MBS630--O.T.Introduction

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- Prophetic consistency in the face of persecution and hatred
- (2) Use of symbolism and imagery
- (3) Personal history, autobiographical material.
- f. Jeremiah is an emotive book and leaves us with the clear picture that submission is the only real way to serve and know God.

3. Ezekiel

Ezekiel is a contemporary of Jeremiah..both are captivity prophets..but his ministry is largely in Babylon while Jeremiah is in Jerusalem. Both men have essentially the same message: prosperity in any realm depends on the acceptance of God's will. While Jeremiah attempts to press this in Jerusalem, Ezekiel addresses the captives in Babylon.

- a. Theme: God knows and rules His people
- b. Outline:
 - I. Visions for the Jews in Babylon 1-24
 - II. Prophecies for the nations 25-32
 - III. Prophetic Lament 33-39
 - IV. The prophetic temple scene 40-48
- c. Ezekiel..and we will track out some other options.
- d. Major events:
 - (1) The Babylonian Captivity
 - (2) Revelation of the treachery of Jerusalem
 - (3) The death of his wife
 - (4) Visions of the end times.
- e. Major features of the book:
 - (1) the vision of the wheel
 - (2) God's unique dealings with this prophet
 - (3) The end time messages