

**THE SETTING (1:1-3)**

1. Where and when (in what year) did Ezekiel see the vision of the glory of God?
2. What occupation was Ezekiel qualified to follow by birth (cf. Num. 4:3)?

**THE FOUR LIVING CREATURES (1:4-14)**

3. What four faces did each living being have?
4. Where were the placement of their four wings?  
How were the living beings positioned in relation to one another?
5. What was remarkable about their movement (direction and speed)?

**THE WHEELS (1:15-21)**

6. Where were the wheels located?
7. What was remarkable about the way they moved?
8. What were on the rims of the wheels?
9. What made the wheels move in sync with the living beings?

**THE EXPANSE ABOVE THE LIVING CREATURES (1:22-25)**

10. What was the expanse like?
11. How did Ezekiel describe the sound of the wings of the four living beings?

**THE LIKENESS OF THE GLORY OF GOD (1:26-28)**

12. How did Ezekiel describe the one seated on the throne above the expanse?
13. What was the radiance surrounding the one seated on the throne?
14. What was Ezekiel's immediate response to this vision?

**EZEKIEL'S CALL**

1. How did God address Ezekiel? What does it mean?
2. To whom was Ezekiel being sent? How did God describe them?
3. What was Ezekiel's task? What would be the measure of his success?
4. What warning did God give Ezekiel concerning his response?
5. What did God give Ezekiel to eat? What is its significance?
6. What were on the scroll?

**EZEKIEL'S COMMISSION TO BE A WATCHMAN**

1. How did the scroll taste to Ezekiel when he ate it?
2. What was God's point that He was NOT sending Ezekiel to people of unintelligible speech or difficult language?
3. How would God help Ezekiel in view of the stubbornness of the people?
4. What was Ezekiel's initial response to his call? Why do you think Ezekiel felt that way?
5. What do you think happened when Ezekiel was with the exiles at River Chebar for seven days?
6. What was the obligation of Ezekiel as a watchman?  
To what extent, is this applicable to witnessing? Explain your answer
7. What two restrictions would Ezekiel have in his ministry?

## Study Questions on Ezekiel 1-7

8. Do you think Ezekiel's muteness was an act of discipline or a help in his ministry? Explain your answer
9. Was this muteness permanent? Support your view

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## Chapter 4

### SIEGE OF JERUSALEM STAGED

1. How was he to use the brick and the iron plate to portray the siege?
2. How many days was he to lie on each side to "bear the iniquity" of Israel? of Judah?
3. What do these time periods mean?
4. What were the special recipe bread baked over poop and water drunk by measure meant to portray?
5. What objection did Ezekiel raise concerning God's commands?  
What concession did he get from God?
6. What was the food situation back in Jerusalem?

**RESULTS OF THE SIEGE STAGED AND FORETOLD**

1. Ezekiel was to cut off his hair and beard with a sword, then divide it with a weighing scale.  
How was he to dispose of his hair?

2. What is the interpretation of this charade?

What happened to the hair	Explanation
❶ Burned (a third) with fire at the center of the city (brick)	
❷ Strike (a third) with the sword	
❸ Scattered (a third) to the wind	
Bound (a few from ❸) in the edges of Ezekiel's robes	
Thrown (a few) into the fire and burned them	

3. What would God do in response to the defilement of the temple with idols and abominations?
4. In what ways do you think Jerusalem was set in the center of the nations?
5. How would God's judgment on Jerusalem be of benefit to the nations around?

**IDOLATRY CONDEMNED AND JUDGED**

1. What was the LORD's charge against the mountains of Israel? What do the mountains of Israel represent?
2. What did God promise that Israel would see at all the sites of pagan worship?
3. One great result of judgment is repeated four times in this chapter — and more than 60 times in the book of Ezekiel. What is this result? What does it mean?
4. What would become apparent to the escapees of God's judgment?

**THE COMING JUDGMENT**

1. What idea or thought is repeated multiple times in this chapter?
2. On what basis would God mete out judgment upon the people?
3. What did Ezekiel say about the probability of escaping God's judgment?
4. To whom or what would the people look for deliverance?

**THE SETTING**

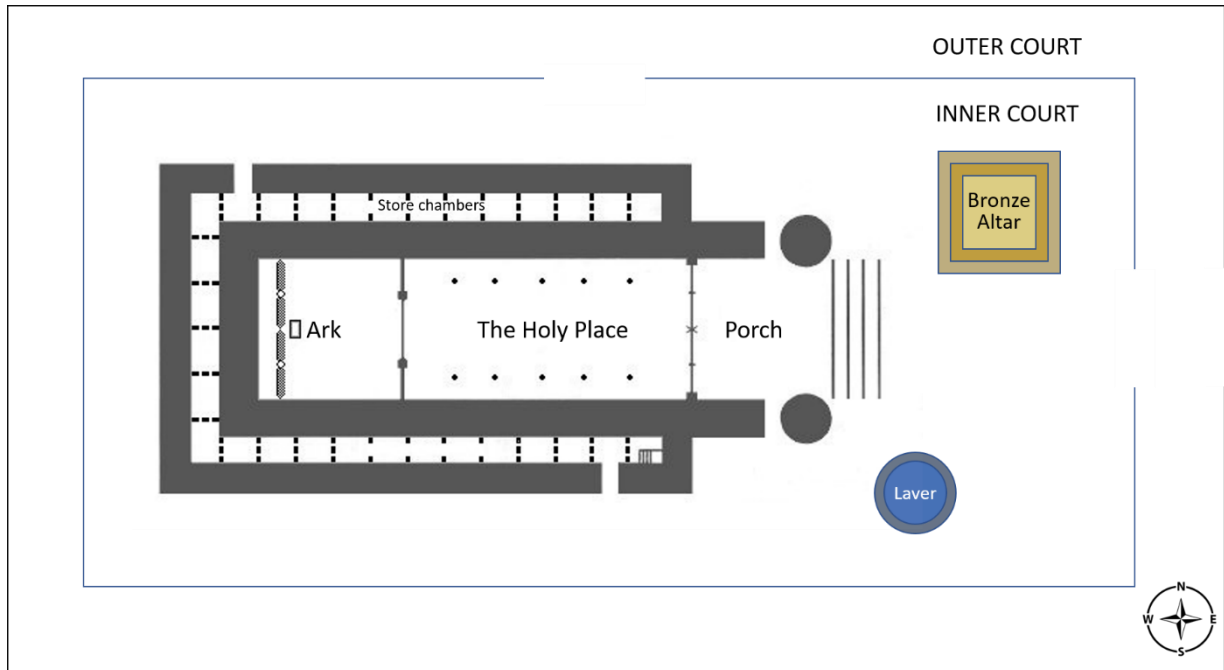
1. In what year and where did the events in the vision take place?
2. Has the staging of the siege of Jerusalem (in chapter 4) been completed when Ezekiel receives this vision?

**VISION OF THE ABOMINATIONS IN THE TEMPLE**

3. Why was the idol at the north gate called the idol of jealousy?
4. What did Ezekiel see in the room beyond the hole in the wall?
  - a. What was the significance of the presence of the 70 elders?
  - b. What were they doing?
  - c. Why do you think they said, “the LORD does not see us; the LORD has forsaken the land.”?
5. Who was Tammuz whom the women were weeping over? Why were they weeping?
6. What was wrong with the 25 men having “a sunrise service”?
7. What did the Lord repeat after each abomination He showed to Ezekiel?
8. What do you think is the connection between these abominations in the temple and the violence in the land?

## Study Questions on Ezekiel 8-11

9. Using the following layout of Solomon's temple, locate the abominations that Ezekiel saw.



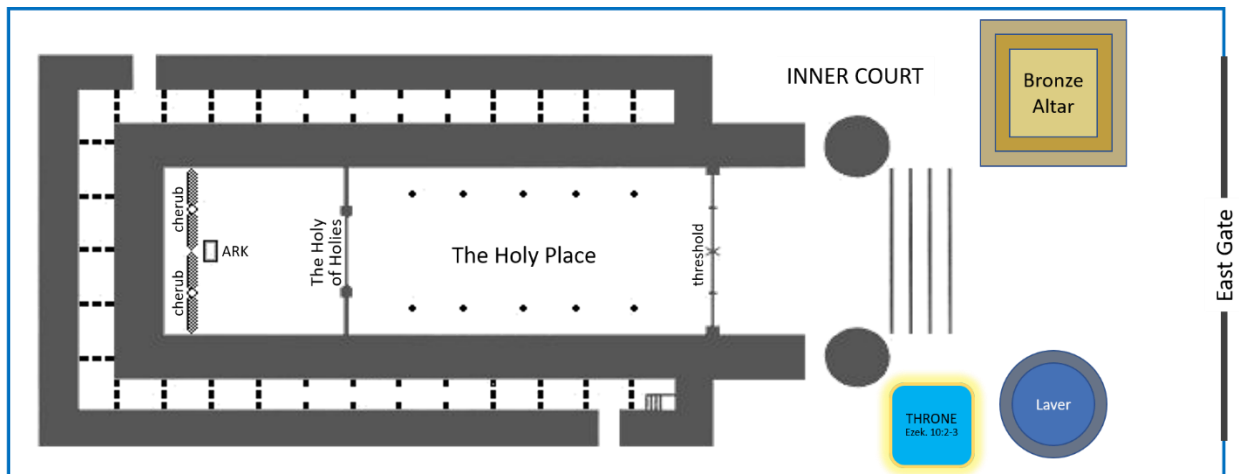
## Chapter 9

### VISION OF SLAUGHTER OF THE WICKED

1. Who were the people whom the man in linen (with a writing case) marked?
2. Who did the six executioners kill?
3. Why would the slaughter defile the temple?
4. Ezekiel pleaded for the people; what was God's answer and why?
5. What was the significance of the man in linen saying, "I have done just as You commanded me."?

**DEPARTURE OF THE GLORY OF GOD**

1. Read 8:4 cf. Exo. 25:22; 10:4 cf. 9:3; 10:18-19; 11:22-23 and trace the departure of the glory of God from the temple.



2. Meanwhile, what was the man in linen doing?
3. What would the scattering of coals of fire over Jerusalem represent?
4. Are the four cherubim the same as the four living beings in chapter 1? Explain your answer
  - a. How does the description of the four cherubim differ from the four living beings in chapter 1?
  - b. How do you reconcile the difference(s)?



**CONDEMNATION OF THE LEADERS OF JERUSALEM**

1. Are these 25 men the same as the 25 men in chapter 8? Explain your answer
2. What did God tell Ezekiel about these leaders of Jerusalem?
3. What was the leaders' view of Jerusalem and her inhabitants in relation to their plight and their future? What was God's view?
4. What claim did the inhabitants of Jerusalem make against the exiles in Babylon? What was God's view?
5. What happened to one of the leaders while Ezekiel was prophesying?
6. What promises of restoration did God make?
7. Where was the last place Ezekiel saw the LORD's glory in this vision?
8. What happened to Ezekiel at the end of the vision? And what did he do?
9. Having been shown the sins in Jerusalem, the departure of the glory of God from the temple and Jerusalem and the coming "slaughter" – how do you think the exiles in Babylon felt?

**STAGING OF THE ESCAPE**

1. How did God describe the rebelliousness of Israel?
2. Did Ezekiel know the meaning of what he would be doing when God told him to act out the prophecy concerning the prince and the inhabitants of Jerusalem?
3. What was Ezekiel's response to God's command?
4. When was the interpretation of the charade given to Ezekiel?
5. Do you think the people were interested in what Ezekiel was doing and saying?  
Explain your answer
6. What was the interpretation of the charade?
7. According to the prophecy, what would happen to the prince of Jerusalem?  
Who do you think was this prince?
8. Why did God spare a few people from the sword, famine and pestilence?
9. What was the symbolic meaning of Ezekiel's shaking and trembling while eating and drinking?
10. Did the exiles believe the message of Ezekiel's charade? Explain your answer
11. How was the people's first excuse (12:22) for their disbelief different from their second excuse (12:27)? What was God's response to each excuse?

**FALSE PROPHETS CONDEMNED (13:1-16)**

1. The false prophets were compared with foxes among ruins. What characteristics did they share in common?
2. Where did the false prophets get their messages or visions?
3. Whose authority did the false prophets claim for their messages?
4. What was the specific message that the false prophets were prophesying?
5. What did these prophets fail to do?
6. What actions would God take against these false prophets?

**FALSE PROPHETESSES CONDEMNED (13:17-23)**

7. What practices of the false prophetesses did God condemn?
8. What fees did the prophetesses charge for their service?
9. What did the false prophetesses do in reverse of what they ought to do?
10. What did God promise to do for those enslaved by the false prophetesses? What would that show?

**IDOLATROUS ELDERS CONDEMNED (14:1-8)**

1. What did God reveal to Ezekiel about the elders who came to him?
2. What message was Ezekiel instructed to give the elders about their double devotion and their duplicity?
3. What did God seek to accomplish by answering the elders Himself?
4. To whom was God's promise to answer personally extended?
5. What would be God's judgment on such double devotion people?

**PROPHETS WHO ANSWERED SUCH INQUIRERS (14:9-11)**

6. How would God treat a prophet who presumes to answer a person with an idol setup in his heart?
7. What was the purpose of punishment of both the inquirer and the prophet?

**THE NATION WILL NOT BE SPARED (14:12-23)**

8. What is the climax of the four cases where God brought different judgments upon a hypothetical country with Noah, Daniel and Job in their midst?
9. Why would the exiles in Babylon be comforted when they encounter the survivors of the siege and destruction of Jerusalem?

**THE USELESS VINE**

1. How is vine wood better than the wood of other trees?
2. What do you think is a vine good for?
3. How would God treat the inhabitants of Jerusalem?

**THE UNFAITHFUL WIFE**

1. God personified the city of Jerusalem as a woman and related her story as a parable. What was the reception of the city at the time of her birth?
2. What does “spread My skirt over you” mean (cf. Ruth 3:8-10)?
3. What were God’s blessings to the nation?
4. How did Jerusalem respond to God’s love and blessings?
5. What did she do with God’s blessings?
6. What “more” abominations did Jerusalem commit?
7. What do you think was Jerusalem’s fundamental (root) problem?
8. With what nations did Jerusalem prostitute herself?
9. What would be the punishment for Jerusalem’s unfaithfulness to God?
10. Who are Jerusalem’s sisters? How was Jerusalem worse than her sisters?
11. Why do you think the image of harlotry is used to picture idolatry?

**ALLEGORY OF THE TWO EAGLES AND THE VINE (17:1-21)**

1. How did the vine respond to the appearance of the second eagle? Why?
2. As you read the explanation, identify the characters and outcomes in the allegory.

ALLEGORY		EXPLANATION / INTERPRETATION	
Characters / Outcomes	Scripture	Characters / Outcomes	Scripture
(First) eagle with full plumage of many colors	17:3		
Lebanon	17:3		
Topmost of its (the cedar's) young twigs	17:4		
Seed of the land	17:5		
Vine	17:6		
(Second) eagle with much plumage	17:7		
Water from the second eagle	17:7		
The one who pulled up the roots of the vine	17:9		
Roots pulled up and fruit cut off so that it withers	17:9		

3. Who was the aggrieved party in this allegory?

## Study Questions on Ezekiel 15-17

### THE MAJESTIC CEDAR (17:22-24)

4. What is the meaning of “birds of every sort will nest in it (*the majestic cedar*)”?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
5. Who do you think is the majestic cedar? Explain your answer

**THE SOUL WHO SINS WILL DIE**

1. What is the meaning of the proverb, “The fathers eat the sour grapes, But the children’s teeth are set on edge”?
2. Using the same picture of “eating grapes”, rephrase the proverb to reflect the truth. If you need help, please ask Chee Wah.
3. Why do you think the exiles have the idea that God punished the children for the sins of their fathers?
4. What is the point of the stories of the three generations of a father, his son and his grandson?
5. Do you think Ezek. 18:24 is about the eternal security of the believer? Explain your answer

**LAMENT FOR THREE KINGS**

1. What happened to the first lion? To whom does the first lion refer?
2. What happened to the second lion? To whom does the second lion refer?
3. What do you think is the main point of the metaphor of the mother-vine and her branches?



**HISTORY OF REBELLION AND GOD’S GRACE (20:1-29)**

1. Review Israel’s history of rebellion and God’s grace by filling in the following table.

Israel’s Rebellion	God’s Grace
In Egypt (20:7-9)	
In the wilderness (20:13-17)	
Second generation in the wilderness (20:21-22)	
In the Promised land (20:28,35)	

2. What does it mean that God “gave them statutes that were not good and ordinances by which they could not live” (20:25)?

**THE PRESENT GENERATION AND GOD’S GRACE (20:30-44)**

3. What question did God pose to the exiles (the present generation)?
4. Why did God say that the people’s desire to worship wood and stone would not come about? Yet in 20:39, God said, ““Go, serve everyone his idols ...”
5. God said that He will judge the people as He judged their forefathers in the wilderness (20:36). In what ways, will God’s judgment be similar to that at Kadesh-Barnea?
6. List God’s grace to the present generation

**PARABLE OF THE FOREST FIRE (20:45-49)**

1. Ezekiel was to prophesy against Teman (the south), the south and Negev (the southern part of Judah) ... representing the whole country of Judah (cf. 21:2). The fire would spread from the south to the north. What or who would be affected by the fire?
2. Ezekiel told God that the people were saying that he speaks in parables or riddles. What do you think the people meant ... that Ezekiel's prophecies are hard to understand or that they are fictional, not real, not true? Explain your answer

**THE SONG OF THE SWORD (21:1-17)**

3. Which of the people would be "cut off" from Jerusalem and the land of Judah?
4. What is meant that "the sword will not return to its sheath again" (21:5)?
5. What did God tell Ezekiel to do so as to get the message of the judgment to the people? What was the message?
6. What will be "no more" in Ezek. 21:13?

**THE MAP WITH TWO ROADS (21:18-32)**

7. How would the king of Babylon decide which road to take?
8. Why did the people think that this is a false divination when the lot fell on Jerusalem (that is, to attack Jerusalem)?
9. How was the prince of Israel described?
10. When will the crown or scepter be restored?
11. Since the lot fell on Jerusalem, would Ammon escape judgment?

**JERUSALEM – THE BLOODY CITY (22:1-29)**

1. List the sins of Jerusalem and somewhat categorize them to get a sense of the depravity of the city and her people. What do you think was their primary sin(s)?
2. What do you think was the starting point of their depravity?
3. What judgments did God promise to bring upon the people?
4. What were the sins of ... (a) the princes, (b) the priests, (c) the false prophets and (d) the people?

**STANDING IN THE GAP (22:30-31)**

5. What does it mean to “stand in the gap”?
6. What would happen if there was someone to stand in the gap?
7. Was there truly no one who could have stood in the gap? How about prophets Zephaniah, Habakkuk and Jeremiah who were then active in ministry?

**TWIN SISTERS OF SIN**

1. Where were the two sisters when they first became prostitutes?
2. Who did Oholah (Samaria) lust after (23:5-8)? What was the reality behind this picture?
3. What judgment did God mete out to Oholah?

## Study Questions on Ezekiel 22-24

4. What did Oholibah (Jerusalem) learn from the judgment on her sister?
5. In what ways did Oholibah carry her harlotries further (23:14-17)?
6. What did Oholibah do after she became disgusted with her second lover?
7. What judgment did God promise Oholibah?
8. Why do you think the invaders are described as desirable young men?
9. Ezek. 23:32-34 is known as the song of the cup.
  - a. Why would Oholibah have to drink from the same cup from which Oholah had drunk?
  - b. What does the cup signify?
  - c. Describe Oholibah's feelings then
10. What was the reason for God's judgment?
11. In what way(s) is this extended metaphor of the two sisters different from the riddle of the two eagles and the vine (Ezek. 17:1-21) or the song of the cooking pot (Ezek. 24:1-14)?

**SIEGE OF JERUSALEM (24:1-14)**

1. The Lord instructed Ezekiel to note permanently the day that this revelation came to him. What is the significance of the date?
2. Explore the images presented in the song of the cooking pot

Image	Meaning / Significance
Cooking pot with rust	
Pieces of meat taken out at random	
Blood on the bare rock (24:7)	
Blood on the bare rock (24:8)	
Lots of wood heaped onto the fire	
Spices mixed into the pot	
Even the bones are to be burned	
Empty pot on the burning coals	

**DEATH OF EZEKIEL'S WIFE (24:15-27)**

3. Explore the parallels in the death of Ezekiel's wife

Death of Ezekiel's wife	Parallels
Ezekiel's wife, a delight to his eyes	
Ezekiel not to mourn openly	

4. Why were the exiles not to mourn the impending desecration of the temple and the loss of their family members in Jerusalem?
5. How old was Ezekiel when his wife died?

**JUDGMENT ON NATIONS NEARBY**

1. What was the common factor in the sins of all these nations?
2. What was the justification for judgment?
3. How would judgment of these nations bring comfort or encouragement to the exiles?

**JUDGMENT ON TYRE**

1. What was the sin of Tyre?
2. What judgment was decreed upon Tyre?
3. Outline chapter 26 using the following divisions

Scripture passage	Title given
26:1-6	
26:7-14	
26:15-18	
26:19-21	

**LAMENT OVER TYRE**

1. Tyre's beauty, success and wealth can be seen by ...

As a beautiful ship	List the characteristics of the ship to have a sense of her beauty
A mercenary army	Where did their foreign soldiers come from?
Extent of their trade	List the merchandise traded to have a sense of the magnitude

2. What would be the impact of starting the lament with Tyre's beauty, success and wealth?
3. Tyre's end is like a ship that sank. Who were those who mourn the destruction of Tyre?

**JUDGMENT OF THE LEADER OF TYRE (28:1-10)**

1. What contributed to the leader's view of himself as god?
2. What was the judgment declared upon him?

**LAMENT OVER THE KING OF TYRE (28:11-19)**

3. Do you think the lament was for the leader in Ezek. 28:1-10? If yes, explain your answer.
4. If not, who is the king of Tyre in Ezek. 28:11-19? Explain your answer.

**JUDGMENT OF SIDON (28:20-24)**

5. What was Sidon's sin?
6. What judgment was decreed upon Sidon?
7. Who were "they" who will know that Yahweh is the Lord?

**GATHERING OF ISRAEL FROM THE NATIONS (28:25-26)**

8. What must happen for this regathering to take place?

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**Chapter 29**

**JUDGMENT OF EGYPT AT THE HANDS OF NEBUCHADNEZZAR**

1. When was the revelation in Ezek. 29:1 given in relation to (a) the start of the siege of Jerusalem (b) the fall of Jerusalem?

To determine the date of the fall of Jerusalem for (b),

- Take the burning of Jerusalem as the fall of Jerusalem (2 Kgs. 25:8-11) → date and month
- Note that the 19<sup>th</sup> year of Nebuchadnezzar's reign (2 Kgs. 25:8) is the 11<sup>th</sup> year of Zedekiah's reign (2 Kgs 25:2-3)
- Take the first day of Zedekiah's reign as the first day of Jehoiachin's captivity (2 Kgs. 24:15-17) → year

For those who need math tuition or model answer, please ask Patricia, Mabel or Jeanette. Fees may be chargeable.

2. What was the significance of the timing of the revelation to the exiles?
3. In what ways Egypt had been a staff made of reed to the house of Israel? (Jer. 37:5-10)
4. How old was Ezekiel when he received the revelation in Ezek. 29:17?
5. What work was performed for God that Nebuchadnezzar and his army were given the wealth of Egypt?
6. Why do you think this later revelation was not arranged in chronological order with the rest?



**LAMENT OVER EGYPT**

1. The revelation in 30:1 is not dated. Earlier, we were told that Egypt would fall to Babylon. Do you think “the day of the LORD” in Ezek. 30:3 refers to the end times? Explain your answer
2. Who were the people of the land in Ezek. 30:5? Note the alternative translations.  
KJV: All the mingled people  
NIV: The people of the covenant land  
NLT: All their other allies
3. How many months before the fall of Jerusalem was the revelation in Ezek. 30:20 given?
4. Do you think Pharaoh’s broken arm is literal (a physical injury incurred in a battle) or symbolic (of a defeat in battle)?

Earlier, Egypt was defeated by Babylon in two battles

- a. At Carchemish in 605 BC when she went to the aid of Assyria against Babylon (Jer. 46:2 cf. 2 Kgs. 23:29)
- b. In 588 BC when she interrupted Babylon’s siege of Jerusalem (Jer. 37:5-10)

**PHARAOH WARNED OF ASSYRIA’S FATE**

1. To whom was Pharaoh of Egypt compared?
2. In the description of Assyria, she was compared to the cedars in God’s garden (31:8) and the trees of Eden (31:9). Do you think this is the garden of Eden in Genesis? Explain your answer
3. Does your answer above change your view of the identity of the king of Tyre in Ezek. 28:11-19?
4. What happened to the great nation of Assyria?
5. What was the lesson for Egypt?

**LAMENT OVER PHARAOH AND EGYPT**

1. The revelation in Ezek. 32:1 was received two months after the news of the fall of Jerusalem reached the exiles (33:21). What would the significance of the fall of Jerusalem on (a) Egypt and (b) the exiles in Babylon?
2. How does Pharaoh's view of himself compare with God's view of him?
3. Describe the demise of Egypt
4. How would peoples and nations respond to the fall of Egypt?
5. Would Egypt literally descend into hell? If yes, then who from Egypt would be in hell? Pharaoh? Which Pharaoh? Who would be with him?
6. Why would Pharaoh be comforted in hell?

**THE WATCHMAN AND THE PEOPLE (33:1-20)**

1. What was God's reply to the people feeling the pain of their sins?

**NEWS OF THE FALL OF JERUSALEM (33:21)**

2. When did refugees arrive with the news of the fall of Jerusalem?
3. How long did it take for the news to reach the exiles in Babylon?
4. When did Ezekiel start prophesying the messages from Ezek. 33:23 – 39:29?
  - a. Ezekiel's mouth was "shut" on 10/10/0009 ... from the start of the siege of Jerusalem (24:26-27)
  - b. His mouth was opened on 04/10/0012 ... the evening before the refugees came (33:22)
  - c. But he prophesied between these two dates.
    - 01/?/0011 – Judgment on Tyre (26:1)
    - 12/10/0010 – First (introductory) prophecy on Egypt (29:1)
    - 07/01/0011 – Egypt's broken arms (30:20)
    - 01/03/0011 – Pharaoh warned of Assyria's fate (31:1)
  - d. Apparently, Ezekiel's mouth was shut wrt prophecies on Jerusalem and Judah during this period; now he once again was able to prophesy about them to the exiles.

**EZEKIEL'S MOUTH OPENED (33:22-33)**

5. What were the left-behind people saying about possession of the land? What was God's answer?
6. What were the exiles in Babylon saying about Ezekiel?  
What was God's answer? What news did they receive the next day?
7. When the exiles received the news, how do you think the exiles felt about ...
  - a. their future?
  - b. Ezekiel?
  - c. Ezekiel's messages (33:23-39:29) the night before the refugees came?

**PROPHECY AGAINST THE SHEPHERDS OF ISRAEL (34:1-10)**

1. What did the shepherds of Israel do that they should not? And what they did not do that they should?
2. Who were the shepherds of Israel?

**THE LORD'S INTERVENTION (34:11-24)**

3. What did God promise to do for the helpless sheep?
4. Who are "the fat and the strong" in Ezek. 34:16?
5. Who are the fat sheep and the lean sheep in Ezek. 34:20?
6. Are the fat sheep the same in both instances? Explain your answer
7. Who do you think is the "one shepherd, My servant David"? Explain your answer

**THE COVENANT OF PEACE (34:25-31)**

8. List the features of the peace covenant
9. Do you think the peace covenant is the same as the New Covenant (Jer. 31:31-34)?

**PROPHECY AGAINST MOUNT SEIR**

1. What had Edom said that God considered as arrogance against Him? Why do you think these words were arrogant?
2. How would God "turn the tables" on Edom?

**LAND RESTORED; PEOPLE RENEWED**

1. How did the enemy mock the mountains of Israel? What do the mountains of Israel represent? (see your answer for chapter 6)
2. The Lord said that for good reason that the mountains had become a possession for the nations (v.3). What is the good reason(s)? Support your answer with Scriptures
3. Why did the nations accuse the land of being a devourer of men and of bereaving the nation of children?
4. What was God's response to the nations' insults of the land?
5. Why was the land told to put forth her branches and bear fruit?
6. Describe the restoration of the land
7. How did the Israelites profane God's name when they were dispersed among the nations?
8. How would restoration of AND restoration to the land vindicate God's name?
9. How would the people be renewed?

**VISION OF THE VALLEY OF DRY BONES (37:1-14)**

1. What happened when Ezekiel prophesies to the dead bones?
2. How was the vision of the dry bones explained?

Picture	Explanation
Bones	
Dry (bones)	
Come out of their graves	
Winds, breath	
Come to life	

3. Rephrase the question, “Can these bones live?” to reflect what God is really asking.

**JOINING OF TWO STICKS (37:15-23)**

4. What was the good news in Ezekiel’s symbolic action with the two sticks?

**THE DAVIDIC KINGDOM (37:24-28)**

5. List the “forever” and “everlasting” features of the Davidic kingdom

**INVASION OF ISRAEL**

1. Is Gog a person or a nation? Explain your answer
2. Compare the nations that will be coming against Israel with Gen. 10:2-5. What did you discover?
3. What will be the conditions before the war?
  - a. Land of Israel:
  - b. People of Israel:
4. What is the motive / purpose of the war?
5. Who is the cause of the war?
6. What will happen during the invasion?
7. What are the outcomes after the war?
8. What will happen to the homeland of the invaders?
9. What do the Scriptures say about the weapons of war of the invaders?

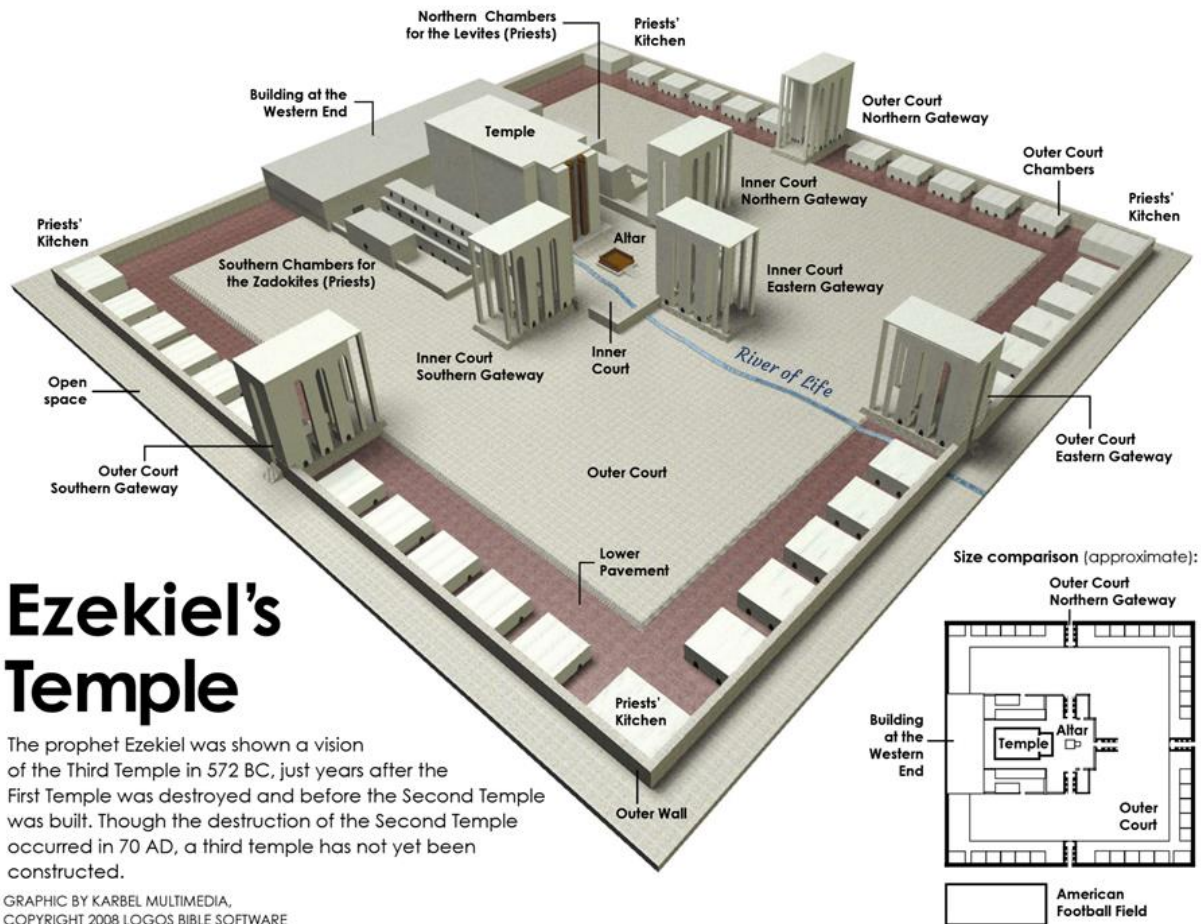
## Study Questions on Ezekiel 38-39

10. Compare this war with Armageddon and the Final War by completing this table

	<b>Ezekiel War</b> Ezekiel 38-39	<b>Armageddon</b> Rev. 16:13-16; 19:11-21	<b>Final War</b> Rev. 20:7-10
<b>WHO</b> Participants			
<b>WHEN</b>			
<b>WHY</b> Reason(s) for war			
<b>WHILE</b> During the invasion			
<b>AFTER</b> Outcomes of war			

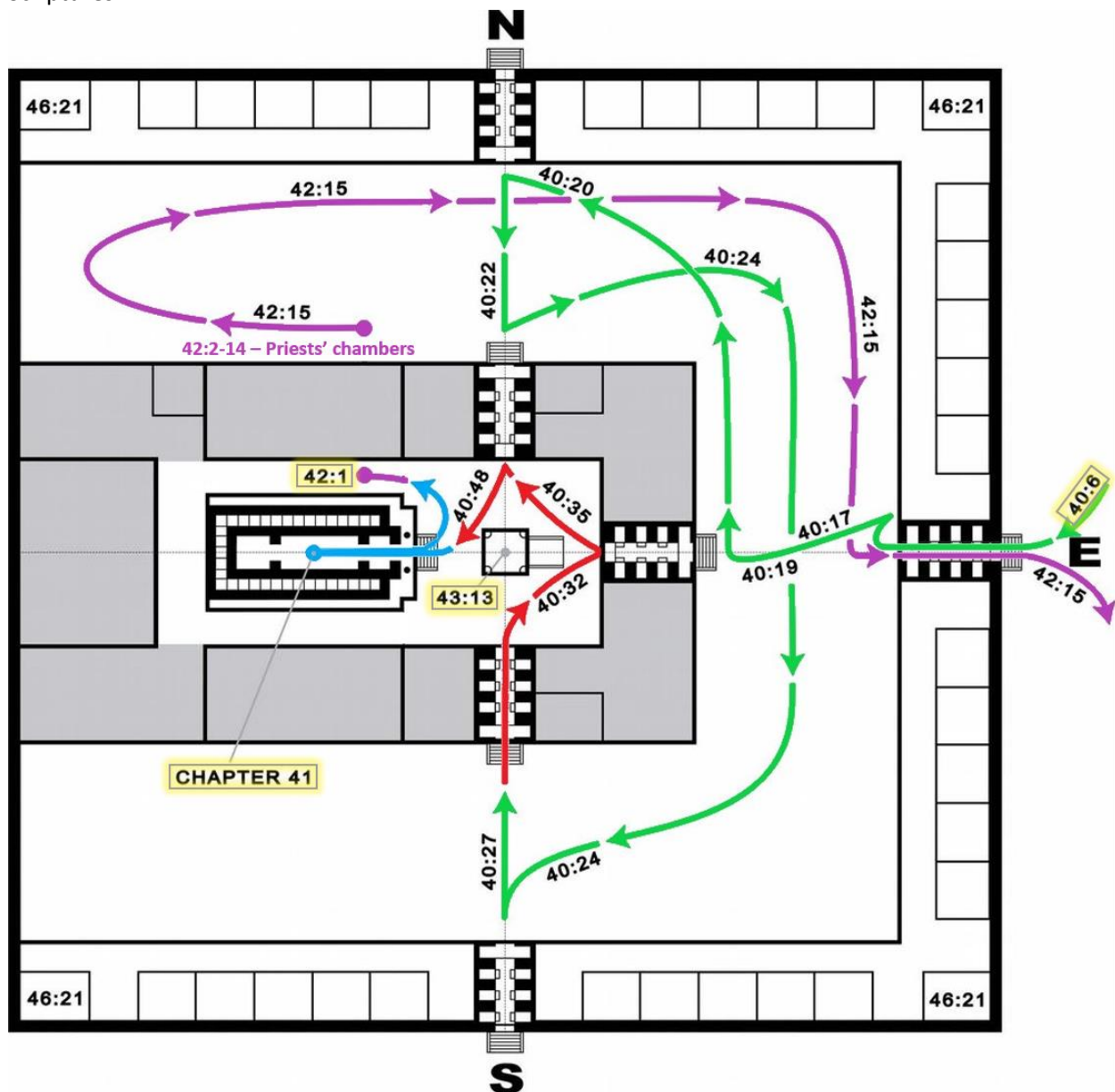
11. When will invasion take place?
- Never happen
  - Before the start of the 7-year Tribulation
  - During the Tribulation
  - At the start of the 1,000-year reign of Christ (i.e., the Millennium)
  - At the end of the Millennium
12. What are the potential problems of your view?





Refer to the above graphic of Ezekiel's Temple as you read chapters 40-48

Starting from Ezek. 40:6, follow Ezekiel's tour itinerary through the temple complex by looking up the Scriptures

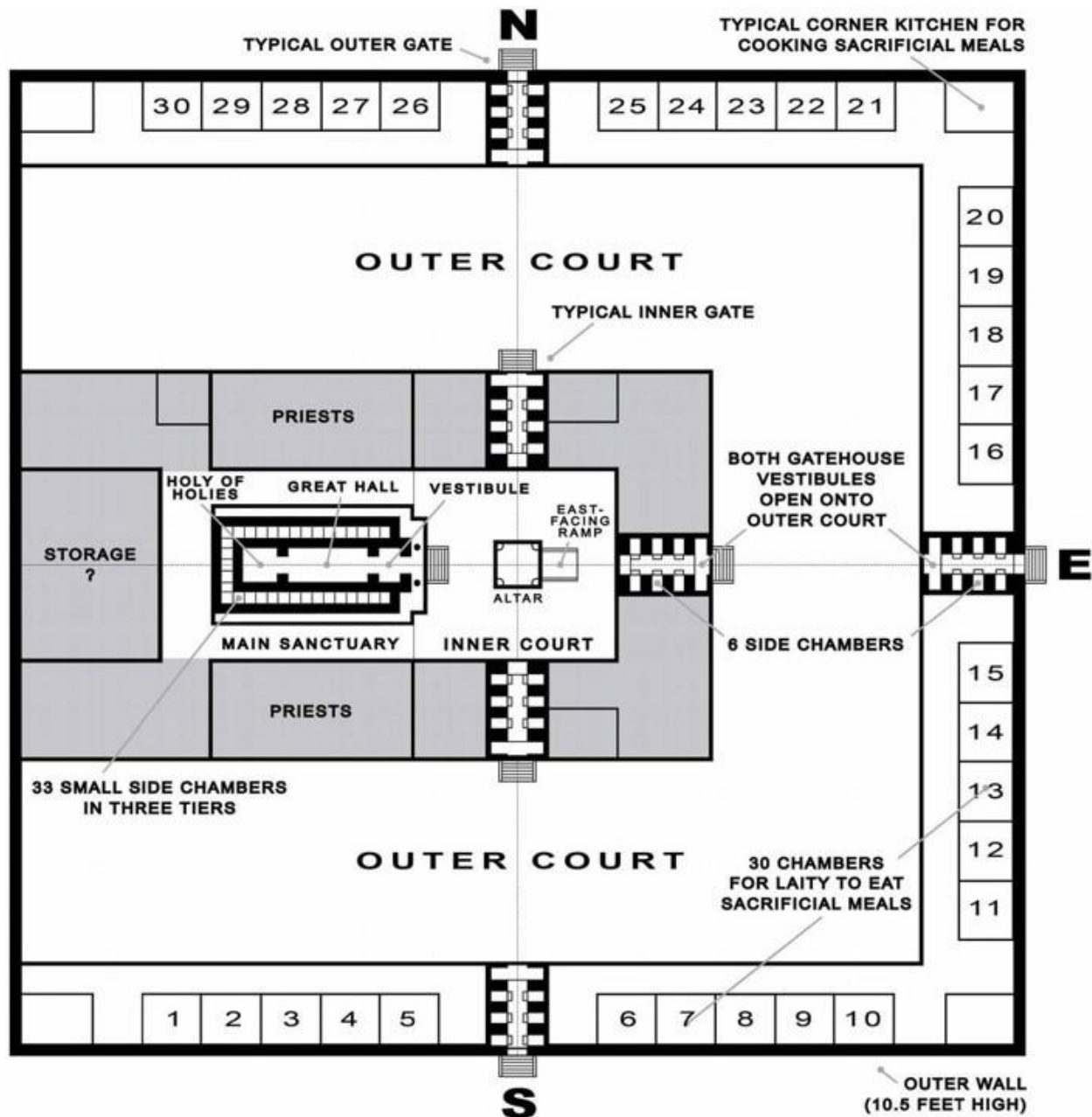


For a virtual temple tour, please make your booking with Richard Lee, your friendly and funny tour guide. ★★★★★ Highly recommended. Fees are chargeable.

1. What did Ezekiel see in his vision?  
He recognized what he saw ... he had seen it twice before. Where did he see this same vision?
2. What is the entry gate of the glory of God?
3. What is the consequence of the glory of God entering the Temple through the Outer East Gate? (44:1-3)
4. What spoke to Ezekiel? And who was the one standing beside him?
5. What did the voice say about the Temple?
6. What was Ezekiel told to do?
7. What might the return of the glory of God to the Temple meant to the exiles? What is the purpose of the Temple?
8. Are the dimensions of the temple, its structure, its exits and its entrances important? Explain

For questions about “the design of the house, its structure, its exits, its entrances, all its designs” as stated in 43:11, please ask Marvin or Richard Tai. If they can’t help you, ask Buzi’s son.

1. To what instructions did God tell Ezekiel to pay attention?
2. Who is NOT allowed into the Temple?
3. What are the duties of the Levites?
4. Why were the Levites limited to these duties within the Temple?
5. What are the duties of the Zadokite priests?



1. Using the above layout of the Temple, trace **the movement of the Prince on the Sabbath and the New Moon**
2. Where do the people gather while the Prince is inside the Inner East Gate?
3. Again, using the layout, trace **the movement of the people through the Temple on the appointed feast days**

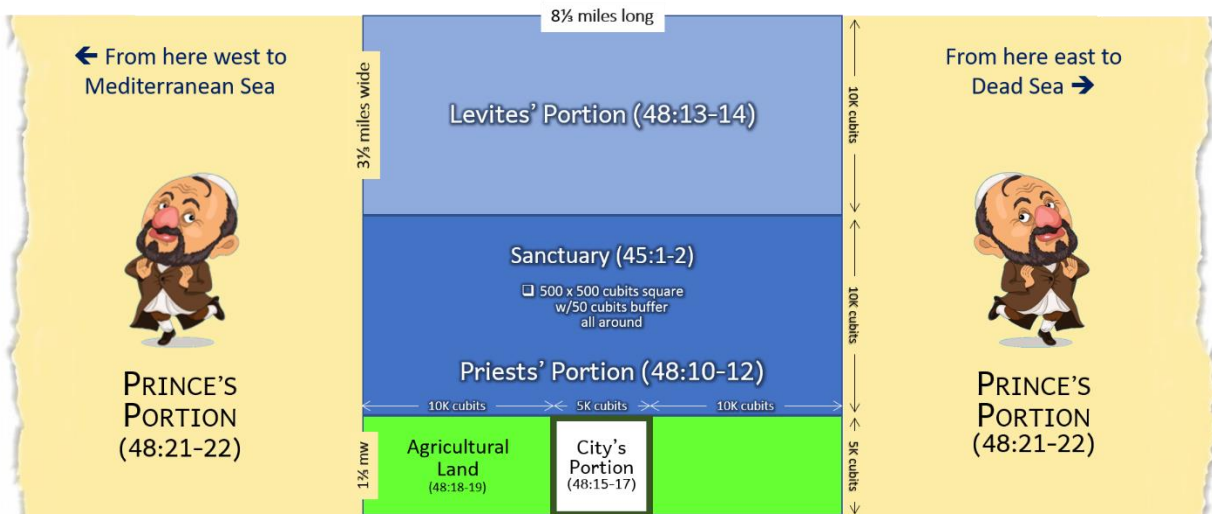
## Study Questions on Ezekiel 40-48

4. What about the movement of the Prince on the appointed feast days?
5. When the Prince makes a freewill offering then the Inner East Gate shall be opened for him. How is this different on Sabbaths and new moons?

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## Chapter 47

1. What did Ezekiel see coming out of the Temple?
2. What happened to the stream of water as it got farther away from the Temple?
3. What effects do the river have along its course down the Arabah (the Jordan Valley) and on into the Dead Sea?
4. Zechariah recorded that the water flowing from Jerusalem will divide with half going west into the Mediterranean Sea and half going east into the Dead Sea. Do you think this is the same river as in Ezekiel? Explain your answer
5. How is the land to be divided among the 12 tribes?



1. The above is a schematic view of the division of the Holy Portion. Look up the verses and verify that the picture is a fair presentation of the division. Picture is not drawn to scale.
2. What abuses of power by prior rulers did God want to eliminate? (45:9-12)  
How would that be achieved?
3. How are the gates of the city of Jerusalem to be named? (48:30-34)
4. What is the name of the city?