-3) Be sure to refer back to the "Heavenly Sights" page and add any information about Him, as presented in v. 2-3!

43-4) What does Ezekiel do when He comes?

43-5) Where does the Glory of the Lord go? How did He get there?

43-6) What does the Spirit then do (2)?

43-7) What does the Glory of the Lord do next?

43-8) What does the Lord call the temple (3)?

43-9) What will Israel no longer do?

43-10) What did they do with their high places that defiled His holy Name?

43-11) What did He do as a result?

43-12) What are they to put away (2)?

43-13) If they do, what will He do?

43-14) What will the description of the temple to the house of Israel do?

43-15) He is to make the details of the temple to them if they are what?

43-16) What is writing it down in their sight to cause them to do (2)?

43-17) What is the law of the temple?

43-18) For vs. 13-17, refer to the page titled "Temple Grounds."

43-19) The Lord then tells Ezekiel how the altar is to be consecrated. What is to happen to the blood of the bull for sin offering?

43-20) What is to happen to the body of the bull?

43-21) After the initial bull, what is to be offered every day (3 animals)?

43-22) For how long are they to offer these animals?

43-23) In doing all this, what are they doing for the altar (3)?

43-24) What can then happen on the eighth day and forward (3)?

44-1) What is unique about the East gate?

44-2) Why shall this gate be shut and no man can enter by it?

44-3) However, the prince, because he is the prince, can do what regarding the gate?

44-4) What will he do while sitting there?

44-5) How shall he enter, and how shall he leave?

44-6) They then go through the north gate to the front of the temple. What does the Glory of the Lord do?

44-7) What does Ezekiel do in response?

44-8) What is he to do (3)?

44-9) Ezekiel is to hear all that the Lord says concerning what (2)?

44-10) What is he to mark (2)?

44-11) What is he to tell the house of Israel?

44-12) What did they bring in?

44-13) How are these people described (2)?

44-14) What does He call His sanctuary here?

44-15) What did Israel offer (3)?

44-16) What did this cause the foreigners to do?

44-17) What have they not done?

44-18) What rather have they done?

44-19) Therefore, who is not to enter His sanctuary?

44-20) Who does this include?

44-21) When Israel went astray, what did the Levites do (2)?

44-22) What shall they bear?

44-23) Yet, what shall they be (1 general, 2 specific)?

44-24) What will do in this office (3)?

44-25) Why has the Lord raise His Hand in an oath that they shall bear their iniquity (2)?

44-26) What will they not do (3)?

44-27) What shall they bear (2)?

44-28) Nevertheless, what will He make them do?

44-29) However, the priests, the Levites, the Sons of Zadok will do what (5)?

44-30) What will they do whenever they enter the gates of the inner court?

44-31) Why are they to wear linen and not wool?

44-32) When are they to change into other garments? Why?

44-33) What are they to not do with their hair (2)?

44-34) What are they to do?

44-35) What is a priest not to drink?

44-36) Who are they not to take as wives (2)?

44-37) Who are they permitted to take (2)?

44-38) What are they to teach the people the difference between?

44-39) What are they to cause the people to discern between?

44-40) As what are they to stand in controversy? According to what are they to do this?

44-41) What are they to keep (2)?

44-42) What are they to hallow?

44-43) What is the only time they can defile themselves by coming near a dead person?

44-44) After he is cleansed, how long is he to wait?

44-45) On the day the priest enters the sanctuary to minister, what is he to do?

44-46) Who/What is their inheritance?

44-47) Therefore, what are they not to have? Why not?

44-48) What things are they permitted to eat (7)?

44-49) However, what are they not to eat (2)?

45-1) For vs. 1-8, refer to the page titled "The Land."

45-2) What does the Lord command the princes of Israel in v. 9 (3)?

45-3) What are they to have (3)?

45-4) What is the conversion rate between a bath and a homer?

45-5) What is the conversion rate between an ephah and a homer?

45-6) How much will a shekel be?

45-7) What will be the mina?

45-8) What is the offering (2)?

45-9) What is the conversion rate between a bath and a kor?

45-10) What is the conversion rate between a bath and a homer?

45-11) What is the lamb ratio?

45-12) From where are these lambs taken?

45-13) For what are these lambs (3)?

45-14) What do the lambs do?

45-15) When the people give the prince this offering, what is he to give (3)?

45-16) When (4)?

45-17) What shall he prepare (4)?

45-18) What are these to do?

45-19) What is to happen on the 1st day of the 1st month (2)?

45-20) What is to happen with the blood (3)?

45-21) For whom is this to happen on the 7th day of the month (2)?

45-22) What will this be?

45-23) What are they to do on the 14th day of the 1st month? For how long?

45-24) What is to be eaten on that day?

45-25) On that day, what will the prince prepare for himself and for all the people? Does this give you any idea about whether or not the “prince” is human or divine?

45-26) What is this bull to be?

45-27) What is he to prepare to the Lord on the 7 days of the feast?

45-28) What animals are used for this (be sure to include how many of each)?

45-29) What is he to prepare?

45-30) What amounts are given, and for what (be sure to include the substance offered)?

45-31) What is he to do on the 15th day of the 7th month? For how long?

45-32) According to what is he to do this (4)?

46-1) What is to happen with the inner gateway that faces east during the 6 work days?

46-2) When may it be opened (2)?

46-3) Where shall the prince enter, and where shall he stand?

46-4) What are the priests to prepare (2)?

46-5) What is the prince to do before going out?

46-6) When is the gate to be shut?

46-7) Where are the people also to worship before the Lord?

46-8) When (2)?

46-9) What are the contents of the burnt offering?

46-10) What are the contents of the grain offering?

46-11) Of what does the offering on the New Moon consist?

46-12) What are these animals not to have?

46-13) Does the New Moon grain offering differ from that of the other grain offering?

46-14) Is the prince to enter and exit the same way?

46-15) What about the people? Are they to exit the same way they enter?

46-16) Where is the prince to be during these times?

46-17) During the festivals and appointed feast days, is the grain offering the same as others?

46-18) When a prince makes a voluntary burnt offering or peace offering to the Lord, what is special about the East gate?

46-19) What 2 offerings are to be offered daily?

46-20) What does the burnt offering consist of?

46-21) What does the grain offering consist of?

46-22) If the prince gives some of his land to his sons, they keep the land. However, what happens if he gives some of his land to his servants? How long do they get to keep it?

46-23) What is the prince not to do?

46-24) How is he to provide an inheritance for his sons?

46-25) What does this ensure?

46-26) For vs. 19-24, refer to the page titled “Temple Grounds.”

47-1) For v. 1, refer to the page titled “Temple Grounds.”

47-2) For vs. 2-12, refer to the page titled “The Land.”

47-3) For vs. 13-20, refer to the page titled “The Land.”

47-4) As seen in v. 21, according to what are they to divide the land?

47-5) For whom will they divide the land by lot (2)?

47-6) What are they to be to Israel?

47-7) What are they to have?

47-8) From where shall this inheritance be given?

48-1) For vs. 1-29, refer to the page titled “The Land.”

48-2) For vs. 30-35, refer to the page titled “The Land.”

48-3) At the end of all of this, what does the Lord decided to call the city? What does this indicate about His desired relationship with all those who are there? Truly our Lord desires restoration and intimacy, because He is merciful and compassionate!

Heavenly Sights

The 4 living creatures:

a) their appearance or likeness (1:5, 1:13-14):

b) faces (1:6, 1:10, 10:14, 10:21-22):

c) wings (1:6, 1:8, 1:11, 1:23-24, 10:5, 10:8, 10:12, 10:16, 10:19, 10:21):

d) legs (1:7):

e) soles of their feet (1:7):

f) their proximity (closeness to each other) (1:9, 1:11, 1:23):

g) their movement (1:12, 1:19, 1:21):

Wheels:

a) Their identification (1:13)

b) appearance and workings of the wheels (1:16, 10:9-10, 10:12):

c) the movement (1:17, 1:19, 1:20, 10:11, 10:16-17, 10:19)

d) the rims (1:18):

e) what they contained (1:20-21, 10:2, 10:6, 10:17):

The firmament:

a) the color (1:22):

b) the location (1:22-23, 1:26, 10:1):

The throne (1:26, 10:1):**The One on the throne (1:26-28, 3:23, 8:2, 43:2-3):****Other (1:1-28, 3:13, 3:23, 8:2, 8:4, 10:1-22):**

Temple Grounds

40:5-49:

1) What is all around the outside of the temple?

2) How long is the measuring rod?

3) If a cubit is about 18 inches and a handbreadth is about 3 inches, how long is the cubit used here?

4) Therefore, how long is the rod, if it is 6 of these cubits long?

5) What are the dimensions of the wall structure? Be sure to convert to inches as well!
rod measurements: inches:

6) Next, he comes to the Eastern gateway. What are the measurements of the gate threshold?
rod measurements: inches:

7) How about the gate chambers?
rod measurements: inches:

8) How much space is between the gate chambers?
cubit measurements: inches:

9) How big is the threshold by the vestibule of the inside gate?
rod measurements: inches:

10) How big is the vestibule of the inside gate?
rod measurements: inches:

11) How about the vestibule of the gateway?
cubit measurements: inches:

12) And the gateposts?
cubit measurements: inches:

13) Where is the vestibule of the gate?

14) How many gate chambers are on each side in the Eastern gateway?

15) Are these chambers and gateposts the same size as their counterpart?

16) How wide is the entrance to the gateway?

cubit measurements: inches:

17) How long is the gate?

cubit measurements: inches:

18) What are the dimensions of the space in front of the gate chambers?

cubit measurements: inches:

19) How about the gate chambers?

cubit measurements: inches:

20) How wide is the gateway from the roof of one gate chamber to the roof of the other?

cubit measurements: inches:

21) How high are the gateposts?

cubit measurements: inches:

22) How far does the court all around the gateway extend?

23) How far is it from the front of the entrance gate to the front of the vestibule of the inner gate?

cubit measurements: inches:

24) Where are there beveled windows?

25) What is one each gatepost?

26) They then go into the outer court. What is all around the court (2)?

27) How many chambers face the pavement?

28) Where is the pavement? To what does it correspond in length?

29) How wide is it from the front of the lower gateway to the front of the inner court exterior?
cubit measurements: inches:

30) What also is on the outer court?

31) How do its gate chambers, gateposts, and archways compare to those of the East gate?

32) What are the dimensions again?
cubit measurements: inches:

33) How do its beveled windows, archway windows, and palm trees compare to the East gate?

34) How is it ascended?

35) What is on front of it?

36) What is opposite the Northern gateway?

37) What are the measurements from gateway to gateway?
cubit measurements: inches:

38) Now look at the measurements and design of the South gate. Is there any difference between it and the other 2 gates?

39) He then tours the gateways to the inner court. Compare vs. 28-31 to vs. 24-26. What single thing is different between the outer gates and the inner gates?

40) Is there any difference in measurement and design between the South, East, and North inner gates?

41) What is by the gateposts of the gateway, and what was done there?

42) What is in each side of the vestibule of the gateway?

43) What is done on these tables (3)?

44) How many total tables are there?

45) There are 4 more tables. What are their dimensions?
cubit measurements: inches:

46) What is laid on these?

47) What does Ezekiel see inside?

48) What is on the tables?

49) What is outside the inner gate?

50) Where do the respective chambers face?

51) For whom is the chamber that faces South?

52) For whom is the chamber that faces North?

53) What are the dimensions of the inner court again?

cubit measurements: inches:

54) What is in front of the temple?

55) He then tours the vestibule of the temple. what are the measurements of the doorposts?

cubit measurements: inches:

56) How wide is the gateway?

cubit measurements: inches:

57) What are the dimensions of the vestibule?

cubit measurements: inches:

58) What is by the steps leading up to it?

41:1-26:

59) They then go into the sanctuary. What are the dimensions of the doorposts?

cubit measurements: inches:

60) How wide is the entryway?

cubit measurements: inches:

61) What are the dimensions of the side walls of the entrance?

cubit measurements: inches:

62) What is its length and width?

cubit measurements: inches:

63) What is the measurement of the doorposts inside?

cubit measurements: inches:

64) How high is the entrance?
cubit measurements: inches:

65) How wide is the entrance?
cubit measurements: inches:

66) What are the measurements of the next area?
cubit measurements: inches:

67) What is this area called?

68) What is the measurement of the wall of the temple?
cubit measurements: inches:

69) What is the width of each side chamber?
cubit measurements: inches:

70) How many stories were the chambers?

71) On what do they rest, and why?

72) What does he notice as he goes up from story to story?

73) How high is the foundation of the side chambers?
cubit measurements: inches:

74) How thick is the outer wall of the side chambers?
cubit measurements: inches:

75) What is also of the same measurements?

76) How much space is between around the temple on every side?
cubit measurements: inches:

77) Where do the doors open? In what orientation are they?

78) How wide is the terrace?
cubit measurements: inches:

79) How wide is the building that faced the separating courtyards at its Western end?
cubit measurements: inches:

80) How thick is the wall of the building?
cubit measurements: inches:

81) How long is the wall?
cubit measurements: inches:

82) How long is the temple?
cubit measurements: inches:

83) How long is the separating courtyard with the building and its walls?
cubit measurements: inches:

84) How wide is the Eastern face of the temple (including the separating courtyard)?
cubit measurements: inches:

85) How long is the building behind it, facing the separating courtyard with its galleries?
cubit measurements: inches:

86) With what are the galleries paneled from the ground to the window?

87) What is unique about the windows?

88) Describe the design of the wood-paneled galleries.

89) What is unique about the doorposts of the temple and the front of the sanctuary?

90) Of what is the altar made?

91) What are the dimensions of the altar?

cubit measurements:

inches:

92) How does the man describe the altar?

93) How many doors do the temple and the sanctuary have?

94) How many panels do each door have?

95) Are they decorated like the galleries are?

96) What was on the front of the vestibule?

97) Where is similar artistic decoration found?

42:1-20:

98) They then head North and go out into the outer court and to the priest chambers. What are the dimensions to the North door?

cubit measurements:

inches:

99) What is the dimension of the inner court?

cubit measurements:

inches:

100) What was opposite the inner court and pavement of the outer court?

101) What is the width of the walk in front of the chambers, toward the inside?
cubit measurements: inches:

102) What is the distance?
cubit measurements: inches:

103) Why are the upper chambers shorter?

104) What is the length of the outside wall that runs parallel to the chambers, at the front?
cubit measurements: inches:

105) What is the length of the chambers toward the outer court?
cubit measurements: inches:

106) What is the length facing the temple?
cubit measurements: inches:

107) On which side is the entrance at the lower chambers?

108) Where else are there chambers?

109) What is in front of these chambers as well?

110) Are there any differences in description between the 2 chambers, or are they the same?

111) What happens in these chambers (2)?

112) How is the place described?

113) What is a priest not to do when entering the chambers?

114) What is he to do if he needs to leave?

115) They then head out of the inner temple through the East gateway. What are the measurements of the temple grounds?

rod measurements: inches:

116) What does this wall do?

43:13-17:

117) What are the dimensions of the base of the altar?

measurements: inches:

118) How far is it from the base on the ground to the lower ledge?

cubit measurements: inches:

119) How wide is the lower ledge?

cubit measurements: inches:

120) How far from the smaller ledge to the larger ledge?

cubit measurements: inches:

121) How wide is the ledge?

cubit measurements: inches:

122) How high is the altar hearth?

cubit measurements: inches:

123) What extends upwards from the hearth?

124) What are the dimensions of the altar hearth?

cubit measurements: inches:

125) What are the dimensions of the ledge?

cubit measurements:

inches:

126) How large is the rim?

cubit measurements:

inches:

127) How large is its base?

cubit measurements:

inches:

128) In which direction do the steps face?

46:19-24:

129) As they go into the holy chambers of the priests which face the North, what does the man say will be boiled here (2)?

130) What will be baked here?

131) Why are these things done here?

132) As they go into the outer court, what does Ezekiel see in every corner of the court?

133) What are the dimensions of these enclosed courts?

cubit measurements:

inches:

134) What is all around them?

135) What is under these rows?

136) What are these enclosed corners identified as?

47:1:

137) When Ezekiel is brought back to the door of the temple, what does he see flowing from under the threshold of the temple? Where does it flow in relation to the temple and altar?

The Land

45:1-8:

- 1) Into what is he dividing the land?

- 2) For what is he to set apart a district? What is this district called?

- 3) What are its dimensions?
cubit measurements: inches:

- 4) What is it to be throughout its territory all around?

- 5) What is to be on this?

- 6) What are the dimensions for this plot?
rod measurements: inches:

- 7) What is the distance around it for open space?
cubit measurements: inches:

- 8) What are the measurements of the next district?
cubit measurements: inches:

- 9) What shall be in this district?

- 10) To whom shall they belong?

- 11) For what shall it be a place (2)?

- 11) What are the measurements of the area for the Levites?
cubit measurements: inches:

- 12) How many chambers shall they have?

13) What are the measurements of the area appointed as the property of the city?
cubit measurements: _____ inches:

14) Where is this area?

15) To whom shall it belong?

16) What are the boundaries of the prince's area?

17) What will the Lord's princes no longer do?

18) What will they give to the house of Israel? According to what?

47:1-12:

19) As they go out by way of the North gate and around to the outer gateway facing East, what does Ezekiel see?

20) How far does the man measure out from that spot?
cubit measurements: _____ inches:

21) How deep is the water at that point?

22) How far does the man measure out from THAT spot?
cubit measurements: _____ inches:

23) How deep is the water at that point?

24) Again, how far does the man measure out from that spot?
cubit measurements: _____ inches:

25) How deep is the water at that point?

26) How far does the man measure out from That spot?
cubit measurements: inches:

27) How deep is the water at that point?

28) What does he ask Ezekiel?

29) As they go to the bank of the river, what does Ezekiel see on both sides?

30) Where does the man say the water travels (3)?

31) What happens when the water reaches the sea?

32) Of what will the sea be full because of the healed waters?

33) How far will fishermen stand on its banks?

34) The fish of the healed sea will be of the same kinds as where?

35) What will not be healed (2)?

36) What will happen to those places?

37) What will the trees on the riverbanks be used for?

38) What will not happen to the fruit and leaves of these trees?

39) When will the trees bear fruit? Why?

40) What will the fruit be for?

41) What will the leaves be for?

47:13-20:

42) According to v. 13, what is about to be designated?

43) How many portions will Joseph have?

44) How are they to inherit it?

45) Why are they getting this land?

46) What is the Northern boundary (expanded in vs. 15-16, simplified in v. 17)?

47) What is the Eastern boundary?

48) What is the Southern boundary?

49) What is the Western boundary?

48:1-29:

50) We now zoom out and see the division of the land itself. The allotments are given as slices stacked on top of each other from North to South. List the first lots from North to South (7):

51) What section is below Judah? What are the measurements of this land?
cubit measurements: inches:

52) From this 25,000-cubit square, we see 3 chunks divided up. The 1st chunk, as described in v. 10-11, belongs to the priests of the sons of Zadok. What are its dimensions?
cubit measurements: inches:

53) What is this land to be to them?

54) The 2nd chunk of land is for the Levites, as described in v. 13. What are its dimensions?
cubit measurements: inches:

55) What are they to not do with this land (3)?

56) Why not?

57) Now for the 3rd chunk, how much space remains, according for v. 15?
cubit measurements: inches:

58) What is this space to be used for (3)?

59) What will be in the center?

60) What are the measurements of the city?

cubit measurements:

inches:

61) How much common land of the city will be on each side?

cubit measurements:

inches:

62) How much space is left in equal amounts in East and West?

cubit measurements:

inches:

63) What will its produce be?

64) How big again is this chunk?

cubit measurements:

inches:

65) To whom will the rest belong, on both sides of this area?

66) What else will belong to the prince, according to v. 22?

67) Now back to the tribal allotments. List out the remaining plots, from North to South (5):

48:30-35:

68) Next, the gates of the city are described. These gates are named after what?

69) List the 3 North gates:

70) List the 3 East gates:

71) List the 3 South gates:

72) List the 3 West gates:

73) What is the length of the perimeter of the city?
cubit measurements: inches:

74) What will be the name of the city from that day onward?

Ammon

22:28-32

1) What does the Lord speak about the Ammonites concerning?

2) What is drawn?

3) For what is it polished (3)?

4) What do they see?

5) What do they divine?

6) Why do they lie about the sword?

7) What is to be done with the sword?

8) Where will the Lord judge them (2)?

9) What will He do there (3)?

10) What is said about these brutal men?

11) What is the fate of Ammon (3)?

25:1-7, 10

12) Against what did they say “Aha!” (3)?

13) As a result, to whom will they be delivered/

14) What will these men do (4)?

15) What will happen to Rabbah? How about Ammon?

16) What will this cause them to know?

17) What else had Ammon done (3)?

18) What will the Lord do as a result (5)?

19) What will this cause them to know?

20) When the Ammonites are given as a possession, what will happen to them?

Moab

25:8-11

- 1) What did Moab and Seir say?

- 2) What will the Lord clear off of Moab?

- 3) What are these cities called?

- 4) Which cities in particular are mentioned?

- 5) To whom will Moab be given as a possession?

- 6) What will the Lord do to them?

- 7) What will they know as a result?

Edom

25:12-14

1) What did Edom do against Judah?

2) How have they greatly offended?

3) As a result, what will the Lord do (4)?

4) What will happen to Dedan?

5) By whose hand will the Lord lay vengeance on Edom?

6) According to what will they do this to Edom (2)?

7) What will they know as a result?

32:29-30:

8) Who is laid beside those slain by the sword (2)?

9) Who else is there (3)?

10) Where have they all gone?

11) What are they ashamed at?

12) In what condition are they, as they lie with those slain by the sword?

13) What do they bear there? Who bears it with them?

35:1-18:

14) Who is being prophesied against here?

15) What is the Lord's relationship to Mount Seir?

16) Therefore, what will He do (3)?

17) What will their desolation cause them to know?

18) What had Mount Seir done (2)?

19) What is Israel's time of calamity called?

20) Therefore, for what will the Lord prepare them?

21) Why will blood pursue them?

22) What will the Lord do as a result (4)?

23) Again, what will their desolation cause them to know?

24) What had they said (2)?

25) Therefore, according to what will the Lord do (2)?

26) How will He make Himself known to Israel?

27) What will they come to know as a result?

28) What has the Lord heard?

29) What had they said about Israel?

30) What else has He heard that they have done with their mouth (2)?

31) What will be the result of their desolation?

32) In what had Mount Seir rejoiced?

33) Therefore, who will be desolate (2)?

34) How much of it?

35) What will Israel come to know as a result?

Philistia

25:15-17

1) What did the Philistines do (2)?

2) Why did they destroy?

3) What will the Lord do as a result (4)?

4) When He lays his vengeance upon them, what will they know?

Tyre

26:2-21

1) What did Tyre say against Israel (4)?

2) What will happen as a result (2)?

3) What will these nations do (2)?

4) What will the Lord do to her (2)?

5) What will Tyre become (2)?

6) What will their daughter villages being slain by the sword cause them to know?

7) Who will the Lord bring against Tyre? What else is this man called?

8) What will this man bring (5)?

9) What will this man do (6)?

10) What will happen to them because of the abundance of this man's horses?

11) When will their walls shake?

12) What will he do once inside (2)?

13) What will happen to their pillars?

14) What else will Babylon do to Tyre (7)?

15) What will be silenced in the city (2)?

16) What will He make them like?

17) What will they become? For how long?

18) What will make the coastlands shake (3)?

19) What will the princes of the sea do (8)?

20) What does their lamentation tell us about the previous state of Tyre (4)?

21) What do the coastlands do now (2)?

22) What will the Lord make them?

23) What will He bring on them (2)?

24) Then what will He do (4)?

25) Although they are sought, what will happen to them?

27:1-36

26) In this lamentation for Tyre, what is she called (2)?

27) What did she say about herself?

28) What is said about her construction (9)?

29) Now, Tyre's relationship with other nations is mentioned. List what happened with the following people:

Sidon and Arvad:

Gebal:

Persia, Lydia, and Libya:

Arvad:

Gammad:

Tarshish:

Javan, Tubal, and Meshech:

Togarmah:

Dedan:

Syria:

Judah and Israel:

Damascus:

Dan and Javan:

Dedan:

Arabia and Kedar:

Sheba and Raamah:

Haran, Canneh, Eden, Sheba, Assyria, and Chilmad:

30) What did the ships of Tarshish do for her?

31) What did their oarsmen bring them?

32) What broke them in the midst of the seas?

33) What will fall into the midst of the sea on the day of Tyre's ruin (9)?

34) At what will the common-land shake?

35) What will all the sea people do while standing on the shore (9)?

36) What is their lamentation?

37) Although Tyre satisfied many people and kings with luxuries and merchandise, what will happen to them (2)?

38) What will the surrounding peoples do (4)?

39) What will Tyre become?

40) How long will they be no more?

28:1-26

41) What is the condition of the heart of the prince of Tyre?

42) What does he say about himself?

43) Although he sets his heart as the heart of a god, what is he in reality?

44) List out what we know about his wisdom here.

45) Because he has set his heart as the heart of a god, what will the Lord do?

46) What will these people do (3)?

47) What will be his fate?

48) What kind of death will he die (2)?

49) What is this king called here?

50) What was he full of?

51) In what was he perfect?

52) Where was he in (does this give an indication of what kind of spirit may possess this man)?

53) What was his covering?

54) What was prepared for him on the day he was created?

55) What was he?

56) As the Lord established him, what do we read about him being/doing (3)?

57) What ended this perfection?

58) What did the abundance of his trading cause (2)?

59) What did the Lord do as a result (2)?

60) What else do we read about his character (2)?

61) What did the Lord do as a result (2)?

62) How did he defile his sanctuaries (2)?

63) What did God do as a result (2)?

64) What was the reaction of all who knew him?

65) What has he become?

66) How long will he be no more?

29:18

67) Now for some history about Babylon's 13-year siege of Tyre: what had Nebuchadnezzar caused his army to do?

68) What was the result (2)?

69) Despite this work, what did both he and his army not receive?

Sidon

28:20-24

- 1) What is the Lord's relationship with Sidon?
- 2) What will happen in their midst?
- 3) When will they know that He is the Lord (2)?
- 4) What will He send (2)?
- 5) What shall happen in her midst?
- 6) What will be against her on every side?
- 7) What will they then know?
- 8) What will there no longer be for Israel from among all those around them (2)?
- 9) How do these people view Israel?
- 10) What will they then come to know?

Egypt

29:2-16

- 1) Who is the one being indicted in this section?

- 2) Who is being prophesied against (2)?

- 3) What is the Lord's relationship to Pharaoh?

- 4) What does He call him?

- 5) What did Pharaoh say (2)?

- 6) What will the Lord do as a result (4)?

- 7) What is his fate (2)?

- 8) What has the Lord given him as?

- 9) To whom is he given (2)?

- 10) What then will all of Egypt know?

- 11) What was Egypt to Israel?

- 12) What happened when Israel took hold of him?

- 13) What happened when Israel leaned on him?

14) What will the Lord do (2)?

15) What will Egypt become (2)?

16) What will they come to know?

17) Again, what had Pharaoh said that incited the Lord to wrath?

18) What therefore is the Lord against (2)?

19) How far will the Lord make Egypt utterly desolate and waste (3)?

20) Who will not pass through it (2)?

21) For how long?

22) Among whom will He make Egypt desolate (2)?

23) What will He do with the Egyptians (2)?

24) What will the Lord do at the end of the 40 years (3)?

25) What will they then be there?

26) What will it never do again, and why?

27) What shall it be no longer?

28) Instead, what will it do?

29) What will it cause them to know?

29:19-20

30) To whom will the Lord give Egypt?

31) What will he do with her (3)?

32) What will Egypt's wealth be?

33) For what has the Lord given Egypt to Nebuchadnezzar? Why?

30:1-19

34) What is to be wailed here, and why?

35) What is this day called (3)?

36) What will come upon Egypt?

37) What will cause great anguish in Ethiopia (3)?

38) Who shall fall with Egypt (6)?

39) What will happen to those who uphold Egypt?

40) What will happen to the pride of her power?

41) How far will death by the sword in Egypt extend?

42) What will they be, in the midst of the desolate countries?

43) What will her cities be in the midst of the cities laid waste?

44) What will cause them to know that He is the Lord (2)?

45) What will happen on that day?

46) What will come upon them as a result?

47) By whose hand will the Lord make a multitude of Egypt to cease?

48) What are Babylon's people called here?

49) For what purpose is Babylon brought?

50) What will they do there (2)?

51) What will the Lord do (3)?

52) Beside the land, what else will be laid waste?

53) At whose hand will this happen?

54) What also will the Lord destroy (2)?

55) What will no longer be in Egypt?

56) What will there be in Egypt?

57) What will the Lord do (6)?

58) What is the city of Sin called here?

59) What will happen in the following Egyptian cities:

a) Sin:

b) No:

c) Noph:

d) Aven and Pi Beseth:

e) Tehaphnehes:

60) What will the Lord's judgments being executed on Egypt cause her to know?

30:21-26

* Now, some more history! After Nebuchadnezzar besieged Jerusalem, Egypt came out to help. Nebuchadnezzar responded by diverting his siege forces to confront Egypt. He drove Egypt out of the area and resumed his siege of Jerusalem.

61) What has the Lord done to Pharaoh?

62) What has not been done with his arm (2)?

63) Therefore, what can it not hold?

64) What is the Lord's relationship with Pharaoh here?

63) What will He do to him (2)?

64) What will He do to the Egyptians (2)?

65) What will He do regarding the king of Babylon (2)?

66) What will be the result of the breaking of Pharaoh's arms?

67) Therefore, what is the result of the arms of the king of Babylon?

68) What is the result of the arms of Pharaoh?

69) What will cause them to know that He is the Lord (2)?

70) What will the Lord do to Egypt (2)?

71) What will this cause them to know?

31:2-18:

72) Who is being addressed here (2)?

73) To whom is Egypt being compared?

74) Read through vs. 3-10. What do you think is Assyria's main sin?

75) In v. 18, the Lord applies all of this to Egypt. More than the trees of Eden, what is Egypt excelling in (2)?

76) However, what will happen to Egypt (2)?

77) Who again is being spoken to in this chapter (2)?

32:2-16

78) For whom is this lamentation?

79) What is Pharaoh like (2)?

80) How is he like a sea monster (3)?

81) What will the Lord do to Egypt as a result in vs. 4-5 (7)?

82) How will the Lord water the land?

83) What will happen when the Lord puts out Pharaoh's light (6)?

84) How will He trouble the hearts of many peoples?

85) What else will the Lord cause to happen?

86) When will their kings be horribly afraid?

87) What will they do in the day of Egypt's fall?

88) What shall come upon Egypt?

89) What will happen by the swords of the mighty warriors?

90) What will they plunder?

91) What will be destroyed (2)?

92) What will no longer happen to its great waters (2)?

93) What will the Lord do for the water (2)?

94) When will they know that He is the Lord (3)?

95) Who will lament for her?

96) Who all will be lamented (3)?

32:18-21:

97) What is Ezekiel to do (2)?

98) Who else is being cast down?

99) Although Egypt surpasses all in beauty, where is she to go?

100) Where will they fall?

101) What draws her and her multitudes?

102) Where shall the strong among the mighty speak to her?

103) Where do those who help Pharaoh lie? What brought them there?

32:31-32:

104) When Pharaoh sees all of these nations destroyed, what will happen to him?

105) What will happen to Pharaoh and all his army?

106) What has the Lord caused, and where?

107) Where will Pharaoh be placed, and with whom will he lie?

Assyria

31:3-17:

1) How is Assyria described here (7)?

2) What did the watering rivers send out to all the trees of the field?

3) Therefore, what happened (6)?

4) What happened because its roots reached to abundant waters (2)?

5) How does it compare to other trees (4)?

6) Because God made it beautiful with a multitude of branches, what happened?

7) What is Assyria's state in v. 10 (3)?

8) Therefore, what will the Lord do?

9) Why has the Lord driven it out?

10) What have the most terrible of the nations done (2)?

11) What happened to its branches?

12) What happened to its boughs?

13) What happened to those who stayed in its shade?

14) What will remain on its ruin (2)?

15) This is done so that no tree by the waters does what (3)?

16) Where have they all been delivered (2)?

17) Who are they among?

18) On the day when the Lord cast it to hell, what else did He do (5)?

19) How did all the trees of Eden react?

20) What happened to them?

21) Were did those who were its strong arm dwell?

32:22-23:

22) Who is there (in the midst of hell with Egypt) (2)?

23) What is all around her?

24) How did they die?

25) Where are her graves set?

26) Where is her company?

27) How is Assyria described at the end of v. 23?

Elam

32:24-25:

- 1) Who is there (in the midst of hell with Egypt) (2)?

- 2) How did they die?

- 3) In what condition have they descended?

- 4) Where did they go?

- 5) What had they done in the land of the living?

- 6) Now what do they do?

- 7) Where have they set her bed?

- 8) Who/what is with her (2)?

- 9) Although they were a terror in life, who do they bear their shame with?

- 10) Where was it put?

Meshech and Tubal

32:26-28:

1) Who is there (in the midst of hell with Egypt) (2)?

2) In what condition were they when they died?

3) How did they die?

4) What had they done in the land of the living?

5) Who do they not lie with?

6) Where have they gone, and what went with them?

7) Where have they laid their swords?

8) Where will their iniquities be, and why?

9) What is their fate?

10) Where will they lie?

38:2-3

11) Who is the prince of Meshech and Tubal?

12) Of what land is this prince?

13) What other nation is included Meshech and Tubal in this passage?

Magog

38:2-23:

1) Where is Gog from?

2) What title does he have, and over what nations?

3) What is God's relationship with Gog in v. 3?

4) What will He do to him (3)?

5) With what will He lead him out (3)?

6) What does this great company have (3)?

7) Who is with them (5)?

8) What does the Lord tell him and his companies around him to do in v. 7 (3)?

9) What will happen after many days?

10) What will happen in the latter years?

- 11) How will they ascend?
- 12) How will they come?
- 13) What will happen on that day (2)?
- 14) According to v. 12, why are they coming against a seemingly non-aggressive people (3)?
- 15) Who will ask them of their intentions (4)?
- 16) What kind of plunder are they after (4)?
- 17) What is also happening on that day that Gog knows?
- 18) From where will they come?
- 19) Who is actually bringing Gog against the Lord's land?
- 20) When will the nations know the Lord?
- 21) What in v. 17 gives you the impression that the Lord has planned this for a while?
- 22) What will show in the Lord's Face when Gog comes against the land of Israel?
- 23) In what has He spoken (2)?

24) What will happen in that day?

25) Who will shake (5)?

26) At what will they shake?

27) What will happen geographically (3)?

28) What will the Lord call for throughout all His mountains?

29) What will be the result?

30) With what will the Lord bring Gog to judgment (2)?

31) What will the Lord rain down on Gog, his troops, and the peoples with him (4)?

32) Thus, what will the Lord do (2)?

33) In whose eyes will He be known?

34) What will they then know?

39:1-16:

35) At the beginning of this chapter, what is the Lord's relationship with Gog?

- 36) As a result, what will the Lord do (5)?
- 37) Where will he and his company fall?
- 38) To what will the Lord give them (2)?
- 39) What will these do to them?
- 40) What will the Lord do next, according to v. 6 (2)?
- 41) What will this cause them to know?
- 42) According to v. 10, what will Israel do to those who plundered and pillaged them?
- 43) What will the Lord give Gog in Israel?
- 44) How is this place described?
- 45) Why will it obstruct travelers?
- 46) What will it be called as a result?
- 47) What do vs. 14-16 tell you about how thoroughly Gog's people will be exterminated?