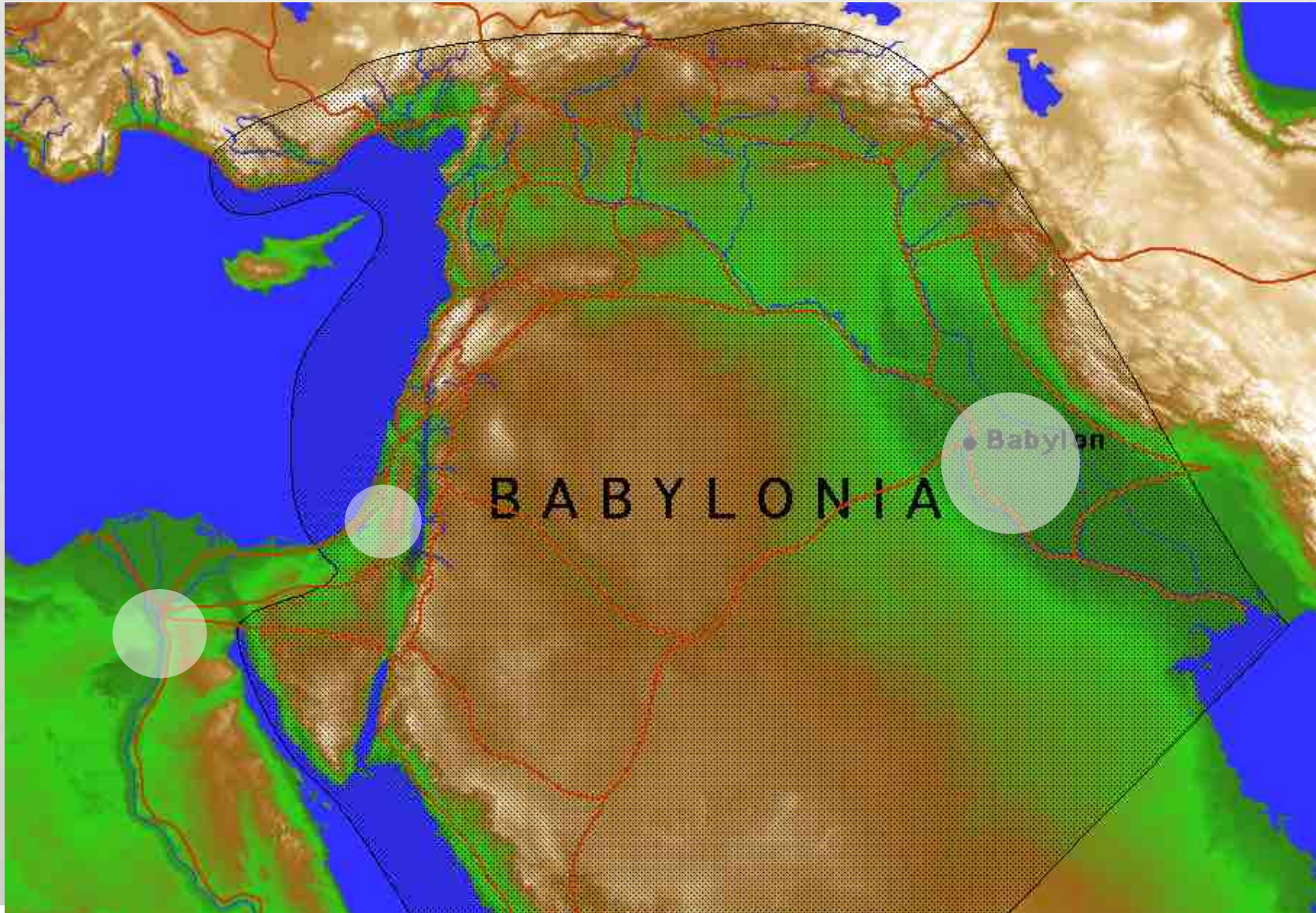


The Bible Jesus Used

A Gospel-Centered Glance at the Old Testament

Bethlehem Baptist Church, fall 2013–spring 2014
Jason S. DeRouchie

Jewish Settlement in the Babylonian Empire



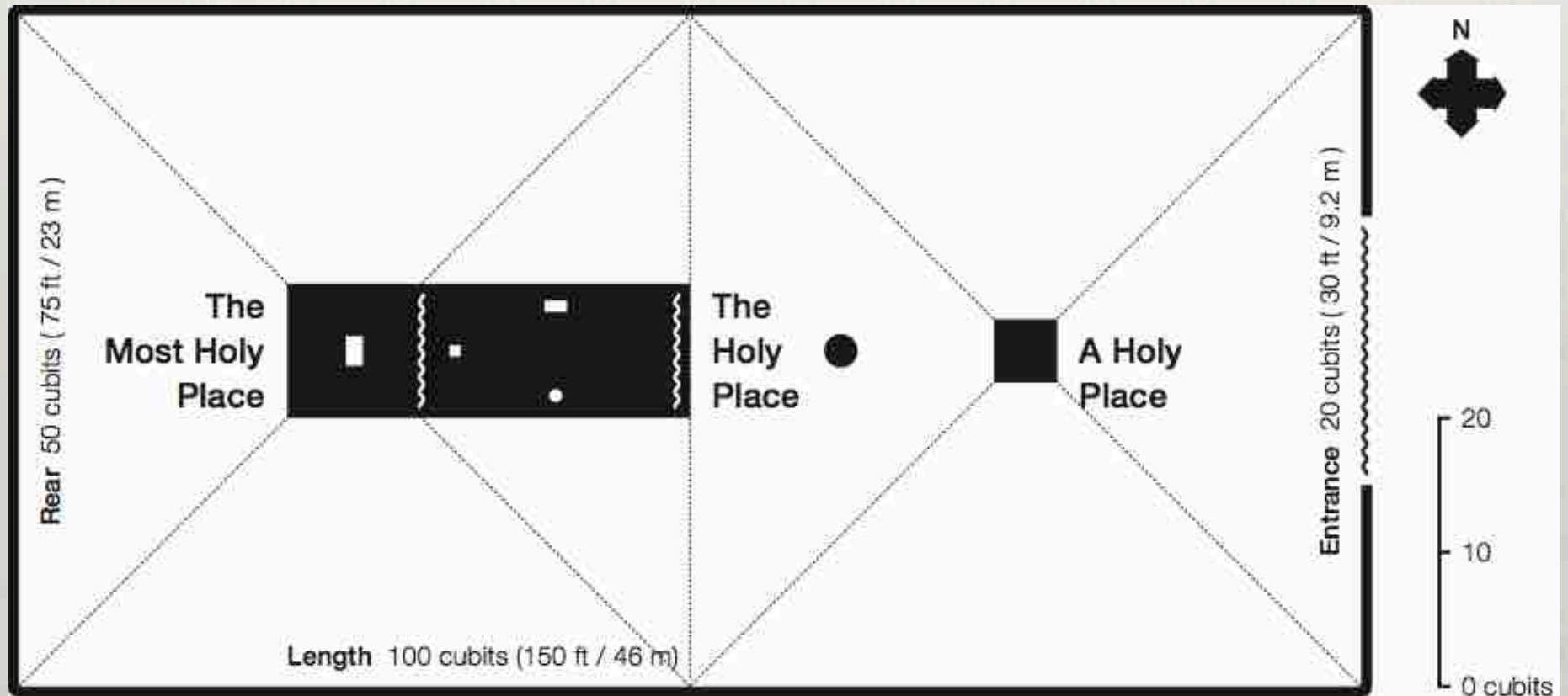
Ezekiel at a Glance

Ezekiel's Vision and Call	Ezek 1–3
Judgment against Judah	Chs. 4–24
Judgment against the Nations	Chs. 25–32
Hope for Israel and Judah	Chs. 33–48

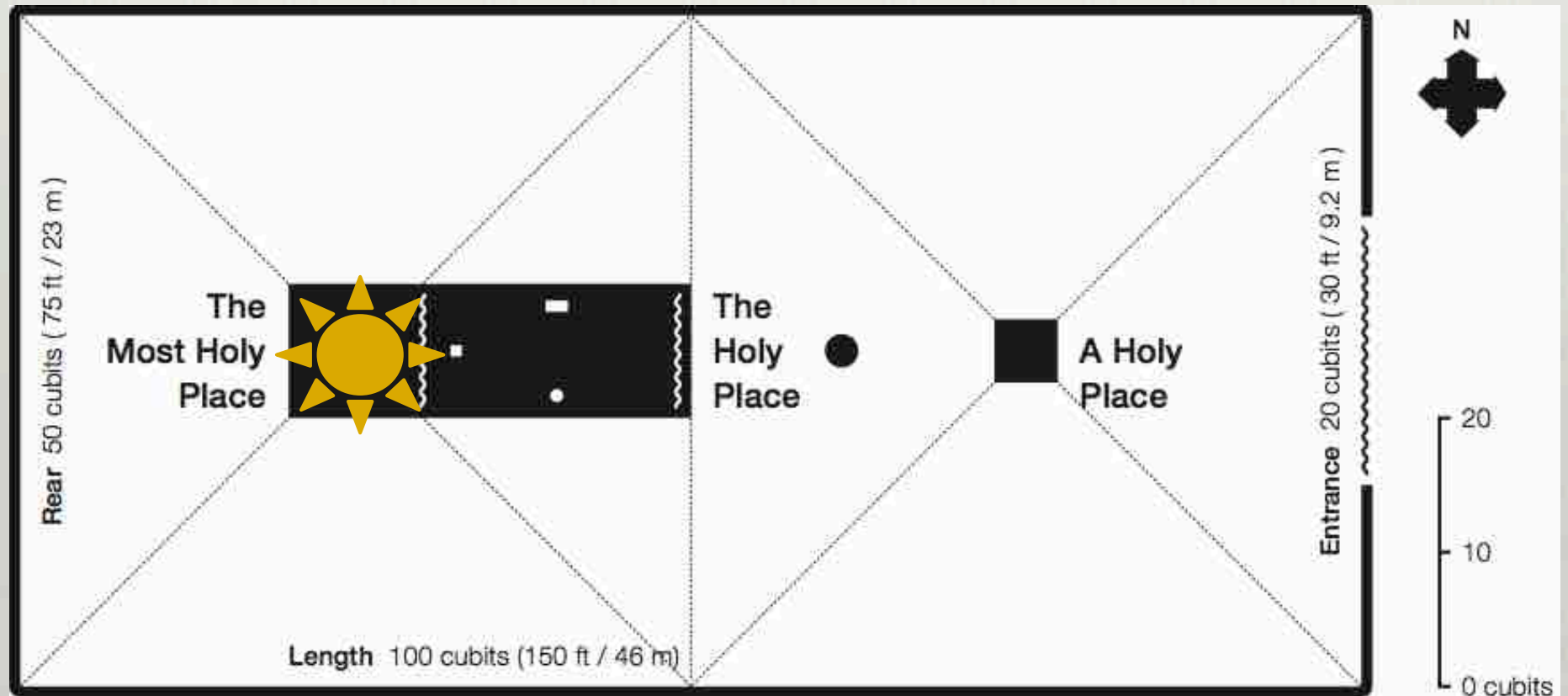
Review

- ❖ **The sustained sins of Judah result in the departure of Yahweh's presence from Jerusalem (chs. 8–11)**

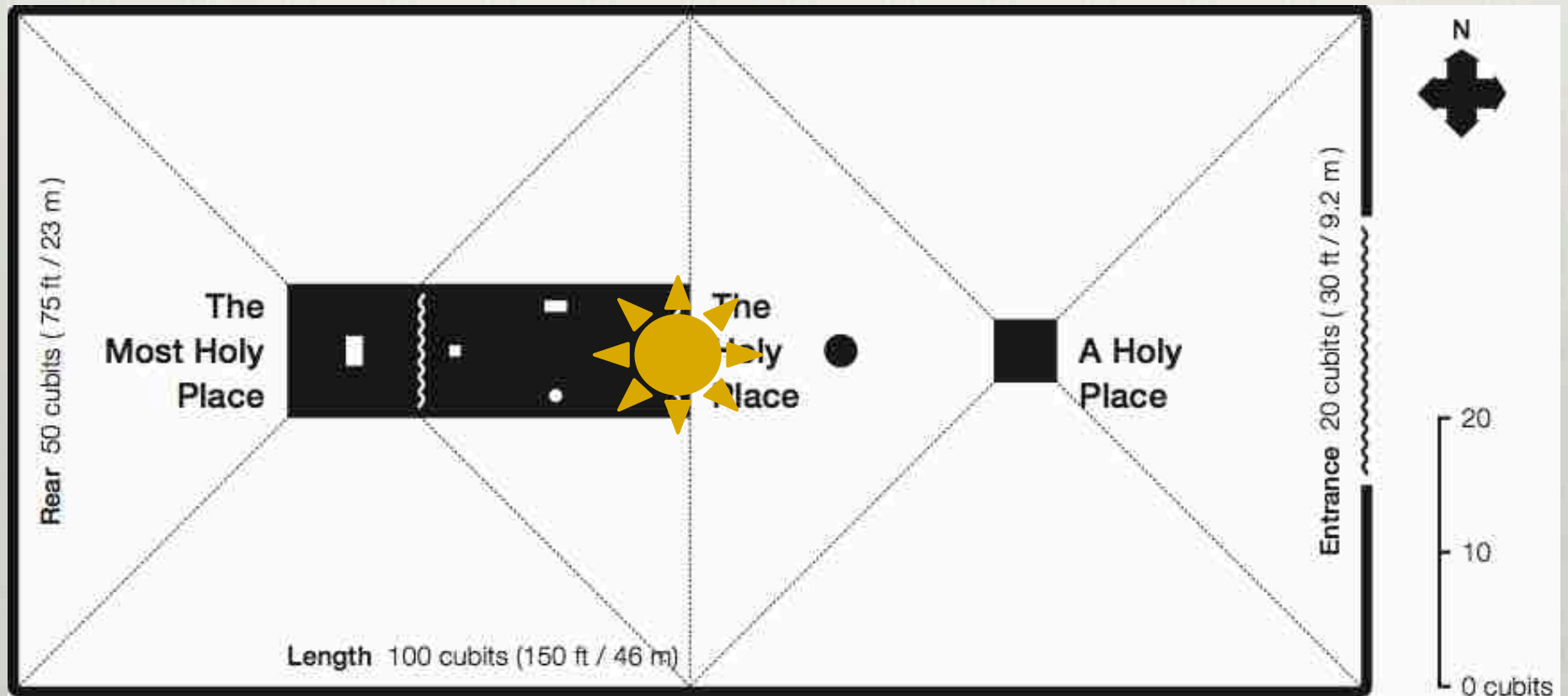
The Temple



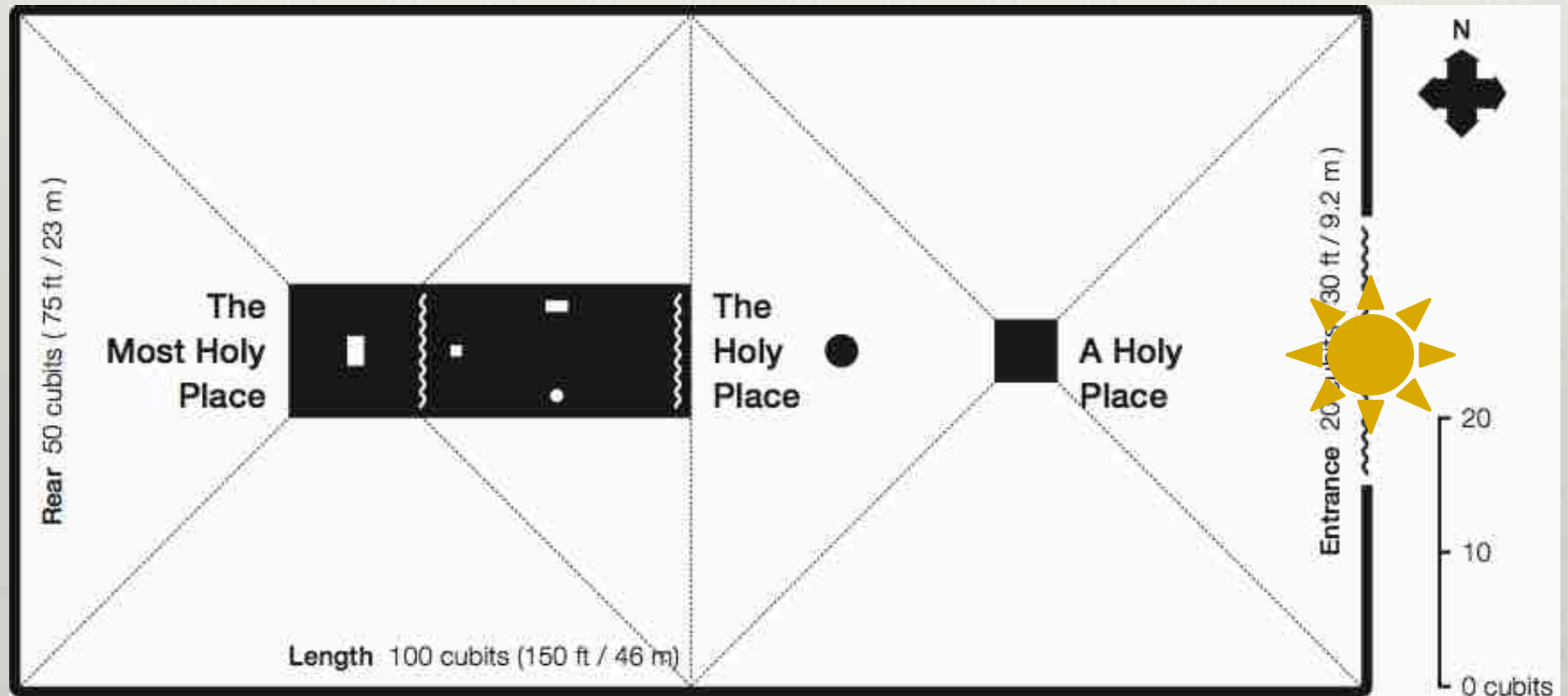
The Temple



The Temple



The Temple



❖ **The departure of the presence symbolizes the distance of Judah's heart from God.**

❖ **Their sins:**

- ❖ **Innocent blood is shed by the powerful (22:3–4, 6)**
- ❖ **Idolatry (22:3–4)**
- ❖ **Contempt for parents (22:7)**
- ❖ **The sojourner, fatherless, and widow are wronged and exploited (22:7)**
- ❖ **What is holy is despised (22:8)**
- ❖ **Sexual immorality (22:10–11)**
- ❖ **Extortion and dishonest gain (22:12–13)**

❖ **The evidence of hardness: failure to grieve (9:4)**

- ❖ **Judah's sin secures their destruction and/or exile (11:8–12)**
- ❖ **This rebellion and judgment is depicted in various ways in chs. 12–24 (e.g., the wayward bride, ch. 16; the covenant rebel, ch. 20), climaxing with a prophecy of Jerusalem's siege in ch. 24.**
- ❖ **The “sign” of Ezekiel in ch. 24:**
 - ❖ **Losing the “delight of your eyes” (24:15–18)**
 - ❖ **The messenger becomes the message: “Don't mourn” (24:16–17) in order to depict the foolishness of the people who fail to recognize the gravity of their loss of God's presence due to the hardness of their hearts.**

- ❖ Ezekiel leaves his audience with Jerusalem's siege imminent, their spiritual state described, and their future grim.
- ❖ He then enters into a series of foreign nation judgments, highlighting that Judah's end is no better than the nations.
 - ❖ Ammon, Moab, Seir, Edom, Philistia (ch. 25), Tyre and Sidon (chs. 26–28), Egypt (chs. 29–32)
- ❖ Finally, Jerusalem is destroyed (ch. 33)

❖ The conclusion:

- ❖ Judah is dead—a spiritual reality that the physical judgment/exile would portray!
- ❖ They are not resting in peace but lying under the curse of God; like a valley of dry bones (Ezek 37:1–2).
- ❖ Eph 2:1–3. And you were dead in the trespasses and sins ² in which you once walked, following the course of this world, following the prince of the power of the air, the spirit that is now at work in the sons of disobedience . . . ³ by nature children of wrath.

❖ **The conclusion:**

- ❖ **Judah is dead—a spiritual reality that the physical judgment/exile would portray!**
- ❖ **Any hope that follows is unmerited mercy and must be akin to resurrection.**