Interesting Facts About Ezekiel



MEANING: "God Strengthens" or Strengthened by God." AUTHOR: Ezekiel

TIME WRITTEN: Probably completed by 565 B.C.

POSITION IN THE BIBLE: • 26th Book in the Bible

• 26th Book in the Old Testament



- 4th of 17 books of Prophecy (Isaiah - Malachi)
- 4th of 5 major prophets (Isaiah-Daniel)
- 40 Books to follow it.

CHAPTERS: 48 VERSES: 1,273 WORDS: 39,407



OBSERVATIONS ABOUT EZEKIEL:

- n Ezekiel was a prophet during the seventy-year period of Babylonian Captivity.
- n Ezekiel was taken to Babylon before Babylon's final assault on Jerusalem.
- \ensuremath{n} Ezekiel used four things to dramatize his message:
 - Prophecies
 Signs
 - Parables
 Symbols
- n The vision of the Valley of Dry Bones (37) demonstrates that God can breathe new life into Judah again.
- n Like Jeremiah, Ezekiel was a priest who was called to be a prophet of the Lord.
- n A probable chronology would suggest that Jeremiah:
 - Was born in 622 B.C.
 - Was deported to Babylon in 597 B.C.
 - Prophesied from 592 B.C. to at least 570 B.C. (an active ministry of some 22 years.
- n Ezekiel was 25 years old when he was taken to Babylon.

- ${\bf n}$ He was 17 when Daniel was taken to Babylon in 605 B.C.
- ${\bf n}$ Ezekiel received his prophetic commission when he was 30
- n Ezekiel overlapped the end of Jeremiah's ministry and the beginning of Daniel's ministry.

n A part of Ezekiel's work was to remind the generation born during the Babylonian Captivity:

- The cause of Judah's current destruction.
- Of God's coming judgment on the Gentile nations.
- The people being restored back to Jerusalem.
- n Ezekiel shows the full circle of judgment upon the nations that surround Judah. In a clockwise circuit, thy were:
 - Ammon
 - Tyre
 Sidon
 - Philistia

Moab

- n In 572 B.C. some 14 years after the destruction of Jerusalem, Ezekiel returns in a vision to the fallen city (40-48) where he is given specific specifications for:
 - The reconstruction of the Temple.
 - The reconstruction of the city of Jerusalem.
 - The reconstruction of the land.
- n Nebuchadnezzar destroyed Jerusalem in three stages:
 - 1st In 605 B.C., he overcame Jehoiakim and carried off key hostages, including Daniel and his friends.
 - 2nd In 597 B.C., the rebellion of Jehoiakim and Jehoiachin brought further punishment.
 - He made Jerusalem submit a second time.
 - He carried 10,000 more hostages, including Jehoiakin and Ezekiel.
 - 3rd in 586 B.C., after a one-year and 17-month long siege, Nebuchadnezzar destroyed the city of Jerusalem and brought ravage and destruction to all of Judah.

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