

Insights From Ezekiel

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Insights From Ezekiel

by Jonathan Cooper

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Introduction

One of the ways I've been studying the Word of God is by making a list of everything that each book of the Bible teaches. This has resulted in more than a thousand pages of material. Although it's interesting and I've learned a lot from writing it, that's a lot of bullet points to read through!

The purpose of this book is to extract the most interesting insights from that massive list. This isn't intended to summarize each book of the Bible because that's what my "Chapter Summary of the Bible" is for. It's also not intended to list the major points of each book because you're probably already familiar with them. Finally, it's not intended to offer in-depth commentary because that's what my regular commentary is for. This book is simply a collection of points that I found interesting.

I hope there's some material here that you find edifying.

Jon Cooper
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Ezekiel

- Ezekiel was a priest (Ezekiel 1:3).
- God's throne had the appearance of a sapphire stone (Ezekiel 1:26).
- Around God's throne was what looked like a rainbow (Ezekiel 1:28). That rainbow was the glory of God.
- Ezekiel couldn't stand in God's presence until the Spirit of God entered him and enabled him to stand (Ezekiel 2:1-2).
- God sent Ezekiel to a wicked and rebellious nation that had been sinning against Him since ancient times (Ezekiel 2:3).
- The Jews who refused to listen to Ezekiel would still recognize that he was a prophet (Ezekiel 2:5).
- God commanded Ezekiel to eat a book (Ezekiel 2:8-10). Lamentations, mourning, and woe were written upon it.
- Even though the book that Ezekiel ate was full of lamentations and mourning and woe, when it was in his mouth it tasted sweet (Ezekiel 3:3). Prophecies of coming judgment seem exciting when they're being studied, but not when they're actually fulfilled.
- If God had sent Ezekiel to Gentiles instead of to the Jews, they would have believed him and repented (Ezekiel 3:6).
- God knew in advance that the Jews weren't going to listen to Ezekiel (Ezekiel 3:7). God knows if people are going to believe Him.
- God told Ezekiel at the very beginning of his ministry that the Jews weren't going to listen to him, even though his

message was the very words of God (Ezekiel 3:7).

- The reason the Jews were going to reject Ezekiel was because they had rejected God. Since Ezekiel was speaking God's words, they weren't going to listen (Ezekiel 3:7).
- God commanded Ezekiel to spend his life preaching to a wicked generation that wasn't going to repent (Ezekiel 3:7).
- God can make people strong. He can give them the strength they need to stand up against opposition and keep going (Ezekiel 3:8).
- God commands us to listen to *all* of His words, and take them to heart (Ezekiel 3:10).
- The Spirit has the ability to transport people to different places (Ezekiel 3:14).
- God commanded Ezekiel to tell the wicked of the coming judgment, so they would turn from their sins and be saved (Ezekiel 3:18). The purpose was to save the wicked.
- Since God made Ezekiel a watchman, he was required to warn people of the coming judgment. If he didn't then God would hold Ezekiel responsible for those who died in their sins (Ezekiel 3:18).
- If the wicked aren't told about the coming judgment, they will die in their sins. Their ignorance won't save them (Ezekiel 3:18).
- In order for the wicked to be saved, they must repent and *turn from their wickedness* (Ezekiel 3:19). They can't be saved if they don't turn away from their sins.

- Ezekiel wasn't responsible for making sure that people repented. He was only responsible for proclaiming God's message of judgment (Ezekiel 3:19).
- If a righteous man turns from his righteous and sins, and God puts a stumblingblock in front of him, he will die (Ezekiel 3:20). His former righteousness won't save him.
- Those who were righteous needed to listen to Ezekiel's warnings so they wouldn't commit iniquity and die (Ezekiel 3:21). That means both the wicked and the righteous needed to hear his message.
- There were times when Ezekiel had to go to a specific location to hear God's message (Ezekiel 3:22-24).
- When Ezekiel saw God's glory he fell on his face (Ezekiel 3:23).
- Ezekiel was bound in his house, and was only able to speak when God gave him a message to deliver (Ezekiel 3:25-27).
- Although Ezekiel was already in captivity in Babylon when this book began, the fall of Jerusalem was still in the future (Ezekiel 4:2).
- Ezekiel was to lay on his left side for 390 days. This represented 390 years of punishment for the house of Israel (Ezekiel 4:5). Ezekiel was to lie on his left side for 40 days. This represented 40 years of punishment for the house of Judah (Ezekiel 4:6). God was going to bind Ezekiel so he wouldn't turn from one side to the other (Ezekiel 4:8).
- Ezekiel was to make bread out of wheat, barley, beans, lentils, millet, and fitches (nutmeg flour) (Ezekiel 4:9). He

was to eat this bread for 390 days.

- Ezekiel was to weigh the amount of food and water that he ate each day (Ezekiel 4:10-11). Each day he was limited to about 10 ounces of food, and about a quart of water. One day the Jews would do the things that Ezekiel had done: they would weigh their food and eat it with great care. He was acting out their future (Ezekiel 4:13).
- Ezekiel was to cut off his hair and burn a third of it, smite a third of it with a knife, and scatter a third of it into the wind (Ezekiel 5:1-2). His hair represented the Jews who were in Jerusalem, and he was portraying what God was going to do to them in the coming judgment. The Lord was going to burn a third of the people with fire, He was going to smite a third of the people with the sword, and He was going to scatter a third of the people all over the world.
- God was very clear about what He was going to do to Jerusalem. Ezekiel acted these things out in front of the people so they could understand the coming judgment, and yet they didn't repent (Ezekiel 5:2).
- The Jews were more wicked than the nations around them (Ezekiel 5:6-7).
- The Jews didn't obey God's commandments. Instead they corrupted them and turned them into wickedness (Ezekiel 5:6).
- In the coming judgment against Jerusalem, fathers would eat their own sons (Ezekiel 5:10).
- Since the Jews had defiled God's sanctuary, the Lord wouldn't pity them (Ezekiel 5:11).
- God was going to use the sword to destroy the high

places of pagan worship that were in the mountains of Israel (Ezekiel 6:3-5).

- God was going to take the bones of the Jews who worshiped idols and scatter them around their pagan altars (Ezekiel 6:5).
- God was going to lay waste to all the cities in Israel (Ezekiel 6:6).
- God was going to break all the idols in Israel. He was going to cut them down and destroy them (Ezekiel 6:6).
- When these judgments came upon the Jews, the surviving remnant would loathe themselves for all the wicked things they had done (Ezekiel 6:9).
- When God poured out His judgments upon Israel, and surrounded their idols and altars with their dead bodies, the Jews would know that He was the Lord (Ezekiel 6:13).
- There are times when God reveals Himself by judging nations and pouring out His wrath upon them (Ezekiel 7:4).
- God told the Jews that the end was coming *three times* in a single verse (Ezekiel 7:6).
- God told the Jews that He was going to pour out His wrath upon Israel, and the time of trouble had arrived. Yet the people refused to take these warnings seriously (Ezekiel 7:6-9). They could have repented and avoided these judgments, but they didn't.
- One of the judgments that God pours out upon the wicked is that no one will miss them or mourn for them (Ezekiel 7:11).

- The day of God's judgment would be a day of tremendous horror (Ezekiel 7:18).
- In the day of God's judgment, people would cast their silver and gold into the streets (Ezekiel 7:19). Their wealth wouldn't be able to save them.
- God holds cities accountable for the innocent blood that they shed (Ezekiel 7:23).
- God was going to give the houses of the land of Judah to the worst of the pagans (Ezekiel 7:24).
- There were times when God gave prophets visions of things that were happening in distant places (Ezekiel 8:3).
- God was angry with the Jews for the idols they put in the gates of Jerusalem (Ezekiel 8:3-6).
- Jerusalem's idols were driving God's presence away from His temple (Ezekiel 8:6). God was unwilling to put His presence in a city that was full of idols.
- God knew all about the secret idolatry of the elders of Israel (Ezekiel 8:9-12). It's impossible to hide your sins from God.
- The Jews were using God's holy temple to worship idols (Ezekiel 8:14).
- Not only did the Jews worship the sun, but they did so in the inner court of God's temple (Ezekiel 8:16).
- Since the Jews were guilty of terrible abominations, and since they worshiped idols in the temple itself, and since they filled the land with violence, God was going to deal with them in His fury (Ezekiel 8:18). In the coming judgment He wasn't going to spare them or pity them,

and if they cried out He wouldn't hear them.

- There are times when God speaks with a loud voice (Ezekiel 9:1). The Lord doesn't always use a still small voice.
- God commanded that a mark be put on the foreheads of all those who loved Him and were His servants (Ezekiel 9:4). This means God was the first one to issue a mark on the forehead of His followers (which protected them from His wrath). During the tribulation period the devil will copy this, when he puts the Mark of the Beast on the forehead of his followers.
- It's good to be upset over the abominations that are being done around us. God *wants* us to be upset over it, and He's seeking people who are upset over it (Ezekiel 9:4).
- One of the characteristics of righteousness is being upset over evil (Ezekiel 9:4).
- God marked His servants before His judgment came so that He wouldn't pour out His wrath upon them (Ezekiel 9:6).
- God doesn't exclude the old, the young, women, or little children from His wrath (Ezekiel 9:5-6). The only people He spares are His servants.
- Judgment was to begin at the house of God (the temple) (Ezekiel 9:6).
- The Jews claimed that God had forsaken the world and was no longer around – and therefore they could do anything they wanted, and live without restraint (Ezekiel 9:9). This was a terrible abomination in God's sight, and was an act of perversion.

- It's not true that God has forsaken the world (Ezekiel 9:9).
- It's not true that God doesn't see the evil deeds of the wicked (Ezekiel 9:9).
- God becomes angry when people say that He's left the world and doesn't see what people are doing (Ezekiel 9:9).
- The princes of the Jews were wicked (Ezekiel 11:2-3). They told people to spend their time building houses and amassing wealth instead of repenting. They denied that God's judgment was near.
- The princes were violent murderers who shed much innocent blood (Ezekiel 11:3, 7).
- There are terrible consequences for rejecting God's prophecies and saying that they won't come to pass (Ezekiel 11:4).
- There are terrible consequences for teaching people to disobey what God has said (Ezekiel 11:4).
- Even though the rich and powerful were slaughtering the poor, they refused to believe that God would ever punish them for what they had done. They rejected what God spoke through Ezekiel (Ezekiel 11:6).
- Since the princes had violently murdered others, God was going to bring the sword upon them. Since they treated others with violence, God was going to be violent toward them (Ezekiel 11:8).
- God struck Pelatiah dead while Ezekiel was delivering this message (Ezekiel 11:13).
- Ezekiel took no joy in the death of the wicked (Ezekiel

11:13).

- The inhabitants of Jerusalem told the entire house of Israel to get away from the Lord. They tried to drive the rest of the descendants of Jacob away from God (Ezekiel 11:15).
- God promised that He would be a little sanctuary to the Jews in the countries where they were scattered. He would be with them (Ezekiel 11:16).
- God promised that one day He would gather the Jews from the nations where He had scattered them, and would bring them back to the promised land and give it to them again (Ezekiel 11:17).
- When God brings the Jews back to the promised land, He will give them a new heart and a new spirit (Ezekiel 11:19-20).
- We don't change ourselves. Instead God changes us (Ezekiel 11:19-20).
- The fact that Ezekiel was acting out God's message was a sign of how wicked the Jews were. They were so rebellious that they wouldn't listen to words, so God used Ezekiel's actions instead (Ezekiel 12:1-6).
- Although the prince who was in Jerusalem would be brought to Babylon and would die there, he wouldn't see Babylon (Ezekiel 12:13). 2 Kings 25:7 tells us that Nebuchadnezzar put out Zedekiah's eyes before taking him to Babylon, thus fulfilling this prophecy.
- There are times when God destroys nations because of the wickedness of their inhabitants (Ezekiel 12:20).
- In those days there was a Jewish proverb that the days

were prolonged. This meant the messages from the prophets were for the distant future and could be ignored (Ezekiel 12:22). God hated that proverb and condemned it.

- In those days there was a Jewish proverb that every vision failed. This meant the messages from the prophets were wrong and would never come to pass (Ezekiel 12:22). God also hated that proverb, and condemned it.
- God requires us to know the things He said through His prophets (Ezekiel 12:22-25). We must take His prophets seriously and believe them.
- God hated proverbs that claimed His prophecies were nonsense and shouldn't be taken seriously (Ezekiel 12:23). He was going to remove this wicked proverb from the Jews, and they would no longer use it.
- God pronounced woe upon false prophets (Ezekiel 13:3).
- The visions that false prophets claimed to have seen were empty and meaningless, because the prophets had seen nothing at all (Ezekiel 13:6-7).
- The false prophets spoke in the name of the Lord, even though the Lord hadn't spoken to them. This means they were telling lies in the name of the Lord (Ezekiel 13:6).
- The false prophets gave people false hope, because people believed their lies and trusted them (Ezekiel 13:6).
- God is the enemy of false prophets (Ezekiel 13:8).
- God wasn't going to allow the lies of the false prophets to stand. Instead He was going to utterly destroy them (Ezekiel 13:13-15).

- There are times when God reveals Himself to the wicked by destroying the tools they use to carry out their evil deeds (Ezekiel 13:21).
- It's a terrible thing when someone uses lies to make the righteous sad (Ezekiel 13:22). That angers God.
- False prophets weaken the righteous and strengthen the wicked by telling the wicked that they don't need to repent (Ezekiel 13:22).
- God had been using Ezekiel to condemn idolatry and command people to repent. The elders of Israel were unrepentant idolaters, and yet they went to Ezekiel to inquire of the Lord anyway (Ezekiel 14:3). This is because they didn't take God seriously. They approached God in their sins, with the expectation they could inquire of Him while ignoring everything He had been telling them.
- Since the elders of Israel refused to listen to God, He refused to allow them to inquire of Him (Ezekiel 14:3).
- It's foolish to approach God with an unrepentant and rebellious attitude (Ezekiel 14:3).
- It's foolish to make demands of God while you're still in your sins (Ezekiel 14:3).
- You can't serve God and idols at the same time. Those who serve idols have separated themselves from God, and God is against them (Ezekiel 14:7-8).
- There are some false prophets who prophesy lies that they believe (Ezekiel 14:9-10). However, what they're doing is still a sin and God will punish them for it.
- There are times when God deceives people as a judgment against them (Ezekiel 14:9-10). The reason He does this is

to destroy them.

- The punishment for false prophets and the punishment for people who sought after false prophets was the same. God wasn't going to put a difference between them (Ezekiel 14:10).
- Transgressions pollute us. They make us unclean in God's sight (Ezekiel 14:11).
- In order for the Jews to be God's people, they had to be clean and holy. This means they had to stop sinning (Ezekiel 14:11). We can't be God's people while we're still in our sins.
- There are times when God punishes nations for their sins by destroying their food supply and sending a famine upon the land (Ezekiel 14:13).
- The three people in the Old Testament who were legendary for their righteousness were Noah, Daniel, and Job (Ezekiel 14:14).
- Our soul can only be delivered through righteousness (Ezekiel 14:14). Righteousness is a gift from God – not a product of our works (Romans 5:17).
- There are times when God punishes nations by sending dangerous animals into the land, who destroy the land and kill its inhabitants (Ezekiel 14:15).
- Children can't be saved by the righteousness of their parents (Ezekiel 14:16).
- The righteousness of an individual can't save their nation. If a nation sins, that righteous person will be saved, but the land in which they live will be made desolate (Ezekiel 14:16).

- God controls whether nations are at peace or at war (Ezekiel 14:17).
- There are times when God punishes nations by sending a disease that kills its inhabitants (Ezekiel 14:19).
- God was going to send the sword against Jerusalem (Ezekiel 14:21).
- God was going to send famine against Jerusalem (Ezekiel 14:21).
- God was going to send dangerous animals against Jerusalem (Ezekiel 14:21).
- God was going to send disease against Jerusalem (Ezekiel 14:21).
- There are times when vines are used symbolically to represent Jerusalem (Ezekiel 15:6).
- God was going to kill the inhabitants of Jerusalem with fire, and would then burn the survivors with another fire (Ezekiel 15:7).
- There are times when God punishes cities by burning them (Ezekiel 15:5-7).
- In ancient times, people salted newborns after they were born (Ezekiel 16:4).
- God compared Jerusalem to a woman who was given silver, gold, fine clothing, and fine food. She was given riches in abundance, even though she didn't deserve any of it (Ezekiel 16:13).
- Jerusalem was so beautiful and magnificent that her fame went out among the nations (Ezekiel 16:14). God is the one who gave Jerusalem her beauty.

- The Jews used the gifts that God gave her to sin against Him (Ezekiel 16:15-16).
- The Jews took the jewels, gold, and silver that God gave to her and turned them into idols (Ezekiel 16:17).
- God compared the Jews' worship of idols to sexual immorality (Ezekiel 16:17). The Jews were in a covenant relationship with God which required them to worship Him alone, but they were violating that covenant and worshipping idols. This means they were violating their holy covenant by being intimate with other gods.
- The Jews burned their sons and daughters alive as human sacrifices to idols (Ezekiel 16:20-21).
- The children that the Jews were slaughtering belonged to God (Ezekiel 16:21).
- The Jews built idolatrous high places in every street. The streets of Jerusalem were filled with idols (Ezekiel 16:24).
- God compared the Jews' worship of idols to a prostitute who had sex with everyone who passed by (Ezekiel 16:25).
- The Jews were worse than the pagans who lived around them. Even the pagans were ashamed of what the Jews were doing (Ezekiel 16:7).
- The Jews' appetite for sin was insatiable (Ezekiel 16:28).
- Since the Jews shed the blood of so many innocent people, God was going to shed their blood (Ezekiel 16:38).
- After God poured out His wrath upon the Jews, His fury toward them would be satisfied (Ezekiel 16:42).

- The Jews acted as if the abominations of Samaria and Sodom were small things, because they committed even worse sins (Ezekiel 16:46-47).
- The people of Sodom were full of bread and were idle, and this led them into sin (Ezekiel 16:49).
- The people of Sodom didn't care about the poor (Ezekiel 16:49).
- Sodom was more righteous than Jerusalem (Ezekiel 16:52).
- When God restored the Jews to their own land and rescued them from captivity, He was going to restore Sodom and Samaria as well, so that the Jews might be ashamed and confounded over the many abominations they had committed (Ezekiel 16:54-55).
- The terrible wickedness of the Jews was bringing comfort to wicked nations (Ezekiel 16:54). Other nations were seeing the wicked things the Jews were doing, and it made them feel better about their own evil behavior.
- God considers Sodom to be the sister city of Jerusalem (Ezekiel 16:56). This is because Jerusalem was even more wicked than Sodom.
- In spite of all the Jews had done, God wasn't going to cast them away. He was going to punish them for their sins, but after that He would make an everlasting covenant with them (Ezekiel 16:59-60-61). When He does that, the Jews will remember everything they've done and will be ashamed of their sins.
- One of the messages that God gave to Ezekiel was described as both a riddle and a parable (Ezekiel 17:2).

- Plants in the Bible are consistently described as *withering* (Ezekiel 17:9). They don't die. Plants aren't alive the same way that people and animals are.
- God was angry with the king of Jerusalem for violating the oath he swore to serve the king of Babylon (Ezekiel 17:15) The Lord requires rulers to keep their promises.
- God was going to punish the king of Jerusalem for breaking the covenant he made to serve the king of Babylon (Ezekiel 17:16-18). His rebellion was going to fail, and the king of Jerusalem was going to die in Babylon.
- There are times when God punishes nations for breaking their covenants (Ezekiel 17:16). It's a very serious matter in God's sight when a nation doesn't keep its promises.
- When the king of Jerusalem broke the covenant that he made with the king of Babylon, he was actually sinning against God. This is because God requires us to keep our promises (Ezekiel 17:19). In other words, when we break our promise to others, God considers us to be breaking our promise to Him.
- God holds both people and nations accountable for the things they say (Ezekiel 17:1-3).
- All souls belong to *God*, not to the devil (Ezekiel 17:4).
- The soul that sins will die (Ezekiel 17:4).
- People don't die for the sins of their fathers. God holds each individual accountable for what they've done (Ezekiel 17:4-5, 19-20).
- Adultery defiles people (Ezekiel 17:6).
- We must be kind to debtors (Ezekiel 17:7).

- God wants us to feed the poor (Ezekiel 17:7).
- If a man does what's right in God's sight, he won't die no matter who his father was or what his father did (Ezekiel 17:9).
- If a righteous man has a wicked son, the wicked son will die. He won't be saved by the righteousness of his father (Ezekiel 17:10).
- If a man is righteous then he will live. He won't be held accountable for the sins of his father or his children (Ezekiel 17:20).
- The wicked can be saved through repentance (Ezekiel 17:21-22). If a wicked man *turns from his sins and repents*, his former transgressions won't be mentioned to him.
- God doesn't take pleasure in the death of the wicked (Ezekiel 17:23). He wants them to repent, *turn from their wicked ways*, and live.
- Repentance includes *turning from your wicked ways* and doing what's right in the sight of God (Ezekiel 17:23, 30).
- Iniquity leads to ruin (Ezekiel 17:30).
- After God told Ezekiel that He takes no pleasure in the death of the wicked, He gave Ezekiel a message that lamented what was about to happen to the wicked princes of Israel (Ezekiel 19:1).
- The wicked elders of Israel went to Ezekiel to inquire of the Lord *again* (Ezekiel 20:1). This is in spite of the fact they tried that the previous year and God rejected them (see Ezekiel 8:1 and 14:1). They hadn't repented of their sins and yet they had come again. The elders of Israel

refused to take God seriously. They expected Him to respond to them even though they were living an idolatrous and rebellious life, and had ignored everything God told them to do.

- When the wicked, idolatrous, and rebellious elders of Israel came to inquire of God a second time, He rejected them a second time (Ezekiel 20:3).
- God was angry with the Hebrews *while they were still in Egypt*, because they refused to stop worshiping idols (Ezekiel 20:8-9). The reason God didn't pour out His wrath upon them at that time was for the sake of His name. He didn't want His name to be polluted in the sight of the pagans.
- The sabbath was a sign to the Hebrews that God was the one who sanctified them (Ezekiel 20:12, 20). The sabbath was given to the Hebrews, not to the Gentiles.
- The reason God decided not to destroy Israel while they were in the wilderness, in spite of their continual rebellion against Him, was for the sake of His name. God didn't want His name to be polluted in the sight of the Egyptians (Ezekiel 20:14).
- The reason the Israelites despised God's judgments, refused to obey Him, and polluted His sabbaths was because they loved their idols instead of Him (Ezekiel 20:16).
- Because the Israelites were wicked and idolatrous, and despised God's law, He nearly scattered them among the nations while they were still in the wilderness (Ezekiel 20:23-24).
- Because the Israelites rejected God's good statutes and

judgments, He gave them over to sinful statutes that weren't good and judgments that lead to death (Ezekiel 20:25).

- Children are a gift from God (Ezekiel 20:26).
- The Israelites burned their firstborn children alive as sacrifices to idols (Ezekiel 20:26).
- The elders of Israel burned their sons alive as human sacrifices to idols (Ezekiel 20:31).
- The elders of Israel wanted to be just like the pagans (Ezekiel 20:32).
- When God gathers the Jews from among the nations, He's going to bring them into the wilderness *a second time* (Ezekiel 20:34-36). He will confront them over their wicked abominations and judge them for what they've done.
- One day God will purge from Israel all those who sinned against Him (Ezekiel 20:38).
- As bad as it was for the Jews to worship idols, it was even worse for them to worship idols and then turn around and give sacrifices to God as well. It would have been better for them to only worship idols and not worship God at all (Ezekiel 20:39).
- When the wicked give gifts to God, it profanes His holy name (Ezekiel 20:39). It's actually sinful for a wicked person to give gifts to God. He doesn't want them.
- One day all Israel will serve God in His holy mountain (Ezekiel 20:40). This will happen in the millennium.
- The reason God isn't going to treat the Jews as they

deserve is for the sake of His name. Instead of dealing with them according to all the evil they've done, He's going to have mercy on them (Ezekiel 20:44).

- God was going to use His sword to remove both the wicked *and the righteous* from Israel (Ezekiel 21:2-5). He was going to leave the land desolate so that everyone would know He wasn't going to hold back His judgment any longer.
- Since God's sword was ready for battle, it wasn't time for people to engage in mirth. This was the time to mourn and repent because judgment was at hand (Ezekiel 21:10).
- God wasn't going to be angry with the Jews forever. He would accomplish His anger, and then He would rest (Ezekiel 21:17).
- There are times when God punishes a city for its wickedness by destroying its reputation and making it a target for mockery (Ezekiel 22:4-5).
- In the sight of God, both incest and having sex with a menstruating woman were equally serious violations of the Mosaic Law. They were both wicked abominations in His sight that were worthy of His judgment (Ezekiel 22:10). Both of these acts are condemned in the same verse and treated as equals.
- God warned the Jews about His judgments before they happened, and He told the Jews they wouldn't be able to endure them. He confronted them about their sins and gave them an opportunity to repent (which would have caused the judgments to not come), but they refused (Ezekiel 22:14).

- We must treat holy things as holy (Ezekiel 22:26). It's wicked to profane holy things (such as God's holy name).
- The priests of Ezekiel's day were murderers and thieves (Ezekiel 22:27).
- God looked for a righteous man among them who could stand in the gap so that He wouldn't destroy the land, but there weren't any (Ezekiel 22:30).
- God used very graphic language to point out the wickedness of Israel's idolatry (Ezekiel 23:1-4).
- Samaria became famous because of the judgment that God poured out upon her (Ezekiel 23:10).
- The wickedness of nations alienates them from God. It drives Him away and brings His wrath upon them (Ezekiel 23:18).
- God compared idolatry to lewdness. Idolatry is a form of fornication because people are worshiping an idol instead of the Lord (Ezekiel 23:21).
- There are times when God punishes nations for sin by raising up enemies against them (Ezekiel 23:22-23).
- Since the Jews lusted after the desirable young men of other nations, God was going to send desirable young men against them to kill them (Ezekiel 23:23).
- Since the Jews lusted after the rulers of other nations, God was going to send rulers against them to kill them (Ezekiel 23:23).
- Since the Jews lusted after the horses of other nations, God was going to send horses against them to kill them (Ezekiel 23:23).

- God didn't want to utterly destroy the Jews. Instead He wanted to put an end to their idolatry (Ezekiel 23:27).
- One of the ways God judges nations is by exposing their sin to everyone so that it's no longer hidden (Ezekiel 23:29).
- Listing the abominations that a nation has committed is an act of judgment. It compares them to God's standard and lists the ways they've fallen short (Ezekiel 23:36-37).
- On the same day when the Jews burned their children alive as sacrifices to idols, they also entered God's sanctuary to worship Him (Ezekiel 23:39). Since the people refused to repent of the innocent blood that they shed, their presence in the temple defiled it and angered God. The Lord doesn't want unrepentant murderers in His holy place.
- The Jews tried to make themselves attractive to wicked nations. God compared their behavior to a whore who was trying to attract someone's attention (Ezekiel 23:40).
- The Jews used God's holy incense and oil to lure idolatrous pagans to Jerusalem, for sinful and wicked purposes (Ezekiel 23:41-42). This angered God.
- The way that God was going to end idolatry in Judah was by killing the land's inhabitants and having the survivors taken captive and removed from the land. Once the land was empty, its idolatry would come to an end (Ezekiel 23:47-48).
- Since the Jews wouldn't repent of their idolatry, and wouldn't stop burning their children alive as sacrifices to idols, God was going to force them stop by killing them and exiling the survivors (Ezekiel 23:47-48).

- God holds cities responsible for the innocent blood that they shed (Ezekiel 24:6-8).
- There are times when God exposes the sins of a city so that everyone can see them (Ezekiel 24:8).
- God warned the Jews that His judgment was coming. He told them the king of Babylon was coming against Jerusalem and would burn the city down. He even told them the *very day* that the king of Babylon decided to move against Jerusalem – and yet in spite of all that, the Jews didn't repent or take God seriously (Ezekiel 24:2, 14).
- God chose to take someone away from Ezekiel that he greatly loved (his wife), in order to deliver a message to people that He knew weren't going to listen or repent (Ezekiel 24:16-18).
- The reason God killed Ezekiel's wife was because Ezekiel loved her and greatly desired her. The whole point was to take someone away that he greatly loved, as a warning to the Jews of how terrible the coming judgment was going to be (which was very close at hand) (Ezekiel 24:16-18). This means there are times when being a servant of God is very costly.
- God commands us to love Him more than we love anyone else (Ezekiel 24:16-18). We must be willing to sacrifice everything that we love for Him.
- There are times when God deliberately kills the people we love in order to accomplish His purposes (Ezekiel 24:18). In the case of Ezekiel it was to give people one more chance to repent and escape the judgment, before them and their children were killed in large numbers and their city was burned to the ground.

- God's message of salvation is more important than our happiness (Ezekiel 24:16-21). It's even more important than people's lives.
- There were times when God directed prophecies against Gentile nations that didn't have a covenant relationship with Him. Not all of the prophecies in the Bible were about Israel (Ezekiel 25:2).
- Even though God made the land of Israel desolate as punishment for the sins of the Jews, it was wrong for the Ammonites to rejoice over that (Ezekiel 25:3-4). We must never rejoice when God pours out His wrath upon the Jews.
- God punishes nations for rejoicing when harm comes to the Jews (Ezekiel 25:4-7).
- God knows what nations are saying and He holds them accountable for their words (Ezekiel 25:8-11). There are times when God punishes nations for what they say.
- There are times when God destroys nations for hating the Jews and being their enemy (Ezekiel 25:10).
- God was going to use the Jews to take vengeance upon Edom (Ezekiel 25:13-14). This is the same message that's found in the book of Obadiah.
- God controls whether a nation has peace or war (Ezekiel 26:3).
- Tyrus was going to be looted, and the stones of the city were going to be cast into the water. All of this was going to happen because Tyrus rejoiced when Jerusalem was destroyed (Ezekiel 26:2-12).
- Hell is in the lower parts of the earth (Ezekiel 26:20,

32:24).

- There are times when God has messages for pagan rulers (Ezekiel 28:2).
- The prince of Tyrus was wiser than Daniel (Ezekiel 28:3).
- The wealth of the prince of Tyrus caused him to be proud (Ezekiel 28:5). This means his wealth led him astray. One of the reasons wealth can be dangerous is because it tempts people to be proud.
- The prince of Tyrus believed that his heart was the heart of God (Ezekiel 28:6). In other words, he believed that he was God.
- Rulers who claim to be God will be judged by God. The Lord will hold them accountable for their pride (Ezekiel 28:6-8).
- God asked the prince of Tyrus if he was going to claim to be God in the face of the man who was going to kill him (Ezekiel 28:9-10).
- God commanded Ezekiel to lament over the king of Tyrus (Ezekiel 28:12). This is a different person from the prince of Tyrus, and is actually the devil.
- The king of Tyrus (the devil) was full of wisdom and had perfect beauty (Ezekiel 28:12).
- The king of Tyrus (the devil) was once in Eden (Ezekiel 28:13). If he was in Eden and was still alive thousands of years later, that supports the idea he isn't a human being.
- The king of Tyrus (the devil) wore nine different types of gemstones as a garment (Ezekiel 28:13).
- The king of Tyrus (the devil) was the anointed cherub who

covered God's throne (Ezekiel 28:14). This means he's *definitely* not a human being.

- The king of Tyrus (the devil) walked up and down in the midst of the stones of fire (Ezekiel 28:14).
- When the king of Tyrus (the devil) was first created, he was perfect in his ways (Ezekiel 28:15).
- The beauty of the king of Tyrus (the devil) made him proud. That pride corrupted his wisdom (Ezekiel 28:17).
- The sins of the king of Tyrus (the devil) made him unclean in God's sight (Ezekiel 28:16). For that reason God was going to cast him out of the mountain of God, and was going to destroy him.
- God was going to destroy the king of Tyrus (the devil) upon the earth (Ezekiel 28:18).
- When God destroyed the king of Tyrus (the devil), there would be many witnesses (Ezekiel 28:18).
- The king of Tyrus (the devil) would never recover from his destruction. He would be gone, and would never return (Ezekiel 28:19).
- God's judgments bring glory to Him (Ezekiel 28:22).
- God has a good future planned for the Israelites (Ezekiel 28:25).
- One day the Israelites will be safe in the promised land (Ezekiel 28:26). They will build houses and plant vineyards, and will dwell with confidence. This will happen after God has poured out His judgments upon the enemy nations that are around Israel.
- Pharaoh claimed that he created the Nile river, and it

belonged to him (Ezekiel 29:3). He was wrong on both counts. God was going to punish Pharaoh for his pride by making Egypt desolate. It would contain neither people nor animals (Ezekiel 29:8-9).

- When God makes Egypt a wasteland, no person or animal will pass through it for 40 years (Ezekiel 29:11). This is an unfulfilled prophecy, which means it will be fulfilled at some point in the end times.
- One day God is going to scatter the Egyptians among the nations (Ezekiel 29:12).
- After 40 years, God will regather the Egyptians from the nations where they had been scattered (Ezekiel 29:13-15). Egypt would then become the basest of kingdoms, and would never exalt itself above the nations again.
- God wants people to be rewarded for what they've done. He wants them to receive payment for their work, especially when that work carries out His will (Ezekiel 29:18).
- Since Nebuchadnezzar performed God a service by attacking Tyrus but didn't receive a reward, God was going to give Egypt to Nebuchadnezzar as payment (Ezekiel 29:19).
- God has the power to give the riches of nations to whoever He chooses (Ezekiel 29:20).
- In the coming day of the Lord, the foundations of Egypt will be broken down (Ezekiel 30:4).
- In the coming day of the Lord, the people of Ethiopia will be killed by the sword (Ezekiel 30:5).
- In the coming day of the Lord, the people of Libya will be

killed by the sword (Ezekiel 30:5).

- In the coming day of the Lord, the people of Chub will be killed by the sword (Ezekiel 30:5).
- In the coming day of the Lord, war will come upon many nations (Ezekiel 30:5).
- There are times when God sends enemies against a nation to destroy that nation's idols (Ezekiel 30:13).
- There are times when God strengthens rulers in order to fulfill His purposes (Ezekiel 30:24).
- There are times when God weakens rulers in order to fulfill His purposes (Ezekiel 30:24).
- There are times when God punishes pagan rulers because of their pride (Ezekiel 31:10-11).
- There are times when God gives a sign in the heavens before He judges a powerful nation for its wickedness (Ezekiel 32:7).
- There are times when God signifies that His judgment are coming by sending literal darkness upon that nation (Ezekiel 32:8).
- There's a land of the living, and a land of the dead (Ezekiel 32:23-25).
- There are times when those who are in Hell take comfort over the death of other people, who are also in Hell (Ezekiel 32:31).
- People who are in Hell can see one other and recognize one other (Ezekiel 32:31).
- People who are in Hell retain the memories of their

previous life (Ezekiel 32:31).

- People were commanded to listen for the sound of the trumpet, because it told them that war was at hand. The sounding of the trumpet was a warning from the watchman that people needed to hide themselves (Ezekiel 33:2-4). Those who didn't listen for the sound of the trumpet were responsible for their own fate. They were given a warning but failed to listen for it (Ezekiel 33:5).
- Since watchmen are hired to blow the trumpet when the enemy was near, God will hold them accountable. If they fail to blow the trumpet and someone is harmed, God will hold that watchman accountable for his failure (Ezekiel 33:6). This means liability is incurred when a person fails to do their job *and* someone is harmed as a result.
- When God tells people that they're wicked and He's going to kill them, He's giving them an opportunity to repent and be saved – and avoid the judgment (Ezekiel 33:8-9).
- If wicked people never hear the gospel and die, they die in their sins. God doesn't hold them innocent on the grounds that they weren't told about the coming judgment (Ezekiel 33:8).
- In order for the wicked to be saved they must *turn from their wickedness* (Ezekiel 33:9).
- God doesn't take pleasure in the death of the wicked (Ezekiel 33:11).
- If a wicked person repents, his previous wickedness won't condemn him (Ezekiel 33:12).
- If a righteous person turns away from his righteousness, his previous righteousness won't save him. Instead his

sins will condemn him (Ezekiel 33:18).

- Ezekiel was given the news that Jerusalem had fallen from an eyewitness who was there at the time (Ezekiel 33:21).
- The Jews said that Abraham was a single person and he inherited the land. Since there were many Jews, they would surely remain in the land no matter how wicked they were (Ezekiel 33:24-28). The Jews didn't believe that God would remove them from the promised land, even though that's exactly what He said He would do.
- To the Jews, Ezekiel was a lovely song that was sung by someone with a pleasant voice, and who could play an instrument well. However, they didn't take the things he said seriously (Ezekiel 33:32). If they had listened to him and repented then they would have been saved, but they didn't repent.
- The shepherds (priests) were eating the fat of the sacrifices, which was forbidden by the Mosaic Law (Ezekiel 34:3).
- The shepherds (priests) were clothing themselves in wool. They were taking things from the flock but they weren't giving anything in return (Ezekiel 34:2-3). They were supposed to watch over people and take care of them, but they weren't – so God was angry with them.
- The shepherds (priests) had a responsibility to strengthen those who were diseased, to heal those who were sick, to bound up that which was broken, to gather that which was driven away, and to seek those who were lost (Ezekiel 34:4). They weren't doing any of those things.
- The shepherds (priests) ruled over people with force and

cruelty (Ezekiel 34:4).

- The people were scattered because they had no shepherd to watch over them (Ezekiel 34:5). This caused the people to become prey for predators.
- God held the shepherds (the priests) responsible for what happened to the people they were supposed to be watching over (Ezekiel 34:5).
- When God appoints someone as a watchman over His flock, He holds them accountable (Ezekiel 34:7-10).
- Since the shepherds (priests) of Israel refused to take care of the people, God was going to search for them and seek them out. The Lord was going to do the job that the priests refused to do (Ezekiel 34:11).
- God will watch over His flock and care for them, but He will judge wicked shepherds who abuse them (Ezekiel 34:16).
- The wicked shepherds (priests) were treading down the pastures that they didn't eat so that no one else could get fed (Ezekiel 34:18). They were also fouling the waters so that no one else could drink.
- The shepherd that God will one day set over His people is David (Ezekiel 34:23). This means that in the millennium David is going to feed God's people, and will be a prince among them (Ezekiel 34:24).
- One day God's people will dwell safely in the land, and no one will make them afraid (Ezekiel 34:28).
- Since the Edomites didn't hate shedding innocent blood, God was going to shed their blood. Since they didn't hate killing people, God was going to pursue them and kill

them (Ezekiel 35:5-6).

- God becomes angry when nations try to take away the land that He gave to the Jews (Ezekiel 35:10).
- Although there are times when God punishes the Jews for their sins and removes them from the promised land, that doesn't mean He's given their land to someone else. It's still their land, and God will punish nations that claim it for themselves (Ezekiel 35:12).
- One day the whole earth will rejoice (Ezekiel 35:14). In that day God will make the territory of the Edomites desolate. This will be fulfilled in the millennium.
- The Jews wouldn't always be scattered. One day God will return them to the land, and they would enjoy its fruits (Ezekiel 36:8). This will be fulfilled in the millennium.
- Land is defiled through sin (Ezekiel 36:17).
- Wherever the Jews went, they profaned God's name (Ezekiel 36:21).
- The reason God was going to regather the Jews and save them was for the sake of His holy name (Ezekiel 36:22).
- The reason the Jews will one day be cleansed is because God will cleanse them (Ezekiel 36:25).
- One day God is going to give the Jews a new heart and a new spirit (Ezekiel 36:26).
- We don't cleanse ourselves. God is the one who cleanses us (Ezekiel 36:26).
- We don't transform ourselves. God is the one who transforms us (Ezekiel 36:26). If we want a new heart or a new spirit then we must go to God.

- We can't change ourselves. God is the one who changes us (Ezekiel 36:27).
- God has the power to multiply food in a nation (Ezekiel 36:29).
- The reason prophecies come to pass because God makes them come to pass (Ezekiel 36:36).
- God told Ezekiel that one day He would unite Joseph and Judah into a single nation, so they would no longer be divided (Ezekiel 37:19, 22). In the past the Israelites had been two nations, but in the future they would be a single nation.
- When God brings the Jews back to the promised land, David will be king over them (Ezekiel 37:24). This will be fulfilled in the millennium.
- In the famous end-times battle where Gog invades Israel, Gog's army will be equipped with ancient weapons and will ride on horses. Gog won't have a modern army with modern weapons (Ezekiel 38:4).
- The reason Gog will invade Israel in the end times is because Gog wants to steal their cattle (Ezekiel 38:12). This war will be fought over *cows*.
- Gog will invade Israel in the latter days (the end times) (Ezekiel 38:16).
- The reason Gog will attack Israel is because *God* is going to bring Gog against Israel (Ezekiel 38:16). It will be the Lord's doing.
- One of the reasons God will force Gog to attack Israel is so the pagans would know that He was the Lord (Ezekiel 38:16). God is going to use Gog to sanctify and glorify

Himself in the sight of the pagans.

- There are times when God uses the wicked schemes of evil people to glorify Himself (Ezekiel 38:16).
- There are times when God does things to glorify Himself in the sight of pagan nations (Ezekiel 38:16).
- Ezekiel 38 isn't the first time God said that He would bring Gog against Israel. There were other prophets of Israel who prophesied the same thing, long ago (Ezekiel 38:17).
- When Gog invades Israel, *everyone* will shake at God's presence (Ezekiel 38:20). This includes the birds in the sky, the animals in the field, the insects upon the earth, and all the people upon the earth. Even the mountains and walls will be thrown down at His mighty presence.
- When Gog invades Israel, He will cause the people in his army to fight one another and turn his own weapons against him (Ezekiel 38:21-22). God will also send overflowing rain upon the soldiers of Gog, along with large hailstones, fire, and brimstone.
- When Gog invades Israel, God will only leave one sixth of his army alive. The rest are going to be killed (Ezekiel 39:2).
- When God defeats Gog in the mountains of Israel, He will use that to make His holy name know to the Jews (Ezekiel 39:7).
- The weapons of Gog's army will be burned for fuel (Ezekiel 39:9). This means the shields, arrows, bows, and spears are made out of wood, not metal. That's more evidence this end-times battle is going to be fought with ancient weapons, not modern weapons.

- At the time Gog invades Israel, the people who live in Israel will be burning wood that was taken out of the field (Ezekiel 39:10). This means they hadn't been using electricity or gas as fuel. Modern technology won't be available when this end-times battle takes place.
- The Jews will spend seven months burying the dead bodies of Gog's army (Ezekiel 39:12).
- Burying the dead cleanses the land (Ezekiel 39:12).
- All the Jews who live in Israel will help bury the dead bodies of Gog's army (Ezekiel 39:13).
- There are times when God speaks to birds (Ezekiel 39:17).
- God said that the dead bodies of Gog's soldiers were a sacrifice that He made. This is because He is the one who will kill them and give their bodies to animals as food (Ezekiel 39:17-20).
- When God defeats Gog's army, the pagans will know that the reason the Jews went into captivity was because of their sins (Ezekiel 39:23).
- God is jealous for His holy name (Ezekiel 39:25).
- God didn't give Ezekiel the vision of the millennial temple in the same year when the first temple was destroyed. Instead God gave it to him 14 years later (Ezekiel 40:1).
- We should set our heart on all the things God has revealed to us (Ezekiel 40:4).
- In the millennial temple, burnt offerings will be offered (Ezekiel 40:39-41). In addition to that, priests will also offer sin offerings and trespass offerings. This means there will be animal sacrifices during the millennium.

- In the millennial temple there will be singers (Ezekiel 40:44).
- In the millennial temple there will be priests (Ezekiel 40:45).
- In the millennial temple there will be an altar (Ezekiel 40:46).
- The priests who keep the altar in the millennial temple will specifically be the sons of Zadok (Ezekiel 40:46).
- In the millennial temple, priests will come near to the Lord and minister to Him (Ezekiel 40:46).
- The man with the measuring reed brought Ezekiel into the millennial temple (Ezekiel 41:1). Since Ezekiel was a priest, he was authorized to enter the temple.
- The man with the measuring reed went into the most holy place of the millennial temple by himself, without Ezekiel (Ezekiel 41:3). Since Ezekiel wasn't the high priest he wasn't authorized to enter into the most holy place.
- The millennial priests will eat the most holy things in the north and the south chambers (Ezekiel 42:13).
- In the millennial temple, priests will offer meat offerings, sin offerings, and trespass offerings (Ezekiel 42:13).
- The garments that the millennial priests wear are holy (Ezekiel 42:14). For this reason they can't wear them in the outer court.
- The voice of God sounds like the noise of many waters (Ezekiel 43:2).
- In the millennium, the Lord Jesus Christ will dwell in the temple complex on a high mountain in Israel (Ezekiel

43:7).

- One of the reasons God poured out His wrath upon the Jews was because they defiled His holy name (Ezekiel 43:8).
- If the Jews put away their idolatry and put away the carcasses of their kings, God will dwell in their midst forever (Ezekiel 43:9).
- The area around the millennial temple must be treated as holy (Ezekiel 43:12).
- Once the altar is cleansed, God will accept the sacrifices that are offered in the millennial temple (Ezekiel 43:27).
- The reason the millennial temple gate which faces toward the east will be shut is because the Lord will enter the temple by that gate (Ezekiel 44:2).
- The Jews polluted God's holy temple by bringing wicked people into it (Ezekiel 44:7).
- No stranger or wicked person will be allowed to enter the millennial temple (Ezekiel 44:9).
- Since the Levites committed abominations by engaging in idolatry, they wouldn't be able to approach God in the millennial temple. They could serve in a limited capacity, but they would be prevented from approaching God's holy things. They would have to bear their shame (Ezekiel 44:10-13).
- God reserved the lowest areas of millennial temple service for those who weren't faithful to Him (Ezekiel 44:15). There were consequences for faithlessness.
- Since the sons of Zadok were faithful to God during the

days of idolatry, they would be the ones who approached God and ministered directly to Him (Ezekiel 44:15).

- God reserved the highest areas of millennial temple service for those who were faithful to Him (Ezekiel 44:15). There was a great reward for faithfulness.
- In the millennium, the sons of Zadok won't be allowed to wear any garment that causes them to sweat (Ezekiel 44:18).
- The millennial priests won't be allowed to shave their heads (Ezekiel 44:20).
- The millennial priests won't be allowed to grow long hair (Ezekiel 44:20).
- The millennial priests won't be allowed to marry someone who's divorced (Ezekiel 44:22).
- People need to be taught the difference between holy things and profane things (Ezekiel 44:23).
- People need to be taught the difference between clean things and unclean things (Ezekiel 44:23).
- The millennial priests will serve as judges (Ezekiel 44:24).
- In the millennium, God will require priests to keep the sabbath holy (Ezekiel 44:24).
- There are a few cases where a millennial priest can approach a dead body, even though doing so defiles him. This is restricted to the death of immediate family members (Ezekiel 44:25). In the millennium, people will still die.
- If a millennial priest approaches a dead body, he must be cleansed before he can enter the inner court of the

temple. He must also offer a sin offering for the fact that he defiled himself. This is true even when he was allowed to approach the dead body (Ezekiel 44:25-27).

- One of the purposes of sin offerings in the millennial temple is to cleanse people who had defiled themselves and were no longer ceremonially clean in God's sight (Ezekiel 44:25-27).
- God is a greater possession than any amount of land (Ezekiel 44:28).
- People will eat meat in the millennium (Ezekiel 44:29).
- In the millennium, if the people bring the first of their dough to the priest, he will bless their house (Ezekiel 44:30). This means it's possible for a house to be blessed (Ezekiel 44:30).
- In the millennium, the land of Israel will be divided among the tribes as an inheritance (Ezekiel 45:1, 47:13-23). Each tribe will have their own allotted territory.
- The millennial priests will live near the temple (Ezekiel 45:1-4).
- God requires leaders to be satisfied with what He's given them (Ezekiel 45:9).
- God requires leaders to not engage in violence against the innocent (Ezekiel 45:9).
- God requires leaders to not steal (Ezekiel 45:9).
- God requires leaders to do that which is just and right in His sight (Ezekiel 45:9).
- In the millennium, the prince will prepare offerings to make reconciliation for Israel (Ezekiel 45:17).

- In the millennium, the Jews will keep the feasts of the Mosaic Law (Ezekiel 45:17).
- In the millennium, the Jews will keep the sabbath holy (Ezekiel 45:17).
- In the millennium, the Jews will celebrate each new moon (Ezekiel 45:17).
- In the first month of each year, the millennial temple must be cleansed (Ezekiel 45:18).
- In order to cleanse the millennial temple, blood must be applied to it (Ezekiel 45:19).
- When people error, this creates a need to cleanse the millennial temple (Ezekiel 45:20). This is true even if the error is committed out of ignorance.
- Errors which are committed in the millennial temple can only be cleansed by a blood sacrifice (Ezekiel 45:20).
- In the millennial temple, on the sabbaths and on the days of new moons, the people of the land will worship before the Lord at the door of the eastern gate. However, they won't be allowed inside it (Ezekiel 46:1-3).
- In the millennial temple, the prince will offer a meat offering to the Lord each sabbath day (Ezekiel 46:5).
- In the millennium, those who enter the temple complex must not leave by the same gate that they entered. Instead they must leave by the opposite gate (Ezekiel 46:9).
- In the millennial temple, there will be sacrifices each morning (Ezekiel 46:13).
- If the prince gives a gift to his sons, it will belong to his

sons from that time forward. It's their permanent possession (Ezekiel 46:16, 18).

- If the prince gives a gift to his servants, it only belongs to them until the year of liberty. Once the year of liberty comes to pass, the gift must be returned to the prince (Ezekiel 46:17).
- Leaders must not steal (Ezekiel 46:18).
- Leaders must only give gifts that belong to them (Ezekiel 46:18).
- Sin offerings must be boiled (Ezekiel 46:20).
- The waters from the millennial temple will bring life wherever they go (Ezekiel 47:9).
- The waters from the millennial temple will create a great multitude of fish in the sea (Ezekiel 47:9).
- In the millennium, marshes and miry places won't be healed (Ezekiel 47:11).
- In the millennium, the trees that grow on both sides of the river of living water will have leaves that don't fade, and will bear new fruit each month (Ezekiel 47:12). The fruit will be used for food, and the leaves will be used for medicine.
- In the millennium, Joseph will be given two portions of land (Ezekiel 47:13). This is referring to the two tribes that came from Joseph: Ephraim and Manasseh.
- God is the one who sets Israel's borders (Ezekiel 47:14-21)
- In the millennium, the northern border of Israel will be from the great sea (Ezekiel 47:15).

- In the millennium, the eastern side of Israel's border will be to the east sea (Ezekiel 47:18).
- In the millennium, the southern side of Israel's border will be to the river of the great sea (Ezekiel 47:19).
- In the millennium, the western side of Israel's border will be to the great sea (Ezekiel 47:20).
- In the millennium, children who are born in the land from foreigners must be counted among the Israelites. They can't be counted as foreigners, but are to receive an inheritance in the land as if they were Jews (Ezekiel 47:22-23).
- The temple will be located inside Judah's territory (Ezekiel 48:8).
- The temple's territory is a gift to the Lord (Ezekiel 48:9).
- The millennial priests won't be allowed to sell or exchange their land (Ezekiel 48:14). This is because their land is holy to the Lord.