

Having A Basic Understanding of Some Old Testament Truths

Part 345 – Son Of Man Stand Through Written Within And Without (Ezekiel 2:1-10)

1. How did the Lord speak unto Ezekiel?

Through the Spirit: *“(1) And he said unto me, Son of man, stand upon thy feet, and I will speak unto thee. (2) And the spirit entered into me when he spake unto me, and set me upon my feet, that I heard him that spake unto me” (Ezekiel 2:1-2).*

- The “He” was the one described as the “likeness of the glory of the Lord” (**Ezekiel 1:28**). The “He” is contextually clarified as being “the Lord God” (**Ezekiel 2:4**).
- The phrase “Son of man”...
 - Sometimes referred to Jesus (**Daniel 7:13-14, Matthew 8:20, Matthew 9:1-6, Matthew 16:13-28, Luke 24:7**, etc.).
 - Outside of this chapter, we will see Ezekiel referred to in this way many more times (**Ezekiel 3:1, Ezekiel 3:3, Ezekiel 3:4, Ezekiel 3:10, Ezekiel 3:17, Ezekiel 3:25, Ezekiel 4:1, Ezekiel 4:16, Ezekiel 5:1, Ezekiel 6:2, Ezekiel 7:2, Ezekiel 8:5, Ezekiel 8:6, Ezekiel 8:8, Ezekiel 8:11, Ezekiel 8:12, Ezekiel 8:15, Ezekiel 8:17, Ezekiel 11:2, Ezekiel 11:4, Ezekiel 11:15, Ezekiel 12:2, Ezekiel 12:3, Ezekiel 12:9, Ezekiel 12:18, Ezekiel 12:22...** and **about 69 more times than what I just cited**).
 - Daniel was once referred to in this way (**Daniel 8:15-18**).
 - This terminology is used in reference to generations of men in general (**Psalms 8:4, Psalms 144:3, Jeremiah 49:18, Jeremiah 49:33, Jeremiah 50:40, Jeremiah 51:43**, and **Hebrews 2:6**).
- The Lord told Ezekiel to stand and that He would speak unto him for Ezekiel had fallen (**Ezekiel 1:28**).
- The Spirit entered him... (**Ezekiel 3:12-14**) as such occurred to prophets of old (**Numbers 11:25, I Samuel 16:13, II Samuel 23:2, Nehemiah 9:30**, and **II Peter 1:20-21**).
- The Spirit spake unto Ezekiel (**Ezekiel 3:24**).

2. Who was Ezekiel being sent to?

The children of Israel: *“And he said unto me, Son of man, I send thee to the children of Israel, to a rebellious nation that hath rebelled against me: they and their fathers have transgressed against me, even unto this very day” (Ezekiel 2:3).*

- Sent by the Lord (cf. **Jeremiah 1:7**) to the children Israel as such was the work of the prophets of old (**II Chronicles 36:14-16, Ezra 5:1**, and **Hebrews 1:1-2**).
- Ezekiel would have to work against false prophets (**Ezekiel 13:16**).
- Israel was long rebellious (**Deuteronomy 9:24, Ezra 9:7**, and **Nehemiah 9:16-18**).
- This was the trend of as displayed by their fathers (**Jeremiah 3:25** and **Acts 7:51-53**).

3. Was Ezekiel expected to only speak to those who would listen?

No, he was to speak the Lord's word regardless of whether or not they listened: *"(4) For they are impudent children and stiffhearted. I do send thee unto them; and thou shalt say unto them, Thus saith the Lord GOD. (5) And they, whether they will hear, or whether they will forbear, (for they are a rebellious house,) yet shall know that there hath been a prophet among them... (7) And thou shalt speak my words unto them, whether they will hear, or whether they will forbear: for they are most rebellious"* (**Ezekiel 2:4-5; 7**).

- God sent Ezekiel though they were stubborn (**Jeremiah 5:3**).
- Again, Israel never really changed from these characteristics (**Deuteronomy 31:24-27** and **Isaiah 48:1-8**).
 - We must remember that God's work and the teaching to accomplish such had a different goal then than now (**Psalms 106:43-45**; cf. **Genesis 22:18**, **Matthew 1:1**, and **Hebrews 7:14**). Besides that, this generation was mostly lost.
 - Now, we stop teaching when individuals display stubbornness because we are commanded to do so (**Matthew 7:6**, **Matthew 10:14**, **II Timothy 2:23**, **Titus 3:9-11**, etc.) as the word CANNOT work on hard hearted people (**Luke 8:1-15** and **Acts 28:17-28**).
 - The fact is, we are to constantly evaluate whether or not someone or a group of people are teachable (i.e. **I Corinthians 3:1-3** and **Hebrews 5:8-14**).
- "thou shalt say unto them... Thus..." (**I Kings 22:14** and **Jeremiah 26:2-3**).
- Whether they hear or not (**Ezekiel 3:10-11**), their choice (**Acts 13:46**).
- They shall know a prophet had been among them (**Deuteronomy 18:22**, **Ezekiel 33:9**, and **Ezekiel 33:30-33**).

4. Should Ezekiel have feared the people?

No: *"And thou, son of man, be not afraid of them, neither be afraid of their words, though briers and thorns be with thee, and thou dost dwell among scorpions: be not afraid of their words, nor be dismayed at their looks, though they be a rebellious house"* (**Ezekiel 2:6**).

- God told Ezekiel not to fear (**Ezekiel 3:8-9**; cf. **Jeremiah 1:8** and **Micah 3:8**).
- God referred to Israel as scorpions, briers, and thorns (**Micah 7:4**).
- Words looks, etc. don't matter (**Luke 6:22-23**).

5. What did Ezekiel have presented before him to eat?

A roll of a book that had written therein lamentations, and mourning, and woe: *"(8) But thou, son of man, hear what I say unto thee; Be not thou rebellious like that rebellious house: open thy mouth, and eat that I give thee. (9) And when I looked, behold, an hand was sent unto me; and, lo, a roll of a book was therein; (10) And he spread it before me; and it was written within and without: and there was written therein lamentations, and mourning, and woe"* (**Ezekiel 2:8-10**).

- **Jeremiah 1:9** and **Revelation 10:8-11**; cf. **Jeremiah 36:29-32**