

MON August 29

Ch. 21) This chapter records the parable of the sword that slaughtered all the people of the land of Israel. What is the sharpness and brilliance of God's sword for?

Ch. 22) In this chapter, Ezekiel reveals the sins of Jerusalem on the verge of destruction. Where does God, who pours out His wrath against Jerusalem, declare that He will put the dregs of Jerusalem and melt it?

Ch. 23) This chapter points to the apostasy of Samaria and Jerusalem through the parable of the two harlots Oholah and Oholibah. List three or more abominations that Oholah and Oholibah did.

Ch. 24) This chapter culminates in the message of judgment to Jerusalem. What are the two parables foretelling the destruction of Jerusalem?

TUE August 30

Ch. 25) Chapters 25-32 proclaim God's judgment on the nations surrounding Israel. Find the four nations recorded in this chapter among the prophecies of judgment against the Gentile nations around Judah, who tormented the chosen people.

Ch. 26) This chapter records the scene where Tyre was sentenced to God's judgment for the sin she had ridiculed over the destruction of Judah. Find all the scenes of the destruction of Tyre.

- 1) Nations will come to strike like waves
- 2) The walls and towers of Tyre will fall
- 3) It will become a prey of the Gentiles
- 4) It will become a desolate city

Ch. 27) This chapter records Ezekiel's lamentation for Tyre. What part of the trade items in Tyre, which was the center of trade, was a problem? (Hint: verse 13)
(.....) and vessels of bronze – It shows that there was already an act of buying/selling (.....).

Ch. 28) This chapter records the judgment of the king of Tyre. Which of the following is not related to the king of Tyre?

- 1) Pretending to be like the heart of God
- 2) Being proud of his heart through great wisdom and riches
- 3) Prideful in heart and unrighteous in trade
- 4) Perfection in all ways from the day of creation to the end

WED August 31

Ch. 29) This chapter records the judgment of Egypt and its king. What animal is compared to Pharaoh of Egypt?

Ch. 30) This chapter is a continuation of prophesy of God's judgment on Egypt, declaring that Egypt will be destroyed as well as its allies. Pharaoh, king of Egypt, is defeated by who that replaces the sword of God?

Ch. 31) This chapter continues to warn of the fall of Egypt through the fall of Assyria. What was the main cause of the fall of Assyria, which was called the cedar of Lebanon?

Ch. 32) In this chapter, Ezekiel sings a lament for Pharaoh, king of Egypt. 1) Many nations considered Egypt as an animal, 2) What kind of animal was Egypt actually like?

THU September 1

Ch. 33) In this chapter, the prophet Ezekiel, who was commissioned as a watchman, urges the captive people to repent. It seems that the people of Israel are gathering to hear the prophet's words, but what is the reason they don't do what the word says?

Ch. 34) This chapter proclaims the restoration of Israel, which began with the promise of the coming of the new Messiah. Read this chapter and find two or more characteristics of false shepherds and true shepherds.

Ch. 35) This chapter records the prophecies about Mount Seir and Edom. What are the repeated words in the content of judgment on this land? (v. 4, 7, 9, 15)

Ch. 36) This chapter records the prophecies of the restoration of Israel and the reasons for God's restoration of Israel. It is said that God will give the people of Israel a new spirit when they were liberated and brought back. Then the Israelites would loathe themselves. Why?

FRI September 2

Ch 37) This chapter records the vision of the resurrection of dry bones, the parable of joining the two sticks into one. Among the two parables, which parable presents the hope that Israel and Judah, which were divided after Solomon, will be restored as well as eventually united as one and born into a new nation?

Ch. 38) In this chapter, Gog, king of Tubal, breaks the peace of Israel and invades. Who is fighting Gog's allies in the invasion of Israel?

Ch. 39) This chapter is a summary of chapter 38 and reemphasizes God's victory over Gog. True or false?

"When Gog and his allies invaded the chosen people of Israel, God actively intervened in the war and led them to victory, so that God's holy name could be known throughout the world." ()

Ch. 40) Chapters 40-43 introduce a vision in which God promises to build a new temple to dwell among His people again. What was in the hand of the man who led Ezekiel to the city on a high mountain?

SAT September 3

Ch. 41) In this chapter, Ezekiel has a vision of the Holy and Most Holy, the center of the temple, and the size and interior decoration of the temple. The cherubs were carved on the boards inside the sanctuary, each with two faces engraved. What shape are the two faces?

Ch. 42) In this chapter, Ezekiel comes out of the temple and surveys the rooms and structures of the temple annexes. There are buildings outside the temple, and they are three stories tall. What will the building look like as the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd floors go up?
 1) getting narrower 2) all the same size
 3) getting wider

Ch. 43) In this chapter, God's glory, which left the temple with the destruction of Jerusalem, will come to the east gate of the new temple, and the promise is given that He will dwell forever. After the altar was built, a sin offering was offered for the dedication of the altar for seven days. What kind of sacrifice is to offer on the eighth day and after that? (two rituals)

Ch. 44) In this chapter, we see that the glory of the Lord filled the temple when Ezekiel entered through the north gate of the temple. He also speaks of the office of a priest. What is NOT the responsibility of the Zadok priests?
 1) Wear fine linen clothes, coffins, and trousers during ancestral rites.
 2) Shave hair neatly.
 3) to wear woolen clothing in the temple
 4) to teach the people to distinguish between the holy and the profane