

Our Thoughts Ezekiel 8

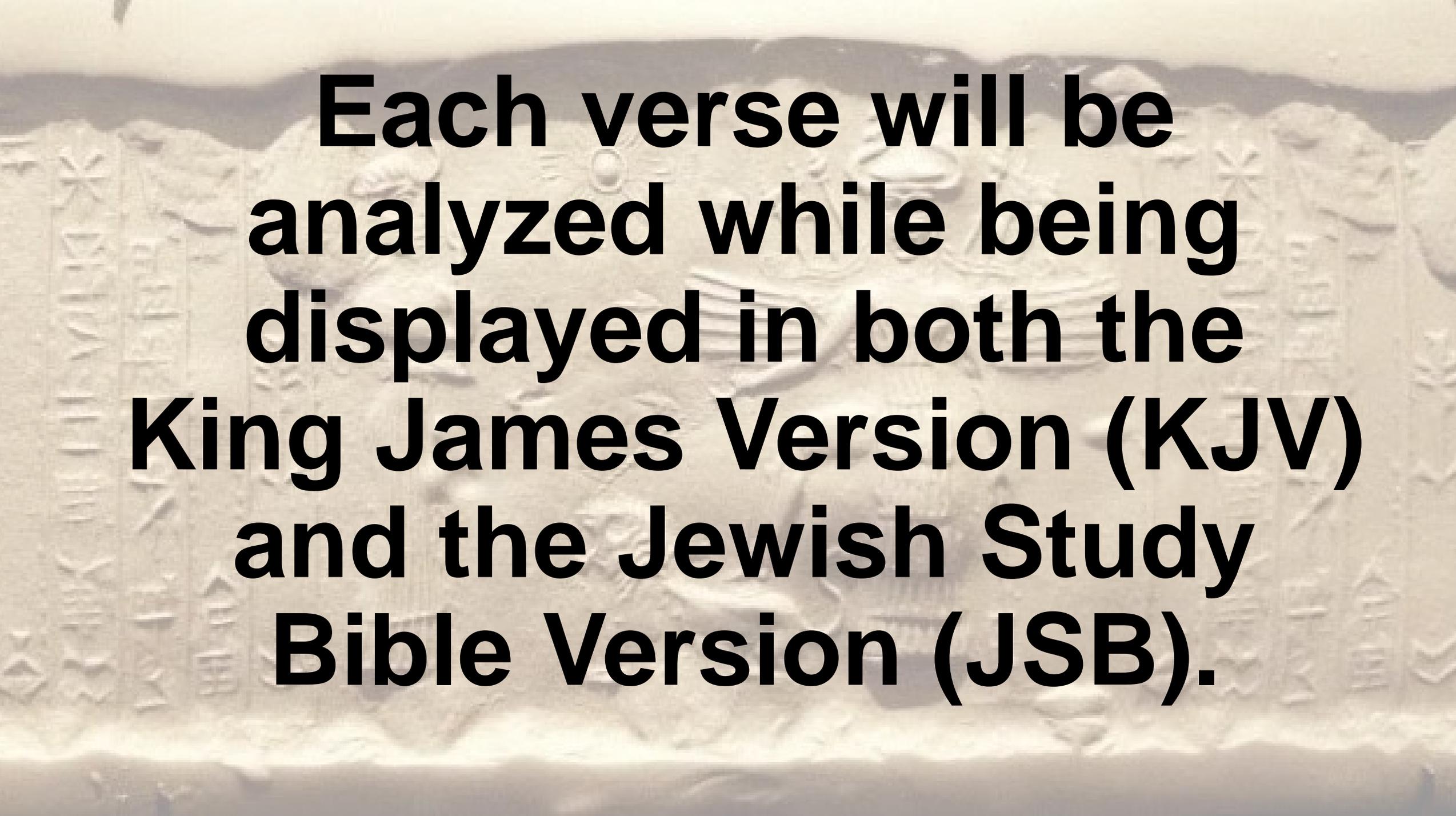
Part 1

Unlike previous teachings, led by one person, this teaching is based on the input of all the Fellowship attendees.

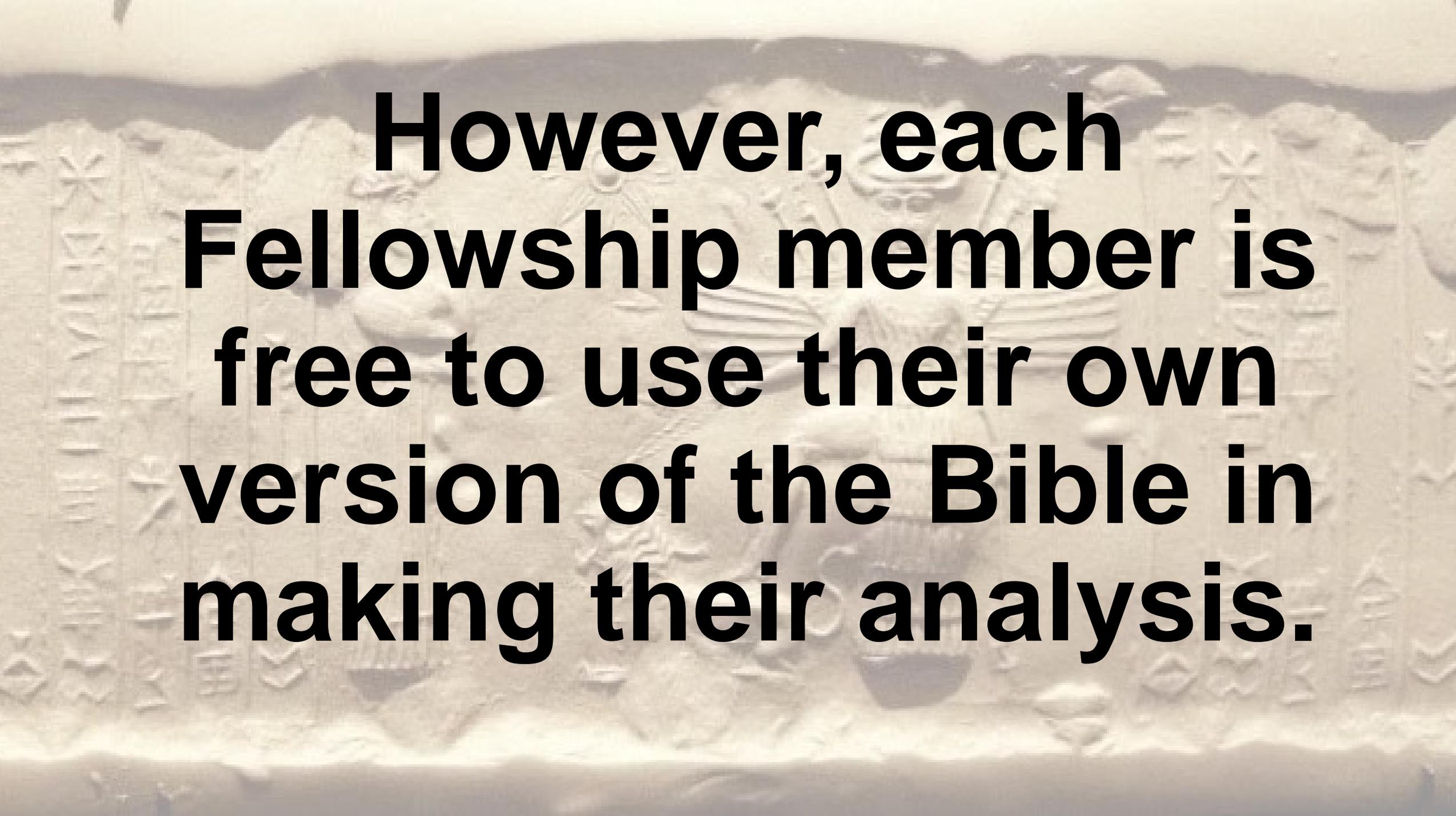
Using one Biblical chapter, the Fellowship will dissect and analyze the chapter, hopefully providing new insights to all that are present.



**Due to the immediate nature
of tonight's teaching, to
receive the greatest
understanding of this
teaching, please view the
Zoom video for tonight.**

The background of the slide features a close-up, slightly blurred image of the Ten Commandments stone tablets. The tablets are arranged in two columns, with the text of the commandments visible in Hebrew and Latin. The lighting is warm, highlighting the texture and relief of the stone.

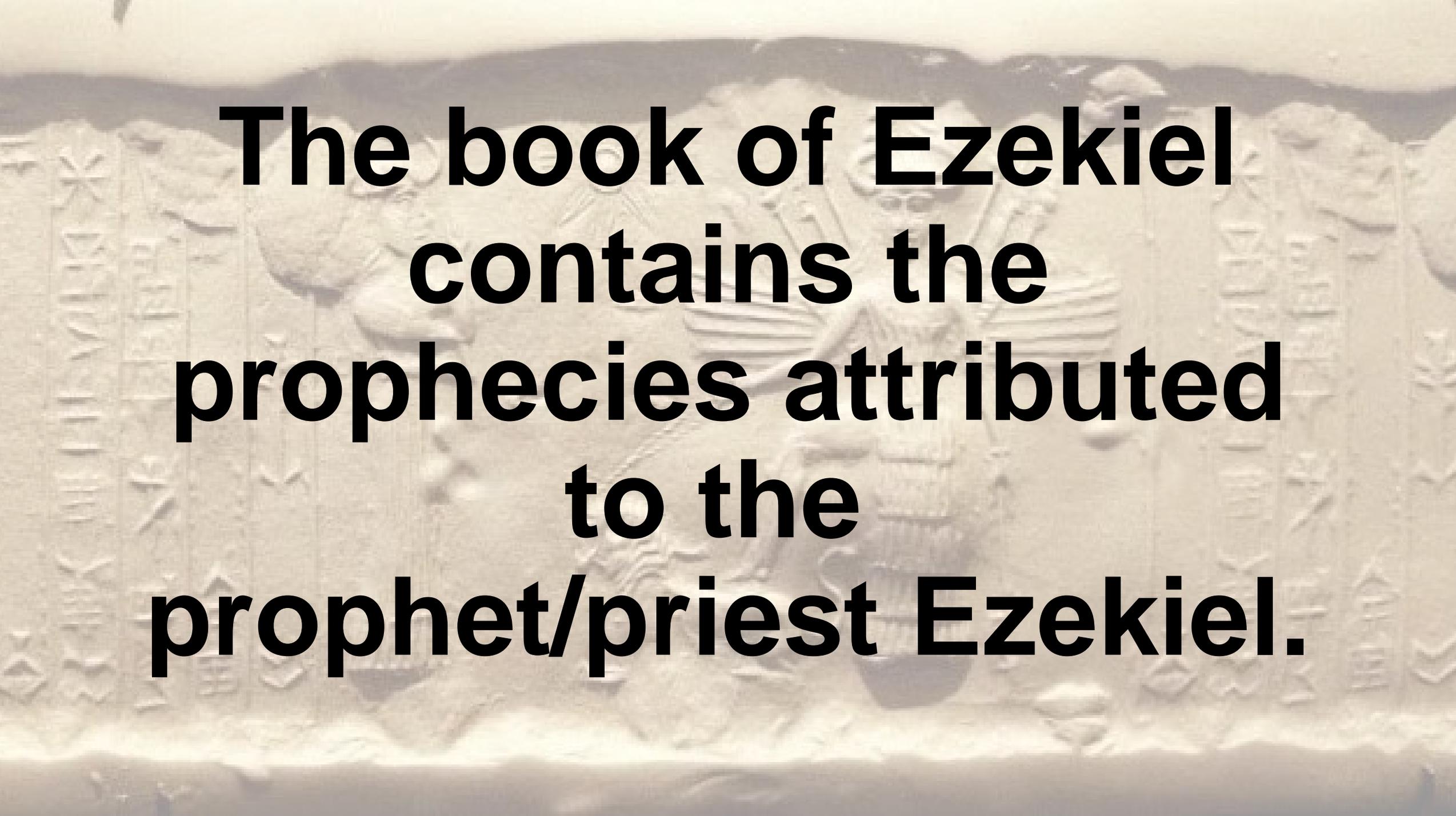
Each verse will be analyzed while being displayed in both the King James Version (KJV) and the Jewish Study Bible Version (JSB).

The background features a stone tablet with ancient script, possibly Hebrew or Aramaic, arranged in columns. A central emblem, resembling a menorah or a similar religious symbol, is visible in the middle. The overall tone is sepia or aged, with a slightly blurred effect.

**However, each
Fellowship member is
free to use their own
version of the Bible in
making their analysis.**

The background is a sepia-toned photograph of an ancient Egyptian wall relief. The central figure is a winged deity, likely Ptah or a similar god, wearing a headdress and holding a staff. To the left is a bull's head, and to the right is a sun disk. The relief is surrounded by columns of hieroglyphs. The text 'Ezekiel 8' is superimposed in the center in a large, bold, black font.

Ezekiel 8

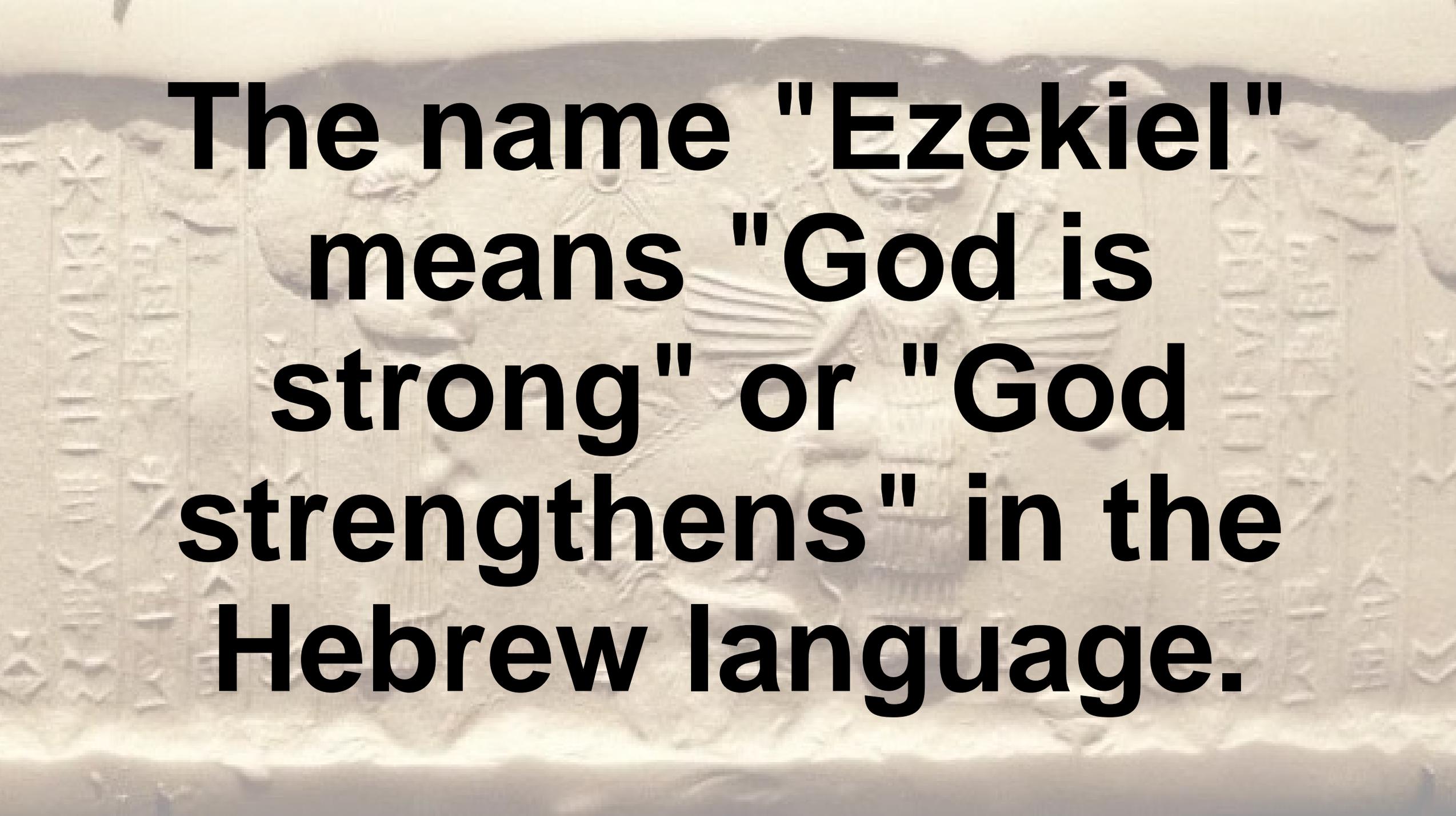
The background features a faded, sepia-toned image of ancient stone tablets or scrolls. In the center, there is a faint, circular emblem or seal containing a figure, possibly a prophet or a religious symbol. The overall texture is that of weathered stone or parchment.

**The book of Ezekiel
contains the
prophecies attributed
to the
prophet/priest Ezekiel.**

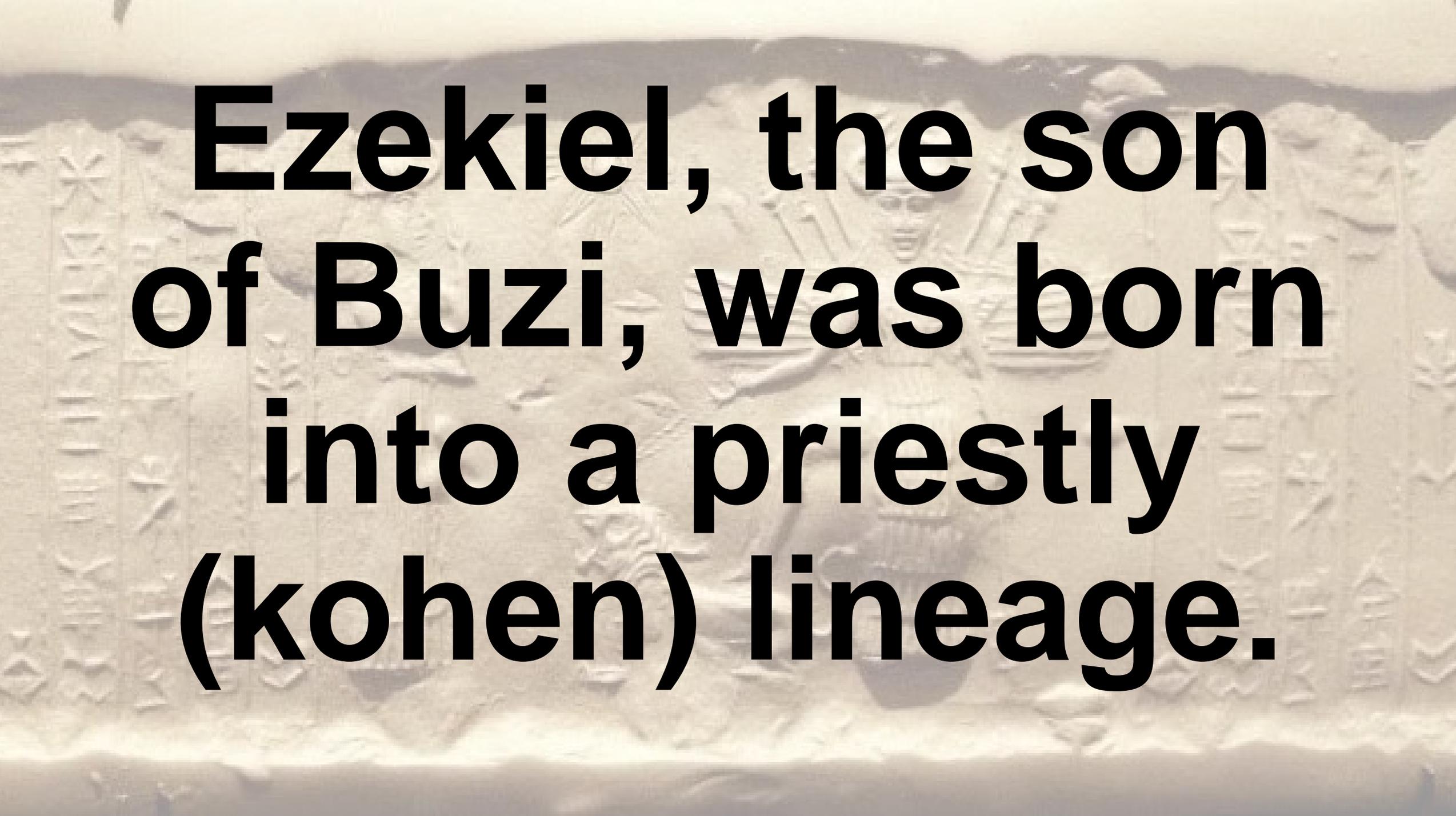
The last recorded prophecy of Ezekiel dates to April 571 BCE, sixteen years after the destruction of Jerusalem in 587 BCE. On the basis of dates given in the Book of Ezekiel, his span of prophecies can be calculated to have occurred over the course of about 22 years, starting in 593 BCE.



It is believed that Ezekiel died around 570 BCE; Ezekiel's Tomb is the most important Jewish religious site in Mesopotamia.

The background features a stone tablet with Hebrew text and a central figure. The text on the tablet includes "וְהָיָה כִּי יִשְׁמַע בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת-דְּבַר יְהוָה" and "וְהָיָה כִּי יִשְׁמַע בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת-דְּבַר יְהוָה". The central figure is a man with a beard and long hair, wearing a robe, standing with his arms outstretched. The background is a light, textured surface, possibly a stone tablet or a wall with a relief.

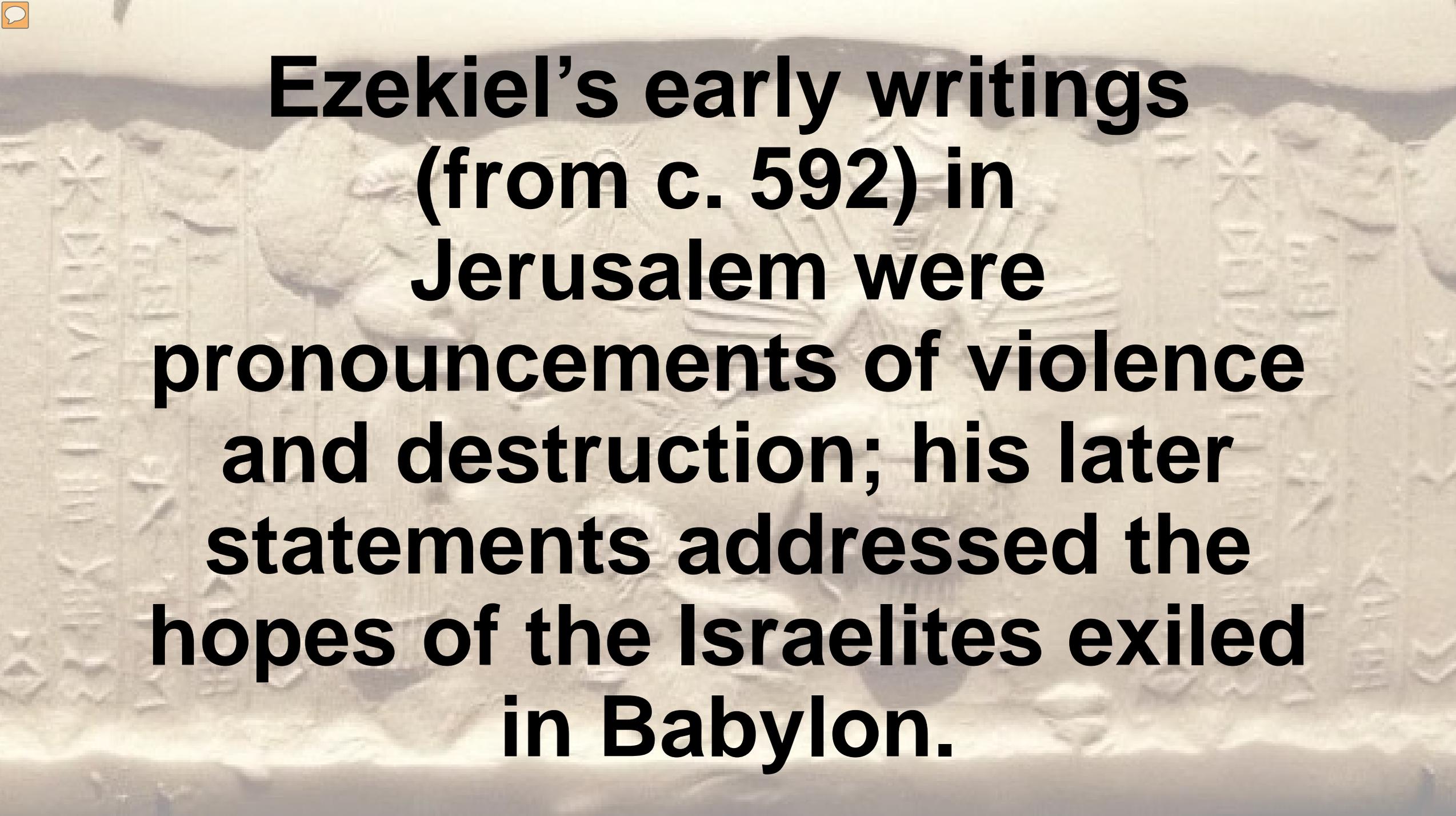
**The name "Ezekiel"
means "God is
strong" or "God
strengthens" in the
Hebrew language.**

The background features a faded, sepia-toned image of ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs. A central, larger figure, possibly a deity or a royal figure, is visible behind the text. The overall aesthetic is historical and scholarly.

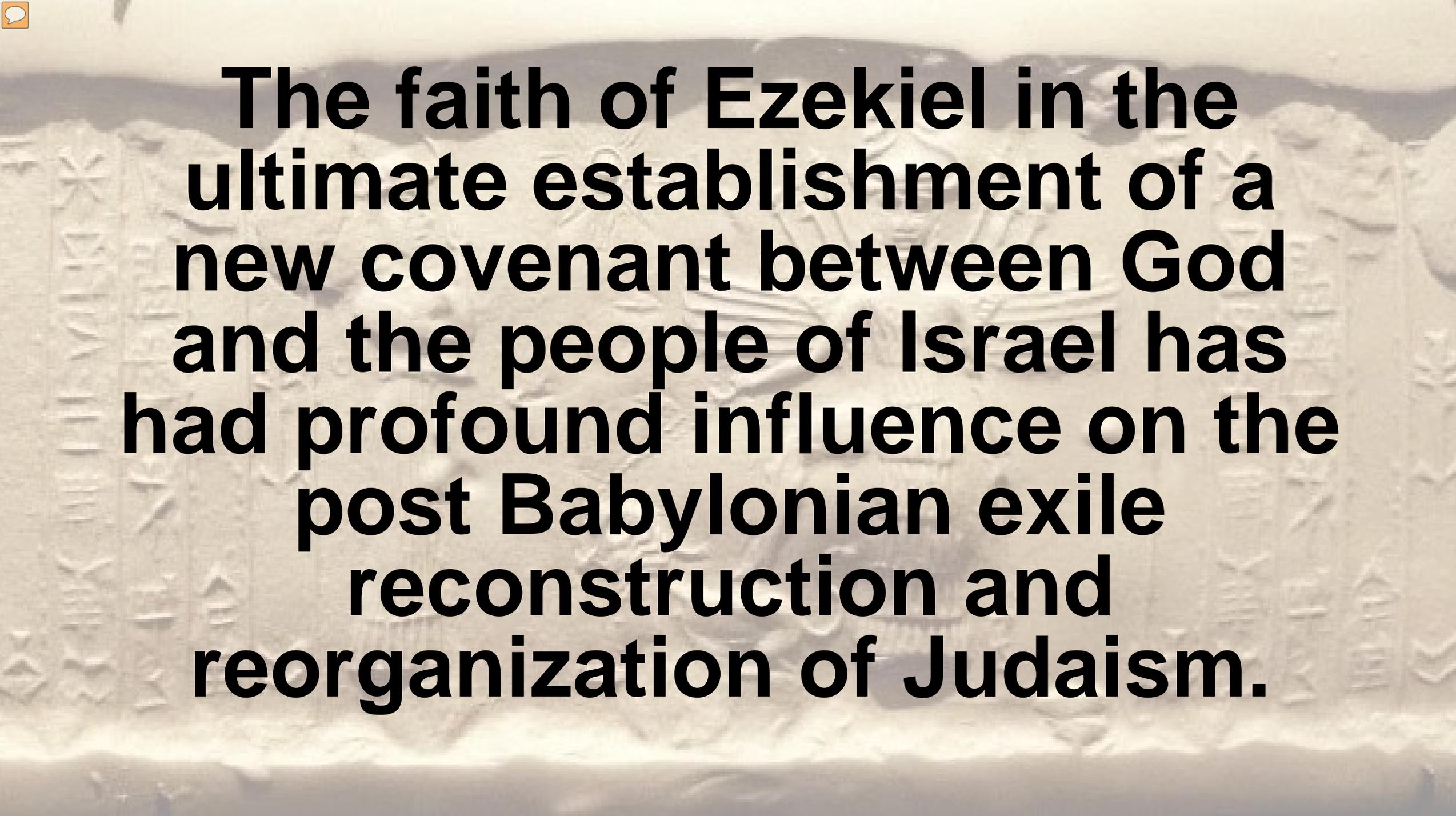
**Ezekiel, the son
of Buzi, was born
into a priestly
(kohen) lineage.**

Ezekiel describes his calling to be a prophet by going into great detail about his encounter with God and four "living creatures", with four wheels that stayed beside the creatures.

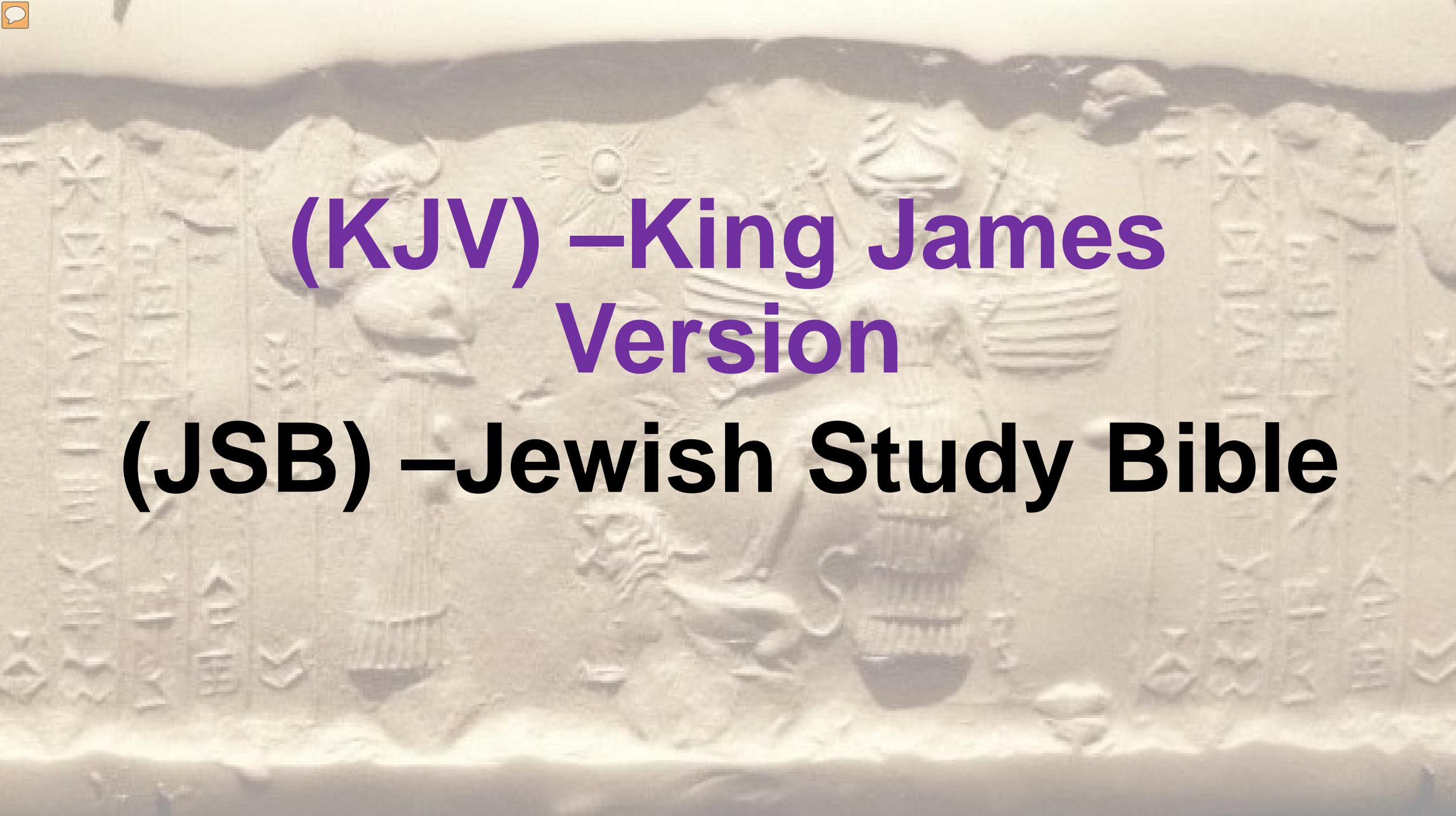
According to the Bible, Ezekiel and his wife lived during the Babylonian captivity on the banks of the Kebar Canal in Tel Abib near Nippur[a] with other exiles from the Kingdom of Judah. There is no mention of him having any offspring.

The background of the slide features a close-up, slightly blurred view of several ancient stone tablets. The tablets are arranged in a row, and their surfaces are covered in intricate, raised Hebrew characters. The lighting is warm, highlighting the texture and depth of the carvings. The overall tone is historical and scholarly.

**Ezekiel's early writings
(from c. 592) in
Jerusalem were
pronouncements of violence
and destruction; his later
statements addressed the
hopes of the Israelites exiled
in Babylon.**

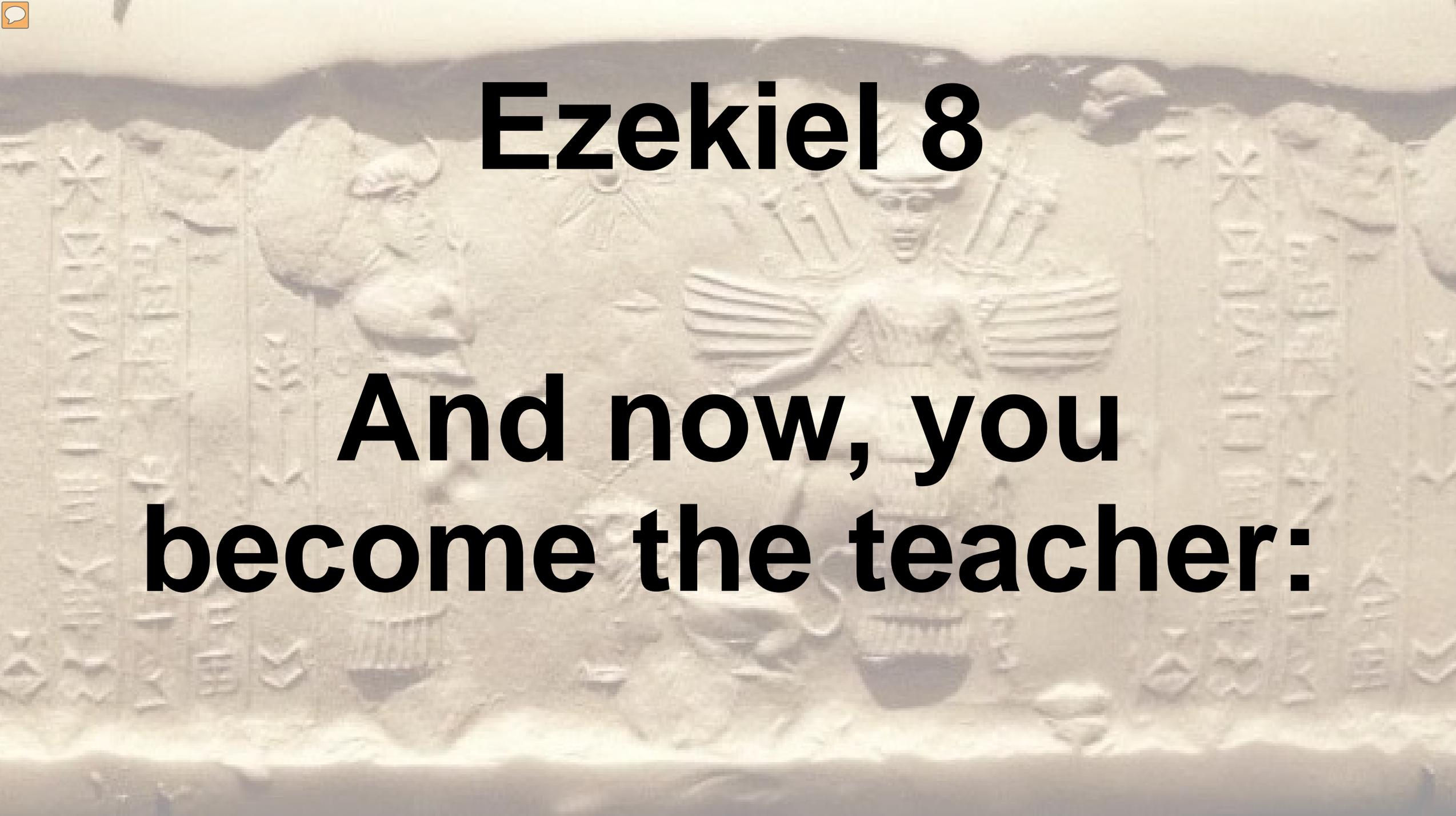


The faith of Ezekiel in the ultimate establishment of a new covenant between God and the people of Israel has had profound influence on the post Babylonian exile reconstruction and reorganization of Judaism.



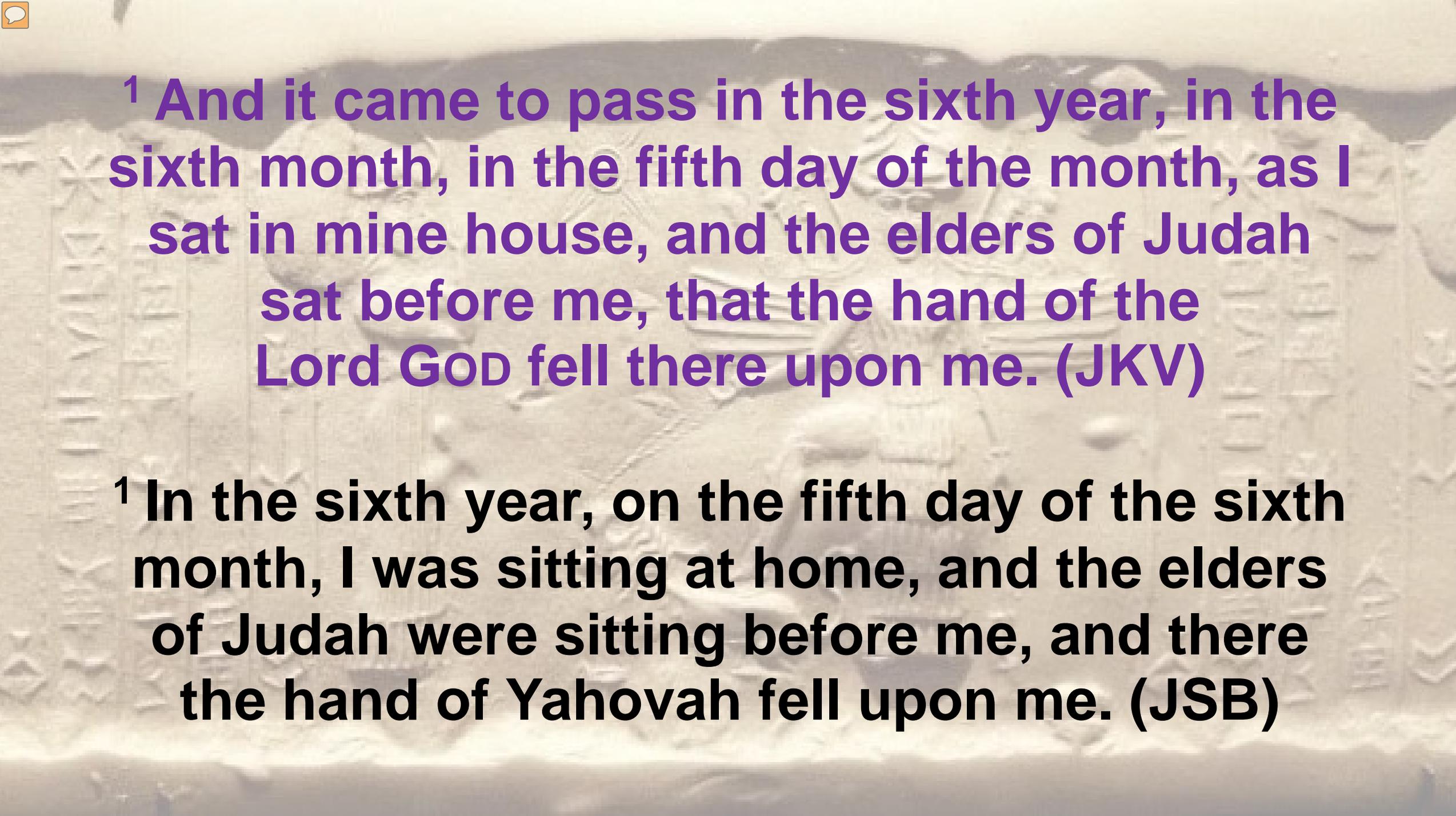
**(KJV) –King James
Version**

(JSB) –Jewish Study Bible

The background is a faded, sepia-toned image of an ancient Egyptian wall. It features several vertical columns of hieroglyphs. In the center, there is a large, prominent figure, likely a deity or a royal figure, with wings and a headdress. The overall scene is dimly lit, with a soft glow around the central figure.

Ezekiel 8

**And now, you
become the teacher:**



¹ And it came to pass in the sixth year, in the sixth month, in the fifth day of the month, as I sat in mine house, and the elders of Judah sat before me, that the hand of the Lord GOD fell there upon me. (JKV)

¹ In the sixth year, on the fifth day of the sixth month, I was sitting at home, and the elders of Judah were sitting before me, and there the hand of Yahovah fell upon me. (JSB)

² Then I beheld, and lo a likeness as the appearance of fire: from the appearance of his loins even downward, fire; and from his loins even upward, as the appearance of brightness, as the colour of amber. (JKV)

² As I looked, there was a figure that had the appearance of fire from what appeared as his loins down, [he was] fire; and from his loins up, his appearance was resplendent and had the color of amber. (JSB)

³ And he put forth the form of an hand, and took me by a lock of mine head; and the spirit lifted me up between the earth and the heaven, and brought me in the visions of God to Jerusalem, to the door of the inner gate that looketh toward the north; where was the seat of the image of jealousy, which provoketh to jealousy. (JKV)

³ He stretched out the form of a hand, and took me by the hair of my head. A spirit lifted me up between heaven and earth and brought me in visions of God to Jerusalem, to the entrance of the Penimith Gate that faces north; that was the site of the infuriating image that provokes fury. (JSB)

⁴ And, behold, the glory of the God of Israel was there, according to the vision that I saw in the plain. (JKV)

**⁴ And the Presence of the God of Israel appeared there, like the vision that I had seen in the valleys
(JSB)**

5 Then said he unto me, Son of man, lift up thine eyes now the way toward the north. So I lifted up mine eyes the way toward the north, and behold northward at the gate of the altar this image of jealousy in the entry. (JKV)

5 And He said to me, "O mortal, turn your eyes northward." I turned my eyes northward, and there, north of the gate of the altar, was that infuriating image on the approach! (JSB)

⁶ He said furthermore unto me, Son of man, seest thou what they do? even the great abominations that the house of Israel committeth here, that I should go far off from my sanctuary? but turn thee yet again, and thou shalt see greater abominations. (JKV)

⁶ And He said to me, "Mortal, do you see what they are doing, the terrible abominations that the House of Israel is practicing here, to drive Me far from My Sanctuary? You shall yet see even greater abominations! (JSB)

**7 And he brought me to the door of
the court; and when I looked,
behold a hole in the wall. (JKV)**

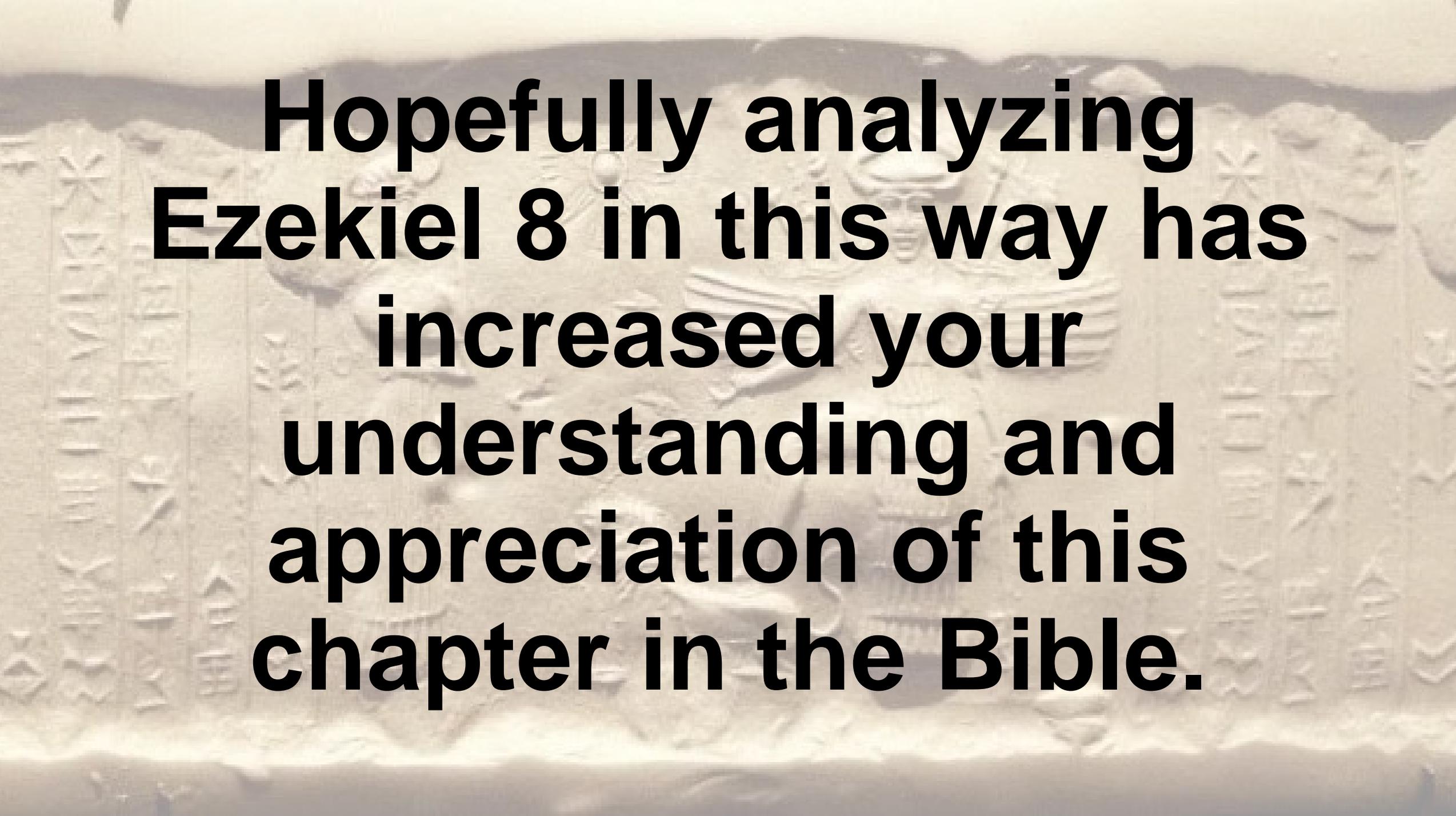
**7 Then He brought me to the
entrance of the court; and I looked,
and there was a hole in the wall.
(JSB)**

**8 Then said he unto me, Son of man,
dig now in the wall: and when I had
digged in the wall, behold a door.
(JKV)**

**8 He said to me, "Mortal, break
through the wall"; so I broke
through the wall and found an
entrance. (JSB)**

⁹ And he said unto me, Go in, and behold the wicked abominations that they do here. (JKV)

⁹ And He said to me, "Enter and see the vile abominations that they are practicing here." (JSB)

The background features a faded, sepia-toned image of ancient stone tablets, likely the Ten Commandments. The tablets are arranged in a grid, with a central figure, possibly a cherub or angel, visible between them. The text on the tablets is in Hebrew. The overall scene is set against a light, hazy background.

**Hopefully analyzing
Ezekiel 8 in this way has
increased your
understanding and
appreciation of this
chapter in the Bible.**



**In Two Weeks
The Rest Of The
Chapter**

