RULES FOR THE ROAD

1 Be concise. Please share your thoughts and answers, but be considerate so that others will have time to share their answers also. Be charitable and kind. Be willing to share with the group, but do not try to dominate the conversation. Use the time after the class to find help with any personal issues or problems you may be confronting in your life.

"Everyone should be quick to listen, slow to speak and slow to become angry, because human anger does not produce the righteousness that God desires."

(James 1:19–20)

2 Be thoughtful with your answer. Consider your words. Do not simply regurgitate what you have always heard. We have the tendency to speak in "Christianese" — words that only people who grew up on the pews would understand. Think about how your words will be heard by others. Will they understand what you are saying? Is what you are about to say going to be useful for the building up of the faith of others? Or will your words be confusing, cause hurt, or worse, damage someone's faith? Speak without harshness or anger, but with kindness and humility.

"Do not let any unwholesome talk come out of your mouths, but only what is helpful for building others up according to their needs, that it may benefit those who listen."

(Ephesians 4:29)

3 Rely on the scriptures for truth. It is easy to rely upon conventional, worldly wisdom as truth. Bible study is about seeking God's answers for our lives, not dispensing the advice of the world. We must consider that our natural answers may be the wrong answers if they are not founded on God's word.

"For the foolishness of God is wiser than human wisdom, and the weakness of God is stronger than human strength."

(1 Corinthians 1:25)



This is a booklet to aid you in your personal study of this book. Read through the text first, discovering God's precious truths for yourself. Write down the main point of each section of text in the space provided. Use the margins on each side of the text and the backside of the page to make notations of the truths you discover and passages you do not understand. When you believe you have seen all there is in text, read and answer the questions in the booklet pertaining to that section of text. The questions are not an exhaustive list of things to look for in the text. The questions are to help you consider the points that the author was trying to convey to his audience. Be prepared to share your findings in class.

Nothing is known of Ezekiel's life apart from what is contained in this book. Ezekiel is a priest who is taken captive in 597 B.C., when the armies of Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, captured Jerusalem after a brief siege. The young king Jehoiachin and all the princes, and all the mighty men of valor, ten thousand captives, and all the craftsmen and the smiths were exiled with Ezekiel (2 Kings 24:14). Only the poorest people were left in Jerusalem to whom Jeremiah prophesies. In the fifth year of the exile (593 B.C.), the call of God came to Ezekiel to exercise a prophetic ministry to the house of Israel. The mission of Ezekiel was to save from complete apostasy the group in Babylon that had been carried away. Ezekiel also had the challenge of convincing the captives that Jerusalem would be destroyed and that they were not going to be released from captivity shortly. Thus, from the plains of Babylon, Ezekiel begins his prophecy. Study the survey chart carefully noticing the main divisions in the book. To justify the division at chapter 25, read Ezekiel 24:1-2 and compare it to 2 Kings 25:1. Why is this an important division in the book?

Much of the book of Ezekiel is considered apocalyptic literature. Daniel, Zechariah, and Revelation also have this kind of literature. Explain the meaning and purpose of this literature.

Μ	Main point:		
M	Make additional notes at left and below:		
1	As noted in the introduction, Ezekiel is called in 593 BC, 5 years after the second Babylonian invasion, when these captives were taken. Where are the exiles (1:1-3)?		
2	What does Ezekiel see? Give some of the details of this vision that impress or move you.		
3	Why does Ezekiel see this glimpse of God in this vision? What is God trying to communicate to Ezekiel and the exiles?		
4	What message is being given about God since the creatures move "without turning" (1:12-18)?		
5	What sound is heard in this throne scene (1:22-24)? What does this represent (cf. Revelation 1:15; Psalm 18:7-15; Exodus 19:16-18)		
6	What does Ezekiel see (1:26)? What does this cause Ezekiel to do?		

TRANSFORMATION:

What does this vision of God teach you about God? How does this change how you will think about God and approach God?

Μ	ain point:		
M	Make additional notes at left and below:		
1	Why does God call Ezekiel, "son of man" (2:1)? God will do this throughout the book. What does this mean? What point is being made?		
2	How does Ezekiel get up (2:2)? What is the reason for this? What point is being made?		
3	How does God repeatedly describe the people of Israel in this chapter?		
4	What is God's goal for sending Ezekiel to these people (2:4-5)?		
5	Why should Ezekiel not fear his mission (2:6)? How does this help with courage?		
6	What is important for Ezekiel to do (2:8)?		
7	What is contained on the scroll (2:9-10)?		

What can we learn from this chapter regarding evangelism and how we teach others the gospel?

Μ	ain point:
	lake additional notes at left and below:
1	What the message of Ezekiel eating the scroll in this vision (3:1-2, 4)?
2	Why does the scroll taste sweet to Ezekiel (3:3)? See also Psalm 19.
3	What staggering point does God make about his people in contrast to the Gentile nations (3:5-7)?
4	What is the condition of the people's hearts (3:7-8)? What will God do for Ezekiel because of this (3:9)?
5	How is Ezekiel to receive God's words (3:10)? How does this contrast the people? What lessons do we learn from this? (cf. Mark 4:9, 23)
6	What must Ezekiel do no matter the outcome (3:11)? What lessons do we learn from this?
7	Explain verse 14. Why does Ezekiel go "in bitterness in the heat of my spirit, the hand of the Lord being strong on him?"
8	What has God made Ezekiel to be (3:17)? What is the meaning of this picture?

does preach? Consider James 5:20.

9 Who is responsible for the people's wicked way if Ezekiel does not preach (3:18-22)? What if Ezekiel

10 What does God do to Ezekiel as his prophet (3:24-27)? Why does God do this?

TRANSFORMATION:

What about this chapter encourages us to proclaim the gospel to everyone we know?

Make additional notes at left and below: 1 What is the first sign Ezekiel has for the	people (4:1-3)? What is the meaning of the sign?
1 What is the first sign Ezekiel has for the	people (4:1-3)? What is the meaning of the sign?
2 What is the second sign Ezekiel must pe	erform for Israel (4:4-5)? What does this represent?
3 What is the third sign Ezekiel must perfo	orm for Judah (4:6-8)? What does this represent?
4 What is the fourth sign Ezekiel must per	form for the people (4:9-17)? What does this sign mean?
5 What is Ezekiel's objection to God's com	nmand (4:14)? Why is Ezekiel upset by this?
6 What compromise does God give (4:15))?
7 What are all of these signs supposed to	show the people (4:16-17)?

What do you learn about God from this chapter? How does this change your life and how you look at God?

M	ain point:
	ake additional notes at left and below:
1	What sign does Ezekiel perform for the people (5:1-4)? What is the meaning of the sign?
2	What is the reason for God's judgment (5:6-9)?
3	Describe how awful the siege against Jerusalem will be (5:10)?
4	What terrifying words does God declare in verse 11? What is the reason for God's judgment (5:11-17)?
5	What sins are the people guilty of committing (6:1-7)? What will be the result of their sins?
6	What hope does God offer (6:8-10)?
7	What is the purpose of God's judgments (6:11-14)?

M	lain point:
M	lake additional notes at left and below:
1	How extensive will be God's judgment (7:1-4)? Will any escape?
2	What is the basis of God's judgment (7:3-4)? What is the purpose of God's judgment (7:4)?
3	What sins are identified as the cause of God's wrath (7:5-13)? What is the purpose of God's judgment (7:9)?
4	"Because of his iniquity, none can maintain his life" (7:13; ESV). Write down a New Testament scripture that teaches this same message.
5	What will God's judgment cause within the people (7:14-20)
6	Will wealth help on the day of judgment (7:19)? What lessons should we learn from this?
7	What does God say he will do to the temple (7:22)? What would this mean about God's relationship with the people?
8	Who is God going to use to bring his wrath against Judah (7:24)? Is this surprising?
9	Will the people be able to receive a message from God (7:26-27)? Why?

TRANSFORMATION:

M	lain point:		
V	Make additional notes at left and below:		
	ease note that Ezekiel 8-11 is one vision. What does Ezekiel see in this vision and where is he taken in the vision (8:1-4)?		
2	What does Ezekiel see happening in God's temple (8:5-10)?		
3	What are the elders saying in God's temple (8:11-12)?		
4	Tammuz, an ancient Akkadian deity, the husband and brother of Ishtar. Tammuz, later linked to Adonis and Aphrodite by name, was a god of fertility and rain, similar to Hadad and Baal. What does Ezekiel see the women doing (7:14)? Why is God angered by this?		
5	What does Ezekiel see in the temple of the Lord (8:16-17)?		
6	Read 1 Kings 8. Why are these actions in the temple such an offense to God?		
7	What will God do because of these things (8:18)?		

V	lain point:
	lake additional notes at left and below:
	ease note that Ezekiel 8-11 is one vision. What frightening picture does Ezekiel now see (9:1-2)?
2	What does Ezekiel see next (9:3)? What does this signify?
_	What does Ezekiel see hext (7.6). What does this signify.
3	What is God's decree (9:4-7)?
•	
4	What is Ezekiel's response (9:8)? What is he concerned about?
7	What is Ezekiers response (7.6). What is he concerned about.
5	What is God's answer (9:9-11)?
6	What does Ezekiel now see (10:1-22)? Where have we read this before?
7	Where does the glory of the Lord move to (10:19)?
,	where does the glory of the Lord Move to (10.17):
8	What is the message of this part of the vision that Ezekiel sees?
0	what is the message of this part of the vision that Ezekiel sees:

TRANSFORMATION:

	lain point: lake additional notes at left and below:
	ease note that Ezekiel 8-11 is one vision. What does Ezekiel observe now (11:1-3)? What false words are they saying? Explain.
2	What is God's message (11:4-12)? What sin is identified by God as the reason for judgment?
3	What is Ezekiel's response (11:13)?
4	What is God's message of hope (11:16-17)?
5	What will be different about the people when the Lord gathers them (11:18-20)? Is this speaking about the return from Babylonian exile in 536 BC or the restoration Christ brought in the first century? Explain your answer.
6	What will happen those those who hearts are not changed (11:21)?
7	Where does the glory of the Lord move to now (11:22-25)? What is the meaning of this?

TRANSFORMATION:

Μ	ain point:
M	ake additional notes at left and below:
1	What is the condemnation of the people (12:1-2)? Turn to Matthew 13:13 and write down how Jesus applied this prophecy. What other prophet also said this?
2	What picture does God instruct Ezekiel to perform (12:3-7)?
3	What is the message of this picture (12:8-15)?
4	What small hope is given in this decree of judgment (12:16)?
5	What picture does God instruct Ezekiel to perform (12:17-18)?
6	What is the message of this picture (12:19-20)?
7	What were the people saying (12:21-22)? What is God's response (12:23-25)?
8	What were the people saying (12:26-27)? What is God's response (12:28)?

TRANSFORMATION:

Main point:			
M	Make additional notes at left and below:		
1	Who is this prophecy directly against (13:1-2)?		
2	What false things does God charge the prophets for doing and for not doing (13:3-7)?		
_	What false things does dod charge the prophets for doing and for hot doing (10.0 7).		
3	What does God decree against the prophets (13:8-16)? Explain the image in verse 10-11.		
•	That does dod door to against the propriets (1616-16). Explain the image in voice 16 111		
4	Who is this prophecy directed to (13:17)?		
5	What sins were committed (13:18-19)?		
6	What does God decree for judgment (13:20-23)?		
7	What is the purpose of God's judgments (13:14,23)		

IV	ain point:
	lake additional notes at left and below:
1	Who is the prophecy against (14:1-3)? What sins have they committed?
2	Explain the judgment God gives for this sin (14:4-5)? How do we fall into the same sin? What lessons do we learn from this?
3	What is God's decree for those who have idols in the heart but seek a message from the Lord (14:6-11)?
4	What is the punishment supposed to cause in the people (14:10-11)?
5	What shocking words does God give about this nation (14:12-14)?
6	What were these acts of judgments supposed to do for Jerusalem (14:21)?
7	What is the message of hope (14:22-23)? What were the people to know about God?

M	lain point:
M	lake additional notes at left and below:
1	In the parable of the vine, is a vine very useful (15:1-3)?
2	After a vine has been burned in the fire how useful is it (15:4-5)?
3	What is God's message to Jerusalem from this parable?
	napter 16 tells the story of Israel's history. What is the message from God about Israel in verses 1-14?
5	What is the message from God about Israel in verses 15-22?
6	What is the message from God about Israel in verses 23-34?
7	What is the decree of judgment (16:35-43)?
8	What does God say about Judah as he compares and contrasts them to Sodom and Israel (16:44-58)?
9	What is the message of hope to Israel (16:59-63)? Are you amazed by God at this?

EZEKIEL 7-18

Ν	Main point:
Ν	Make additional notes at left and below:
1	Describe the parable (17:1-10). Please note that this parable is referring to nations and kings and that the vine is frequently a reference to Israel (cf. Isaiah 5).
2	Is Jerusalem going to escape for not submitting to the king of Babylon (17:12-15)?
3	Who will die in Babylon (17:16)?
4	What will happen in the future (17:22-24)? What is God promising to do?
5	Compare this declaration to the parable Jesus told in Matthew 13:32-34. Is Jesus using this prophecy as a reference point for his parable?
6	Explain what the people mean by the proverb they proclaim in 18:2.
7	What does God say about this in 18:3-13?
8	Do sins transfer to the child (18:14-18)?
9	What principle does God teach (18:19-20)?

TRANSFORMATION:

10 Does righteousness transfer to the child (18:21-24)?

11 Is God just (18:25-32)? What is the call for the people to do?

Main point:		
Main point: Make additional notes at left and below:		
1	What is a lamentation? Who is this lamentation against?	
2	What is God first picturing about the nation of Israel (19:2-3)?	
3	What do the nations do to Israel (19:4-9)?	
4	What was the prior condition of Israel (19:10-11)?	
5	Describe all that has happened to Israel now (19:12-14).	

EZEKIEL 2(

Ma	ain point:	
Ma	Make additional notes at left and below:	
1	When does this scene take place (20:1)?	
2	What is God challenging the elders of Israel about (20:1-4)?	
3	What had God done and promised Israel (20:5-7)? What had the people done (20:8)? How did God respond to this (20:8-13)?	
4	What does God say was his purpose for giving the people his laws (20:11-13)?	
5	Why does God say that he had to judge the people (20:9,14)? What does this mean?	
6	How did God show mercy and grace to Israel (20:17-20)?	
7	How did the next generation respond to God's grace (20:21)? What did God do (20:22-26)?	
8	What else are the people condemned for (20:17-32)? What evils did they commit?	
9	Amazingly, what does God promise to do (20:33-38)?	
•	7azg.,,at acco coa promise to ac (20.00 00).	
10	How will people know that God is the Lord (20:39-44)?	
11	How do the people respond to Ezekiel's preaching (20:45-49)?	

TRANSFORMATION:

М	Main point:		
M	Make additional notes at left and below:		
1	What has God done and what does it mean for the people (21:1-5)?		
2	What does God tell Ezekiel to do (21:6-7)? Why?		
3	What is the prophecy (21:8-13)? What is the message (21:13)?		
4	What is the message of the prophecy (21:14-17)?		
5	What is the message of the prophecy (21:18-23)?		
6	What is the message of the prophecy (21:24-27)?		
7	What is the message of the prophecy (21:28-32)?		
Are	e you surprised by the content of this chapter and the nature of these prophecies? Explain.		
	Type In the second of the chapter and the nature of those propriories. Explain		

TRANSFORMATION:

V	Main point:		
M	Make additional notes at left and below:		
1	What is Jerusalem called now? Why does God call it this (22:1-5)?		
2	Write down the sins Jerusalem is condemned for committing (22:6-12)? Do we see this sins in ou society?		
3	What will God do because of their sins (22:13-16)?		
4	How are the people of Israel described in 22:17-22? Explain the meaning of the imagery.		
5	What sins have the priests committed (22:23-31)?		
6	What sins have the princes/leaders committed (22:23-31)?		
7	What sins have the prophets committed (22:23-31)?		
8	What sins have the people committed (22:23-31)?		
9	What is God's response to these sins (22:31)?		

TRANSFORMATION:

Main point:			
M	Make additional notes at left and below:		
1	Who does the woman Oholah represent (23:1-4)? How does the woman Oholibah represent (23:1-4)?		
2	What did Oholah do (23:5-10)? What was her desire? What sins were committed? What was the result?		
3	What did Oholibah do (23:11-21)? What was her desire? What sins were committed?		
4	What will happen to Oholibah because of her sins (23:22-27)?		
5	What else is going to happen to Oholibah (23:28-35)? Explain the imagery of verses 32-34.		
6	What are the charges that God lays against Oholah and Oholibah (23:36-45)?		
7	What will happen to them (23:46-49)?		

TRANSFORMATION:

Main point:		
M	lake additional notes at left and below:	
1	What year is it (24:1)?	
2	Explain the parable (24:3-5).	
3	What is being pictured in 24:6-8?	
4	What is being pictured in 24:9-12?	
5	Why will these things happen (24:13)? Will God change regarding this decree (24:14)?	
6	What is God about to do to Ezekiel (24:15-18)?	
7	What does God tell Ezekiel not to do (24:15-18)? Why does God do these things? What is the message?	
8	What does this mean for Judah (24:19-24)?	
9	What will happen to Ezekiel (24:25-27)?	

TRANSFORMATION:

Main point:___

M	lake additional notes at left and below:
1	Who are the Ammonites?
2	Why are the Ammonites condemned (25:1-7)? What will be their judgment?
3	Why are Moab and Seir condemned (25:8-11)? What will be their judgment?
4	Why is Edom condemned (25:12-14)? What will be their judgment?
5	Why are the Philistines condemned (25:15-17)? What will be their judgment?
6	Why is it an important part of the prophecy to include judgments against the surrounding nations?
7	What is God's message to Judah and the world with these prophetic messages?

TRANSFORMATION:

Ma	ain point:
Make additional notes at left and below:	
1	What year is it (26:1)?
2	Why is Tyre condemned (26:2-6)? What will be its judgment?
3	How will God judge Tyre (26:7-14)?
4	What is God's message regarding Tyre (26:15-21)?
5	What is Tyre described as in 27:1-9?
6	Describe the power, success, and wealth of Tyre (27:10-36).
7	What sin are they condemned for (28:1-5)?
8	What will happen to Tyre (28:6-10)?
9	What does this lamentation express (28:11-19)? What will happen?

IV	Main point:	
Ν	Make additional notes at left and below:	
1	What will happen to Sidon (28:20-23)?	
2	What will happen for Israel (28:24-26)? When would this be fulfilled? Explain.	
3	When did this prophecy come (29:1)? Who is the object of the prophecy (29:2)?	
4	What sin has Pharaoh committed (29:3-5)? What will God do?	
5	Explain what it means that Pharaoh has been "a staff of reed to the house of Israel" (29:6).	
6	What judgment is decreed for Egypt (29:8-12)?	
7	What is promised to Egypt (29:13-16)?	
8	What else is predicted (29:17-20)?	
9	What words of hope are given (29:21)? What is the meaning?	

Main point:			
	Make additional notes at left and below:		
1	What day is coming (30:1-5)? When will this happen?		
2	What else is decreed (30:5-9)?		
3	Who is being judged (30:10-12)? Who is bringing the judgment?		
4	What is God going to do (30:13-19)?		
5	When did the message of 30:20-26 come to Jeremiah?		
6	What is the message of 30:20-26?		
7	When did this prophecy come (31:1)? Who is the message to (31:2)?		
8	Who does God want Egypt to consider (31:3-14)? What did God do?		
9	What is the message to Egypt (31:15-18)?		

M	ain point:
V	ake additional notes at left and below:
1	What is the time frame of this prophecy (32:1)? Who is the prophecy against? Why do you think so much has been devoted to this ruler/nation?
2	How does Pharaoh perceive himself (32:2)?
3	What is God going to do (32:3-10)? What is the message?
4	How will judgment come (32:11-16)?
5	When did the next prophecy come to Jeremiah (32:17)?
6	What is the message of the prophecy (32:18-21)?
7	Who else is where Egypt is going (32:22-32)

Main point:			
M	Make additional notes at left and below:		
1	What is God's message to Ezekiel (33:1-9)? What lessons do we learn from this?		
2	What were the people saying (33:10)? What is God's response (33:11)? What do we learn?		
3	When will the righteous no longer be able to live by his righteousness (33:12-13)?		
4	When will the wicked no longer die for their acts (33:14-16)?		
5	What were the people saying (33:17)? What is God's response (33:17-20)?		
6	What happens now (33:21)? What is God's message to these events (33:22-29)?		
7	How effective will Ezekiel's work be (33:30-33)?		

M	ain point:
M	ake additional notes at left and below:
1	Who is the prophecy against (34:1-2)?
2	What are the failures of the shepherds (34:2-6)? What lessons do we learn for shepherds of the church?
3	What will God do to these shepherds (34:7-10)?
4	What will God do for his sheep (34:11-16)? Relate this information to the fact that Jesus calls himself "the good shepherd" in John 10:11-14.
5	What else was being down to harm the sheep (34:17-19)?
6	What will God do (34:20-24)?
7	What hope is promised (34:25-31)? When was this fulfilled?

TRANSFORMATION:

Main point:		
M	Make additional notes at left and below:	
1	Who is the prophecy against (35:1)?	
2	What is the message of the prophecy (35:2-9)? Why is judgment coming against them?	
3	Why else are these people condemned (35:10-11)?	
4	What is God going to do (35:12-15)?	
5	What is God's purpose behind these judgments?	
6	What lessons do we learn from the sins committed at Mount Seir?	

Main point:		
Make additional notes at left and below:		
1	What hope is declared for Israel (36:1-7)? What are we learning about God here?	
2	What will God do for Israel (36:8-15)?	
3	How did God see the sins of Israel (36:16-21)? What do we learn about God's reaction to sin?	
4	Why is God going to act on Israel's behalf (36:20-23)?	
5	What is God going to do (36:24-32)? Explain each aspect of what God promises to do.	
6	What else is God going to do (34:33-36)?	

7 Explain verses 37-38.

	lain point:
M	lake additional notes at left and below:
1	What does it mean to be "brought out in the Spirit of the Lord" (37:1)?
2	What do the dry bones represent (37:11)?
3	Why are the bones dry (37:1-6)? What does this mean regarding the nation?
4	What is going to bring the nation back to life (37:7-10)? What do the bones become?
5	What had the people been saying (37:11)? What is God's answer (37:12-14)? What will God do?
6	What do the two sticks represent (37:15-17)?
7	What is the message of this visual prophecy (37:17-23)? What will the people be like now?
8	Who will rule over this people (37:24)? What blessings will they enjoy (37:25-28)?

M	lain point:
V	lake additional notes at left and below:
1	What is pictured happening to Gog (38:1-6)?
2	What will happen next (38:7-9)?
3	What will Gog then try to do (38:10-13)?
4	What will Gog next against Israel (38:14-16)?
5	Verse 17 gives a little more information about who Gog is. Then write down what Gog will do and what God will do against Gog (38:17-23).
6	What will then happen to Gog (39:1-16)?
7	How will this end (39:17-20)?
8	Why will God do this (39:21-24)?
9	What does God promise (39:25-29)?

TRANSFORMATION:

What do learn about God from these chapters? How does this change the way you see God and how does this change your life?

10 Read Revelation 20:7-10. What do we learn about Gog and Magog? What does this mean?

Ν	1ain point:
Make additional notes at left and below:	
1	What year did this prophecy come to Ezekiel?
2	What does Ezekiel see (40:1-4)? What is Ezekiel to do (40:4)?
3	What does Ezekiel see (40:5-16)?
4	What does Ezekiel see next (40:17-27)?
5	What does Ezekiel now see (40:28-43)?
6	What does Ezekiel see and hear (40:44-49)?
7	What does the angel do (41:1-15)? Why? What does this mean?
8	What does Ezekiel see (41:15-26)?
•	Triac 3005 Ezokioi 300 (11.10 Zoj.
9	What does Ezekiel see (42:1-12)?
-	
10	What does the angel tell Ezekiel (42:13-14)? Explain the measurements of the temple (42:15-20).

M	ain point:
	ake additional notes at left and below:
1	What does Ezekiel see (43:1-5)? What is this significant? What had happened earlier in this book?
2	What is the message coming from the temple (43:6-9)?
3	What is Ezekiel to do (43:10-12)? What is this to cause in the people? Why would it cause this?
4	What does Ezekiel see (43:13-17)?
5	What ordinances are given (43:18-27)? Why is this important and what is the message?

TRANSFORMATION:

	lain point:		
M	Make additional notes at left and below:		
1	What is the Lord's message to Ezekiel (44:1-3)? What does this mean?		
2	What does God expect from the people (44:4-8)?		
3	What does God declare (44:9-14)? What is the point?		
4	By contrast, what will the faithful Levitical priests do (44:15-27)? What is the message?		
5	What is the inheritance (44:28-31)? What is the message?		
6	What is the image and the meaning of this imagery (45:1-6)?		
7	What is the message regarding the prince and princes (45:7-20)?		
8	What offerings are being reestablished (45:18-25)? What is the meaning of these images?		

M	ain point:
	ake additional notes at left and below:
1	What is to happen (46:1-8)? What is the message?
2	What will the prince do (46:9-12)? What will the people do (46:13-15)?
3	What will the prince do (46:16-18)?
4	What does Ezekiel see (46:19-24)? What is the message?
5	What does Ezekiel see coming out of the temple (47:1-12)? What is happening to the water?
6	What is the message of the water (47:8-12)?
7	Compare the above imagery with Revelation 22:1-5.
8	What are boundaries to the land of Israel (47:13-23)? What is the message?

Μ	ain point:
M	ake additional notes at left and below:
1	Explain what is being pictured (48:1-20). How big is this area?
2	Describe the holy portion (48:21-22)? How big is this area?
3	Who else receives the land allotment (48:23-29)?
4	Describe the gates of the city (48:30-35).
5	Why does the text spend so much time of the allotting of the land to the tribes?
6	Compare the imagery of this chapter with Revelation 21:9-27. What is the message from the scene in Revelation?
TP	ANSFORMATION:
	hat do learn about God from this chapter? How does this change the way you see God and how does

this change your life?



RESTORING GOD'S GLORY IN THE PEOPLE'S HEARTS

GOD'S GRACE TO UNDESERVING PEOPLE

SELF-STUDY WORKBOOK

by: Brent Kercheville