

Then beginning with Moses and with all the prophets, He explained to them the things concerning Himself in all the Scriptures. (Luke 24:27)





Ezekiel

A Brief Timeline

DANIEL (Babylon)

EZEKIEL (Babylon)

Jerusalem
Destroyed

ESTHER

605 BC

JUDAH

597 BC

586 BC

JEREMIAH
(Jerusalem)

LAMENTATIONS

The Call of Ezekiel

- Ezekiel was taken to Babylon as part of the 2nd deportation (597 BC)
- Five years later, God called him to his prophetic office (see 1:1-2; 2:1-10)
 - *Watchman* -> “Warn them!” (3:17)
 - “Oh, and you’ll be mute” (3:26-27)

The Call of Ezekiel

- To Israel in Babylon (3:4)
 - *Rebellious* (15x); “stubborn and obstinate” (2x) -> hard, faithless
 - “they have rejected My ordinances and have not walked in My statutes” (5:6b; cf. 20:1-32; 22) (7x)

The Theme of *Ezekiel*

EZEK. 1-24

THE PROMISED
DESTRUCTION
OF ISRAEL
(592-588 BC)

2 Ref's

EZEK. 24-32

THE PROMISED
JUDGMENT OF
THE GENTILES
(THE SIEGE
588-586 BC)

EZEK. 32-48

THE PROMISED
RESTORATION
OF ISRAEL
(586-573 BC)

2 Ref's

A Tender Twig (17:22-24)

- Parable of the Cedar and Eagles
 - Cedar = house of David (3-4, 12)
 - Eagle #1 = Nebuchadnezzar (3, 12)
 - Vine = Zedekiah (5, 13)
 - Eagle #2 = Pharaoh (7, 17)
- Judgment (20), but ...

A Tender Twig (17:22-24)

- A tender twig from the house of David = Messiah (22)
 - *a stately cedar* -> like David (23a)
 - *Birds* = nations (23b)
 - *Trees* = governments/rulers (24a)
 - *Dry tree* = house of David (24b)

Shiloh (21:24-27)

- “Remove the turban and take off the crown” (26) -> ceasing of the priesthood and kingship (*Ruin* – 27)
- “This also will be no more until He comes whose right it is” (21:27b)

Shiloh (21:24-27)

- “The scepter shall not depart from Judah, Nor the ruler’s staff from between his feet, Until Shiloh comes, And to him shall be the obedience of the peoples.” (Gen. 49:10)
–*Shiloh – to whom it belongs*

Shiloh (21:24-27)

- So, the priesthood and kingdom will both be put *on hold* “until He comes whose right it is, and I will give it to Him” (27b)
 - Messiah = King-Priest* (cf. Heb. 5-7)

David the Shepherd (34:23-31)

- Denouncing the bad shepherds (1-22)
 - Did not feed sheep; they ate them!
 - Abandoned the sheep
 - Abused and bullied the sheep

David the Shepherd (34:23-31)

- Promise of a Good Shepherd (23-31)
 - He will care for, not exploit (11-16)
 - showers of blessing*
 - Freedom, security, permanence
- See John 9-10 (contrast: *thieves and robbers vs. the good shepherd*)

David My Servant (37:24-28)

- God promised to restore Israel to the land and prosper them (Ezek. 36)
 - For the sake of His name (36:22-23)
 - He will gather them physically and change them spiritually (36:24-28)
 - Israel will be like Eden (36:35)

David My Servant (37:24-28)

- See Gen. 2:7-9
 - Formed man out of dust
 - Breathed life -> became living being
 - Placed in the garden
 - Caused trees to grow for food

David My Servant (37:24-28)

- See Ezek. 37:1-14
 - Formed men out of dry bones (7-8)
 - Breathed life -> became alive (9-10)
 - Place them in the land (14)
 - “Also the tree of the field will yield its fruit...” (Ezek. 34:27)

David My Servant (37:24-28)

- “My servant David will be king over them” (37:24a; cf. 22)
- They will obey (37:24b; cf. 20:1-49)
- They will live there forever (37:25)
- God will dwell among them (37:27)

So What?

- Jesus is *the Good Shepherd* (John 10)
 - Calls, leads, feeds, protects, lays down His life, gives *life*
 - “The thief comes only to steal and kill and destroy” (John 10:10)

So What?

- God is not finished with Israel
 - “I am the Lord; I have spoken, and I will perform it.” (Ezek. 17:24c)
 - The Lord disciplines those He loves (Prov. 3:11-12; Heb. 12:4-29)

So What?

- How are we like Israel?
 - They were convinced they were good because God chose them
 - Yet God labeled them *rebellious* and called them to *righteousness*