

Class #21 - I Found No One (Ezekiel 22)

Objectives:

- Identify the two categories of sin for which God prosecutes Jerusalem.
- Explain the image of the furnace and how it is used in Ezekiel 22.
- Interpret the phrase “stand in the gap” and how it describes our responsibility.

Opening Discussion

What are the most convicting elements of God’s case against Jerusalem?

Crimes & Abominations (Ezekiel 22:1-12)

- Once again, God takes the role of a _____ and asks Ezekiel to cast _____ on Jerusalem. (22:1-2)
- God lays out two basic categories of sin, followed by a catalogue of those sins, all of which come from the _____ Code in Leviticus 18-22, 25.

1.

2.

- Simply put, they have _____ God (22:12; see Deuteronomy 8:14)

Scatter & Gather (Ezekiel 22:13-22)

- God will _____ with Jerusalem, and they will be helpless against Him. (22:13-14)
- First, He will _____ them among the nations. (22:15-16)
 - How is it that God will “consume their uncleanness” (15) and they will “profane themselves” in the sight of the nations (16) ?

- Then, He will _____ in Jerusalem like metal in a _____. (22:17-22)
 - What is usually the point of this image (see Is.1:24-6)? What's the point here?

Lions & Wolves (Ezekiel 22:23-31)

- Jerusalem is a land not cleansed or rained on, perhaps meaning that they are _____ and have not yet been _____. (22:24)
- Four groups are identified for their role in Jerusalem's guilt:
 1. Group: _____. (22:25, 27) Guilt:
 2. Group: _____. (22:26) Guilt:
 3. Group: _____. (22:28) Guilt:
 4. Group: _____. (22:29) Guilt:

Closing Discussion

What does it mean that God was looking for someone to “stand in the gap”? (22:30)
What does it mean for us?