

"A Funeral Song: An Allegory"
Ezekiel 19

This is the first of seven funeral songs or songs of _____. (Chpts. 26, 27 (2), 28, 32)

Funeral songs are used to:

1. Mourn important _____ (2 Sam. 1:17-27; King Saul and his sons)
2. Grieve public _____ (Lamentations: the fall of Jerusalem)
3. Mourn the _____ state of a nation (Amos 5:1-2; the nation of Israel)
4. _____ leaders (Ezek. 28:19-20; King of Tyre)
5. Anticipate a nation's _____ (Jer. 9:10-11; Israel)

v. 1 Q. What is Ezekiel called to do?

A.

Q. For whom?

A.

Note: Ezekiel uses the term "prince" in place of _____ (in general). Whereas Jeremiah uses the term "king" (Jer. 21:7; 22:1). Some scholars believe that this is a divine way of remembering that Israel was to be a _____ under the rule of one King: God. It calls them to subtly remember that human rulership will always _____ short.

Note: While this is addressed to “Isreal,” the text will indicate that it is focused on the leaders of _____.

The Lioness and her Cubs

v. 2 Q. How does God start out the first analogy?

A. “What a _____ was your mother among the lions! She lay down among them and reared her cubs.” (Ezek. 19:2 NIV)

Lions figured prominently in the Middle Eastern culture during this time. The kings of _____ and Babylon were both represented by such figures describing their _____ and ferocity.

Q. Who is the lioness?

A. Most scholars believe that it is the wife of Good King Josiah, _____. After the death of Josiah in battle with the Egyptians she became the powerful second in command (Queen Mother). However, she merely represents _____. Just as Ezekiel will use the names of two women, Oholah and Oholibah, to represent Samaria and Jerusalem.

Cp. 2 Kings 24:12

Cp. Jeremiah 13:18

v. 3 Q. How is her first cub described?

A.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Q. Who was this?

A. _____ (2 Kings 23:30-34)

v. 4 Q. What happened to him?

A. He was _____ and removed to Egypt as a
_____ where he would die. Cp. 2 Kings 23:33-34

v. 5 Q. What happened next?

A. The next son would have been _____ but the text description bypasses him and goes to his son, presumably because it is the one that will be connected to the Babylonian conquest.

The Queen Mother took her grandson, _____, as a successor to Jehoiakim. (Egypt actually placed him or...allowed for the next succession. It came with heavy taxation).

vv. 6-7 Q. How is he described?

A.

v. 8 Q. What happened to him?

A.

Q. Who were the nations? Cf. 2 Kings 24:2

A.

v. 9 Q. How is his capture described?

A.

Note: Jehoiachin was _____ when he took the throne. His reign lasted _____ months. He was in prison for _____ years until he was released and ate at the king's table (Evil-Merodach) not as a prisoner but as a _____. (Cf. Jer. 52:31-344)

The Vine

v. 10 Q. How is Israel described?

A.

1.

2.

3.

Q. What does this represent?

A.

1.

2.

3.

v. 11 Q. How is the vine described?

A.

1.

2.

3.

4.

Q. What does this represent?

A. Under good kings, _____ had strong rulers that were set apart from the other tribes/nations. They were highly _____, and their kings had many sons.

v. 12 Q. What happened to the vine?

A.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

Q. What does this all represent?

A.

1. God's _____ came quickly to unseat the latter kings.

2. _____ was thrown down from its exalted position among the Nations.

3. The _____ were the cause of its downfall.
4. All its _____ was plundered.
5. The _____ lineage was _____
(death of the princes; coming Messiah).
6. _____ destroyed them.

v. 13 Q. Where do they find themselves now?

A. ¹³ Now it is planted in the _____, in a dry and thirsty land. (Ezek. 19:13 NIV)

v. 14a Q. What does this verse mean?

A.

1. This destruction came from within – through the _____. This was _____. Because of his betrayal of Nebuchadnezzar, Jerusalem was completely destroyed, i.e., “consumed its fruit.”
2. Zedekiah was to be the _____ King of Israel. There has been no other since.

Note: _____ who was in the line of Judah, was put in a governors position post-exilic, but he was never a sovereign king as those who ruled before him.

v. 14b Q. What is affirmed/declared/

A. "This is a _____ and is to be used as a lament."
(Ezek. 19:14 NIV)

Q. What do you think is the overarching point of both parables?

A.