

SCHOOL of the BIBLE

EZEKIEL

BOOK OF THE LORD'S GLORY



AUTHOR

- Ezekiel - His name means "God _____ me."
- He was a _____, then called to be a _____ (1:3).
- He was taken captive during the second siege of Jerusalem by Babylon (1:1).

DATE

- Ezekiel's ministry spanned from 592-571 B.C.
- He was the prophet among the captives in _____ while _____ remained in Jerusalem, and while _____ ministered in the palace.

THEME

"GOD'S GLORY, LOST & _____"

- Ezekiel was one of three men to have a vision of God in His glory (Isaiah, Ezekiel, & John). He speaks about "the glory of the LORD" 11 times in the first 11 chapters.
- His message is two-fold:
 1. The Glory is _____! (ch.1 - 33:20)
 - God's judgment on His people and His city
 2. The Glory Will Come Again! (33:21 - ch. 48)
 - God's coming mercy on His people and His city
- Over _____ times we read the phrase, "they shall know that I am the LORD." God makes Himself known in His judgments (in removing the glory), and God makes Himself know in His mercy (in restoring the glory).

OUTLINE

- Introduction - Ezekiel's vision & call (ch. 1-3)
- I. Present Judgments on Jerusalem (ch. 4-24)
 - II. Future Destinies of Nations (ch. 25-39)
 - III. The Final Temple, Worship, & City (ch. 40-48)

KEY VERSE

"So thou, O son of man, I have set thee a _____ unto the house of Israel; therefore thou shalt hear the _____ at my mouth, and _____ them from me."

Ezekiel 33:7

SPECIAL FEATURES

- An emphasis is laid on the working of the _____ of God. No less than 15 times Ezekiel refers to the leading of the Spirit of the Lord.
 - Isaiah* - prophet of faith - emphasizes the _____
 - Jeremiah* - prophet of love - emphasizes the _____
 - Ezekiel* - prophet of hope - emphasizes the _____
- Ezekiel's prophecies are filled with visions, symbolic actions (12:6), symbolic stories, and apocalyptic imagery.

CHRIST IN THE BOOK

- Over 90 times in this book, Ezekiel is call "son of _____" This is Christ's favorite title for Himself.
- Christ is the rightful King (21:26-27).
- Christ is the tender Twig (17:22-24; cf. Is. 53:2)

Ezekiel

I. The **Ordination** of the Prophet (1-3)

II. The Condemnation of **Judah** (4-24)

- A. A disobedient nation (4-7)
- B. A departed glory (8-11)
- C. A disciplined nation (12-24)

III. The Condemnation of the **Gentile Nations** (25-32)

IV. The **Restoration** of God's People (33-48)

- A. They return to their land (33-36)
- B. They experience new life and unity (37)
- C. They are protected from their enemies (38-39)
- D. They worship the Lord acceptably (40-48)

SCHOOL of the BIBLE

DANIEL

BOOK OF WORLD KINGDOMS



AUTHOR

- Daniel - His name means "God is my _____"
- He was taken captive during the _____ seige of Jerusalem by Babylon (605 B.C.).
- What John is to the apostles, Daniel is to the prophets. Both were "beloved"; both received visions from God.
- Daniel is a picture of unwavering godliness. He is one of the few men in the Bible about whom nothing evil is said.

DATE

- Daniel ministered during the entire _____ years of captivity and lived to be about _____ years old.
- He probably wrote this book ca. 530 B.C.

THEME

"THE GODLESS _____ & THE _____ OF GOD"

- Daniel's prophecies reveal the rising and falling of the Gentile nations and the coming kingdom of God. All the kingdoms of earth have an end, but the kingdom of God will last forever.
- Daniel is the prophet of "the times of the _____." (See Lk. 21:24.) This is the time period in which the Gentile nations have dominion over Israel. It began with the Babylonian captivity, and it will end when Christ comes to rule and reign at His Second Advent.

OUTLINE

- Introduction - Jews in a Gentile world (ch. 1)
- I. Historic Narratives - Gentile Nations (ch. 2-7)
- II. Apocalyptic Visions - The Hebrew Nation (ch. 8-12)

KEY VERSE

"And in the days of these kings shall the God of heaven set up a _____, which shall never be destroyed: and the _____ shall not be left to other people, but it shall break in pieces and consume all these _____, and it shall stand for ever."

Daniel 2:44

SPECIAL FEATURES

- The interpretation of _____ dream reveals the unfolding of Gentile dominion on earth. (2:31-45)
- This book is filled with the supernatural (i.e. fiery furnace, den of lions, handwriting on the wall, etc.).
 - These miracles were signs:
 1. To discouraged, unbelieving Jews
 2. To heathen, unbelieving Gentiles

CHRIST IN THE BOOK

- Christ is the _____ (2:35, 45)
- Christ is the _____ (7:9)
- Christ is the _____ (8:25)
- Christ is the _____ (9:25)

Daniel

I. The **Personal** History of Daniel (1-6)

- A. Maintaining his **godly** walk (1)
- B. Interpreting the “image dream” (2)
- C. The **golden** image—Daniel not present here (3)
- D. Interpreting the “tree dream” (4)
- E. Interpreting the **handwriting** on the wall (5)
- F. Maintaining his godly devotion—the lions’ **den** (6)

II. The Prophetical **Ministry** of Daniel (7-12)

- A. His vision of the **four** beasts (7)
- B. His vision of the **ram** and **he goat** (8)
- C. His prayer of confession—the **seventy** weeks (9)
- D. His final vision of the future (10-12)

The Kingdoms in Daniel: Keep in mind that **six** different kingdoms are identified in Daniel:

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|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Babylon (606-539 B.C.) | 4. Rome (ca. 150 B.C.-ca. A.D. 500) |
| The head of gold (2:36-38) | Legs of iron (2:33, 40) |
| The lion with eagle’s wings (7:4) | The “dreadful beast” (7:7) |
| 2. Media-Persia (539-330 B.C.) | 5. Antichrist’s kingdom |
| Arms and chest of silver (2:32, 39) | Ten toes of iron and clay (2:41-43) |
| Bear with three ribs (7:5) | Little horn (7:8) |
| 3. Greece (330-ca. 150 B.C.) | 6. Christ’s kingdom |
| Thigh of brass (2:32, 39) | The stone that smites the image (2:34-35, 44-45) |
| Leopard with four heads (7:6) | The Ancient of Days (7:9-14) |