

Class #20 - Sword of the Lord (Ezekiel 21)

Objectives:

- Describe the sword of God's judgment—what it looks like, what it will do.
- Identify the historical figure that is the sword against Jerusalem.

Review

With a partner, look back through Ezekiel 12-20 and list some of the interesting/convicting ways that God has brought His case against a rebellious Judah.

Another Parable? (Ezekiel 20:45 - 21:17)

- Ezekiel's message is to be directed to the _____ in the _____. (45-46)
- God is lighting a fire that will consume every _____ and _____ tree. (47-48)
- Ezekiel's response?
- So, God tells Ezekiel to address _____, and say that God is bringing a _____ against her. (21:1-3)
- The sword will cut off both _____ and _____, and all flesh will know that this is of the Lord. (21:4-5)
- Ezekiel is told to _____ for the terrifying news that is coming. (21:6-7)

- The imagery of God's sword continues in 21:8-17. What's the significance of...
 - Sharpened and polished? (9-11)
 - Crying out, slapping thigh, clapping hands? (12-14)
 - Doubling back, right and left? (15-16)

At the Crossroads (Ezekiel 21:18-32)

- This next section identifies the individual who will act as the sword of God's judgment: _____ . (21:19)
- Ezekiel is to set up a scene in which ^{^he^} is coming to a crossroads, with _____ to one way and _____ to the other. (19-20)
- He will use _____ to make his decision, but the answer will be _____. (21-23)
- This is a _____ of their _____. (23-24) What does that mean?
- The wicked prince (a.k.a. _____) will be dethroned, as the world is turned upside down in _____. (25-26)
- "Until he comes..." Who is this?
- While Ammon may have avoided Babylon's wrath at first, the _____ is coming for them as well. (21:28-32)
- One theory is that the sword returning to its place of origin (21:30) means that judgment will come back to _____ once they have been used by God to bring destruction on other nations.