

The

WHOLE

Story

STUDY GUIDE WEEK 43

Oct. 22

EZEKIEL 1-3

1. What does Ezekiel see in his vision in chapter 1?

2. How does the Lord describe Ezekiel's role in chapter 2?

3. What symbolic act is Ezekiel instructed to perform with a scroll in chapter 3?

Discussion: Reflect on the profound nature of Ezekiel's call and his responsibility to deliver God's message to a rebellious Israel.



SCAN TO VISIT OUR RESOURCES PAGE

or visit trinitywaconia.org/the-whole-story

Oct. 23

EZEKIEL 4-6

1 What siege does Ezekiel portray symbolically in chapter 4?

2. What is the significance of Ezekiel's shaved hair in chapter 5?

3. In chapter 6, what does God predict will happen to Israel's high places and altars?

Discussion: Contemplate the symbolic actions Ezekiel performs and their significance for the people of Israel.

Oct. 24

EZEKIEL 7-9

1. What is the recurring phrase in chapter 7 that emphasizes the certainty and imminence of God's judgment?

2. In chapter 8, what abominations does Ezekiel see in the temple?

3. In chapter 9, who is spared from the coming judgment in Jerusalem?

Discussion: Reflect on the stark contrasts between the faithful remnant and the idolatrous practices within the temple.

Oct. 25

EZEKIEL 10-12

1. What departs from the temple in chapter 10?

2. How does Ezekiel depict the exile in chapter 12?

3. What common proverb does God challenge in chapter 12?

Discussion: Think about the significance of the Lord's glory departing from the temple and the forthcoming exile.

Oct. 26

EZEKIEL 13-15

1. Against whom does God pronounce judgment in Chapter 13?

2. In chapter 14, what does God say about Noah, Daniel, and Job?

3. What does the vine in chapter 15 symbolize?

Discussion: Ponder on the dangers of misleading prophecy and the need for genuine righteousness.

Oct. 27

EZEKIEL 16-18

1. In chapter 16, how is Jerusalem portrayed?

2. What is the central message of the parable of the two eagles and the vine in chapter 17?

3. What principle does God emphasize about individual responsibility in chapter 18?

Discussion: Reflect on God's relationship with Jerusalem, and the call for personal responsibility and genuine repentance.

Oct. 28

EZEKIEL 19-21

1. In chapter 19, through the lament for Israel's princes, how are Israel's kings symbolized?

2. What is significant about the fire from the south in chapter 20?

3. In chapter 21, what does the sharpened, polished sword represent?

Discussion: Reflect on the imagery used in these chapters to depict Israel's downfall and the relentless call for repentance in the face of pending judgment.

The Answers

OCT. 22

1. Ezekiel sees four living creatures, each with four faces and four wings, along with wheels within wheels, and an expanse above them that holds the likeness of a throne with a figure seated on it.
2. The Lord describes Ezekiel as a “son of man” and appoints him as a prophet to the rebellious house of Israel.
3. Ezekiel is instructed to eat the scroll, which tastes sweet as honey, symbolizing his internalizing of God’s word.

OCT. 23

1. Ezekiel enacts a symbolic siege against a clay tablet representing Jerusalem by lying on his side and setting up a miniature siege against it.
2. The hair represents the people of Jerusalem. Ezekiel divides it into thirds to symbolize the various judgments; burning, striking with a sword, and scattering.
3. God predicts they will be destroyed and that the slain will fall around their altars and idols.

OCT. 24

1. The recurring phrase is “The end has come upon the four corners of the land.”
2. Ezekiel sees idolatrous images on the walls, elders worshiping in the dark, women mourning for Tammuz, and men with their backs to the temple worshiping the sun.
3. Those who have a mark on their foreheads, representing those who mourn and lament over the abominations in the city, are spared.

The Answers

OCT. 25

1. The glory of the Lord, represented by the cherubim and the wheels, departs from the temple.
2. Ezekiel performs a symbolic act by packing his belongings and digging through the wall, representing the impending exile of the people and their king.
3. The proverb, “The days are prolonged, and every vision fails.”

OCT. 26

1. God pronounces judgment against the false prophets and prophetesses of Israel who mislead the people with their false visions and divinations.
2. Even if these righteous men were in the land, they could only save themselves by their righteousness, not the whole nation.
3. The vine represents the people of Jerusalem, and its worthlessness symbolizes how they have become useless due to their unfaithfulness.

OCT. 27

1. Jerusalem is portrayed as an unfaithful wife, whom God took care of from birth, adorned with splendor, but who later turned to harlotry and idolatry.
2. It illustrates the alliances of Judah’s kings with foreign powers, ultimately predicting that they will be unsuccessful and that God’s sovereignty will prevail.
3. God emphasizes that the soul who sins shall die, and each person is responsible for their actions; children won’t be punished for their parents’ sins, and vice versa.

OCT. 28

1. They are symbolized as lions and later as a vine, depicting their rise and eventual downfall.
2. The fire from the south symbolizes God’s judgment on Israel’s idolatry and rebellion, recounting their consistent disobedience from the time of their Exodus from Egypt.
3. The sharpened sword represents God’s impending judgment on Israel through the Babylonian invasion.

SCAN TO SUBMIT YOUR QUESTIONS!





601 EAST SECOND STREET | WACONIA MN | 952-442-4165
TRINITYWACONIA.ORG | FACEBOOK.COM/TRINITYWACONIA