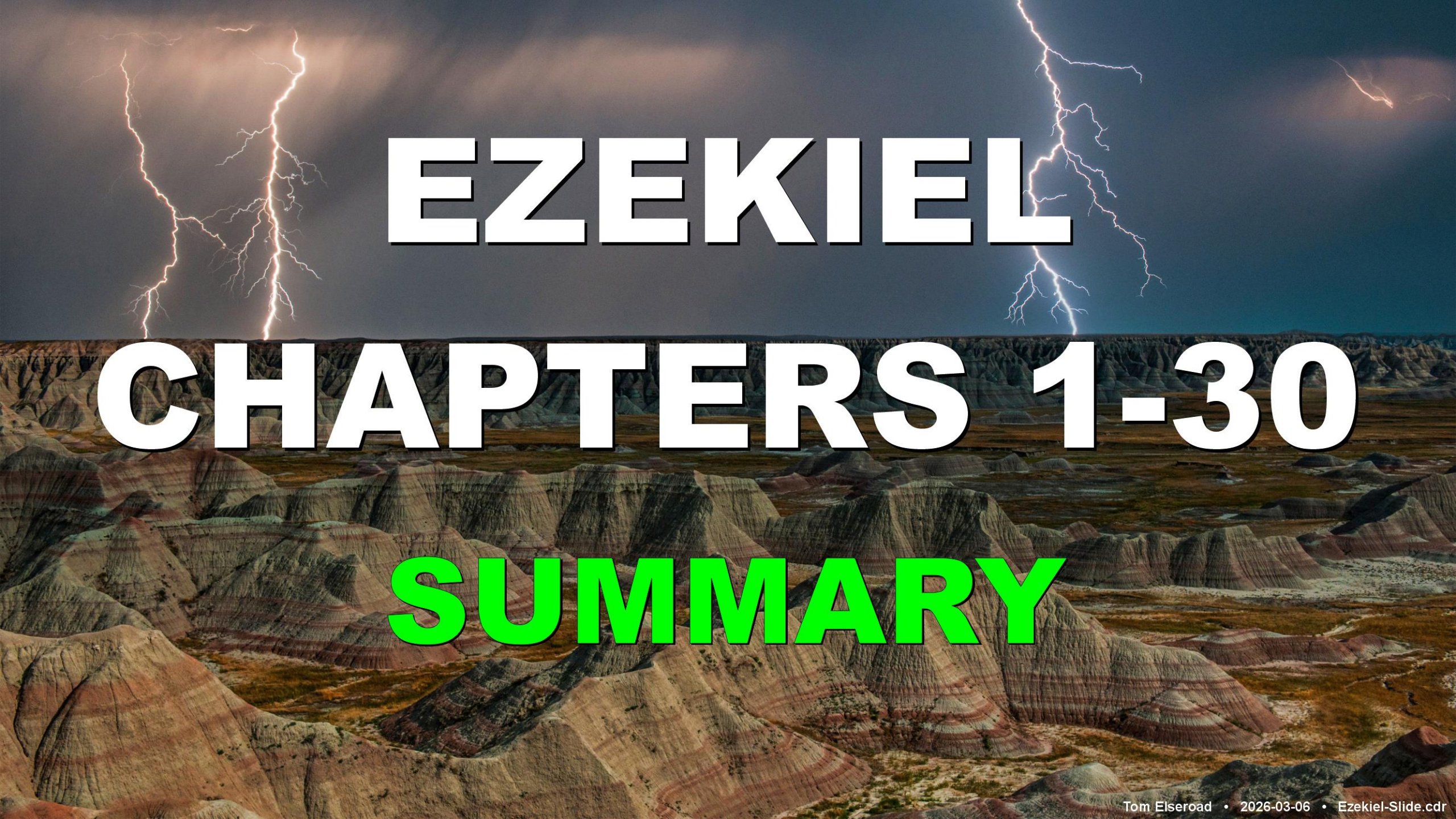




EZEKIEL

CHAPTERS 1-30

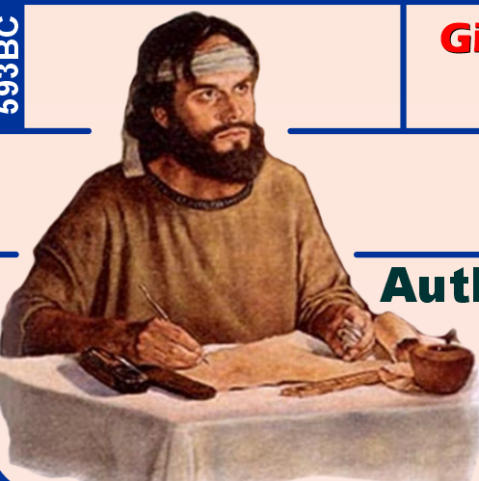
SUMMARY

EZEKIEL INTRODUCTION

- **Ezekiel ministered to the Jews in exile, in Babylon.**
- **Ezekiel chapters 1-3 is God preparing Ezekiel for his ministry.**
- **Ezekiel's two-fold Purpose:**
 - 1. To remind them of the sins which had brought judgment including exile upon them.**
FORTHTELLING.
 - 2. To encourage and strengthen their faith by prophecies of future restoration and glory.**
FORETELLING.



BOOK OF EZEKIEL – OUTLINE

INWARD➡ Personal		OUTWARD↩ Peoples		ONWARD ➡ Prophetic													
1 — 3		4 — 24		25 — 32		33 — 48											
Ezekiel's Call to Ministry - Ezekiel Birth (623BC) and Ministry Years (593-571BC) 597BC is the 2nd Deportation; Ezekiel taken at age 25 593BC Ezekiel begins Ministry at age 30		Sinfulness of Israel and Fall of Jerusalem - A Disobedient Nation (4-7) - A Departed Glory (8-11) - A Disciplined Nation (12-24) - The Futility of False Optimism (12-19) - The History of Judah's Corruption (20-24)		Judgment on Nations that Opposed Israel - Ammon (25:1-7) - Moab (25:8-11) - Edom (25:12-14) - Philistia (25:15-17) - Tyre (26:1—28:19) - Sidon (28:20-24) - Egypt (29-32)		Restoration of Israel in the Future - Return of Israel to the land (33-39) - Restoration of Israel in the Kingdom (40-48) - Promised Land; Millennial Temple, and the Glory of God											
593BC		Given BEFORE the siege of Jerusalem		587BC		Given DURING the siege of Jerusalem		586BC		Given AFTER the siege of Jerusalem		571BC					
						The City Destroyed 7 Years Prophesying JUDGMENT						The City Restored 15 Years Prophesying HOPE					
Author: Ezekiel (“God strengthens”) Place: Babylonia Time: About 22 years (593-571BC)																	
Events: 605BC — FIRST Siege upon Israel by Nebuchadnezzar (Daniel taken) Ezekiel 17 years old																	
597BC — SECOND assault upon Jerusalem (Ezekiel taken) Ezekiel 25 years old																	
593BC — Ezekiel at age 30 called by God to testify against Israel Ezekiel 30 years old																	
586BC — THIRD assault upon Jerusalem (City & Temple destroyed) Ezekiel 37 years old																	

EZEKIEL INTRODUCTION

- **The discipline they experienced was an evidence of God's love (He.12:6, “For whom the LORD loves He chastens”).**
- **Ezekiel, as a watchman for Israel, warned her of the judgment that was imminent and stressed the need for individual responsibility as well as national accountability before God.**
- **Ezekiel uses visions, prophecies, parables, signs, and symbols to proclaim and dramatize the message of God to His exiled people.**



Chebar

BABYLONIA

Babylon

Tigris

Ulai

Susa

Nippur

ELAM

Erech

Ur

Persian
Gulf

Euphrates

Chebar



- We know from archeological discoveries that “the River Chebar” was a man-made irrigation canal from the Euphrates River, making a loop from near the city of Babylon, through the city of Nippur (Ps.137:1) and on to Erech.

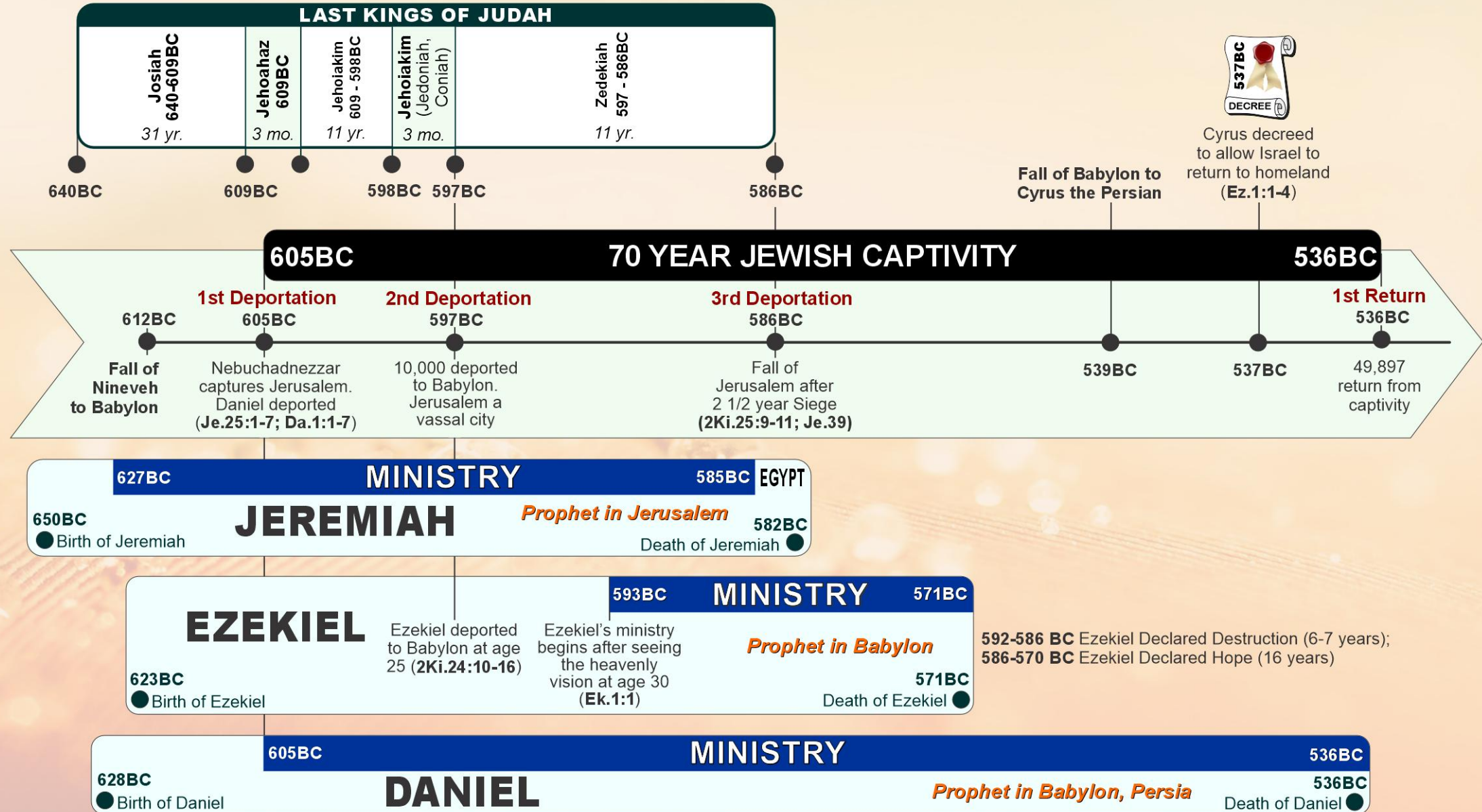
- In all, it is about 60 miles long.

EZEKIEL SYMBOLIC ACTIONS

- 1 3:22-26 **Shut up in his house and bound with cords. He is not to speak unless the Lord orders it.**
- 2 4:1-3 **Inscribe the likeness of the city on a clay tablet that models a siege using an iron skillet.**
- 3 4:4-8 **Lays on left side 390 days and on the right side 40 days.**
- 4 4:9-11 **Eats the meager vegetarian diet of a besieged city.**
- 5 4:12-17 **Bakes bread using human excrement (cow dung substituted) for fuel before their eyes.**
- 6 5:1-3 **Shaves beard and head and divides the hair into three equal parts. The cuts, burns, and scatters.**
- 7 12:1-16 **Digs through the wall of house and carries clothes as an exile and does not look at the ground.**
- 8 12:17-20 **Trembles when eating and drinking water.**
- 9 21:6-7 **Groans before people with a broken heart.**
- 10 21:18-24 **Marks out two roads for the sword of the king of Babylon.**
- 11 24:15-24 **His wife dies but not allowed to mourn. This coincides with the destruction of the Temple.**
- 12 37:15-28 **Takes two sticks and writes on them – one for Judah and one for Joseph.**



EXILE HISTORY MAJOR PROPHETS



EVENTS SURROUNDING EZEKIEL

IN BABYLON

640BC

Josiah begins his reign in Judah (640BC, **2Ki.22-23**)
The lost Book of the Law was found resulting in sweeping reforms when Ezekiel was a young boy.

(1)

605BC

The first Jewish captives are taken to Babylon including Daniel (**Da.1:1-2**)

(2)

597BC

The second Jewish captives are taken to Babylon including Ezekiel, Jehoiachin, with a group of 10,000 (**2Ki.24:14**)

593BC

Ezekiel's prophetic ministry begins at age 30 (Ek.1:1)

588BC

Final siege of Jerusalem begins & lasts for 18 months (**2Ki.25:1-2**)

(3)

586BC

Babylonians destroy Jerusalem and Temple as the 3rd invasion (**2Ki.25:2ff; 2Ch.36:17-21**)

605BC

70 YEAR JEWISH CAPTIVITY

→ **536BC** ...

Ezekiel Birth: **623BC**

Ministry Begins: **593BC** End: **571BC**

IN JERUSALEM



609BC

Jehoahaz becomes king for 3 months (**2Ki.23:30-34**)



608BC

Jehoiakim becomes king of Judah (**2Ki.23:34—24:19**)



598BC

Jehoiachin becomes king for 3 months (**2Ki.24:17—25:7**)



597BC

Zedekiah as last king begins reign in Judah (**2Ki.24:6-25:30; 2Ch.36:11ff**)

Now as I looked at the living creatures, behold, a wheel was on the earth beside each living creature with its four faces. (Ek.1:15)



The likeness of the firmament above the heads of the living creatures was like the color of an awesome crystal, stretched out over their heads. (Ek.1:22)



**A voice came from above the firmament that was over their heads;
whenever they stood, they let down their wings. (Ek.1:25)**

- **The “voice of the Almighty” (v.24) comes from God's throne (“over their heads”).**
- **Ezekiel also heard a voice coming from above the expanse over the creatures.**
- **It was evidently the voice of God (Jb.37:4-5; 40:9; Ps.18:13; 104:7).**



EZEKIEL SAW 3 THINGS IN THIS VISION — 1:5-28



Living Beings (Ek.1:5-14)



Wheels in Motion (Ek.1:15-21)



Great Expanse (Ek.1:22-28)



A DISOBEDIENT NATION — EKEKIEL 4-7

4 SIGNS of Coming Judgment (4-5)

1. Sign of the Brick (4:1-3)



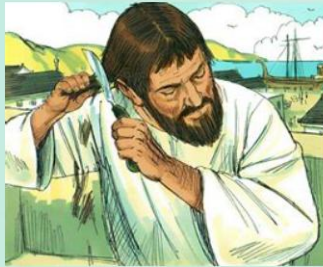
2. Sign of Ezekiel's Lying on his sides (4:4-8)



3. Sign of the Unclean Food (4:9-17)



4. Sign of the Shaved Head and Divided Hair (5:1-17)



2 MESSAGES of Coming Judgment (6-7)

1. Message of Idolatry as the Cause of Judgment (6:1-14)

2. Message on the Nature of Judgment (7:1-27)



Moreover take for yourself an iron plate, and set it as an iron wall between you and the city. Set your face against it, and it shall be besieged, and you shall lay siege against it. This will be a sign to the house of Israel. (Ek.4:3)



IRON PLATE



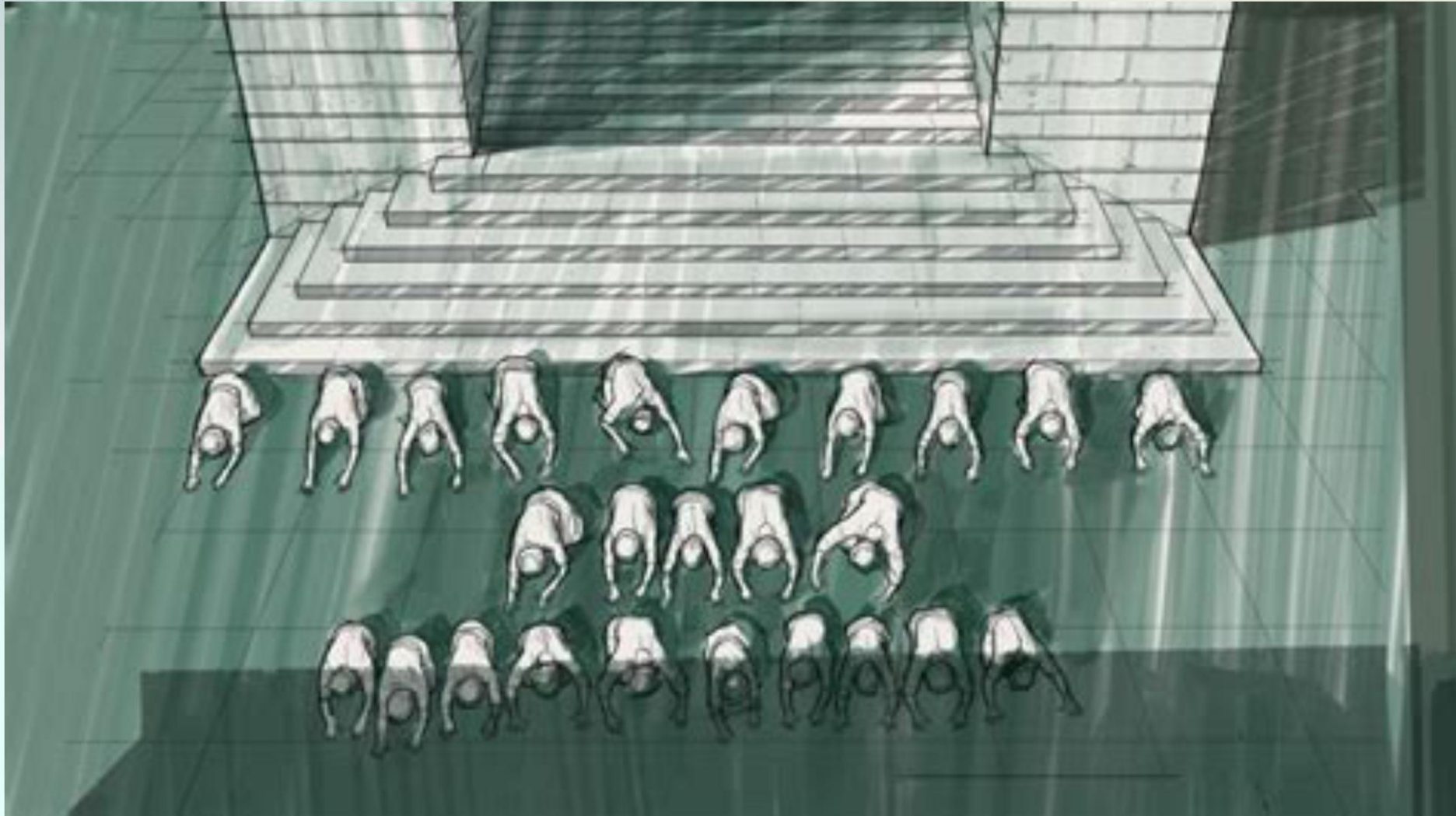
"And you, son of man, take a sharp sword, take it as a barber's razor, and pass it over your head and your beard; then take scales to weigh and divide the hair. (Ek.5:1)



- **Ezekiel builds on his siege imagery.**
- **Hair represents the people of Jerusalem.**
- **Ezekiel's actions pictures the events that will occur to the people of Jerusalem.**



So He brought me into the inner court of the LORD's house; and there, at the door of the temple of the LORD between the porch and the altar, were about twenty-five men with their backs toward the temple of the LORD and their faces toward the east, and they were worshiping the sun toward the east. (Ek.8:16)

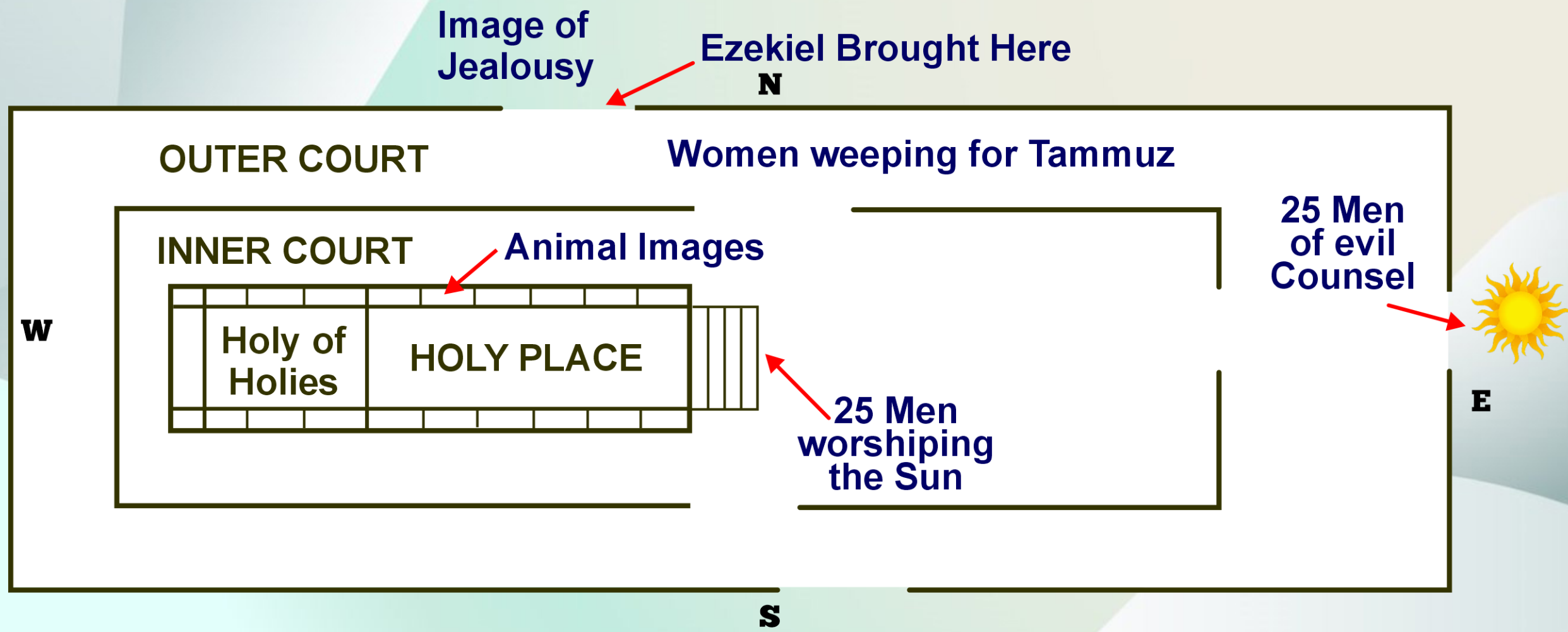


TEMPLE VISION — EKEKIEL 8-11

- **The Vision Recorded in Chapters 8-11 is a Single Unit with Four Sections.**
 - **ABOMINATIONS IN THE TEMPLE (Ek.8)**
 - **SLAUGHTER IN JERUSALEM (Ek.9)**
 - **DEPARTURE OF GOD'S GLORY FROM THE TEMPLE (Ek.10)**
 - **JUDGMENT ON JERUSALEM'S RULERS (Ek.11)**

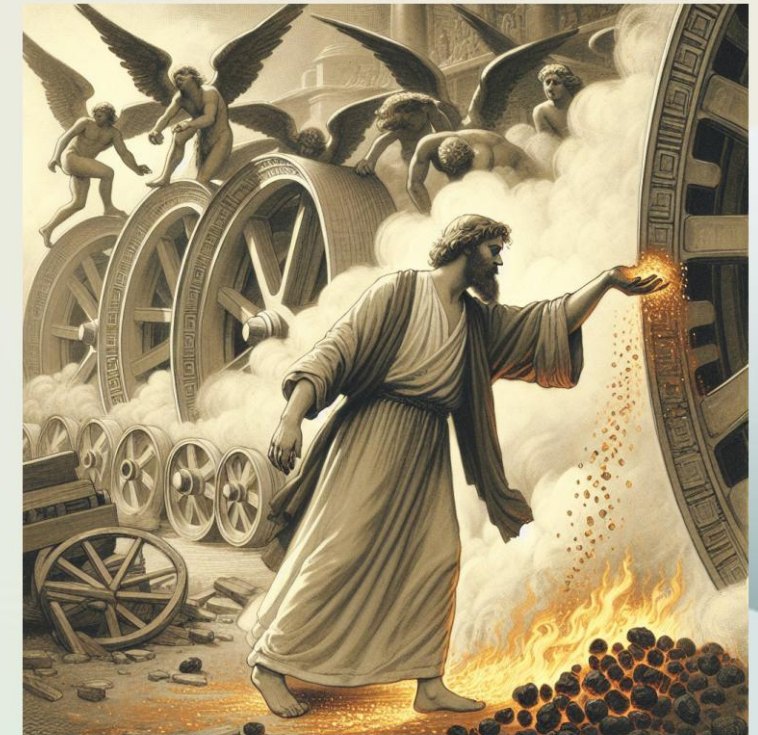


He stretched out the form of a hand, and took me by a lock of my hair; and the Spirit lifted me up between earth and heaven, and brought me in visions of God to Jerusalem, to the door of the north gate of the inner court, where the seat of the image of jealousy was, which provokes to jealousy. (Ek.8:3)



Then He spoke to the man clothed with linen, and said, "Go in among the wheels, under the cherub, fill your hands with coals of fire from among the cherubim, and scatter them over the city." And he went in as I watched. (Ek.10:2)

- **Ezekiel saw the burning coals earlier among the cherubim (Ek.1:13).**
- **Ezekiel saw the Lord instruct the man in linen (Ek.9:2-4,11) to go among the whirling wheels under the cherubim (Ek.1:15-21) and to collect coals of fire from between them (Ek.1:13).**
- **He was then to scatter the coals over the city symbolizing its judgment and cleansing (Ge.19:24; Ps.18:10-15; Is.6:6; 33:14; Rv.8:5).**



This is the living creature I saw under the God of Israel by the River Chebar, and I knew they were cherubim.(Ek.10:20)

- **These creatures were unquestionably the same cherubim Ezekiel had seen earlier.**
- **The cherubim taxied God in His throne-chariot up to a position above the east gate of the temple (1Sm.4:4; 6:2; 2Ki.19:15; 1Ch.13:6; 28:18; Ps.18:10; 80:1; 99:1).**
- **Ezekiel explained that the cherubim were the same creatures that he had formerly called living beings in his description of his earlier vision (Ek.1:5).**



Therefore thus says the Lord GOD: "Your slain whom you have laid in its midst, they are the meat, and this city is the caldron; but I shall bring you out of the midst of it. (Ek.11:7)

- **Ezekiel then altered the elders' imagery of the meat and the pot.**
- **Those righteous men who had been murdered in the city had been Jerusalem's hope for only they could have rescued the city.**
- **The elders thought they were safe as meat in a pot (Ek.11:3).**



5 MESSAGES ON THE CERTAINTY OF JUDGMENT

EZEKIEL 12:21 — 14:23

- 1 Ek.12:21-25** **False Proverb: 'The days are prolonged, and every vision fails'**
- 2 Ek.12:26-28** **False Proverb: 'The vision that he sees is for many days from now, and he prophesies of times far off'**
- 3 Ek.13:1-23** **Directed against Israel's false prophets who were leading the nation astray**
- 4 Ek.14:1-11** **Condemnation of idolatry by setting up idols and putting stumbling blocks before the people**
- 5 Ek.14:12-23** **Hypothetical Cases: Noah, Daniel, and Job**



even though Noah, Daniel, and Job were in it, as I live," says the Lord GOD, "they would deliver neither son nor daughter; they would deliver only themselves by their righteousness."(Ek.14:20)

- **God mentioned Noah, Daniel, and Job because of their similar characteristics. Each was a man of righteousness who overcame adversity.**
 - **Righteous NOAH was able to save only his immediate family from judgment (Ge.6:8-7:1).**
 - **DANIEL was a righteous man in Ezekiel's day whom God used to save his friends from judgment (Da.2:12-24).**
 - **JOB was a righteous man who interceded for his three friends to save them from God's wrath after his own trials (Jb.42:7-9).**



even though Noah, Daniel, and Job were in it, as I live," says the Lord GOD, "they would deliver neither son nor daughter; they would deliver only themselves by their righteousness."(Ek.14:20)

- **Even if these three pillars of righteousness prayed together for mercy in a land under judgment, their praying for others in that case would be of no avail.**
- **They could save only themselves.**
- **Noah had “saved” his family and Job’s family was restored after his calamities; but when God’s judgment would come on Israel, they would be able to rescue only themselves.**



FUTILITY OF FALSE OPTIMISM — PARABLES AND MESSAGE EZEKIEL 15-19

- (1) PARABLE of the Fruitless Vine (Ek.15:1-8)**
- (2) PARABLE of the Adulterous Wife (Ek.16:1-63)**
- (3) PARABLE of the Two Eagles (Ek.17:1-24)**
- (4) MESSAGE on Individual Responsibility (Ek.18:1-32)**
- (5) PARABLE of Lamentation for Israel's Princes (Ek.19:1-14)**

3 PARABLES ON JUDGMENT

Ezekiel 15-17

3 PARABLES ON JUDGMENT — EZEKIEL 15-17

- **Ezekiel 15, Unprofitable Vine of Jerusalem**
(Ek.15:1-8)
- **Ezekiel 16, Jerusalem's History as a Prostitute**
(Ek.16:1-63)
- **Ezekiel 17, Riddle and Parable of the Two Eagles**
(Ek.17:1-24)

"Therefore thus says the Lord GOD: 'Like the wood of the vine among the trees of the forest, which I have given to the fire for fuel, so I will give up the inhabitants of Jerusalem; (Ek.15:6)

- **God applied the parable to Jerusalem. She was the vine branch.**
- **Since she had stopped bearing the fruit of righteousness, she was useless.**
- **Israel's only use was as fuel for the fire.**



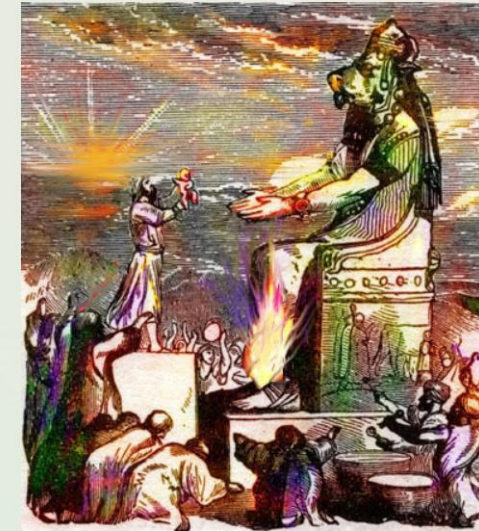
GENERAL APPLICATION — EZEKIEL 15

- **What is the purpose of a vine? It is to do one thing—bear fruit. And nothing else.**
- **The people were supposed to represent God, and they had failed to do it.**
- **We who have heard His Word have a great responsibility. God wants us to be bearing fruit today.**
- **We can produce nothing aside from Christ.**



that you have slain My children and offered them up to them by causing them to pass through the fire? (Ek.16:21)

- In Ammon, parents killed their children and offered them in fires to entreat the god Molech's favor.**



- Jerusalem went so far as slaying her own children as sacrifices to idols disregarding the fact that they were also the Lord's children (2Ki.16:3; 21:6; 23:10; 2Ch.28:3; Je.32:35; Lv.18:21; 20:1-5; Du.12:30-32).**



that you also built for yourself a shrine, and made a high place for yourself in every street. (Ek.16:24)

- **Jerusalem multiplied shrines to idols everywhere.**



- **She became a militant advocate of idolatry, not just a practitioner of it.**
- **She also made her beauty abominable by prostituting herself to every passerby.**



SYMBOL LEGEND — EZEKIEL 17

- The EAGLE symbolized **Nebuchadnezzar** (Ek.17:3,12)
- The LEBANON stood for **Jerusalem** or **land of Canaan** (Ek.17:3; Js.1:4; 2Ki.14:9)
- The CEDAR TREES were a figure of the **Davidic dynasty** (Ek.17:22; Is.10:33-11:1)
- The TOP OF CEDAR TREE is king **Jehoiachin**
- The TOPMOST YOUNG TWIG is **Jehoiachin's advisors** (2Ki.24:11-16)
- The LAND OF TRADE is **Babylon** (Ek.16:29; 17:4)
- The SEED are those whom Babylon **left behind in Judah** (Ek.17:5, 597BC)
- The ANOTHER GREAT EAGLE refers to **Egypt** (Ek.17:7,15, Pharaoh Apries)
- The VINE or SPREADING VINE refers to **Zedekiah** (Ek.17:6,14; 597-586 B.C.)
- The KING'S OFFSPRING is **Zedekiah** as a vassal subject (Ek.17:5,13)
- The TREES are **other nations** (Ek.17:24)

LAMENT FOR THE LAST KINGS OF JUDAH — EZEKIEL 19

16
640-609BC

Josiah



Josiah ascended to the throne of Judah at the age of eight following the assassination of his father, King Amon.

17
609BC

Jehoahaz



Jehoahaz died in captivity in Egypt (2Ki.23:30-34; Je.22:11-12).

18
609-598BC

Jehoiakim
(Eliakim)



Pharaoh Neco made Eliakim the son of Josiah king and changed his name to Jehoiakim. He took Jehoahaz away and brought him to Egypt. He died there in Egypt (2Ki.23:34).

19
598-597BC

Jehoiachin
(Coniah)
(Jeconiah)



Jehoiachin reigned for only 3 months before he was deposed by Nebuchadnezzar.

Jehoiachin's brief reign (described in Ek.19:5-7) was a time of terror and destruction.

Nebuchadnezzar imprisoned Jehoiachin in Babylon because of the revolt his father Jehoiakim had begun (2Ki.24:8-17).

Jehoiachin remained in prison for 37 years till he was released when Evil-Merodach (Amel-Marduk) succeeded his father Nebuchadnezzar

The Babylonians captured Jehoiachin and took him into exile in 597 B.C. Later he enjoyed a measure of freedom, but he never returned to rule over Judah (2Ki.24:8-17; 25:27-30; 2Ch.36:8-10).

20
597-586BC

Zedekiah
(Mattaniah)



He was appointed by Nebuchadnezzar, and is known for his rebellion against Babylon.

Zedekiah, the fire, is regarded as an usurper and the ruin of his people.

EZEKIEL — 19:1-5

- Judah is the lioness (v.2).
- The other nations are the lions (v.2)
- The other nations's rulers are the young lions (v.2).
- The young lion (v.3) is perhaps Jehoahaz, who was captured and taken off to Egypt (v.4).
- The other cub (v.5) is possibly Jehoiachin.



INTRODUCTION: EZEKIEL 21

THE SWORD DRAWN (Ezekiel 21:1-7)

THE SWORD SHARPENED (Ezekiel 21:8-17)

**THE SWORD DIRECTED TOWARD JERUSALEM
(Ezekiel 21:18-27)**

**THE SWORD DIRECTED TOWARD AMMON
(Ezekiel 21:28-32)**



INTRODUCTION: EZEKIEL 22

IDOLATROUS RULERS OF JUDAH (Ezekiel 22)

- **The Cause of Judgment (Ek.22:1-16)**
- **The Means of Judgment (Ek.22:17-22)**
- **The Recipients of Judgment (Ek.22:23-31)**



Son of man, the house of Israel has become dross to Me; they are all bronze, tin, iron, and lead, in the midst of a furnace; they have become dross from silver. (Ek.22:18)

- **Israel had become worthless to God, for she was dross to Him.**
- **Dross was like the scum of copper, tin, iron, and lead left inside a furnace.**
- **When metals are heated in furnaces, the residue left after the pure metal is poured is the dross.**



INTRODUCTION: EZEKIEL 23

PARABLE OF TWO SISTERS (Ezekiel 23)

Israel's Lustful Youth (Ezekiel 23:1-4)

Samaria's Prostitution (Ezekiel 23:5-10)

Jerusalem's Prostitution (Ezekiel 23:11-21)

Jerusalem's Judgment For Prostitution (Ezekiel 23:22-35)

- **First Oracle Against Jerusalem (Ezekiel 23:22-27)**
- **Second Oracle Against Jerusalem (Ezekiel 23:28-31)**
- **Third Oracle Against Jerusalem (Ezekiel 23:32-34)**
- **Fourth Oracle Against Jerusalem (Ezekiel 23:35)**

**A Summary Judgment for Israel's Unfaithfulness
(Ezekiel 23:36-49)**



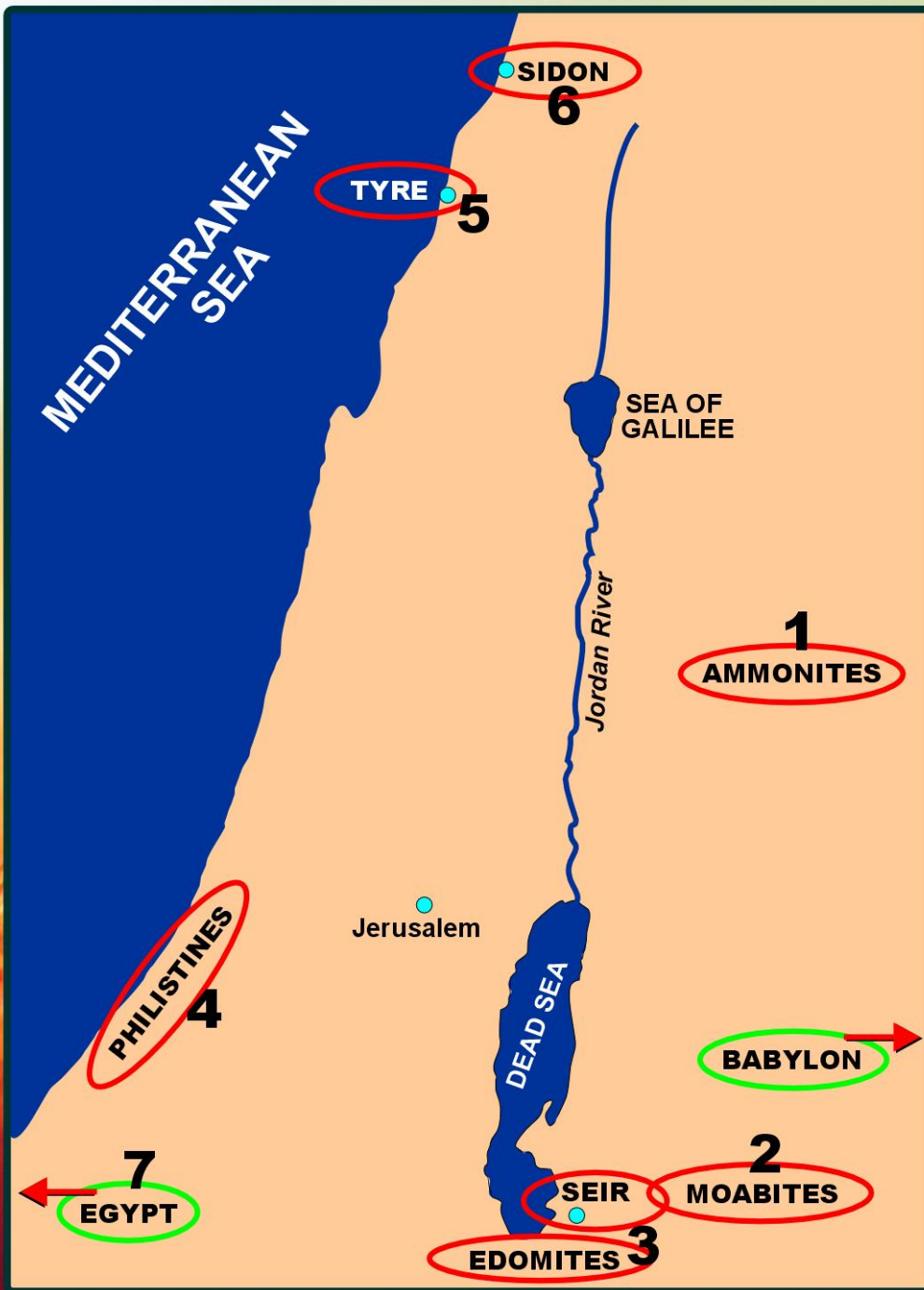
INTRODUCTION: EZEKIEL 24

- **Ezekiel 24 concludes the third series of judgments on Judah (chapters: 4-11; 12-19; 20-24).**
- **Ezekiel 24 climaxes these prophecies with two additional messages that show the inevitability of judgment.**

SIGNS TO THE EXILES (Ezekiel 24:1-27)

- **PARABLE OF THE BOILING POT (Ezekiel 24:1-14)**
- **SIGN: THE DEATH OF EZEKIEL'S WIFE (Ezekiel 24:15-27)**





FALL OF JERUSALEM AND SURROUNDING NATIONS

CHAPTER

24

Fall of Jerusalem PREDICTED

25

1. Ammon (25:1-7)
2. Moab and Seir (25:8-11)
3. Edom (25:12-14)
4. Philistia (25:15-17)

26-28

5. Tyre (26:1—28:19) [Satan]
6. Sidon (28:20-24)

29-32

7. Egypt (29:1—32:32)

33

Fall of Jerusalem ACCOMPLISHED

Jerusalem Struck Down (33:21-33)

EZEKIEL 24-33



MOAB

The hostility between Moab and Israel began when Balak, king of Moab, tried to oppose Israel as Moses was leading them to Canaan (Nu.22-24).

Relations between the countries improved slightly after that, and some Israelites went to Moab during a famine.

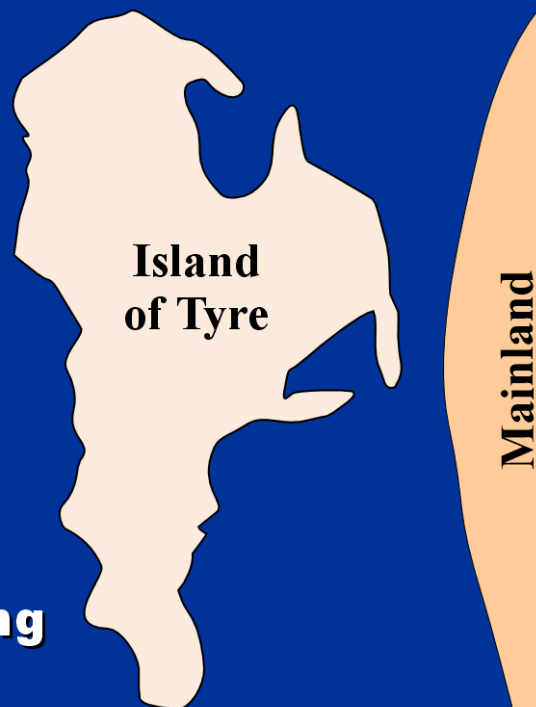
Through this contact Ruth the Moabitess entered Israel's history and the royal line of David.

INTRODUCTION: EZEKIEL 26

- **This section is actually four separate oracles, each beginning with “The word of the Lord came to me” (Ek.26:1; 27:1; 28:1; 28:11).**
 - **Direct prophecy of Tyre’s destruction (26:2-21)**
 - **Lament or Funeral dirge for the fallen city (27:1-36)**
 - **Message against the Ruler of Tyre (28:1-10)**
 - **Message against the King of Tyre (28:11-19)**



- Tyre is built on an island and on the neighboring mainland.
- It developed commercial relations with all parts of the Mediterranean world.
- The ruler then was Ethbaal III (591-572BC).
- The underlying sin of Tyre's king was his pride, which prompted him to view himself as a god.
- The king's claims to deity were false. God said, "You are a man and not a god."
- Babylon defeated Tyre's mainland, but not the island.



EZEKIEL 26-28

Ezekiel prophesied during the Babylonian captivity



INTRODUCTION: EZEKIEL 27

- **In Ezekiel 27 where Tyre is compared to a ship, could be called, “The Sinking of Tyre's Ship of State.”**
- **EZEKIEL 27:1-9: Written in poetry and pictures Tyre's former glory as a beautiful ship.**
- **EZEKIEL 27:10-25: Written in poetry and prose and speaks of Tyre's many trading partners.**
- **EZEKIEL 27:26-36: Written in poetry and describes Tyre's catastrophic shipwreck.**



Your borders are in the midst of the seas. Your builders have perfected your beauty. (Ek.27:4)

- **Tyre was like a proud ocean vessel.**
- **Tyre had taken great pride and conceit in itself, and this was another cause of its judgment by God.**



TYRE'S TRADING PARTNERS — EZEKIEL 27:12-25

NAME	LOCATION	MERCHANDISE
Tarshish, v.12	Spain	Silver, iron, tin, lead
Javan, v.13	Greece	Slaves, bronze implements
Tubal, v.13	Eastern Turkey	Slaves, bronze implements
Meshech, v.13	Central Turkey	Slaves, bronze implements
Togarmah, v.14	Eastern Turkey (Armenia)	Work horses, war horses, mules
Dedan, v.15	Rhodes (Greek Aegean port)	Ivory tusks, ebony (dense black wood)
Syria, v.16	Syria or Jordan	Turquoise, purple fabric, embroidered work, fine linen, coral, rubies
Judah & Israel, v.17	Canaan	Wheat, olive oil, balm, confections, honey
Damascus, v.18	Syria	Wine, wool
Dan, v.19	Aden (on the Perian Gulf)	Wrought iron, cassia (a bark for perfume), calamus (an herb)
Javan, v.19	Yemen (or southeastern Turkey)	Wrought iron, cassia, calamus (an herb)
Dedan, v.20	Arabia	Saddle blankets
Arabia, & Kedar, v.21	Arabia	Lambs, rams, goats
Sheba, & Raamah, v.22	Southern Arabia	Spices, precious stones, gold
Haran, Canneh, Eden, Sheba, Assyria, Chilmad, v.23	Mesopotamia	Blue fabric, embroidered work, multicolored rugs

You were in Eden, the garden of God; Every precious stone was your covering: The sardius, topaz, and diamond, Beryl, onyx, and jasper, Sapphire, turquoise, and emerald with gold. The workmanship of your timbrels and pipes Was prepared for you on the day you were created. (Ek.28:13)

3 VIEWS OF THIS PASSAGE

1. Only the human king of Tyre is in view

2. Only Satan is in view

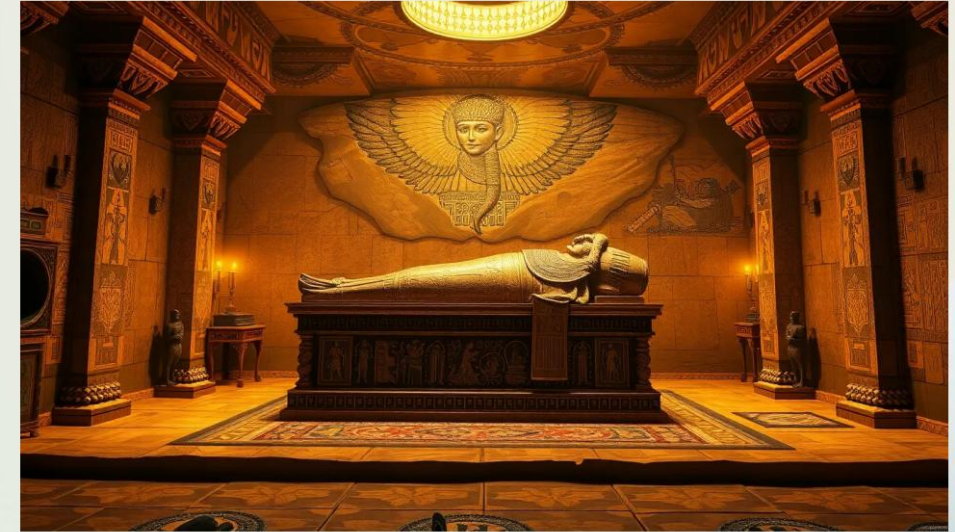
3. Both the human king and Satan are in view

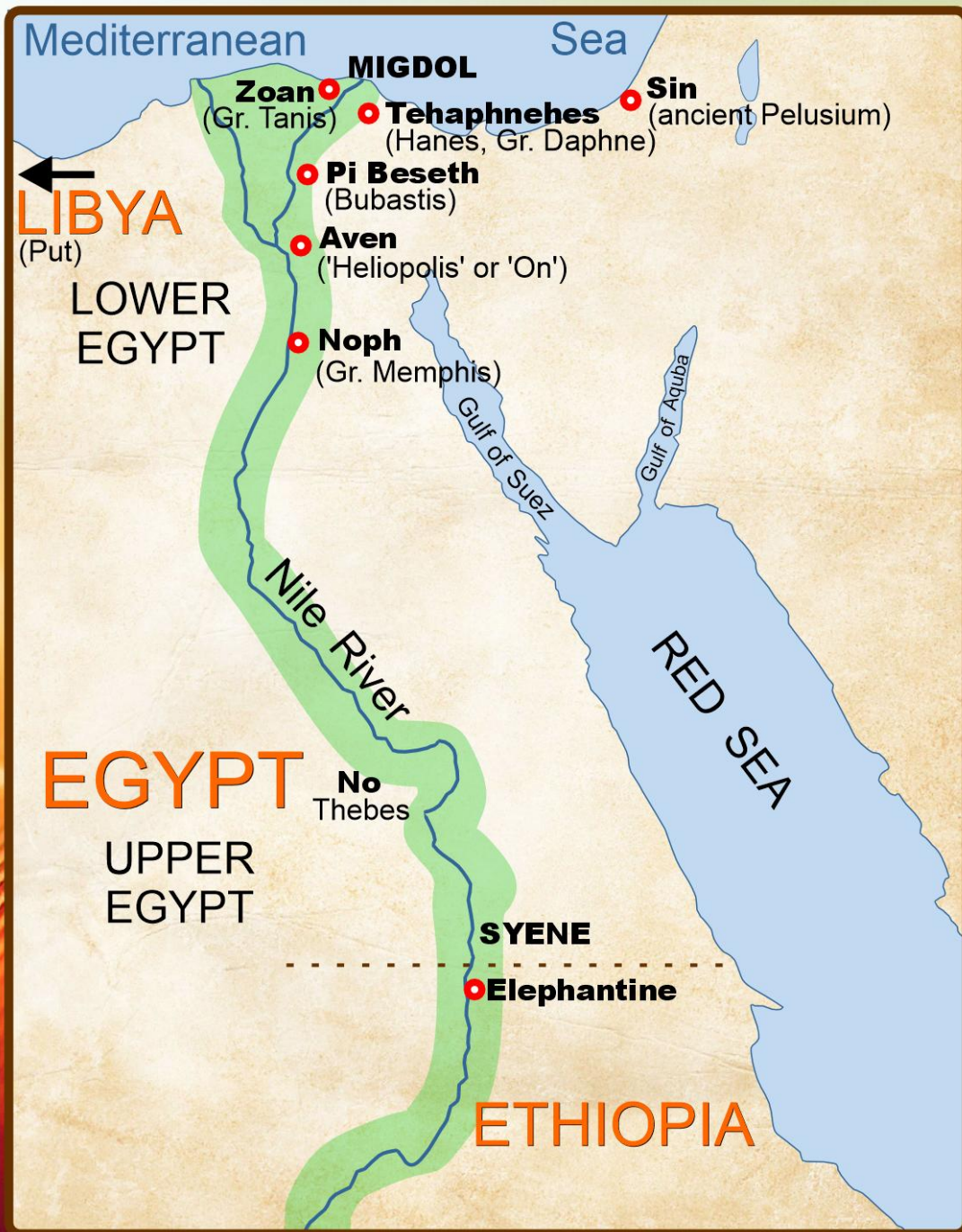
- Under view three the king is the primary referent and that Satan is seen as the power behind his throne.**
- The human king is the subject of the text, however, God makes an illusion to Satan because of the similarities.**



I will leave you in the wilderness, You and all the fish of your rivers; You shall fall on the open field; You shall not be picked up or gathered. I have given you as food To the beasts of the field And to the birds of the heavens. (Ek.29:5)

- **Hophra (589-570 B.C.) would not receive a royal burial, which was extremely important to the Pharaohs and all the Egyptians.**
- **History records that Ahmose II (Gr. Amasis), another Egyptian leader, strangled Hophra and took his place.**





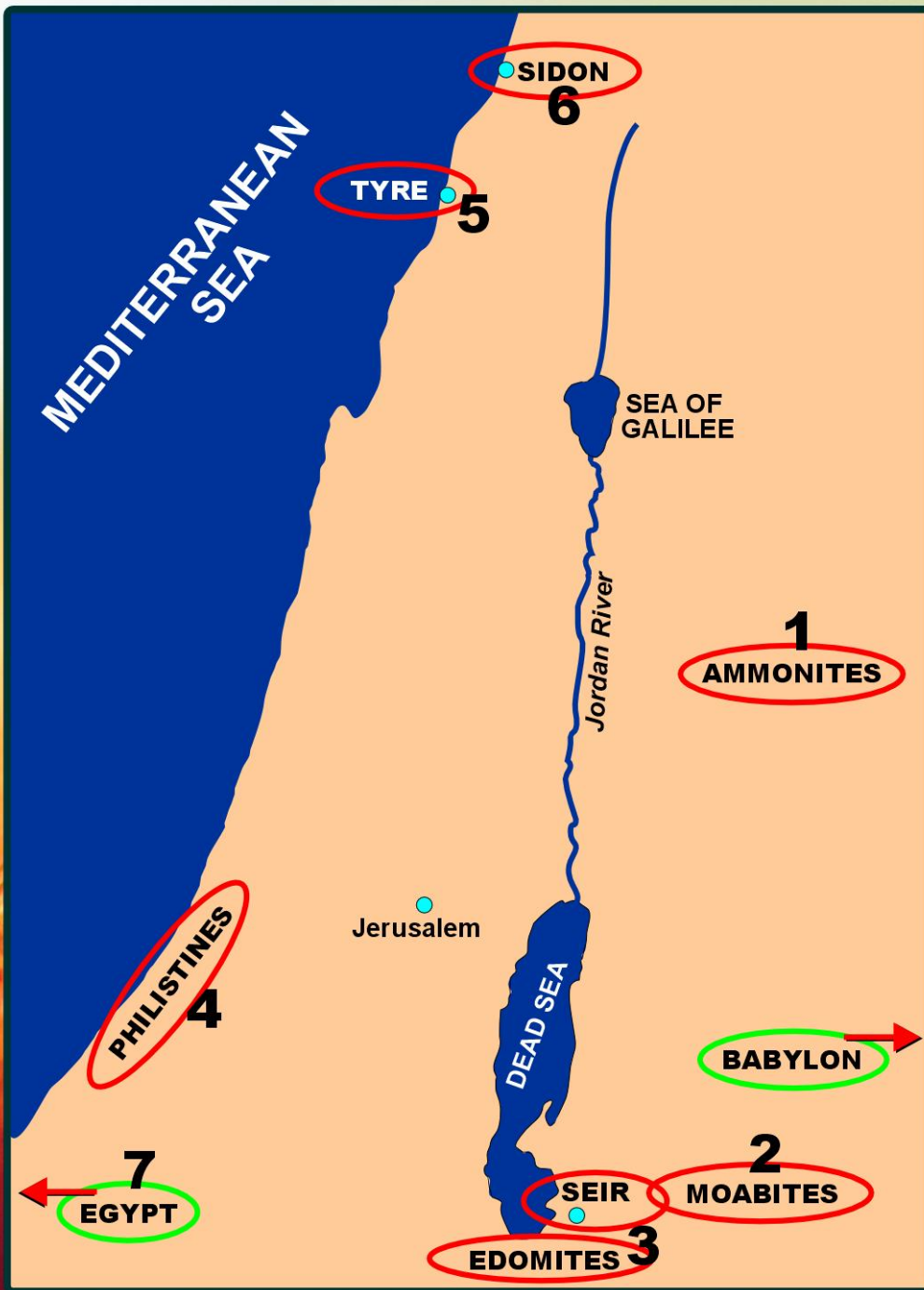
EZEKIEL 30

- Memphis was an important religious center with numerous temples.
- Zoa (Gr. Tanis) was a royal residence in the Delta region
- Aven was a major religious center during much of Egypt's ancient history.
- "Pathros" was a synonym for upper Egypt (Je.44:1) and possibly for all Egypt (Ek.29:14).
- "Pi Beseth" served briefly as a capital of Egypt

The young men of Aven and Pi Beseth shall fall by the sword, And these cities shall go into captivity. (Ek.30:17)

- **“Pi Beseth” (or Bubastis) was northeast of the modern city of Cairo, in northern (lower) Egypt.**
- **“Pi Beseth” served briefly as a capital of Egypt, and it too was an important religious center.**
- **The city was on the northeast branch of the Nile River where cats were mummified in honor of the cat-headed goddess, Ugastet.**





FALL OF JERUSALEM AND SURROUNDING NATIONS

CHAPTER

24

Fall of Jerusalem PREDICTED

25

1. Ammon (25:1-7)
2. Moab and Seir (25:8-11)
3. Edom (25:12-14)
4. Philistia (25:15-17)

26-28

5. Tyre (26:1—28:19) [Satan]
6. Sidon (28:20-24)

29-32

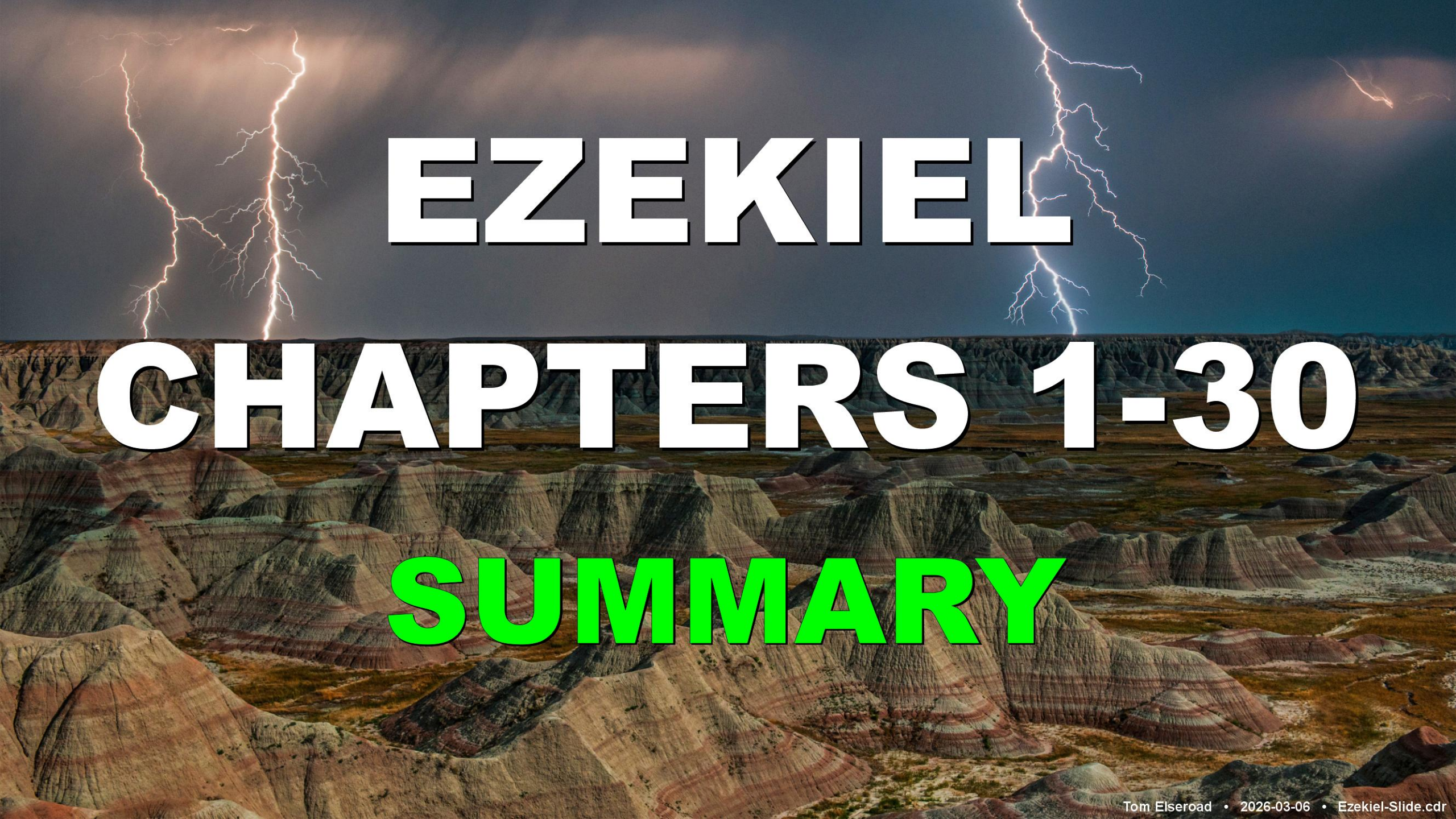
7. Egypt (29:1—32:32)

33

Fall of Jerusalem ACCOMPLISHED

Jerusalem Struck Down (33:21-33)

EZEKIEL 24-33



EZEKIEL

CHAPTERS 1-30

SUMMARY