

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

EZEKIEL

OBSERVATIONS ABOUT EZEKIEL:

- Ezekiel was a prophet during the seventy-year period of Babylonian Captivity.
- Ezekiel was taken to Babylon before Babylon’s final assault on Jerusalem.
- Ezekiel used four things to dramatize his message:
 - Prophecies
 - Signs
 - Parables
 - Symbols
- The vision of the Valley of Dry Bones (37) demonstrates that God can breathe new life into Judah again.
- Like Jeremiah, Ezekiel was a priest who was called to be a prophet of the Lord.
- 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.
- Ezekiel was 25 years old when he was taken to Babylon.
- He was 17 when Daniel was taken to Babylon in 605 B.C.

- Ezekiel received his prophetic commission when he was 30
- Ezekiel overlapped the end of Jeremiah’s ministry and the beginning of Daniel’s ministry.
- 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.
- Ezekiel shows the full circle of judgment upon the nations that surround Judah. In a clockwise circuit, they were:

| | |
|-------------|---------|
| • Ammon | • Tyre |
| • Moab | • Sidon |
| • Philistia | |
- 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.
- 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 Jehoiachin 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.