

New Heart, New Spirit_20

Ezekiel 24:1-27



NEZEKIEL

April 30th ,2023 / 9th Lyar 5783

THE BOOK OF EZEKIEL: New Heart, New Spirit

For those of us who have grown complacent or cold in our walk with God, "A New Heart" outlines how God desires to bring us closer to him.

SERVANTS For
CHRIST

2 Corinthians 4:5

Ezekiel 24:1-27

6:00 PM

SFC

SFC

The Prophecy of Ezekiel

- (1) The Preparation of Ezekiel—[Ch. 1-3](#)
- (2) The Punishment of Jerusalem—[Ch. 4-24](#)
- (3) The Predictions Against Foreign Nations—[Ch. 25-32](#)
- (4) The Prophecies Concerning Restoration [Ch. 33-48](#)

Jehoahaz—609 B.C.
Jehoiakim—609-598 B.C.
Jehoiachin—598-597 B.C.
Zedekiah—597-586 B.C.

April 30th, 2023 / 9th Lyar 5783

Ezekiel's name means "God strengthens"

*And I will give them one heart, and I will put a new spirit within you; and I will take the stony heart out of their flesh, and will give them an heart of flesh: That they may walk in my statutes, and keep mine ordinances, and do them: and they shall be my people, and I will be their God.
(Ezek. 11:19-20)*

THE BOOK OF EZEKIEL

*A new heart also will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you: and I will take away the stony heart out of your flesh, and I will give you an heart of flesh. And I will put my spirit within you, and cause you to walk in my statutes, and ye shall keep my judgments, and do them.
(Ezek. 36:26-27)*

SFC
6:00 PM
SFC

Jehoahaz—609 B.C.
Jehoiakim—609-598 B.C.
Jehoiachin—598-597 B.C.
Zedekiah—597-586 B.C.

Ezekiel's name means "God strengthens"

SERVANTS For
CHRIST

2 Corinthians 4:5



EZEKIEL

24:1-27

The Parable of the Boiling Cauldron.



The Siege of Jerusalem



Ezekiel's Wife Dies

Outline of Ezekiel

1-3 The Call of the Prophet

4-24 God's Judgment on Jerusalem

- Given before the siege of Jerusalem

25-32 God's Judgment on the Muslim Nations

- Given during the siege

33-48 The Restoration of the Jews

- Given after the siege

33-36 They return to their land

37 The Valley of Dry bones

38-39 They are protected from Gog and Magog

40-48 The Millennial Kingdom



PROPHECY OF JUDGMENT

The LORD is not there

FATE
OF JUDAH
Before the Siege

593-588 BC

7 YEARS
OF PROPHESYING
HORROR & NO HOPE

Ezekiel 1-3
Ezekiel Sees
the Glory &
Receives the
Call

Ezekiel
4 -24
Judgments
Against Judah

FOES
OF JUDAH
During the
Siege

587-586

Ezekiel 25-32
Judgments
Against the
Gloating
Nations

PROPHECY OF RESTORATION

The LORD is there

FUTURE
OF JUDAH
After the Siege

586-571

15 YEARS
OF PROPHESYING
HOPE

Ezekiel
33-39
Restoration of
Israel to the
LORD









Ezekiel
40-48
Visions of the
Temple



What does it mean?

EZEKIEL 24:2-12

Did you know Ezekiel acted out prophecies concerning Israel as such:

What were acted out	What they meant
1  Choice meat Pot	1  Pot = City of Jerusalem meat = the people in the City
2  Boiling High fire	2  Famine Sword Pestilence Boiling = Severity
3  Take out randomly	3  meat took out at random = Diaspora
4  Scum burned Coal	4  Scum burned = Purifying Judgement



Judgment of the Vicinities of Jerusalem.

In two ways Ezekiel is to illustrate the judgment coming upon Jerusalem.

• **Pot of water:** this boiling pot of water is a symbol to show the great judgment that comes upon Jerusalem for her sins—

A. The Caldron Sign (Ezekiel 24:1-14)

the character of the judgment (fiery, hot, destructive);

the cause of the judgment (bloody crimes, lies, lewdness, and idolatry);

the certainty of judgment (the *speaking* of God—what He says will come to pass, the *sparing* of God—He will not spare Jerusalem).

• **Passing of wife:** God told Ezekiel his wife would die.

This involves the command (he was not to mourn over her death);

the comparison (this pictured the fact that the judgment in Jerusalem would be so great that the people would be too shocked to mourn); and

the confirmation (when Jerusalem was overthrown, Ezekiel would be notified and he would be able to speak again after having been stricken dumb for a season by God).

B. The Companion Sign (Ezekiel 24:15-17)





Ezekiel 24:1-27 KJV

**A. The Parable of the Boiling
Cauldron.**

- 1. (1-2) The start of the siege of
Jerusalem.**

THE BOOK OF

EZEKIEL

Ezekiel 24:1-2 (KJV)

God's message came to Ezekiel on January 15, 588 B.C, the date of the beginning of the siege of Jerusalem. So critical is this date that it's mentioned in [2 Kings 25:1-3](#) as well as [Jeremiah 39:1-3](#) and [52:4-6](#). During their years of exile, **the Jews observed four annual fasts to remember the painful events of the destruction of Jerusalem** ([Zech. 7](#); [8:18-23](#)). They marked when the siege began (**tenth month**), when the walls were breached (**fourth month**), when the temple was burned down (**fifth month**), and when Gedaliah the governor was assassinated (**the seventh month**, [Jer. 41:1-2](#)).

The Siege of Jerusalem



Ezekiel 24:1-27 KJV

A. The Parable of the Boiling Cauldron.

1. **(1-2)** The start of the siege of Jerusalem.
2. **(3-5)** Jerusalem like a cooking pot, a boiling cauldron.

THE BOOK OF

EZEKIEL

God called Judah a **"rebellious house"** not only because they broke His laws and violated His covenant, but also because Zedekiah had broken his treaty with Babylon and incited the displeasure of Nebuchadnezzar.

The image of the cooking pot takes us back to [Ezekiel 11:1-13](#) where the Jewish leaders boasted that the Jews left in Jerusalem were better than the Jews taken off to Babylon.

The Jerusalem Jews were the best **"cuts of meat,"** while the Jews in Babylon were only the scraps! Of course, God contradicted that idea and made it clear that the exiles in Babylon would form a remnant with which He could rebuild the nation and the temple.

The Siege of Jerusalem

In his parable about the cooking pot, Ezekiel used the image and vocabulary of the Jerusalem leaders. Yes, God would put "the best cuts of meat" into His pot (Jerusalem) and boil the meat and the bones (the Babylonian siege).

He wouldn't "cook" the flesh; He would consume it! ([Ezek. 10](#)) Then He would pour out the burned mess and *burn the pot itself!* Jerusalem was an evil city, filled with sin like a filthy pot encrusted with rust and scum.

She had shed innocent blood and hadn't even been decent enough to cover the blood ([Gen. 4:10](#); [Lev. 17:13](#); [Deut. 12:16, 24](#); [15:23](#)).

The murderers left the evidence for everyone to see and didn't worry about the consequences! But God would avenge the innocent victims and expose the blood of their murderers for all to see

the pot was forthcoming, only judgment/retribution was the forecast for the pot and its contents.



Ezekiel 24:1-27 KJV

A. The Parable of the Boiling Cauldron.

1. **(1-2)** The start of the siege of Jerusalem.
2. **(3-5)** Jerusalem like a cooking pot, a boiling cauldron.
3. **(6-8)** Woe to the bloody city of Jerusalem.

THE BOOK OF

EZEKIEL

• ***The severity of the doom.*** Judgment would come upon the caldron because of the scum in it. The treatment of the caldron was a portrayal of how judgment would come to Jerusalem and Judah. We note first the severity of the retribution.

First, the rage in the severity. "*Fury... vengeance*" ([Ezekiel 24:8](#)) The wrath of God was kindled which made judgment severe.

Second, the restriction in the severity. "*Let no lot fall upon it*" ([Ezekiel 24:5](#)). In wars the people were often spared because of a lot thrown. There was to be no sparing in this judgment which made it very severe.

Third, the removal in the severity. "*Bring it out piece by piece*" ([Ezekiel 24:6](#)). This speaks of the removal of the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the captivity.

Scum—the filthy, corrupt behavior of this world—will stir up the boiling pot of God’s wrath. Any people who engage in filthy and corrupt behavior will be cooked in the boiling wrath of God’s holiness.

Any people so corrupt that they curse, reject, defy, or deny God’s holy name can expect to face the boiling wrath of God’s holiness.

Any people so corrupt that they continually lust after immoral pleasure—even to the point of ripping families apart—can expect to face the boiling wrath of God’s holiness.

The holy wrath of God will someday boil away all the filthy and corrupt behavior of this earth. That is why God warns us against filthy behavior.

4. (9-13) Further woe to the bloody city.

- ***The scorching in the doom.*** Judgment comes in the form of fire.
- ***The scum for the doom.*** The doom was upon the city for its wickedness. Some of its wickedness is noted here.

First, lawlessness. "**Bloody city... blood is in the midst of her... Woe to the bloody city!**" ([Ezekiel 6, 7, 9](#)). The blood speaks a great lawlessness, murder, etc. We are experiencing that in our day and it brings Divine judgment!

Second, lies, "***She hath wearied herself with lies***" ([Ezekiel 24:12](#)). The car salesman must lie or cease to be a salesman, the apostate lies about doctrine. Lying is a lifestyle of our day. Judgment comes on lying.

Third, lewdness. "***In thy filthiness is lewdness***" ([Ezekiel 24:13](#)). The gross immorality and the vile homosexuality of our land is like that which plagued Jerusalem and brought such great judgment upon the city. Our nation will not escape.



Ezekiel 24:1-27 KJV

THE BOOK OF

EZEKIEL

- A. The Parable of the Boiling Cauldron.**
- 1. (1-2)** The start of the siege of Jerusalem.
 - 2. (3-5)** Jerusalem like a cooking pot, a boiling cauldron.
 - 3. (6-8)** Woe to the bloody city of Jerusalem.
 - 4. (9-13)** Further woe to the bloody city.
 - 5. (14)** The certainty of God's pronouncement.

Ezekiel 24:14 (KJV)

- ***The sureness of the doom.*** Two reasons are given for the certainty of judgment.

First, the speaking of God, "*I the LORD have spoken it, it shall come to pass*" ([Ezekiel 24:14](#)). When the Word of God predicts it, it will happen.

Second, the sparing of God. "*Neither will I spare*" ([Ezekiel 24:14](#)). When God promises to withhold His mercy and grace, judgment is sure.



Ezekiel 24:1-27 KJV

THE BOOK OF

EZEKIEL

A. The Parable of the Boiling Cauldron.

1. **(1-2)** The start of the siege of Jerusalem.
2. **(3-5)** Jerusalem like a cooking pot, a boiling cauldron.
3. **(6-8)** Woe to the bloody city of Jerusalem.
4. **(9-13)** Further woe to the bloody city.
5. **(14)** The certainty of God's pronouncement.

B. The Death of Ezekiel's wife.

1. **(15-17)** God tells Ezekiel his wife will die and how he must react.

1. The Prediction for the Sign (**Ezekiel 24:15, 16, 18**)

Ezekiel 24:15-17 (KJV)

Ezekiel 24:15-17

The second sign in the chapter focused on the death of Ezekiel's

"The word of the LORD came unto me... I take away from thee the desire of thine eyes with a stroke...

at evening." Neither shalt thou mourn nor weep... make no mourning for the dead... So I spake unto the people in the morning"

• *Th*
pred

sudc ([Ezekiel 24:16-18](#)). Two things can be said about this

ever

wife prohibiting.

• **The wife in the prediction.** The prediction was about Ezekiel's companion. **First**, her attractiveness. *"The desire of thine eyes"* ([Ezekiel 24:16](#)). Ezekiel's wife was obviously attractive. A minister's wife does not have to be an unattractive maiden. **Second**, her acquiescence. She was obviously a good wife and submitted well to Ezekiel's ministry.

2. The Prohibiting in the Sign (**Ezekiel 24:16, 17**)



Ezekiel 24:1-27 KJV

THE BOOK OF

EZEKIEL

A. The Parable of the Boiling Cauldron.

1. **(1-2)** The start of the siege of Jerusalem.
2. **(3-5)** Jerusalem like a cooking pot, a boiling cauldron.
3. **(6-8)** Woe to the bloody city of Jerusalem.
4. **(9-13)** Further woe to the bloody city.
5. **(14)** The certainty of God's pronouncement.

B. The Death of Ezekiel's wife.

1. **(15-17)** God tells Ezekiel his wife will die and how he must react.
2. **(18-19)** The death of Ezekiel's wife.

1. The Prediction for the Sign (**Ezekiel 24:15, 16, 18**)

Ezekiel 24:18-19 (KJV)

- **The particulars to observe.** *"Neither... mourn nor weep... bind the tire [turban] of thine head... put on thy shoes... cover not thy lips... eat not the bread of men"* ([Ezekiel 24:27](#)). Ezekiel was to show no sorrow whatever over her death, he was not to remove his head covering (tire = turban) or shoes or cover his lips (all signs of mourning) or eat funeral meals.
- **The proof of obedience.** *"So I speak unto the people in the morning"* ([Ezekiel 24:18](#)). In spite of the prediction, Ezekiel continued to carry out his duties faithfully. God's ministers must put a high priority on His service.

— **AND THE PEOPLE SAID UNTO ME, WILL THOU NOT TELL us what these *things are* to us, that thou doest so?**

Ezekiel's Wife Dies



Ezekiel 24:1-27 KJV

THE BOOK OF

EZEKIEL

A. The Parable of the Boiling Cauldron.

1. (1-2) The start of the siege of Jerusalem.
2. (3-5) Jerusalem like a cooking pot, a boiling cauldron.
3. (6-8) Woe to the bloody city of Jerusalem.
4. (9-13) Further woe to the bloody city.
5. (14) The certainty of God's pronouncement.

B. The Death of Ezekiel's wife.

1. (15-17) God tells Ezekiel his wife will die and how he must react.
2. (18-19) The death of Ezekiel's wife.
3. (20-24) God explains the sign to the people: death without the ability to mourn.

Ezekiel's wife was to especially portray the Temple in Jerusalem which was very attractive and the pride of the Jewish people.

- **The curiosity for the portrayal.** *"The people said... Wilt thou not tell us what these things are to us"* ([Ezekiel 24:19](#)). The people's curiosity over the behavior of Ezekiel in the death of his wife opened the door for Ezekiel to give them a further message on the judgment of God upon Jerusalem, especially about the judgment that would come upon the Temple.

- **The condemnation in the portrayal** ([Ezekiel 24:20, 21, 25](#)). Two important truths can be said about this condemnation in the portrayal. **First**, the source of the condemnation. *"The word of the LORD"* ([Ezekiel 24:20](#)). God Himself is bringing the condemnation. If His Word condemns something, it is condemned, the same is true about His commendation. **Second**, the sanctuary in the condemnation. *"I will profane my sanctuary... the desire of your eyes... the joy of their glory"* ([Ezekiel 24:21, 25](#)). Ezekiel's wife portrayed the Temple especially in *"the desire of your eyes"* (cp. [Ezekiel 24:16](#)). The profaning of the Temple means the destruction of it by the Babylonians which will be accompanied by the falling of the sons and daughters of the people to the sword. Losing the Temple was a great loss for the people. Even in their idolatry, they revered the Temple though they polluted it with their idols.

- **The command in the portrayal** ([Ezekiel 24:22-24](#))

"Ye shall do as I have done... Ye shall not mourn nor weep... Thus Ezekiel is unto you a sign" ([Ezekiel 24:22-24](#)). Though the Temple was destroyed, they were not to mourn its loss, but were to mourn for their sins (*"ye shall pine away for your iniquities"*—[Ezekiel 24:23](#)) which caused the loss of the Temple.

• **The purpose of the sign** ([Ezekiel 24:24, 27](#))



Ezekiel 24:1-27 KJV

THE BOOK OF

EZEKIEL

A. The Parable of the Boiling Cauldron.

1. (1-2) The start of the siege of Jerusalem.
2. (3-5) Jerusalem like a cooking pot, a boiling cauldron.
3. (6-8) Woe to the bloody city of Jerusalem.
4. (9-13) Further woe to the bloody city.
5. (14) The certainty of God's pronouncement.

B. The Death of Ezekiel's wife.

1. (15-17) God tells Ezekiel his wife will die and how he must react.
2. (18-19) The death of Ezekiel's wife.
3. (20-24) God explains the sign to the people: death without the ability to mourn.
4. (25-27) God explains the sign to Ezekiel.

4. The Purpose of the Sign (**Ezekiel 24:24, 27**)

Ezekiel 24:25-26 (KJV)

"Ye shall know that I am the Lord GOD" ([Ezekiel 24:24](#), cp. [Ezekiel 24:27](#)). The purpose of the judgment upon Jerusalem, the destruction of the Temple and other acts of judgment were all to improve the knowledge the people had of Jehovah-God. This is a most noble purpose. We have seen it in chapter after chapter of Ezekiel. The purpose reveals the problem. The people departed from God and went to idols. They needed to know about the true God and judgment would help them in this all-important knowledge.

וַיֵּדְעוּ, כִּי אֲנִי יְהוָה לְעַלְמֵי עוֹלָם:

Ezekiel's Wife Dies

5. The Proof for the Sign (**Ezekiel 24:26, 27**)

Ezekiel 24:27 (KJV)

"He that escapeth... shall come unto thee, to cause thee to hear it with thine ears. In that day shall thy mouth be opened to him which is escaped, and thou shalt speak and be no more dumb... and they shall know that I am the LORD" ([Ezekiel 24:26, 27](#)). Two things are given here as proof and confirmation of Ezekiel's message.

the LORD.

Ezekiel's Wife Dies

Ezekiel 33:21-22 (KJV)

- **Retribution on Jerusalem.** *"Cause thee to hear it with thine ears."* Since Ezekiel was not living in Jerusalem but was with the captives many miles north by the Euphrates River, he would not know about the actual destruction of the Temple and Jerusalem until he was informed. And he was informed. A man who had escaped from Jerusalem came and told Ezekiel.
- **Restoration of voice.** *"In that day shall thy mouth be opened... thou shall speak and be no more dumb."* Another proof about the sign of the destruction is in the restoration of Ezekiel's speaking ability. Evidently, he was silenced by God for a period of time. There is a reference to this incident in [Ezekiel 33](#) and a similar experience came upon Ezekiel as recorded in [Ezekiel 3](#). When God silences the preacher, that is judgment upon the people.

Ezekiel's Wife Dies

Death is the consequence of sin. When we live sinful lives, the just reward is death. The human race dies because every human being is sinful.

From the beginning of human history, the LORD pronounced that the consequence of sin is death.

Since the very first sin, which was committed by the first man, Adam, death has ruled and reigned over the earth. Death is inevitable and cannot be escaped.

EZEKIEL

4. (9-13) Further woe to the bloody city.
5. (14) The certainty of God's pronouncement.
 - B. The Death of Ezekiel's wife.
1. (15-17) God tells Ezekiel his wife will die and how he must react.
2. (18-19) The death of Ezekiel's wife.
3. (20-24) God explains the sign to the people: death without the ability to mourn.
4. (25-27) God explains the sign to Ezekiel.

The Parable of the Boiling Cauldron.

[Nebuchadnezzar II](#)

Ruling for 43 years, *Nebuchadnezzar* was the longest-reigning king of the Chaldean dynasty. At the time of his death, *Nebuchadnezzar* was among the most powerful ...

Reign: August 605 BC – 7 October 562 BC

Successor: Amel-Marduk

Father: Nabopolassar

Dynasty: Chaldean dynasty

Amel-Marduk · Nabopolassar
· Chaldean dynasty · Amytis of Babylon



The Siege of Jerusalem

Ezekiel's Wife Dies