

BACKGROUND OF THE BOOK OF Ezekiel (Ezekiel 1:1-3)

I. Historical Context

- A. Judah fell to _____ in _____ BC
- B. Jehoiakim _____ against Nebuchadnezzar in _____ BC
 - 1. Zedekiah became “_____” under Babylonian _____
 - 2. Ezekiel was among those taken _____ with Jehoiakim

II. Ezekiel the _____

- A. It’s a well-organized _____ with a _____ structure
 - 1. First 24 chapters pronounce _____ and ends describing the _____ of Jerusalem (24:21-24)
 - 2. Last 24 chapters are messages of _____, ending with the establishment of the _____
(48:31-35)

- B. Its _____ and _____ are uniform
- C. Its perspective is _____
- D. It is uniquely _____
- E. The _____ and _____ of Ezekiel remain consistent

III. Ezekiel the _____

- A. He was a _____ and the son of a _____ (1:1)
- B. His name means “God _____”
- C. He was called to a _____ ministry in _____, _____ BC (1:2-3)

D. His ministry continued until _____ BC (40:1)

E. He was _____ (24:15-18)

IV. Ezekiel the _____

A. “An Israelite called by God, and empowered by the Spirit, who serves as God’s
spokesperson, who has received authority and a revelation from God, who is
a good shepherd over God’s flock, [and] who demonstrates God’s Word and
mission by signs”

1. He experienced a divine _____ (1:1-3:27)

2. He received _____ (chs. 1-3, 8-11, 37, 40-48)

3. He conveyed his message by _____ (ch. 16)

4. He made _____ (chs. 5, 7, 28:25-26; etc.)

5. He had a _____ view of history (chs. 40-48)

6. His prophecies included _____ teachings (22:1-31)

B. Ezekiel frequently teaches using _____
(2:8-3:3; 4:1-17; 5:1-17; 6:11-14; 12:3-7, 17-20; 21:6-7, 12-23; 24:15-24; 37:15-23)

C. Ezekiel was a prophet “_____” of the captives (12:2; etc)

1. In the midst of the storms of life, God is on His _____ (1:1ff)

2. In the midst of a sinful world, God remains _____ and
_____ (8:1ff; 10:1-11:25)

3. In the midst of nations arrayed against God, He is a _____
and _____ (25:1-32:32)

4. In the midst of shattered dreams, God is the _____ and
_____ (33:1-39:29)

5. In the midst of a world of sin and strife, God is the hope of a coming
_____ of _____ (40:1-46:24)

6. ... a world of sin and death, God is our hope of _____
(47:1-48:35)