

## **Redeemer C.S.I .Kansas Bible Study 02/29/2024 7Pm to 8Pm**

### **Ezekiel chapters 2 and 3: Ezekiel Chapter 2: Key Points**

1. **Commissioning of Ezekiel:** God commissions Ezekiel as a prophet to the rebellious house of Israel (Ezekiel 2:1-5).
2. **Instructions and Warning:** God instructs Ezekiel not to be afraid of the people's rebellious response but to faithfully deliver His message (Ezekiel 2:6-7).
3. **Scroll of Lamentations:** Ezekiel is given a scroll with words of lamentation, mourning, and woe, symbolizing the impending judgment upon Israel (Ezekiel 2:9-10).

### **Word-by-Word Exposition of Ezekiel Chapter 2:**

exposition of Ezekiel chapter 2, verses 1-10:

1. "And he said unto me, Son of man, stand upon thy feet, and I will speak unto thee." - God addresses Ezekiel as "Son of man," emphasizing his humanity, and instructs him to stand, symbolizing readiness to receive God's message.
2. "And the spirit entered into me when he spoke unto me, and set me upon my feet, that I heard him that spoke unto me." - As God speaks to Ezekiel, the Spirit enters him, empowering him to stand and hear God's words clearly.
3. "And he said unto me, Son of man, I send thee to the children of Israel, to a rebellious nation that hath rebelled against me: they and their fathers have transgressed against me, even unto this very day." - God commissions Ezekiel to

deliver His message to the rebellious house of Israel, emphasizing their long history of disobedience and rebellion against God.

4. "For they are impudent children and stiff hearted. I do send thee unto them; and thou shalt say unto them, thus saith the Lord GOD." - God characterizes the Israelites as stubborn and obstinate, but still sends Ezekiel to deliver His message with authority.

5. "And they, whether they will hear, or whether they will forbear, (for they are a rebellious house,) yet shall know that there hath been a prophet among them." - Regardless of the Israelites' response, whether they listen or not, they will acknowledge the presence of a prophet among them, delivering God's message.

6. "And thou, son of man, be not afraid of them, neither be afraid of their words, though briers and thorns be with thee, and thou dost dwell among scorpions: be not afraid of their words, nor be dismayed at their looks, though they be a rebellious house." - God encourages Ezekiel not to fear the Israelites' hostility or intimidation, even though they are rebellious and aggressive.

7. "And thou shalt speak my words unto them, whether they will hear, or whether they will forbear: for they are most rebellious." - Ezekiel is commanded to faithfully deliver God's words to the Israelites, regardless of their response, emphasizing their extreme rebelliousness.

8. "But thou, son of man, hear what I say unto thee; Be not thou rebellious like that rebellious house: open thy mouth, and eat that I give thee." - God instructs Ezekiel to heed His words and not to be like the rebellious Israelites. He also commands Ezekiel to eat the scroll given to him, symbolizing internalizing and assimilating God's message.

9. "And when I looked, behold, a hand was sent unto me; and, lo, a roll of a book was therein." - Ezekiel sees a hand offering him a scroll, representing God's word and authority being given to him.

10. "And he spread it before me; and it was written within and without: and there was written therein lamentations, and mourning, and woe." - The scroll contains messages of lamentation, mourning, and woe, symbolizing the impending judgment and calamity that Ezekiel is to prophesy to the people of Israel. This exposition provides a detailed analysis of Ezekiel chapter 2, verses 1-10, depicting God's commissioning of Ezekiel as a prophet to the rebellious house of Israel and instructing him to deliver His message faithfully despite the people's rebellion and resistance.

### **Ezekiel Chapter 3: Key Points**

1. **Ezekiel's Task as a Watchman:** God appoints Ezekiel as a watchman for Israel, responsible for warning the people of impending judgment and their need for repentance (Ezekiel 3:16-21).

2. **Ezekiel's Restriction and Commission:** God restricts Ezekiel's ability to speak unless given specific words to convey, emphasizing the seriousness and specificity of his prophetic task (Ezekiel 3:22-27).

3. **Symbolic Acts:** Ezekiel performs symbolic acts, including being bound and lying on his side for a specified period, illustrating the coming siege and exile of Jerusalem (Ezekiel 3:24-27).

### **Word-by-Word Exposition of Ezekiel Chapter 3**

word-by-word exposition of Ezekiel chapter 3, verses 1-27:

1. "Moreover he said unto me," - The speaker here is still God, continuing to address the prophet Ezekiel.
2. "Son of man," - God addresses Ezekiel using the term "Son of man," emphasizing his humanity and mortality.
3. "Eat that thou findest," - God instructs Ezekiel to eat the scroll that he finds, symbolizing internalizing and assimilating the message contained within it.
4. "Eat this roll, and go speak unto the house of Israel," - After consuming the scroll, Ezekiel is commanded to deliver its message to the house of Israel.

5. "So I opened my mouth, and he caused me to eat that roll," - Ezekiel obeys God's command and consumes the scroll, facilitated by divine intervention.
6. "And he said unto me, Son of man," - God continues to address Ezekiel as "Son of man," maintaining the emphasis on his humanity.
7. "Go, get thee unto the house of Israel," - God sends Ezekiel to the house of Israel to deliver His message.
8. "And speak with my words unto them," - Ezekiel is instructed to speak the words given to him by God, emphasizing the divine origin and authority of the message.
9. "But the house of Israel will not hearken unto thee," - God forewarns Ezekiel that the Israelites will likely not listen to him, anticipating their resistance and rebellion.
10. "For they will not hearken unto me," - The reason for the Israelites' refusal to listen to Ezekiel is their ongoing disobedience and rejection of God.
11. "For all the house of Israel are impudent and hardhearted," - God characterizes the Israelites as stubborn and obstinate in their disobedience, emphasizing the hardness of their hearts.
12. "Behold, I have made thy face strong against their faces," - God strengthens Ezekiel, enabling him to withstand the opposition and hostility he will face from the Israelites.
13. "And thy forehead strong against their foreheads," - God reinforces Ezekiel's resolve and determination to confront the Israelites, symbolized by strengthening his

forehead. 14. "As an adamant harder than flint have I made thy forehead," - God compares Ezekiel's resolve to an adamant stone harder than flint, emphasizing its unyielding nature.

15. "Fear them not," - God encourages Ezekiel not to fear the Israelites, assuring him of His protection and support.

16. "Neither be dismayed at their looks," - Ezekiel is instructed not to be intimidated by the hostile expressions or reactions of the Israelites.

17. "Though they be a rebellious house," - Despite their rebelliousness, Ezekiel is still called to deliver God's message to the Israelites.

18. "Moreover he said unto me," - God continues to speak to Ezekiel, providing further instructions and guidance.

19. "Son of man, all my words that I shall speak unto thee receive in thine heart," - Ezekiel is instructed to receive and internalize all the words spoken to him by God, emphasizing the importance of faithful obedience to his prophetic calling.

20. "And hear with thine ears," - In addition to receiving the words in his heart, Ezekiel is also commanded to listen attentively with his ears, ensuring full comprehension and obedience.

21. "And go, get thee to them of the captivity," - God sends Ezekiel to the exiles of Israel, instructing him to deliver His message to them.

22. "Unto the children of thy people," - Ezekiel is specifically tasked with delivering God's message to the exiled children of Israel, emphasizing his connection to them as a fellow Israelite.

23. "And speak unto them, and tell them, Thus saith the Lord God," - Ezekiel is to convey God's message to the exiles, emphasizing its divine authority and origin.

24. "Whether they will hear, or whether they will forbear," - Regardless of whether the exiles choose to listen or ignore the message, Ezekiel is still obligated to deliver it faithfully.

25. "Then the spirit took me up," - The spirit of God lifts Ezekiel, indicating divine intervention and guidance.

26. "And I heard behind me a voice of a great rushing," - Ezekiel hears a powerful noise behind him, symbolizing the presence and glory of the Lord.

27. "Saying, Blessed be the glory of the Lord from his place," - The voice Ezekiel hears praises the glory of the Lord, acknowledging His majesty and sovereignty.

This exposition provides a detailed analysis of Ezekiel chapter 3, verses 1-27, highlighting God's commissioning of Ezekiel as a prophet to the Israelites and the instructions and assurances given to him for his prophetic task.

.