

## **Major Event: Exile**

### **Lesson 5: Ezekiel**

**Scriptures:** 2 Kings 24, Ezekiel 16

**Central Text:** Ezekiel 16:60

“Nevertheless I will remember My covenant with you in the days of your youth, and I will establish an everlasting covenant with you.”

#### **Suggested Subjects for Teacher to Cover**

- 2 Kings 24 reveals Judah’s defeat and resulting Babylonian captivity which was a direct result of their disregard for Yahweh’s Deuteronomy 28 instruction to them. They are experiencing cursing because of their unfaithfulness to the Mosaic Covenant (Lev. 26, Deut 28:15-68)
- Ezekiel 16:15 states that Judah “trusted in their own beauty”. These words indict Judah for forgetting their fame and fortune were God’s gifts and not their own doing (v14). They relied on themselves and their gifts instead of on God, and came to believe their material health and wealth as a nation demonstrated God’s approval of their spiritual life, even though they were spiritually corrupt. *Nelson Study Bible, p. 1355*
- Judah’s worship of false gods broke covenant with Yahweh. Ezekiel 16:17-26 details their idolatry in the high places, and God’s resultant righteous anger (v26).
- God is a “nevertheless” God. He is immutable, perfect love, and justice all in one. Ez.16:60 tells us that despite Jerusalem’s disobedience to the Mosaic Covenant and the resulting punishment (v59), the covenant with Abraham-“My Covenant”- would still be honored: “I will remember”.

#### **Suggested Attributes:**

**Of God:** Immutability, Justice, Perfect Love

**Of Man:** Unfaithful, Idolatrous

**Suggested Reading for Parents and Child at Home:** Ezekiel 16:60-63

#### **Notes:**

- -Ezekiel went to Babylon as a captive during Nebuchadnezzar's second deportation of Jerusalemites in 597 B.C. along with King Jehoiachin, his household, his officials, and many of the leading men of Judah (2 Kings 24:12-17). Ten thousand captives went to Babylon then with much confiscated treasure from the temple and the royal palaces. Nebuchadnezzar also took most of the craftsmen and smiths to Babylon, and only the poorest of the people remained in the land.
- Jerusalem was under siege for about eighteen months (588-586 B.C.; 25:1-2). The resulting famine that the residents experienced (v. 3) was only one of many that the Israelites underwent for their rebellion against God. Jerusalem finally fell in 586 B.C.