NOTES ON THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOOK OF EZEKIEL (p. 1104).

For the CANONICAL order and place of the Prophets, see Ap. 1 and p. 1206.

For the CHRONOLOGICAL order of the Prophets, see Ap. 77.

For the Inter-relation of the Prophetical Books, see Ap. 78.

For the Formulæ of Prophetic utterances, see Ap. 82.

For the CHRONOLOGICAL order of Ezekiel's prophecy, see below.

For the References to the Pentateuch in the Prophetical Books, see Ap. 92.

For the Plan of Ezekiel's temple, see Ap. 88.

The Canonical order of Ezekiel's prophecies is *Logical*, but not strictly *Chronological*. Later utterances and visions are recorded in their logical connections rather than in their historical sequence. This latter is noted, so that we may make no mistake. When this fact is observed, and the records discriminated, the meaning becomes perfectly clear. See the table below.

They may be set out as follows :--

THE DATED YEARS IN EZEKIEL.

These are *thirteen* in number, and cover a period of twenty-one years (a period of three sevens): viz. from 484-3 to 463-2 B.C.

Arranged chronologically, the *seventh* stands in the centre, with six on either side.

Reckoning the three in the 11th year as one year, and the three in the 12th year as one year, we have *nine* several years: viz. the 5th, 6th, 7th, 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th (*seven*): and then, after a break of thirteen years, we have *two*: viz. the 25th and 27th.

	Year of the Captivity of Jehoiachin.		Month.	Day.	Chapters.	B. C.
1	5th	4th	Thammuz (July)	5th	1. 1, 2	484
1	5th	4th	Thammuz (July)	12th	3. 16	484
All these pro-	6th	6th	Elul (Sept.)	5th	8.1	483
hecies were	7th	5th	Ab (Aug.)	10th	20. 1	482
ittered before	9th	10th	Tebeth (Jan.)	10th	24.1	480
he fall of Je-	10th	10th	Tebeth (Jan.)	12th	29.1	479
rusalem.	11th	1st	Abib, or Nisan (April) ¹	1st	26.1	
(11th	1st	Abib, or Nisan (April)	7th	30. 20	478
	11th	3rd	Sivan (June)	1st	<u>81.1</u>)	1
These prophe- (12th	12th	Adar (March)	1st	32.1	
cies were ut-	12th	12th	Adar (March) ²	15th	32. 17	477
ered at and	12th	10th	Tebeth (Jan.)	5th	33 . 21)	
after the fall	25th	1st	Abib, or Nisan (April)	10th	40.1	465
of Jerusalem.	27th	1st	Abib, or Nisan (April)	1st	29.17	463

The 30th year of 1. 1, 2 cannot be in succession to the 27th year of ch. 29.17-21, because the visions of chs. 4 and 10 had already been seen, and the one recorded in ch. 10 is said to have been similar to that already seen in ch. 1. Moreover, if it be in succession to the 27th year, why is it brought into the very beginning of the book without any reason being assigned, or hint given?

The 30th year of 1.1 cannot have anything to do with Ezekiel's age, or with the commencement of his service as a priest; for this is to misread Num. 4. 3, which states that "all that enter into the host, to do the work in the tabernacle", were taken after the end of the 29th year, "from thirty years old and upward, even until fifty years". Moreover, this thirty years' rule was abrogated by Divine direction to David in 1 Chron. 23. 24-27 (cp. 2 Chron. 31. 17), and changed to "twenty years old and upward".

The 30th year cannot be fitted into any sequence of dates commencing with the fifth year of Jehoiachin's captivity (1. 2), which, in 33.21 and 40.1, he speaks of as "our captivity".

It must therefore be a cross-date to some unnamed *terminus à quo*, thirty years before the 5th year of the Captivity. This fixes it as being that epoch-making year 513 s.c., which was the year of Josiah's great Passover, and of the finding the Book of the Law in the 18th year of King Josiah. From 513 s.c. to 484 s.c. is exactly twenty-nine complete years. So also reckons the learned Prideaux (*Connection*, vol. i, p. 71, McCaul's ed., 1845)

¹ No month is named; but, by comparing 30. 20, it must be the 1st month.

² No month is named; but it was probably the same as in v. 1.

THE BOOK OF THE PROPHET °EZEKIEL. °Now it came to pass in the ° thirtieth year, I **Ezekiel.** In Heb. Y $heze'el = y^e hazzek \cdot el = El is strong,$ AACG 1 "Now it came to pass in the "thirtieth year, in the "fourth month, in the "fifth day of the month, as \Im was among the "captives by the or El strengthens (cp. Isra-el, Gen. 32. 28). (p. 1106) Of the four greater prophets, Ezekiel and Daniel 484 river of °Chebar, that the heavens were opened, (who prophesied in Babylonia) are compounded with "El" (Ap. 4. IV); while Isaiah and Jeremiah (who proand I saw visions ° of ° God. 2 In the ¹fifth day of the month, which was the °fifth year of king °Jehoiachin's captivity, 3 The word of °the LORD came °expressly unto °Ezekiel °the priest, the son of Buzi, in the load of the Chaldeans by the river ¹Chebar: phesied in the land) are compounded with "Jah". Ezekiel was a priest (1. 3), carried away eleven years before the destruction of the city and temple (1. 2; 33. 21. 2 Kings 24. 14). He dwelt in his own house (8. 1. Cp. Jer. 29. 5). He was married; and his wife died in the the land of the Chaldeans by the river 'Chebar; year when the siege of Jerusalem began. and "the hand of "the LORD " was there upon 1. 1-12. 28 (A, p. 1104). THE DESOLATION. him. (Alternation.) 4 And I looked, and, ^obehold, a ^owhirlwind Ha **A** | A | 1. 1-3. 27. First Vision (by Chebar), came °out of the north, a great cloud, and a B | 4. 1-7. 27. Signs. fire $^{\circ}$ infolding itself, and a brightness was about it, and out of the midst thereof as the A | 8.1-11.24. Second Vision (at Jerusalem). B | 12.1-28. Signs. ° colour of ° amber, ° out of the midst of the fire. 1. 1–3. 27 (A, above). FIRST VISION (AT CHEBAR). 5 Also out of the midst thereof *came* the like-(Extended Alternation.) h ness of $^{\circ}$ four living creatures. And this was their appearance; they had the likeness of a A || C | 1.1-28-. The Cherubim. D | 1. -28. Prostration of Ezekiel. E | 2. 1, 2. Raised by the Spirit. F | 2. 3-3. 9. Mission of Ezekiel. man. 6 And every one had four faces, and every one had four wings. 7 And their feet were °straight feet; and the C | 3. 10-23-. The Cherubim. $D \mid 3.$ 23. Prostration of Ezekiel. $E \mid 3.24$ -. Raised by the Spirit. sole of their feet was like the sole of a calf's F 3. -24-27. Mission of Ezekiel, foot: and they sparkled like the colour of burnished brass. 1. 1-28- (C, above). THE CHERUBIM (FIRST 8 And they had the °hands of a man under VISION). (Introversion and Alternation.) their wings on their four sides; and they four |G| 1-3. Visions of God. С had their faces and their wings. $H \mid a \mid 4$. The cloud. 9 Their wings were joined one to another; they turned not when they went; they went every one straight forward. 10 As for the likeness of their ° faces, they 1 Now=And. This is a link in the prophetic chain. Cp. four had the face of a °man, and the face of 1 Pet. 1. 10-12, 2 Pet. 1. 21. Ezekiel had doubtless received a lion, on the right side: and they four had and seen the letter sent by Jeremiah (Jer. 29. 1-32). the face of an ox on the left side; they four thirtieth...fourth. See notes on p. 1105. fifth day. Dates in Ezekiel are always of the month, also had the face of an eagle. not of the week (1. 1; 8. 1; 20. 1; 24. 1; 26. 1; 29. 1; 30. 20; 31. 1; 32. 1; 40. 1). **captives.** Heb. captivity. Put by Fig. *Metonymy* (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for "captives", as translated. Cp. 3. 15. Chebar. Now Khabour. Probably the same as Chebor or Habor (2 Kings 17. 6; 18. 11. 1 Chron. 5. 26), falling into the Euphrates about forty-five miles north of Babylon. Or the Lagarities it is called a for Kabari and the same transformed Concell." and the Tigring On the Inscription it is called $n\bar{a}r Kabari =$ great river, or "Grand Canal", cut between the Tigris and the Euphrates. In ch. 3. 15, it is not the same "Chebar" as in 1. 1, but the Chebar to which Ezekiel was sent ("go, get thee", 3. 4). The "Chebar" of 1. 1 was where he dwelt; that of 3. 15 where he was sent. of =icient Cause. Ap. 17. 2. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 2 fifth year. B. c. 484. Jehoiachin. Called also Jeconiah, and Coniah. Cp. 2 Kings 24. 17-20; 25. 1-21. from. Gen. of Origin or Efficient Cause. Ap. 17. 2. Cp. 2 Kings 24. 12, 15. 3 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. expressly = in very deed, or in reality. Ezekiel. See the Title. the priest: and called, as Jeremiah was, to the office of prophet as well. the hand. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. was= became. Cp. Elijah (1 Kings 18. 46); Elisha (2 Kings 3. 15); Daniel (Dan. 10. 10, 18); and John (Rev. 1. 17). **4** behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. whirlwind. Heb. $r\ddot{u}ach = spirit,$ but it came to be rendered "storm or whirlwind". Note the three symbols of Jehovah's glory, Storm, Cloud, and Fire. Cp. Nah. 1. 3. Rev. 4. 5. out of the north. See note on Ps. 75. ϵ , and Isa. 14. 13. out of the north. See note on Ps. 75. 6, and Isa. 14. 13. infolding itself = taking hold of itself. R.V. marg., "flashing continually". Human and finite language is unable to find words to express infinite realities. It may mean spontaneous ignition : i.e. without the colour. Heb. "eye". Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, application of external fire. Cp. Ex. 9. 24. for colour. amber: or, glowing metal. ou "the Cherubim". See Ap. 41. The zūa of Rev. 4. 6. out of : or, in. 5 four living creatures. These are "the Cherubin". See Ap. 41. The zoa of Rev. 4. 6. **7** straight: i.e. unjointed. The living creatures did not move by walking. **8** hands. Heb. text reads "hand". Some codices, with two early printed editions and Heb. text marg., read "hands" (pl.), followed by A.V. and R.V. The sing. is to be preferred, and is so rendered in 10. 7. Why not here? 10 faces. See Ap. 41. man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.

1. 11.

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484	were [°] stretched upward; two wings of every one were joined one to another, and two covered	11 stretchod upward = divided or spread out from above. 12 spirit. Heb. <i>rūach</i> . Ap. 9. 13 lamps = the lamp; or, torch (sing.). went forth = kept going forth.
	their bodies. 12 And they went every one straight forward: whither the °spirit was to go, they went; and they turned not when they went.	 14 ran and returned: or kept running and returning. The Heb. is Inf. by <i>Heterosis</i> (of Mood), Ap. 6. 15 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
	13 As for the likeness of the living creatures, their appearance was like burning coals of fire, and like the appearance of °lamps: it went up	 16 The. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "And the". 17 turned. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "returned". 18 high. In the sense of sublimity.
	and down among the living creatures; and the fire was bright, and out of the fire ° went forth lightning.	 19 the living creatures = the living ones. Cp. vv. 21, 22; 9.3; 10.15, 20. The four were one. 22 firmament = expanse, as in Gen. 1.6.
	14 And the ⁵ living creatures ^o ran and returned as the appearance of a flash of lightning. 15 Now as I beheld the living creatures, ^o be-	stretched forth=spread out. above=upward. 23 straight=level. 24 noise. Heb. "voice", as in the next clause=any poise. Autients greech next marticular is an and
	hold one wheel upon the earth by the living creatures, with his four faces. 16 ° The appearance of the wheels and their	noise. Articulate speech not mentioned till v. 28 and 2. 1. voice = noise, as above. THE ALMIGHTY. Heb. Shaddai. Ap. 4. VII. voice of speech = noise of tumult.
	work was like unto the colour of a beryl: and they four had one likeness: and their appear- ance and their work was as it were a wheel in	26 man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. Cp. Dan. 7. 13. 28 the bow in the cloud. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 9. 16). Ap. 92. The only allusion to it in O.T. after
	the middle of a wheel. 17 When they went, they went upon their four sides: and they ° turned not when they went.	Genesis. In N.T. cp. Rev. 4. 3; 10. 1. the glory, &c. Cp. 3. 12, 23; 8. 4; 9. 3; 10. 4, 18, 19; 11. 22, 23; 43. 2, 4, 5; 44. 4. I fell upon my face. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 14. 5; 16.
	18 As for their rings, they were so ° high that they were dreadful; and their rings were full of eyes round about them four.	4, 22, 45). Ap. 92. 2.1 He said. See 1. 28 : i.e. He Who was enthroned
	19 And when ° the living creatures went, the wheels went by them: and when ° the living creatures were lifted up from the earth, the	(v. 26). Son of man == son of Adam. Heb. ben ' $\bar{a}d\bar{a}m$. Ap. 14. I. Used of Ezekiel (exactly one hundred times) by Jehovah, always without the Article. In N.T. used
	wheels were lifted up. 20 Whithersoever the ¹² spirit was to go, they went, thither <i>was their</i> ¹² spirit to go; and the wheels were lifted up over against them: for	by Christ (of Himself) eighty-six times in A.V. (eighty- three times in R.V., omitting Matt. 18 11; 25. 13. Luke 9. 56). Used by others of Christ twice (John
	the ¹² spirit of ¹⁹ the living creature was in the wheels. 21 When those went, <i>these</i> went; and when	12. 34), making the A.V. total eighty-eight, and the R.V. total eighty-five. Always with the Article in N.T. See notes on Ps. 8. 4, Matt. 8. 20, and Rev. 14. 14. Without the Article it denotes a human being, a natural
	those stood, <i>these</i> stood; and when those were lifted up from the earth, the wheels were lifted up over against them: for the ¹² spirit of ¹⁹ the living creature <i>was</i> in the wheels.	descendant of Adam. In Ezekiel it is used in contrast with the celestial living creatures (ch. 1). With the Article (as used of Christ) it denotes "the second Man", "the last Adam", taking the place, dispensationally, which "the first man" had forfeited, and succeeding,
H a (p. 1106)	22 And the likeness of the °firmament upon the heads of the living creature was as the colour of the terrible crystal, °stretched forth over their heads °above.	therefore, to the universal dominion over the earth which had been committed to Adam (Gen. 1. 26. Ps. 8. 4-8). In the N.T., outside the Four Gospels, it is used only in Acts 7. 56. Heb. 2. 6. Rev. 1. 13; 14. 14. And, be- side Ezekiel, it is used in O.T. only of Daniel (Dan. 8. 17).
b	23 And under the ²² firmament were their wings ^o straight, the one toward the other: every one had two, which covered on this side, and every one had two, which covered on that	stand, &c. Cp. Dan. 10. 11. Rev. 1. 17. Reminding us that he was not a false prophet, or self-called and sent. Such spake "out of their own heart" (13. 2, 3). Cp. Jer. 23. 16.
	side, their bodies. 24 And when they went, I heard the ° noise of their wings, like the noise of great waters, as the °voice of °THE ALMIGHTY, the °voice of	2 the spirit entered He spake. Entered with the word. Cp. Gen. 1. 2, 3. The Divine summons is ac- companied by Divine preparation. Cp. 3. 24. Rev. 1. 17. spirit. Heb. <i>rüach.</i> Ap. 9. I heard. This is ever the Divine qualification.
	speech, as the noise of an host: when they stood, they let down their wings. 25 And there was a ²⁴ voice from the ²² firma- ment that was over their heads, when they	28 As the appearance of $^{\circ}$ the bow that is in the cloud in the day of rain, so was the appearance of the brightness round about.
	stood, and had let down their wings. 26 And above the ²² firmament that was over their heads was the likeness of a throne, as	This was the appearance of the likeness of [°] the glory of ³ the LORD.
	the likeness of the throne was the likeness as the appearance of a $^{\circ}$ man above upon it.	-
	27 And I saw as the colour of 'amber, as the appearance of fire round about within it, from the appearance of his loins even upward, and from the appearance of his loins even upward, and	2 And "He said unto me, "Son of man, "stand upon thy feet, and I will speak unto thee."
	from the appearance of his loins even down- ward, I saw as it were the appearance of fire, and it had brightness round about.	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.
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2. 3.

F

FJc 3 And He said unto me, ¹"Son of man, ^oS

send thee to the ° children of Israel, to a ° rebel-(p. 1108) lious onation that hath orebelled against Me:

484 they and their fathers have °transgressed against Me, even unto this very day.

4 For they are "impudent "children and "stiff-hearted. 3 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 d house,) yet shall know that there hath been a prophet among them.
- 6 And thou, 'son of man, be not a fraid of them, e 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 ⁵ rebellious house.

7 And thou shalt speak °My words unto them, ⁵ whether they will hear, or ⁵ whether they will forbear: for they are most 5 rebellious.

8 But thou, ¹ son of man, hear what 3 say unto thee; Be not thou ⁵ rebellious like that ⁵ rebellious house:

- open thy mouth, and °eat that 3 give thee." ĸ
- 9 And when I looked, ° behold, an hand was \mathbf{L} sent unto me; and, ° lo, ° a roll of a book was therein;
- 10 And He spread it before me; and it was L written ° within and without: and there was written therein ° lamentations, and mourning, and woe.
- **3** Moreover He said unto me, ""Son of man, "eat that thou findest; eat this roll, K and go speak unto ° the ° house of Israel." 2 So I opened my mouth, and He caused me to eat that roll.

3 And He said unto me, ¹ " Son of man, cause thy belly to eat, and fill thy bowels with this roll that \Im give thee." Then did I eat *it*; and it was in my mouth ° as honey for sweetness.

- 4 And He said unto me, 1" Son of man, go, JC get thee unto 1 the house of Israel, and ° speak with My words unto them. 5 For thou art not sent to a people of a strange speech and of an hard language, but to ¹ the house of Israel; 6 Not to many °people of a strange speech and of an hard language, whose words thou canst not understand. Surely, had I sent thee to them, they would have hearkened unto thee.
- 7 But ¹ the house of Israel will not [°] hearken d unto thee; for they ° will not hearken unto Me: for all ¹ the house of Israel ^o are ^o impudent and hardhearted.
 - 8 °Behold, I have made thy face °strong against their faces, and thy forehead ° strong against their foreheads. 9 As an adamant ° harder than flint have I made thy forehead: fear them not, neither be dismayed at their looks, though they be ° a rebellious house.'

2. 3–**3. 9** (F, p. 1106). MISSION OF EZEKIEL. (Introversion and Extended Alternation.) c | 2. 3, 4. People. Their character. J Mission. d | 2. 5. Reception. e | 2. 6-8-. Encouragement. K | 2 -8. Command to eat.

- $\begin{array}{c|c} \mathbf{L} & 2.9. \text{ The Roll. Sent.} \\ \mathbf{L} & 2.10. \text{ The Roll. Contents.} \end{array}$
- $K \mid 3.1-3$. Command to eat.
- $J \mid c \mid 3.4-6$, People. Their language. $d \mid 3.$ 7. Reception. $e \mid 3.$ 8, 9. Encouragement. Mission,

3 \Im send = \Im am sending. children = sons.rebellious . . . rebelled = revolting (against lawful authority), contumacious. Heb. marad. Not the same word as in vv. 6, 6, 7, 8. Occurs again in 17, 15; 20. 38. nation = nations (pl. of Majesty) = the whole nation, Israel and Judah. Hence, the great rebellious nation like the heathen.

transgressed = revolted. Heb. pāsha'. Ap. 44. ix. **4** impudent . . . stiffhearted. Ref. to Pent. A reproach brought against Israel eight times in Exodus and Deuteronomy (Ex. 32. 9; 33. 3, 5; 34. 9. Deut. 9. 6, 13; 10. 16; 31. 27). Ap. 92. Cp. Judg. 2. 19, and Isa. 48. 4. impudent = hard of face. Heb. kāshah. stiffhearted = stubborn of heart. Heb. hazak. the Lord GoD. Heb. Adonsi Jeboyah. Ap. 4 VIII

the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. Ap. 4. VIII (2), and II. This title is characteristic of the prophecies of Ezekiel, being used 214 times. Very rarely in the other prophets. Ezekiel is in exile. This title is to remind him that Jehovah is still the sovereign Lord over all the earth, though Israel be "Lo-ammi"=not My People.

5 whether they will hear, or . . . for bear. The latter is evidently assumed, and to be expected; as in 2 Tim. 4. 3. But no alternative is given. "My words" correspond with "preach the word" (2 Tim. 4. 2).

for bear = abstain, or refuse to hear.

a rebellious house. Heb. a house of rebellion. Not the same word as in v. 3. Heb. $m^e r \tilde{i}$, from $m \tilde{a} r \tilde{a} h$, to be bitter, perverse, refractory. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 17. 10. Deut. 31. 27). Elsewhere only in 1 Sam. 15, 23. Neh. 9. 17. Job 24. 13. Prov. 17. 11. Isa. 30. 9). The Verb occurs forty-three times in O.T. The Noun occurs sixteen times in Ezekiel (2. 5, 6, 7, 8, 8; 3. 9, 26, 27; 12.

2, 2, 3, 9, 25; 17. 12; 24. 3; 44. 6). 6 briers and thorns . . . scorpions. Put by Fig. *Hypocatastasis* (Ap. 6), for the rebellious.

7 My words. Nothing less, nothing more, nothing different. Cp.Gen. 3. 2, 3, and 2 Tim. 4. 2, under a similar warning in the following verse. Cp. v. 5, note.

8 eat. See 3. 1-3. Cp. Rev. 10. 9, 10. 9 behold . . . 10. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

a roll of a book = a scroll. Cp. Jer. 36. 2. Ps. 40. 7. 10 within and without. Contrary to the usual

custom (within only), to show the abundance and com-pleteness of his prophecies. Cp. Rev. 5. 1.

lamentations. Aram. and Sept. read "lamentation" (sing.).

3. 1 Son of man. See note on 2. 1. eat. Cp.v. 10. Also Job 23. 12, Ps. 119. 103, and Jer. 15. 16. the house of Israel. See note on Ex. 16. 31. house. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Syr., and Vulg., read "sons". 3 Then did I eat. Cp. Rev. 10. 10, as honey, &c. Cp. Pss. 19. 10; 119. 103. Jer. 15. 16. 4 speak with My words. This is inspiration. See note on 2.5, 7. Ezekiel's voice and pen, but Jehovah's

6 people = peoples. words. 7 hearken = be willing to hearken. will not hearken=are not willing to hearken.

are = they [are]. impudent, &c. Ref. to Pent. See note on 2.4. 8 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

strong=strong, or hard (for endurance). Heb. hazak. Same as "harder" (v. s). Cp. the name Ezekiel in Title. 9 harder. Same as "strong" (vv. 8, 14).

rebellious house. See note on 2. 5.

3. 10.

EZEKIEL.

C M f (p. 1109) 484	° all My words that I shall speak unto thee re-	 3. 10-23- (C, p. 1106). THE CHERUBIM. (Alternation and Introversion.) M f 10, 11. Command. g 12-14. The hand of Jehovah. N 15-21. Obedience. M g 22 The hand of Jehovah. f -22. Command. N 23 Obedience.
g	12 Then the °spirit °took me up, and I heard °behind me a °voice of a great rushing, °say- ing, "Blessed be the glory of °the LORD from His place." 13 I heard also the noise of the wings of the living creatures that touched one another, and the noise of the wheels over against them, and a noise of a great rushing. 14 So the ¹² spirit ° lifted me up, and took me away, and I went in bitterness, in the heat of my ¹² spirit; but the hand of ¹² the LOP.D was ⁸ strong upon me.	 10 all My words. See note on 2.7. 11 captivity. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for captives. unto the children of. The 1611 edition of the A.V. omits these words. children = sons. the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. Ap. 4. VIII (2) and II. whether, &c. See note on 2.7. 12 spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9. See notes on 8.3. took me up = laid hold of me. behind me. Therefore the prophet must have been facing south, as the glory appeared from the north (1.4).
N	15 Then I came to them of the captivity at Tel-abib, that dwelt by the river of ° Chebar, and I ° sat where they ° sat, and remained there astonished among them seven days.	voice = sound. saying , &c. By reading $b^e r \bar{u}m$ (arose) instead of $bar \bar{u}k$ (Blessed), Ginsburg thinks the meaning should be "[when] the glory of Jehovah arose (or was lifted up) from its place" (cp. 10. 4, 17, 19): i.e. when the vision
12th Tham- muz	16 And it came to pass at the end of seven days, that the word of ¹² the LORD came unto me, saying, 17 ¹ "Son of man, I have ° made thee a ° watchman unto ¹ the house of Israel : there- fore hear the word at My mouth, and ° give them warning from Me. 18 When I say unto the ° wicked, 'Thou ° shalt surely die;' and thou givest him not warning, nor speakest to warn the ° wick- ed from his ° wicked way, to save ° his life; the same ° wicked man shall die in his ° ini- quity; but his blood will I require at thine hand. 19 Yet if thou warn the ¹⁸ wicked, and he turn not from his ¹⁸ wickedness, nor from his ¹⁸ wicked way, be shall die in his ¹⁸ iniquity; but thou hast delivered ° thy soul. 20 Again, When a righteous man doth turn from his ° righteousness, and commit ¹⁸ ini- quity, and I lay a stumblingblock before him, by shall die : because thou hast not given him warning, he shall die in his °sin, and his righteousness which he hath done shall not be remembered; but his blood will I require at thine hand. 21 Nevertheless if thou warn the righteous man, that the righteous ²⁰ sin not, and be of the out not ²⁰ sin, he °shall surely live, because he ° is	was withdrawn. the LORD. Heb Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 14 lifted me up, &c. Cp. Acts 8. 39, 40. 2 Cor. 12. 4. Rev. 1. 10. Cp. Obadiah's fear (1 Kings 18. 12). 15 Chebar. Not the Chebar of 1. 3. That was where he dwelt. This was the Chebar whither he was sent. See note on 1. 3; the modern <i>Khabour</i> , a tributary of the Euphrates, forty-five miles from Babylon. sat = dwelt; as in the preceding clause. 17 made = given. God's prophets and ministers were His "gifts" (Eph. 4. 11). watchman = one who looks out or views from a height, with the object of warning. Heb. zāphah. Cp. 33. 2, 6, 7. Isa. 52. 8; 56. 10. Jer. 6. 17. Not shāmar, to keep in view with the object of guarding, as in Song 3. 3; 5. 7. Isa. 21. 11; 62. 6. These are the two spheres of the pastoral office. give ifem warning. Heb. zāhur, to give a signal by a beacon or other fire (Jer. 6. 1). Occurs fourteen times in Ezekiel in connection with the prophet's or pastor's care. Cp. vo. 18, 18, 19, 20, 21; 33. 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9. 18 wicked = lawless. Heb. rāshā'. Ap. 44. x. shalt surely die. Note the Fig. Polyptōton, Ap. 6 (Inf. with Fut.), for emphasis. Heb. "dying, thou wilt die". See notes on Gen. 2. 17; 26. 28. his life = himself alive. iniquity. Heb. 'āval. Ap. 44. vi. 19 thy soul= thyself. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. 20 righteousness. Heb. is plural in marg., but some codices, with one early printed edition, read "righteous deeds" (pl.) in text and marg. sin. Heb. chātā'. Ap. 44. i.
M g	warned; also then hast delivered ¹⁹ thy soul." 22 And the hand of ¹² the LORD was there upon me; and He said unto me,	 21 shall surely live. See note on "shall surely die" (v. 18). is warned = took warning. 22 plain = valley.
ſ	"Arise, go forth into the ° plain, and I will there talk with the."	 23 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. the glory, &c. See note on 1. 28. 26 a reprover = a man of reproof.
л (р. 1106)	²² plain: and, °behold, °the glory of 12 the LORD stood there, as the glory which I saw by the river of 15 Chebar: and I fell on my face.	25 But thou, O ¹ son of man, ²³ behold, they shall put bands upon thee, and shall bind thee with them, and thou shalt not go out among them: 26 And I will make thy tongue cleave to the
E F	24 Then the ¹² Spirit entered into me, and set me upon my feet, and spake with me, and said unto me, "Go, shut thyself within thine house.	roof of thy mouth, that thou shalt be dumb, and shalt not be to them ° a reprover: for they are a ° rebellious house. 27 But when I speak with thee, I will open

	3. 27. EZI	CKIEL. 4. 9.
484	° thy mouth, and thou shalt say unto them ' Thus saith ¹¹ the Lord GOD; He that ° hear eth, °let him hear; and he that ° forbeareth, °le him forbear : ' for they are a ° rebellious house.	<pre>heareth = is minded to hear. t let him = will. forbeareth = is minded to forbear.</pre>
B O Q p. 1110)	4 Thou also, °son of man, take thee a °tile and °lay it before thee, and °pourtray up on it the city, even Jerusalem: 2 And 'lay siege against it, and build a °for against it, and cast a °mount against it; se the camp also against it, and set batterin rams against it round about. 3 Moreover take thou unto thee an iron ° par and set it for a wall of iron between thee and the city: and °set thy face against it, and is shall be besieged, and thou shalt lay sieg against it. This shall be a sign to °the hous of Israel.	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
Rh	4 Lie then also upon thy left side, and ° lay th ° iniquity of ⁸ the house of Israel upon it: ° ac cording to the number of the days that tho shalt lie upon it thou shalt ° bear their ° iniquity	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ lay} = \text{give, or take, as in } vv. 1, 2, 5, 8; \text{ not } v. 4. \\ \text{Heb.} \\ 1 \text{ mathan, rendered "appointed" in } v. 6. \\ 1 pointed provided of the second $
i 844–454	5 For 3 have 'laid upon thee the years of thei 'iniquity, according to the number of the days of three hundred and ninety days: so shalt tho ' bear the 'iniquity of 3 the house of Israel.	 mount = embankment. a pan = a flat plate, as used for baking.
R h	6 And when thou hast accomplished them, li ° again on thy right side,	e carefully distinguished here from Judah. 4 lay = set, or place. Heb. sūm. See note on v. 1.
i 495-4 455-4	and thou shalt 'bear the 'iniquity of the hous of Judah ° forty days: I have ° appointed the each day for a year.	
Q Pj		bear their injquity. A technical expression belong ing to the Pentateuch = to endure the punishment due to iniquity, or sin. See Ex. 28. 38, 43. Lev. 5. 1, 17 7. 18; 10. 17; 16. 22; 17. 16; 19. 8; 20. 17, 19, 20 (sin) 22. 9 (sin), 16; 24. 15 (sin). Num. 5. 31; 9. 13 (sin); 14 33 (whoredoms), 34; 18. 1, 1, 22 (sin), 23, 32 (sin); 30. 15 9 Outside the Pentateuch, only in Ezek. 4. 4, 5, 6; 16. 55 (shame); 18. 19, 20, 20; 23. 49 (sin); 32. 24 (shame), 24 (shame), 30 (shame); 44. 10, 12; and in Isa. 53. 4, 11, 12 where the verb is sabal (not nāsā, as in Pentateuch) and Lam. 5. 7.
	390 literal "years". The date of the command is meaning of the expression "bear their iniquity" to the duration of the <i>punishment</i> , and not to the stand for 390 years, and the 40 days for 40 years, tively. As this has to do with the city Jerusalem something that affects the ending of its punish storation and rebuilding of Jerusalem in 454 B. of back to the sixteenth year of Asa, when Baash p. 57); which was followed by the solemn annour coming punishment of Israel (1 Kings 16. 1, &c.) years before (455-4 B. C.): viz. in 495-4 B. C. ; 495 the roll. The prophecy of this punishment was g of it speedily followed. This symbolical action of and when it ended. 6 again = a second to continuous, but are conterminous, though not co v. 4. appointed = given. Same word as "lay point which determines the interpretation, as do $P \begin{vmatrix} j & 9-1 \\ k & 1 \\ j & 14, \\ k & 1 \end{vmatrix}$ 9 fitches, in English, is another spelling of very	not material to the understanding of this prophecy. The (see note on v. 4) determines the interpretation as referring period of the iniquity which brought it down. The 390 days the duration of the punishment of Israel and Judah respec (vv. 1-3), the periods must necessarily be conterminous with ment. This was effected solely by the decree for the re . (Ap. 50, p. 60). Three hundred and ninety years take us a made war on Judah (844 B.C. 2 Chron. 16. 1. Ap. 50 cement by the prophet Jehu against Baasha of the quickly. The punishment of Judah, in like manner, began forty (his fifth year), being the year of Jehoiakim's burning o given in his fourth year (Jer. 25. 1, 9-11), and the execution Ezekiel shows us how long Jerusalem's punishment lasted ime, showing that they are not necessarily consecutive on unmencing at the same time. forty days. See note or ", vv. 1, 2, 5, 8. 7 the siege of Jerusalem. This is the

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	4. 9. EZE	KIEL. 5. 11.
484	days that then shalt lie upon thy side, three hundred and ninety days shalt thou eat thereof. 10 And thy meat which thou shalt eat shall be by weight, twenty °shekels a day: from time to time shalt thou eat it. 11 Thou shalt drink also water by measure, the sixth part of an °hin: from time to time shalt thou drink.	 10 shekels. See Ap. 51. II. 5. 11 hin, See Ap. 51. III. 3 (8). 12 bake it with = bake it upon. Cp. v. 15. man. Heb. 'cidām. Ap. 14. I. 13 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. children = sons. Gentiles = nations. 14 Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See Ap. 4. VIII (2) and II. soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.
k	12 And thou shalt eat it <i>as</i> barley cakes, and thou shalt ° bake it with dung that cometh out of ° man, in their sight." 13 And °the LORD said, "Even thus shall the	that which dieth of itself. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 22. 31. Lev. 11. 39, 40; 17. 15). Ap. 92. abominable flesh. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 7. 18; 19. 7). Elsewhere, only in Isa. 65. 3. Ap. 92.
1110)	° children of Israel eat their defiled bread among the °Gentiles, whither I will drive them."	 15 Lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. given. Same word as "appointed", v. 6. therewith: or, thereupon. Cp. v. 12. 16 I will break. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 26). Occur- ing again in 5. 16. 14. 13. but nowhere also in OT.
j	14 Then said I, "Ah °Lord GOD! ⁸ behold, my °soul hath not been polluted : for from my youth up even till now have I not eaten of °that which dieth of itself, or is torn in pieces; neither came there ° abominable flesh into my mouth." 15 Then He said unto me, ""Lo, I have ° given thee cow's dung for man's dung, and	ring again in 5. 16; 14. 13; but nowhere else in O.T. 17 consume away, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 39). Cp. 24. 23; 33. 10 ("pine away"). Ap. 92. 5. 1-17 (P, p. 1110). HAIR. (Extended Alternation.) $P \begin{bmatrix} S & 1 1. \text{Shaving. (The fourth sign.)} \\ & m 2. \text{Third part. Burning, &c.} \\ & n 3, 4. \text{Binding in skirts.} \end{bmatrix}$ The sign. $S \begin{bmatrix} l & 5-11. \end{bmatrix}$ Judgments. $m \begin{bmatrix} l & 3. \end{bmatrix}$ Significa-
k	thou shalt prepare thy bread ° therewith." 16 Moreover He said unto me, ¹ " Son of man, ⁸ behold, ° I will break the staff of bread in Je- rusalem: and they shall eat bread by weight, and with care; and they shall drink water by measure, and with astonishment: 17 That they may want bread and water, and be astonied one with another, and ° consume away for their ⁴ iniquity.	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
P S 1	5 And thou, "son of man, take thee a sharp "knife," take thee a barber's rasor, and cause <i>it</i> to pass upon thine head and upon thy beard: then take "thee balances to weigh, and divide the <i>hair</i> .	a=the. Cp. v. 1. wind. Heb. $r\bar{u}ach$. Ap. 9. draw out a sword, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 33). sword. Same word as "knife" (v. 1). Ap. 92. 4 the house of Israel. As in 4. 3. 5 the Lord GOD = Adonai Jehovah. As in 2. 4. This is Jerusalem. Cp. 4. 1.
m	2 Thou shalt burn with fire a third part $^{\circ}$ in the midst of the city, when the days of the siege are $^{\circ}$ fulfilled: and thou shalt take a third part, <i>and</i> smite about it with $^{\circ}a$ $^{1}knife$: and a third part thou shalt scatter $^{\circ}$ in the $^{\circ}$ wind; and I will $^{\circ}draw$ out a $^{\circ}sword$ after them.	 6 changed = rejected, or rebelled against. Cp. 20. 8, 13, 21. Num. 20. 24; 27. 14. Heb. marah. Occurs forty-two times in O.T., and rendered "changed" only here. See notes on 2. 3, 5. wickedness. Heb. rāshā". Ap. 44. x. they: i.e. the nations and the countries. 7 multiplied=rebelled.
n	3 Thou shalt also take thereof a few in num- ber, and bind them in thy skirts. 4 Then take of them again, and cast them into the midst of the fire, and burn them in the fire; for thereof shall a fire come forth into all ° the house of Israel."	 statutes. See notes on Gen. 26. 6. Deut. 4. 1. neither have kept = and have not kept. neither have done, &c.: or, "and according to the statutes of the nations which are round about you have not done". Some codices, with two early printed editions and Syr., omit this "not". Cp. 11. 12. 8 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 10 the fathers shell eat & a - fathers shell eat & a
S l	 salem: I have set it in the midst of the nations and countries that are round about her. 6 And she hath ° changed My judgments into ° wickedness more than the nations, and My statutes more than the countries that are round about her: for ° they have refused My judgments and My statutes, ° they have not walked in them." 7 Therefore thus saith ⁵ the Lord GOD; "Because ye ° multiplied more than the nations that are round about you, and have not walked in My ° statutes, ° neither have kept My judgments, ° neither have done according to the judgments of the nations that are round about you; 	hold, I, even J, am against thee, and will execute judgments in the midst of thee in the sight of the nations. 9 And I will do in thee that which I have not done, and whereunto I will not do any more

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5. 11.

- GOD; Surely, because thou ° hast defiled My sanctuary with all thy destestable things, and with all thine abominations, therefore will \Im also ° diminish thee; neither shall ° Mine eye spare, neither will 3 have any pity.
- (p. 1111)

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- 12 °A third part of thee shall die with the ° pestilence, and with famine shall they be consumed in the midst of thee: and a third part shall fall by the ²sword round about thee; and I will scatter a third part into ° all the 2 winds, and I will ² draw out a ² sword after them.
- 13 Thus shall Mine anger be accomplished, °and I will cause My fury to rest upon them, °and °I will be comforted : and they shall know that \Im °the LORD have spoken *it* in My °zeal, when I have accomplished My fury in them.

14 Moreover °I will make thee waste, and a reproach among the nations that are round about thee, in the sight of all that pass by. 15 So it shall °be a reproach and a taunt, an

instruction and an astonishment ° unto the nations that are round about thee, when I shall execute judgments in thee in anger and in fury and in furious rebukes. \Im ¹³ the LORD have spoken it.

16 When °I shall send upon them the evil arrows of famine, "which shall be for their destruction, and which I will send to destroy you: and I will increase the famine upon you, and will ° break your staff of bread :

17 ° So will I send upon you famine and evil beasts, and they shall bereave thee; and pesti-lence and blood shall pass through thee; and I will bring the sword upon thee. \Im^{13} the LORD have spoken it."

0 T o (p. 1112) 6 And the word of °the LORD came unto me, saying,

2 °"Son of man, set thy face toward °the mountains of Israel, and prophesy against them,

3 And say, 'Ye mountains of Israel, hear the word of ° the Lord GOD; Thus saith °the Lord GOD to the mountains, and to the hills, to the "rivers, and to the valleys; "Behold, I, even 3, will ° bring a sword upon you, and I will ° destroy your high places.

4 And your altars shall be desolate, and your ° images shall be broken: and I will cast down your slain men before your ° idols.

5 And I will lay the dead carcases of the °children of Israel before °their 4 idols; and I will scatter your bones round about your altars.

6 In all your dwellingplaces the cities shall be laid ° waste, and the high places shall be desolate; that your altars may be laid waste and made desolate, and your 4idols may be broken and cease, and your images may be cut down, and your works may be abolished.

7 And ° the slain shall fall in the midst of you, and $^{\circ}$ ye shall know that $\Im am^{-1}$ the LORD.

8 Yet will I leave a remnant, that 'ye may р have some that shall escape the sword among the nations, when ye shall be scattered through the countries.

9 And they that escape of you shall remember Me among the nations whither they shall be carried captives, because "I am broken with their "whorish heart, which hath departed | whorish: i.e. idolatrous.

hast defiled. This charge is substantiated in ch. 8. diminish thee. So the Western codices. Heb. 'egra' (with Resh = r). But the Eastern codices: new egda'(with Daleth = d)="1 shall cut off", with the former reading in margin. But some codices, with two early printed editions, read "cut off" in the text.

Mine eye, &c. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 13. s). Cp. 7. 4; 8. 1s; 9. 10. Ap. 92. 12 A third part, &c. This is the signification of the

- sign (vv. 1-4). pestilence, and with famine. Cp. Josephus, Ant. x. 8. i.
- all the winds = all quarters. Fig. Metonymy (of Ad-

junct), Ap. 6. 13 and. Note the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6).

I will be comforted. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32. 36). Cp. Isa. 1. 24. Ap. 92. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4, II.

zeal=jealousy. 14 I will make thee waste. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 31, 32). Ap. 92.

15 be a reproach and a taunt, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 37: the words being different). Ap. 92.

unto. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Sept., and Vulg., read "in", or "among". 16 I shall send, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32. 23, 24).

which: or, who. break your staff of bread, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 26). Ap. 92. Cp. 4. 16.

17 So will I send, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 22. Deut. 32. 24).

I will bring the sword, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 25). Ap. 92. Cp. 6. 3; 11. 8; 14. 17; 29. 8; 33. 2. Not used elsewhere in O.T.

6. 1-7. 27 (0, p. 1110). THE MOUNTAINS. (Extended Alternation.)

 $O \mid \mathbf{T} \mid \mathbf{o} \mid \mathbf{6}$. 1-7. The mountains of Israel.

 $p \mid 6.8-10$. The remnant.

q | 6.11-. Sign. Smiting. r | 6.-11-14. Signification.

- $T \begin{bmatrix} o & 7, 1-15 \end{bmatrix}$. The Land of Israel. p & 7, 16-22. The remnant.
 - q | 7.23-. Sign. A chain.

r | -7. 23-27. Signification.

1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

2 Son of man. See note on 2.1.

the mountains. Specially defiled by the high places. Cp. v. 13

3 the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 2. 4.

rivers: or, ravines. Cp. 36. 4, 6. Heb. aphikim. See note on "channels", 2 Sam. 22. 16.

Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

bring a sword. See note on 5.17.

destroy your high places. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 30). 4 images = sun-images. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 30). Ap. 92. Cp. 2 Chron. 14. 5; 34. 4, 7. Isa. 17. 8; 27. 9.

- idols = manufactured gods. 5 children = sons.
- their. Some codices, with Vulg., read "your". 6 waste. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 31). Ap. 92.
- 7 the slain = a slain one.

ye shall know that 3 am the LORD. This formula occurs twenty-one times in Ezekiel: five times at the beginning of a verse (6. 13; 11. 12; 20. 42, 44; 37. 13); five times in the middle of a verse (7. 9; 15. 7; 17. 21; 22. 22; 37. 14); and eleven times at the end of the verse (6. 7; 7. 4; 11. 10; 12. 20; 13. 14; 14. 8; 20. 38; 25. 5; 35. 9; 36. 11; 37. 6). In two instances, which are thus safeguarded (see Ap. 93), the verb is fem. (13. 21, 23). Outside Ezekiel it occurs only twice (Ex. 10. 2. 1 Kings 20. 28). See Ginsburg's Massorah, vol. i, pp. 467, 468, §§ 122, 128. For another formula, see note on v. 10; and 13. 9.

8 ye. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "he": i.e. Israel.

9 I am broken with. Aram.; Syr., and Vulg. read "I have broken'

6 .	9
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484	from Me, and with their eyes, which go a whoring after their 'idols: and they shall lothe themselves for the 'evils which they have com- mitted in all their abominations. 10 And 'they shall know that \Im am 'the LORD, and that I have not said in vain that I would do this 'evil unto them.'	evils. Heb. $r\bar{a}^{*}a^{*}$. Ap. 44. viii. 10 they shall know that \Im am the LORD. This expression occurs again in v. 14; 12. 15; 20. 26; 30. 8; 32. 15. Other similar passages outside Ezekiel are, first, Ex. 7. 5. Lev. 23. 43 (ref. to Pent.); then 1 Sam. 17. 46, 47. 1 Kings 8. 43; 18. 37. 2 Chron. 6. 33. Pss. 59. 13; 83. 18; 109. 27. Isa. 19. 12; 41. 20; 45. 6. Jer. 31. 34. See Ginsburg's Massorah, vol. i, §§ 118, 134, 135, 137.
q (e. 1112)	11 Thus saith ³ the Lord GOD; 'Smite with thine hand, and stamp with thy foot, and say,	11 the house of Israel. See note on Ex. 16. 31. 13 sweet savour = savour of appeasement, or, rest. 14 So will I: or, And I will.
r	'Alas for all the ¹⁰ evil abominations of ° the house of Israel! for they shall fall by the sword, by the famine, and by the pestilence. 12 He that is far off shall die of the pestilence; and he that is near shall fall by the sword;	stretch out My hand. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 7. 5, &c.). Diblath = Diblathaim (Num. 33. 46. Jer. 48. 22). A Massoretic note records the fact that some MSS. read "Riblah"; but many codices, with ten early printed editions, Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "Diblah".
	and he that remaineth and is besieged shall die by the famine: thus will I accomplish My fury upon them.	7. 1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 2 son of man. See note on 2. 1. the Lord GOD = Adonai Jehovah. See note on 2. 4.
	13 Then shall ⁷ ye know that $\Im am$ ¹ the LORD, when their slain <i>men</i> shall be among their ⁴ idols round about their altars, upon every	the land of Israel=the soil or ground of Israel. 'Admath Israel, not 'eretz, as in the next clause. See note on 11. 17.
	high hill, in all the tops of the mountains, and under every green tree, and under every thick	An end the end the end. The Fig. Repetitio for emphasis. Cp. vv. 2, 3. See Ap. 6. the land. Heb. 'eretz.
	oak, the place where they did offer [°] sweet savour to all their idols. 14 [°] So will I [°] stretch out My hand upon them,	ye shall know, &c. See note on 6. 7. 5 An evil, an only evil. Fig. Epizeuxis. Ap. 6.
	and make the land desolate, yea, more deso- late than the wilderness toward °Diblath, in all their habitations: and ¹⁰ they shall know that \Im <i>am</i> ¹ the LORD.''''	evil=calamity. Heb. $ra^{i}a^{i}$. Ap. 44. viii. only=sole. Some codices, with four early printed editions and Aram., read "calamity after calamity", reading 'ahar (after) instead of 'ahad (i.e. $\gamma = R$ for $\gamma = D$).
T 0	7 Moreover the word of °the LORD came unto me, saying,	behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 6 An end the end it watcheth. Fig. Paronomasia. Ap. 6. Heb. kēz haķēz heķez.
	2 "Also, thou "son of man, thus saith "the Lord GOD unto "the land of Israel; "An end, "the end is come upon the four corners of "the	it=she. Note the sudden change of gender, referring to "the morning" of v. 7. 7 The morning is come=The turn (or circle) hath
	land. 3 Now is ° the end come upon thee, and I will	come round. sounding again. Occurs only here. 10 the rod hath blossomed: i.e. Nebuchadnezzar's
	send Mine anger upon thee, and will judge thee according to thy ways, and will recompense upon thee all thine abominations.	acontro is ready
	4 And ° Mine eye shall not spare thee, neither will I have pity: but I will recompense thy ways upon thee, and thine abominations shall	11 a rod of wickedness: i.e. a rod to punish the wickedness. Genitive of Relation. Ap. 17.5. wickedness=lawlessness. Heb. rāshā [°] . Ap. 44. x.
	be in the midst of thee: and °ye shall know that 3 <i>am</i> ¹ the LORD.' 5 Thus saith ² the Lord GOD; °'An °evil, °an	neither shall there be wailing for them. Some codices, with four early printed editions, Syr., and Vulg., read "no rest for them".
	°only °evil, °behold, is come. 6 °An end is come, °the end is come: °it	13 to that: i.e. to the possession. although they were yet alive: i.e. at the time of the redemption, when, at the jubilee, the property sold
	watcheth for thee; ⁵ behold, [°] it is come. 7 [°] The morning is come unto thee, O thou that dwellest in ² the land: the time is come,	would come back to the seller. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 25).
	the day of trouble <i>is</i> near, and not the ° sound- ing again of the mountains. 8 Now will I shortly pour out My fury upon	chazān, "wrath"; i.e. $\gamma = R$ for $\gamma = D$, as in vv . 12 and 14. strengthen himself in the iniquity of his life : or,
	thee, and accomplish Mine anger upon thee: and I will judge thee according to thy ways, and will recompense thee for all thine abomina-	no man by his iniquity shall strengthen his life. iniquity. Heb. <i>āvāh</i> . Ap. 44. iv. 14 They have blown . Some codices, with Sept., and Vulg., read "Blow ye".
	tions. 9 And ⁴ Mine eye shall not spare, neither will I have pity: I will recompense thee according	12 The time is come, the day draweth near: let not the buyer rejoice, nor the seller mourn:
	to thy ways and thine abominations that are in the midst of thee; and 'ye shall know that $\Im am$ 'the LORD That smitch.	
		for ° the vision is touching the whole multi-
	11 Violence is risen up into °a rod of °wicked- ness: none of them <i>shall remain</i> , nor of their	of his life. 14 °They have blown the trumpet, even to
	there be wailing for them.	make all ready; but none goeth to the battle: for My wrath is upon all the multitude thereof.

	7. 15. EZE	KIEL. 8. 3.
484	15 ° The sword <i>is</i> without, and the pestilence and the famine within : he that <i>is</i> in the field shall die with the sword ; and he that <i>is</i> in the city, famine and pestilence shall devour him.	15 The sword. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for war. The sword is without. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32. 25). 16 iniquity. As in v. 13: but here is put by Fig. Metonymy (of Effect), Ap. 6, for the judgment which
р (р. 1112)		was the consequence of it.
	17 All hands shall be feeble, and all knees shall be weak as water. 18 They shall also gird <i>themselves</i> with sack- cloth, and horror shall cover them; and shame <i>shall be</i> upon all faces, and °baldness upon all their heads. 19 They shall cast their silver in the streets, and their gold shall be removed: their silver and their gold shall be removed: their silver in the day of the wrath of ¹ the LORD: they shall not satisfy their °souls, neither fill their bowels: because it is the stumblingblock of their ¹³ iniquity. 20 As for the beauty of His ornament, He set °it in majesty: but they made the images of their abominations °and of their detestable things therein: therefore have I set it far from	 Ap. 13. 20 it: i.e. His Sanctuary, or His holy city Jerusalem. and. Some codices, with Syr. and Vulg., read this "and" in the text = " and their". 21 strangers = foreigners. wicked = lawless, Heb. rāshā'. Ap. 44. x. pollute = profane. 23 Make a chain. The sign of captivity, answering to the other sign in v. 11 - ("q"). bloody crimes = crimes of bloodshed : i.e. capital crimes. 24 heathen = nations. the strong. The Sept. evidently read 'uzzam, instead of 'uzzīm (" the fierce ones"). Cp. 24. 21. holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5. 25 Destruction : or, Cutting off. 26 Mischief = Calamity. Heb. chavah. shall come. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32. 23). rumour = hearing. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct),
	them. 21 And I will give it into the hands of the [°] strangers for a prey, and to the [°] wicked of the earth for a spoil; and they shall [°] pollute it. 22 My face will I turn also from them, and they shall ²¹ pollute My secret <i>place</i> : for the robbers shall enter into it, and defile it.	the law This was the special province of the priest
q	23 °Make a chain : for the land is full of ° bloody crimes, and the	27 desolation. Put by Fig. <i>Metonymy</i> (of Subject), Ap. 6, for rent garments, which were the outward
	city is full of violence. 24 Wherefore I will bring the worst of the [°] heathen, and they shall possess their houses : I will also make the pomp of [°] the strong to cease; and their [°] holy places shall be defiled. 25 [°] Destruction cometh; and they shall seek peace, and <i>there shall be</i> none. 26 [°] Mischief [°] shall come upon [°] mischief, and [°] rumour shall be [°] upon [°] rumour; then shall [°] they seek a vision of the prophet; but [°] the law shall perish from the priest, and counsel from the [°] ancients. 27 The king shall mourn, and the prince shall be clothed with [°] desolation, and the hands of the People of the land shall be troubled : I will do unto them after their way, and accord- ing to their [°] deserts will I judge them; and [°] they shall know that [°] J am ¹ the LORD.'"	deserts = judgments. Cp. v. 23. they shall know, &c. See note on 6. 10. 8. 1-11. 24 (A, p. 1106). SECOND VISION. IN JERUSALEM. (Introversion and Alternation.) A U 8.1-4. The beginning of the Vision. V W 8.5-9.11. Sins and Punishments. X 10.1-22. Cherubim. V W 11.1-21. Sins and Punishments. X 11.22-23. Cherubim. U 11. 24, 25. The end of the Vision. 8. 1-4 (U, above). THE BEGINNING OF THE VISION. (Alternation.) U s 1. Place. "Mine house." t 2. Vision. s 3. Place. Jerusalem. t 4. Vision. 1 the sixth year, &c. See table on p. 1105. fifth. Some codices read "first". the elders of Judah : i.e. of the Jewish colony at Tel-Abib (3. 15).
AUs (p. 1114) 483	8 And it came to pass in °the sixth year, in the sixth month, in the °fifth day of the month, as 3 sat in mine house, and °the elders of Judah sat before me, that °the hand of °the Lord GOD fell there upon me.	 the hand. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 2. 4. 2 lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. fire = a man. So the Sept., reading <i>ish</i> (Ap. 14. II)
t	2 Then I beheld, and 'lo a likeness as the appearance of 'fire: from the appearance of His loins even downward, fire; and from His loins even upward, as the appearance of brightness, as the colour of amber.	instead of $\dot{c}sh = \text{fire.}$ 3 the spirit. Probably an angel. See below. Heb. $r\bar{u}ach.$ Ap. 9. me. Emph.: i.e. Ezekiel himself, as Philip. Cp. 1 Kings 18, 12. 2 Kings 2, 16. Acts 8, 39. 2 Cor. 12. 2, 4. Rev. 1. 10; 4. 2; 17. 3; 21. 10. Cp. 11. 24, 25; 40. 2, 3.
s	3 And He put forth the form of an hand, and took me by a lock of mine head; and °the spirit lifted ° me up between the earth and the heaven, and brought ° me in ° the visions of °God °to Jerusalem, to the °door of the inner	the visions of God: i.e. the visions given him by God. The Gen. of Origin (Ap. 17. 2). God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. to Jerusalem: i.e. to the actual city itself, not a vision of it.
	11	14

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	8. 3. EZER	KIEL.	8. 17.
483	gate that looketh toward the north; where was the seat of the image of $°$ jealousy, which $°$ provoketh to $°$ jealousy.	jealousy. Put by Fig. <i>Metonymy</i> (of Effect the effect produced by it, as explained clause. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4. 16). Ap. 92 only in 2 Chron 33 7 16	in the next
t	4 And, ° behold, ° the glory of ° the ³ God of Is- rael was there, according to the vision that I ° saw in the plain.	only in 2 Chron. 33. 7, 15. provoketh to jealousy. Ref. to Pen Deut. 32. 16). Ap. 92. 4 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. the clow, Sc. Soc note on 1 28.	t. (Ex. 20. 5.
V Y ¹ Z ¹ u ¹ (p. 1115)	5 Then said He unto me, [°] "Son of man, lift up thine eyes now the way toward the north." So I lifted up mine eyes the way toward the north,	the glory, &c. See note on 1. 28. the God of Israel. See note on Isa. 29 plain=valley. 8. 5-9. 11 (W, p. 1114). SINS ANI MENTS. (Division.)	
\mathbf{v}^1	and ⁴ behold northward at the gate of the altar this image of ³ jealousy in the entry.	-	
\mathbf{w}^1	6 He said furthermore unto me, ⁵ " Son of man, ° seest t(jou what they do? even the great ° abominations that ° the house of Israel com- mitteth here, that °I should go far off from My sanctuary?	8. 5-17 (Y ¹ , above). THE SINS OF TH (Extended and Repeated Alternations. Lik Y ¹ Z^1 u^1 5 Place. The North. v^1 -5. Abomination. Image w^1 6 Appeal to Ezekiel. x^1 -6. Announcement	e their sins.) of Jealousy.
x1	but turn thee yet again, and thou shalt see greater ° abominations."	$\begin{bmatrix} Z^2 & u^2 & 7. \\ v^2 & s-11. \\ v^2 & s-12. \\ z^2 & u^2 & 12. \\ z^2 & z^2 & z^2 \\$	er of Imagery.
Z² u²	7 And He brought $\mathfrak{m}_{\mathfrak{k}}$ to the ³ door of the court; and when I looked, behold ⁹ a hole in the wall.	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	t of greater. Th Gate.
v²	8 Then said He unto me, ⁵ "Son of man, dig now in the wall:" and when I had digged in the wall, behold ⁷ a ³ door. 9 And He said unto me, "Go in, and behold the wicked ⁶ abominations that then do here." 10 So I went in and saw; and ⁴ behold every form of creeping things, and ⁶ abominable [°] beasts, and all the [°] idols of ⁶ the house of Is- rael, pourtrayed upon the wall round about. 11 And there stood before them [°] seventy [°] men of the [°] ancients of ⁶ the house of Israel, and in the midst of them stood [°] Jaazaniah the son of Shaphan, with every man his cen- ser in his hand; and a thick cloud of incense went up.	 for Tammuz. w³ 15 Appeal to Ezekiel x³ -15. Announcemen Z⁴ u⁴ 16 Place. The Inner Court. v⁴ -16. Abomination. Wor Sun. w⁴ 17 Appeal to Ezekiel x⁴ -17. Announcemen 5 Son of man. See note on 2.1. 6 seest thou? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. abominations. Put by Fig. Metonym Ap. 6, for the idols and the sin of id Jehovah abominated. the house of Israel. See note on Ex. I should go far off. Lit. to a removi. i.e. that they (or I) should remove, &c. 7 a = one : i.e. a single, or certain; as the mysterious or remarkable. 	nt of greater. shipping the l. it of greatest. y (of Cause), olatry which 16. 31. al far away :
w ²	12 Then said He unto me, ⁵ " Son of man, hast thou seen what the ¹¹ ancients of the house of Israel do [°] in the dark, every man in the chambers of his imagery? for they say, [°] 'The LORD seeth 118 not; [°] the LORD hath forsaken the earth.'"	10 abominable. Ref. to Pent. (Lev Elsewhere only in Isa. 66, 17. Ap. 92. beasts. This animal-worship was part idolatry. idols=manufac 11 seventy. The number of the elder 11. 16. 2 Chron. 19. 8. Jer. 26, 17. men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.	of Egyptian tured gods.
x ²	13 He said also unto me, "Turn thee yet again, and thou shalt see greater ⁶ abominations that then do."	ancients=elders. Contrast Ex. 24. 1, 8 Jaazaniah. His father, Shaphan, had Josiah's reformation (2 Kings 22. 8, &c.)	taken part in Two of his
Z^{\$} u ³	14 Then He brought me to the ³ door of the gate of ¹² the LORD'S house which was toward the north;	sons were friendly to Jeremiah (Ahikan and Gemariah, 36. 10, 25). Another Jaaza tioned in 11. 1. 12 in the dark. This was a special for	iniah is men-
v ³	and, 'behold, there sat women weeping for ° Tammuz.	animal idolatry. The LORD seeth us not: or, there is no J us. Cp. 9. 9. the LORD. Heb. Jehova	
\V ³	15 Then said He unto me, "Hast thou ⁶ seen <i>this</i> , O ⁵ son of man?	34 The manager With A state A state in sugar if	yingvegetable nd Babylonia.
x ³	turn thee yet again, and thou shalt see greater ⁶ abominations than these."		
Zʻ uʻ	16 And He brought me into the inner court of ¹² the LORD'S house, and, ⁴ behold, at the ³ door of the temple of ¹² the LORD, ^o between the porch and the altar,	their backs toward the temple. If faces were toward the sun-rising.	Datry seen as Deut. 4. 19;
vi	were about ° five and twenty men, with ° their backs toward the temple of ¹² the LORD, and their faces toward the east; and they ° wor- shipped the sun toward the east.	Josiah (2 Kings 23. 5, 11).	thou ⁶ seen

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	8. 17. EZE	KIEL.	9. 11.
483	house of Judah that they commit ° the ⁶ abomi- nations which they commit here ?	editions, read "all the".	printed
x ⁴ (p. 1115)	for they have filled the land with violence, and have returned to ³ provoke Me to anger: and, [°] lo, they put [°] the branch to [°] their nose.	their. This is one of the eighteen emendatio	ns of the
Y' A C (p. 1116)	18 Therefore will 3 also deal in fury: "Mine eye shall not spare, neither will I have pity: and though they cry in "Mine ears with a loud voice, yet will I not hear them."	(their nostrils), in order to remove what was the be an indelicate and derogatory Anthropomory 18 Mine eye Mine ears. Ref. to Per 13 . 8). Ap. 92. See 5. 11; 7. 4, 9; 9. 5; and cp.	a phphām ought to phism. at. (Deut.
DEy	9 °He cried also in mine ears with a loud voice, saying, "Cause them that have charge over the city to draw near, even °every man with his °destroying °weapon in his hand." 2 And, °behold, °six °men came from the way of the higher gate, which lieth toward the north, and ¹ every man a slaughter °weapon in his hand;	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
z	and one °man among them was clothed with linen, with a °writer's inkhorn by his side: and they went in, and stood beside the brasen altar.	(Alternation.)	
3	3 And °the glory of °the °God of Israel was gone up from the °cherub, whereupon °He was, to the threshold of °the house. And He called to °the ² man clothed with linen, which had the ³ writer's inkhorn by his side; 4 And °the LORD said unto him, "Go through the midst of the city, through the midst of Jerusalem, and °set a °mark upon the foreheads of ² the men that sigh and that cry for all the abominations that be done in the midst there- of."	 P -7. Obedience. 9. 1-6- (E, above). COMMAND TO SLAY AGENTS.) (Introversion.) E y 1, 2 Six men. z -2. One man. z 3, 4. One man. y 5, 6. The others. 1 He cried, &c. Contrast "though they of (8. 18). every man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. destroying=dashing (in pieces). 	ery'', &c.
y	5 And to the others He said in mine hearing, "Go ye after him through the city, and smite let not your eye °spare, neither have ye pity: 6 Slay utterly old <i>and</i> young, both maids, and little children, and women: but come not near any ¹ man upon whom <i>is</i> the mark; and °begin at My sanctuary."	and Syr., reads "weapons" (pl.). 2 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. six men. Evidently supernatural. Angels called "men". men. Heb. pl. of 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.	ns, Sept., are often
F	Then they began at the °ancient ² men which <i>were</i> before the house.	weapons (pl.).	r., reads
E	7 And He said unto them, "Defile the house and fill the courts with the slain: go ye forth."	3 the glory, &c. See note on 1. 28.	se in the
F	And they went forth, and slew in the city.	the God of Israel. See note on Isa. 29. 23. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4, I.	om T4
В	8 And it came to pass, while they were slay- ing them, and \Im was left, that °I fell upon my face, and cried, and said, °"Ah °Lord GOD wilt \mathfrak{T}_{hou} destroy all the residue of Israel in Thy pouring out of Thy fury upon Jerusa- lem?"	the house: i.e. the Temple building. the man clothed with linen. Cp. Dan. Rev. 1. 13.	. 4.
A C	 9 Then said He unto me, "The °iniquity of the house of Israel and Judah is °exceeding great, and the land is full of blood, and the city full of perverseness: for they say, ''The LORD ° hath forsaken the earth, and 'the LORD seeth not.' 10 And as for De also, "Mine eye shall not spare, neither will I have pity, but I will recompense their way upon their head." 	5 spare = shield. 6 begin at My sanctuary. Cp. Isa. 10. 12. 29; 49, 12. Mal. 3. 5. 1 Pet. 4. 17. ancient = elders. 8 I fell upon my face. See note on 1. 28. Ah. Fig. Ecphönösis. Ap. 6. Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. Ap. 4. and II. See note on 2. 4.	Jer. 25. VIII (2)
D	which had the ² inkhorn by his side, reported the matter, saying, "I have done [°] as Thou hast commanded me."	hath forsaken. See 8. 12. 10 Mine eye, &c. See note on 5. 11; 7. 4; 11 as=according as. Some codices, with the printed editions, read "according to all which	ree early
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10. 1.

10. 20.

EZEKIEL. 10 Then I looked, and, °behold, in the °firmament that was above the head of **10.** 1-22 (X, p. 1114). THE CHERUBIM. X G¹ H a (Division.) (p. 1117) X | G¹ | 1-19. Particular. the cherubims there appeared over them as it 483 G² | 20-22. General. were °a sapphire stone, as the appearance of the likeness of a throne. **10.** 1–19 (G¹, above). PARTICULAR. (Alternation and Introversion.) b 2 And He spake unto the °man clothed with \mathbf{G}^{1} H | a | 1. Appearance of the Throne. linen, and said, "Go in ° between ° the wheels, b 2. Fire. Ignition. Command. even under the cherub, and fill thine hand with coals of fire from between the cherubims, and I | 3-5. Position of the Glory. [°] scatter *them* over the city." And he went in $H \mid b \mid 6, 7$. Fire. Ignition. Obedience. in my sight. |a| 8-17. Appearance of the Cherubim. | 18, 19. Position of the Glory. 3 Now the cherubims stood on the right side Ι 1 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. of the house, when the ² man went in; and [°]the firmament = expanse. Cp. 1. 22. cloud filled the inner court. a sapphire stone. Cp. 1. 26. Ex. 24, 10. 2 man. Heb. ish. Ap. 14. II. Not the same word 4 Then °the glory of °the LORD went up from the cherub, and stood over the threshold of as in vv. 8, 14, 21. 'Ish is used of the man clothed with the house; and the house was ° filled with the cloud, and the court was full of the brightness linen. between=amid. the wheels = the whirling [wheels]. The word here of ° the LORD's glory. and in vv. 6-, 13 is galgal. Not the same word as in vv. -6, 5 And the ^o sound of the cherubims' wings 9, 10, 12, 13-, 16, 19, and chs. 1. 15 and 11. 22. In these it is $\delta phan$, from han, to turn round : as in Ex. 14. 25, &c. Galgal occurs in Pss. 77. 18 (in the heaven); 83. 13. Ecc. was heard even to the outer court, as the voice of the °ALMIGHTY GOD when He speaketh. 12. 6. Isa. 5. 28; 17. 13. Jer. 47. 3; and Ezek. 23. 24; Hb 6 And it came to pass, that when He had 26. 10. Dan. 7. 9 (Chaldean). scatter = toss.commanded the ² man clothed with linen, say-3 the cloud, &c. It was here as in Ex. 19. 9; 24. 15, 16, 18. Num. 9. 19; 12. 10. 1 Kings 8. 10. 4 the glory, &c. See note on 1. 28. ing, " Take fire from between 2 the wheels, from between the cherubims;" then he went in, and the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. filled, &c. As in 1 Kings 8. 10, 11. stood beside ° the wheels. 7 And ° one cherub stretched forth his hand 5 sound: i.e. their movement, as though about to from between the cherubims unto the fire that depart in flight. Cp. v. 18. ALMIGHTY GOD. Heb. 'El Shaddai. Ap. 4. VII. was between the cherubims, and took thereof, and put it into the hands of him that was 6 the wheels = the wheel. Heb. 'ophan. See note on clothed with linen: who took *it*, and went out. v. 2. 7 one: or, the. 8 man's = human, Heb.'ādām. Ap.14. I. The same 8 And there appeared in the cherubims the word as in vv. 14, 21. Not the same as in vv. 2, 3, 6. form of a ° man's hand under their wings. 9 And when I looked, ¹ behold the four ⁻⁶ wheels by the cherubims, one ⁻⁶ wheel by one cherub, **9** beryl stone = stone of Tarshish. 11 the head = one head (sing.). 12 even the wheels, &c. : or, to the four of them and another -6 wheel by another cherub: and belonged their wheels. the appearance of the ⁻⁶ wheels was as the 13 O wheel: or, Roll, roll; as implying urgency and colour of a ° beryl stone. celerity for the accomplishment of all that was sym-10 And *as for* their appearances, they four had one likeness, as if a -6 wheel had been in the bolized by the imagery of this chapter. Same word as in v. 2. See note. midst of a ⁻⁶ wheel. 14 a cherub = the cherub, identifying it with that 11 When they went, they went upon their of v. 7. four sides; they turned not as they went, but to the place whither °the head looked they 15 cherubims. Heb. sherubim, pl.; Eng. pl. = cherubs. lifted up. To bear away the symbol of the Divine living creature. Singular. presence. followed it; they turned not as they went. 17 spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9. 18 departed. This is what is signified by this 12 And their whole body, and their backs, and their hands, and their wings, and the ⁻⁶ wheels, were full of eyes round about, ^o even the ⁻⁶ wheels chapter. In 43. 1-7, &c., it is seen to return when Israel shall again be restored. The latter will be as that they four had. literal as the former. 13 As for the ⁻⁶ wheels, it was cried unto them off = over. in my hearing, ° "O ² wheel.' 19 every one: or [the whole]. the God of Israel. See note on Isa. 29. 23. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 14 And every one had four faces: the first face was the face of °a cherub, and the second face 20 the cherubims: i.e. which he had seen in ch. 1. was the face of a ⁸ man, and the third the face of a lion, and the fourth the face of an eagle. 15 And the ° cherubims were ° lifted up. This from ° off the threshold of the house, and stood is the ° living creature that I saw by the river over the 15 cherubims. of Chebar. 19 And the ¹⁵ cherubims lifted up their wings, 16 And when the ¹⁵cherubims went, the and mounted up from the earth in my sight: ⁶ wheels went by them: and when the cheru- when they went out, the ⁻⁶ wheels also were bims lifted up their wings to mount up from beside them, and every one stood at the door the earth, the same ⁻⁶ wheels also turned not of the east gate of ⁴ the LORD'S house; and ⁴ the glory of "the "God of Israel was over them from beside them. 17 When they stood, these stood; and when above. they were lifted up, these ¹⁵ lifted up them-selves also: for the °spirit of the ¹⁵ living under 20 This is the ¹⁵ living creature that I saw under ¹⁹ the ¹⁹ God of Israel by the river of creature was in them. Chebar; and I knew that they were "the 18 Then the glory of ⁴the LORD [°]departed cherubims. 1117

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	10. 21. EZEI	KIEL.	11. 17.
483	21 Every one had four faces apiece, and every one four wings; and the likeness of the hands of a ⁸ man was under their wings. 22 And the likeness of their faces was the same faces which I saw by the river of Chebar, their appearances and themselves: they went [°] every one straight forward.	 22 every one. Heb. 'ish (Ap. 14. II), as in 11. 1-21 (W, p. 1114). SINS AND PUNIS (Alternation.) W J [1-3. Sin. Security. K 4-13. Prophecy. Judgment. J [14, 15. Sin. Security. K 16-21. Promise. Restoration. 	HMENTS.
νwJ • 1118)	11 Moreover the °spirit lifted une up, and brought me unto °the east gate of °the LORD'S house, which looketh eastward: and behold at the °door of the gate °five and twenty °men; among whom I saw °Jaazaniah the son of Azur, and Pelatiah the son of Benaiah, princes of the people. 2 Then said He unto me, °" Son of man, these are the °men that devise °mischief, and give °wicked counsel in this city: 3 Which say, 'It is not near; let us build houses: °this city is the caldron, and we be the flesh.'	 spirit. As in 2. 2. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9. on 8. 3. the east gate. Cp. 43. 1. the LORD'S. Heb. Jehovah's. Ap. 4. II. door = entrance. five and twenty men. These are not the 8 16, but were princes of the People, a title r to priests, who were called "princes of the s (Isa. 43. 28). They were probably those refe Jer. 38. 4. men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. Jaazaniah. Not the same as in 8. 11. Son of man. See note on 2. 1. men. Pl. of Heb. 'čnosh. Ap. 14. III. mischief = vanity. Heb. 'āven. Ap. 44. iii wicked = evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. 	same as in lever given anctuary " erred to in
K c d	 4 Therefore ° prophesy against them, ° prophesy, O ² son of man." 5 And the ¹Spirit of ¹the LORD fell upon me, and said unto me, "Speak; Thus saith ¹the 	K c 4. Prophecy. Command.	ternation.)
	LORD; 'Thus have ye said, O house of Israel: for \Im know the things that come into your "mind, every one of them. 6 Ye have multiplied your slain in this city, and ye have filled the streets thereof with the slain.' 7 Therefore thus saith °the Lord GOD; 'Your slain whom ye have laid in the midst of it, they are the flesh, and ³ this city is the caldron: "but I will bring pout forth out of the midst of it. 8 °Ye have feared the sword; and °I will bring a sword upon you, °saith 7 the Lord GOD. 9 And I will bring pou out of the midst there- of, and deliver pou into the hands of °strangers, and will execute judgments among you. 10 Ye shall fall by the sword; I will judge pout °in the border of Israel; and °ye shall know that \Im am ¹ the LORD. 11 °This city shall not be your caldron, neither shall pe be the flesh in the midst there- of; but I will judge pout ¹⁰ in the border of Israel: 12 And ¹⁰ ye shall know that \Im am ¹ the LORD: for ye have not walked in My °statutes, neither executed My °judgments, but °have done after the manners of the °heathen that are round about you.'"	 d 5-12. Threatening. c 13 Prophecy. Event. d -13. Deprecation. 4 prophesy prophesy. Fig. Epizeu for emphasis. 5 mind=spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9. 7 the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. on 2. 4. but I will bring gou forth. A special vario called Sevir (Ap. 34), with some codices and printed editions (one Rabbinic), read "whyou". 8 Ye have feared, &c. Cp. Jer. 42. 16. I will bring asword, &c. See note on 5. saith the LORD=[is] Adonai Jehovah's ora 9 strangers = foreigners. 10 in the border of Israel: i. e. at Rible extreme north of the land (2 Kings 25. 18-21 24-27). Cp. v. 11. ye shall know, &c. See note on 6. 7. 12 statutesjudgments. See note on have done after the manners, &c. Re (Lev. 18. 3, 4. Deut. 12. 30, 31). Ap. 92. heathen = nations. 13 fell I down, &c. See note on 1. 28. Ah. Fig. Ecphönösis. Ap. 6. a full end. Cp. Jer. 4. 27; 5. 10, 18. the remnant of Israel. Cp. 9. 8. 15 thy brethren thy brethren. Fig. Ap. 6. kindred=redem 11. 16-21 (K, above). PROMISE. (All 	See note pus reading two early two early nen I takc 17. ucle. ah, in the 1. Jer. 52. Deut 4. 1. f. to Pent, <i>Epizcuxis.</i> uption.
c	13 And it came to pass, when I prophesied, that Pelatiah the son of Benaiah died.	K e 16, 17. Restoration. f 18. Evil. Removal. e 19, 20. Conversion.	
đ	Then °fell I down upon my face, and cried with a loud voice, and said, °" Ah ⁷ Lord GOD! wilt Thom make °a full end of °the remnant of Israel?"	$f \mid 21$. Evil. Recompense. 16 I have scattered, &c. Cp. Jer. 30. 11; will I be=I will become. as a little sanctuary = a sanctuary for a lit sanctuary = as a holy place, or asylum, as i	tle while.
J	me, saying, 15 ² "Son of man, °thy brethren, even °thy brethren, the ² men of thy °kindred, and all the house of Israel wholly, are they unto whom the inhabitants of Jerusalem have said, 'Get you far from ¹ the LORD: unto us is this land given in possession.'	16 Therefore say, 'Thus saith 'the Lo 'Although I have cast them far off an heathen, and although °I have scatte among the countries, yet ° will I be to a little ° sanctuary in the countries wi	ord GOD; nong the red them them °as here they

11. 17.

483	°·I will even gather you from the ° people, and	17 I will even gather you. Cp. Jer. 31. 10. Ref.
	assemble poin out of the countries where ye have been scattered, and I will give you °the land of Israel.	to Pent. (Deut. 30. 3). Ap. 92. people = peoples. the land of Israel. Here, "the land", in Heb. is 'admath ('ādāmāh) = the soil of Israel. This expression occurs seventeen times in Ezekiel (11. 17; 12. 19, 22;
	18 And they shall come thither, and they shall take away all the detestable things thereof and all the abominations thereof from thence.	13. 9; 18. 2; 20. 38, 42; 21. 3 (Heb. $= v. 8$); 25. 3, 6; 38. 24; 36. 6; 37. 12; 38. 18, 19; "unto the land" (with $\frac{1}{2}$), 7. 2; 21. 3 (Heb. $v. 8$). The three occurrences of the expression, with 'eretz instead of 'admath, are thus safeguarded
e	19 And °I will give them one heart, and I will put a new ¹ spirit within you; and I will take the stony heart out of their flesh, and will give them an heart of flesh: 20 ° That they may walk in My statutes, and keep Mine ordinances, and do them: and they shall be My People, and \Im will be their °God.	by the Massorah: viz. 27. 17; 40. 2; 47. 18. (See Gins- burg's Massorah, vol. i, p. 107, § 1100) and Ap. 98. 19 I will give, &c. Cp. 36. 25-27; and Jer. 32. s9. 20 That they may walk, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 12. 30, 31). Ap. 92. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 22 the God of Israel. See note on Isa. 29. 23.
ſ	21 But as for them whose heart walketh after the heart of their detestable things and their abominations, I will recompense their way upon their own heads, $8 \sinh^7$ the Lord GOD."	12. 1-28 (B, p. 1106). SIGNS. (Alternation.) B L g 1-7. Signs. Removal. h 8-16. Signification. g 17, 18. Sign. Eating and drinking. h 19, 20. Signification.
X (p. 1114)	22 Then did the cherubims lift up their wings, and the wheels beside them; and °the glory of °the 20 God of Israel was over them above. 23 And 22 the glory of 1 the LORD went up from the midst of the city, and stood upon the mountain which <i>is</i> on the east side of the city.	Lii21, 22. Proverb.k23-25. Explanation.i26, 27. Saying.k28. Explanation.1the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.2Son of man. See note on 2. 1.rebellious = perverse. See note on 2. 3.
U	24 Afterwards the ¹ spirit took me up, and brought me in a vision by the ¹ Spirit of ²⁰ God into Chaldea, to them of the captivity. So the vision that I had seen went up from me. 25 Then I spake unto them of the captivity all the things that ¹ the LORD had shewed me.	 3 stuff=vessels, or baggage. removing: i.e. for captivity. 4 at even. The sign (v. 11) that the prince (Zedekiah) would try to escape by night (2 Kings 25. 4. Jer. 39. 4). 5 Dig thou through the wall. The sign (v. 11) that Zedekiah would do this "betwixt the walls" (2 Kings 25. 4. Jer. 39. 4).
BLg (p. 1119)	12 The word of °the LORD also came unto me, saying, 2 °" Son of man, thou dwellest in the midst of	6 cover thy face. The sign $(v. 11)$ that Zedekiah would disguise himself. the ground = the land : i.e. the land Zedekiah was going forth from and would never see again. Heb. 'eth $h\bar{a}\cdot\bar{e}rez$. a sign. Heb. ' $\bar{o}th$. Cp. Gen. 1. 14. Divine portents
	a °rebellious house, which have eyes to see, and see not; they have ears to hear, and hear not: for then are a °rebellious house. 3 Therefore, thou ² son of man, prepare thee °stuff for °removing, and remove by day in	 as to things that were to come. 7 as = according as. captivity. See notes on v. 3. 10 the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note
	their sight; and thou shalt remove from thy place to another place in their sight: it may be they will consider, though they be a ² rebellious house.	on 2. 4. burden concerneth the prince (i.e. Zedekiah). Note the Fig. <i>Paronomasia</i> (Ap. 6), for emphasis. Heb. hannasī hammassā. Eng. "this grief [concerneth] the chief".
	4 Then shalt thou bring forth thy ³ stuff by day in their sight, as ³ stuff for removing: and thou shalt go forth [°] at even in their sight, as they that go forth into captivity. 5 [°] Dig thou through the wall in their sight,	13 My net, &c.: i.e. the Chaldean army which over- took Zedekiah. not see it. The Fig. Amphibologia, or Ænigma(Ap.6), as in Jer. 34. 3. The explanation is given in 2 Kings 25. 7, and Jer. 39. 7; 52. 11. Zedekiah was taken to
	and carry out thereby. 6 In their sight shalt thou bear <i>it</i> upon <i>thy</i> shoulders, <i>and</i> carry <i>it</i> forth in the °twilight: thou shalt °cover thy face, that thou see not	Babylon, but he never saw it, though he died there. 14 wind. Heb. <i>rūach.</i> Ap. 9. Jerusalem, and all the house of Israel that are
	 °the ground: for I have set thee for °a sign unto the house of Israel." 7 And I did so °as I was commanded: I brought forth my stuff by day, as stuff for 	among them.'' 11 Say, 'J am your 'sign : like as I have done, so shall it be done unto them: they shall re- move and go into captivity. 12 And the prince that is among them shall
	[°] captivity, and in the even I [§] digged through the wall with mine hand; I brought <i>it</i> forth in the [§] twilight, and I bare <i>it</i> upon my shoulder in their sight.	bear upon his shoulder in the ⁶ twilight, and shall go forth : they shall dig through the wall to carry out thereby: he shall ⁶ cover his face, that he see not ⁶ the ground with <i>his</i> eyes.
h	8 And in the morning came the word of ¹ the LORD unto me, saying, 9 ² "Son of man, hath not the house of Israel, the ² rebellious house, said unto thee, 'What doest theu?'	13 ° My net also will I spread upon him, and he shall be taken in My snare: and I will bring him to Babylon to \circ the land of the Chaldeans; yet shall he \circ not see it, though he shall die
	10 Say thou unto them, 'Thus saith 'the Lord	there. 14 And I will scatter toward every ° wind all that <i>are</i> about him to help him, and all his

12. 14.

483	bands; and I will ° draw out the sword after them. 15 And ° they shall know that $\Im am^{1}$ the LORD, when °I shall scatter t()rm among the nations, and disperse t()rm in the countries. 16 But °I will leave a few °men of them from the sword, °from the famine, and from the pestilence; that they may declare all their abominations among the °heathen whither they come; and ¹⁵ they shall know that $\Im am$ ¹ the LORD.'"	 15 they shall know. See note on 6, 10. I shall scatter them. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26, 33. Deut. 4. 27; 28, 64). Ap. 92. 16 I will leave, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4. 27). men. Heb. pl. of <i>inosh</i>. Ap. 14. III. from. Some codices, with four early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "and from", which emphasises the Fig. <i>Polysyndeton</i> (Ap. 6), to enhance the completeness of the enumeration. heathen = nations. 19 of the inhabitants = to the inhabitants.
g (p. 1119)	17 Moreover the word of ¹ the LORD came to me, saying, 18 ² "Son of man, eat thy bread with quaking, and drink thy water with trembling and with	 the land, &c. = concerning the land, &c. Heb. 'ădmath. See note on 11. 17. her. Some codices, with one early printed edition, read "their". all. The 1611 edition of the A.V. omitted this "all".
h L i	carefulness; 19 And say unto the People of ⁶ the land, 'Thus saith ¹⁰ the Lord GOD ° of the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and of ° the land of Israel; 'They shall eat their bread with carefulness, and drink their water with astonishment, that °her ⁶ land may be desolate from all that is therein, because of the violence of ° all them that dwell therein. 20 And ° the cities that are inhabited ° shall be laid waste, and ⁶ the land shall be desolate; and ° ye shall know that \Im am ¹ the LORD.''" 21 And the word of ¹ the LORD came unto me, saving	 20 the cities shall be laid waste. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 31). Ap. 92. ye shall know, &c. See note on 6 7. 22 what ? Fig. Erotësis. Ap. 6. proverb. See the Structure, "i", on p. 1119. prolonged: i. e. protracted, or postponed. 23 are at hand. The fulfilment took place five years later. effect=word: i.e. the [fulfilled] word, meaning, or purpose. 24 vain vision. Cp. Lam. 2. 14. house. Some codices, with one early printed edition (Rabbinic in marg.), Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "sons". 25 prolonged: i.e. delayed, or deferred. asith the LORD=[is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle.
	saying, 22 ² "Son of man, ° what <i>is</i> that ° proverb <i>that</i> ye have in ¹⁹ the land of Israel, saying, 'The days are ° prolonged, and every vision faileth?' 23 Tell them therefore, 'Thus saith ¹⁰ the Lord GOD; 'I will make this proverb to cease, and they shall no more use it as a proverb in Israel; but say unto them, 'The days ° are at hand, and the ° effect of every vision.' 24 For there shall be no more any ° vain vision nor flattering divination within the ° house of Israel. 25 For \Im <i>am</i> ¹ the LORD: I will speak, and the word that I shall speak shall come to pass; it shall be no more ° prolonged: for in your days, O ² rebellious house, will I say the word, and will perform it, °saith ¹⁰ the Lord GOD."	 27 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 13. 1-23 (B, p. 1104). PROPHETS AND PROPHETESSES. (Alternation and Introversion.) B M 1, 2 Prophets. N 0 -2-7. Lies. P 8, 9. Divine hostility. Q 10-16. Symbols. M 17. Prophetesses. N Q 18, 19. Symbols. P 20, 21 Divine hostility. O 22, 23. Lies. 1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 2 Son of man. See note on 2. 1. against=concerning. Some codices, and the special reading called Sevir (Ap. 34), with Aram., Sept., and Syr., read "against". the prophets. See the Structure, "M", above. The ref. is to the false prophets of Israel. Cp. Jer. 5, 30, 31;
i	 26 Again the word of ¹the LORD came to me, saying, 27 ² "Son of man, ^o behold, they of the house of Israel say, 'The vision that he seeth is for many days to come, and he prophesieth of the times that are far off.' 28 Therefore say unto them, 'Thus saith ¹⁰ the 	 23. 9-32; 27. 14; 29. 8, 9, 22, 23. 3 the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 2. 4. foolish. Heb. möbël. See note on Prov. 1. 7. their own spirit. Not the Holy Spirit. spirit. Heb. räach. Ap. 9. 4 foxes=jackals. deserts=ruins. 5 gaps=breaches. hedge=fence or wall of a vineyard (Num. 22. 24. Ps.
k	Lord GOD; 'There shall none of My words be ²⁵ prolonged any more, but the word which I have spoken shall be done, ²⁵ saith ¹⁰ the Lord GOD.''	 saying, 'The LORD saith' = saying [it] is Jehovah's oracle. they would confirm the word = their word would be confirmed. 7 saithit; albeit, &c. A solemn warning as to some
B M p. 1120)	13 And the word of ° the LORD came unto me, saying, 2 °" Son of man, prophesy ° against ° the pro- phets of Israel that prophesy, and say thou unto them that prophesy cut of their own hearts, 'Hear ye the word of ¹ the LORD;	of the changes made in the Vulgate versions. Cp. 2. 5-7. Jer. 23. 21. made up the °hedge for the house of Israel to stand in the battle in the day of ¹ the LORD. 6 They have seen vanity and lying divination, °saying, ¹ 'The LORD saith:' and ¹ the LORD hath not sent them: and they have made
NO	3 Thus saith °the Lord GOD; 'Woe unto the °foolish prophets, that follow °their own °spirit, and have seen nothing! 4 O Israel, thy prophets are like the °foxes in the °deserts. 5 Ye have not gone up into the °gaps, neither	others to hope that ° they would confirm the word. 7 Have ye not seen a vain vision, and have ye not spoken a lying divination, whereas ye say, 6' The ¹ LORD ° saith it ; ' albeit \Im have not

	13. 8. EZE	KIEL. 13. 22.
P (p. 1120)	8 Therefore thus saith 'the Lord GOD; 'Be- cause ye have spoken vanity, and seen lies,	8 saith the Lord GOD = [is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle. 9 assembly = secret council. writing = register. land = soil. Heb. 'admath. See note on 11. 17.
483	therefore, behold, I am against you, °saith ³ the Lord GOD. 9 'And Mine hand shall be upon the pro- phets that see vanity, and that divine lies: they shall not be in the °assembly of My Peo- ple, neither shall they be written in the ° writing of the house of Israel, neither shall they enter into the °land of Israel; and °ye shall know	ye shall know, &c. This formula occurs only here, 23. 49; and 24. 24 (not the same as v. 14; 6. 7, &c.) 13. 10-16 (Q, p. 1120). SYMBOLS. (Introversion and Alternation.)
QR	that \Im am ³ the Lord GOD. 10 ° Because, even because they have seduced	m 12. Fall. T l 13. Storm. m 14. Fall.
S	My People, saying, 'Peace;' and there was no peace; and °one built up °a wall, and, °lo, °others	S 15. Wall. R 16. False peace. 10 Because, even because. Fig. Epizeuxis. Ap. 6.
T 1	[°] daubed it with [°] untempered morter: 11 Say unto them which ¹⁰ daub <i>it</i> with ¹⁰ un-	one built=he: i.e. one=a false prophet. a wall=the outer wall of a house. lo. Fig. A sterismos. Ap. 6.
	tempered <i>morter</i> , that it shall fall: there shall be an overflowing °shower; and ye, O great hail- stones, shall fall; and astormy °wind shall rend <i>it</i> .	others: i.e. the false prophets. Cp. v. 16. daubed=coated. untempered morter=whitewash. Cp. Matt. 23. 29.
m	12 ¹⁰ Lo, when the wall is fallen, shall it not be said unto you, 'Where is the ¹⁰ daubing wherewith ye have ¹⁰ daubed it?"	Acts 23.3. 11 shower = rain. Cp. Matt. 7. 25, 27. wind. Heb. $r\bar{u}ach$. Ap. 9. 14 it. Fem. referring to <i>ruach</i> (the wind in v. 11). ye shall know, &c. See note on 6.7.
Τl	13 Therefore thus saith ³ the Lord GOD; ⁴ I will even rend <i>it</i> with a stormy wind in My fury; and there shall be an overflowing ¹¹ shower in Mine anger, and great hailstones in My fury to consume <i>it</i> .	 16 visions = a vision. peace. Ref. to meaning of the word Jerusalem. 17 set thy face against, &c. This required Divine courage on the part of Ezelviel. Cp. 14. 8; 20. 46; 21. 2; 29. 2; 38. 2.
m	14 So will I break down the ¹⁰ wall that ye have ¹⁰ daubed with ¹⁰ untempered <i>morter</i> , and bring it down to the ground, so that the foun- dation thereof shall be discovered, and °it shall fall, and ye shall be consumed in the midst there- of: and °ye shall know that \Im <i>am</i> ¹ the LORD.	 their own heart. Cp. vv. 2, 3, and a similar transition from men to women in Isa. 3. 16, 17. 18 sew pillows to all armholes = sew together coverings upon all the joints of My hands: i.e. hide from the People the hands of Jehovah lifted up and stretched forth in judgment (Isa. 26. 11; 52. 10). pillows = coverings for purposes of concealment. Heb.
S	15 Thus will I accomplish My wrath upon the wall, and upon them that have ¹⁰ daubed it with ¹⁰ untempered <i>morter</i> , and will say unto you, 'The wall <i>is</i> no <i>more</i> , neither they that ¹⁰ daubed it;	$k^{e_{g\bar{a}}th\bar{o}th}$ (occurs only here and in v. 20), from $k\bar{a}_{g\bar{a}}\bar{a}h$, to conceal, to hide. First occ. (of $k\bar{a}_{g\bar{a}}h$) Gen. 7. 19, 20; 9. 23; 18. 17; 24. 65; 37. 26; 38. 14, 15, &c. The object is shown in Isa. 26. 11. armholes = My hands; referring to the judgments they were to execute (14. 9, 13). Cp. vv. 9, 21, 22, 23.
R	16 To wit, the prophets of Israel which pro- phesy concerning Jerusalem, and which see [°] visions of [°] peace for her, and there is no [°] peace, ⁸ saith ^s the Lord GOD.	The Sept. renders it <i>proslephalaia</i> = for the head. make kerchiefs upon the head of every stature = make mantles to cover the heads (and therefore the eyes) of those on whom the judgments of God's hand
М	17 Likewise, thou 'son of man, 'set thy face against the daughters of thy People, which prophesy out of 'their own heart; and pro- phesy thou against them,	were about to fall, lest they should see. kerchiefs = wraps that cleave close round the head. Heb. mispāhöth (occurs only here), from saphah, to join, or cleave closely. Saphah occurs 1 Sam. 2. 36 (put= attach); 26. 19 (abiding = cleaving). Job 30. 7 (gathered
NQ	18 And say, 'Thus saith ³ the Lord GOD; Woe to the women that ^o sew ^o pillows to all ^o armholes, and ^o make ^o kerchiefs upon the head of every ^o stature to ^o hunt ^o souls! ^o Will ye ^o hunt the ^o souls of My People, and will ye save the ^o souls alive <i>that come</i> unto pou ? 19 And will ye pollute \mathfrak{M}_t among My People for handfuls of barley and for pieces of bread, ^o to slay the ¹⁸ souls that should not die, and ^o to save the ¹⁸ souls alive that should not live, by ^o your lying to My People that hear <i>your</i> lies?	together). Isa. 14.1 (cleave). Hab. 2. 15 (puttest = holdest). The object being to cover the head so that God's hand may not be seen (Isa. 26. 11). stature = tall figure. Heb. komah=height. First occ. Gen. 6. 15. Cp. 1 Sam. 16. 7 (his stature); 26. 20, &c. Put, here, for every man of high or lofty station : i. e. for the princes or rulers in Jerusalem, whose eyes were blinded by these false prophetesses. hunt = harry, or ensnare. souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. Put here by Fig. Synec- dochs (of the Part), Ap. 6, for the People. Will yeP This is not a question, but a statement. 19 to slay, &c. = to prophesy (falsely) that they should
P	20 Wherefore thus saith ³ the Lord GOD; [°] Behold, I am against your ¹³ pillows, where- with ye there hunt the ¹⁸ souls to make them [°] fly, and [°] I will tear them from your arms, and will let the ¹⁸ souls go, even the ¹⁸ souls that <u>pe</u> ¹⁸ hunt to make them [°] fly. ²¹ ¹⁹ Your ¹⁸ kerchiefs also will ²⁰ I tear, and deliver My People out of your hand, and they shall be no more in [°] your hand to be ¹⁸ hunted;	 be slain. Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6. to save, &c. = to promise life to those who should not live. Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6. your. Masc. suffix, indicating unwomanly character. 20 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. fly = escape. I will tear. So that these wraps could be torn away. 21 your. Fem. suffix. 22 Because with lies ye have made the heart

22 Because with lies ye have made the heart 0 of ° the righteous sad, whom \Im have not made

and ¹⁴ ye shall know that $\Im am$ ¹ the LORD.

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483	sad; and strengthened the hands of °thewicked, that he should not return from °his wicked way, ° by promising him °life:	the wicked = a lawless one. Heb. $r\bar{a}sh\bar{a}^{t}$. Ap. 44. x. his wicked way = his wrong way. Heb $r\bar{a}^{t}a^{t}$. Ap. 44. viii.
	23 Therefore ye shall see no more vanity, nor divine divinations: for I will deliver My People out of your hand: and ¹⁴ ye shall know that 3	by life. Here the Figures in v. 20 are translated. life. Continuance in life: i.e. escape from the judg- ments announced by Jehovah.
	am 'the LORD.''"	14. 1-11 (D , p. 1097). ELDERS. (Extended Alternation.)
D U (p. 1122)	14 °Then came certain of °the elders of °Israel unto me, and sat before me. 2 And the word of °the LORD came unto me, saying, 3 ° "Son of man, these °men have set up their °idols in their heart, and put the stum-	 U 1-4 Sin. Idolaters seeking the Prophet. V -4. Answer of Jehovah. W 5. Purpose of His answer. U 6, 7 Sin. Idolaters seeking the Prophet. V -7-10. Answer of Jehovah. W 11. Purpose of His answer. 1 Then came certain of the elders of Israel.
	blingblock of their °iniquity °before their face: should I be enquired of at all by them? 4 Therefore speak unto them, and say unto them, 'Thus saith °the Lord GOD; °'Every man of the house of Israel that setteth up his ³ idols in his heart, and putteth the stumbling-	These are to be distinguished from the elders of Judah (8. 1). They had no knowledge (probably) of what was transpiring in Judæa. They had travelled from Tel- abib. the elders. See the Structure (p. 1097). Israel. See 8. 11, 12; 9. 6. In 8. 1 we have Judah's elders. 2 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 3 Son of man. See note on 2. 1. mean Heb. 1 of Jerset. An 14 JU
	block of his ^s iniquity [°] before his face, and cometh to the prophet;	men. Heb. pl. of ' <i>čnōsh</i> . Ap. 14. III. idols = manufactured idols. iniquity = perversity. Heb. ' <i>āvāh</i> . Ap. 44. iv.
v	\Im ² the LORD ° will answer him that cometh according to the multitude of his idols;	before their face. Instead of God's law, according to Deut. 6. s; 11. 1s; and Prov. 3. 21-23.
w	5 That I may take the house of Israel in their own heart, because they are all estranged from Me through their ³ idols.''	before = in front of, or right before. will answer, &c. = have been replied to for him; he
U	6 Therefore say unto the house of Israel, 'Thus saith 'the Lord GOD; 'Repent, and	hath come amid [the] multitude of his idols: i.e. he hath answered My claims by classing his idols with Me. The form is <i>Niphal</i> which in all its three occ. is ren-
	[°] turn yourselves from your ³ idols; and turn away your faces from all your abominations. ⁷ For ⁴ every one of the house of Israel, or of the stranger that sojourneth in Israel, which separateth himself from Me, and setteth up his ³ idols in his heart, and putteth the stumbling- block of his ³ iniquity ⁴ before his face, and cometh to a prophet to enquire of him con- cerning Me;	dered Passive, except here and v. 7. See Job 11. 2; 19. 7, and Prov. 21. 13. 6 turn yourselves=turn ye. 7 will answer, &c. = and being replied to for him in Myself: i.e. by his comparing his idols with Me. See note on v. 4.
V	3 °the LORD 4 will answer him by Myself: 8 And °I will set My face against that ° man,	I will cut him off, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 17. 14. Ex. 12. 15, 19; 30. 33, 38. Lev. 7. 20, 21, 25, 27; 17. 4, 9; 19. 8; 23. 29. Num. 9. 13, &c.). Ap. 92.
	and ° will make him a sign and a proverb, and °I will cut him off from the midst of My people; and °ye shall know that \Im <i>am</i> ² the LORD. 9 And if the prophet be deceived when he hath spoken a thing, \Im ² the LORD ° have deceived that prophet, and °I will stretch out My hand	ye shall know, &c. See note on 6. 7. 9 have deceived. Heb.idiom = have permitted him to be deceived: i.e. as a judicial punishment for his own deception of the People. I will stretch out, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 3. 20, &c.). 10 they shall bear the punishment, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 28. 38. Lev. 5. 1, 17. Num. 14. 34, &c.).
	upon him, and will destroy him from the midst of My people Israel. 10 And ^o they shall bear the punishment of their ^s iniquity: the punishment of the prophet shall be even as the punishment of him that	11 transgressions=rebellions. Heb. pāsha [*] . Ap. 44. ix. God. Heb. Elohim. Åp. 4. I. saith the Lord GOD=[is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle. 14. 12-15. 8 (F. p. 1097). THE LAND AND
W	seeketh unto him;	E X ¹ 14. 12-23. Literal. X ² 15. 1-8. Symbolical.
	11 That the house of Israel may go no more astray from Me, neither be polluted any more with all their °transgressions; but that they may be My people, and 3 may be their °God, °saith ⁴ the Lord GOD.'"	14. 12-23 (X ¹ , above). LITERAL. (Repeated Alternation.) X ¹ n ¹ 12, 13. Famine. o ¹ 14. Noah, Daniel, and Job.
E X ¹ n ¹	12 The word of ² the LORD came again to me, saying,	n^{3} 17. Sword.
	13 ³ Son of man, when [°] the land [°] sinneth against Me by [°] trespassing grievously, then will ⁹ I stretch out Mine hand upon it, and will	o ³ 18. The three men. n ⁴ 19. Pestilence.
	13 the land = a land. sinneth. Heb. chūtā'	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Gen. 26. 28. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 5. 15; 6. 2; 26. 40.	s a trespass : i.e. to trespass exceedingly. See note on Num. 5. 6, 12, 27). Ap. 92.

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14. 13.

483	° break the staff ° of the bread thereof, and will send famine upon it, and will ⁸ cut off ° man and beast from it:	break the staff of the bread. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 26, &c.). Ap. 92. of = that is to say. Gen. of Apposition. Ap. 17. 4.	
0 ¹ (p. 1122)	14 Though these °three ⁸ men, ° Noah, ° Daniel, and ° Job, were in it, then should deliver but their own °souls by their righteousness, ¹¹ saith ⁴ the Lord GOD.	man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. 14 three men. In Jer. 15. 1, we have two men, "Moses and Samuel", as intercessors. See note there. Here we have "three men", also as intercessors. All three prevailed in saving others. Noah (1 Pet. 3. 20). Daniel	
n²	15 °" If I cause °noisome beasts to pass through the land, and they spoil it, so that it be deso- late, that no man may pass through because of the beasts:	(2. 5, 48, 49). Job (42. 8-10). Noah, Daniel, and Job. This order is determined by the Structure, which is an <i>Introversion</i> , in order to separate the true Israelite (of the nation of Israel) from the two who lived before the nation was formed (which	
03	16 Though these ¹⁴ three ⁸ men were in it, as \Im live, ¹¹ saith ⁴ the Lord GOD, they shall deliver neither sons nor daughters; they only shall be delivered, but the land shall be desolate.	is the subject of the book of Exodus). NOAH. Earlier than Job, but before Israel was a nation. DANIEL. A true Israelite. JOB. Later than Noah, but before Israel was a nation. Noah prevailed in saving others (the whole human	
n ³	17 Or ° <i>if</i> I bring a sword upon that land, and say, 'Sword, go through the land;' so that I ⁸ cut off ¹³ man and beast from it:	race). Gen. 6—9. Daniel prevailed in saving his fellow wise men (Dan. 2. 24). He is mentioned again in 28. 3. While Ezekiel	
08	18 Though these ¹⁴ three men were in it, as \Im live, ¹¹ saith ⁴ the Lord GOD, they shall deliver neither sons nor daughters, but they only shall be delivered themselves.	bears witness to Daniel (already fourteen years in Babylon), Daniel bears witness to Jeremiah (Dan. 9. 2). souls = soul. Heb. <i>nephesh</i> . Ap. 13. 15 If I cause noisome beasts, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 22). Ap. 92.	
n ⁴	19 Or <i>if</i> I send a pestilence into that land, and pour out My fury upon it in blood, to 8 cut off from it 13 man and beast:	noisome=annoying, hurtful. 17 ifI bring a sword, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 25). See Ezek. 5. 17. 21 How much more, &c. National judgments are	
0 ⁴	20 Though ¹⁴ Noah, Daniel, and Job, were in it, as \Im live, ¹¹ saith ⁴ the Lord GOD, they shall deliver neither son nor daughter; then shall but deliver their own ¹⁴ souls by their righteousness.	thus sent for national sins. Cp. v. 13. 22 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. a remnant. This is always used in a good sense. their way, &c. : i. e. their good way and doings. evil. Heb. $r\bar{a}$ 'a'. Ap. 44. viii.	
n^5	21 For " thus saith 4 the Lord GOD, ° " How much more when I send My four sore judg- ments upon Jerusalem, the sword, and the famine, and the ¹⁵ noisome beast, and the pesti- lence, to ⁸ cut off from it ¹³ man and beast ?	 23 they: i.e. the remnant of v. 22. 15. 1-8 (X², p. 1122). SYMBOLICAL. (VINE.) (Alternation.) X² p 1-4. Vine. Fit only for fuel. Symbol. 	
0 ⁵	22 Yet, ° behold, therein shall be left ° a rem- nant that shall be brought forth, both sons and daughters: ° behold, they shall come forth unto you, and ye shall see ° their way and their doings: and ye shall be comforted con- cerning the ° evil that I have brought upon Jerusalem, even concerning all that I have brought upon it. 23 And ° they shall comfort pou, when ye see their ways and their doings: and ⁸ ye shall know that I have not done without cause all that I have done in it, ¹¹ saith ⁴ the Lord GOD."	 q 5. Devoured by fire. p 6. Inhabitants of Jerusalem. q 7, 8. Devoured by another fire. Signification. 1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 2 Son of man. See note on 2. 1. than a. Supply the Ellipsis [What is a vine] branch?" is - hath come to be. 3 pin = peg. 4 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. cast into the fire. Cp. John 15. 6. Is it meet? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. 6 the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 2. 4. so will I give. Fulfilled in 2 Kings 25. 9. 7 I will set My face. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 17. 10). ye shall know, &c. See note on 6. 7. 	
X² p (p. 1123)	15 And the word of °the LORD came unto 2 ° "Son of man, What is the vine tree more than any tree, or °than a branch which ° is among the trees of the forest?	B committed a trespass. Fig. Polyptoton. Ap. 6. Heb. "trespassed a trespass" for emphasis = committed a great trespass, as in 14. 13. trespass. Heb. $m\bar{a}^{c}al$. Ap. 44. xi. saith the Lord GOD = [is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle.	
	3 Shall wood be taken thereof to do any work? or will <i>men</i> take a ° pin of it to hang any vessel thereon?	16. 1-63 [For Structure see next page]. 16. 1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.	
q	4° Behold, it is ° cast into the fire for fuel; the fire devoureth both the ends of it, and the midst of it is burned. °Is it meet for any work? 5 'Behold, when it was whole, it was meet for no work: how much less shall it be meet	7 And °I will set My face against them; they shall go out from one fire, and another fire shall devour them; and °ye shall know that \Im am ¹ the LORD, when °I set My face against them.	Q
	yet for any work, when the fire hath devoured it, and it is burned? 6 Therefore thus saith °the Lord GOD; 'As	8 And I will make the land desolate, because they have ° committed a ° trespass, ° saith ⁶ the Lord GOD."	
р	the vine tree among the trees of the forest, which I have given to the fire for fuel, ° so will	16 Again the word of $^{\circ}$ the LORD came unto to me, saying,	F

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		10
483	2 "Son of man, cause Jerusalem to know her abominations,	16. 1-63 (F , p. 1104). JERUSALEM. (DESERTED INFANT.) (Alternation.)
	3 And say, 'Thus saith 'the Lord GOD unto	
	Jerusalem; 'Thy 'birth and thy nativity is of	Z 23-43. Sins.
	the land of Canaan; "thy father was an Amor-	Y 44-46. Birth and Sisterhood.
	ite, and thy mother an Hittite.	Z 47-63. Sins.
	4 And as for thy nativity, in the day thou	16. 1-22 (Y, above). BIRTH AND EDUCATION.
	wast born thy navel was not cut, neither wast	(Introversion and Alternation.)
	thou washed in water °to supple <i>thee</i> ; thou wast not °salted at all, nor swaddled at all.	Y A 1-9. Birth. Pollution.
	5 None eye pitied thee, to do any of these	B r 10-13 Garments. s -13. Food.
	unto thee, to have compassion upon thee; but	C 14. Beauty. Renowned.
	thou wast cast out in the open field, to the	C 15. Beauty. Misused.
	lothing of thy ° person, ° in the day that thou	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
1	wast born.	A 22. Birth. Pollution.
	6 And ° when I passed by thee, and saw thee ° polluted in thine own blood, I said unto thee	2 Son of man. See note on 2. 1.
	"when thou wast in thy blood, 'Live;' yea,	Jerusalem is the subject of this chapter by inter-
	I said unto thee "when thou wast in thy blood,	pretation. Note the Fig. Prosopographia (Ap. 6). Not
	·Live.'	the nation as such. By application, the reader may, by grace, refer it to himself.
	7 I have caused thee to multiply as the bud	3 the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note
	of the field, and thou °hast increased and	
	waxen great, and thou art come to excellent	birth, &c. = excisions and kinships. Cp. Isa. 51. 1.
	ornaments: thy breasts are \circ fashioned, and thine hair is grown, whereas the wast naked	Only other occurrences, 21. 30; 29. 14. thy father, &c.: i.e. thy founder. This refers to the
	and bare.	first builders of Jebus; not to Abraham and his seed.
	8 Now when I passed by thee, and looked	Jebus was a Canaanite city. See Ap. 68. Thus Satan
	upon thee, ^o behold, ^o thy time was the time of	occupied in advance both land and capital as soon as the promise to Abraham was known. See Ap. 23 and 25.
	love; and °I spread My skirt over °thee, and	4 to supple=to cleanse.
	covered thy nakedness: yea, I sware unto	salted: i.e. rubbed, or washed with salt. This is the
	othee, and entered into a covenant with othee,	custom in the Land to-day.
	[°] saith ^s the Lord GOD, and thou becamest Mine.	5 person=soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. in the day. See Ap. 18.
	9 Then washed I thee with water; yea, I	6 when. This word is not in the Hebrew text.
	throughly washed away thy blood from thee,	polluted = trodden under foot. Referring to the city,
1	and I anointed thee with oil.	of course.
Br	10 I clothed thee also with broidered work,	when thoublood, &c. Note the Fig. <i>Epizeuxis</i> (Ap. 6), for emphasis. Canaanite cities were founded in
(p. 1124)	and shod thee with ° badgers' skin, and I girded	blood, as proved to-day by human sacrifices discovered
(p+)	thee about with fine linen, and I covered thee	on the foundations. See note on 1 Kings 9. 15-17.
	with silk.	7 hast increased = didst increase. This does not refer to the increase in Egypt, but to the city. All the
	11 I decked thee also with ornaments, and I put bracelets upon the hands, and a chain on	tenses in this verse should be past tenses.
	I put bracelets upon thy hands, and a chain on thy neck.	fashioned = developed.
	12 And I put a jewel on thy forehead, and	8 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
	earrings in thine ears, and a beautiful crown	thy thee: i.e. the city. Not the nation at Sinai. thy time, &c. Of this covenant nothing has been
	upon thine head.	recorded. The secret is here first revealed.
	13 Thus wast thou decked with gold and	I spread My skirt, &c. The symbolic act to-day,
	silver; and thy raiment was of fine linen, and silk, and broidered work \cdot	signifying the taking under one's protection. Common in the East for marrying. Cp. Ruth 3. 9.
	silk, and broidered work;	saith the Lord GOD = [is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle.
8	thou didst eat ° fine flour, and honey, and oil:	10 badgers' skin. Similarly so used to present day.
	and thou wast [°] exceeding beautiful, and thou didst prosper into [°] a kingdom.	
-		elsewhere, only here. No reference to the tabernacle. 12 on thy forehead = in thy nose. Referring to the
C	14 And thy renown went forth among the	decorations, &c., of the city after being occupied by
	^o heathen for thy beauty: for it was perfect through My comeliness, which I had put upon	David.
	thee, ⁸ saith ³ the Lord GOD.	
~		Part), Ap. 6, for all kinds of delicacies. exceeding beautiful. Heb. m ^e od m ^e od. Fig. Epi-
С	15 But thou didst ° trust in thine own beauty, and ° playedst the harlot because of thy re-	zeuxis (Ap. 6), thus well rendered.
	nown, and pouredst out thy ° fornications on	a kingdom. Hence the expression, "Judah and
	every one that passed by; his it was.	Jerusalem", the latter being reckoned as a separate kingdom. 14 heathen=nations.
Br		15 trust = confide. Heb. $b\bar{a}_{t}ah$. Ap. 69. I.
21	deckedst thy high places with divers colours,	playedst the harlot. All these expressions that
	and ¹⁵ playedst the harlot thereupon : ° the like	follow are to be interpreted of idolatry, and not to sins
	things shall not come, neither shall it be so.	of the flesh, to which they are likened.
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	17 Thou hast also taken thy fair jewels of	fornications: i.e. idolatrous acts. 16 the like things. Supply the Ellipsis better thus:
	17 Thou hast also taken thy fair jewels of My gold and of My silver, which I had given	16 the like things. Supply the <i>Ellipsis</i> better thus: "thereupon: [saying] they (the curses) come not, and
	17 Thou hast also taken thy fair jewels of	16 the like things. Supply the <i>Ellipsis</i> better thus: "thereupon: [saying] they (the curses) come not, and

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483	coveredst °them: and thou hast set Mine oil and Mine incense before °them.	19 meat. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Part), Ap. 6,	
s (p. 1124)	19 My ° meat also which I gave thee, ¹³ fine flour, and oil, and honey, wherewith I fed thee, thou hast even set it before them ° for a sweet savour: and ° <i>thus</i> it was, ¹⁴ saith ³ the Lord GOD. 20 Moreover thou hast taken thy sons and thy daughters, whom thou hast borne unto Me, and these hast thou ° sacrificed unto them to be devoured. Is this of thy ° whoredoms a small matter, 21 That thou hast °slain My °children, and delivered them to cause them to pass through the fire for them?	 for all kinds of food. for a sweet savour. Ref. to Pent. A legal phrase, found only in Ezekiel outside the Pentateuch. But in Ezekiel four times: viz. 6. 13; 16. 19; 20. 28, 41. See notes on Gen. 8. 21. Lev. 1. 9. Ap. 92. thus it was=[so] it became. 20 sacrificed, &c. As offerings to idols. Cp. v. 36; 20. 26, 31; 23. 39. 2 Kings 16. 3. Ps. 106. 37, 38. Isa. 57. 5. Jer. 7. 31; 32. 35, &c. whoredoms=idolatries. See notes on v. 15. 21 slain My children. See note on v. 20, above. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 18. 21). Ap. 92. children = sons. 22 abominations. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for that which Jehovah abominated. 	
A	22 And in all thine °abominations and thy ²⁰ whoredoms thou hast not remembered the days of thy youth, when thou wast naked and bare, and wast °polluted in thy blood.	polluted == wallowing, or weltering. 16. 23-43 (Z, p. 1124). SINS. (Alternation and Introversion.)	
Z D t (p. 1125)		 Z D t 23-26. Whoredoms. (Idolatries.) u 26. Egyptians. E 27. Threatenings. D u 28, 29. Assyrians. t 30-34. Whoredoms. (Idolatries.) E 35-43. Threatenings. 23 wickedness. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. wooe, woe. Note the Figs. Cataplace and Epizeuxis (Ap. 6), for emphasis. 24 eminent place = brothel house. Put by Fig. Metonyny (of Subject), Ap. 6, for the idol's temple. 26 great of flesh = lustful. Referring to their idolatries. 	
u	26 Thou hast also committed ¹⁶ fornication with the Egyptians thy neighbours, ° great of flesh; and hast increased thy ²⁰ whoredoms, to provoke Me to anger.	27 I have stretched out My hand, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 7. 19, &c.). Ap. 92. over=against. ordinary food=allowance. Referring to food as mea- sured out to captives or slaves. will=desire. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.	
Ε	27 ^s Behold, therefore [°] I have stretched out My hand [°] over thee, and have diminished thine [°] ordinary <i>food</i> , and delivered thee unto the [°] will of them that hate thee, the daughters of the Philistines, which are ashamed of thy lewd way.	 29 unto Chaldea = Assyrian idolatry as well as Egyptian (v. 26). See the Structure, above. 30 imperious = headstrong, or without shame. woman = wife. Cp. v. 32. 31 hire. See note on "reward", v. 34. 32 But as = ['Thou hast been]. 33 give gifts = give fees. gifts = presents. bisect bise	
Du	28 Thou hast ¹⁵ played the whore also with the Assyrians, because thou wast unsatiable; yea, thou hast ¹⁵ played the harlot with them, and yet couldest not be satisfied. 29 Thou hast moreover multiplied thy ¹⁵ forni- cation in the land of Canaan ° unto Chaldea; and yet thou wast not satisfied herewith.	hirest=bribest. 34 reward=hire. Used especially for the hire of fornication. Heb.'ethnan. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 23. 18). Ap. 92. Used outside the Pentateuch only in 16. 31 (hire), 33, 41. Isa. 23. 17 (hire), 18 (hire). Hos. 9. 1 (reward). Mic. 1. 7 (hire). 35 harlot=idolatress. 36 fl1thiness. Heb. = brass. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for money's worth : i. e. the money of the brothel. See v. 31.	
t	30 How weak is thine heart, ¹⁴ saith ³ the Lord GOD, seeing thou doest all these <i>things</i> , the work of an °imperious whorish ° woman; 31 In that thou buildest thine ²⁴ eminent place in the head of every way, and makest thine high place in every street; and hast not been as an harlot, in that thou scornest ° hire; 32 ° But as a wife that committeth adultery, which taketh strangers instead of her husband! 33 They °give gifts to all whores: but thou givest thy °gifts to all thy lovers, and ° hirest them, that they may come unto thee on every side for thy ²⁰ whoredom. 34 And the contrary is in thee from other women in thy ²⁰ whoredoms; whereas none followeth thee to commit whoredoms: and in that thou givest a °reward, and no °reward is given-unto thee, therefore thou art contrary.	idols = manufactured gods. and by = even as. 37 gather = gather out. 38 as = with the judgments meted out to: i.e. bydeath (Lev. 20. 20. Deut. 22. 22. John 8. 5). Cp. Gen. 38. 24. "filthiness was poured out, and thy nakedness discovered through thy ²⁰ whoredoms with thy lovers, and with all the "idols of thy ²² abomina- tions, "and by the blood of thy ²¹ children, which thou didst give unto them; 37 * Behold, therefore I will "gather all thy lovers, with whom thou hast taken pleasure, and all <i>them</i> that thou hast loved, with all <i>them</i> thatthou hast hated; I will even "gather them round about against thee, and will dis- cover thy nakedness. 38 And I will judge thee, "as women that break wedlock and shed blood are judged; and	
F	35 Wherefore, O °harlot, hear the word of ¹ the LORD:' 36 Thus saith ³ the Lord GOD; 'Because thy	I will give thee blood in fury and jealousy. 39 And I will also give the into their hand, and they shall throw down thine ²⁴ eminent	
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483	place, and shall break down thy high place they shall strip the also of thy clothes, as shall take thy fair jewels, and leave the nak and bare. 40 They shall also bring up °a company gainst thee, and they shall stone the with stone and thrust thee through with their swords	 a- a	i.e. at my laws. 'enraged Me". t allow this greatest and thus conniving
	and thrust thee through with their swords. 41 And they shall burn thine houses wi fire, and execute judgments upon thee in t		ND SISTERHOOD.
	sight of many °women: and I will cause th to cease from ¹⁵ playing the harlot, and the also shalt give no ³¹ hire any more. 42 So will I make My fury toward thee rest, and My jealousy shall depart from the and I will be quiet, and will be no more angu 43 Because thou hast not remembered to days of thy youth, but hast ° fretted Me in a	$\begin{array}{c c} \mathbf{ee} & Y & \mathbf{F} & \mathbf{44. Relations. Mother and of G & \mathbf{45 Application.} \\ \mathbf{F} & \mathbf{-45. Relations. Mother and G & \mathbf{46. Application.} \\ \mathbf{44 \ proverb = derisive proverb. F} \\ \mathbf{44 \ proverb = derisive proverb. F} \\ \mathbf{16. 46} & (G, above). APPI \\ & (Alternation and Introve) \\ \end{array}$	sisters. ig. Paræmia. Ap. 6. LICATION.
	these <i>things</i> ; ^s behold, therefore 3 also we recompense thy way upon <i>thine</i> head, ¹⁴ sai ³ the Lord GOD: and ⁵ thou shalt not comme this lewdness above all thine ²² abominations	ill $J v $ is Samaria, and her date th $ w $ who dwelleth at thy it $ H $ and thy younger sister,	y left hand : y right hand,
YF (p. 1126)	44 ⁸ Behold, every one that useth prover shall use <i>this</i> ^o proverb against thee, sayin 'As <i>is</i> the mother, <i>so is</i> her daughter.'	46 thine elder: or, thy greater. daughters. Put by Fig. <i>Prosopop</i>	
G	45 Thou art thy mother's daughter, the lotheth her husband and her 21 children;	at 16. 47-63 (Z, p. 1124). (Alternation and Introve	
F	and then <i>art</i> the sister of thy sisters, whi lothed their husbands and their ²¹ childre your ³ mother <i>was</i> an Hittite, and your fath an Amorite.	n: N 53. Restoration.	0086.
GH	46 And ° thine elder sister	$L \mid 63$. Jehovah's purp	ose.
Jv	is Samaria, the and her ° daughters	16. 47-52 (M, above). JERUS	SALEM'S SINS,
w	that dwell at thy left hand :	(Introversion.) M x 47. Collectively.	
H	and thy °younger sister,	y 48. More than Sodom.	Severally.
Jw	that dwelleth at thy right hand,	$y \mid s_1$ More than Samaria.	
و،	is Sodom and her ° daughters.	x -51, 52. Collectively.	o Elliminia unon alu
ZKMx	47 Yet hast thou not walked after their way nor done after their abominations: but, °as that were °a very little thing, thou wast co rupted more than they in all thy ways.	if a very little = a very little time, or	quickly. See note oes not mean Jeru-
У	48 As \Im live, ¹⁴ saith ³ the Lord GOD, Sode thy sister hath not done, fix nor her ⁴⁶ daughte [°] as thou hast done, thou and thy daughters.	m Sodom had not Jerusalem's privilege	es: hence her trans- att. 11. 20-24.
7.	49 ⁸ Behold, this [°] was the [°] iniquity of thy sist Sodom, pride, fulness of bread, and [°] abundan of idleness was in her and in her daughte neither did she strengthen the hand of the po and needy. 50 And they were haughty, and committ abomination before Me: therefore I took the away [°] as I saw good.	er Deut. 11. 21. 50 as I saw good. Some codices it", with marg. "as thou sawest" "good". Cp. Gen. 18. 21. as====================================	s read "when I saw '. Better to omit according to what.
у	51 Neither hath Samaria committed half thy ° sins;	of 53 When I: or, When therefore bring again their captivity = rest not to any return of captives, but to a	torethem; referring
۵	but thou hast multiplied thine abomination more than ° they, and hast justified thy sisted in all thine ²² abominations which thou hast do 52 Thou also, which hast judged thy sisted bear thine own shame for thy ⁵¹ sins that the hast committed more abominable than the they ° are ° more righteous than thou: yea,	ns perity. See notes on Deut. 30. 3. Jo Sodom. If the waters of the I healed, there is no reason why the a restoration as here stated. Cp. 4' will I bring again. Aram., See these words in the text.	ob 42. 10. Ps. 126. 1. Dead Sea are to be here should not be 7. s. Zech. 14. s. pt., and Vulg. read

thou confounded also, and bear thy shame, in that thou hast justified thy °sisters. 53 °When I shall ° bring again their captivity, thy captives in the midst of them:

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EZEKIEL.

54 That thou mayest bear thine own shame, \mathbf{L}

and mayest be confounded in all that thou (p. 1126) hast done, in that thou art a comfort unto 483 them.

55 When thy sisters, 53 Sodom and her 46 daugh-ters, shall return to their former estate, and KN Samaria and her daughters shall return to their former estate, then then and thy 46 daughters shall return to your former estate.

Ma

56 For thy sister 53 Sodom was not mentioned by thy mouth in the day of thy pride, (p. 1127)

57 Before thy ²³ wickedness was ^o discovered, °as at the time of thy reproach of the daughters of °Syria, and all that are round about her, the daughters of the Philistines, which despise thee round about.

58 Thou hast borne thy lewdness and thine abominations, 14 saith ° the LORD.

59 For thus saith³ the Lord GOD; 'I will even deal with thee 50 as thou hast done, which hast despised the °oath in breaking the °covenant.

60 Nevertheless 3 will remember My covenant b with thee in the days of thy youth, and I will establish unto thee an ° everlasting covenant.

a 61 Then thou shalt remember thy ways, and be ashamed, when thou shalt receive thy 46 sisters, thine elder and thy younger: and \tilde{I} will give them unto thee for 46 daughters, but not by thy covenant.

62 And \Im will establish My covenant with thee; and thou shalt know that $\Im am^{-1}$ the h LORD:

63 That thou mayest remember, and be confounded, and never open thy mouth any more (p. 1126) because of thy shame, when I ° am pacified toward thee for all that thou hast done, ¹⁴ saith ³ the Lord GOD.""

17 And the word of °the LORD came unto me, saying, $\mathbf{G} \mathbf{0}^{\mathsf{I}} \mathbf{P}^{\mathsf{I}}$ (p. 1127)

2 °"Son of man, put forth a "riddle, and speak a "parable unto the house of Israel;

3 And say, 'Thus saith 'the Lord GOD; 'A great eagle with great wings, °longwinged, full of °feathers, which had divers colours, came unto Lebanon, and took °the highest branch of the cedar:

4 He cropped off the °top of his young twigs, and carried it into a land of ° traffick; he set it in a city of merchants.

5 He took also of °the seed of the land, and planted it in a fruitful field; he placed it by \mathbf{Q}^1 great waters, and set it as a willow tree. 6 And it grew, and became a spreading vine of low stature, whose branches "turned toward him, and the roots thereof were under him : so it became a vine, and brought forth branches, and shot forth sprigs.

7 There was also °another great eagle with R great wings and many feathers: and, behold, this vine did ° bend her roots toward him, and shot forth her branches toward him, that he might ° water it by the furrows of her plantation. 8 It was planted in a good [°]soil by great waters, that it might bring forth branches, and that it might bear fruit, that it might be a goodly vine.

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16. 56-62 (*M*, p. 1126). JERUSALEM'S SINS. (Alternation.)

- M | a | 56-59. Jerusalem's sins. | b | 60. Jehovah's covenant remembered.
 - $a \mid 61$. Jerusalem's sins. $b \mid 62$. Jehovah's covenant established.

57 discovered = unveiled.

as at the time of thy. Sept. and Vulg. read "as now [thou] art ". Cp. 23. 43.

Syria. Heb. 'aram. Some codices, with two early printed editions, read "' $\bar{a}d\bar{a}m$ " = men (' Daleth = D, being read for Resh = R). **58** the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. Some

codices, with three early printed editions, read "Adonai". Ap. 4. VIII (2).

59 oath . . covenant. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 29. 12, 14). These words are thus found together here, and in 17. 13, 16, 18, 19; but nowhere else in Scripture.

60 everlasting covenant. See notes on Gen. 9. 16 and Isa. 44. 7.

63 am pacified toward thee = have accepted a propitiatory covering for thee.

17. 1-24 (G, p. 1104). BABYLONIAN PARABLE. (Repeated and Extended Alte	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	The Parable.
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	The Solution.
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } O^3 & P^3 & 22 & Adonai Jehovah. \\ Q^3 & -22, 23 & Planting of Messiah. \\ R^3 & -23. & His increase. \\ S^3 & 24. & ''It shall prosper.'' \\ \end{array} $	Future Solution.

This chapter, under a parable, concerns Zedekiah's perfidy and punishment.

1 The LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

2 Son of man. See note on 2.1.

riddle=enigma. Heb. $ch\bar{a}d\bar{a}h=a$ difficult or perplexing problem put forth for solution. Occ. in Judg. 14. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 (=riddle). Num. 12. 8. 1 Kings 10. 5. 2 Chron. 9. 1 (=dark sayings). Ps 49. 4. Prov. 1. 6, &c. Distinct from a "parable". Cp. Ps. 78. 2 (=dark sayings). Dan. 8. 23. Hab. 2. 6 (="proverb"). parable = the comparing of one thing with another. Not the same as "riddle" (enigma).

3 the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 2.4.

A great eagle. The king of Babylon.

longwinged = long-pinioned, as in v. 7.

feathers = plumage.

the highest branch. Jehoiachin (i.e. Jeconiah, or Coniah). See v. 12; and Jer. 22. 23, 24.

4 top=topmost. traffick. Babylon.

5 the seed of the land. Zedekiah. See vv. 6 and 13. Nebuchadnezzar did not set up a Chaldean king over Judah, but nourished Zedekiah, as vv. 5, 6 show.

6 turned toward him. Zedekiah being dependent upon Nebuchadnezzar.

7 another great eagle. Pharaoh Hophra, king of Egypt.

bend her roots: i.e. looked for succour to Egypt. Cp. vv. 5, 8. water it. From the Nile.

8 soil=field.

1127

	17. 9. EZE	KIEL. 18. 2.	
9 (p. 1127 48	° Shall it prosper? shall He not pull up the roots thereof, and cut off the fruit thereof, that	on the perfidy of Zedekiah in breaking his oath to Nebuchadnezzar. Cp. v. 13 and the Structure (S ¹ , S ² , S ³). Those who interpret this enigma of Zedekiah's daughters are hereby warned that their interpretation shall not prosper. See notes on vv. 22 and 24. spring=sproutings. 10 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. it: i.e. the vine. wind. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9. 12 rebellious house. See note on 2. 5. 13 taken, &c. Cp. 2 Kings 24. 17.	
O² P	² 11 Moreover the word of ¹ the LORD came unto me, saying, 12 "Say now to the °rebellious house, 'Know ye not what these <i>things mean</i> ?' tell <i>them</i> , ¹⁰ Behold, the king of Babylon is come to Jeru- salem, and hath taken the king thereof, and the princes thereof, and led them with him to Babylon;	14 base=low. 15 he rebelled,&c. See 2 Kings 24. 20. 2 Chron, 36. 13. 1715-21 (S ² , p. 1127). "SHALL HE PROSPER?" (Introversion.) S ² $\begin{pmatrix} c \\ -1\delta, 16. \\ Zedekiah's oath broken. \\ Babylon." \\ \begin{pmatrix} c \\ Babylon. \\ \end{pmatrix}$	
Q	 13 And hath °taken of the king's seed, and made a °covenant with him, and hath °taken an °oath of him: he hath also taken the mighty of the land: 14 That the kingdom might be ° base, that it might not lift itself up, but that by keeping of his covenant it might stand. 	$c \mid 19-21$. Jehovah's oath sure. Death in Babylon. 16 saiththe LordGOD = [is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle. in the midst of Babylon, &c. Cp. 12. 13. 17 company = gathered force.	
R	15 But °he rebelled against him in sending his ambassadors into Egypt, that they might give him horses and much people.	18 lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. given his hand. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Ad- junct), Ap. 6, for making a covenant (2 Kings 10. 15. Ezra 10. 19. Jer. 50. 15).	
S² ((p. 1128)	Shall he prosper? shall he escape that doeth	 20 spread My net upon him. Cp. 12. 13; 32. 3. plead=reckon. Cp. 20. 36; 38. 22. trespass that he hath trespassed. See note on 15. 8. 21 all his fugitives. Cp. 12. 14. ye shall know, &c. See note on 6. 7. 22 the highest branch. Sets forth the restoration of the kingdom in the Messiah. 	
Ċ	17 Noithen shall Dhanash with his wight	pret this of Zedekiah's "vounger daughter" are guilty	
c	18 Seeing he despised the ¹³ oath by breaking the ¹³ covenant, when, °lo, he had °given his hand, and hath done all these <i>things</i> , he shall not escape.	of Israel", and not in any other country; or, during the present dispensation. See notes on vv. 23, 24.	
,	19 Therefore thus saith ³ the Lord GOD; As \Im live, surely Mine oath that he hath despised, and My ¹³ covenant that he hath broken, even it will I recompense upon his own head. 20 And I will ^o spread My net upon him, and he shall be taken in My snare, and I will bring him to Babylon, and will ^o plead with him there for his ^o trespass that he hath ^o trespassed	 is in contrast with vv. 9, 10 (S¹), and vv15-21 (S²), which would not prosper. 18. 1-32 [For Structure see next page]. 1 The word = And the word. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 2 the land=the soil. Heb. 'admath. See note on 11. 17. The fathers, &c. Cp. Jer. 31. 29, 30. 	
03 P3 (p. 1127)	shall fall by the sword, and they that remain shall be scattered toward all winds: and $^{\circ}$ ye shall know that \Im^{1} the LORD have spoken <i>it.</i> 22 Thus saith ³ the Lord GOD; $^{\circ}\Im$ will also	24 And all the trees of the field shall know that \Im^{1} the LORD have brought down the high tree, have exalted the low tree, have dried up the green tree, and have made the dry tree to	S ³
Q: R	and will plant <i>it</i> upon an high mountain and eminent: 23 ° In the mountain of the height of Israel will I plant it: and it shall ° bring forth boughs, and bear fruit, and be a goodly cedar:	18 °The word of °the LORD came unto me again, saying, 2 "What mean ye, that <u>ne</u> use this proverb concerning °the land of Israel, saying, °'The fathers have eaten sour grapes, and the °chil- dren's teeth are set on edge?"	(p. 11:
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18. 3.

EZEKIEL.

U ¹ (p. 1129) 483	3 As \Im live, ° saith ° the Lord GOD, ye shall not have occasion ° any more to use this proverb in Israel.	18. 1-32 (H, p. 1104). PEOPLE. PROVERB. (SOUR GRAPES.) (Repeated Alternation.) H T ¹ 1, 2. Proverb.
\mathbf{T}^2	4 °Behold, all °souls are Mine; as the °soul of the father, so also the °soul of the son is Mine: the °soul that °sinneth, it shall °die.	$U^1 \mid s$. Recrimination. $T^2 \mid 4$. Proverb. $U^2 \mid 5-18$. Discrimination. $T^3 \mid 19-$. Proverb.
U² c	 5 But if a °man be just, and do that which is lawful and right, 6 And hath not °eaten upon the mountains, neither °hath lifted up his eyes to the idols of the house of Israel, neither hath ° defiled his neighbour's wife, neither hath °come near to a menstruous woman, 7 And °hath not oppressed any, but °hath restored to the debtor his pledge, hath spoiled none by violence, °hath given his bread to the hungry, and hath covered the naked with a garment; 8 He that °hath not given forth upon usury, neither hath taken any increase, that hath withdrawn his hand from °iniquity, °hath executed true judgment between ⁵ man and ⁵ man, 9 °Hath walked in My statutes, and hath kept My judgments, to deal truly; <i>is is</i> just, °he shall surely °live, ³ saith °the Lord GOD. 	 U³ -19-24. Discrimination. T⁴ 25 Proverb. U⁴ -25-28. Discrimination. T⁵ 29 Proverb. U⁵ -29-32. Discrimination. 3 saith the Lord GOD = [is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle. the Lord GOD. See note on 2. 4. any more. This refers to a future time, which has not yet come (Jer. 31. 29, 30). Till then it is otherwise (21. 3. Lam. 5. 7), and has been since Gen. 3. Cp. Rom. 5. 12-21. 4 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. souls = persons. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. sinneth. Descendants were not punished for the sins of their ancestors, unless they persevered in their ancestors' sins. Cp. Ex. 20. 6. Matt. 23, 30-32. Here Heb. chātā⁷. Ap. 44. i. die. Die and live in this chapter are used in the sense of 3. 18. 5 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. 18. 5-18 (U², above). DISCRIMINATION.
đ	10 If he beget a son <i>that is</i> °a robber, °a shedder of blood, and <i>that</i> doeth the like to <i>any</i> one of these <i>things</i> , 11 And that doeth not any of those <i>duties</i> , but even hath ⁶ eaten upon the mountains, and ⁶ defiled his neighbour's wife, 12 ⁷ Hath oppressed the poor and needy, hath spoiled by violence, ⁷ hath not restored the pledge, and hath lifted up his eyes to the idols, hath committed abomination, 13 ⁸ Hath given forth upon usury, and hath taken increase: shall he then ⁹ live? he shall not live: he hath done all these abominations; ⁹ he shall surely die; [°] his blood shall be upon him.	(Alternation.) U ² (c 5-9. The righteous. d 10-13. The wicked. c 14-17. The righteous. d 18. The wicked. Second Second Se
c	14 Now, lo, <i>if</i> he beget a son, that seeth all his father's ⁴ sins which he hath done, and con- sidereth, and doeth not such like, 15 <i>That</i> hath not ⁶ eaten upon the mountains, neither hath lifted up his eyes to the idols of the house of Israel, [°] hath not defiled his neigh- bour's wife, 16 Neither ⁷ hath oppressed any, ⁷ hath not withholden the pledge, neither ⁷ hath spoiled by violence, <i>but</i> ⁷ hath given his bread to the hungry, and hath covered the naked with a garment, 17 <i>That</i> hath taken off his hand from [°] the poor, <i>that</i> ⁸ hath not received usury nor increase, hath executed My judgments, ⁹ hath walked in My statutes; he shall not ⁴ die for the [°] iniquity of his father, ⁹ he shall surely live.	24. 6, 10, 12, 13). Ap. 92. hath given his bread, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 15. 7, 8). B hath not given forth, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 22. 25. Lev. 25. 36, 37. Deut. 23. 19). Ap. 92. iniquity = trickery. Heb. $\ddot{a}val$. Ap. 44. vi. Not the same word as in $vv.$ 17, 18, 19, 20, 30. hath executed, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 19. 15, 35. Deut. 1. 16, 17; 16. 18-20). Ap. 92. 9 Hath walked, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 18. 5. Deut. 4. 1; 5. 1; 6. 1, 2; 10. 12, 13; 11. 1). he shall surely live. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 18. 5). live. See note on Lev. 18. 5. 10 a robber. Ref. to Pent. (Cen. 9. 6. Ex. 21. 12. Num. 35. 31). Ap. 92. 13 his blood shall be upon him. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 20. 9, 11, 12, 13, 16, 27). Ap. 92. 15 hath not, &c. Some codices, with two early wrinted edition.
đ	18 As for his father, because he cruelly ⁷ oppressed, spoiled his brother by violence, and did <i>that</i> which <i>is</i> not good among his [°] people, lo, even he shall ⁴ die in his ¹⁷ iniquity.	printed editions, Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "and hath not", &c. 17 the poor=the oppressed. The Sept. reads "in- justice", as in v. 8. iniquity. Heb. 'āvāh. Ap. 44. iv. Not the same word as in an 8. at as
T ³	19 Yet say ye, 'Why? doth not the son bear the ¹⁷ iniquity of the father?'	word as in vv. 8. 24, 26. 18 people=peoples. 20 The son, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 24. 26). Ap. 92. the righteous=a righteous one.
Ω3	When the son hath done that which is lawful and right, and hath kept all My statutes, and hath done them, he shall surely ⁹ live. 20 The ⁴ soul that ⁴ sinneth, it shall ⁴ die. ^o The son shall not bear the ⁸ iniquity of the father, neither shall the father bear the ¹⁷ iniquity of the son: the righteousness of ^o the righteous	wickedness the wicked. Heb. rāsha'. Ap. 44. x. the wicked = a lawless one. Heb. text marg., with some codices and three early printed editions, read "lawless ones". shall be upon him, and the °wickedness of °the
		29

	18. 21. EZE	KIEL. 19. 7.
483	21 But if ²⁰ the wicked will turn from ^o all his ⁴ sins that he hath committed, and keep all My statutes, and do that which is lawful and	but the marg., some codices, and two early printed editions, read "all his sins".
	right, he shall surely ⁹ live, [°] he shall not ⁴ die. 22 All his [°] transgressions that he hath com- mitted, they shall not be [°] mentioned unto him : in his righteousness that he hath done he shall ⁹ live.	he shall not die. Note the Fig. Pleonasm (Ap. 6), here. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "and not die". 22 transgressions. Heb. pāsha ^c . Ap. 44. ix. mentioned unto = remembered against. No "purga-
	23 °Have I any pleasure at all that ²⁰ the wicked should die? °saith ³ the Lord GOD: <i>and</i> not that he should return from his °ways, and live?	ways. Many codices, with eight early printed editions, read plural; but others, with Aram., Sept., and Syr., read "way" (sing.).
	24 But when ²⁰ the righteous turneth away from his righteousness, and committeth ⁸ ini- quity, and doeth according to all the abomina- tions that ²⁰ the wicked man doeth, shall he ⁹ live? All his ^o righteousness that he hath done shall not be ²² mentioned : in his ^o trespass that he hath ^o trespassed, and in his ⁴ sin that	24 righteousness. So Heb. text; but marg., with some codices and one early printed edition, read $pl. =$ "none of his righteous acts". The Heb. verb is $pl.$ trespass trespassed. Heb. $m\bar{a}$ 'al. Ap. 44. xi. 25 the LORD*. This is one of the 134 places where the Sopherim say that they changed "Jehoyah" of the
T4 (p. 1129)	he hath 'sinned, in them shall he die. 25 Yet ye say, 'The way of °the LORD [*] is not °equal.'	equal. See note on "pondereth", Prov. 21. 2. unequal. Note the Fig. Anticatēgoria (Ap. 6). 31 whereby , &c. The Sept. reads "which ye have committed against Me".
U*	Hear now, O house of Israel; Is not My way [°] equal? are not your ways [°] unequal? 26 When a righteous <i>man</i> turneth away from his righteousness, and committeth ⁸ iniquity,	heart spirit. Put by Fig. <i>Metonymy</i> (of Cause), Ap. 6, for all that is of the spirit, and not of the flesh. Cp. Luke 1. 46, 47. John 4. 24. "The flesh profiteth nothing" (John 6. 63).
	and dieth in them; for his ⁸ iniquity that he hath done shall he die. 27 Again, when ²⁰ the wicked <i>man</i> turneth	32 I have no pleasure. This is the answer to the question in v. 23.
	away from his ²⁰ wickedness that he hath com- mitted, and doeth that which is lawful and right, in shall save his ⁴ soul alive.	$\mathbf{J} \mid \mathbf{V} \mid 1$. Lamentation.
	28 Because he considereth, and turneth away from all his ²² transgressions that he hath com- mitted, he ⁹ shall surely live, ²¹ he shall not die.	$f \mid 4.$ Taken. $e \mid 5-7.$ Another young lion. $f \mid 8, 9.$ Taken.
T^5	29 Yet saith the house of Israel, ' The way of 25 the LORD * is not 25 equal.'	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
\mathbf{U}^{5}	O house of Israel, are not My ways ²⁵ equal? are not your ways ²⁵ unequal? 30 Therefore I will judge pout, O house of	$V = \begin{bmatrix} h & 14 & \text{Devoured.} \\ V & -14. & \text{Lamentation.} \end{bmatrix}$
	Israel, every one according to his ways, ²³ saith ³ the Lord GOD. Repent, and turn <i>yourselves</i> from all your ²² transgressions; so ¹⁷ iniquity	to Zedekiah. Israel. Putherefor Judah. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17.
	shall not be your ruin. 31 Cast away from you all your ²² transgressions, ° whereby ye have ²² transgressed; and	Zedekiah (2 Kings 23. 31 and 24. 18). The other son of Josiah (Jehoiakim) had a different mother (Zebudah).
	make you a new °heart and a new °spirit: for why will ye die, O house of Israel? 32 For °I have no pleasure in the death of him that dieth, ²³ saith ³ the Lord GOD: where	3 one of her whelps. Probably Jehoahaz (i.e. Shallum), the youngest son of Josiah, is intended (1 Chron. 3. 15). catch=rend.
	fore turn yourselves, and live ye.	4 taken in their pit. As a lion is taken (Pss. 35. 7; 94. 13).
J V (p. 1130)	19 Moreover take then up a lamentation for the °princes of °Israel,	5 another of her whelps. Probably Jehoiakim,
W e	2 And say, 'What is °thy mother? A lioness she lay down among lions, she nourished her whelps among young lions. 3 And she brought up °one of her whelps: i	Hardly Jehoiachin, who reigned only three months (2 Kings 24. 8). But Jehoiakim reigned eleven years, and his character corresponds with vv. 7, 8, here. See 2 Kings 23. 36; 24. 1-6. Jer. 22. 11-19.
c	became a young lion, and it learned to ° catch the prey; it devoured ° men.	read "injured or defiled his widows".
f	4 The nations also heard of him; he was ^o taken in their pit, and ^o they brought him with chains unto the land of Egypt.	
е	5 Now when she saw that she had waited and her hope was lost, then she took °another of her whelps, and made him a young lion. 6 And he went up and down among the lions	7 And he °knew their desolate palaces, and he laid waste their cities; and the land was desolate, and the fulness thereof, by the noise
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	19. 8. EZE	KIEL. 20.7
f (p. 1130) 483	8 Then the nations set against him on every side from the provinces, and spread their net over him: he was ⁴ taken in their pit. 9 And they put him [°] in ward in chains, and brought him to the [°] king of Babylon: they brought him into holds, that his voice should no more be heard upon the mountains of Israel.	 ² Chron. 36. 5-7, and Jer. 22. 13-19. king. Some codices read "land". 10 Thy mother. Another Simile. See the Structure (W, p. 1130). in thy blood: or. in thy vineward (acc. to Dr. C. D.
Wg	10 °Thy mother <i>is</i> like a vine °in thy blood, planted by the °waters: she was fruit- ful and full of branches by reason of many °waters. 11 And she had strong rods for the sceptres of them that bare rule, and her stature was exalted among the thick branches, and she appeared in her height with the multitude of her branches.	 12 wind. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9. 13 now, &c. Referring to Jeconiah and Ezekiel's own days (1.3; and 2 Kings 24. 12-16). 14 of a rod: or, of the rod: i.e. Zedekiah, who by his perjury brought about the destruction of Jerusalem by fire. 20. 1-44 (D, p. 1104). ELDERS. (Introversion.) D X 1-4. The Elders of Israel. Y 5-22. Rebellions and Causes.
h	12 But she was plucked up in fury, she was cast down to the ground, and the east $^{\circ}$ wind dried up her fruit: her strong rods were broken and withered; the fire consumed them.	 1 b-22. Rependence and Causes. Y 23-26. Punishments and Reasons. X 27-44. The house of Israel. 1 the seventh year. See the table on p. 1105. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah, with 'eth (= Jehovah Him.)
g	13 And [°] now she <i>is</i> planted in the wilderness, in a dry and thirsty ground.	self). Ap. 4. II. 2 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 3 Son of man. See note on 2. 1.
h	14 And fire is gone out ° of a rod of her branches, <i>which</i> hath devoured her fruit, so that she hath no strong rod <i>to be</i> a sceptre to rule.	unto = with. Some codices, with one early printed edition, Aram., Sept., and Vulg., read "unto". the elders of Israel. In the Captivity; who were being deceived by false prophets who predicted a speedy return.
V	This <i>is</i> a lamentation, and shall be for a lamen- tation.'''	 saith the Lord GOD = [is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle See note on 2. 4. 4 Wilt thou wilt thou? Note the Fig Epizeuxis (Ap. 6), for emphasis.
Д Х (р. 1131)	20 And it came to pass in °the seventh year, in the fifth month, the tenth day of the month, that certain of the elders of Israel came to enquire of °the LORD, and sat before me. 2 Then came the word of °the LORD unto me, saying, 3 ° "Son of man, speak ° unto °the elders of Israel, and say unto them, 'Thus saith °the Lord GOD; 'Are pe come to enquire of Me? As 3 live, ° saith °the Lord GOD, I will not be enquired of by you.'' 4 ° Wilt thou judge them, ³ son of man, ° wilt thou judge them? cause them to know the abominations of their fathers:	20. 5-22 (Y, above). REBELLIONS AND CAUSES (Repeated and Extended Alternations.) The Structure is made to correspond with the repeated and extended rebellions. Y Z^{1} $ i^{1} $ 5-7. Commands. $k^{1} $ 8 Rebellion. $1^{1} $ -8. Threatening. $m^{1} $ 9, 10. Forbearance. Z^{2} $ i^{2} $ 11, 12. Statutes. $k^{2} $ 13 Rebellion. $1^{2} $ -13. Threatening. $m^{2} $ 14-17. Forbearance. $Z^{3} $ $i^{3} $ 18-20. Commands. $k^{3} $ 21 Rebellions.
Υ Ζ ¹ i'	Josh. 5. 6. Jer. 11. 5; 32. 22. the glory for "beauty". Cp. v. 15. Ps. 48. 2. 7 every Put by Fig. <i>Metonymy</i> (of Cause), Ap. 6, for that which	 5 when I chose Israel, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 6.7 20. 2. Deut. 7. 6). Ap. 92. lifted up Mine hand. Put by Fig. Metonymy (or Adjunct), Ap. 6, for "1 sware". Cp. vv. 6, 15, 23, 28, 42 Gen. 14. 22. Deut. 32. 40. Used seven times in ch. 20. made Myself known, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 6. 3). Egypt. Ezekiel speaks about Israel in Egypt more than any other prophet. See 23. 8. In this chapter he mentions it seven times (vv. 5, 6, 7, 8, 8, 9, 10). the LORD your God = Jehovah (Ap. 4. II) your Elohim. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 6 the=that. bring them forth, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 3. 8, 17 Deut. 8. 7, 8, 9). Ap. 92. espied = looked, or spied out. flowing with milk and honey. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 3. 8, 17; 13. 5; 33. 3. Lev. 20. 24. Num. 13. 27; 14. 8 20). Beside these passages it is found only in 20. 6, 15 ethe gazelle. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6 y man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

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20. 8.

(p.

k ¹	8 But they °rebelled against Me, and would not hearken unto Me: they did not ⁷ every man	8 rebelled. See note on 2. 5. pour out My fury, &c. Repeated in vv. 13, 21, 33, 34.	
1131) 482	cast away the ⁷ abominations of their eyes,	See the Structure, p. 1131. 9 I wrought, &c. Repeated in vv. 14, 22, 44. Ref.	
լո	neither did they forsake ⁷ the idols of ⁵ Egypt: then I said, 'I will [°] pour out My fury upon	to Pent. (Ex. 32. 12. Num. 14. 13, &c.). Ap. 92. heathen = nations.	
1	them, to accomplish My anger against them	10 I caused, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 13, &c.). Ap. 92.	
	in the midst of the land of ⁵ Egypt.'	11 I gave them, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4. 8). statutes judgments. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4. 1).	
mı	9 But °I wrought for My name's sake, that it should not be polluted before the °heathen,	which if a man do, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 18. 5). man. Heb. ' <i>ādām</i> . Ap. 14. I.	
	among whom they were, in whose sight I made	do = do [them].	
	Myself known unto them, in bringing them forth out of the land of ⁵ Egypt.	he shall live. See note on Lev. 18. 5. 12 Igavethem, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 20. 8; 31. 13).	
	10 Wherefore °I caused them to go forth out	that they might know. Cp. note on 6. 10. 13 then I said, I would, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Num.	
l. li	of the land of ⁵ Egypt, and brought them into the wilderness.	14. 22, 23, 29; 26. 65). Ap. 92.	
Z ² i ²	11 And I gave them My °statutes, and shewed	15 I would not bring them into, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 14. 24-30). Ap. 92. Cp. Ps. 95. 11.	
0	them My 'judgments, 'which <i>if</i> a 'man 'do, 'he shall even 'live in them.	them. Sept., Syr., and Vulg. read "to them" in the text.	
3	12 Moreover also °I gave them My sabbaths,	 16 their heart went, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 32. 23). 18 I said, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 14. 32, 33; 32. 13- 	
	to be a sign between Me and them, ° that they might know that 3 am ² the LORD that sanctify	15. Deut. 4. 3-6). Ap. 92.	
	them.	children = sons. statutes judgments. Like those of Omri (Mic.	
k²	13 But the house of Israel ⁸ rebelled against	6. 16). Cp. Jer. 16. 13. 20 ye may know. See note on 6. 7.	
	Me in the wilderness: they walked not in My ¹¹ statutes, and they despised My ¹¹ judgments,	21 rebelled. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 25, 1, 2. Deut. 9, 23, 24; 31, 27). Ap. 92.	
	¹¹ which <i>if</i> a ¹¹ man ¹¹ do, ¹¹ he shall even live in them; and My sabbaths they greatly pol-	they polluted My sabbaths. Some codices, with	
	luted:	four early printed editions, add "even My sabbaths". 22 withdrew, &c. Idiom for a relaxing of anger or	
12	° then I said, I would pour out My fury upon	refraining from punishment.	
	them in the wilderness, to consume them.	20. 23-26 (<i>Y</i> , p. 1131). PUNISHMENTS AND	
m^2	14 But ⁹ I wrought for My name's sake, that it should not be polluted before the ⁹ heathen,	REASONS. (Introversions and Alternation.) Y A 23. Punishments.	
	in whose sight I brought them out.	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
	15 Yet also 3 ⁵ lifted up My hand unto them in the wilderness, that °I would not bring	$D \mid -24$. Pollution by People.	
	them into the land which I had given \circ them, \circ flowing with milk and honey, which is \circ the		
	glory of all lands;	A -26. Punishment.	
11	16 Because they despised My 11 judgments, and walked not in My 11 statutes, but polluted	23 3. Some codices, with three early printed editions,	
	My sabbaths: for ° their heart went after their	read "Yet even (or, also) §", as in v. 15. that I would scatter, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 33.	9
	⁷ idols. 17 Nevertheless Mine eye spared them from	Deut. 28. 64). Ap. 92. Cp. 12. 15. 25 3 gave them also statutes, &c. In Heb. idiom	
	destroying them, neither did I make an end of them in the wilderness.	= I suffered others to give them statutes, &c. : i.e. in their captivity. Active verbs in Hebrew were used to	
Z ³ i ³	18 But °I said unto their °children in the	express not only the doing of the thing, but the per-	
	wilderness, 'Walk ye not in the °statutes of	mission of the thing which the agent is said to do. The verb näthan, to give, is therefore often rendered to suffer	
	your fathers, neither observe their ° judgments, nor 7 defile yourselves with their 7 idols:	in this sense. See Gen. 31. 7. Judg. 15. 1. 1 Sam. 24. 7. 2 Sam. 21. 10. Where not so actually rendered it means	
	19 3 am ⁵ the LORD your ⁵ God; walk in My statutes, and keep My judgments, and do them;	permission. Cp. 14. 9. Ex. 4. 21; 5. 22. Ps. 16. 10. Jer. 4. 10. The same idiom is used in N.T. (Matt. 6. 13; 11.	
	20 And hallow My sabbaths; and they shall	25; 13. 11. Rom. 9. 18; 11. 7, 8. 2 Thess. 2. 11).	
	be a sign between Me and you, that ^o ye may know that 3 <i>am</i> ⁵ the LORD your God.'	23 °J lifted up Mine hand unto them also in	YA
k³	21 Notwithstanding the ¹⁸ children ° rebelled	the wilderness, ⁵ that I would scatter them among	(p. 1132)
	against Me: they walked not in My ¹¹ statutes,	the neathen, and disperse them through the	
	neither kept My ¹¹ judgments to do them, ¹¹ which if a ¹¹ man ¹¹ do, ¹¹ he shall even live in them;		B C n
	° they polluted My sabbaths:	ments,	
J 3	then I said, I would ⁸ pour out My fury upon them, to accomplish My anger against them in		0
	the wilderness.	and had polluted My sabbaths, and their eyes were after their fathers' idols.	D
m ^s	22 Nevertheless I ° withdrew Mine hand, and ⁹ wrought for My name's sake, that it should	25 Wherefore S gave them also statutes that	BCo
	not be polluted in the sight of the ⁹ heathen, in	were not good,	0)
	whose sight I brought them forth.	and judgments whereby they should not live;	n

20. 26.

(p.	D 1132) 482 A	26 And °I polluted them in their own gifts, in that they caused to ° pass through the fire all that openeth the womb, that I might make them desolate, to the end	trast is with their pollution of God's gifts (v. 16). pass through: or, pass over. The firstborn were to be passed over to Jehovah (Ex. 13, 12): but they passed
	_	¹² that they might know that 3 am ² the LORD."	Deut. 18. 10). Note the refs. to Pent. here. Ap. 92.
(p.	Хр 1133)	27 Therefore, ³ son of man, speak unto the house of Israel, and say unto them, 'Thus saith ³ the Lord GOD; 'Yet in this your fathers have blasphemed $\mathfrak{M}_{\mathfrak{e}}$, in that they have ^o committed a ^o trespass against Me. 28 For when I had brought them into the	(Alternation.) X p 27-32. Incrimination. q 33-38. Threatening. p 39. Incrimination.
		land, for the which I ⁵ lifted up Mine hand to give it to them, then they saw every high hill,	Fig. Polyptoton (Ap. 6), for emphasis = committed a great
		and all the thick trees, and they offered there their sacrifices, and there they presented the provocation of their offering: there also they	trespass=treachery. Heb. mā'al. Ap. 44. xi. As in
		made their sweet savour, and poured out there their drink offerings.	29 What is the high place P Note the Fig. Paro- nomasia (Ap. 6). Heb. māh habbāmāh, for emphasis, to
		29 Then I said unto them, "What is the high place whereunto y_i go?" And the name	mark the contrast between this idolatrous high place and Zion the true high and holy mountain (v. 40). 30 Are ye? Fig. <i>Erotēsis.</i> Ap. 6.
		thereof is called Bamah unto this day.'' 30 Wherefore say unto the house of Israel,	31 your sons. Some codices, with two early printed editions, read "your sons and your daughters".
		'Thus saith ^s the Lord GOD; [°] Are <i>pt</i> polluted after the manner of your fathers? and commit <i>pt</i> whoredom after their ⁷ abominations?	32 mind=spirit. Heb. <i>rāach</i> . Ap. 9. 33 with a mighty hand, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4. 34, &c.). will I rule=will I become king.
		31 For when ye offer your gifts, when ye make ° your sons to ²⁶ pass through the fire, pe	34 people = peoples. 35 the wilderness of the people. Probably another country which would be to them another wilderness in
		pollute yourselves with all your ⁷ idols, even unto this day: and shall 3 be enquired of by	which they were tested as to whether they would hear. 36 Like as I pleaded, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 14.
		you, O house of Israel? As \Im live, ³ saith ³ the Lord GOD, I will not be enquired of by you. 32 And that which cometh into your ° mind	21-23, 28, 29). Ap. 92. See also vv. 13 and 38. 37 pass under the rod. This was the manner of counting the sheep, which were numbered as they passed
		shall not be at all, that y_f say, 'We will be as the ⁹ heathen, as the families of the countries, to serve wood and stone.'	under the shepherd's club: implying here that none should be lost (Amos 9. s), and that the restored nation should be holy to Jehovah (cn. v. 40). Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 27. 32). Occurs elsewhere only in Jer. 33. 13).
		33 As 3 live, ^s saith ^s the Lord GOD, surely [°] with a mighty hand, and with a stretched out arm, and with fury poured out, [°] will I rule over you:	bond=binding obligation. Occurs only here. 38 transgress. Heb. pāsha [*] . Ap. 44. ix. into the land of Israel = on the soil of Israel. Thus illustrating v. 36. Heb. 'admath. See note on 11. 17.
		34 Ånd I will bring you out from the ° people, and will gather you out of the countries where- in ye are scattered, ³³ with a mighty hand, and with a stretched out arm, and with fury poured	ye shall know, &c. See note on 6. 7. 39 Go ye, &c. Fig. <i>Eironeia</i> . Ap. 6. Divine irony. every one = every man, as in <i>vv.</i> 7, 8. but: or, yet. holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.
		out. 35 And I will bring pou into °the wilderness	40 in the mountain: i.e. Moriah and Zion. See Ap. 68. Cp. Isa. 2. 2; 54. 1-7; 62. 1-9; 65. 17-25; 66. 20-23. require = seek.
		of the ³⁴ people, and there will I plead with you face to face.	offerings = heave offerings. Heb. t ^e rūmāh. Ap. 43. II. viii.
		36 °Like as I pleaded with your fathers in the wilderness of the land of Egypt, so will I plead with gou, ³ saith ³ the Lord GOD.	firstfruits of your oblations: i.e. firstfruit gifts or presents. Heb. mas' $\bar{e}th$. Not the same word as in chs. 44, 45, and 48, which is $t^e r \bar{u} m \bar{a} h =$ heave offering.
		37 And I will cause you to °pass under the rod, and I will bring you into the °bond of the	43 ye shall lothe yourselves. Cp. 16. 61-63. evils. Same word as "wicked", v. 44.
		solution covenant: 38 And I will purge out from among you the rebels, and them that °transgress against Me:	I accept them, and there will I ° require your ° offerings, and the ° firstfruits of your obla-
		I will bring them forth out of the country where they sojourn, and they shall not enter ° into	tions, with all your ³⁹ holy things. 41 I will accept gon with your sweet savour,
		the land of Israel: and \circ ye shall know that \Im am ¹ the LORD.	when I bring pour out from the ³⁴ people, and gather pour out of the countries wherein ye have been scattered; and I will be sanctified
		39 As for pou, O house of Israel,' thus saith ³ the Lord GOD; ⁶ Go ye, serve ye ⁶ every one his idols, and hereafter also, if ye will not	in you before the heathen. 42 And ³⁸ ye shall know that 3 am ² the LORD,
		hearken unto Me: [°] but pollute ye My [°] holy name no more with your gifts, and with your	Mine hand to give it to your fathers.
	q	⁷ idols. 40 For in Mine ³⁹ holy mountain, ^o in the mountain of the height of Israel ³ saith ³ the	43 And there shall ye remember your ways, and all your doings, wherein ye have been defiled; and °ye shall lothe yourselves in your
			defiled; and °ye shall lothe yourselves in your own sight for all your °evils that ye have committed.

	20. 44.	EZEKIEL.	21. 11.
482	44 And ³⁸ ye shall know that 3 <i>am</i> ² the when ⁹ I have wrought with you for Myr sake, not according to your ^o wicked way according to your corrupt doings, O ye of Israel, ³ saith ³ the Lord GOD.'"	hame's 20. $45-21.32$ (E, p. 1104). THE LAN THE CITY. (JUDGMENTS) (Divisi	o n.) retation.
E G ¹ Hr (p. 1134)	45 Moreover the word of ² the LORD unto me, saying, 46 ³ " Son of man, set thy face towar south, and drop <i>thy word</i> toward [°] the and prophesy [°] against the forest of [°] the field;	came20. 45-21. 5 (G ¹ , above). PARABLE ITS INTERPRETATION. (Introversion and Extended Alternation south, s southG ¹ Hr $ 20. 45, 46.$ Subject. Forest of the s $ 20. 47.$ $ t 20. 48.$ All flesh shall see.	E AND 2.) South.
S	47 And say to the forest of ⁴⁶ the south, the word of ² the LORD; Thus saith ³ the GOD; ^{\circ} ⁴ Behold, I will kindle a fire in and it shall devour every green tree in and every dry tree: the flaming flame not be quenched, and all faces from the to the north shall be burned therein.	e Lord thee, thee, thee, shall 20. 45– 22. 31 (E , p. 1104). THE LAN 20. 45– 22. 31 (E , p. 1104).	the Land.
t	48 °And all °flesh shall see that \Im ² the have kindled it: it shall not be quenched	LORD $ E 22, 17-22$. Symbol. Dross. F 22, 23-31. The Land not cleansed.	100
I	49 Then said I, "Ah ³ Lord GOD! they me, 'Doth he not speak ^o parables?'"	the south field: i. e. Judah and Jerusalem.	vard".
H r	21 And the word of ° the LORD cam me, saying, 2°" Son of man, set thy face toward salem, and drop <i>thy word</i> toward the places, and prophesy against ° the la Israel,	1 Jeru- holy holy hurrose as the Lord's narables. See Matt 13	Ap. 6, for y one. the same 11.
\$	3 And say to ² the land of Israel, 'Thus ¹ the LORD; 'Behold, I <i>am</i> against the will ° draw forth My sword out of his s and will cut off from thee °the righteou ° the wicked. 4 Seeing then that I will cut off from ³ the righteous and ³ the wicked, therefore My sword go forth out of his sheath a all flesh from the south to the north:	 s saith holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5. the land of Israel = the soil of Israel. Het be the land of Israel. See note on 11. 17. as and Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. draw forth My sword. See note on 5. 2, 17, at the righteous, &c. Therefore 18. 2, 3, is not filled, but corresponds with the green tree an of 20. 47. 	and 12, 14. ot yet ful- d the dry s one. Ap. 44. x.
t	5 That all flesh may know that \Im ¹ the have ³ drawn forth My sword out of his st ^o it shall not return any more.''	LORD its mission. heath: SIGNIFICATION. (Alternation.)	
G_{5} T	6 Sigh therefore, thou 2 son of man, wi breaking of <i>thy</i> loins; and with bitterness before their eyes. 7 And it shall be, when they say unto 'Wherefore sighest there?' that thou answer, 'For the tidings; because it co and every heart shall melt, and all hand be feeble, and every 2 spirit shall faint, a knees shall be weak as water: 3 beh cometh, and shall be brought to pass, the Lord GOD.'"	SS Sign b thee, shalt ometh: s shall and all old, it s saith $K \mid 18-12$. Signification of second sign. Smitin $K \mid 18-32$. Signification of second sign. $K \mid 18-32$. Signification of second sign. $T = 10^{-10} \text{ K} = 10^{-10} \text{ K}$ $K \mid L \mid 8-13 \text{ (K, above)}$. SIGNIFICATION OF Sign. (Alternation.) $K \mid L \mid 8-10^{-10} \text{ The sword of Jehovah}$. $M \mid -10$. Its contempt for the sceptre of $L \mid 11, 12$. The sword of Jehovah.	's oracle. F FIRST
K L	 8 Again the word of ¹the LORD came, saying, 9² "Son of man, prophesy, and say, saith °the LORD; Say, °A sword, a sw sharpened, and also furbished: 10 It is sharpened to °make a sore slau it is furbished that it may °glitter: °shorthen make mirth? 	 with a structure of the scentre of the LORD = Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. Some cod three early printed editions (one Rabbinic in read Adonai. Ap. 4. VIII (2). A sword, a sword. Fig. Epizeuxis (Ap. 6) phasis = a great or sharp sword. 10 make a sore slaughter. Fig. Polyptöte for emphasis. Heb. to slay a slaughter. glitter = flash as lightning. 	ices, with n marg.),), for em-
М	°it contemneth the °rod of My son, as tree.	every should we then make mirth? or, "sl flourish [the sceptre of My son (i.e. of Judah)] it. &c.: i.e. "Jehovah's sword despiseth the	?"
L	11 And He hath given it to be furbished it may be handled: this sword is shar and it is furbished, to give it into the h °the slayer.'	d, that sceptre of My son (i.e. Judah), as [it despise pened, tree". The Ellipsis is to be thus supplied. and of rod=sceptre. 11 the slayer: i.e. the king of Babylon.	
		1134	

	21. 12. EZE	KIEL. 21. 26.
482	12 Cry and howl, ² son of man: for [°] it shall [°] be upon My People, it shall be upon all the [°] princes of Israel: [°] terrors by reason of the sword shall be upon My People: [°] smite there- fore upon <i>thy</i> thigh.	princes=leaders. be=come.
<i>M</i> (p. 1134)		in man, as beating the breast was in woman. 13 it is a trial = it (Jehovah's sword) has been tried (or proved).
J		 sceptre? it shall be no more=it will not [despise it]. saith the Lord GOD=[is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle. 14 smite thine hands together, &c. A sign of disappointment or grief in men. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 24. 10). 15 their ruins=the overthrown. So the Sept. and Syr. Cp. Jer. 18. 23. bright=bright as lightning. wrapped up=keen, or sharp. 16 Go thee. Fig. Apostrophe. Ap. 6. Addressed to the sword. thee: i.e. the sword. Not Ezekiel. It is fem., not masc. := Go to the right, turn to the left: or, One stroke to the right, another to the left. &c. thy face=thine edge.
.K N (p. 1135)	18 The word of ¹ the LORD came unto me again, saying, 19 "Also, thou ² son of man, appoint thee two ways, [°] that the sword of the king of Babylon may come: [°] both twain shall come forth out of one land: and [°] choose thou a place, choose <i>it</i> at the head of the way to the city. 20 Appoint a way, that the sword may come	 17 3 will also smite, &c. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. 21. 18-32 (K, p. 1134). SIGNIFICATION OF SECOND SIGN. (Alternation and Introversion.) K N 18-20 The two ways. O u -20 The Ammonites. v -20 Judah and Jerusalem. N 21-24. The two ways.
Ou	to Rabbath of the Ammonites,	$O \mid v \mid 25-27$. The wicked prince of Israel.
v	and to Judah in Jerusalem the defenced.	u 28-32. The Ammonites. 19 that the sword may come = for the sword
N 0 v	 21 For the king of Babylon °stood at the parting of the way, at the head of the two ways, °to use divination: he °made his arrows bright, he consulted with °images, he °looked in the liver. 22 At his right hand was the divination for Jerusalem, to °appoint captains, to open °the mouth in the slaughter, to lift up the voice with °shouting, to appoint battering rams against the gates, to cast a mount, °and to build °a fort. 23 And it shall be unto °them as a false divination in their sight, to °them that have °sworn oaths: but & will call to remembrance the °iniquity, that they may be taken." 24 Therefore thus saith 7the Lord GOD; "Because ye have made your ²³ iniquity to be remembered, in that your °transgressions are discovered, so that in all your doings your °sins do appear; because, I say, that ye are come to remembrance, ye shall be °taken with the hand. 25 And them, °profane °wicked prince of Israel. 	 to come. both twain = the two ways. choose thou a place = grave a hand : i.e. set up a sign-post. 21 stood = hath come to a stand. to use divination = to divine a divination. made his arrows bright - hath shaken his arrows. This was one of the modes of divination by which the arrow (marked like a lot), gave the decision. images = teraphim. looked in, &c. = inspected the liver ; another mode of divination. If healthy or double and the lobes inclined inward, the omen was favourable; but if diseased or too dry, or without a lobe or a band between the parts, the omen was unfavourable. 22 appoint captains = set up battering-rams. Cp. 4. 2. the mouth in the slaughter = a hole by a breach. shouting = a war-shout. and. Some codices, with four early printed editions (one Rabbinic in marg.), Aram., Sept., and Syr., read this "and" in the text. a fort = a siege wall. 23 them : i.e. Zedekiah and the rulers in Jerusalem.
Ου	25 And then, °profane °wicked prince of Israel, whose day is come, when °iniquity shall have °an end," 26 Thus saith ⁷ the Lord GOD; "Remove the diadem, and take off the crown: this shall not °be the same: exalt him that is low, and abase him that is high. one. Zedekiah a type of the future Antichrist. Ap. 44. x. iniquity an end. Fig. H of the iniquity. Heb. 'āvāh, as in v. 23. abase, but Jehovah would not recognise it.	breach of faith with the king of Babylon. See 17. 11-21. iniquity=treachery. Heb. ' $(\bar{v}v\bar{a}h.$ Ap. 44. iv. 24 transgressions=rebellion (pl. of Majesty)=great rebellion. Heb. $p\bar{a}sha$ '. Ap. 44. ix. sins. Heb. $ch\bar{a}t\bar{a}$ '. Ap. 44. i. Pl. of Majesty=great sin. taken with the hand = captured, or made captives. 25 profane=pierced through : i.e. deadly wounded Cp. Rev. 13 3. wicked=lawless. Heb. $r\bar{a}sh\bar{a}$ '. <i>lypallage.</i> Ap. 6. Heb. "iniquity of the end"- an end 26 be the same : or, endure. They might exalt and
	11	35

27 I will °overturn, overturn, overturn, it: and it shall be no more, ° until He come Whose right it is; and I will give it Him.

28 And thou, ²son of man, prophesy and say, (p. 1135) "Thus saith 7 the Lord GOD concerning the Ammonites, and concerning ° their reproach; even say thou, 'The ⁹ sword, the sword is drawn: for the slaughter it is furbished, °to consume because of the glittering:

29 Whiles they see vanity unto thee, whiles they divine a lie unto thee, to bring the upon the necks of them that are slain, of \circ the wicked, whose day is come, when °their 23 iniquity shall have an end.

30 Shall I cause *it* to return into his sheath? I will judge thee in the place where thou wast created, in the land of thy nativity.

31 And I will pour out Mine indignation upon thee, I will blow against thee in the fire of My wrath, and deliver thee into the hand of brutish °men, and skilful to destroy.

32 Thou shalt be for fuel to the fire; thy blood shall be in the midst of the land; thou shalt be no more remembered: for 3¹ the LORD have spoken it."

 $F w^1$

(p. 1136)

22 Moreover the word of °the LORD came unto me, saying,

2 "Now, thou 'son of man, wilt thou 'judge, wilt thou judge the °bloody city?

yea, thou shalt shew her all her °abominations. $\mathbf{x^1}$ 3 Then say thou, ' Thus saith 'the Lord GOD, 'The city sheddeth blood in the midst of it, that her time may come, and maketh °idols against herself to defile herself.

4 Thou art become guilty in thy ² blood that thou hast shed; and hast defiled thyself in thine ³ idols which thou hast made; and thou hast caused thy °days to draw near, and art ^o come even unto thy years:

therefore "have I made thee a reproach unto \mathbf{W}^2 the ° heathen, and a mocking to all countries. 5 ° Those that be near, and those that be far from thee, shall mock thee, which art infamous and ° much vexed.

6 °Behold, the °princes of Israel, every one x² were in thee °to their power to shed blood. 7 In thee have they °set light by father and mother: in the midst of thee have they ° dealt by oppression with the stranger: in thee have they 'vexed the fatherless and the widow.

8 Thou hast despised Mine ° holy things, and hast ° profaned My sabbaths.

9 In thee are ° men that ° carry tales to shed blood: and in thee they eat upon the mountains: in the midst of thee they commit lewdness

10 In thee have they ° discovered their fathers' nakedness: in thee have they humbled her that

was °set apart for pollution. 11 And one hath °committed abomination with his neighbour's wife; and another hath °lewdly hand at thy dishonest gain which thou hast defiled his daughter in law; and another in thee made, and at thy blood which hath been in hath ° humbled his sister, his father's daughter. the midst of thee. 12 In thee have they ° taken gifts to shed 14 Can thine hea

blood; thou hast °taken usury and increase, be strong, in the days that \Im shall deal with and thou hast greedily gained of thy neigh- thet? \Im ¹the LORD ° have spoken *it*, and will bours by extortion, and °hast forgotten \mathfrak{M}_{e} , do *it*. saith ³ the Lord GOD.

27 overturn, &c. Fig. Epizeuxis (Ap. 6), for great emphasis.

until He come: i. e. the promised Messiah Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 49. 10). Ap. 92. See Isa. 9. 6, 7; 42. 1. Jer. 23. 5; 33. 17. Zech. 6. 12, 13, &c. 28 their reproach. Brought against Jerusalem.

See Jer. 49. 1. Zeph. 2. s.

to consume = that when it beginneth it may flash like lightning. 29 the wicked = wicked ones (pl.). their. Refers to "them" (v. 23).

31 men. Heb. pl. of 'enosh. Ap. 14. III.

22. 1-16 (F, p. 1134). THE CITY DEFILED. (Repeated Alternation.)

F | w¹ | 1, 2-. Judgment. Determined.

 $x^{1} \mid -2-4-$. Abominations. General. $w^{2} \mid -4, \delta$. Judgment. Declared.

x² | 6-12. Abominations. Particular.

w³ | 13-16. Judgment. Detailed.

1 the LORD Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

2 son of man. See note on 2. 1.

judge=pronounce judgment on. See 20. 4; 23. 36. bloody city=city of bloods: bloods (pl. of Majesty)

= much blood. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of S.bject), Ap. 6, for great bloodshed: referring to those put to death for the truth's sake by the wicked rulers. So in abominations = idolatries.vv. 3, 4, 6, 12, 27.

3 the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 2. 4. idols = manufactured gods.

4 days. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the judgment inflicted in them.

come even unto. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "hast entered the time of"

have I made thee a reproach . . . mocking. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 28. 37). These words occur nowhere else. Ap. 92. heathen = nations.

5 those : i.e. those cities.

much vexed = full of confusion.

6 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

to their = according to their. princes = leaders.

7 set light by, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 27. 16).

dealt by oppression . . . vexed, &c. Ref to Pent.

(Ex. 22. 21, 22). Ap. 92. 8 holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

profaned My sabbaths, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 19. so). 9 men. Heb. pl. of '*čnosh*. Ap 14. III. Heb. men of slander.

carry tales, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 19. 16). Ap. 92. eat upon the mountains : i. e. the idolatries practised on the mountains. Cp. 18. 6.

10 discovered, &c. Ref to Pent. (Lev. 18. 7, 8, 9; 20. 11, 17). Ap. 92.

set apart, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 18. 19). Ap. 92.

11 committed abomination, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 18. 20; 20. 10. Deut. 22. 22). Ap. 92. Cp. 18. 11. lewdly defiled, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 18. 15; 20. 12). humbled his sister. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 18. 9; 20. 17). 12 taken gifts, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 23. 8. Deut. 16. 19; 27. 25).

taken usury, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 22. 25. Lev. 25. 36. Deut. 23. 19). Ap. 92. Cp. 18. 8. hast forgotten Me. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 32. 18).

saith the Lord GOD = [is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle.

13 I have smitten Mine hand. See note on 21. 17.

14 have spoken it. Cp. 21. 17; and Num. 23. 19. 15 I will scatter, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4. 27; 28. 25, 64). Ap. 92. Cp. 12. 14, 15.

13 'Behold, therefore °I have smitten Mine

14 Can thine heart endure, or can thine hands

15 And °I will scatter thee among the heathen,

22. 15.

EZEKIEL.

482	and disperse thee in the countries, and will consume thy filthiness out of thee.	16 shalt take thine inheritance=shalt be profaned in thyself (or on thine own account).
1 1 1 1	16 And thou ° shalt take thine inheritance in thyself in the sight of the 'heathen, and thou shalt know that \Im <i>am</i> ¹ the LORD.''"	22. 17-22 (E, p. 1134). SYMBOL, DROSS. (Introversion.)
EP	17 And the word of 1 the LORD came unto me,	E P 17, 18. Incrimination. Q 19. Gathering.
(p. 1137)	saying,	R 20. Comparison.
(P. 137)	18 ² Son of man, the house of Israel is to	Q 21. Gathering.
1	Me become dross: all they are ° brass, and tin,	P 22. Incrimination.
9	and iron, and lead, in the midst of the ° furnace;	18 brass=copper, or bronze.
	they are even the ° dross of silver.	furnace: or crucible.
Q	19 Therefore thus saith ³ the Lord GOD; 'Be-	dross. Lead put into the crucible with gold or silver causes the baser metals to retire, or form <i>scoriae</i> or dross
•	cause ye are all become dross, ⁶ behold, therefore	at the sides of the crucible, leaving the pure gold or
1	I will gather you into the midst of Jerusalem.	silver in the middle. But here the silver itself becomes
R	20 As they gather silver, and 18 brass, and iron,	the dross. Cp. v. 19.
3	and lead, and tin, into the midst of the furnace,	20 I will leave you there. The letter D ($Pe=P$) in
	to blow the fire upon it, to melt it; so will I	v ^e hippihti, in being transferred from the ancient Hebrew into the modern square character, was probably mis-
	gather you in Mine anger and in My fury, and	taken for the $(Nun = N)$, being much alike. If so,
	°I will leave you there, and melt you.	"I will blow" became "I will leave"; and the words
Q	21 Yea, I will gather you, and blow upon you	"you there" had to be necessarily supplied. By this
	in the fire of My wrath, and ye shall be melted	change the correspondence of the two verses $(20, 21)$ is restored :—v. 20. Gather blow melt: v. 21.
	in the midst thereof.	Gather blow melt.
Р	22 As silver is melted in the midst of the	22. 23-31 (F, p. 1134). LAND NOT CLEANSED.
	furnace, so shall ye be melted in the midst	(Introversion and Alternation.)
	thereof; and ye shall know that \Im^{1} the LORD have poured out My fury upon you."	F S 23. Jehovah. His word.
T C	23 And the word of ¹ the LORD came unto me.	T 24. The Land. Not cleansed.
FS	saying,	$\mathbf{U} \mid \mathbf{y} \mid 2\delta$. The prophets. Conspiracy.
т		z 26. The priests. Violated the Law. V 27. The princes. Like wolves.
Т	24.2" Son of man, say unto her, "Ifou art the land that is "not cleansed, "nor rained upon	$U \mid y \mid 28$. The prophets. Daubed.
	in the day of indignation.'	29. The People. Violated the Law.
Uу		T 30. The Land. No intercessor.
°,	the midst thereof, like a roaring lion ravening	S 31. Jehovah. His judgment.
	the prey; they have devoured 'souls; they have	24 not cleansed = not to be rained upon. nor rained upon = nor to receive fruitful showers.
	taken the treasure and precious things; they	25 prophets. Note the four classes here enumerated.
	have made hermany widows in the midst thereof.	See the Structure above; and vv. 26, 28, 29.
Z	26 Her 25 priests have violated My law, and	souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 18. 26 put no difference, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 10. 10;
	have profaned Mine ⁸ holy things: they have	11. 47; 22. 22). Ap. 92.
	[°] put no difference between the ⁸ holy and pro- fane, neither have they shewed <i>difference</i>	29 have vexed have oppressed, &c. Ref. to
3	between the unclean and the clean, and have	Pent. (Ex. 22. 21; 23. 9. Lev. 19. 33, &c.). Ap. 92.
	hid their eyes from My sabbaths, and I am	poor. Heb. 'ānī. See note on Prov. 6. 11. 30 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.
	profaned among them.	I found none. Cp. 13. 5, and Jer. 5. 1.
v	27 Her ⁶ princes in the midst thereof are like	23. 1-49 (F, p. 1104). JERUSALEM. (TWO
	wolves ravening the prey, to shed blood, and	SISTERS.) (Introversion.)
	to destroy ²⁵ souls, to get dishonest gain.	F W 1-4. Aholah and Aholibah.
ŬΥ	28 And her ²⁵ prophets have daubed them with	X 5-10. Aholah = Samaria (Israel).
	untempered morter, seeing vanity, and divining	$X \mid 11-36$. Aholibah = Jerusalem (Judah). $W \mid 36-49$. Aholah and Aholibah.
	lies unto them, saying, 'Thus saith ^s the Lord	1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
	GOD,' when ¹ the LORD hath not spoken.	2 Son of man. See note on 2. 1.
3	29 The People of the land have used op-	two women. Two sisters, representing respectively
	pression, and exercised robbery, and °have vexed the °poor and needy: yea, they °have	Samaria and Jerusalem. 3 whoredoms=idolatries. Egypt. Cp. 20.7, 8.
	oppressed the stranger wrongfully.	pressed = handled, as in vv. 8, 21.
Т		bruised = squeezed (in natural use).
-	30 And I sought for a ° man among them, that should make up the hedge, and stand in the	4 Aholah. Heb. ' $\bar{a}h\bar{a}l\bar{a}h = [$ She has] her own tent.
	gap before Me for the land, that I should not	So named probably because Israel set up her own
	destroy it: but °I found none.	worship as distinct from Jehovah's. elder. Refers not to age, but to extent.
S	31 Therefore have I poured out Mine indigna-	Aholibah. Heb. ' $\tilde{a}h\bar{a}l\tilde{i}b\bar{a}h = My$ tent [is] in her.
	tion upon them; I have consumed them with the	they committed Ourhoundown in their mouth
	fire of My wrath: their own way have I recom-	they committed "whoredoms in their youth:
	pensed upon their heads, ¹² saith ^s the Lord GOD.	there were their breasts [°] pressed, and there they [°] bruised the teats of their virginity.
FW	99 The word of °the LORD came again	4 And the names of them were °Aholah the
-	23 unto me, saying,	°elder, and °Aholibah her sister: and they
	2 ° " Son of man, there were ° two women, the	were Mine, and they bare sons and daughters.

daughters of one mother: 3 And they committed °whoredoms in °Egypt; and Jerusalem °Aholibah.

E. W. Bullinger

23. 5.

EZEKIEL.

XYA (p. 1138)	5 And Aholah played the harlot when she was Mine;	(Extended Alternation.)
482 B	and she doted on her lovers, on the Assyrians her neighbours, 6 Which were clothed with blue, captains and rulers, all of them desirable young men, horse- men riding upon horses.	X Y A 5 AHOLAH. (Samaria.) B -5, 6. Doting on the Assyrians. C 7. Her idolatry with them. D 8. Her perseverance. E 9, 10. Judgment executed. Y A 11. AHOLIBAH. (Jerusalem.)
С	7 Thus she committed her s whoredoms with them, with all them <i>that were</i> ${}^{\circ}$ the chosen men of Assyria, and with all on whom she doted: with all their idols she defiled herself.	B 12. Doting on the Assyrians. C 13-18. Her idolatry with them. D 19-21. Her perseverance. E 22-35. Judgment threatened. 7 the chosen, &c.=the choice of Asshur's sons.
D	8 Neither left she her ³ whoredoms <i>brought</i> from Egypt: for in her youth they lay with her , and they ³ bruised the breasts of her virginity, and poured their ³ whoredom upon her.	So vv. 9, 12. 10 famous = a name : i.e. infamous. 14 men. Heb. pl. of 'ēnōsh. Ap. 14. III. 17 mind = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. 18 My mind. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.
Ε	9 Wherefore I have delivered her into the hand of her lovers, into the hand of the Assyrians, upon whom she doted. 10 \mathfrak{Thedt} discovered her nakedness: they took her sons and her daughters, and slew her with the sword: and she became ° famous among women; for they had executed judgment upon her.	 like as =according as. 19 calling to remembrance. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of the Cause), Ap. 6, for the desiring of her former idolatries. harlot. Put for idolatress. in. Some codices read "from", as in vv. 8 and 27. 21 bruising. Aram. and Syr. read "handling", as in v. 3.
Y A	11 And when her sister ⁴ Abolibah saw <i>this</i> , she was more corrupt in her inordinate love than she, and in her ³ whoredoms more than her sister in <i>her</i> whoredoms.	23. 22-35 (E, above). JUDGMENT THREATENED. (Alternation.) E a 22-26. Enemies. b 27. Purpose. (Negative.) a 28-34. Enemies.
В	12 She doted upon the Assyrians <i>her</i> neighbours, captains and rulers clothed most gor- geously, horsemen riding upon horses, all of them desirable young men.	 b 35. Purpose. (Positive.) 22 the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 2. 4. Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 23 Pekod, Shoa Koa. These Eastern peoples
C D	gers unto them into Chaldea. 17 And the Babylonians came to her into the bed of love, and they defiled her with their ³ whoredom, and she was polluted with them, and her ° mind was alienated from them. 18 So she discovered her ³ whoredoms, and discovered her nakedness: then °My ¹⁷ mind was alienated from her, ° like as °My ¹⁷ mind was alienated from her sister. 19 Yet she multiplied her ³ whoredoms, in ° calling to remembrance the days of her youth, wherein she had played the ° harlot ° in the land of ³ Egypt. 20 For she doted upon their paramours, whose flesh <i>is as</i> the flesh of asses, and whose issue <i>is like</i> the issue of horses.	are all named in the inscriptions. 24 wagons=chariots. an assembly=a gathered host. people=peoples. ated, and I will bring them against thee on every side; 23 The Babylonians, and all the Chaldeans, ° Pekod, and ° Shoa, and ° Koa, and all the As- syrians with them: all of them desirable young men, captains and rulers, great lords and re- nowned, all of them riding upon horses. 24 And they shall come against thee with chariots, ° wagons, and wheels, and with ° an assembly of ° people, which shall set against thee buckler and shield and helmet round about: and I will set judgment before them, and they shall judge thee according to their judgments. 25 And I will set My jealousy against thee, and they shall deal furiously with thee: they shall take away thy nose and thine ears; and thy remnant shall fall by the sword: they shall take thy sons and thy daughters; and thy residue shall be devoured by the fire. 26 They shall also strip thee out of thy clothes, and take away thy fair jewels. 27 Thus will I make thy lewdness to cease the from thee, and thy ³ whoredom brought from the land of ³ Egypt: so that thou shalt not lift up thine eyes unto them, nor remember ³ Egypt
<i>E</i> a	Lord GOD; ° · Behold, I will raise up thy lovers against thee, from whom thy ¹⁷ mind is alien-	I will deliver thee into the hand of them whom thou hatest, into the hand of them from whom thy ¹⁷ mind is alienated :
	1	138

23, 29,

		and the second sec
482	29 And they shall deal with thee hatefully,	29 labour. Put by Ap. 6, for the product
	and shall take away all thy °labour, and shall leave thee naked and bare: and the naked-	30 heathen=nation
	ness of thy ³ whoredoms shall be discovered,	idols = manufacture 31 cup. Cp. Isa, 51
	both thy lewdness and thy ³ whoredoms.	34 break: or, gnav
	30 I will do these <i>things</i> unto thee, because thou hast gone a ³ whoring after the [°] heathen,	pluck off=tear out:
	and because thou art polluted with their °idols.	idolatry. saith the Lord GO
	31 Thou hast walked in the way of thy	35 lewdness
	sister; therefore will I give her °cup into thine	Metonymy (of the Caus to the idolatry.
	hand.' 32 Thus saith ²² the Lord GOD; 'Thou shalt	23. 36-49 (W, p. 113
	drink of thy sister's ³¹ cup deep and large: thou	ae. 36~49 (<i>W</i> , p. 113
	shalt be laughed to scorn and had in derision;	W c 36, 37. Judgme
	it containeth much. 33 Thou shalt be filled with drunkenness and	d 38-44. Incri c 45. Judgment.
	sorrow, with the ³¹ cup of astonishment and de-	d 46-49. Three
	solation, with the ³¹ cup of thy sister Samaria.	37 adultery. Put
	34 Thou shalt even drink it and suck it out,	as being unfaithfulne caused = set apart.
	and thou shalt ° break the sherds thereof, and ° pluck off thine own breasts: for 3 have spoken	to pass, &c. Ref. to
	it, °saith ²² the Lord GOD.	them. "Them" is n first clause; and so, m
b	35 Therefore thus saith 22 the Lord GOD; 'Be-	editions (one Rabbinio
1138)	cause thou hast forgotten Me, and cast Me	themselves.
	behind thy back, therefore bear thou also thy	38 defiled prof Ap. 92. Cp. 22. 8.
	° lewdness and thy ^s whoredoms.'"	39 children=sons.
Wc	36 ¹ The LORD said moreover unto me; ² "Son	40 men. Pl. of ' <i>ěn</i> wash thyself. Cp.
1139)	of man, wilt thou judge 'Aholah and 'Aholi- bah? yea, declare unto them their abomina-	paintedst, &c. Cp.
	tions;	41 a stately bed.
	37 That they have committed °adultery, and	42 multitude, &c. with her: or, in he
	blood <i>is</i> in their hands, and with their ³⁰ idols have they committed °adultery, and have also	men of the comm
	° caused their sons, whom they bare unto Me,	mankind, men. the common sort.
	° to pass for ° them through the fire, to devour	Sabeans. Heb. tex
	them.	and some codices, wi read "Sabeans".
d	38 Moreover this they have done unto Me:	43 and she = even h
	they have °defiled My sanctuary in the same day, and have °profaned My sabbaths.	read "but so it was".
	39 For when they had slain their °children to	44 they went. H special various reading
	their ³⁰ idols, then they came the same day into	codices, Aram., Sept
	My sanctuary to profane it; and, °lo, thus have they done in the midst of Mine house.	they". 45 the righteous
	40 And furthermore, that ye have sent for	(Lev. 20. 10). Ap. 92.
	°men to come from far, unto whom a messenger	46 company = a ga 49 sins. Heb. chât
	was sent; and, ³⁹ lo, they came: for whom thou didst ⁹ wash thyself ⁹ paintedst thy even and	ye shall know, &c
	didst ° wash thyself, ° paintedst thy eyes, and deckedst thyself with ornaments,	24. 24. Cp. note on 6.
	41 And satest upon ° a stately bed, and a table	24 . 1– 32 . 33
	prepared before it, whereupon thou hast set Mine incense and Mine oil.	1 the ninth year. the table, p. 1105. C
	42 And a voice of a ° multitude being at ease	the LORD. Heb. J
	was ° with her: and with the ° men of ° the	l
	common sort were brought °Sabeans from the	bring up a °com give them to be ren
	wilderness, which put bracelets upon their hands, and beautiful crowns upon their heads.	47 And the ⁴⁶ con
	43 Then said I unto her that was old in	stones, and dispat
	³⁷ adulteries, 'Will they now commit ⁸ whore-	they shall slay the
	doms with her, °and the with them?' 44 Yet °they went in unto her, as they go in	and burn up their 48 Thus will I of
	unto a woman that playeth the harlot: so went	641 1 1 1 1
	they in unto 'Aholah and unto 'Aholibah, the	to do after your le
	lewd women.	49 And they shall upon you, and ye
c	45 And ° the righteous ⁴⁰ men, they ° shall judge	³⁰ idols: and ^o ve
	them after the manner of adulteresses, and after the manner of women that shed blood; because	Lord GOD.'"
	they are adulteresses, and blood is in their	
	hands.	24 month, in
đ	46 For thus saith ²² the Lord GOD; 'I will	
	11	139

y Fig. Metonymy (of the Cause), of the labour.

ns.

d gods.

w, lest a drop should be lost.

i. e. destroy the occasions of their

D=[is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle. whoredoms. Put here by Fig. se), Ap. 6, for the punishment due

7). AHOLAH AND AHOLIBAH. Alternation.)

ent.

mination.

atening.

(like whoredom) for all idolatry, ess to Jehovah. See note on 16. 15.

o Pent. (Lev. 18. 21; 20. 2-4).

nasc., and refers to the idols, in the any codices, with six early printed c). But some codices read fem. =

faned. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 19. s1).

lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. osh. Ap. 14. III.

Ruth 3. 3.

2 Kings 9. 30. Jer. 4. 30.

Cp. Prov. 7. 16-18. Isa. 57. 8, 9.

=a careless throng.

r : i.e. in Jerusalem.

on sort = men out of the mass of Heb. pl. of 'čnösh. Ap. 14. III. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. treads "drunkards". But marg.,

ith three early printed editions,

hers. Ginsburg thinks it should Cp. 16. 15, 19.

Ieb. text reads "came he". A ng called Sevir (Ap. 34), with some t., Syr., and Vulg., read "came

. . shall judge. Ref. to Pent.

thered host.

tā. Ap. 44. i.

c. Occurs only here, 13. 9; and 7.

[For Structure see next page].

Of Jehoiachin's captivity. See p. 1. 2.

chovah. Ap. 4. II.

pany upon them, and will noved and spoiled.

npany shall stone them with tch them with their swords; eir sons and their daughters, houses with fire.

cause lewdness to cease out Il women may be taught not wdness.

ll recompense your lewdness shall bear the °sins of your shall know that 3 am ²² the

the ninth year, in the tenth the tenth day of the month, LORD came unto me, saying,

G F¹ G¹ (p. 1140) 480

(p.

(**p**.

	24. 2.	EZEKIEL.	24 . 23.
	2°"Son of man, write thee the name o day, even of °this same day: the kin Babylon set himself against Jerusalem same day.	ng of WAR. PARABLE. (Division this $G \mid F^1 \mid 24.1-27.$ Jerusalem. $F^2 \mid 25.1-17.$ Ammonites and others	ion.)
G ² H ¹ (p. 1140)	3 And utter a parable unto the rebel house, and say unto them, 'Thus saith Lord GOD; 'Set on a °pot, set <i>it</i> on, and pour water into it: 4 Gather the pieces thereof into it, <i>even</i> e good piece, the thigh, and the shoulder; with the choice bones. 5 Take the choice of the flock, and °burn the °bones under it, <i>and</i> make it boil and let °them seethe the bones of it there	\circ the i also 24. 1-27 (F ¹ , above). JERUS (Division.) $every$ fill it $F^1 \begin{bmatrix} G^1 \\ G^2 \end{bmatrix} \stackrel{1, 2}{_{3-27}}$. Symbolical. \circ also well, ein.2 Son of man. See note on 2. 1. this same day. Cp. 2 Kings 25. 1. J The captives of Israel thus knew what y Jerusalem.	er. 39. 1; 52. 4. vas going on in
Jı	6 Wherefore thus saith ^s the Lord GOD; ' to °the bloody city, to the ^s pot whose °scu therein, and whose °scum is not gone out of bring it out piece by piece; °let no lot upon it. 7 For her blood is in the midst of her; set it upon the top of a rock; she pour °not upon the ground, °to cover it with du 8 That it might cause fury to come up to vengeance; I have set her blood upon the of a rock, that it should not be covered.' 9 Therefore thus saith ^s the Lord GOD; ' to °the bloody city! 3 will even make the for fire great.	um is of it! of it! t fall ; she red it ust; a Woe G^2 H ¹ 3-5. Symbol A Pot. J ¹ 6-9. Signification. H ² 10, 11. Symbol. A Fire. J ² 12-14. Signification. H ³ 16-18. Symbol. Ezekiel. J ³ 19-27. Signification. 3 the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jeho on 2. 4. pot: or, caldron, using the words of 11. 3, and cp. Jer. 1. 13. 5 burn=pile up.	wah. See note the scoffers in pad "wood". eads "him".
\mathbf{H}^2	10 Heap on wood, kindle the fire, com the flesh, and °spice it well, and let the t be burned. 11 Then set it empty upon the coals the that the °brass of it may be °hot, and burn, and <i>that</i> the filthiness of it may molten in it, <i>that</i> the ⁶ scum of it may be sumed.	scum = verdigris. Occurs only in this bones ereof, may boy be bones are left. Scum = verdigris. Occurs only in this let no lot fall, &c. Signifying that be destroyed, not lotted out to or by the 7 not. The 1611 edition of the A. V. omi to cover it with dust. Ref. to Pent. 10 spice it well, &c.: or, boil it dow	chapter. the city was to conquerors. tted this "not". (Lev. 17. 19). on till only the t=scorched.
\mathbf{J}^2	12 She hath wearied herself with lies, her great ${}^{\circ}$ scum went not forth out of her scum ${}^{\circ}$ shall be in the fire. 13 In thy filthiness is lewdness: becau have purged thee, and thou wast not pur thou shalt not be purged from thy filth any more, till I have caused My fury to upon thee. 14 \Im ¹ the LORD have spoken it: it shall to pass, and I will do it; I will not go I neither will I spare, neither will I rep according to thy ways, and according to doings, shall they judge thee, ${}^{\circ}$ saith ${}^{\circ}$ the GOD.'"	 ther life interior in a local of balance of thine eyes. Put by phrasis(Ap.6): for Ezekiel'swife. A symbolies eye v. 21. inged, 17 bind, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 10.6 cover not thy lips. Cp. Mic. 3.7. the bread of men: i.e. the bread or in the house of mourners. Cp. Jer. 16.5-in men. Heb. pl. of 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. 18 as = according as. 21 desire pitieth. Note the Fi (Ap. 6), to call attention to the emphasis. mahmal. left = left behind. 	y the Fig. Peri- ol of Jerusalem. e: or plague. ; 13. 45; 21. 10). food brought to 7. Hos. 9. 4. ig. Paronomasia Heb. mahmad
H3	15 Also the word of ¹ the LORD came unt saying, 16 ³ " Son of man, behold, I take away thee [°] the desire of thine eyes with a [°] str yet neither shalt thou mourn nor weep, ne shall thy tears run down. 17 Forbear to cry, make no mourning fo dead, [°] bind the tire of thine head upon	from roke: mourn = moan. iniquities. Heb. ' $avah$. Ap. 44. iv. 21 'Speak unto the house of I saith ³ the Lord GOD; 'Behold, I My sanctuary, the excellency of y thee, the ^o desire of your eyes, and that	srael, 'Thus will profane our strength,
	and put on thy shoes upon thy feet, and $constraints constraints constraints constraints and eat not constraints constraints$	n the 22 And ye shall do as I have do not cover your lips, nor eat ¹⁷ t	your daugh- fall by the me: ye shall
J 3	19 And the People said unto me, "Wilt not tell us what these <i>things are</i> to us, thou doest so?" 20 Then I answered them, "The word of LORD came unto me, saying,	, that 23 And your tires shall be upon and your shoes upon your feet:	'ye shall not ine away for

24.	24
2T .	24.

480	24 Thus Ezekiel is unto you a sign: according to all that he hath done shall ye do: and when this cometh, ye shall know that $\Im am^3$ the Lord GOD.''''' 25 "Also, thou ² son of man, shall it not be ^o in the day when I take from them their strength, the joy of their glory, ¹⁶ the ^o desire of their eyes, and that whereupon they set their ^o minds, their sons and their daughters,	 minds=souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. 26 he that escapeth. This we find exactly fulfilled in ch. 33. 21, by the flight, on the fifth day of the tenth month, in the twelfth year. 27 no more dumb: i.e. as regards his nation and his testimony to it. In the interval his prophecies are concerning other nations (chs. 25-32). 	
	26 That °he that escapeth in that day shall come unto thee, to cause thee to hear it with thine ears? 27 In that day shall thy mouth be opened to	NATIONS. (Repeated Alternation.) $\mathbf{F}^2 \mid \mathbf{e}^1 \mid 1$ -3. Incrimination. $\mathbf{f}^1 \mid 4, 5$. Threatening.	
	him which is escaped, and thou shalt speak, and be °no more dumb: and thou shalt be a sign unto them; and °they shall know that \Im am ¹ the LORD."	$ \begin{cases} e^2 \mid \delta. \text{ Incrimination.} \\ f^2 \mid 7. \text{ Threatening.} \\ e^3 \mid s. \text{ Incrimination.} \\ f^3 \mid 9-11. \text{ Threatening.} \\ \end{cases} $ Moab and Seir.	
F ² e ¹ (p. 1141)	25 The word of °the LORD came again 2 °"Son of man, set thy face against the	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
	Ammonites, and prophesy against them; 3 And say unto the °Anmonites, 'Hear the word of °the Lord GOD; Thus saith °the Lord GOD; 'Because thou saidst, 'Aha,' against My	chadnezzar appointed after the destruction of Jeru- salem. See Jer. 40, 14: 41, 10, 15.	
	sanctuary, when it was profaned; and against [°] the land of Israel, when it was desolate; and against the house of Judah, when they went into captivity;	 the LordGOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 2.4. the land of Israel = the soil of Israel. Heb. 'admath. See note on 11. 17. Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 	
f	4 °Behold, therefore °I will deliver thee to °the °men of the east for a possession, and they shall set their °palaces in thee, and make their dwellings in thee: the shall eat thy fruit, and the shall drink thy milk. 5 And I will make °Rabbah a stable for camels, and the Ammonites a couching place for flocks: and °ye shall know that $\Im am$ ¹ the	the men of the east: i.e. the Babylonians. See 21. 19, 20. Jer. 25. 21. men=sons. palaces. Heb. rows: i.e. of tents=encampments. 5 Rabbah. See Deut. 3. 11. ye shall know, &c. See note on 6. 7.	
ω²	LORD.' 6 For thus saith ³ the Lord GOD; 'Because thou hast clapped <i>thine</i> hands, and stamped with the feet, and rejoiced in [°] heart with all thy despite against ³ the land of Israel;	 6 heart. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. 7 upon. A special various reading called Sevir (Ap. 34) reads "against". heathen = nations. people = peoples. thou shalt know, &c. So in 16. 22; 22. 16; 25. 7; 35. 4. 8 Moab. Descended from Lot, like the Ammonites 	
f²		(Gen. 19. 37). Usually hostile to İsrael. 9 Beth-jeshimoth. Now 'Ain Surveimeh, near the north-east corner of the Dead Sea (Num. 33. 49. Josh. 12. 3; 13. 20). Baal-meon. Now Tell M'ain (Num. 32. 38. 1 Chron.	
e ³	8 Thus saith ³ the Lord GOD; 'Because that ^o Moab and Seir do say, 'Behold, the house of Judah <i>is</i> like unto all the ⁷ heathen;'	Medeba (Jer. 48. 1, 23). 11 they shall know, &c. See note on 6. 10. 12 Edom. Descended from Esau (Gen. 36. 1, 43). For their unbrotherly spirit, see Ps. 137. 7. Lam. 4. 21, 22;	
f³	9 Therefore, ⁴ behold, I will open the side of Moab from the cities, from his cities <i>which are</i> on his frontiers, the glory of the country, °Beth- jeshimoth, °Baal-meon, and °Kiriathaim, 10 Unto the ⁴ men of the east with the Ammon- ites, and will give them in possession, that the	and Obad. 10-16. 13 man. Heb. ' <i>ādām</i> . Ap. 14. I. Teman. A grandson of Esau (Gen. 36. 11). A town or city in Edom, not yet identified. 14 by the hand, &c. See Num. 24. 17-19. saith the Lord GOD=[is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle.	
	Ammonites may not be remembered among the nations. 11 And I will execute judgments upon Moab; and °they shall know that $\Im am$ ¹ the LORD.'	will make it desolate from ° Teman; and they of Dedan shall fall by the sword. 14 And I will lay My vengeance upon ¹² Edom ° by the hand of My People Israel: and they	
•	12 Thus saith ³ the Lord GOD; 'Because that [°] Edom hath dealt against the house of Judah by taking vengeance, and hath greatly offended, and revenged himself upon them;		5
f		15 Thus saith ^s the Lord GOD; 'Because the Philistines have dealt by revenge, and have taken vengeance with a despiteful ⁶ heart, to destroy <i>it</i> for the old hatred;	,-
l.	11	41	

	25. 16.	EZEKIEL.	26. 14.
f ⁵ (p. 1141) 480	16 Therefore' thus saith ³ the Lord ⁴ Behold, I will stretch out Mine hand ⁹ the Philistines, and I will ^o cut off the rethims, and destroy the remnant of th coast. 17 And I will execute great ^o vengeance them with furious rebukes; and ^o they know that 3 am ¹ the LORD, when I sha My ^o vengeance upon them.''"	upon • Che- te sea upon shall 11. 14. cut off the Cherethims. Note th (Ap. 6), for emphasis. Heb. hikrāttī I will cut off the cutters off. Cherethims. A tribe of the Philis Zeph. 2.5). David's body-guard, drawn 17 vengeance. Heb. pl. = great v	e Fig. Paronomasia k ^e rēthīm; in Eng. tines (1 Sam. 30. 14. 1 partly from them. engeance. 1 6. 10.
F ³ M ¹ N (p. 1142) 478	26 And it came to pass in °the ele year, in the first day of the m that the word of °the LORD came unt saying, 2 " °Son of man, because that °Tyrus said against Jerusalem, 'Aha, she is b that was the gates of the °people: °s turned unto me: I shall be replenished she is laid waste:'	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{(Division.)} \\ \text{(Division.)} $). TYRE. vre. "King" of Tyre.
O g h	3 Therefore thus saith ° the Lord GOD; hold, I am against thee, O ² Tyrus, and cause many nations to come up against as the sea causeth his waves to come up. 4 And they shall destroy the walls of ² T and break down her towers: I will also s	^o • Be- d will thee, $M^2 27.1-36.$ The Lamentation of 26. 1-21 (M ¹ , above). THE DE TYRE. (Introversion and Extend Scrape $M^1 N 1, 2.$ Tyre rejoices at Jerusal O g 3. Invasion by many 1	of Tyre. STRUCTION OF ed Alternation.) em's fall.
i	her dust from her, and make her like ° the top of a rock. 5 It shall be a place for the spreadi nets in ° the midst of the sea: for \Im have s it, ° saith ° the Lord GOD: and it shall be a spoil to the nations. 6 And her ° daughters which are in the shall be slain by the sword; and they know that \Im am ¹ the LORD.'	poken $i \mid 14$. Likeness to toecome $N \mid 15-21$. Nations lament at Tye field1 the eleventh year. The monthJer. 39. 1-7; 52. 4-14. See note onfell probably in the fifth month,before the destruction in that year of	lon. n. p of a rock. re's fall. not given ; but see 30. 20. Jerusalem after the fall but the Temple (2 Kings
0 g	7 For thus saith ^s the Lord GOD; ^s ^c Bel will bring upon Tyrus ^o Nebuchadrezzar of Babylon, a king of kings, from the with horses, and with chariots, and with men, and ^o companies, and much people. 8 He shall slay with the sword thy ⁶ d ters in the field: and he shall make against thee, and cast a mount against and lift up the buckler against thee.	 king thirteen years' siege (see Isa. 23. 1, a provide the second secon	hadnezzar after a and Josephus (<i>Ant.</i> completely fulfilled the beginning, and shortening. "The d to the end. II.
h	 9 And he shall set °engines of war a, thy walls, and with his °axes he shall down thy towers. 10 By reason of the abundance of his I their dust shall cover thee: thy walls shake at the noise of the horsemen, and wheels, and of the chariots, when he enter into thy gates, as men enter into wherein is made a breach. 11 With the hoofs of his horses shall he down all thy streets: he shall slay thy p by the sword, and thy strong °garrisons go down to the ground. 12 And they shall make a spoil of thy n and make a prey of thy merchandise: an shall break down thy walls, and destrop pleasant houses: and they shall lay thy and thy timber and thy dust in the mit the water. 13 And I will cause the noise of thy so cease; and the sound of thy harps shall more heard. 	gainst breakpeople = peoples. she is turned: i.e. the tide of her 3 the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonaid on 2.4.horses ball of the shallBehold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 4 the top of a rock = a bare rock. 5 the midst of the sea. Tyre was spreading out into the sea. saith the Lord GOD = [is] Adonai 6 daughters which are in the ficities and towns inland. 7 Nebuchadrezzar. Occurs thu in this book (here; 29. 18, 19; and 30 Dan. 1. 1. companies = a gathered host. 9 engines of war = battering rams axes= weapons. 11 garrisons: or, pillars. Seen i the ruins to-day.idst of the set in the companies. the ruins to-day.14 thou. The 1611 edition of the be built no more. Zidon's fate Its extinction was not prophesied. the LORD.	 Jehovah. See note as on a promontory Jehovah's oracle. eld = her daughter s spelt four times 0. 10). See note on a. Occurs only here. in vast numbers in A.V. reads "they". has been different. See 28. 20-26. with some codices,
ł	14 And I will make thee like ⁴ the top of a [°] thou shalt be <i>a place</i> to spread nets	rock: thou shalt [°] be built no more: upon; have spoken <i>it</i> , ⁵ saith ³ the Lor	for I ° the LORD d GOD.'

90	1 5
20.	15.

N		
(15 Thus saith sthe Lord GOD to 2 Tyrus;	15 isles = coastlands, or maritime countries.
(p. 1142)	'Shall not the °isles shake at the sound of thy	16 trembling. Heb. pl. = a great trembling.
478	fall, when the wounded cry, when the slaugh-	17 take $up = raise$. a lamentation = a dirge.
	ter is made in the midst of thee?	that wast inhabited of seafaring men: or, that
	16 Then all the princes of the sea shall come	wast an abode from the seas. The Syr. kataluo means
	down from their thrones, and lay away their	to lodge, and is the rendering of Heb. yāshab in Num.
	robes, and put off their broidered garments:	25. 1.
	they shall clothe themselves with 'trembling;	20 descend into the pit. The people of Tyre are
	they shall sit upon the ground, and shall tremble at every moment, and be astonished	meant, as joining those who were dead and buried. and I shall set glory. This is either a parenthetical
	at thee.	contrast referring to Jerusalem (with which the pro-
	17 And they shall ° take up °a lamentation for	phecy begins, v. 2), or we may read, with Sept., "nor yet
	thee, and say to thee, 'How art thou destroyed,	arise", &c., completing the end of Tyre, as in v. 21.
	° that wast inhabited of seafaring men, the	in the land of the living. This expression occurs
	renowned city, which wast strong in the sea,	eight times without the Article ("the" living): here; 32. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 32; and Ps. 27. 13. It occurs three
	the and her inhabitants, which cause their	times with the Article ("the living"). See note on Isa.
	terror to be on all that haunt it!'	38.11. In each case it refers to the condition of life, in
	18 Now shall the ¹⁵ isles tremble in the day of	contrast with "Sheol", which is the condition of death.
	thy fall; yea, the ¹⁵ isles that are in the sea	
	shall be troubled at thy departure. 19 For ' thus saith ⁸ the Lord GOD; ' When I	27. 1-36 (M ² , p. 1142). THE LAMENTATION OF
	shall make the a desolate city, like the cities	TYRE. (Extended Alternation.)
	that are not inhabited; when I shall bring up	M ² j 1-25. Opulence. Influx.
	the deep upon thee, and great waters shall	k 26, 27. Ruin.
	cover thee;	1 28-32. Commiseration. j 33. Opulence. Efflux.
	20 When I shall bring thee down with them	$k \mid 34$. Ruin.
	that °descend into the pit, with the people of	l 35, 36. Astonishment.
1	old time, and shall set thee in the low parts of	1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
	the earth, in places desolate of old, with them	2 son of man. See note on 2. 1.
	that go down to the pit, that thou be not in-	Tyrus. See note on 26. 2.
0	habited; °and I shall set glory ° in the land of	
	21 I will make thee a terror, and thou shalt	people=peoples. isles=coast, or maritime lands.
	be no more: though thou be sought for, yet	the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on
	shalt thou never be found again, ⁵ saith ³ the	2. 4.
	Lord GOD.' "	4 builders = sons. Cp. Isa. 62. 5.
		5 ship boards=planks.
		fir = cypress. Senir= Mount Hermon (Deut. 3. 9).
M ² j	\mathfrak{OP} The word of ° the LORD came again	6 the company of the Ashurites, &c. = a daughter (or
(p. 1143)	& I unto me, saying,	branch) of the Ashurites, &c. Ginsburg thinks this clause
(F*+0/	2 "Now, thou ° son of man, take up a lamenta-	should read, "they have made thy benches with ivory
3	tion for °Tyrus; 3 And say unto ² Tyrus, 'O thou that art	[and] box-wood (or cypress)"; reading bith'ashshurim
	U AND SAV UNLU - IVIUS. 'U LINUU UNAL AIL	instead of bath 'à shehu $rim (= 9$ daughter or branch of the
	situate at the entry of the sea which art	instead of $bath$ -'ashshurim (= a daughter, or branch of the Ashurites), dividing and pointing the words differently.
	situate at othe entry of the sea, which art	Ashurites), dividing and pointing the words differently. See note on 31. 3; and cp. Isa. 41. 19; 60. 13.
	situate at ^o the entry of the sea, which art a merchant of the ^o people for many ^o isles,	Ashurites), dividing and pointing the words differently. See note on 31. 3; and cp. Isa. 41. 19; 60. 13. Chittim. Probably Cyprus.
]	situate at ^o the entry of the sea, which art a merchant of the ^o people for many ^o isles, Thus saith ^o the Lord GOD; ^(O) ² Tyrus, thou hast said, ^(S) am of perfect beauty.	Ashurites), dividing and pointing the words differently. See note on 31. 3; and cp. Isa. 41. 19; 60. 13. Chittim. Probably Cyprus. 7 Elishah. Probably the Greek Æolis: i.e. the
	situate at ^o the entry of the sea, which art a merchant of the ^o people for many ^o isles, Thus saith ^o the Lord GOD; ^o O ² Tyrus, thou hast said, ^o J am of perfect beauty. ^o 4 Thy borders are in the midst of the seas,	Ashurites), dividing and pointing the words differently. See note on 31. 3; and cp. Isa. 41. 19; 60. 13. Chittim. Probably Cyprus.
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	situate at ⁶ the entry of the sea, which art a merchant of the ⁶ people for many ⁶ isles, Thus saith ⁶ the Lord GOD; ⁶ O ² Tyrus, thou hast said, ⁶ J am of perfect beauty. ⁷ 4 Thy borders are in the midst of the seas, thy ⁶ builders have perfected thy beauty. 5 They have made all thy ⁶ ship boards of ⁶ fir trees of ⁶ Senir: they have taken cedars from Lebanon to make masts for thee. 6 Of the oaks of Bashan have they made thine oars; ⁶ the company of the Ashurites	Ashurites), dividing and pointing the words differently. See note on 31. 3; and cp. Isa. 41. 19; 60. 13. Chittim. Probably Cyprus. 7 Elishah. Probably the Greek Æolis: i.e. the coasts of Peloponnesus. Mentioned in Gen. 10. 4 with Javan (Ionia). 8 Arvad. Now the island <i>Er Ruad</i> . Mentioned in 1 Macc. 15. 23. mariners=rowers. that were=they [were]. 9 ancients=elders. Gebal. Now Jebeil, on the coast between Beirut and Tripolis. occupy = barter, or trade.
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	situate at ⁶ the entry of the sea, which art a merchant of the ⁹ people for many ⁹ isles, Thus saith ⁹ the Lord GOD; ⁴ O ² Tyrus, thou hast said, ⁴ J am of perfect beauty. ⁴ 4 Thy borders are in the midst of the seas, thy ⁹ builders have perfected thy beauty. 5 They have made all thy ⁹ ship boards of ⁹ fir trees of ⁹ Senir: they have taken cedars from Lebanon to make masts for thee. 6 Of the oaks of Bashan have they made thine oars; ⁹ the company of the Ashurites have made thy benches of ivory, brought out of the isles of ⁹ Chittim. 7 Fine linen with broidered work from Egypt was that which thou spreadest forth to be thy	 Ashurites), dividing and pointing the words differently. See note on 31. 3; and cp. Isa. 41. 19; 60. 13. Chittim. Probably Cyprus. 7 Elishah. Probably the Greek Æolis: i.e. the coasts of Peloponnesus. Mentioned in Gen. 10. 4 with Javan (Ionia). 8 Arvad. Now the island Er Ruad. Mentioned in 1 Macc. 15. 23. mariners=rowers. that were = they [were]. 9 ancients=elders. Gebal. Now Jebeil, on the coast between Beirūt and Tripolis. occupy = barter, or trade. 10 Lud Phut. Cp. Gen. 10. 6, 13. men. Heb. pl. of 'ěnösh. Ap. 14. III. 11 men = sons. Gammadims: or. valiant men.
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478	13 °Javan, Tubal, and Meshech, they were thy	13 Javan = Ionia. Cp. Gen. 10. 4. These are named	
	merchants: they traded the ° persons of ° men	together in Gen. 10. 2.	
	and vessels of brass in thy market.	persons=souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. Referring to	
	14 They of the ° house of ° Togarmah traded in	the slave trade. See Rev. 18. 13.	
	thy ¹² fairs with horses and horsemen and mules.	men = mankind. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.	
		14 house: Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6,	
	15 The °men of Dedan were thy merchants;	for descendants.	
	many sisles were the merchandise of thine	Togarmah (Gen. 10. 3). Probably Armenia.	
	hand: they brought thee for a present horns	15 men = sons.	
(of ivory and ebony.	16 occupied=traded. Cp. "occupy" in Luke 19. 13.	
	16 Syria was thy merchant by reason of the	17 the land of Israel. Heb. 'eretz Israel. One of	
	multitude of the wares of thy making: they	three occurrences of this expression in this book with	
		Heb. 'eretz (27. 17; 40. 2; 47. 18), instead of 'admath,	
	° occupied in thy ¹² fairs with emeralds, purple,		
	and broidered work, and fine linen, and coral,	Which occurs seventeen times. See note on 11. 17.	
	and agate.	Minnith. An Ammonite town not yet identified.	
	17 Judah, and othe land of Israel, they were	Minyeh, south of Nebo, is suggested by Conder. Cp.	
	thy merchants: they traded in thy market	Judg. 11. 33.	
	wheat of ° Minnith, and ° Pannag, and honey,	Pannag. Some article of merchandise, or name of	
		place, not now known.	
	and oil, and balm.	18 wine. Heb. yayin. Ap. 27. I.	
	18 Damascus was thy merchant in the multi-	Helbon. Now Helbon, in the mountains, thirteen	
	tude of the wares of thy making, for the multi-	miles north of Damascus.	
	tude of all riches; in the ° wine of ° Helbon,	19 Dan. Heb. Vedan, or Wedan.	
	and white wool.	going to and fro. Heb. $M^{\sigma}\bar{u}zz\bar{a}l$. Marg. $Me^{\bar{u}zz\bar{a}l} =$	
	19 °Dan also and ¹³ Javan ° going to and fro	from Uzal. Cp. Gen. 10. 27.	
		21 occupied = were the merchants of thy hand. Cp.	
	¹⁶ Occupied in thy ¹² fairs: bright iron, cassia, and	<i>v</i> . 15.	
	calamus, were in thy market.	23 Haran. Now Harran, between the Euphrates	
1	20 Dedan was thy merchant in precious clothes	and the Khabour (Gen. 11. 35).	
	for chariots.	Canneh. Probably now Calneh, a Babylonian city	
	21 Arabia, and all the princes of Kedar, they	(Gen. 10, 10).	
	°occupied with thee in lambs, and rams, and		
		Eden. In Mesopotamia (2 Kings 19. 12. Isa. 37. 12.	
	goats: in these were they thy merchants.	Amos 1. 5). Mentioned in the Inscriptions. Some	
	22 The merchants of Sheba and Raamah,	suggest Aden, in Arabia. Asshur = Assyria.	
1	then were thy merchants: they ¹⁶ occupied in thy	Chilmad. Now Kalwādha, near Baghdad.	
	¹² fairs with chief of all spices, and with all	26 Thy rowers. Continuing the symbol of a ship,	
	precious stones, and gold.	used of Tyre in this chapter.	
	23 °Haran, and °Canneh, and °Eden, the	wind. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.	
	merchants of Sheba, °Asshur, and °Chilmad,	27 occupiers = barterers, or traders.	
		in. A special various reading called Sevir (Ap. 34),	
	were thy merchants.	with four early printed editions, Aram., Sept., and	0
1	24 These were thy merchants in all sorts of	Syr., omit this word "in".	
	things, in blue clothes, and broidered work,	company = gathered host.	
	and in chests of rich apparel, bound with	28 suburbs. The root $garash = to drive out or about.$	
1	cords, and made of cedar, among thy mer-	When used of a city $it = suburbs$; but, when used of the	
	chandise.	sea, it=the driving and casting about of the waves.	
		Cp. Isa. 57. 20. It means here that the waves of the	
	25 The ships of ¹² Tarshish did sing of thee in	sea lash themselves at the wailing of the pilots.	
	thy market: and thou wast replenished, and	31 heart=soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.	
	made very glorious in the midst of the seas.	32 they. Some codices, with two early printed	
	00 9 The second beautiful to the second	editions, Sept., and Syr., read "their sons".	
k	26 ° Thy rowers have brought thee into great		
(p. 1143)	waters: the east ° wind hath broken thee in the	the destroyed: or, the silent one.	
	midst of the seas.	33 wares. See note on "fairs", v. 12.	
	27 Thy riches, and thy ¹² fairs, thy merchan-	34 In the time when thou shalt be broken: or,	
	dise, thy mariners, and thy pilots, thy calkers,	"Now thou art wrecked", with Aram., Sept., Syr., and	
	and the ° occupiers of thy merchandise, and all	Vulg. $36 be = become.$	
	thu 10 men of war that are in the and of all	any more = for ever. Cp. 26. 21.	
	thy ¹⁰ men of war, that <i>are</i> in thee, and ^o in all		
	thy ° company which is in the midst of thee,		
	shall fall into the midst of the seas in the day	destroyed in the midst of the sea?'	
	of thy ruin.	•	U.,
		33 When thy ° wares went forth out of the	j
1	28 The [°] suburbs shall shake at the sound of	seas, thou filledst many ³ people; thou didst	
	the cry of thy pilots.	enrich the kings of the earth with the multi-	
	29 And all that handle the oar, the mariners,	tude of thy riches and of thy merchandise.	
	and all the pilots of the sea, shall come down	······	4
	from their ships, they shall stand upon the land;	34 ° In the time when thou shalt be broken	10
	30 And shall cause their voice to be heard	by the seas in the depths of the waters thy	
		merchandise and all thy 27 company in the	1
	against thee, and shall cry bitterly, and shall	midst of thee shall fall.	
	cast up dust upon their heads, they shall wallow		
	themselves in the ashes:	35 All the inhabitants of the ³ isles shall be	16
	31 And they shall make themselves utterly	astonished at thee, and their kings shall be	1
		sore afraid, they shall be troubled in their	
5	and they shall weep for thee with bitterness		
	of ° heart and bitter wailing.	36 The merchants among the people shall	
		his at the thou shalt the a torner and more	
	oz Anu in their waning they shall take up	hiss at thee; thou shalt ° be a terror, and never	1
	a lamentation for thee, and lament over thee,	snalt de "any more."	1

3	28 . 1. EZEL	KIEL.	28. 12.
L ² P Q (p. 1045) 478	28 The word of °the LORD came again unto me, saying, 2°"Son of man, say unto °the prince of °Tyrus, 'Thus saith °the Lord GOD;	KING" OF TYRE. (Extende	ed Alternation.) yre." Commission to
RTm	'Because °thine heart is lifted up, and thou hast said, ' \Im am a °GOD, I sit in the seat °of God, in the °midst of the seas;' yet thou art °a man, and °not GOD,	(vv. 1, 9). S 7-10. Destruction o	of "the Prince". yre." Commission to
n	though thou set thine heart as the heart of $^{\circ}$ God:	$\begin{vmatrix} & R & -12 - 11 - 1 \\ & S & -17 - 19. \\ \hline \\ 1 & the LORD, Heb. Jehovah. Ap$	n of "the King".
Uο	3° Behold, then art $^{\circ}$ wiser than $^{\circ}$ Daniel; there is no secret that they can hide from thee: 4 With thy wisdom and with thine under- standing thou hast gotten thee riches,	be distinguished as the type (vv. 1	1-10) from the king v. 11-19). See the
р	and hast gotten gold and silver into thy trea- sures:	where note the emphasis marked b (Ap. 6). He was Ithobalus II. Josephus (cont. Apion. § 21).	
U o	5 By thy great wisdom	Tyrus – Tyre (the city), as in 26. 2	
p	and by thy traffick hast thou increased thy riches,	the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jeho 28. -2-6 (R, above). DESCRI PRINCE. (THE TYPE.) (Introvers	PTION OF THE
T m	and thine heart is lifted up because of thy riches:		d up.
n	6 Therefore' thus saith ² the Lord GOD; 'Be- cause thou hast set thine heart as the heart 2 of God;	$U \mid o \mid 3, 4$. Thy wisdo	om. s. Gotten. a.
Sq	7 ³ Behold, therefore I will bring °strangers upon thee, the terrible of the nations: and they shall draw their swords against the beauty of thy wisdom, and they shall °defile thy °brightness. 8 They shall bring thee down to the °pit,	$ \begin{array}{ c c } T & m -5. & Thine heart is lifted \\ c -8. & As the heart of Go \\ -2 & thine heart. & Note the Fig. H \\ which the word heart is repeated \\ tions for emphasis. "Thine heart (midst) thine heart the h$	up. d. Polyptōton (Ap. 6), by in different inflec- t in the heart neart."
r	and thou shalt die the deaths of them that are° slain in the ² midst of the seas.	GOD. Heb. ' <i>El</i> (sing.), Ap. 4. IV of God. Heb. Elohim (pl.). Ap. midst=heart (as in ch. 27 throug	4. I.
s	9 Wilt thou yet say before Him That slayeth thee, ' \Im am 'God?'	a man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. a man, and not GOD ('El). Not (Ap. 6), by which the same thing	
3	but ° thou shalt be ² a man, and no °GOD, in the hand of Him That ⁸ slayeth thee.		ise the fact that the) is purely human
۲	10 Thou shalt ° die the ° deaths of the ° uncir- cumcised	vv. 11-19. not GOD = no God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.	ot' <i>El.</i> Ap. 4. IV.
q	by the hand of 7 strangers: for \Im have spoken <i>it</i> , \circ saith 2 the Lord GOD.' "	3 Behold. Fig. Asterismos (Ap. attention, wiser. In Daniel. Here an example of wisd	n thine own eyes.
PQ	11 Moreover the word of ¹ the LORD came un- to me, saying, 12 ² "Son of man, take up a lamentation upon [°] the king of ² Tyrus, and say unto him, 'Thus saith ² the Lord GOD;	ness in 14. 14, 20. Cp. Dan. 1. 17. 28. 7-10 (S, above). DESTRU(PRINCE". (Introve:	CTION OF "THE rsion.) strangers.
R t	° $\mathfrak{T}(\mathfrak{y}_0\mathfrak{u})$ sealest up the sum, full of wisdom, and perfect in beauty.	r = -9. Thou art a man. r = -9. Thou art a man. r = -9. Thou shalt die the des	
	Gen. 3. i and Åp. 19. 8 pit=corruption. Heb. Ap. 4. I. thou shalt be=thou [art]. GOD. 1 come to the miserable end of the ungodly. Cp. 31 not physical sense deaths. Pl. =the great, of Jehovah's oracle. 12- the king of Tyrus. He the "prince of Tyre" was only a type; He who war world-power. He is not a mere "man" as "the prin- vv12-17-, below) is superterrestrial, and superhum 2812-17- (R, above). DESCRIPTION OF " $R \mid t \mid -12, 13.$ His " $v \mid -15.$ The $v \mid -16.$ The second se	ians were noted for their barbarity, as = splendour : occurs only here, and shahath. slain - wounded. 9 Heb.'El. Ap. 4. IV. 10 die u L. 18; 32. 19, 21, 25, 32. The word bein or awful death. saith the Lor pre we have a supernatural being add: s using that "prince" as one of his nce of Tyre" (see v. 9). His description man, and can refer to no other than THE KING". (THE ANTITYPE. wisdom" and "beauty". e covering Cherub. iniquity. sin. wering Cherub. sdom" and "beauty".	. Cp. 30. 11; 31. 12. d v. 17. See note on God. Heb. Elohim. Incircumcised: i. e. ng used in its moral, cd GOD = [is] Adonai ressed: He of whom agents to secure the n see the Structure, Satan himself.) (Introversion.)

	28. 13. EZE	KIEL.	28 .	23.
478	13 Thou ° hast been ° in Eden ° the garden of 2 God; every ° precious stone was thy covering, the sardius, topaz, and the diamond, the beryl, the onyx, and the jasper, the sapphire, the emerald, and the carbuncle, and gold: the workmanship of thy °tabrets and of thy pipes was prepared in thee ° in the day that ° thou wast created.	13 hast been = wast. in Eden. Here is no evidence of a "leg a reality. Satan, the Nachash or shining there. See notes on Gen. 3. 1, and Ap. 19. smitten with his beauty as "an angel of ligh 11. 14); and deferred to him as one posse "wisdom", and believed his power to make promise. Ref. to Pent. No mention of E Gen. 4. 16. Isa. 51. 3, till here; and none after	one, Eve nt" (2 ssing good den si	was was Cor. this his ince
u (p. 1145)	14 \mathfrak{T}_{hou} ° art ° the anointed cherub that cover- eth; ° and I have set thee so: thou wast upon °the holy mountain of 2God; thou ° hast walk- ed up and down in the midst of the stones of fire. 15 \mathfrak{T}_{hou} wast ° perfect in thy ways from the	16, 18; 36, 35. Isa. 51. 3. Joel 2. 3. Ap. 92. the garden of God. This is added to leav doubt as to what is meant by Eden, and to it was no mere "summer residence" of the " Tyre, but the "garden" of Gen. 2. 8-15. precious stone. Referring to Gen. 2. 11, 1 tabrets = drums. See note on "timbrel" (I	show t prince 2.	that " of
	day that thou wast ° created,	and cp. note on 1 Sam. 10. 5. in the day. See Ap. 18.		
v	till ° iniquity was found in thee. 16 By the multitude of thy ° merchandise they have filled the midst of thee with violence, and thou ° hast ° sinned :	thou wast created. Not begotten by ma of woman. This can refer only to Satan. 14 art = wast, as in the other verses here. the anointed cherub that covereth. C be used only of a supernatural being, overs	herub	can
u	therefore ${}^{\circ}I$ will cast thee as profane out of ${}^{\circ}$ the mountain of ${}^{2}God$: and I will destroy thee, O ${}^{\circ}$ covering cherub, ${}^{\circ}$ from the midst of the stones of fire.	and protecting "the world that then was" (a or the "garden" of v. 13. and I have set thee so, &c. : or, when I thee thou wast. the holy mountain, &c. See note on v.	2 Pet. 5 appoin	B. 6), nted
t	17 Thine heart was lifted up because of thy beauty, thou °hast corrupted thy wisdom by reason of thy ⁷ brightness:	and cp. Isa. 14. 12-14. hast walked up and down = didst walk &c. referring to facts concerning which nothi is revealed.	, to and	fro,
SV w (p. 1146)	°I will cast thee to the ° ground, I will lay thee before kings,	15 perfect created. Referring to t before Satan's fall. See Ap. 19.		riod
	that they may behold thee.	iniquity = perversity. Heb. $aval$ Ap. 44. 16 merchandise = traffic, or going about,		0. 18.
w	18 Thou ° hast defiled thy ° sanctuaries by the ° multitude of thine ° iniquities, by the 16 iniquity of thy traffick ;	Hence it meant calumniator (slanderer), i	n a m st sin.	oral
W	therefore will I bring forth a fire from the midst of thee, °it shall devour thee,			
Vw	and I will bring thee to ashes upon the earth	(har ha'elohim) occurs seven times (28, 16, 1 27; 18, 5; 24, 13, 1 Kings 19, 8, Ps, 68, 15). Th	Ex. 3. 1 e <i>Mass</i>	i; 4.
x	in the sight of all them that behold thee. 19 All they that know thee among the ° people shall be astonished at thee: thou shalt ° be a terror, and never <i>shalt</i> thou <i>be</i> ° any more.''''	gives these to distinguish it from har Jeho also occurs seven times (Gen. 22, 14, NU \mathbb{R}_{2} A \mathbb{C}_{2} Lie \mathbb{R}_{2} $\mathbb{R}_{$	vah, w 1m. 10 1. 8. 3).	hich). 33.
К ⁹ у	20 Again the word of ¹ the LORD came unto me, saying, 21 °" Son of man, set thy face against ° Zidon, and prophesy against it,	see the Structure on p. 1145. 17 hast corrupted = didst corrupt. Whe	n this 1: and 1 and	took 1 the 2 of
z	22 And say, 'Thus saith ² the Lord GOD; ³ Behold, I <i>am</i> against thee, O ²¹ Zidon; and ^o I will be glorified in the midst of thee: and ^o they shall know that $\Im am^{1}$ the LORD, when I shall have executed judgments in her, and shall be sanctified in her. 23 For I will send into her pestilence, and blood into her streets; and the wounded shall	i.e. the katabole kosmou. See note on Matt. 28. -17-19 (S, p. 1145). DESTRUCTION KING". (Introversion and Alternati S V w -17 Cast to the earth. x -17. They that behold thee. W 18 His fall : the cause of i W 18 His fall : the consecon	13. 35. OF ''' on.) it. ence o	THE
		nd = earth. Heb. 'eretz (with Art.). 18 ha h six early printed editions, Aram., Syr., and iniquities. Some codices, with three ea	rly pri	read inted
	$\mathbf{K^2}$ \mathbf{y} $20, 21.$ Prophecy of \mathbf{z} $22, 23.$ Jehovah k \mathbf{z} $24.$ Jehovah know \mathbf{y} $25, 26.$ Prophecy of 21 Son of man.See note on 2. 1.Zidon.	nown by His judgment on Zidon. vn by His removal of Zidon. good for Israel. Was not threatened with extinction, as Tyre		
	note on 26. 2. 22 I will be glorified, &c. know, &r. See note on 6. 10.	Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 14. 4, 17). Ap. 92.	they s	shall

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478	be judged in the midst of her by the sword upon her on every side; and 22 they shall know that $\Im am^{1}$ the LORD.	24 a pricking brier. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 33, 55). the house of Israel. See note on Ex. 16. 31. 25 gathered. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 30. 3, 4). See also
<i>z</i> (p. 1146)	24 And there shall be no more ° a pricking brier unto ° the house of Israel, nor any griev- ing thorn of all <i>that are</i> round about them, that despised them; and ²² they shall know that \Im am ² the Lord GOD.''	11. 17; 20. 41; 34. 13; 36. 24; 37. 21; 39. 27. Lev. 26. 44, 45. Ps. 106. 47. Isa. 11. 11, 12, 13; 27. 12, 13. Jer. 30. 18; 31. 8-10; 32. 37. Hos. 1. 11. Joel 3. 7. Amos 9. 14, 15. Obad. 17-21. Zeph. 3. 19, 20. Ap. 92. sanctified. Cp. v. 22; 36. 23; 38. 23. Isa. 5. 16. heathen = nations.
y	25 Thus saith ² the Lord GOD; 'When I shall have [°] gathered ²⁴ the house of Israel from the ¹⁹ people among whom they are scattered, and shall be [°] sanctified in them in the sight of the [°] heathen, [°] then shall they dwell [°] in their land that I have [°] given to My servant Jacob. 26 And [°] they shall dwell [°] safely therein, and shall [°] build houses, and plant vineyards; yea, they shall dwell with confidence, [°] when I have executed judgments upon all those that despise them round about them; and ²² they shall know that \Im <i>am</i> ¹ the LORD their ² God.'"	build, &c. Cp. Isa. 65. 21, 22. Jer. 29. 5, 6, 28; 31. 4, 5; 32. 15. Amos 9. 13, 14. when I, &c. Cp. v. 24; chs. 25-32; 35. Isa. 13-21. Jer. 46-51. Zech. 1. 17. 29. 1-32. 32 (F ⁴ , p. 1140). EGYPT. (Alternation.)
F ⁴ X A a (p. 1147) 479	29 °In the tenth year, in the tenth month, in the twelfth day of the month, the word of °the LORD came unto me, saying, 2° "Son of man, set thy face against °Pha- raoh king of Egypt, and prophesy against him, and against all Egypt: 3 Speak, and say, 'Thus saith °the Lord GOD', °'Behold, I am against thee, Pharaoh king of Egypt, °the great dragon that lieth in the midst of his rivers, which hath said, °'My river <i>is</i> mine own, and °J have made <i>it</i> for myself.'	 F⁴ X 29, 1-30, 26, Destruction. Y 31, 1-18, Perdition. X 32, 1-16, Destruction. Y 82, 17-32, Perdition. 29. 1-30, 26 (X, above). DESTRUCTION. (Alternation.) X A 29, 1-16, Egypt. Pharaoh. B 29, 17-21, Nebuchadnezzar. Wages promised. A 30, 1-19, Egypt. Allies. B 30, 20-26, Nebuchadnezzar. Wages paid. 29. 1-16 (A, above). EGYPT. PHARAOH. (Extended Alternation.)
Ъ	4 But I will put hooks in thy jaws, and I will cause the °fish of thy rivers to stick unto thy scales, and I will bring thee up out of the midst of thy rivers, and all the fish of thy rivers shall stick unto thy scales. 5 And I will leave thee <i>thrown</i> into the wil- derness, the and all the fish of thy rivers: thou shalt fall upon the open fields; thou shalt not be brought together, nor gathered: I have given thee for meat to the beasts of the field and to the fowls of the heaven.	 A a 1-3. Incrimination. The River. b 4, 5. Threatening. c 6, 7. Purpose. a s., 9. Incrimination. The River. b 10-12. Threatening. c 13-16. Purpose. 1 In the tenth year, &c.: i.e. a year and two days after the siege of Jerusalem began (Jer. 39. 1), and six months, less three days, before its fall. See notes on p. 1105. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 2 Son of man. See note on 2. 1. Pharaoh. Namely, Pharaoh Hophra, called Apries by the Greeks. Cp. Jer. 44. 30. He besieged and cap-
c	6 And all the inhabitants of Egypt ° shall know that \Im am ¹ the LORD, because they have been °a staff of reed to °the house of Israel. 7 (When they took hold of thee by thy hand, thou didst break, and rend all their shoulder : and when they leaned upon thee, thou brakest, and madest all their loins ° to be at a stand).''	tured Gaza (Jer. 47. 1); attacked Zidon and encountered the prince of Tyre on the sea (Herodotus, ii. 161 : cp. 2 Kings 24. 7. Jer. 46. 2); and said, "no god could deprive him of his kingdom" (Herodotus, ii. 169). Zedekiah relied on him. See Jer. 37. 5-8. Egypt was thus the cause of Jerusalem's destruction. See Jer. 44. 30; and cp. Jer. 46. 25, 26.
a	8 Therefore thus saith ³ the Lord GOD, ³ Behold, ^o I will bring a sword upon thee, and cut off ^o man and beast out of thee. 9 And the land of Egypt shall be desolate and waste; and they ⁶ shall know that \Im am ¹ the LORD: because he hath said, 'The river <i>is</i> mine, and \Im have made <i>it</i> .'	3 the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 2. 4. Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. the great dragon = the great crocodile, to which Egypt was likened on Roman coins. Cp. Isa. 51. 9, where "Rahab" is used of Egypt (Isa. 30. 7). My river = the Nile. S have made it. Referring probably to the artificial system of canals and water-ways.
Ъ	10 ^s Behold, therefore I <i>am</i> against thee, and against thy rivers, and I will make the land of Egypt utterly waste <i>and</i> desolate, [°] from [°] the tower [°] of Syene even unto the border of Ethiopia.	4 fish. Symbols of Pharaoh's subjects. 6 shall know. See note on 6. 7. a staff of reed. This was by inciting Israel to resist and rebel against Assyria by promises of help which failed. See 2 Kings 18. 21. Isa. 20. 5, 6; 30. 6, 7; 31. 3. Jer. 2. 36; 37. 7. the house of Israel. See note on Ex. 16. 31.
	7 to be at a stand = to come to a stand, or to halt bring a sword. This phrase is peculiar to Ezekiel. it is: "I will draw out the sword after you". Cp. 10 from the tower of Syene = from Migdol to S on Ex. 14. 2 for "Migdol", and cp. Jer. 44. 1. In t S ^{evench} . Now Assouan, in the south.	. Ginsburg thinks, "to shake" (Ps. 69. 23). 8 I will See 5. 17; 6. 3; 11. 8; 14. 17; 29. 8; 33. 2. In Leviticus Lev. 26. 33. man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. yene. Cp. 30. 6. the tower = Migdol. See note

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479	11 No foot of ⁸ man shall pass through it, nor foot of beast shall pass through it, neither shall it be inhabited forty years. 12 And I will make the land of Egypt deso- late in the midst of the countries <i>that are</i> desolate, and her cities among the cities <i>that</i> <i>are</i> laid waste shall be desolate forty years: and I will scatter the Egyptians among the nations, and will disperse them through the countries.'	 people known as gipsies. people = peoples. 14 bring again, &c. = turn the fortunes, &c. See note on Deut. 30. 3. the captivity of Egypt: or, the Egyptian captives. Note the discrimination shown in these prophecies. Some were never to be resuscitated. Pathros = Upper, or Southern Egypt. habitation = nativity. base = low. 15 basest = lowest.
с (р. 1147)	13 Yet thus saith ³ the Lord GOD; 'At the end of forty years ° will I gather the E- gyptians from the °people whither they were scattered: 14 And I will ° bring again ° the captivity of Egypt, and will cause them to return <i>into</i> the land of °Pathros, into the land of their ° habitation; and they shall be there a ° base kingdom. 15 It shall be the ° basest of the kingdoms; neither shall it exalt itself any more above the nations: for I will diminish them, that they shall no more rule over the nations. 16 And it shall be no more the confidence of ⁶ the house of Israel, which bringeth <i>their</i> ° ini- quity to remembrance, when they shall look after them: but they ⁶ shall know that 3 am ³ the Lord GOD.'"	 17 the seven and twentieth year. See the table, p. 1105. 18 Nebuchadrezzar caused his army, &c. That this was fulfilled is shown by Prof. Sayce, The Egypt of the Hebrews (1896), p. 130, who quotes an inscription which describes this campaign, which took place (it says) in the thirty-seventh year of his reign. He defeated Pharaoh Amasis. For this spelling ("Nebuchadrezzar") see note on 26. 7. head was made bald. Probably from the helmet worn in so long a war. shoulder was peeled. From bearing arms so long. 19 I will give. See note on v. 18, above. it shall be the wages. See the Structure on p. 1147. 20 saith the Lord GOD = [is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle. 21 in the midst. Cp. 3. 26, 27; 24. 27. 30. 1-19 (A, p. 1147). EGYPT AND HER ALLIES.
	 17 And it came to pass in °the seven and twentieth year, in the first month, in the first day of the month, the word of ¹ the LORD came unto me, saying, 18 ² "Son of man, °Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon °caused his army to serve a great service against Tyrus: every °head was made bald, and every °shoulder was peeled: yet had he no wages, nor his army, for Tyrus, for the service that he had served against it: 19 Therefore thus saith ³the Lord GOD; ³ Behold, °I will give the land of Egypt unto ¹⁸ Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon; and he shall take her multitude, and take her spoil, and take her prey; and °it shall be the wages for his army. 20 I have given him the land of Egypt for his labour wherewith he served against it, because they wrought for Me, °saith ³ the Lord GOD. 21 In that day will I cause the horn of the house of Israel to bud forth, and I will give the mouth °in the midst of them; and they ⁶ shall know that 3 am ¹ the LORD." 	mingled people = mixed multitude : i.e. the allies of Babylon. Cp. Jer. 25. 20. Chub. Perhaps Caba, in Mauretania, or Cobē, in Ethicia
	30 The word of ° the LORD came again unto me, saying, 2 ° "Son of man, prophesy and say, 'Thus saith ° the Lord GOD; 'Howl ye, Woe ° worth the day! 3 For the day <i>is</i> near, even ° the day of ¹ the LORD <i>is</i> near, a cloudy day; it shall be ° the time of the ° heathen. 4 And the sword shall come upon Egypt, and great pain shall be in ° Ethiopia, when the slain shall fall in Egypt, and they shall take away her multitude, and her foundations shall be broken down. 5 4 Ethiopia, and ° Libya, and ° Lydia, and all	of the land that is in league, shall fall with them by the sword.' 6 Thus saith ¹ the LORD; 'They also that uphold Egypt shall fall; and the pride of her power shall come down: from °the tower of Syene shall they fall in it by the sword, °saith ² the Lord GOD. 7 And they shall be desolate in the midst of the countries <i>that are</i> desolate, and her cities shall be in the midst of the cities <i>that are</i> wasted. 8 And they shall know that \Im <i>am</i> ¹ the LORD, when I have set a fire in Egypt, and <i>when</i> all her helpers shall be destroyed.
l	the °mingled people, and °Chub, and the °men	9 In that day shall messengers go forth ° from 48

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483	Me °in ships to make the careless Ethiopians afraid, and great pain shall come upon them, °as in the day of Egypt: for, °lo, it cometh.'	in ships. Going up the Nile. The Sept. reads "hastening" or "running"; but note that Ethiopia sent messengers in ships to promise help to Judah, but Jehovah sent His messengers in ships to prophesy her	
d (p. 1147)	10 Thus saith ² the Lord GOD; 'I will also make the multitude of Egypt to cease by the hand of °Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon. 11 \mathfrak{H} and his people with him, the terrible of the nations, shall be brought to destroy the land: and they shall draw their swords against Egypt, and fill the land with the slain. 12 And I will make the rivers dry, and sell the land into the hand of the °wicked: and I will make the land waste, and all that is therein, by the hand of strangers: \mathfrak{J}^{-1} the LORD have spoken <i>it</i> .'	judgment. as in the day. Many codices (including the Hillel Codex, A.D. 600, quoted in the Massorah), with three early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "in the day". Other codices, with seven early printed editions and Aram., read "as (or like, or about the time of) the day". lo. Fig. Asteriamos. Ap. 6. 10 Nebuchadrezzar. See notes on 26.7, and 29. 18. 12 wicked. Heb. $r\bar{a}$ 'a". Ap. 44. viii. 13 idols = manufactured gods. images = things of nought. Noph=Memphis. Now Abu Sir.	
e	 13 Thus saith ²the Lord GOD; 'I will also destroy the [°]idols, and I will cause <i>their</i> [°]images to cease out of [°]Noph; and there shall be no more a prince of the land of Egypt: and I will put a fear in the land of Egypt. 14 And I will make [°]Pathros desolate, and will set fire in [°]Zoan, and will execute judgments in [°]No. 15 And I will pour My fury upon [°]Sin, the strength of Egypt; and I will cut off [°]the multitude of ¹⁴ No. 16 And I will set fire in Egypt: Sin shall have great pain, and No shall be rent asunder, and ¹³ Noph <i>shall have</i> distresses daily. 17 The young men of [°]Aven and of [°]Pi-beseth shall fall by the sword: and these <i>cities</i> shall go into captivity. 18 At [°]Tehaphnehes also the day shall be darkened, when I shall break there [°]the yokes of Egypt: and the pomp of her strength shall cease in her: as for her, a cloud shall cover her, and her daughters shall go into captivity. 19 Thus will I execute judgments in Egypt: and they shall know that I am ¹the LORD." 	14 Pathros. Upper, or Southern Egypt. Zoan = Tanis: now San; an ancient Egyptian city in Lower Egypt (Num. 13. 22. Ps. 78. 12). See note on Isa. 30. 4. No. No Ammon. Now Thebes (Nah.3. s). Cp. Jer. 46.25. 15 Sin = Pelusium, in the Egyptian delta. See 29. 10. the multitude of No. Heb Hamon-No. Cp. v. 14. 17 Aven = On, or Heliopolis (Beth-shemesh, city or house of the Sun), north of Memphis. Pi-beseth. In some codices written as one word; in others as two words: Pi being "the" in Coptic, and Pasht = the Egyptian goddess Artemis. Now Tel Basta, in the Delta, north of Memphis. 18 Tehaphnehes. See note on Jer. 43. 7. Greek name Daphne. Now Tel Defenneh. See Ap. 87. the yokes of Egypt. The yokes imposed by Egypt on other peoples. Gen. of Origin. See Ap. 17. 2; and cp. 34. 27. 30. 20-26 (B, p. 1147): NEBUCHADNEZZAR. WAGES PAID. (Alternation.) B f 20-22. Arms of Pharaoh broken. g 23. Dispersion. f 24, 25. Arms of Nebuchadnezzar strengthened. g 26. Dispersion. 20 the eleventh year. About four months before the fall of Jerusalem. See table on p. 1105. 21 a roller = a bandage.	
<i>B</i> f (p. 1149) 478	20 And it came to pass in ° the eleventh year, in the first month, in the seventh day of the month, that the word of ¹ the LORD came unto me, saying, 21 ² "Son of man, I have broken the arm of Pharaoh king of Egypt; and, ⁹ lo, it shall not be bound up to be healed, to put °a roller to bind it, to make it strong to hold the sword. 22 Therefore thus saith ² the Lord GOD; °Behold, I am against Pharaoh king of Egypt, and will break his arms, the strong, and that which was broken; and I will cause the sword to fall out of his hand.	22 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 25 they shall know, &c. See note on 6. 10. 31. 1-18 (Y, p. 1147). PERDITION. (Introversion and Extended Alternation.) Y C 1. Introduction. D 2. Question. Likeness, &c. E h 3-5. Exaltation. i 6. Shelter. k 7-9. Envy. E h 10-12. Excision. i 13, 14. Shelter. k 15-17. Mourning. D 18 Question. Likeness.	
g	23 And I will scatter the Egyptians among the nations, and will disperse them through the countries.	C -18. Conclusion. 1 the eleventh year. See note on 30. 20, and p. 1105. the third month. About two months before the fall of Jerusalem,	
f	24 And I will strengthen the arms of the king of Babylon, and put My sword in his hand: but I will break Pharaoh's arms, and he shall groan before him with the groanings of a deadly wounded man. 25 But I will strengthen the arms of the king of Babylon, and the arms of Pharaoh shall fall down; and ° they shall know that $\Im am$ ¹ the LORD, when I shall put My sword into the hand of the king of Babylon, and he shall stretch it out upon the land of Egypt.	the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 2 Son of man. See note on 2. 1. tries; and ²⁵ they shall know that 3 am ¹ the LORD.''' 31 And it came to pass in °the eleventh year, in ° the third month, in the first day of the month, that the word of ° the LORD came unto me, saying, 2 °" Son of man, speak unto Pharaoh king of	¥ 47 D
g	26 And I will scatter the Egyptians among the nations, and disperse them among the coun-	Egypt, and to his multitude; Whom art thou	

EZEKIEL.

30. 9.

E. W. Bullinger

Y C 478

31. 2.

31. 3.

3 'Behold, 'the Assyrian was a cedar in Εh 3 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. Lebanon with fair branches, and with a shathe Assyrian. Ginsburg thinks this should read (p. 1149) $t^{e^i}ashshur$ (= a box-tree) instead of 'ashshūr (= an Assyrian). There is no article; and Egypt is the subject dowing ° shroud, and of an high stature ; and 478 his top was among the thick boughs. 4 The ° waters made him great, the ° deep set here, not Assyria. See note on 27. 6, and cp. Isa. 41. 19; 60. 13. The subject is the proud exaltation of Egypt, him up on high with her rivers running round which is likened to a box or cypress, exalting itself into about his plants, and sent out her little rivers a cedar of Lebanon. shroud=foliage. unto all the trees of the field. 4 waters ... deep: i.e. the water-ways, and the Nile. 5 Therefore his height was exalted above all Cp. v. 15. the trees of the field, and his boughs were mul-5 branches. Heb. text reads "branch" (sing.); but margin, with some codices and four early printed editions, read "branches" (pl.). Occurs only in Ezekiel. tiplied, and his ^obranches became long because of the multitude of waters, when he shot forth. 6 boughs = arms. Occurs only here and in v. s. 8 the garden of God. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 2. s). i 6 All the fowls of heaven made their nests in his ° boughs, and under his branches did all the God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 9 Eden. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 2). Cp. 28. 13. Ap. 92. beasts of the field bring forth their young, and 10 thus saith, &c. See note on 44. 9. under his shadow dwelt all great nations. the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 7 Thus was he fair in his greatness, in the k 2. 4. thou. Pharaoh. he. Ashur. 11 heathen = nations. length of his branches; for his root was by for. Many codices, with five early printed editions, Syr., and Vulg., read "according to", as our text does. great waters. 8 The cedars in °the garden of °God could not Other codices, with four early printed editions and hide him: the fir trees were not like his Aram., read " in ". ⁶ boughs, and the chesnut trees were not like wickedness=lawlessness. Heb. rasha'. Ap. 44. x. his branches; nor any tree in °the garden of 12 strangers = foreigners. God was like unto him in his beauty rivers=torrents. Heb. 'aphīkīm. See note on "chan-9 I have made him fair by the multitude of nels ", 2 Sam. 22. 16. his branches: so that all the trees of °Eden, 14 all. All the trees. So in v. 16. children = sons.that were in ⁸ the garden of ⁸ God, envied him. men. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. 15 the grave. Heb. Sheol. Ap. 35. Eh 10 Therefore °thus saith °the Lord GOD; 16 I cast him down = I caused him to descend. hell = Sheöl. Same word as "the grave" in v. 18. the pit. Heb. bör. Showing the sense in which Sheöl is used in vv. 15 and 16. See notes on "well", Gen. Because °thou hast lifted up thyself in height, and ° he hath shot up his top among the thick boughs, and his heart is lifted up in his height; 21. 19; and "pit", Isa. 14. 19. 11 I have therefore delivered him into the 17 and they that were his arm. Sept. and Syr. hand of the mighty one of the ° heathen; he read "and his seed" shall surely deal with him : I have driven him 18 saiththe Lord GOD = [is] Adonai Jehovah'soracle. out ° for his ° wickedness. 12 And °strangers, the terrible of the nations, **32.** 1-16 (X, p. 1147). DESTRUCTION. (Introversions and Alternation.) have cut him off, and have left him : upon the mountains and in all the valleys his branches F | 1, 2-. Lamentation. Χ are fallen, and his boughs are broken by all G | H | 1 | -2. Beast. Waters troubled. the 'rivers of the land; and all the people of m | 3. Net. J | 4-10. Destruction. the earth are gone down from his shadow, and m | 11, 12. Sword. have left him. $G \mid H \mid$ |l| 13. Beasts. Waters troubled no more. í. 13 Upon his ruin shall all the fowls of the J | 14, 15. Desolation. heaven remain, and all the beasts of the field F | 16. Lamentation. shall be upon his branches: 1 the twelfth year. See the table on p. 1105. 14 To the end that none of all the trees by twelfth month. About one year and a half after the the waters exalt themselves for their height, fall of Jerusalem. neither shoot up their top among the thick the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. boughs, neither their trees stand up in their height, °all that drink water: for they are all **2** Son of man. See note on $\overline{2}$. 1. delivered unto death, to the nether parts of they that were his arm, that dwelt under his the earth, in the midst of the °children of shadow in the midst of the ¹¹ heathen. ° men, with them that go down to the pit.' 18 To whom art thou thus like in glory and k 15¹⁰ Thus saith ¹⁰ the Lord GOD; 'In the day in greatness among the trees of "Eden? yet when he went down to ° the grave I caused shalt thou be brought down with the trees of a mourning: I covered the deep for him, and I restrained the floods thereof, and the great ⁹ Eden unto the nether parts of the earth: thou shalt lie in the midst of the uncircumcised waters were stayed: and I caused Lebanon to with them that be slain by the sword. mourn for him, and all the trees of the field This is Pharaoh and all his multitude, ° saith | C fainted for him. ¹⁰ the Lord GOD.' 16 I made the nations to shake at the sound of his fall, when "I cast him down to "hell 32 And it came to pass in °the twelfth year, in the °twelfth month, in the first with them that descend into ° the pit: and all the trees of ⁹Eden, the choice and best of day of the month, that the word of othe LORD Lebanon, all that drink water, shall be comforted in the nether parts of the earth. came unto me, saying, 17 They also went down into 16 hell with him

IF. (p. 1150) 477

2 °" Son of man, take up a lamentation for unto them that be slain with the sword; ° and Pharaoh king of Egypt, and say unto him,

32. 2.

°. Thou art like a young lion of the nations, ° and thou art as a ° whale in the ° seas: and G H 1 (p. 1150)

Thou art like = Thou hast been likened to. and thou art = yet art thou. The contrast is between thou camest forth with thy ° rivers, and troubledst the waters with thy feet, and fouledst what was noble and less noble. 477 whale = crocodile.their ° rivers.' Nile. Cp. Isa. 27. 1. rivers. Heb. nahar. Not the same word as in v. 6. 3 the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note 3 Thus saith °the Lord GOD; 'I will therem fore spread out My net over thee with a ° company of ° many ° people; and they shall bring thee up in My net. on 2. 4. company = gathered host. Cp. 16. 40. many: or, mighty. 4 fill=satisfy.
5 height=thy high heap : i.e. of thy slain. 4 Then will I leave thee upon the land, I will J cast thee forth upon the open field, and will 6 wherein thou swimmest: or, of thy overflowing. rivers = torrents, or ravines. Heb. 'a phikim. See cause all the fowls of the heaven to remain upon thee, and I will $^\circ$ fill the beasts of the whole earth with thee. 7 put thee out = extinguish thee. 5 And I will lay thy flesh upon the mountains, and fill the valleys with thy °height. 6 I will also water with thy blood the land [°]wherein thou swimmest, even to the mount-1. 14). Ap. 92. Heb. mā'or. 10 every man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.
life=soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.
13 man. Heb. 'adam. Ap. 14. I. ains; and the °rivers shall be full of thee. 7 And when I shall ° put thee out, °I will cover the heaven, and make the stars thereof dark; I will cover the sun with a cloud, and 14 deep=subside. the moon shall not give her light. 8 All the [°] bright lights of heaven will I make dark over thee, and set darkness upon (Alternation and Introversion.) thy land, ° saith ³ the Lord GOD. Y | K | 17-20. Fellowship in Sheöl. L | n | 21. Pharaoh. 9'I will also vex the hearts of many ³ people, when I shall bring thy destruction among the $K \mid 28$. Fellowship in Sheõl. $L \mid o \mid 29$, so. Other Kings and nations. $n \mid 31, 32$. Pharaoh. nations, into the countries which thou hast not known. 10 Yea, I will make many ^s people amazed at thee, and their kings shall be horribly afraid for thee, when I shall brandish My sword before them; and they shall tremble at every descend. See note on 14. 8, 9; 20. 25. moment, ° every man for his own ° life, in the nether = lower.day of thy fall. 11 For' thus saith ^sthe Lord GOD; 'The sword of the king of Babylon shall come upon G H mthee. 12 By the swords of the mighty will I cause 9. 25, 26. thy multitude to fall, the terrible of the nations, all of them: and they shall spoil the pomp of Egypt, and all the multitude thereof shall be destroyed. 13 I will destroy also all the beasts thereof Z 21 The strong = The strongest, or chiefest. from beside the great waters; neither shall the foot of ° man trouble them any more, nor shall speak, &c. Note the Fig. Prosopopæia (Ap. 6), by which dead people are represented as speaking. the hoofs of beasts trouble them. 22 Asshur: i.e. the great empire of Assyria. 14 Then will I make their waters ° deep, and graves. Heb. keber = burying-places, or sepulchres. See Ap. 35. Same word as in vv. 23, 25, 26. J cause their rivers to run like oil, 'saith's the Lord GOD. 15 When I shall make the land of Egypt onether parts of the earth, with them that go desolate, and the country shall be destitute of down into °the pit. that whereof it was full, when I shall smite all them that dwell therein, then shall they down, and be thou laid with "the uncircumknow that $\Im am^{1}$ the LORD. cised. F 16 This is the lamentation wherewith they shall lament her: the daughters of the nations shall lament her: they shall lament for her, even for Egypt, and for all her multitude," "saith "the Lord GOD." $\mathbf{y} \in [17]$ It came to pass also in ¹ the twelfth year, (p. 1151) in the fifteenth day of "the month, that the word of ¹ the LORD came unto me, saying, 22 °Asshur *is* there and all her company: 18 ²" Son of man, wail for the multitude of his ° graves *are* about him: all of them ²⁰slain, 477 Egypt, and ° cast them down, even her, and the fallen by the sword: daughters of the famous nations, unto the 1151

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- seas = a collection of waters, like the branches of the

people = peoples.

note on 2 Sam. 22. 16. Not the same word as in v. 2.

I will cover, &c. Cp. Isa. 13. 10; 14. 12. Joel 2. 10; 3. 15. Amos 8. 9. Rev. 6. 12-14.

8 bright lights = light-bearers. Ref. to Pent. (Gen.

32. 17-32 (*Y*, p. 1147). PERDITION.

o | 22-27. Other Kings and nations.

17 the month: i.e. the twelfth month. See v. 1.

18 cast them down = cause them to descend : i.e. by Heb. idiom = declare (by the dirge) that they shall

the pit. Heb. $b\bar{o}r = a$ grave dug in the earth. See note on 31. 16, showing the meaning of Sheöl in v. 21. 19 the uncircumcised. This word is repeated ten times in this chapter, and always in connection with an ignominious death (vv. 19, 21, 24-30, 32). Cp. Jer.

20 slain by the sword. Note the Fig. Cycloides (Ap. 6), by which these words occur as a refrain twelve times in the following verses (twelve being the number of governmental perfection or completion. See Ap. 10). draw her = drag her away : i.e. to the grave.

hell=the grave. Heb. Sheol. Ap. 35.

19 Whom dost thou pass in beauty? go

20 They shall fall in the midst of them that are 'slain by the sword: she is delivered to the sword: odraw her and all her multitudes.

21 °The strong among the mighty °shall speak to him out of the midst of °hell with Lъ them that help him: they are gone down, they lie uncircumcised, 20 slain by the sword.

22 °Asshur is there and all her company:

23 Whose ²² graves are set in the sides of ¹⁸ the

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K	 pit, and her °company is round about her ²⁹ grave: all of them ²⁰ slain, fallen by the sword, which caused terror ° in the land of the living. 24 There <i>is</i> Elam and all her multitude round about her ⁷² grave, all of them ²⁰ slain, fallen by the sword, which are gone down ¹⁹ uncircumcised into the ¹⁸ nether parts of the earth, which caused their terror ²³ in the land of the living; yet have they borne their shame with them that go down to ¹⁸ the pit. 25 They have set her a bed in the midst of the slain with all her ° multitude: her ²² graves are round about him: all of them ¹⁹ uncircumcised, ²⁰slain by the sword: though their terror was caused ²³ in the land of the living, yet have they borne their shame with them that go down to ¹⁸ the pit: he is put in the midst of <i>them that be</i> slain. 26 There <i>is</i> Meshech, Tubal, and all her multitude: her ²² graves <i>are</i> round about him: all of them ¹⁹ uncircumcised, ²⁰slain by the sword; though they caused their terror ²³ in the land of the living. 27 And they shall not lie with the mighty <i>that are</i> fallen of the ¹⁹ uncircumcised, which are gone down to ²¹ hell ° with their weapons of war: and they have laid their swords under their heads, but their ° iniquities shall be upon their bones, though <i>they were</i> the terror of the mighty ²³ in the land of the living. 28 Yea, thou shalt be ° broken in the midst of the ¹⁹ uncircumcised, and shalt lie with <i>them that are</i> ²⁰ slain with the sword. 29 There <i>is</i> Edom, her kings, and all her princes, which with their might are laid by <i>them that were</i> ²⁰ slain by the sword: they shall lie with the ¹⁹ uncircumcised, and with them that go down to ¹⁸ the pit. 	33. 1-9 (M ¹ , above). SIGNIFICATION. (Alternation and Introversion.) M ¹ N 1, 2. Sign. The watchman. O p 3-5. Warning. Positive. q 6. Warning. Negative. N 7. Sign. Signification. (Ezekiel.) O q 8. Warning. Negative. p 9. Warning. Positive. 1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 2 Son of man. See note on 2. 1. children = sons. man. Heb. $\bar{i}sh$. Ap. 14. II. coasts = borders: i.e. one man out from within the borders of their land.	
n	30 There be the princes of the north, all of them, and all the Zidonians, which are gone down with the slain; with their terror they are ashamed of their might; and they lie ¹⁹ un- circumcised with <i>them that be</i> ²⁰ slain by the sword, and bear their shame with them that go down to ¹⁸ the pit. 31 Pharaoh shall see them, and shall be com- forted over all his multitude, <i>even</i> Pharaoh and all his army ²⁰ slain by the sword, ⁸ saith	by the beard the sound of the trumpet, and took not warning; his blood shall be upon him. But he that taketh warning shall deliver	
	³ the Lord GOD. 32 For I have °caused °My terror ²³ in the land of the living: and he shall be laid in the midst of the ¹⁹ uncircumcised with <i>them that</i> <i>are</i> ²⁰ slain with the sword, <i>even</i> Pharaoh and all his multitude, ⁸ saith ⁸ the Lord GOD."	and blow not the trumpet, and the people be not warned; if the sword come, and take any ° person from among them, ht is taken away in his °iniquity; but his blood will I require at the watchman's hand.'	q
M ¹ N 1152)	33 Again the word of °the LORD came unto me, saying, 2°"Son of man, speak to the °children of thy People, and say unto them, 'When I bring	 7 So thou, O ² son of man, I have set thee a watchman unto the house of Israel; therefore thou shalt hear the word at My mouth, and warn them from Me. 8 When I say unto the ^o wicked, ^cO ^o wicked 	N Oq
0р	the sword upon a land, if the people of the land take °a °man of their °coasts, and set him for their watchman: 3 If when he seeth °the sword come upon	man, thou shalt surely die;' if thou dost not	
0 P	the land, he blow the trumpet, and warn the people;	9 Nevertheless, if thou warn the ^s wicked of his way to turn from it; if he do not turn from his way, he shall die ^o in his ^s iniquity; but thou	p

	33. 10. EZEI	XIEL. 33 . 25.
M ² r ¹ (p. 1158) 477	10 Therefore, O theu ² son of man, speak unto the house of Israel; 'Thus ye speak, saying, 'If our °transgressions and our °sins be upon us, and we °pine away in them, how should we then live?' 11 Say unto them, °'As \Im live, °saith °the Lord GOD, I have no pleasure in the death of the ⁸ wicked; but that the ⁸ wicked turn from his way and live: turn ye, °turn ye from your °evil ways; for °why will ye die, O house of Israel?'	 33. 10-20 (M², p. 1152). APPLICATION. (Repeated Alternation.) M² r¹ 10, 11. The way of Jehovah. s¹ 12-16. The righteous and the wicked. r⁻ 17. The way of Jehovah. s² 18, 19. The righteous and the wicked. r³ 20. The way of Jehovah. 10 transgressions. Heb. pāsha'. Ap. 44. ix. sins. Heb. claţā', Ap. 44. i. pine away, &c. Ref. to Pent. See notes on 4. 17 and 24. 23. 11 As S live, &c. Fig. Deisis. Ap. 6.
sı	12 Therefore, thou ² son of man, say unto the ² children of thy People, 'The righteousness of the righteous shall not deliver him in the day of his ¹⁰ transgression: as for the ⁸ wickedness of the ⁸ wicked, he shall not fall °thereby °in the day that he turneth from his ⁸ wickedness; neither shall the righteous be able to live °for his <i>righteousness</i> ° in the day that he °sinneth. 13 When I shall say to the righteous, <i>that</i> he shall surely live; if he °trust to his own righteousnesses shall not be remembered; but °for his °iniquity that he hath committed, he shall die °for it. 14 Again, when I say unto the ⁸ wicked, 'Thou shalt surelydie;' if he turn from his ¹⁰ sin, and do °that which is lawful and °right; 15 <i>If</i> the ⁸ wicked °restore the pledge, °give again that he had robbed, walk in the statutes of life, without committing ¹³ iniquity; °he shall surely live, °he shall not die. 16 None of his °sins that he hath committed shall be mentioned unto him: he hath done that which is lawful and right; he shall surely live, 'he shall not die.	saith the Lord GOD=[is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle. See note on 2. 4. turn ye. Note the Fig. Epizeuxis. Ap. 6. evil. Heb. $r\bar{\alpha}'a'$. Ap. 44. viii. why will ye die ? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6. 12 thereby: or, therein. in the day = when. See Ap. 18. for his righteousness=thereby, or therein, in the day, &c. sinneth. Heb. $ch\bar{a}ta'$. Ap. 44. i. 13 trust=confide. Heb. $batah$. Ap. 69. I. righteousnesses = righteous deeds. In Hebrew text it is sing. ("righteousness"); but the margin, with four early printed editions, : eads "righteousnesses" (pl.). for: or, in. Cp. v. 9. iniquity. Heb. ' $\bar{a}val$ Ap. 44. vi. Not the same word as in v. 8, but same as in vv. 15, 18. for it=thereby, or therein, as in v. 12. 14 that which is right=judgment and right- eousness. 15 restore the pledge, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 22. 26. Lev. 6. 2, 4, 5. Deut. 24. 6, 10-13, 17). give again. Note the Fig. Asyndeton (Ap. 6), hurrying on to the climax at end of verse. he shall surely live. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 18. 5). he shall not die. Note the Fig. Pleonasm (Ap. 6), for emphasis. 16 sins. Heb. text reads "sin"; but marg., some codices, and four earlyprinted editions, read "sins" (pl.). 17 the LORD*. One of the emendations of the
r^2 s^2	way of ° the LORD * is not [°] equal : ' but as for them, their way is not [°] equal. 18 When the righteous turneth from his right-	 Söpherim, by which they say they changed Jehovah of the primitive text to Adonai. See Ap. 32. equal. See note on "pondereth", Prov. 21. 2. 18 thereby: or, in them: i.e. in those deeds. 20 the Lord. Heb. Adonai. Ap. 4. VIII (2).
r ³	 eousness, and committeth ¹³ iniquity, he shall even die °thereby. 19 But if the ⁸ wicked turn from his ⁸ wickedness, and do ¹⁴ that which is lawful and ¹⁴ right, be shall live ¹⁸ thereby. 20 Yet ye say, 'The way of °the Lord is not 	21 the twelfth year tenth month fifth day. This is the date of the taking of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar. See 40. 1. The event in the twenty- fifth year is said to be the fourteenth year from the twelfth (i.e. from the <i>tenth</i> month of the twelfth year to the <i>first</i> month of the twenty-fifth). The prophecies of the preceding chapters were given to Ezekiel in the
	¹⁷ equal.' O ye house of Israel, I will judge pou every one after his ways.''	Land before this twelfth year. See the table on p. 1105, and Ap. 50, p. 60). This was the eleventh year of Zede- kiah, in the fourth month and ninth day (Jer. 39. 1, 2. 2 King 25 1-4).
M ³ (p. 1152)	21 And it came to pass in °the twelfth year of our captivity, in the °tenth month, in the °fifth day of the month, that one that had escaped out of Jerusalem °came unto me, saying, "The city is smitten." 22 Now the hand of ¹ the LORD was upon me in °the evening, afore °he that was escaped came; and had opened my mouth, until he came to me in the morning; and °my mouth was opened, and I was °no more	22 the evening. Doubtless, of the same day of his escape. he that was escaped. As foretold in 24. 26. my mouth was opened. Cp. 24. 27; 29. 21: i.e. in prophecy. no more dumb: i.e. silent from prophesying. Note
J P (p. 1153)	dumb. 23 Then the word of ¹ the LORD came unto me, saying, 24 ² " Son of man, they that inhabit those °wastes of °the land of Israel speak, saying, 'Abraham was one, and he inherited the land: but we are many; the land is given us for	 J P 23, 24. The saying of the People. Q 25-28. Threatening. R 29. Purpose. "Then shall they know." P 30-32. The saying of the People. Q 33 Threatening. R -33. Purpose. "Then shall they know." 24 wastes = ruins.
Q	inheritance.' 25 Wherefore say unto them, 'Thus saith	the land of Israel = the soil of Israel. Heb. 'admath. Not the same word as in v. 28, which is 'eretz. See note on 11. 17.

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477	¹¹ the Lord GOD; °'Ye eat with the blood, and lift up your eyes toward your °idols, and shed blood: and °shall ye possess the land? 26 °Ye stand upon your sword, °ye work abomination, and ye defile every one his neigh- bour's wife: and 2^5 shall ye possess the land?'' 27 Say thou thus unto them, 'Thus saith ¹¹ the Lord GOD; ¹¹ 'As \Im live, surely they that <i>are</i> in the 2^4 wastes shall fall by the sword, and him that <i>is</i> in the open field will I give to the beasts to be devoured, and they that <i>be</i> in the forts and in the caves shall die of the pestilence. 28 For I will lay °the land most desolate, and the pomp of her strength shall cease; and the mountains of Israel shall be desolate, that none shall pass through.	 Ye eat with the blood = eat over ('al) the blood : i.e. over or near (as the heathen in their necromancy). Ref. to Pent. (not to Deut. 12. 16 (where it is l'o = not), but to Lev. 19. 26 (where it is 'al = over), as here, and where it is connected with the idolatrous practices of the heathen. idols = manufactured gods. shall ye ? Note the Fig. Erolesis (Ap. 6). 26 Ye : i.e. Ye [men]. The verb is masculine. Ye stand upon your sword = Ye take your stand (first occurrence Gen. 18. 8, 22), [leaning] upon, &c. The posture assumed by necromancers waiting for the rites. ye work, &c. : i. e. ye [women] work, &c. The verb is feminine. 28 the land. Heb. 'eretz. Not the same word as in v. 24. 29 shall they know, &c. See note on 6. 10. 30 against = about.
R	29 Then °shall they know that \Im am ¹⁷ the	to = with.
	LORD *, when I have laid 28 the land most deso-	31 as the People cometh: or, according as an
(p. 1153)	late because of all their abominations which	assembly cometh together.
	they have committed.''	shew much love: or, counterfeit lovers. Heb.
		'ăgābīm. See note on next verse.
P	30 Also, flou: ² son of man, the ² children of	32 lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
	thy People still are talking ° against thee by the	a very lovely song. Heb. ' $agabim = a$ song for the
	walls and in the °doors of the houses, and	pipes. Note the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6), with "lovers",
	speak one to another, every one °to his	in v. 31.
1	brother, saying, 'Come, I pray you, and hear	34. 1-31 (B, p. 1104). SHEPHERDS AND FLOCK.
	what is the word that cometh forth from ¹ the	(Alternation.)
	LORD.'	B S 1-16. False Shepherds.
	31 And they come unto thee °as the People	T 17-22. The Flock. False.
1	cometh, and they sit before thee as My People,	S 23-30. True Shepherds.
	and they hear thy words, but they will not do	T 31. The Flock. True.
	them: for with their mouth they 'shew much	34. 1-16 (S, above). FALSE SHEPHERDS.
	love, but their heart goeth after their covetous-	(Alternation and Introversion.)
	ness.	S U 1-3. The False Shepherds.
1	32 And, °lo, thou art unto them as °a very	V t 4. Their neglect.
1	lovely song of one that hath a pleasant voice, and can play well on an instrument: for they	u 5, 6. Consequent scattering of Flock. U 7-10. The False Shepherds.
	hear thy words, but they do them not.	$V \mid u \mid 11-16$ Subsequent gathering of Flock.
0	33 And when this cometh to pass, (³² lo, it will	$t \mid -16$. Their punishment.
Q	come,)	1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.
R		2 Son of man. See note on 2. 1.
	been among them."	shepherds=rulers.
	U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U	the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 2. 4.
BSU	34 And the word of ° the LORD came unto me, saying,	3 kill= kill for sacrifice, and eating. Heb. zabach.
(p. 1154)	OT me, saying,	Ap. 48. I. iv.
U 017	2 ° "Son of man, prophesy against the °shep-	them that are fed = the fat ewe.
	herds of Israel, prophesy, and say unto them,	4 neither. Note the Fig. Paradiastole (Ap. 6), emphasising the five counts.
	'Thus saith 'the Lord GOD unto the 'shep-	cruelty = rigour. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 1. 13, 14. Lev. 25.
	herds; 'Woe be to the 'shepherds of Israel that do feed themselves! should not the 'shep-	46, 53, its only other occurrences).
	herds feed the flocks?	5 because there is no shepherd: or, without a
	3 Ye eat the fat, and ye clothe you with the	shepherd.
	wool, ye °kill °them that are fed: but ye feed	8 As 3 live. Fig. Deisis. Ap. 6. saith the Lord God = [is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle.
	not the ° flock.	9 Therefore = Therefore [I repeat] O ye, &c.
V t	4 The diseased have ye not strengthened,	
Ψt	° neither have ye healed that which was sick,	
	° neither have ye bound up that which was	8 ° As \Im live, ° saith ² the Lord GOD, surely
	broken, ° neither have ye brought again that	because My ³ flock became a prey, and My flock
	which was driven away, oneither have ye	became meat to every beast of the field, ⁵ be-
	sought that which was lost; but with force	cause there was no ² shepherd, neither did My
	and with °cruelty have ye ruled them.	² shepherds search for My flock, but the ² shep-
u	5 And they were scattered, ° because there is	herds fed themselves, and fed not My flock;
u	no 2 shepherd: and they became meat to all the	9° Therefore, O ye ² shepherds, hear the word
	beasts of the field, when they were scattered.	of the LORD;
	6 My sheep wandered through all the mount-	10 Thus saith ² the Lord GOD; [°] Behold, I
	ains, and upon every high hill: yea, My ^s flock	am against the ² shepherds; and I will require
	was scattered upon all the face of the earth,	hey noon at their hand, and table them to
	and none did search or seek after them.	cease nom recame the nock, neither shan the
		² shepherds feed themselves any more; for I
U		will deliver My flock from their mouth, that
	¹ the LORD;	they may not be meat for them.

34. 11.

V u (p. 1154) 477	11 For' thus saith ² the Lord GOD; ¹⁰ 'Behold, ^o I, even 3, will both search My sheep, and seek them out.	emphasis. 12 in the day. See Ap. 18.	
	12 As a shepherd seeketh out his flock ^o in the day that he is among his sheep that are scat-	land=soil.	
	tered; so will I seek out My sheep, and will deliver them out of all places where they have	nels", 2 Sam. 22 16. 16 destroy: or, "watch", reading \neg (=R) for \neg	
	been scattered in the cloudy and dark day. 13 And I will bring them out from the ° people,	(= D).	
	and gather them from the countries, and will bring them to their own ° land, and feed them	34. 17-22 (T, p. 1154). THE FLOCK (<i>Repeated Alternation.</i>)	
	upon the mountains of Israel by the ^o rivers, and in all the inhabited places of the country.	$\begin{bmatrix} T & v^1 & 17. & "I \text{ judge ".} \\ & w^1 & 18, 19. \text{ Destructiveness.} \\ \end{bmatrix}$	
	14 I will feed them in a good pasture, and upon the high mountains of Israel shall their	v ² 20. "I will judge". w ² 21, 22 Voracity.	
	fold be: there shall they lie in a good fold, and in a fat pasture shall they feed upon the mount-	 v³ -22. "I will judge". 17 cattle and cattle: i.e. between the sheep and 	
	ains of Israel. 15 3 will feed My ^s flock, and 3 will cause them	the goats: rams being the sheep, while the he-goats are set in contrast	
	to lie down, ⁸ saith ² the Lord GOD. 16 I will seek that which was lost, and	18 Seemeth it: or, supply "Is it". you: i.e. ye goats. The verse goes on to describe the	
	bring again that which was driven away, and will bind up <i>that which was</i> broken, and will	evil work of the goats in fouling the pastures of the sheep. There is a solemn application of this to the churches and comparent in the program day	
-	strengthen that which was sick:	the churches and congregations in the present day. your: i.e. the goats.	
Ľ	but I will °destroy the fat and the strong; I will feed them with judgment.	22 save = bring salvation or deliverance to. 34. 23-30 (S , p. 1154). TRUE SHEPHERD.	
T v ¹ (p. 1155)	17 And as for you, O My ³ flock,' thus saith ² the Lord GOD; ¹⁰ · Behold, I judge between	(Alternations and Introversion.)	
(1	° cattle and cattle, between the rams and the he goats.	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c } S & W & x & 23, 24. \\ & y & 25. \\ & y & 25. \\ & X & a & 26, 27 \\ \end{array} $ Prosperity. (Positive.)	
w1	18 ° Seemeth it a small thing unto ° you to		
	have eaten up the good pasture, but ye must tread down with your feet the residue of your	$x \mid 29$ The plant of renown. X $\mid a \mid -29$. Prosperity. (Negative.)	
	pastures? and to have drunk of the deep waters, but ye must foul the residue with your	$b \mid 30$. Purpose. 23 one shepherd = one ruler. Cp. Isa. 40. 11. John	
	feet? 19 And as for My ³ flock, they eat that	10. 11, My servant David. Occurs only here, v. 24; 37. 24.	
	which ye have trodden with [°] your feet; and they drink that which ye have fouled with [°] your feet.	1 Kings 11. 32, 34, and 14. 8. Cp. Jer. 30. 9. Hos. 3. 5. David. Either David the king, or Messiah, of Whom he was the type.	
v ²	20 Therefore' thus saith ² the Lord GOD unto them; 'Behold, ¹¹ I, even 3, will judge between	24 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. prince = a leader. Cp. Isa. 9. 6, 7; 55. 4.	
	the fat cattle and between the lean cattle.	25 a covenant of peace. Cp. 37, 26, wilderness = a place of pasture. Cp. Ps. 65, 12. Not	
w ²	21 Because ye have thrust with side and with shoulder, and pushed all the diseased with	a barren place or desert, unless so stated or implied. 27 they shall know. See note on 6. 10. safe = confident. $in = on$.	
	your horns, till ye have scattered them abroad; 22 Therefore will I ° save My ³ flock, and they	when I have broken: or, by My breaking. those, &c.: i.e. the false rulers.	
v^3	shall no more be a prey; and I will judge between ¹⁷ cattle and cattle.	28 heathen = nations. beast. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "beasts".	
s W x	23 And I will set up one shepherd over them,	land : or, earth. 29 plant. Referring to Messiah, as in vv. 23, 24.	
	and he shall feed them, even ° My servant ° David; he shall feed them, and he shall be their	of renown: for fame. consumed=pinched [with hunger].	
	shepherd. 24 And \Im ¹ the LORD will be their °God, and	and "shall know that & smithe LOPD "when	b
	²³ My servant David a ° prince among them; \Im ¹ the LORD have spoken <i>it</i> .	and $^{\circ}$ shall know that $\Im am^{1}$ the LORD, $^{\circ}$ when I have broken the bands of their yoke, and delivered them out of the hand of $^{\circ}$ those that	0
У	25 And I will make with them °a covenant of peace, and will cause the evil beasts to cease	served themselves of them.	
	out of the land: and they shall dwell safely	28 And they shall no more be a prey to the [°] heathen, neither shall the [°] beast of the [°] land	Wy
Xa	26 And I will make them and the places round	devour them; but they shall dwell safely, and none shall make <i>them</i> afraid.	
	about My hill a blessing; and I will cause the shower to come down in his season; there shall be showers of blessing.	29 And I will raise up for them a $^{\circ}$ plant $^{\circ}$ of renown,	x
	27 And the tree of the field shall yield her fruit, and the earth shall yield her increase, and ° they shall be $^{\circ}$ safe $^{\circ}$ in their 13 land,	and they shall be no more $^{\circ}$ consumed with hunger in the land, neither bear the shame of the 28 heathen any more.	Xa

	34. 30.	CZEKIEL.	36. 1.
477	30 Thus ° shall they know that \Im ¹ the I their ²⁴ God <i>am</i> with them, and <i>that</i> then, the house of Israel, <i>are</i> My People, ⁸ saith Lord GOD.	even the codices, with three early printed editions, r the nations know". 31 flock. The 1611 edition of the A.V. om two words "flock, the". are =1	ead "shall
T (p. 1154)	31 And ye My 'flock, the 'flock of My ture, 'are 'men, and J am 'your 'God, 's 'the Lord GOD.'"		
A Y e ¹ [p. 1156]	35 Moreover the word of °the LORD of unto me, saying, 2°"Son of man, set thy face against °m Seir, and prophesy against it, 3 And say unto it, 'Thus saith °the GOD; °Behold, O ² mount Seir, I am age thee, and I will stretch out Mine hand age thee, and I will make thee most desolate. 4 I will lay thy cities waste, and thou sha desolate, and °thou shalt know that 3 am LORD.	ount Lord ainst ainst It be J, I , I	l.
ď	5 Because thou hast had °a perpetual ha and hast shed <i>the blood of</i> the °childred Israel ° by the force of the sword in the of their calamity, in the time ° <i>that their</i> quity <i>had</i> an end:	tred, an of $c^2 6-9$. Threatening. Desolation. $d^2 10$. Reason. Covetousness. $c^3 11-15$. Threatening. Desolation. 1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 2 Son of man. See note on 2. 1. mount Seir: i.e. Edom. Cp. 6. 2; 25. 12-3	
C3	6 Therefore, $^{\circ}as \Im$ live, $^{\circ}saith {}^{\circ}the Lord {}^{\circ}I$ will prepare thee unto blood, and blood \cong pursue thee: $^{\circ}sith$ thou hast not hated b even blood shall pursue thee. 7 Thus will I make ${}^{\circ}mount$ Seir most desc and cut off from it him that passeth out him that returneth. 8 And $^{\circ}I$ will fill his mountains with his men: in thy hills, and in thy valleys, an all thy rivers, shall they fall that are \cong with the sword. 9 I will make thee perpetual desolations thy cities shall not $^{\circ}$ return: and $^{\circ}ye$ \cong know that \Im am 1 the LORD.	shall lood, on 2. 4.3 the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. on 2. 4. Behold. Fig. Asterismos. 4 thou shalt know. See note on 6. 7. 5 a perpetual hatred = a hatred of old. children = sons. by the force = by the hands of: "hands" by Fig. Metonymy (of the Effect), Ap. 6, for the wrought by them. that their iniquity had an end: or, in the final punishment for their iniquity. iniquity. Heb. 'āvāh. Ap. 44. iv. 6 as S live. Fig. Deisis. Ap. 6. saith the Lord GOD = [is] Adonai Jehovah sith = since.	See note Ap. 6. being put slaughter the time of 's oracle.
d²	10 Because °thou hast said, 'These °two tions and these °two countries shall be r and we will possess °it;' °whereas 'the I °was there:	nine, JO thou hast said. Cp. Ps. 83. 4, 12. two: i.e. Israel and Judah. it. Can this refer to the blessing which Ess whereas: or though.	au sought?
c ³ Z A ¹ B e	11 Therefore, ⁶ as \Im live, ⁶ saith ³ the Lord ⁴ I will even ⁶ do according to thine anger, according to thine envy which thou hast out of thy hatred against them; and I make Myself known among them, when I judged thee. 12 And ⁴ thou shalt know that \Im am LORD, and that I have heard all thy phemies which thou hast spoken against mountains of Israel, saying, ⁶ They are desolate, they are given us to consume. ⁶ 13 Thus with your mouth ye have boa against Me, and have multiplied your w against Me: \Im have heard them. ⁶ 14 Thus saith ³ the Lord GOD; ⁶ When whole earth rejoiceth, I will make thee of late. 15 As thou didst rejoice at the inheritan ⁶ the house of Israel, because it was desolat will I do unto thee: thou shalt be desolat ² mount Seir, and all ⁶ Idumea, even all of and ⁶ they shall know that \Im am ¹ the LORD 36 Also, thou ⁶ son of man, prophesy the ⁶ mountains of Israel, and say,	GOD, andwas there.Cp. 36. 2, 5, and 48. 35.11do = deal.used15the house of Israel.See note on Ex.willIdumea = Edom.theythey shall know.they shall know.See note on 6. 10.1 36. 1-37. 38 (Z, above).RESTORATIsrAEL.(Division.)Z A^1 36. 1-38.Literal.1 aidasted1 ordsC16-29The Land.C16-29C 16-29The Land.C 16-29C 16-29StateB -15.C 16-29C 16-29.C 16-29. <th>D. D.</th>	D. D.
	mountains of Israel, hear the word of LORD:	the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 1156	

3	6.	2.

f	2 Thus saith °the Lord GOD; 'Because °the enemy °hath said against you, 'Aha, even °the ancient high places are ours in possession:' 3 Therefore prophesy and say, "Thus saith ² the Lord GOD; °Because they have made you desolate, and °swallowed you up on every side, that ye might be a possession unto the residue of the heathen, and ye °are taken up in the lips of talkers, and <i>are</i> an °infamy of the people: 4 Therefore, ye ¹ mountains of Israel, °hear the word of ² the Lord GOD; Thus saith ² the	 2 the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 2. 4. the enemy. Note the Structure above. hath said. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "had said". the ancient high places = the everlasting hills, promised to Israel (Gen. 49. 26. Deut. 13. 13; 33. 15). 3 Because = Because, even because. Fig. Epizeuxis. Ap. 6. swallowed you up. Like a beast of prey. Cp. Job 5. 5. Pss. 56. 1, 2; 57. 3. Eccles. 10. 12. are = have been. infamy = evil report. 4 hear. Fig. Apostrophe. Ap. 6. to the mountains, &c. Note the Fig. Merismos (Ap. 6). rivers = torrents, or ravines. Heb. **phikim. See note 	
	Lord GOD ° to the ¹ mountains, and to the hills, to the ° rivers, and to the valleys, to the deso- late wastes, and to the cities that are forsaken, which became a prey and derision to the resi- due of the heathen that <i>are</i> round about; 5 Therefore thus saith ² the Lord GOD; Surely in the °fire of My jealousy have I spoken against the residue of the °heathen, and against all °Idumea, which have ap- pointed My land into their possession with the joy of all <i>their</i> heart, with despiteful °minds, to cast it out for a prey.' 6 Prophesy therefore concerning °the land of Israel, and say unto the ¹ mountains, and to	on "channels", 2 Sam. 22. 16. 5 fire of My jealousy. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4. 24). heathen = nations. Idumea = Edom. minds= souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. 6 the land of Israel = the soil of Israel. See note on 11. 17. Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 7 lifted up Mine hand = sworn. Heb. idiom. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 6. 8. Num. 14, 30. Deut. 32. 40). Cp. Dan. 12. 7. Elsewhere only in Pentateuch. See Gen. 14. 22, and Ezek. 20. 5. heathen = nations. that are = which are yours; referring to "ours" in v. 2. 10 men. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. 11 old = former. ye shall know, &c. See note on 6. 7. 12 bereave, &c. = make childless.	
	the hills, to the rivers, and to the valleys, 'Thus saith ² the Lord GOD; "Behold, I have spoken in My jealousy and in My fury, because ye have borne the shame of the heathen:' 7 Therefore thus saith ² the Lord GOD; ' \Im have "lifted up Mine hand, Surely the "hea- then "that are about you, they shall bear their shame.	 13 Thou land devourest, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 13. 32). Ap. 92. 14 bereave. Heb. text reads "cause to fall"; but marg. reads "make childless". Some codices, with three early printed editions, Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "make childless" (text and marg.). saith the Lord GOD=[is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle. 15 the people = peoples. thy. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "the". 	
	8 But pe, O ¹ mountains of Israel, ye shall shoot forth your branches, and yield your fruit to My People of Israel; for they are at hand to come. 9 For, ⁶ behold, I am for you, and I will turn unto you, and ye shall be tilled and sown: 10 And I will multiply ^o men upon you, all the house of Israel, even all of it: and the cities shall be inhabited, and the wastes shall be builded: 11 And I will multiply upon you ¹⁰ man and beast; and they shall increase and bring fruit:	36. 16-29 (C, p. 1156). THE PEOPLE. ISRAEL (Introversion and Alternation.) C D 16, 17. Israel's uncleanness. E 18, 19. "I scattered". F 20. "They profaned". G g 21 Jehovah's Name's sake. h -21. Which Israel had profaned. G g 22 Jehovah's Name's sake. h -22. Which Israel had profaned. F 23. "I will sanctify". E 24. "I will sanctify". E 24. "I will bring". D 25-29. Israel's cleansing. 17 land = soil.	
	and I will settle you after your °old estates, and will do better unto you than at your beginnings: and °ye shall know that 3 am ¹ the LORD. 12 Yea, I will cause ¹⁰ men to walk upon you, even My People Israel; and they shall possess thee, and thou shalt be their inheritance, and thou shalt no more henceforth ° bereave them of men.'	 they defiled it, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 15. 19; 18. 25, 27, 30. Num. 35. 33, 34). Ap. 92. as the uncleanness, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 15. 19; 18, 19, &c.). 18 I poured, &c. See 7. s; 14. 19; 21. 31. Cp. 2 Chron. 34. 21, 25. Jer. 7. 20; 44. 6, &c. idols = dirty idols. 19 I scattered, &c. See 5. 12; 22. 15. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26, 33. Deut. 28. 64). Ap. 92. 	
е	13 Thus saith ² the Lord GOD; 'Because they say unto you, [°] 'Thou land devourest up ¹⁰ men, and hast ¹² bereaved thy nations;'	dwelt in their own ⁶ land, [°] they defiled it by	
f	14 Therefore thou shalt devour ¹⁰ men no more, neither ° bereave thy nations any more,' ° saith ² the Lord GOD. 15 'Neither will I cause <i>men</i> to hear in thee the shame of the ⁵ heathen any more, neither shalt thou bear the reproach of ° the people any more, neither shalt thou cause ° thy nations to fall any more, ¹⁴ saith ² the Lord GOD."	their own way and by their doings: their way was before Me °as the uncleanness of a re- moved woman. 18 Wherefore °I poured My fury upon them for the blood that they had shed upon the land and for their °iddle wherewith they had	Е
C D (p. 1157)		and they were dispersed through the countries: ° according to their way and according to their	

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	36. 20.	EZEKIEL.	36 . 37.
F (p. 1157) 477	20And when ° they entered unto the ⁵ hea whither they went, they ° profaned My ° name, when ° they said to them, 'Thes the People of ¹ the LORD, and are ° gone out of His land.'	boly various reading called Sevir (Ap. 34), and sor are with Aram. Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "th	ne codices, ney".
Gg	21 But °I had pity for Mine 20 holy name	they said to them: i.e. men said of Israel	l.
h	which the house of Israel had ²⁰ profaned as the ⁵ heathen, whither they went.	gone = come. 21 I had pity, &c. See 20. 9, 14, 22. 22 not for your sakes, &c. Ref. to F	ent. (Deut.
G g	22 Therefore say unto the house of I 'Thus saith ² the Lord GOD; ' \Im do "no for your sakes, O house of Israel, but for ²⁰ holy ²⁰ name's sake,	t this fanation of v_{20}	f the pro-
h	which ye have 20 profaned among the 5 heat whither ye went.	then, codices, with Codex Hillel and three ear editions (one in marg.), read "in them". their. The Babylonian Codex, Codex H	
F	23 And °I will sanctify My great ²⁰ r which was ²⁰ profaned among the ⁵ hea which ye have profaned in the midst of t and the ⁵ heathen °shall know that \Im am LORD,' ¹⁴ saith ² the Lord GOD, when I sha sanctified °in you before ° their eyes.	 ame, other codices, with nine early printed edition. then, Babbinic, in marg.), read "your". 24 will bring you, &c. Cp. 11. 17; 34. 13; 39. 27, 28, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 30. 3-5). into your own hand on to your own. 	itions (one ; 37. 21, 25 ; Ap. 92. soil. Heb.
E	24 For I will take you from among ⁵ heathen, and gather you out of all coun and ° will bring you ° into your own land.		be brought e the "you
В Н (р. 1158) Ј	25 ° Then will I ° sprinkle clean ° water ° you, and ° ye shall be clean : from all ° filthiness, and from all your ¹⁸ idols, v cleanse you. 26 A ° new heart also will I give ²⁵ you a new ° spirit will I put within ²⁵ you: I will take away the stony heart out of ²⁵ flesh, and I will give you an heart of flesh 27 And I will put My ²⁶ spirit within ²¹ and cause ²⁵ you to walk in My ° statutes ²⁵ ye shall keep My ° judgments, and do <i>t</i> / 28 And ²⁵ ye shall dwell in the ° land t 29 I will also save ²⁵ your ° God. 29 I will call for °the corn, and will inc it, and lay no famine upon ²⁵ you. 30 And I will multiply the fruit of the and the increase of the field, that ye receive no more ° reproach of famine and the ⁵ heathen. 31 ²⁵ Then ° shall ye remember your own ways, and your doings that <i>were</i> not and shall lothe yourselves in your ° about tions.	upon yourimportance of this word "Then" in other yourSee notes on Ex. 17. 8. Mal. 3. 4, 16. M 1 Thess. 4. 17, &c.sprinkle = throw.sprinkle = throw.sprinkle = throw.sprinkle = throw.sprinkle = throw.and and youryou ye your.The same People in vv. 25-29 as in vv. 16, 17.See new heart.Not the old heart imp a new heart created and "given".and you, and tway".27 statutes judgments.Ref. to peopleand you, ande My e My e ot on Deut. 4. 1.Apple term.and term.note on Deut. 4. 1.Apple term.and term.hat I e My e See note on "Then", v. 25.be My People = become to Me a people. be your God = become to you a God. God.God.God.Heb. Elohim.Ap. 4. I.J 31.The Purpose.Mall mong°evil good, sight92.Cp. Joel 2. 17, 26.	r passages. Matt. 25. 1. referred to re, p. 1157. roved, but one "taken . Ap. 9. Pent. See as in v. 24. hese verses. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 12). ND. blessings. 13-28). Ap.
Η	32 ²² Not for your sakes do 3 <i>this</i> , ¹⁴ ² the Lord GOD, 'be it known unto you ashamed and confounded for your own of O house of Israel. 33 Thus saith ² the Lord GOD; °'In the that I shall have cleansed you from all ³¹ iniquities I will also ° cause you to dw the cities, and the wastes shall be builded 34 And the desolate land shall be of whereas it lay desolate in the sight of all passed by. 35 And they shall say, 'This land that desolate is become ° like the garden of I and the waste and desolate and ruined <i>are become</i> ° fenced, <i>and</i> are inhabited.'	 abominations: i.e. idolatries. be ashamed. Cp. 16, 63. 32 be ashamed. Cp. 16, 63. 33 In the day that=When. See Ap. 18. cause you to dwell, &c. = cause the c inhabited. 35 like the garden of Eden. Ref. to I 2. s-15). See note on 28. 13. fenced= 37 yet be enquired of: i.e. the come when they will ask for what they had despised. about you ²³ shall know that 3⁻¹ th build the ruined places, and plant to was desolate: 3⁻¹ the LORD have s and I will do <i>it.</i> 37 Thus saith ² the Lord GOD; 'I 	ities to be Pent. (Gen. fortified. time shall in the past the LORD that that poken <i>it</i> , will °yet
J	36 Then the ⁵ heathen that are left	cound for this °be enquired of by the house	of Israel,
		1158	

(**p**.

 to do if for them; I will increase (but with more like a fack. a book of book. 38° As the holy flock, as the flock of grusselectives be filled with flocks of "men: and they flock. Likes fact of holy divergence of the book of the spirit of "the book. 37. 1-38 (A) p. 1160. EESTORATION. SYM. 2010. (Division) 38° As the holy flock - Likes fact of holy divergence of the book. 37. 1-38 (A) p. 1160. EESTORATION. SYM. 2010. (Division) 38° As the holy flock - Likes fact of holy divergence of the book. 39° The hand of "the LORD was upon me. 2010. (Division) 30° The hand of "the LORD was upon me. 2010. (Division) 30° The hand of "the LORD was upon me. 2010. (Division) 30° The hand of "the LORD was upon me. 2010. (Division) 30° The hand of "the LORD was upon me. 2010. (Division) 30° The hand of "the LORD was upon me. 2010. (Division) 30° The hand of "the LORD was upon me. 2010. (Division) 30° The hand of "the LORD was upon me. 2010. (Division) 30° The hand of "the LORD was upon me. 2010. (Division) 30° The hand of "the LORD was upon me. 2010. (Division) 30° The hand of "the LORD was upon me. 2010. (Division) 30° The hand of "the LORD was upon me. 2010. (Division) 30° The hand of "the LORD was upon me. 2010. (Division) 30° The hand of "the LORD was upon me. 2010. (Division) 310° The hand a state me into the state and the prophese. 310° The the state and the prophese of the work of the LORD. (Division) 310° The hand of the me over you division was and the book of the state and the prophese. 310° The the state and the state and the state and the prophese. 310° The the state and the st		36. 37.	EZEKIEL.	37. 13.
 (p. 1159) (D.1 and carried me out "in the "spirit of "the Valley which was full of bones, 2 And caused me to pass by then "round about: and, "behold, there were very many in the open valley; and, "ho, they were very many in the open valley; and, "ho, they were very many in the open valley; and, "ho, they were very many in the open valley; and, "ho, they were very many in the open valley; and, "ho, they were very many in the open valley; and, "ho, they were very many in the open valley; and, "ho, they were very many in the open valley; and, "ho, they were very many in the open valley; and, "ho, they were very many in the open valley, and, "ho, they were very many in the open valley, and, "ho, they were very many in the open valley, and, "ho, they were very many in the open valley, and, "ho, they were very many in the open valley, and, "ho, they were very many in the open valley, and, "ho, they were very many in the open valley, and, "ho, they were very many in the open valley, and, "ho, they were very many in the open valley, and, "ho, they were very many in the open valley, and, "ho, they were very many in the open valley, and, "ho, they were a horder and about-comes and the print by the spirit. Brin, and "put breath in you, and will bring up fiesh upon you, and will bring up fiesh upon you, and will live; and "ye shall know that 3 am ithe bones." n 7 So I prophesied "as I was commanded: a and as I prophesied there was a "noise, and 'behold a "shaking, and the bones came to gether, hone to his bone. 8 And when I beheld, 'Bo, the sinews and the fiesh came up upon them, and the skin cover ed them above: but there was no 'breath in not. Ho, Add, the supplicht the "wind, the said unto me, a" Son of man, and say the 'wind, and support were not the way open dynamic them about. So is prophesid 'as He commanded me, and the 'breath came into them, and they wind, were so 'breath and the 'breath came into the many the way is an of many into the land of Israel. and the	1 77	¹⁰ men like a flock. 38 ° As the holy flock, as the flock of Je lem in her ° solemn feasts; so shall the cities be filled with flocks of ¹⁰ men: and	solemn feasts = appointed seasons. Jerusa- waste id they $A^2 \mid K^1 \mid 1-14$. The Dry Bones. solemn feasts = appointed seasons. 37. 1-28 (A ² , p. 1156). RESTORATION EOLICAL. (Division.)	Ū
 these bones, live ?" And I answered, "O Cord GOD, Sfou knowskt." A Again he said unto me, "Prophesy "upon these bones, and say unto them, "O ye dry bones, hard the word of the LORD. Thus saith 'the LOrd GOD unto these bones, 'a Behold, S will cause "breath to enter into you, and ye shall live: 6 Aad I will lay sinew upon you, and will bring up flesh upon you, and cover you with bring up flesh upon you, and cover you with bring up flesh upon you, and cover you with bring up flesh upon you, and cover you with bring up flesh upon you, and cover you with bring up flesh upon you, and cover you with bring up flesh upon you, and cover you with bring up flesh upon you, and cover you with bring up flesh upon you, and cover you with bring up flesh upon you, and cover you with bring up flesh upon you, and cover you with bring up flesh upon you, and cover you with bring up flesh upon you, and cover you with bring up flesh upon you, and cover you with bring up flesh upon you, and the ye shall know that 3 am 'the LORD." 7 To J prophesied 'as I was commanded : and as I prophesied, there was a o'noise, and 'behold a. 'Inter was no 'breath in them. behold a. 'Inter was no 'breath in them. 10 The said He unto me, "Prophesy 'unto the 'wind, O 'breath, and 'breath cause into them, and the skin cover 'ed them above: but <i>there</i> was no 'breath in the 'wind, o 'breath, and 'breath cause into them, and the skin cover ''s as-acording as note on 0.1.' 'I as a state the 'wind, o 'breath, and 'break cause''s or the was no 'breath in the 'wind, O 'breath, and 'break cause''s or the was a 's the 'wind, ''the 'the 'wind, ''the 'win	(p. 1159)	• And carried me out ° in the ° spirito LORD, and set me down in the midst of ° valley which was full of bones, 2 And caused me to pass by them ° about: and, ° behold, there were very in the open valley; and, ° lo, they were dry.	of °the of the of the of the round r many re very of °the of the M 1, 2. The Vision shown. O 3. The Question. Answer of M 1 4. Command to prophes m 5, 6. Words of the pr n 7 Obedience of th o -7, 8. Result. M l 9 Command to prophes) prophet. y <i>over</i> (*al). cophecy. he prophet. cy <i>unto</i> (*el).
 M1 4 Again he said unto me, "Prophesy "upon these bones, and say unto them, "O ye dary bones, hear the word of 'the LORD. m 5 Thus saith 'the Lord GOD unto these bones, '+ Behold, Y will cause' breath to enter into you, and ye shall live: a A a I will lay sinews upon you, and we ye would live: a A a I will lay sinews upon you, and ye shall live: a A a I will lay sinews upon you, and ye shall live: a A as I prophesied 'as I was commanded: a and as I prophesied 'as I was commanded: behold a 'shaking, and the bones came to gether, bone to his bone. g And when I beheld, ¹bo, the sinews and the flesh came up on them, and the sin cover ed them above: but there was no 'breath in the 'wind, prophesy, 'son of man, and say the 'wind, so 'breath and 'breath euron these 'slain, that the 'slord GOD; 'Come from the 'wind, so 'breath and 'breath came into them, and thes'.''' m O So I prophesied 'as He commanded me, and the 'slord GOD; 'Come from the 'wind, so 'breath and 'breath came into them, and thes'.''' m O So I prophesied 'as He commanded me, 'Thus saith the 'Lord GOD; 'Come from the 'wind, so 'breath and 'breath came into them, and thes'.''' m O So I prophesied 'as He commanded me, 'Thus saith dre' lord GOD; 'Come from the 'wind, so 'breath and 'breath came into them, and they '.''' m O So I prophesied 'as He commanded me, 'Thus saith he's 'Lord GOD; 'Come from these' bala.''.''.'' and the 'slord GOD; 'Come from the 'wind, the 'slord GOD; 'Come from these' here's fig. Metaphor, Ap. 6. m A the 's breath came into them, and they '.'''.'' m O hat a 's ye shall know that '3 am 'the Lord,'''.''.''.''.''.''.''.''.''.''.''.''.''	0	these bones live?" And I answered	$\begin{array}{c c} n & 10 \text{ Obedience of th} \\ o & -10. \text{ Result.} \end{array}$	
 bones; ** Behold, 3 will cause of partial to enter into you, and ye shall live: and as I will lay sinews upon you, and will bring up flesh upon you, and cover you with side and on that side. Fig. Directed is Babble, and the source of the side of the state of the shall be add the source of the sour	M 1	these bones, and say unto them, 'O ye	ye dry 0 12-14. The Question. Answer of the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. in the spirit = by the spirit. Cp. 1, 1, 3; 8.3	; 11. 24, 25;
 and as I prophesied "as I was commanded: and as I prophesied "as I was commanded: and as I prophesied "as I was commanded: "behold a "shaking, and the bones came to gether, bone to his bone. B And when I beheld, "lo, the sinews and the flesh came up upon them, and the skin cover- ed them above: but <i>there was</i> no "breath and break". 9 Then said He unto me, "Prophesy "outto the "wind, prophesy," son of man, and say to the "wind, prophesy "son of man, and say to the "wind, D "breath, and "breath upon = ourse, as distinct from <i>nekrons</i>, which (with "the "wind, D "breath, and "breath upon them, and they breath = abow. Heb. <i>suphab.</i> slain = dead (by violent death). Sept. renders it tou nekrows = corpses, as distinct from <i>nekrons</i>, which (with the above. 10 So I prophesid "as He commanded me, and the "breath came into them, and they lived, and stood up upon their feet, an exceed ing great army. <i>I N</i> 11 Then He said unto me, ""Son of man, these bones "are "the whole house of Israel. "behold, they say, 'Our bones are dried, and our hope is lost: "we are cut off for our parts = as for us, we are quite "breakle, O My People, S will open your "graves, and cause gou to come up out of your "graves, q and bring geu "into the land of Israel. "is graves, into the land of Israel- "is graves, into the land of Israel-upon the soil of Israel- "is graves, into the land of Israel- "is graves, into the land of Israel- have opened = by My opening. into the land of Israel- have opened = by My opening. into the land of Israel- have opened = by My opening. into the land of Israel- have opened = by My opening. 	m	bones; ² 'Behold, ³ will cause ° breath to into you, and ye shall live: 6 And I will lay sinews upon you, and bring up flesh upon you, and cover you skin, and ° put ⁵ breath in you, and ye live; and ° ye shall know that ³ am	a these40. 2, 3. These expressions show the meanib these40. 2, 3. These expressions show the meanico enter1. 10.nd will1. 10.b with2 round about = on every side. Heb. sabib with2 round about = on every side. Heb. sabib withb side and on that side. Fig. Epizeuxisb e shallb b hold lo. Fig. Asterismos(Ap. 6), callm 1 the3 Son of man. See note on 2. 1.	ng of Rev. Ap. 9. and 8. 4. $b \bar{s}\bar{a}b\bar{b}b = on$ (Ap. 6), for ing special
 <i>M</i> [¹ b Then shall rise unito the, "Prophersy unito the ° wind, prophesy, 3 son of man, and say to the ° wind, or breath, and ° breathe upon four ° winds, O ⁵ breath, and ° breathe upon these ° slain, that they may live.''" <i>n</i> 10 So I prophesied ⁷ as He commanded me, and the ⁵ breath came into them, and they lived, and stood up upon their feet, an exceed- ing great army. <i>L</i> N <i>I</i> 1 Then He said unto me, ³ "Son of man, these bones ° are ° the whole house of Israel: ² behold, they say, 'Our bones are dried, and our hope is lost: ° we are cut off for our parts.' <i>I</i> 2 Therefore prophesy and say unto them, "Thus saith the ³ Lord GoD; <i>Q</i> p ² 'Behold, O My People, 3 will open your "graves, and cause you to come up out of your "graves, <i>q</i> and bring gou ° into the land of Israel. <i>I</i> 3 And °y e shall know that 3 <i>am</i> ¹the LORD, "to the land of Israel=upon the soil of Israel. <i>Q</i> p <i>P</i> (<i>P</i> 1. <i>i</i> and brought gou up out of your "graves, <i>i</i> to the land of Israel=upon the soil of Israel. <i>i</i> to the land of Israel=upon the soil of Israel. <i>i</i> to the land of Israel=upon the soil of Israel. <i>i</i> to the land of Israel=upon the soil of Israel. <i>i</i> to the land of Israel=upon the soil of Israel. <i>i</i> to the land of Israel=upon the soil of Israel. <i>i</i> to the land of Israel=upon the soil of Israel. <i>i</i> to the land of Israel=upon the soil of Israel. <i>i</i> to the land of Israel=upon the soil of Israel. <i>i</i> to the land of Israel=upon the soil of Israel. <i>i</i> to the land of Israel=upon the soil of Israel. <i>i</i> to the land of Israel=upon the soil of Israel. <i>i</i> to the land of Israel=upon the soil of Israel. <i>i</i> to the land of Israel=upon the soil of Israel. <i>i</i> to the land of Israel=upon the soil of Israel. <i>i</i> to the land of Israel=upon the soil of Israel. <i>i</i> to the land of Is		and as I prophesied, there was a °noise ² behold a °shaking, and the bones can gether, bone to his bone. 8 And when I beheld, ² lo, the sinews ar flesh came up upon them, and the skin of ed them above: but <i>there was</i> no ⁵ brea	ise, and ime to- and the cover-4 upon = over. Heb. 'al.5 breath = spirit. Heb. $r\bar{u}ach$. Ap. 9.6 put breath, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 2. 'ye shall know, &c. See note on 6. 7.7 as = according as. noise = voice. shaking = commotion.9 unto. Heb. 'el. Cp. v. 4, and see the	7). Ap. 92.
 and the ⁵ breath che y may live.''" ince alive (cp. Matt. 22, st. Luke 24, s. 1 Cor. 16, sz. ince alive (cp. Matt. 22, st. Luke 24, s. 1 Cor. 16, sz. ince alive (cp. Matt. 22, st. Luke 24, s. 1 Cor. 16, sz. ince alive (cp. Matt. 22, st. Luke 24, s. 1 Cor. 16, sz. ince alive (cp. Matt. 22, st. Luke 24, s. 1 Cor. 16, sz. ince alive (cp. Matt. 22, st. Luke 24, s. 1 Cor. 16, sz. ince alive (cp. Matt. 22, st. Luke 24, s. 1 Cor. 16, sz. ince alive (cp. Matt. 22, st. Luke 24, s. 1 Cor. 16, sz. ince alive (cp. Matt. 22, st. Luke 24, st. 1 Cor. 16, sz. ince alive (cp. Matt. 22, st. Luke 24, st. 1 Cor. 16, sz. ince alive (cp. Matt. 22, st. in	Ml	the ° wind, prophesy, 3 son of man, and s	say to breathe = blow. Heb. naphah. slain = dead (by violent death). Sept. rend	
 and the ⁵ breath came into them, and they lived, and stood up upon their feet, an exceeding great army. L N L N 11 Then He said unto me, ³ "Son of man, these bones ^o are ^o the whole house of Israel. ² behold, they say, 'Our bones are dried, and our hope is lost: ^o we are cut off for our parts.⁻ 0 P 12 Therefore prophesy and say unto them, 'Thus saith the ³ Lord GOD; Q P ² Behold, O My People, 3 will open your ^o graves, and cause pout to come up out of your ^o graves, and bring gou ^o into the land of Israel. r 13 And ⁶ ye shall know that 3 am ¹ the LORD, Q P ^o when I have opened your ¹² graves, O My People, ^o and brought gou up out of your ¹² graves, into the land of Israel= upon the soil of Israel. Heb. 'admath. See note on 11. 17. 13 when 3 have opened = by My opening. 	m	four ° winds, O ⁵ breath, and ° breathe these ° slain, that they may live.''"	out the Article) refers to the dead as has once alive (cp. Matt. 22. 31. Luke 24. 5. 1 (first and third words), 35, 42, 52); while Article it denotes corpses. See Deut. 14. 1.	Cor. 15. 29 o, with the Matt. 22.
 L N 11 Then He said unto me, 3" Son of man, these bones ° are ° the whole house of Israel: ²behold, they say, 'Our bones are dried, and our hope is lost: ° we are cut off for our parts. O P 12 Therefore prophesy and say unto them, 'Thus saith the ³Lord GOD; Q p ² Behold, O My People, 3 will open your ° graves, and cause pout to come up out of your ° graves, q and bring gou ° into the land of Israel. 13 And ⁶ ye shall know that 3 am ¹the LORD, 'P = 14. "And J shall place you in your lown land". Q P ° when I have opened your ¹² graves, O My People, ° and brought gou up out of your ¹² graves, into the land of Israel= upon the soil of Israel. Heb. 'admath. See note on 11. 17. 13 when I have opened = by My opening. 	91 0	and the ⁵ breath came into them, and lived, and stood up upon their feet, an ex	24. 15; 26. 8. Rom. 6. 13; 10. 7; 11. 15. H 13. 20. 1 Cor. 15. 12, 13, 15, 16, 20, 21, 29 (sec exceed- 32. Especially cp. 1 Pet. 4. 6. See Ap. 139.	<pre>feb. 11. 19; ond word),</pre>
 (Introversion and Extended Alternation.) (Introversion and Extended Alternatio	L N	these bones ° are ° the whole house of I ² behold, they say, • Our bones are dried	Israel: ed, and r parts.' we are cut off for our parts = as for us, w cut off, or clean cut off. 37. 12-14 (O, above). THE QUES.	ve are quite
Q p 2 · Behold, O My People, J will open your ° graves, and cause point to come up out of your ° graves, q and bring pou ° into the land of Israel. 13 And 6 ye shall know that J am ¹ the LORD, P ° when I have opened your ¹² graves, into the land of Israel= upon the soil of Israel. 12 graves, into the land of Israel= upon the soil of Israel. have opened = by My opening.	0 P		(Introversion and Extended Alternation	o n .)
$QP \begin{bmatrix} \text{owhen I have opened your } ^{12}\text{ graves, O My} \\ People, \text{o and brought poin up out of your} \\ ^{12}\text{ graves,} \\ \hline \text{into the land of Israel=upon the soil of Israel.} \\ \text{into the land of Israel=upon the soil of Israel.} \\ \text{have opened=by My opening.} \\ \hline \text{and brought pour up = by My causing pour to come up.} \\ \hline \text{or } P - 14. \\ \text{``Saith Jehovah.''} \\ P - 14. \\ \text{``Saith Jehovah.''} \\ \text{12 graves=sepulchres, or burying-places. Heb. keber not Sheöl. See Ap. 35. The repetition of this mus include resurrection as well as restoration.} \\ \text{Heb. 'admath. See note on 11. 17.} \\ \text{13 when 1.} \\ The second secon$	q	° graves, and cause poir to come up out of ° graves, and bring poir ° into the land of Israel.	e LORD. Q = p -12 I will open your graves q -12 . And bring you into th r 13 And ye shall know Q = p -13 . When I have opened you q 14 And I shall place you own land ".	ne land". ", &c. ur graves". ou in your
		[°] when I have opened your ¹² graves, People, [°] and brought gou up out of ¹² graves, into the land of Israel=upon the soil of	b O My b f your c P -14. "Saith Jehovah." 12 graves = sepulchres, or burying-places. not Sheöl. See Ap. 35. The repetition of include resurrection as well as restoration. b Israel. Heb. 'admath. See note on 11. 17. 1 and brought you up = by My causing you to come up.	Heb. <i>keber</i> , this must

37. 14.

EZEKIEL.

q (p. 1159) 477	14 And shall ⁶ put My [°] spirit in you, and ye shall live, and I shall [°] place you [°] in your own land :	14 spirit. Heb. $r\bar{u}ach$. Ap. 9. Same word as "breath" and "wind" above. place = settle. in your own land = upon your own soil. Heb. ' $\bar{a}d\bar{a}m\bar{a}h$. Cp. v. 21, and see note on v. 12.
r	then shall ⁶ ye know that \Im ¹ the LORD have spoken <i>it</i> , and performed <i>it</i> ,	saith the Lord GOD=[is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle.
Р	°saith ¹ the LORD.' "	37. 15–28 (K ² , p. 1159). THE TWO STICKS. (Division.)
K ^a R ¹ S s	15 The word of ¹ the LORD came again unto	K ² R ¹ 15-19. The Sign.
(p. 1160)	me, saying, 16 "Moreover, thou 'son of man, take thee one 'stick, and write upon it, For Judah, and for the 'children of Israel his 'companions:	R ² 20-28. The Signification. 37. 15-19 (R ¹ , above). THE SIGN. (Alternation and Introversion.) R ¹ S s 15, 16 The stick for Judah. t -16. The stick for Ephraim.
t	then take another °stick, and write upon it, For °Joseph, the °stick of Ephraim, and <i>for</i> all the house of Israel °his companions:	T 17. Union. S t 18, 19 The stick for Ephraim. s -19 The stick for Judah.
т	17 And join them one to another into one stick; and they shall become one in thine $^{\circ}$ hand.	$T \mid -19$. Union. 16 stick. Heb. "wood": put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for anything made of it. children = sons.
81	18 And when the ¹⁶ children of thy People shall speak unto thee, saying, 'Wilt thou not shew us what thou <i>meanest</i> by these?' 19 Say unto them, 'Thus saith the ³ Lord GOD; ² 'Behold, \Im will take the stick of Joseph, which <i>is</i> in the hand of Ephraim, and the tribes of Israel his ^o fellows, and will put them with ^o him,	companions: i.e. Benjamin and Levi. Heb. text reads "companion" (sing.); but marg., with some codices and one early printed edition, reads "com- panions" (pl.). Joseph. Who held the primogeniture of the other tribes (1 Chron. 5. 1), forfeited by Reuben; and was represented by Ephraim, the head of the ten tribes. Cp. 1 Kings 11.26. Isa. 11.13. Jer. 31. 6. Hos. 5. 3, 6. his companions: i.e. the other tribes.
8	even with the stick of Judah,	17 hand. Some codices, with three early printed editions, read "hands" (pl.).
T	and make them one stick, and they shall be one in Mine hand.''	19 fellows. Same word as "companions" in v. 16, and same note as to the readings. him: or, it.
R [•] U ¹ u ¹	20 And the ¹⁶ sticks whereon thou writest shall be in thine hand before their eyes. 21 And say unto them, 'Thus saith the ³ Lord GOD; ° 'Behold, ° \Im will take the ¹⁶ children of Israel from among the [°] heathen, whither they be gone, [°] and will gather them on every side, and bring them ¹² into their own [°] land :	37. 20-28 (\mathbb{R}^2 , above). THE SIGNIFICATION. (Repeated and Extended Alternation.) $\mathbb{R}^2 \begin{bmatrix} U^1 & u^1 \mid 20, 21. \text{ Restoration.} \\ & v^1 \mid 22. \text{ One Nation.} \\ & & w^1 \mid 23 \text{ Conversion.} \end{bmatrix}$ $U^2 & u^2 \mid -23. \text{ Restoration.} \\ & v^2 \mid 24 \text{ One King.} \end{bmatrix}$
v ¹	22 And I will make them one nation in the ²¹ land ^o upon the ^o mountains of Israel; and one king shall be king to them all: and they shall be no more two nations, neither shall they be divided into two kingdoms any more at all:	w ² -24. Conversion. U ³ u ³ 25 Restoration. v ³ -25. One King. w ³ 26-28. Sanctification. 21 Behold heathen; and land. These words were chosen for the legend on the Zionist medal com-
w ¹	23 Neither shall they defile themselves any more with their °idols, nor with their °detest- able things, nor with any of their °transgres- sions:	memorating the National Federation (of 1896), which is a landmark in the history of the Jewish nation. $\Im = \Im$ even \Im . Fig. <i>Epizeuxis</i> (Ap. 6). heathen = nations. land. Heb. 'eretz. Not the same word as in vv. 12.
U ² u ²	but I will save them out of all their ° dwelling- places, ° wherein they have ° sinned, and will cleanse them: so shall they be °My People, and \Im will be ° their ° God.	 14, 21. 14, 21. 14 and a start of the start
V ³	24 And ° David My servant <i>shall be</i> king over them; and they all shall have one °shepherd:	its accompaniments. transgressions=rebellions. Heb. pāsha [*] . Ap. 44. ix. dwellingplaces. Sept. reads "lawlessnesses". Cp.
	they shall also walk in My ° judgments, and observe My ° statutes, and do them.	Jer. 2. 19; 3. 22; 5. 6. So Houbigant, Bishops Newcombe and Horsley, with Ginsburg. wherein = whereby.
U ^s u ^s	25 °And they shall dwell in the ¹² land that I have ° given unto Jacob My servant, wherein your fathers have dwelt; ° and they shall dwell therein, <i>even</i> they, and their ¹⁶ children, and their ¹⁶ children's ¹⁶ children for ever:	sinned. Heb. chāțā'. Ap. 44. i. My People = to Me a People. their God = to them a God. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 24 David My servant = Heb. My servant David. Occurs five times (34. 23, 24; 37. 24. 1 Kings 11. 32; 14. a). In a av and a Sam 2. 10. tin (in Hab) # David
v ^s	and °My servant David <i>shall be</i> their prince for ever.	14. 8). In v. 25 and 2 Sam. 3. 18 t is (in Heb.) "David My servant" (though the A.V. there renders it "My servant David"). shepherd=ruler. judgments statutes.
		of the verse by the Fig. <i>Mesarchia</i> (Ap. 6), for emphasis. servant David. Here, it is (in Heb.)"David Myservant".

37. 26.

	pp server in a state while while while while while an an end of the state while the state of the	
w³ (p. 1160)	26 Moreover I will make a °covenant of peace with them; it shall be an °everlasting covenant with them: and I will ¹⁴ place them,	26 covenant of peace. Cp. 34. 25. everlasting covenant. See notes on Gen. 9. 16, and Isa. 44. 7.
477	and multiply them, and will set My sanctuary in the midst of them for evermore.	 27 tabernacle. Heb. mishkān. See Ap. 42. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 11, 12). Ap. 92. 28 shall know. See note on 6. 10.
	27 My ° tabernacle also shall be with them : yea, I will be 23 their 23 God, and they shall be	when, &c. = by the existence of My sanctuary in, &c.
	²³ My People. 28 And the ²¹ heathen ° shall know that \Im	for evermore. Therefore this prophecy yet awaits its fulfilment.
	¹ the LORD do sanctify Israel, [°] when My sanc- tuary shall be in the midst of them [°] for ever-	38. 1– 39. 29 (<i>Y</i> , p. 1156). JUDGMENTS ON
	more.'''	ENEMIES. (GOG.) (Alternations.) $Y \mid V \mid 38, 1-3.$ Gog.
YV	38 And the word of ° the LORD came unto me, saying,	W 38. $4-7$. Repulsed. X X 38. $8-16-$. Invasion.
(p. 1161)	2 ° "Son of man, set thy face against °Gog, ° the land of Magog, ° the chief prince of °Me-	y 38. –16. Purpose. x 38. 17–22. Invasion. y 38. 23. Purpose.
	shech and Tubal, and prophesy against him,	V 39. 1. Gog. W 39. 2, 3. Repulse.
	3 And say, 'Thus saith 'the Lord GOD; 'Be- hold, I am against thee, O 'Gog, 'the chief	$X \mid z \mid 39, 4-6, Fall.$ a 39, 7. Purpose.
w	prince of ² Meshech and Tubal: 4 And I will ^o turn thee back, and ^o puthooks	z 39. 8-21. Spoliation. a 39. 22-29. Purpose.
	into thy jaws, and I will bring thet forth, and all thine ° army, horses and horsemen, all of	1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 2 Son of man. See note on 2. 1.
	them clothed with all sorts of armour, even a great ° company with bucklers and shields,	Gog. A symbolical name for the nations north and east of Palestine, or the nations as a whole. That the
	all of them handling swords: 5 Persia, ° Ethiopia, and °Libya with them;	prophecies of chs. 38 and 39 are still future is clear from 38. 8, 14, 16; 39. 9, 25, 26; as Israel will have then
	all of them with shield and helmet: 6 °Gomer, and all his bands; the house of	already been "gathered", and complete restoration enjoyed immediately following the destruction of Gog:
1	[°] Togarmah of the north quarters, and all his [°] bands: <i>and</i> many [°] people with thee.	"Now will I bring again the captivity of Israel". It must therefore precede the Millennium; and on that account must be distinguished from Bay 20 s last and may
	7 Be thou prepared, and prepare for thyself, thou, and all thy ° company that are assembled	must be distinguished from Rev. 20. 8, 10; and may therefore perhaps be identified with Rev. 16. 14; 17. 14; 19. 17-21. Cp. Matt. 24. 14-30. Zech. 12. 1-4. It marks
Ţ	unto thee, and ° be thou a guard unto them.	the climax of Satan's effort to destroy Israel from being a People, and clearly belongs to the close of a yet future
Хх	8 ° After many days thou shalt be visited: in ° the latter years thou shalt come into the land	kingdom age. See 38. s, &c., above). The name is con- nected with "Og" (Deut. 3. 1-13), and "Agag" (Num. 24. 7),
	that is brought back from the sword, and is gathered out of many ⁶ people, against the	where the Samaritan Pent. reads "Agog", and the Sept. reads "Gog". Here the Arabic reads "Agag". The
	mountains of Israel, which have been always waste: but it is brought forth out of the na-	historical interpretation of this prophecy is confessedly impossible. the land of $Magog = of$ the land of the Magog. If
	tions, and they shall dwell $^{\circ}$ safely all of them. 9 Thou shalt ascend and come like a storm,	"Gog" denotes and symbolises all that is powerful, gigantic, and proud, then "Magog" is symbolical of
Î	thou shalt be like a cloud to cover the land, thou, and all thy ⁶ bands, and many ⁶ people	the same lands and peoples. Magog was a son of Japheth.
	With thee.' 10 Thus saith ³ the Lord GOD; 'It shall also	the chief prince = the head, or leader of Rosh. Heb. Ro'sh, which may point to Russia.
	come to pass, <i>that</i> at the same time shall [°] things come into thy mind, and thou shalt [°] think an [°] and [°] at the same time shall [°] the same time same time shall [°] the same time same same time same time same same same same same same same sa	Meshech and Tubal. The Sept. renders these Mesoch and Thobel: i.e. the Moschi and Tibareni, occupying regions about the Caucasus. All these are nations
	[°] think an [°] evil thought: 11 And thou shalt say, 'I will go up to the	distant from Palestine : not near nations, or nations connected by consanguinity. They were also descended
	land of [°] unwalled villages; I will go to them that are at rest, that dwell ⁸ safely, all of them dwelling without wells, and having potther	from Japheth (Gen. 10. 2). 3 the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note
	dwelling without walls, and having neither bars nor gates,	on 2. 4. Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
	12 °To take a spoil, and to take a prey;' to turn thine hand upon the desolate places that $\frac{1}{2}$	4 turn thee back: or, lead thee away enticingly. Cp. Isa. 47. 10 (perverted). Jer. 50. 6. See the Oxford Gesenius.
	put hooks, &c. Cp. Isa. 37. 29. Heb. "curbs". (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for army, as translated. c.	army. Heb. "power"; put by Fig. Metonymy ompany=gathered host. Cp. 16. 40. 5 Ethiopia
		e were descended from Ham (Gen. 10. 6). 6 Gomer.
	pany. So (sing.) in many codices and seven early	ands=hordes. people=peoples. 7 com- y printed editions; but some codices, with three early
		be thou a guard, &c. Sept. reads "thou wilt be for thing to a then, and yet future time, when Israel shall Restoration is perfected. the latter years.
	have been recently "gathered", and before the See notes above and on v. 2. safely= think an evil thought=devise a mischievous d	confidently. 10 things = words, or matters.
	Ap. 44. viii. 11 unwalled villages = mere exhibits the Fig. Polyptoton (Ap. 6) = "To spoil a spo	e hamlets. 12 To take a spoil, &c. The Heb.
1	11	61

38	12
00.	14.

477	are now inhabited, and °upon the °People that are gathered out of the nations, which have gotten cattle and goods, that dwell in the °midst of the °land. 13 °Sheba, and Dedan, and the merchants of Tarshish, with all the young lions thereof, shall say unto thee, 'Art theu come to take a spoil? hast thou gathered thy 4 company to take a prey? to carry away silver and gold, to take away cattle and goods, to take a great spoil?''' 14 Therefore, ² son of man, prophesy and say unto ² Gog, 'Thus saith ³ the Lord GOD; 'In that day when My ¹² People of Israel dwelleth ⁸ safely, °shalt thou not know <i>it</i> ? 15 And thou shalt come from thy place out of the north parts, theu, and many ⁶ people with thee, all of them riding upon horses, a great ⁴ company, and a mighty army: 16 And thou shalt come up against My ¹² Peo- ple of Israel, as a cloud to cover the land; it shall be °in the latter days, and I will bring thee against My land,	 upon=against. A special various reading called Sevir (Ap. 34) reads "over". People: i.e. Israel, as in 39.13; not in vv. 6, 8, 9, 16, 22. midst. Heb.=navel. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for the middle. land = earth. Heb. 'eretz. Cp. v. 18. Of which Palestine is in the centre, politically and morally, if not exactly geographically. 13 Sheba, &c. These are some who protest. 14 shalt thou not know it? The Sept. reads "wilt thou not rouse thyself?" 16 in the latter days=in the end of days. Still future. See notes on vv. 2 and 8. the heathen may know, &c. See note on 6. 10. heathen = nations. when I shall be sanctified, &c.: or, by My hallowing Myself, &c. 18 the same time=that day. the land of Israel=on the soil of Israel. Heb. 'admath. See note on 11. 17. saith the Lord GOD=[is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle. 19 shaking=trembling. 20 fall=sink down. 21 every man's. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. 22 great hailstones. As in Josh. 10. 11. 	
y (p. 1161)	that °the °heathen may know \mathfrak{M}_{ℓ} , °when I shall be sanctified in thee, O °Gog, before their eyes.'	39. 1 Therefore, &c. See the Structure, p. 1161. son of man. See note on 2. 1. Gog, &c. See note on 38. 2.	
.25	 17 Thus saith ³ the Lord GOD; 'Art thou he of whom I have spoken in old time by My servants the prophets of Israel, which prophesied in those days many years that I would bring the against them? 18 And it shall come to pass at °the same time when ²Gog shall come against °the land of Israel, °saith ³ the Lord GOD, that My fury shall come up in My face. 19 For in My jealousy and in the fire of My wrath have I spoken, Surely in that day there shall be a great °shaking in ¹⁸the land of Israel; 20 So that the fishes of the sea, and the fowls of the heaven, and the beasts of the field, and all creeping things that creep upon the earth, and all the men that are upon the face of the earth, shall ¹⁹ shake at My presence, and the mountains shall be thrown down, and the steep places shall °fall, and every wall shall fall to the ground. 21 And I will call for a sword against him throughout all My mountains, ¹⁸ saith ³ the Lord GOD: °every man's sword shall be against him with pestilence and with blood; and I will rain upon him, and upon his bands, and upon the many ⁶ people that are with him, an overflowing rain, and °great hailstones, fire, and brim- 	the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 2.4. Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 2 turn thee back. See note on 38.4. leave but the sixth part of thee = and will lead thee on. This being from the root $sh\bar{a}sha=to$ lead; not shesh = six. upon the mountains of Israel. The others will be smitten in their own lands. 4 people = peoples. Some codices, with Aram. and Syr., read "many peoples". Cp. 38. 22. 5 saith the Lord GOD = [is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle. 6 isles = coasts, or maritime lands. they shall know, &c. See note on 6. 10. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 7 holy. See note on Ex. 3. 6. name. See note on Ps. 20. 1. pollute = profane. heathen = nations. shall know, &c. See note on 6. 10. come up from the north parts, and will bring thee ° upon the mountains of Israel: 3 And I will smite thy bow out of thy left hand, and will cause thine arrows to fall out of thy right hand. 4 Thou shalt fall ² upon the mountains of Is- rael, thou, and all thy bands, and the °people that <i>is</i> with thee: I will give thee unto the ravenous birds of every sort, and <i>to</i> the beasts of the field to be devoured. 5 Thou shalt fall upon the open field: for S	Xz
У	stone. 23 Thus will I magnify Myself, and sanctify Myself; and I will be known in the eyes of many nations, and ° they shall know that 3	7 So will I make My ° holy ° name known in	a
V	am ¹ the LORD.'' QO ° Therefore, then ° son of man, prophesy	the midst of My People Israel; and I will not let them ° pollute My ° holy name any more: and the °heathen ° shall know that \Im am ° the LORD, the °Holy One in Israel.	
·	39 against ° Gog, and say, 'Thus saith ° the Lord GOD; ° Behold, I am against thee, O ° Gog, the chief prince of Meshech and Tu- bal:	8 Behold, it is come, and it is done, ⁵ saith the Lord GOD: this is the day whereof I	z
W	the sixth part of thee, and will cause thee to	shall go forth, and shall set on fire and burn the weapons, both the shields and the buck-	
	11	162	

39. 9.

477	lers, the bows and the arrows, and the hand-	10 rob = make a prey.	
1	staves, and the spears, and they shall burn	11 in. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "at".	
	them with fire seven years:	graves = sepulture. Sept. and Vulg. read "memorial for buriel"	
ļ	10 So that they shall take no wood out of the	for burial". shall stop passengers = obstructeth, or arresteth,	
	field, neither cut down any out of the forests;	the passengers. Probably on account of its depth.	
ł	for they shall burn the weapons with fire : and they shall spoil those that spoiled them, and	Hamon-gog=the multitude of Gog.	
1	° rob those that robbed them, ⁵ saith ¹ the Lord	14 men of continual employment = constantly.	
1	GOD.	men. Heb. pl. of 'enösh. Ap. 14. 111. 15 man's. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.	
1	11 And it shall come to pass ° in that day,	16 Hamonah="to the multitude".	
	that I will give unto 1 Gog a place there of	18 princes = leaders.	
	[°] graves in Israel, the valley of the passengers	22 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.	
	on the east of the sea: and it ° shall stop the	23 iniquity. Heb. 'āvāh. Ap. 44. iv.	
1	noses of the passengers: and there shall they	trespassed = committed treachery. Heb. $m\bar{a}$ 'al. Ap. 44. xi.	
1	bury ¹ Gog and all his multitude: and they	24 transgressions = rebellions. Heb. $p\bar{a}sha'$. Ap.	
	shall call <i>it</i> The valley of ^o Hamon-gog.	44. ix.	
	12 And seven months shall the house of Is-	25 Now: i.e. after the destruction of Gog; i.e. after	
	rael be burying of them, that they may cleanse the land.	the "gathering" but before the final "Restoration",	
1	13 Yea, all the People of the land shall bury	and therefore before the Millennium. See note on 35. 2.	
1	them; and it shall be to them a renown the	26 After, &c. Another note of time, determining	
1	day that I shall be glorified, ⁵ saith ¹ the Lord	the fulfilment of the prophecy concerning Gog.	
1	GOD.	trespasses = treachery. Heb. $m\bar{a}$ 'al, as in v. 23.	
1	14 And they shall sever out °men of con-	safely = confidently.	
1	tinual employment, passing through the land	in their land=on their soil. 27 When. Another mark of time.	
1	to bury with the passengers those that remain	29 Neither any more. Another mark of time.	
1	upon the face of the earth, to cleanse it : after	poured out, &c. See Joel 2. 28. Another mark of	
1	the end of seven months shall they search.	time.	
1	15 And the passengers <i>that</i> pass through the land, when <i>any</i> seeth a ° man's bone, then	spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.	
	shall he set up a sign by it, till the buriers		
	have buried it in the valley of ¹¹ Hamon-gog.	40. 1–48. 35 (Z, p. 1156). THE RESTORATION. (Alternation.)	
	16 And also the name of the city shall be	$Z \mid A \mid 40, 1-44, 31$. The House.	
	^o Hamonah. Thus shall they cleanse the land.''	B 45. 1-46. 18. The Land.	
	17 And, thou 1 son of man, thus saith 1 the Lord	A 46. 19-24. The House.	
	GOD; 'Speak unto every feathered fowl, and	B 47. 1-48. 35. The Land.	
1	to every beast of the field, Assemble your-	40. 1–44. 31 (A, above). THE HOUSE.	
	selves, and come; gather yourselves on every	(Repeated and Extended Alternation.)	
	side to My sacrifice that \Im do sacrifice for you,		
1	even a great sacrifice ² upon the mountains of Israel, that ye may eat flesh, and drink blood.	E^1 40. 4. Injunctions.	
	18 Ye shall eat the flesh of the mighty, and	F^1 40. 5-42. 20. The House. Itself.	
	drink the blood of the ° princes of the earth, of	$C^2 \mid D^2 \mid 43.1-6$. The Glory. Returning.	
1	rams, of lambs, and of goats, of bullocks, all	E ² 43. 7–12. Injunctions. F ² 43. 13–27. The House. Its altar.	
-	of them fatlings of Bashan.	$C^3 \mid D^3 \mid 44.1-4$. The Glory. Abiding.	
4	19 And ye shall eat fat till ye be full, and	E^3 44. 5-8. Injunctions.	
	drink blood till ye be drunken, of My sacrifice	F ³ 44. 9-31. The House. Its Ministers.	
	which I have sacrificed for you.	1 the five and twentieth year. See table on p. 1105.	
1	20 Thus ye shall be filled at My table with	the beginning. Probably Abib or Nisan.	
	horses and chariots, with mighty men, and with all men of war, ⁵ saith ¹ the Lord GoD.	0.0 % After that they have have their shares	
	21 And I will set My glory among the ⁷ hea-	26 °After that they have borne their shame, and all their ° trespasses whereby they have	
	then, and all the ⁷ heathen shall see My judg-	°trespassed against Me, when they dwelt °safe-	
	ment that I have executed, and My hand that	$ly \circ in their land, and none made them afraid.$	
1	I have laid upon them.	27 °When I have brought them again from the	
a	22 So the house of Israel shall know that \Im	⁴ people, and gathered them out of their enemies'	
(p. 1161)	am ⁶ the LORD their ^o God from that day and	lands, and am sanctified in them in the sight	
	forward.	of many nations;	
	23 And the ⁷ heathen ⁷ shall know that the	28 Then ⁷ shall they know that \Im am ⁶ the	
	nouse of Israel went into captivity for their	LORD their ²² God, which caused them to be led	
	Me therefore hid I My face from them and	into captivity among the ⁷ heathen: but I have	
	gave them into the hand of their enemies: so	gathered them unto their own land, and have left none of them any more there	
	fell they all by the sword.	29 ° Neither will I hide My face ° any more	
	24 According to their uncleanness and ac-	from them: for I have ° poured out My ° spirit	
	cording to their ° transgressions have I done	upon the house of Israel, ⁵ saith ¹ the Lord	
	unto them, and hid My face from them.	God.'''	
	25 Therefore' thus saith the Lord GOD;		
	° Now will I bring again the captivity of Ja-	40 In °the five and twentieth year of our captivity, in °the beginning of the	$Z \mathbf{A} \mathbf{C}^{\perp} \mathbf{D}^{\iota}$
	cob, and have mercy upon the whole house of	• Our captivity, in the beginning of the	(p. 1163)
	Israei, and win be jealous for My 'noty 'name;	year, in the tenth day of the month, in the	465
	11		

	40.1.	EZEKIEL.	40. 17.
465	ten, in the selfsame day °the hand	of ° the fixed as happening in	ten. The fall of Jerusalem is thus the eleventh year of the captivity
	LORD was upon me, and brought me 2 In the °visions of °God brought He	hither. See the table on p. 1 the hand. Cp. 3.	
	° the land of Israel, and set me °upo	n a very the LORD. Heb. J	Jehovah. Ap. 4. II
	high mountain, ° by which was as th	e ° frame God. Heb. Elohin	Cp. 1. 1; 8. 3; 43. 3.
	of a city on the south.	the land of Israel	. One of the three occurrences in
	3 And He brought me thither, and,		instead of 'admath. See notes on
	<i>there was</i> a °man, whose appearance the appearance of brass, with a line		on 11. 17. mountain. Cp. 17. 22, 23. Isa. 2. 2.
	his hand, and a measuring 'reed; and		frame = fabric, or structure.
	in the gate.	3 behold. Fig. A	
Eı	I		
(p. 1163)	behold with thine eyes, and hear w	th thine 4 Son of man. S	
	shew thee; for to the intent that I might	whit shew $40.5-42.20$) (F ¹ , p. 1163). THE HOUSE
	them unto thee art thou brought hi	ther: de- ITSELF.	(Extended Alternation.)
	clare all that then seest to the house o	f Israel.'' F^1 G 40. 5-43. The	e Inclosures.
F ¹ G K ¹	5 And ° behold a wall ° on the outsid		The Priests' rooms.
(p. 1164)	house round about, and in the ³ ma	$ \mathbf{S} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{u} \mathbf{G} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{b} \mathbf{a} a$	The Court. Its size and shape. 6. The Inner House, or Temple.
	a measuring reed of six ° cubits <i>lon</i> ° cubit and an hand breadth: so ° he r	hoosurod 11 11 1	The Priests' rooms.
	the breadth of the ° building, one ³ r	$\begin{bmatrix} J & 42. & 15-2 \\ \text{shape.} \end{bmatrix}$	to. The outer place. Its size and
	the height, one ³ reed.		
	6 Then came he unto the gate which		above). THE INCLOSURES. (Division.)
	toward the east, and went up the state of, and measured the threshold of t		uter Wall and Gates.
	which was one ^s reed broad; and ^o t		Duter and Inner Courts.
	threshold of the gate, which was o		sterismos. Ap. 6.
	broad. 7 And every °little chamber was o	ne ³ reed the house: i.e. the	
	long, and one ³ reed broad; and bet		
	little chambers were five cubits;	and the he measured. Ina	llthe measurements the unit is one-
	threshold of the gate by the porc		Solomon's Temple, pointing to the tod. Seven speaks of completion.
	gate ° within was one ³ reed. 8 ° He measured also the porch of	the set Eight speaks of a ne	w beginning (see Ap. 10). In "the
	within, one ³ reed.	- uay or dou an unin	gs will be new. wall and its contents.
	9 Then measured he the porch of	the gate, 6 the other: viz. t	that mentioned in v . 7.
	eight ⁵ cubits; and the [°] posts ther ⁵ cubits; and the porch of the gate		d may well be omitted.
	ward.		&c. Verse 8 is not found in the
	10 And the 7 little chambers of the g	ate east- Sept., Syr., or Vulg.	It may be the latter clause of v. 7
1	ward were three on this side, and		tions, coigns or small turrets.
	that side; they three were of one r and the ⁹ posts had one measure on	this side inward=toward [t	he house].
1	and on that side.	11 entry = entrance length = extent, or	
	11 And he measured the breadth of	the en- 12 snace - harrier	border, or parapet.
	try of the gate, ten 5 cubits; and the 2 the gate, thirteen 5 cubits.		
	12 The ^o space also before the ⁷ little o	hambers 14 made: or, mea 15 face = front.	surea.
	was one ⁵ cubit on this side, and the	ne space 16 narrow=lattic	ed. Cp. 41. 16, 26. 1 Kings 6. 4.
	was one ⁵ cubit on that side: and the		
	chambers were six ⁵ cubits on this s six ⁵ cubits on that side.	palm trees. Artifi	
	13 He measured then the gate from	the roof	
	of one ⁷ little chamber to the roof of	another: $17-43$ (K ² , abo	ve). THE OUTER AND INNER ated and Extende(1 Alternation.)
	the breadth was five and twenty ⁵ cub	$ \mathbf{K}^2 \parallel \mathbf{L}^1 + \mathbf{b}^1 + 17 - 22 - 1 $	
	against ° door. 14 He ° made also °posts of threescor	$c^1 \mid -22$.	Seven steps.
	even unto the ⁹ post of the court rout		3. Opposite Inner Gate. Outor
	the gate.	c^2 26. S	Seven steps. Court.
	15 And from the ° face of the gate of trance unto the face of the porch of the	$d^2 2$	7. Opposite Inner Gate./
	trance unto the face of the porch of 1 gate were fifty ⁵ cubits.		
	16 And there were ° narrow window	vs to the d ³ 31	o. Chambers, &c. 1. Porches. Eight steps.
	⁷ little chambers, and to their ⁹ post	s within $ L^4 b^4 32$. East	t Gate. The
	the gate round about, and likewise °arches: and windows were round a		hambers, &c. Inner Porches. Eight steps. Court.
	ward: and °upon each °post were °pa	Im trees. L^5 b ⁵ 35. Nor	th Gate.
K' L' b'	17 Then brought he me into the	C ⁰ 36. U	hambers, &c. 7-43. Porches. Eightsteps.
	0		

F

40. 17.

465	court, and, °lo, there were °chambers, and a ° pavement made for the court round about: °thirty °chambers were upon the ° pavement. 18 And the ¹⁷ pavement by the °side of the gates ° over against the length of the gates was the lower pavement. 19 Then he measured the breadth from the forefront of the lower gate unto the forefront of the inner court ° without, an hundred ⁵ cubits eastward and northward. 20 And the gate of the outward court that looked toward the north, he measured the length thereof, and the breadth thereof. 21 And the ⁷ little chambers thereof were three on this side and three on that side; and the ⁹ posts thereof and the ¹⁶ arches thereof were after the measure of the first gate: the length thereof was fifty ⁵ cubits, and the breadth five and twenty ⁵ cubits. 22 And their windows, and their ¹⁶ arches, and their ¹⁶ palm trees, were after the measure of the gate that looketh toward the east;	 17 10. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. chambers = attachments. Always rendered "chambers", except 1 Sam. 9. 22, where it is "parlour". These chambers or storerooms are for the priests and Levites, and for the tithes and offerings. Not the same word as in vv. 7, 7, 10, 12, 12, 13, 16, 21, 29, 33, 36; but the same as vv. 38, 44, 45, 46. See note on 41. 5. pavement. Stones ranged artificially. Probably tesselated. Cp. John 19, 13. thirty. Probably ten on each of the three sides of the court, in clusters of five on each of the sides of the three gates. 18 side = shoulder. over against. Or, all along. 19 without = from without. 22 seven steps. These are the steps to the outer gates, and distinct from the "eight" of the inner court. Neither have anything to do with the fifteen steps of the "Songs of the Degrees". See Ap. 67. 24 these measures. This phrase is repeated in vv. 28, 29, 32, 33, 35 : showing the conformity of the whole plan. 31 utter = outer. going up = ascent. eight steps. Or, took out the entrails of. burnt offering. See Ap. 43. II. ii. See note on 	
c ¹	and they went up unto it by [°] seven steps; and the ¹⁶ arches thereof <i>were</i> before them.	"ordinances", 43. 18. 39 sin offering. See Ap. 43. II. v.	
(p. 1164) d ¹	23 And the gate of the inner court was over against the gate toward the north, and toward the east; and he measured from gate to gate an hundred ⁵ cubits.	 trespass offering. See Ap. 43. II. vi. 41 they slew, &c. = their slaying [was done]. 42 hewn stone. The other eight (v. 41) were probably of wood. 43 hooks = the ranges. 	
Γ ₃ ρ ₂	24 After that he brought me toward the south, and behold a gate toward the south: and he measured the ⁹ posts thereof and the ¹⁶ arches thereof according to [°] these measures. 25 And <i>there were</i> windows in it and in the arches thereof round about, like those win- dows: the length was fifty ⁵ cubits, and the breadth five and twenty ⁵ cubits.	side: and the going up to it had ³¹ eight steps.	d4 (p L ³
c³	26 And there were ²² seven steps to go up to it, and the arches thereof were before them: and it had ¹⁶ palm trees, one on this side, and another on that side, upon the ⁹ posts thereof.	measured <i>it</i> according to ²⁴ these measures; 36 The ⁷ little chambers thereof, the posts thereof, and the ¹⁶ arches thereof, and the windows to it round about: the length was	
d²	27 And <i>there was</i> a gate in the inner court toward the south : and he measured from gate to gate toward the south an hundred ⁵ cubits.	fifty ⁵ cubits, and the breadth five and twenty ⁵ cubits. 37 And the ⁹ posts thereof <i>were</i> toward the	ds
L³ b ^s	28 And he brought me to the inner court by the south gate: and he measured the south gate according to ²⁴ these measures;	utter court; and ¹⁶ palm trees were upon the ⁹ posts thereof, on this side, and on that side: and the going up to it <i>had</i> ³¹ eight steps. 38 And the ¹⁷ chambers and the entries thereof	
c ³	posts thereof, and the ¹⁶ arches thereof, accord- ing to ²⁴ these measures: and <i>there were</i> win- dows in it and in the ¹⁶ arches thereof round ¹⁶ about: <i>it was</i> fifty ⁵ cubits long, and five and twenty ⁵ cubits broad. 30 And the ¹⁶ arches round about <i>were</i> five and twenty ⁵ cubits long, and five cubits broad.	and on the other side, which was at the porch	
d3	^o utter court; and ¹⁶ palm trees were upon the ⁹ posts thereof: and the ^o going up to it had ^o eight steps.	of the gate, were two tables. 41 Four tables were on this side, and four tables on that side, by the side of the gate; eight tables, whereupon °they slew <i>their sacri</i> -	
L⁴ b⁴	32 And he brought me into the inner court toward the east: and he measured the gate according to ²⁴ these measures.	for the ³⁸ burnt offering, of a ⁵ cubit and an half	
C ⁴		long, and a ⁵ cubit and an half broad, and one ⁵ cubit high: whereupon also they laid the in- struments wherewith they slew the ³⁸ burnt	

according to ²⁴ these measures: and *there were* offering and the sacrifice. windows therein and in the ¹⁶ arches thereof 43 And within *were* ° hooks, an hand broad,

(p. 1164)

- L5 b5

40	12
4 U.	43.

EZEKIEL.

G

41. 15.

fastened round about: and upon the tables was 465 the flesh of the ° offering.

44 And without the inner gate were the ¹⁷ chambers of the singers in the inner court, Нe (p. 1166) which was at the 18 side of the north gate; and their prospect was toward the south:

one at the side of the east gate having the f prospect toward the north.

45 And he said unto me, "This ¹⁷ chamber, e whose prospect is toward the south, is for the priests, the keepers of the charge of the house.

46 And the ¹⁷ chamber whose prospect is toward the north is for the priests, the keepers of the charge of the altar: these are the sons of [°]Zadok among the sons of Levi, which come near to ¹ the LORD to minister unto Him.

47 So he measured the court, an hundred ⁵ cubits long, and an hundred ⁵ cubits broad, (p. 1164) ° foursquare; and the altar that was before the house.

48 And he brought me to the ° porch of the GMg house, and measured each 9 post of the porch, (p. 1166) five ⁵cubits on this side, and five ⁵cubits on that side: and the breadth of the gate was three ⁵ cubits on this side, and three ⁵ cubits on that side.

49 The length of the porch was twenty ⁵ cubits, and the breadth eleven ⁵ cubits; and he brought me by the steps whereby they went up to it: and there were pillars by the ⁹ posts, one on this side, and another on that side.

41 Afterward he brought me to the °tem-ple, and measured the °posts, six °cubits broad on the one side, and six °cubits broad on h the other side, "which was the breadth of the ° tabernacle.

2 And the breadth of the °door was ten ¹cubits; and the [°] sides of the [°]door were five ¹cubits on the one side, and five ¹cubits on the other side: and he measured the length thereof, forty ¹ cubits : and the breadth, twenty ¹ cubits.

3 Then went he inward, and measured the ¹ post of the door, two ¹ cubits; and the ² door, six 'cubits; and the breadth of the 2 door, seven ¹ cubits.

- 4 So he measured the length thereof, twenty N ¹cubits; and the breadth, twenty ¹cubits, before ward the north, and another ² door toward the the ¹temple : and he said unto me, "This is °the south : and the breadth of the place that was most holy place."
- 5 After he measured the wall of the house, M g six ¹cubits; and the breadth of every $^{\circ}$ side separate place at the end toward the west was chamber, four ¹ cubits, round about the house seventy ¹ cubits broad; and the wall of the on every side.

6 And the ⁵ side chambers were three, one over another, and thirty in order; and they entered into the wall which was of the house for the ⁵ side chambers round about, that they might have hold, but they had not hold in the ¹ cubits long; wall of the house.

about still upward to the ⁵ side chambers: for the winding about of the house went still up-

- offering = corban.
- **40. 44**–**46** (H, p. 1164). THE PRIESTS' ROOMS. (Alternation.)
- H | e | 44-. South Prospect. $f \mid -44$. North Prospect. Situation.

 - $e \mid 45.$ South Prospect. $f \mid 46.$ North Prospect. Use.
- 46 Zadok among = Zadok : those from.
- 47 foursquare. Cp. 48. 20 and Rev. 21. 16.
- **40.48–41.26** (G, p. 1164). THE INNER HOUSE. (Alternations.)

 - - N | 41. 4. The Most Holy Place.
 - $M \mid g \mid 41.5-11.$ The Porch. $h \mid 41.12-15$. The Temple.

N | 41.16-26. The Most Holy Place.

48 porch = vestibule.

41. 1 temple = palace. Heb. heykal.

posts = projections. The Sept. reads " post."

cubits. See Ap. 51. III. 2 (1).

which was. Omit these words, and commence v. 2 with the clause which follows.

tabernacle=tent. Heb. 'ohel. See Ap. 40. 3.

- sides = shoulders.**2** door = entrance.
- 4 the most holy place = the Holy of Holies.

5 side chamber. Not the same word for "chamber" as in v. 10 and ch. 40. 7, 7, 10, 12, 12, 13, 16, 21, 29, 33, 36 (which is $t\bar{a}$); or in 40. 17, 17, 38, 44, 45, 46; or in 42. 1, 4, 5, 7, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 13, 13; or in 44. 19; 45. 5; 46. 15 (which is $lishk\bar{a}h = a$ storeroom).

7 an enlarging = a broadening.

8 the height of the house = that the house had an reed. See Ap. 51. III. 2 (3), elevation or platform. 10 chambers = storerooms. Heb. lishkah. See note on v. 5.

15 galleries. Heb. 'attīk. Occurs only here, v. 16, and 42. 3, 5. Probably from natak, to cut away, but in what sense is obscure. Perhaps balconies.

increased *from* the lowest *chamber* to the highest by the midst. 8 I saw also °the height of the house round

about: the foundations of the ⁵ side chambers were a full ° reed of six great 1 cubits.

9 The thickness of the wall, which was for the ⁵side chamber without, was five ¹cubits: and that which was left was the place of the ⁵ side chambers that were within.

10 And between the °chambers was the wideness of twenty ¹ cubits round about the house on every side.

11 And the ²doors of the ⁵ side chambers were toward the place that was left, one door toleft was five ¹ cubits round about.

12 Now the building that was before the $|_h$ building was five ¹ cubits thick round about, and the length thereof ninety ¹ cubits.

13 So he measured the house, an hundred ¹ cubits long; and the separate place, and the building, with the walls thereof, an hundred

14 Also the breadth of the face of the house, 7 And there was ° an enlarging, and a winding and of the separate place toward the east, an hundred ¹ cubits.

15 And he measured the length of the buildward round about the house: therefore the ing over against the separate place which was breadth of the house was still upward, and so behind it, and the ° galleries thereof on the one

41	15
	1.1.

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467	side and on the other side, an hundred ¹ cubits, with the inner temple, and the porches of the court ;	41. 16-26 (N, p. 1166). THE MOST HOLY PLACE. (Introversion and Alternation.) $N \mid 0 \mid i \mid 16, 17.$ Walls.
N O i (p. 1167)	dows, and the ¹⁵ galleries round about on their three stories, over against the ² door, [°] cieled with wood round about, and from the ground up to the windows, and the windows <i>were</i> covered; 17 To that above the ² door, even unto the in- ner house, and without, and by all the wall round about within and without, [°] by measure.	 k 18-21. Cherubim. P 22. Altar of Wood. 0 i 23, 24. Doors. k 25, 26. Cherubim. 16 door posts = thresholds. narrow=latticed. See note on 40. 16. cieled = overlaid, panelled, or wainscoted. 17 by measure. Showing that every detail, however small, is important. 18 cherubims. See Ap. 41. palm trees: i.e. artificial palm trees.
k	 18 And <i>it was</i> made with °cherubims and °palm trees, so that a °palm tree was between a cherub and a cherub; and every cherub had two faces; 19 So that the face of a °man was toward the palm tree on the one side, and the face of a young lion toward the palm tree on the other side: <i>it was</i> made through all the house round about. 20 From the ground unto above the ²door were cherubims and palm trees made, ° and on the wall of °the temple. 21 The °posts of ²⁰ the temple were squared, and the face of the sanctuary; the appearance of the other. 	19 man. Heb. ' $\bar{a}d\bar{a}m$. Ap. 14. I. 20 and on the wall of the temple. Render: And as for the wall of the temple, the door-posts were squared; and, as for the face of the sanctuary, the appearance, &c. (as in v. 20). the temple. This word has the extraordinary points (Ap. 31), the dots indicating that the word is repeated by mistake from v. 20. 21 posts=post. Sing. Only here and 1 Sam. 1. 9. 22 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 42. 1-14 (H, p. 1164). THE PRIESTS' ROOMS. (Division.) $H Q^1 1-12$. The Rooms. $ Q^2 13, 14$. Their Uses. 1 utter = outer. chamber = storeroom. Heb. lishkāh. See note on
Р	22 The altar of wood was three ¹ cubits high, and the length thereof two ¹ cubits; and the corners thereof, and the length thereof, and the walls thereof, were of wood: and he said unto me, "This is the table that is before ° the LORD."	 40. 17. 2 cubits. See Ap. 51. III. 2 (1). door = entrance. 3 pavement. See note on 40. 17. gallery. See note on 41. 15.
0 i	23 And the temple and the sanctuary had two doors. 24 And the doors had two leaves <i>apiece</i> , two turning leaves; two <i>leaves</i> for the one door, and two leaves for the other <i>door</i> .	these chambers. was the entry = the entrance [was].
k	doors of the temple, ¹⁸ cherubims and ¹⁸ palm trees, like as were made upon the walls; and there were thick planks upon the face of the porch without. 26 And there were ¹⁶ narrow windows and palm trees on the one side and on the other side, on the ² sides of the porch, and upon the	the building was straitened more than the lowest and the middlemost from the ground. 7 And the wall that was without over against the ¹ chambers, toward the utter court on the forepart of the ¹ chambers, the length thereof was fifty ² cubits. 8 For the length of the ¹ chambers that were in the ¹ utter court was fifty ² cubits : and, ° lo, ° before the temple were an hundred ² cubits.
H Q1	and he brought me into the °chamber that was over against the separate place, and which was before the building toward the north. 2 Before the length of an hundred °cubits was the north °door, and the breadth was fifty °cubits. 3 Over against the twenty cubits which were for the inner court, and over against the °pavement which was for the ¹ utter court, was °gallery against °gallery in three stories. 4 And before the ¹ chambers was a walk of ten ² cubits breadth inward, a way of one ² cu- bit; and their doors toward the north. 5 Now the upper ¹ chambers were shorter: for the ³ galleries °were higher than three, than the lower, and than the middlemost of the	 10 The ¹ chambers were in the thickness of the wall of the court toward the east, over against the separate place, and over against the building. 11 And the way before them was like the appearance of the ¹ chambers which were toward the north, as long as they, and as broad as they: and all their goings out were both according to their ° fashions, and according to their ° the south was a ² door in the head of the way, even the way directly before the wall toward the east, as one entereth into them.
	building.	13 Then said he unto me, "The north 1cham-

6 For they were in three stories, but had not bers and the south 1 chambers, which are

42.	13

46 5	before the separate place, then be ° holy ¹ cham- bers, ° where the priests that approach unto °the LORD shall eat the most ° holy things: there shall they lay the most ° holy things, and the ° meat offering, and the ° sin offering, and the trespass offering; for the place is ° holy. 14 When the priests enter therein, then shall they not go out of the ¹³ holy place into the ¹ utter court, but there they shall lay their garments wherein they minister; for then are ¹⁵ holy; and shall put on other garments, and shall approach to those things which are for the people."	 13 holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5. holy chambers = the chambers of the holy place. where, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 6. 16, 26; 24. 9). Ap. 92. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. meat offering = the gift offering. Heb. minchah. Ap. 43. II. iii. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 2. 3, &c.). Ap. 92. sin offering. Heb. chattath. Ap. 43. II. v. 42. 15-20 (J, p. 1164). THE OUTER PLACE. (Introversion.) J 1 15. The circumference. m 16. East side. n 17. North side. m 19. West side.
J l (p. 1168)	15 Now when he had made a n end of measur- ing the inner house, he brought me forth to- ward the gate whose prospect <i>is</i> toward the east, and measured it round about.	16 side = wind. Heb. $r\bar{u}ach$. Ap. 9. 16 side = wind. Heb. $r\bar{u}ach$. Ap. 9. reeds. See Ap. 51. III. 2 (3). 19 west. Heb. "sea", put for the "side" on which the sea was: i.e. the west.
m	16 He measured the east $^\circ$ side with the measuring $^\circ$ reed, five hundred $^\circ$ reeds, with the measuring $^\circ$ reed round about.	43. 2 the glory. In 11. 23 he had seen this glory quitting the Temple. the God of Israel. See note on Isa. 29. 23.
n	17 He measured the north ¹⁶ side, five hundred ¹⁶ reeds, with °the measuring ¹⁶ reed round about.	God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 3 that I saw. See 1. 28; 3. 23. to destroy. Heb. idiom, by which the doer is said
n	18 He measured the south 16 side, five hundred reeds, with the measuring 16 reed.	to do what he declares shall be done. See 9.1, 5; note on Jer. 14. 8, 9; 20. 25.
m	19 He turned about to the °west ¹⁶ side, and measured five hundred ¹⁰ reeds with the measuring ¹⁶ reed.	4 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. the house. Not Solomon's Temple, but the Temple which he had been shown in vision (chs. 41 and 42). the gate. Not the present gate on the east side of
2	20 He measured it by the four 16 sides : it had a wall round about, five hundred <i>reeds</i> long, and five hundred broad, to make a separation between the sanctuary and the profane place.	 the Temple area, but that of the yet future Temple (40.6; 42.15; 44.1; 46.1). 5 spirit. See note on 8.3. Heb. <i>rūach.</i> Ap. 9. 6 the man. Heb. <i>ish.</i> Ap. 14. II. stood = was standing. 7 Son of man. See note on 2.1. the place of Mutherape. The Ellipsis must be thus
C ² D ² (p. 1163)	43 Afterward he brought me to the gate, even the gate that looketh toward the east:	the place of My throne. The <i>Ellipsis</i> must be thus supplied : "[This is] the place", &c. Not the ark, as in Solomon's Temple. There is no ark here. where I will dwell, &c. See v. 9; 37. 26, 28; 48. 35.
	2 And, behold, ° the glory of ° the °God of Is- rael came from the way of the east: and His voice was like a noise of many waters: and the earth shined with His glory. 3 And <i>it was</i> according to the appearance of the vision which I saw, <i>even</i> according to the	Pss. 68. 18; 132. 14. Joel 3. 17. I will dwell, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 29. 45). children = sons. for ever. Showing that this prophecy yet waits for its fulfilment. holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5. no more defile. Cp. 20. 39; 23. 38, 39; 39. 7. Hos. 14. 8. Zech. 13. 2; 14. 20, 21.
	vision ° that I saw when I came ° to destroy the city: and the visions were like the vision that I saw by the river Chebar; and I fell upon my face. 4 And the glory of ° the LORD came into ° the house by the way of ° the gate whose prospect	 whoredom. Always put for idolatry, by the Fig. Metonymy (of the Subject), Ap. 6. by the carcases, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 30). in their high places: or, in their death. 8 setting, &c. Cp. 5. 11; 8. 3-16; 23. 39; 44. 7. 2 Kings 16. 14, 15; 21. 4-7; 23. 11, 12. 2 Chron. 33. 4, 7.
	<i>is</i> toward the east. 5 So the ° spirit took me up, and brought me into the inner court; and, behold, ² the glory of ⁴ the LORD filled ⁴ the house. 6 And I heard <i>Him</i> speaking unto me out of the house; and ° the man ° stood by me.	 by = close by, alongside of. and the wall: or, "For [there was but a] wall". abominations = idolatries. 10 Thou. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "Thou therefore". This is yet future, and involves the fulfilment of ch. 37, for Ezekiel and for the whole nation.
E3	7 And He said unto me, °" Son of man, ° the place of My throne, and the place of the soles of My feet, ° where °I will dwell in the midst of the ° children of Israel ° for ever; and My ° holy name, shall the house of Israel ° no more defile, <i>neither</i> then, nor their kings, by their ° whoredom, nor ° by the carcases of their kings ° in their high places. 8 In their ° setting of their threshold by My thresholds, and their post ° by My posts, ° and the wall between Me and them, they have even defiled My ⁷ holy name by their ° abomina- tions that they have committed: wherefore I have consumed them in Mine anger.	shew the house let them measure. This will be the evidence, to the new nation, that all this pro- phecy, and Ezekiel's part in it, is of Jehovah. iniquities. Heb. ' $avih$. Ap. 44. iv. pattern : or, plan, or arrangement. 9 Now let them put away their ⁷ whoredom, and the carcases of their kings, far from Me, and I will dwell in the midst of them for ever. 10 ° \mathfrak{Theu} ⁷ son of man, ° shew the house to the house of Israel, that they may be ashamed of their ° iniquities : and ° let them measure the ° pattern. 11 And if they be ashamed of all that they have done, ¹⁰ shew them the form of the house,

4	3	1	1	

465	and the fashion thereof, and the "goings out thereof, and the "comings in thereof, and all the "forms thereof, and all the ordinances thereof, and all the "forms thereof, and all the "laws thereof: and write <i>it</i> in their sight, that they may keep the whole form thereof, and all the ordinances thereof, and do them. 12 This " <i>is</i> the law of the house; "Upon the top of the mountain the whole limit thereof round about shall be "most "holy. "Behold, this " <i>is</i> the law of the house.	12 is. Supply "will be". Upon, &c. Cp. 40. 2; 42. 20. Ps. 93. 5. Joel 3. 17.
F ² R' (p. 1169)	13 And these <i>are</i> the measures of °the altar after the °cubits: The °cubit <i>is</i> a °cubit and an hand breadth; even the bottom <i>shall be</i> a °cubit, and the breadth a °cubit, and the border thereof by the edge thereof round about	Behold. Fig. Asterismos (Ap. 6), for emphasis. 43. 13-27 (F ² , p. 1163). THE ALTAR, ETC. (Division.) $F^2 \mid \mathbb{R}^1 \mid 13-17$. The Altar. Itself.
	 shall be a span: and this shall be the ° higher place of °the altar. 14 And from the °bottom upon the ground even to the lower ° settle shall be two ¹³ cubits, and the breadth one ¹³ cubit; and from the lesser ° settle even to the greater ° settle shall be four ¹⁵ cubits, and the breadth one ¹⁵ cubit. 15 So °the altar shall be four ¹⁵ cubits; and from °the altar and upward shall be four 	 R² 18-27. The Altar. Its ordinances. 13 the altar. Heb. mizbeach. Same word as in v. 18; not the same as in vv. 15, 16. cubits. See Ap. 51. III. 2 (1). higher place = the pit: i.e. the ash-pit. Heb. gab = anything curved or convex, from gabab = hollow, hollowed out. 14 bottom = hollow. settle = ledge. The Heb. word in this sense occurs only here, vv. 17, 20, and 45. 19. The altar will be thus
	horns. 16 And ¹⁵ the altar shall be twelve cubits long, twelve broad, square in the four squares thereof. 17 And the ¹⁴ settle shall be fourteen cubits long and fourteen broad in the four squares thereof; and the border about it shall be half a ¹³ cubit; and the bottom thereof shall be a ¹³ cubit; and his ° stairs shall look toward	 narrowed at the top (twelve cubits square). The height and breadth will be the same as Solomon's, except that this will have these ledges for the priests to walk round. 15 the altar = the hearth. Heb. ha harēl = the mount of El. Not the same word as in v. 13. 17 stairs. Steps were forbidden in Ex. 20. 26: but may be permitted here.
	the east."	43. 18-27 (R ² , above). THE ALTAR. ITS
R² o	the east." 18 And he said unto me, ⁷ "Son of man, °thus saith °the Lord GOD; 'These <i>are</i> °the ordi- nances of the altar °in the day when they shall make it, to offer ° burnt offerings thereon, and to °sprinkle blood thereon. 19 And °thou shalt give to °the priests the Levites that be of the seed of Zadok, which approach unto Me, to minister unto Me, °saith ¹⁸ the Lord GOD, a young ° bullock for a °sin offering. 20 And thou shalt take of the blood thereof, and put <i>it</i> on the four horns of <i>it</i> , and on the four corners of the ¹⁴ settle, and upon the border round about: thus shalt thou cleanse and purge <i>it</i> . 21 Thou shalt take the bullock also of the ¹⁹ sin offering, and °he shall burn <i>it</i> in the	ORDINANCES. (Alternation.) $\mathbb{R}^2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 18-21. & \text{First day.} \\ p & 22-24. & \text{Second day.} \end{bmatrix}$ Separate. $0 & 25, 26. & \text{Seven days.} \\ p & 27. & \text{Eighth day.} \end{bmatrix}$ Collective. 18 thus saith, &c. & \text{See note on 44. 9.} 18 thus saith, &c. & \text{See note on 44. 9.} 18 thus saith, &c. & \text{See note on 44. 9.} 18 the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. & \text{See note on 2. 4.} the ordinances of the altar. Compared with the Mosaic tabernacle, the ritual began with the consecration of the priests (Lev. 8. 1-10); here, they are already consecrated (vv. 19, 26). In Lev. 8. 11, the altar was anointed with the holy oil; here no anointing, and the priests are only from Zadok's line (cp. 40. 46; 44. 18). In $\mathbb{E}x$. 29. 36, a bullock offered on seven successive days; here only once, and on the other days a kid of the goats. The offerings here (vv. 18-27) are National and Priestly (the Priest representing the Nation); not individual, for
R² o P	the east." 18 And he said unto me, ⁷ "Son of man, °thus saith °the Lord GOD; 'These <i>are</i> °the ordi- nances of the altar °in the day when they shall make it, to offer ° burnt offerings thereon, and to °sprinkle blood thereon. 19 And °thou shalt give to °the priests the Levites that be of the seed of Zadok, which approach unto Me, to minister unto Me, °saith ¹⁶ the Lord GOD, a young ° bullock for a °sin offering. 20 And thou shalt take of the blood thereof, and put <i>it</i> on the four horns of <i>it</i> , and on the four corners of the ¹⁴ settle, and upon the border round about: thus shalt thou cleanse and purge <i>it</i> . 21 Thou shalt take the bullock also of the	ORDINANCES. (Alternation.) \mathbb{R}^2 0 18-21. First day. p 22-24. Second day. Separate. 0 25, 26. Seven days. p 27. Eighth day. Collective. 18 thus saith, &c. See note on 44. 9. the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 2. 4. the ordinances of the altar. Compared with the Mosaic tabernacle, the ritual began with the con- secration of the priests (Lev. 8. 1-10); here, they are already consecrated ($vv.$ 19, 26). In Lev. 8. 11, the altar was anointed with the holy oil; here no anointing, and the priests are only from Zadok's line (cp. 40.46; 44.16). In Ex. 29.36, a bullock offered on seven successive days; here only once, and on the other days a kid of the goats. The offerings here ($vv.$ 18-27) are National and Priestly (the Priest representing the Nation); not individual, for there will be no day of atonement. The sacrifices will not therefore be as when under the law. in the day. See Ap. 18. This day is yet future. burnt offerings. See Ap. 43. II. ii. sprinkle, &c. = dash, or throw. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 1. 5). This expression is exclusively technical. Ap. 92. For the exceptions see 2 Chron. 34. 4. Job 2. 12. Isa. 28.5. Cp. Ezek. 10. 2 and Hos. 7. 9. 19 thou. Testifying to the share of Ezekiel " in the day when", &c. the priests the Levites. Referring to the distinction between the Levitical priests and all other priests (heathen, Israelitish, or tribal). See note on Deut. 17. 9. saith the Lord GOD=[is] Jehovah's oracle.

	43 . 25. EZE	KIEL. 44. 13.
465	pare a young bullock, and a ram out of the flock, without blemish. 26 Seven days shall they ^o purge the altar and purify it; and they shall ^o consecrate ^o them- selves.	 26 purge=atone for. consecrate. See note on Ex. 28. 41. Lev. 9. 17. themselves=it. 27 your pou: i.e. nationally, not individually. See note on "ordinance", &c., v. 18. I will accept gou. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 22. 27. Deut.
р (р. 1169)	27 And when these days are expired, it shall be, <i>that</i> upon the eighth day, and <i>so</i> forward, the priests shall make °your burnt offerings upon the altar, and your peace offerings; and °I will accept <u>peu</u> , ¹⁹ saith ¹⁸ the Lord GOD."	 33. 11). Ap. 92. 44. 1 the gate of the outward sanctuary=the outer gate of the sanctuary. 2 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. Therefore the prince of v. 3 is more than man: either the risen David, or the
C ³ D ³ (p. 1163)	44 Then he brought me back the way of • the gate of the outward sanctuary which looketh toward the east; and it was shut. 2 Then said • the LORD unto me; "This gate shall be shut, it shall not be opened, and no • man shall enter in by it; because • the LORD, • the • God of Israel, hath entered in by it, there- fore it shall be shut. 3 • It is for • the prince; the prince, he shall sit in it to eat bread before ² the LORD; he shall enter by the way of the porch of <i>that</i> gate, and shall go out by the way of the same." 4 Then brought he me the way of the north gate before the house: and I looked, and, • be- hold, the glory of ² the LORD filled the house of ² the LORD : and I fell upon my face.	 Messiah Himself. the God of Israel. See note on Isa. 29. 23. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 3 It is for the prince; the prince. Heb. The Prince! as prince: i.e. the risen David, the Vice-regent of the Messiah (34. 23, 24; 37. 24, 25); or, the Messiah Himself. See note on "man", v. 2. 4 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 5 Son of man. See note on 2. 1. mark well = set thine heart. ordinances=statutes. laws. Heb. text "law"; but marg. and some codices, with four early printed editions, read "laws". entering in=entrance. going forth=outgoings. 6 rebellious. Heb. rebellious people. the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 2. 4. 7 strangers=aliens. Heb. "sons of the foreigner". uncircumcised in heart. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 41. Deut. 10. 16). Ap. 92. Cp. Jer. 9. 25, 26.
E3	 5 And ²the LORD said unto me, ^o" Son of man, ^omark well, and behold with thine eyes, and hear with thine ears all that ³ say unto the concerning all the ^oordinances of the house of ²the LORD, and all the ^o laws thereof; and ^o mark well the ^oentering in of the house, with every ^o going forth of the sanctuary. 6 And thou shalt say to the ^o rebellious, even to the house of Israel, ^c Thus saith ^othe Lord GOD; ^c O ye house of Israel, let it suffice you of all your abominations, 7 In that ye have brought <i>into My sanctuary</i> ^o strangers, ^o uncircumcised in heart, and uncircumcised in flesh, to be in My sanctuary, to ^o pollute it, <i>even</i> My house, when ye ^o offer My bread, ^o the fat and the blood, and ^o they have broken My covenant because of all your abominations. 8 And ^o ye have not kept the charge of Mine ^o holy things : but ye have set keepers of My charge in My sanctuary for ^o yourselves.^c 	pollute = profane.offer = bring near.the fat and the blood.Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 3. 16, 17).they.Most of the ancient versions read "ye".8 ye have not kept, &c.See 40. 46, &c.holy.See note on Ex. 3. 5.yourselves:i.e. your own pleasure.44.9-31 (F ³ , p. 1163).THE HOUSE.ITSORDINANCES. (Division.)F ³ S ¹ 9-14.The Levites.S ² 15-31.The Priests.44.9-14 (S ¹ , above).THE LEVITES. (Introversion and Alternation.)S ¹ Tq9.10.Prohibitions.(Negative.) rr11.Ministry.(Positive.) (Positive.)U12.Reason.Tqis.Prohibitions. (Negative.) rr14.Ministry.(Positive.)9Thus saith, &c.This emphatic commencement is repeated in 45.9, 18; 46.1, 16; 47. 13.Cp. 31. 10, 15; 43. 18.stranger=foreigner. to the Levites.Children = sons.10the Levites.These are distinguished here from
F ³ S ¹ T q (p. 1170)	 9 °Thus saith ⁶the Lord GOD; 'No ° stranger, ⁷ uncircumcised in heart, nor uncircumcised in flesh, shall enter into My sanctuary, of any ° stranger that <i>is</i> among the °children of Israel. 10 And ° the Levites that ° are gone away far from Me, when Israel went astray, which went astray away from Me after their °idols; they shall even bear their °iniquity. 	idols = dirty idols. iniquity. Put by Fig. <i>Metonymy</i> (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the punishment due to it. Heb. ' $\bar{\alpha}v\bar{\alpha}h$. Ap. 44. iv. 11 Yet. Refers to the portion of service reserved for these Levites. for the People: i.e. the Nation. See note on "ordinances", 43. 18. they shall stand. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 10. 8). Ap. 92.
r	11 °Yet they shall be ministers in My sanc- tuary, having charge at the gates of the house, and ministering to the house: they shall slay the burnt offering and the sacrifice °for the People, and °they shall stand before them to minister unto them.	a stumblingblock of iniquity. saith the Lord GOD = [is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle. 13 not come near unto Me. This is to be the punish- ment in the coming future order.
U	12 Because they ministered unto them before their ¹⁰ idols, and °caused the house of Israel to fall into ¹⁰ iniquity; therefore have I lifted up	and they shan bear then a inquity.

44.	13.

44. 31.

6		
465	to do the office of a ^o priest unto Me, nor to come near to any of My ^s holy things, in the ^o most holy <i>place</i> : but they shall bear their shame, and their abominations which they have committed.	a priest. See note on 43. 19. most holy place = holy of holies. 44. 15-31 (S ² , p. 1170). THE PRIESTS. (Alternation and Introversion.)
r (p. 1170)	14 But I will make them keepers of the charge of the house, for all the service thereof, and for all that shall be done therein.	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
S ² V s (p. 1171)	15 But ¹³ the priests the Levites, the sons of Zadok, that kept the charge of My sanctuary when the ⁹ children of Israel went astray from Me, then shall come near to Me to minister unto Me, and ¹¹ then shall stand before Me to ⁷ offer unto Me ⁷ the fat and the blood, ¹² saith ⁶ the Lord GOD: 16 Then shall enter into My sanctuary, and then shall come near to My table, to minister unto Me, and they shall keep My charge.	 W 28-31. Moral. W 28-31. Moral. 17 they shall be clothed, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 28. 42). Ap. 92. within = toward [the house]. 18 bonnets = head-dresses, or turbans. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 39. 28). Ap. 92. Cp. 24. 17. Isa. 61. 10. they. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., and Vulg., read "and they". with, &c. Heb. = "with sweat"; sweat being put by Fig. Metonymy (of Effect), Ap. 6, for that which causes sweat.
t	17 And it shall come to pass, <i>that</i> when they enter in at the gates of the inner court, ° they shall be clothed with linen garments; and no wool shall come upon them, whiles they minister in the gates of the inner court, and ° within. 18 They shall have linen ° bonnets upon their heads, and shall have linen breeches upon their loins; ° they shall not gird <i>themselves</i> ° with any thing that causeth sweat. 19 And when they go forth into the ° utter court, even into the ° utter court to the People, they shall put off their garments wherein they ministered, and lay them in the ⁸ holy ° cham- bers, ° and they shall put on other garments; and they shall not sanctify the People with their garments. 20 ° Neither shall they shave their heads, nor suffer their locks to grow long; they shall ° only poll their heads. 21 ° Neither shall any priest drink ° wine, ° when they enter into the inner court. 22 ° Neither shall they take for their wives a widow, nor her that is put away: but they shall take maidens of the seed of the house of Israel, or a widow that had a priest before.	 19 utter = outer. chambers=storerooms. Heb. lishkāh. See note on 40. 17. Same word as 41 10; but not elsewhere in ch 41. and they shall. Heb. text of some codices reads "they shall"; and marg. "and shall". Cp. 42. 14. 20 Neither shall they, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 21. 5). Ap. 92. only poll=surely clip. 21 Neither shall any, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 10. s). wine. Heb. yayin. See Ap. 27. I. when, &c. They might do so at other times. 22 Neither shall they, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 21. 14). Ap. 92. 23 And they shall teach, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 21. 14). Ap. 92. 23 And they shall teach, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 10. 11). Ap. 92. brofane=common. them. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "men". 24 And in controversy, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 17. 9). Ap. 92. controversy=strife. assemblies=appointed seasons. they shall hallow, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 21. 1). Ap. 92. person=human being. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. for brother. Some codices, with one early printed edition, read "or for", completing the Fig. Paradiastole (Ap. 6). 26 And after he is cleansed seven days. Ref. to Pent. (Num 6. 10, "on the eighth day"). Ap. 92.
w	23 °And they shall teach My People the dif- ference between the ⁸ holy and ° profane, and cause °them to discern between the unclean and the clean. 24 °And in °controversy they shall stand in judgment; and they shall judge it according to My judgments: and they shall keep My laws and My statutes in all Mine ° assemblies; and ° they shall hallow My sabbaths.	 27 in the day. See Ap. 18. sin offering. Ap. 43. II. v. 28 3 am their inheritance. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 18. 20. Deut. 10. 9; 18. 1, 2). Ap. 92. 29 every dedicated thing, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 18. 14). A verbal reference. Ap. 92. 30 first of all, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 13. 2; 22. 29, 30; 23. 19. Num. 3. 13; 18. 12, 13). oblation = heave offering. Heb. terūmah. See note on Ex. 29. 27. The word is often repeated here. See
V t	25 ° And they shall come at no dead ° person to defile themselves: but for father, or for mother, or for son, or for daughter, ° for bro- ther, or for sister that hath had no husband, they may defile themselves.	29 They shall eat the meat offering, and the
8	26 °And after he is cleansed, they shall reck- on unto him seven days. 27 And °in the day that he goeth into the sanctuary, unto the inner court, to minister in the sanctuary, he shall 'offer his °sin offering, 1 ² saith ⁶ the Lord GOD.	²⁷ sin offering, and the trespass offering; and [°] every dedicated thing in Israel shall be their's. 30 And the ° first of all the firstfruits of all <i>things</i> , and every ° oblation of all, of every <i>sort</i> of your ° oblations, shall be the priest's: ye shall also give unto the priest ° the first of your dough, that he may cause the blessing to
w	ance: °3 am their inheritance: and ye shall	

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	45. 1. EZH	CKIEL. 45. 13.
B X ¹ Y ¹ u (p. 1172 46	±0 the land for inheritance, ye shall offer an oblation unto othe LOBD an oblation unto	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
v	2 Of this there shall be °for the sanctuary five hundred <i>in length</i> , with five hundred <i>in breadth</i> , square round about; and fifty °cubits round about for the °suburbs thereof.	Y ³ 6. The Portion of the City. Place.
u	3 And of this measure shalt thou measure the length of ° five and twenty thousand, and the breadth of ten thousand :	$v^1 \mid 2$. The Sanctuary.
v	holy place.	$v^3 \mid -4$. The Sanctuary. 1 offer = heave up. See next note.
u	the priests the ministers of the sanctuary which shall come near to minister unto ° the LORD: and it shall be a place for their houses	the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5. ten. The Sept. reads twenty. Cp. Num. 35. 2. Josh. 21. 2.
v	and an ¹ holy place for the sanctuary.	2 for the sanctuary : i.e. the outer court (42. 15-20). cubits. See Ap. 51. III. 2 (1).
Y	and the ten thousand of breadth, shall also the Levites, the ministers of the house, have for themselves, °for a possession °for twenty chambers.	 suburbs = void ground outside the outer court, to prevent contact. 3 five and twenty thousand = about sixty or seventy miles, according to the length of the cubit. most holy place=holy of holies. 4 shall be = it [shall be].
Y	6 And ye shall appoint the possession of the city five thousand broad, and ³ five and twenty thousand long, over against the ¹ oblation o the ¹ holy <i>portion</i> : it shall be for ^o the whole house of Israel.	self. Ap. 4. II. 5 for = as. F for twenty chambers: or, of cities to dwell in.
X' A w	7 And a portion shall be for the prince on the one side and on the other side of the ¹ oblation of the ¹ holy portion, and of the possession of the city, ^o before the ¹ oblation of the ¹ holy portion, and before the possession of the city from the west side westward, and from the east side eastward: and the length shall be over against one of the portions, from the west border unto the east border. 8 In the land shall be his possession in Israel	X ² A 45. 7-12. The Prince's Portion. B 45. 13-25. Ordinances. B 46. 1-15. Ordinances. A 46. 16-18. The Prince's Portion. 45. 7-12 (A, above). THE PRINCE'S PORTION. (Alternation.) A w 7, 8 The Prince. x -8 Injunctions to princes. w -8. The Tribes.
2	ple;	9 Thus saith, &c. See note on 44. 9.
e	and <i>the rest of</i> the land shall they give to the house of Israel according to their tribes.'	on 2. 4.
•	 you, O princes of Israel: remove violence and spoil, ° and execute judgment and justice, take away your ° exactions from My People, ° saith ° the Lord GOD. 10 ° Ye shall have just balances, and a just ° ephah, and a just ° bath. 11 The ¹⁰ephah and the ¹⁰ bath shall be of one measure, that the bath may contain ° the tenth part of an ° homer, and the ephah the tenth part of an ° homer. 12 °And the 'shekel shall be twenty ° shekels, fift teen ° shekels, shall be your ° maneh. 	 saith the Lord GOD - [is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle. 10 Ye shall have, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 19. 36). ephah. See Ap. 51. III. 3 (5). bath. See Ap. 51. III. 3 (1). 11 the tenth part. See the next note. homer. Heb. chomer: not to be confounded with 'omer. The former contained ten ephahs; the latter was one-tenth of an ephah. Cp. Ex. 16. 16. 12 And the shekel, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 30. 18. Lev. 27. 25. Num. 3. 47). Ap. 92. shekel. See Ap. 51. II. 2. maneh. See Ap. 51. II. 3. 45. 13-25 (B, above). ORDINANCES. (Division.)
ВС	¹ 13 This <i>is</i> the ¹ oblation that ye shall ° offer the sixth part of an ¹⁰ ephah of an ¹¹ homer o wheat, and ye shall give the sixth part of an ¹⁰ ephah of an ¹¹ homer of barley :	f C ² 16.17 The Offerers. (People, 16 Prince, 17)

45 .	14.

465	14 Concerning the ordinance of oil, the ¹⁰ bath of oil, ye shall offer the tenth part of a ¹⁰ bath out of the ° cor, which is an ¹¹ homer of ten ¹⁰ baths; for ten ¹⁰ baths are an ¹¹ homer: 15 And one lamb out of the flock, out of two hundred, out of the ° fat pastures of Israel; for a ° meat offering, and for a ° burnt offering, and for ° peace offerings, ° to make ° reconcilia- tion for them, ⁹ saith ° the Lord GOD.	14 cor. See Ap. 51, III. 3 (4). 15 fat pastures = well-watered land (Sing.). C _I . Gen. 13. 10. meat offering=gift offering. See Ap. 43. II. iii. burnt offerings. See Ap. 43. II. ii. peace offerings. See Ap. 43. II. iv. to make reconciliation. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 1. 4). The same expression. Ap. 92. reconciliation = atonement. 16 All the People of the land shall give this = All the people of the land shall give this = All	
C² (p. 1172)	16 °All the People of the land shall give this ¹ oblation for the prince in Israel. 17 °And it shall be the prince's part to give	the People of the land shall be for, &c. The People will not offer individually. The prince will make the national offering for the People or nation as a whole. See note on "ordinances", 43. 18. There is no Hebrew	
	¹⁶ burnt offerings, and ¹⁶ meat offerings, and drink offerings,	for "give" here. 17 And it shall be the prince's part=But on the	
C ₃	in the feasts, and in the new moons, and in the sabbaths, °in all °solemnities of the house of Israel: °he shall prepare the °sin offering, and the ¹⁵ meat offering, and the ¹⁵ burnt offer- ing, and the ¹⁵ peace offerings, to make ¹⁶ re- conciliation ° for the house of Israel.' 18 °Thus saith ° the Lord GOD; ° 'In the first month, in the first day of the month, thou shalt take a young ° bullock without blemish, and cleanse the sanctuary: 19 And the priest shall take of the blood of the ¹⁷ sin offering, and put <i>it</i> upon the posts of the house, and upon the four corners of the ° settle of the altar, and upon the posts of the gate of the inner court. 20 And so thou shalt do the seventh day of the ° month ° for every one that erreth, and for him that is °simple : so shall ye ° reconcile the house. 21 ° In the first month, in the fourteenth day of the month, ye shall have the passover, a feast of seven days; unleavened bread shall	 prince himself shall rest, &c. in all. Some codices, with one early printed edition (Rabbinic), Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "and in all", thus completing the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6). solemnities=appointed seasons. iye. The emphasis is thus marked. sin offering. See Ap. 43. II. v. for the house of Israel. The People will thus offer through the prince. They are summed up in him. 18 In the first month, in the first day of the month. See note on Gen. 8. 13. bullock. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 29. 1-14). Ap. 92. 19 settle=ledge. See note on 43. 14. 20 month. The Septuagint adds "on the first day of the month". for every one, &c. They do not offer themselves. The sacrifices here are national, not individual. See note on v. 17 above, and on "ordinances", 43. 18. simple = artless, undesigning. reconcile = make atonement for. 21 In the first month, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 12. 18). Ap. 92. This is the Feast of the Passover. 22 for all the People. The People will not do it by families as heretofore, but the prince does it for the 	
	be eaten. 22 And upon that day shall the prince pre-	whole nation. See notes on vv . 17, 20, above, and 43. 18. 24 hin. See Ap. 51. III. 3 (8). 25 In the seventh month. &c. This is the Feast	
	pare for himself and ° for all the People of the land a bullock for a ¹⁷ sin offering.	 25 In the seventh month, &c. This is the Feast of Tabernacles. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 23. 34). Ap. 92. 46. 1-15 (B, p. 1172). ORDINANCES. 	
	23 And seven days of the feast he shall pre- pare a ¹⁵ burnt offering to ¹ the LORD, seven bul- locks and seven rams without blemish daily the seven days; and a kid of the goats daily for a ¹⁷ sin offering. 24 And he shall prepare a ¹⁰ meat offering of an ¹⁰ ephah for a bullock, and an ¹⁰ ephah for a ram, and an ° hin of oil for an ¹⁰ ephah. 25 ° In the seventh month, in the fifteenth day of the month, shall he do the like in the feast of the seven days, according to the ¹⁷ sin offer- ing, according to the ¹⁵ burnt offering, and ac- cording to the ¹⁵ meat offering, and according to the oil.'	 (Repeated and Extended Alternation.) B D¹ a¹ 1, 2. Prince. b¹ 3. The People. "They". c¹ 4-7. The offerings. D² a² 8. The Prince. b² 9, 10. The People. c² 11. The offerings. D³ a³ 12 The Prince. b³ -12. Personal. c³ 13-15. The offerings. 1 Thus saith, &c. See note on 44. 9. the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. Seenote on 2.4. 2 his: i.e. the prince, who offers for the nation. See notes above, on 45. 16, 17, 20, 22. burnt offering. Ap. 48. II. ii. 	
B D ¹ a ¹	A C °Thus saith °the Lord GOD; 'The	peace offerings. Ap. 43. II. iv. 3 the People of the land. They worship only; they	
(p. 1173)	46 °Thus saith °the Lord GOD; 'The gate of the inner court that looketh	do not offer. Cp. 45. 16. door = entrance.	
	toward the east shall be shut the six working days; but on the sabbath it shall be opened, and in the day of the new moon it shall be opened. 2 And the prince shall enter by the way of	the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 4 offer = bring near. Ap. 43. I. i. 5 meat offering = meal, or gift, offering. Ap. 43. II. iii. ephah. Ap. 51. III. 3 (5).	
		ship at the ° door of this gate before °the LORD	
	prepare °his °burnt offering and his °peace offerings, and he shall worship at the thresh- old of the gate: then he shall go forth; but the gate shall not be shut until the evening.	4 And the ² burnt offering that the prince	c1
b ¹	3 Likewise ° the People of the land shall wor-		

46. 5.

for a ram, and the ° meat offering for the lambs 465 as he shall be able to give, and an °hin of oil to an [°] ephah.

6 And in the day of the new moon it shall be a young bullock without blemish, and six lambs, and a ram: they shall be without blemish.

7 And he shall prepare a ⁵ meat offering, an ⁵ephah for a bullock, and an ⁵ephah for a ram, and for the lambs according as his hand shall attain unto, and an ⁵hin of oil to an ⁵ephah.

8 And when the prince shall enter, he shall go in by the way of the porch of *that* gate, and D² a² (p. 1173) he shall go forth by the way thereof.

> 9 But when ³the People of the land shall come before 3 the LORD in the ° solemn feasts, he that entereth in by the way of the north gate to worship shall go out by the way of the south gate; and he that entereth by the way of the south gate shall go forth by the way of the north gate: he shall not return by the way of the gate whereby he came in, but shall go forth over against it.

10 And "the prince in the midst of them, when they go in, shall go in; and when they go forth, 'shall go forth.

- c2 11 And in the feasts and in the ^osolemnities the ⁵ meat offering shall be an ⁵ ephah to a bullock, and an⁵ ephah to a ram, and to the lambs as he is able to give, and an ⁵ hin of oil to an ⁵ ephah.
- D³ a³ 12 Now when the prince shall prepare a voluntary ² burnt offering or ² peace offerings voluntarily unto ^s the LORD, ^o one shall then open him the gate that looketh toward the east.
 - and °he shall prepare his ² burnt offering and b3 his ² peace offerings, ^{\circ} as he did on the sabbath day: then he shall go forth; and after his going forth ° one shall shut the gate.
 - C³ 13 Thou shalt ° daily prepare a ² burnt offering unto "the LORD of a lamb of the first year without blemish: thou shalt prepare it every morning.

14 And thou shalt prepare a ⁵ meat offering ° for it every morning, the sixth part of an ⁵ephah, and the third part of an ⁵hin of oil, to ° temper with the fine flour; a 5 meat offering continually by a perpetual ordinance unto ³the LORD

15 Thus shall they prepare the lamb, and the ⁵ meat offering, and the oil, every morning for a continual ² burnt offering.

16¹ Thus saith ¹ the Lord GOD; 'If the prince A give a gift unto any of his sons, the inherit-(p. 1172) ance thereof shall be his 'sons'; it shall be their possession by inheritance.

year of liberty; after it shall return to the corner of the court *there was* a court. prince: ° but his inheritance shall be his sons' for them.

People's inheritance by oppression, to thrust measure. them out of their possession; but he shall give his sons inheritance out of his own possession: about in them, round about them four, and *it* that My People be not scattered °every man *was* made with boiling places under the rows round about.

hin. Ap. 51. III. 3 (8).

9 solemn feasts = appointed times.

10 the prince, &c. = As for the prince, when they come in, he shall come in in the midst of them; and when they go forth, he shall go forth. shall go forth. Heb. text reads "shall they go

forth". Some codices read in marg. "he"; other codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "he".

11 solemnities = appointed seasons.

12 one. Supply the *Ellipsis*, "[the gatekeeper]shall". he shall prepare, &c. It will be the prince's duty to offer for the nation. See notes on 45. 16, 17, 20, 22. as = according as.

13 daily prepare, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 29. ss. Num. 28. 3). Ap. 92.

14 for it = thereupon.

temper=mix.

16 sons'. The Sept. and Syr. read "son's".

17 the year of liberty=the year of jubilee. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 25. 10). Ap. 92. This shows that this prophecy will, and must yet, be literally fulfilled. Moreover, the jubilee occurred only twice in a century. but, &c. = truly, it is his own inheritance; as to his sons, to them it shall go.

18 every man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

46. 19-24 (A, p. 1163). THE HOUSE. (Alternation.)

 $A \mid d \mid 19$. Boiling places. In the inner court.

e | 20. Uses. For the Priests.

 $d \mid 21-23$. Boiling places. In the outer court. $e \mid 24$. Uses. For the People.

19 holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

Chambers = storerooms. Heb. lishkāh. See note on 40. 17. behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 40. 17.

on the two sides=on the farthest side.

20 to sanctify the People. Cp. 44. 19.

21 utter = outer. The boiling places.

22 courts joined = courts covered over, or closed courts, cloisters.

corners. Heb. m hukzā'oth. This hybrid word has the extraordinary points (Ap. 31) or dots on the top, denoting that it does not properly belong to the primitive text. It is omitted in Sept., Syr., and Vulg. The clause should therefore read: "these four were of the component" (one Circle Internet Internet) of the same measure" (see Ginsburg's Introduction, pp. 382-3).

23 And there was a row of building = And there was an enclosure. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "And there was a new building".

19 After he brought me through the entry, which was at the side of the gate, into the ° holy chambers of the priests, which looked toward the north: and, ° behold, there was a place ° on the two sides westward.

20 Then said he unto me, "This is the place $|_{e}$ where the priests shall boil the trespass offering and the sin offering, where they shall bake the ⁵meat offering; that they bear *them* not out into the utter court, ^oto sanctify the People."

21 Then he brought me forth into the ° utter |d|17 But if he give a gift of his inheritance to court, and caused me to pass by the four one of his servants, then it shall be his to ° the corners of the court; and, behold, in every

22 In the four corners of the court there were for them. 18 Moreover the prince shall not take of the broad : these four °corners were of one

23 ° And there was a row of building round

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A d

(p. 1174)

16	94
40.	24

EZEKIEL.

24 Then said he unto me, "These are the e places of them that boil, where the ministers (p. 1174) of the house shall boil the sacrifice of the |B|465 People.

 $B E^{i} f$ (p. 1175)

47 Afterward he brought me again unto the °door of the house; and, °behold, waters issued out from under the threshold of the house eastward: for the forefront of the house stood toward the east, and the waters ° came down ° from under from the ° right side of the house, at the south side of the altar.

2 Then brought he me out of the way of the gate northward, and led me about the way without unto the ^outter gate by the way that looketh eastward; and, ¹ behold, there ran out waters on the ¹ right side.

3 And when the "man that had "the line in his hand went forth eastward, he measured a thousand ° cubits, and he brought me through the waters; "the waters were to the ancles.

4 Again he measured a thousand, and brought me through the waters; ³ the waters were to the knees. Again he measured a thousand, and brought me through; sthe waters were to the loins.

5 Afterward he measured a thousand; and it was a river that I could not pass over: for the waters were risen, ³ waters to swim in, a river that could not be passed over.

6 And he said unto me, °" Son of man, hast thou seen this?" Then he brought me, and caused me to return to the brink of the river.

7 Now when I had returned, behold, at the g bank of the river were very many ° trees on the one side and on the other.

8 Then said he unto me, "These waters issue out toward the °east country, and go down into the °desert, and go into the sea: which being brought forth into ° the sea, the waters shall be healed.

9 And it shall come to pass, that every °thing that liveth, which ° moveth, whithersoever the rivers shall come, shall live: and there shall be a very great multitude of fish, because these waters shall come thither: for they shall be healed; and every thing shall live whither the river cometh.

10 And it shall come to pass, *that* the fishers shall stand upon it from [•] En-gedi even unto [•]En-eglaim; they shall be a *place* to spread forth nets; their fish shall be according to their kinds, as the fish of °the great sea, exceeding many

11 But the °miry places thereof and the °marishes thereof shall not be healed; they shall be given to salt.

- 12 And by the river upon the bank thereof, g on this side and on that side, shall grow all ° trees for meat, whose leaf shall not fade, neither shall the fruit thereof be ° consumed: it shall bring forth ° new fruit according to his months, because their waters they issued out of the sanctuary: and the fruit thereof shall be for meat, and the leaf thereof for ° medicine.
- $E^2 F^1 G$ be the border, whereby ye shall inherit the ° Joseph ° shall have two portions.

47. 1-48. 35 (B, p. 1163). THE LAND, (Division.)

 $E^1 \mid$ 47. 1-12. The Healing of the Land. $E^2 \mid$ 47. 13-48. 35. The Restoration of the Land.

47.1-12 (E¹, above). THE HEALING OF THE LAND. (Alternation.)

 $E^1 \mid f \mid 1-6$. The water.

g | 7. The trees.

 $f \mid 8-11$. The water.

 $g \mid 12$. The trees.

1 door = entrance.

behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. came down = were coming down. Cp. Joel 3. 18; and

see Isa. 12. 3; 44. 3. Zech. 14. 8. Rev. 22. 1. from under = from beneath. Referring to the peren-

nial source which has supplied the fountain of Gihon. See Ap. 68.

right side: i.e. the south side. Cp. v. 2.

2 utter = outer.

3 man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

the line = a measuring line, Heb. kav. Only here in Ezekiel. Not the same word as in 40.3, which is pāthīl.

cubits. See Ap. 51. III. 2 (1).

the waters, &c. = waters [reaching] to the ankle. No Art. Heb. "of the ankles". Gen. of Relation. Ap. 17. 5.

6 Son of man. See note on 2. 1.

7 trees. See the Structure above.

8 east country = the eastern g^{elilah} : i.e. circular border-land. Used of the Jordan in Josh. 22. 11.

desert = plain. Heb. arabah. See Deut. 3. 17; 4. 49. the sea. The so-called Salt, or Dead Sea.

9 thing = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

moveth = swarmeth.

10 En-gedi. Now the well-known spring, Ain Jidy, on the west shore. The original name was Hazazontamar (2 Chron. 20. 2).

En-eglaim. Not yet identified. Eusebius places it eight miles south of Ar of Moab. This would probably be 'Ain Hajla, the ancient Beth Hogla.

the great sea. The Mediterranean.

11 miry places = swamps.

marishes = marshes. Heb. = pools. 12 trees for meat. Heb. "trees of meat". Gen. of Relation. Ap. 17. 5. Cp. Gen. 2. 9.

consumed = fail.

new = ripe.

medicine = healing. The Divine provision for preserving and restoring health in that future day, when this prophecy shall be literally fulfilled. Cp. Rev. 22. 2.

47.13–48.35 (E², above). THE RES OF THE LAND. (Division.) THE RESTORATION

 $E^2 | F^1 | 47.13-23$. The Land.

- F^2 | 48. 1-29. The Tribes. F^3 | 48. 30-35. The City.

47. 13-23 (F¹, above). THE LAND. (Introversion and Alternation.)

 \mathbf{F}^{1} | G | 13, 14. Distribution and Boundaries.

- H | h | 16-17. North border.
- i | 18. East border.
- $h \mid 19$. South border. H
- i | 20. West border.

 $G \mid 21-23$. Distribution and Boundaries.

13 Thus saith, &c. See note on 44. 9. the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 2.4.

Joseph. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 48. 5-22). Ap. 92. shall have. Supply this *Ellipsis* (Ap. 6), by "shall inherit".

 way of Hethlon, as men go to Zedad; 16 Hamath, Berothah, Sibraim, which is by tween the border of Damascus and the border of Hamath; Hazar-hatticon, which is by the 'coast of Hauran. 17 And the border from the sea shall be Ha- zar-enan, the border of Damascus, and the north northward, and the border of Hamath. And <i>this is</i> the north side. 18 And the east side ye shall measure from Hauran, and from Damascus, and this is the border unto the east sea. And <i>this is</i> the east side. 19 And the south side southward, from the border unto the east sea. And <i>this is</i> the east side. 19 And the south side southward, from the south side southward. 20 The west side also shall be ¹⁰ the great sea from the border, till a man come over against Hamath. This is the west side. 21 So shall ye divide this land unto you ac- cording to the tribes of Israel. 22 And it shall come to pass, <i>that</i> ye shall divide it by lot for an inheritance unto you, and the berder yill are namong the tribes of Israel. 23 And it shall come to pass, <i>that</i> in what tribe the "strangers Hamath. This is the west of Israel. 23 And it shall come to pass, <i>that</i> in what tribe the "strangers Hamath. This is the the sort Israel. 23 And it shall come to pass, <i>that</i> in what tribe the "stranger shall be the the song you anong the tribes of Israel. 23 And it shall come to pass, <i>that</i> in what tribe the "stranger shall be the the shall be ento you as born in the country among the "children of Israel; they shall have form: ".e.", the Iblation. Foursquare. 48. 10-19 (Q, above). THE INHABITANTS. (Division.) 48. 10-19 (Q, above). THE INHABITANTS. (Division.) 		47. 14. EZER	GIEL. 48. 10.
 H h 15 And this shall be the border of the land to rest the north shall be thered for the north shall be the proven to Zedad; 10 Hamath, Berothan, Sibriam, which is be the the border of Damascus and the sare the names of the barder of Damascus and the sare the sare of t	465	other: concerning the which I lifted up Mine hand ° to give it unto your fathers: and this	 26. 3; 28. 13; 50. 24). Ap. 92. 16 coast = border, or boundary. 18 the land of Israel. One of the three passages in
 If h and the south side southward, from Tamer are even to the waters of "strife in "Kadesh is outh side southward. I these are the names. For the various orderings are placed in the control in the wide's offspring are placed in the control. Alternation in the wide's offspring are placed in the control of the stranger solournation you, and the sancturary is the whole area of which is to be control of the 's'. The frince. If a low of these are the names of the transe of the institutes of the stranger solourneth, there shall yet the torder of Dana, from the east is offspring. See note on the stranger solourneth, the conte of Dana, from the east side with the west side, a portion for into for into in the wist is a portion for into for into for into for into into interval. If a loop the border of Mananseh, from the east side winto the west side, a portion for into for it. If and by the border of Mananseh, from the east side winto the west side, a portion for it. If and by the border	H h 1175)	toward the north side, from the great sea, the way of Hethlon, as men go to Zedad; 16 Hamath, Berothah, Sibraim, which <i>is</i> be- tween the border of Damascus and the border of Hamath; Hazar-hatticon, which <i>is</i> by the ° coast of Hauran. 17 And the border from the sea shall be Ha- zar-enan, the border of Damascus, and the north northward, and the border of Hamath. And <i>this is</i> the north side. 18 And the east side ye shall measure from Hauran, and from Damascus, and from Gilead, and from °the land of Israel by Jordan, from the border unto the east sea. And <i>this is</i> the	(soil). See note on 27. 17; and cp note on 11. 17. 19 strife. Heb. Meribah. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 20. 1-13). Kadesh. Now 'Ain Kadēs. river=torrent. 22 strangers=foreign sojourners. children = sons. 23 saith the Lord GOD = [is]Adonai Jehovah's oracle. 48. 1-29 (F ² , p. 1175). THE TRIBES. (Introversion and Alternation.) F ² J 1 The Tribes. "These are the names", &c. K -1-3. The Slave Offspring (Bilhah and Zilpah). L N 4, 5. Rachel. 0 6, 7. Leah. The Wives' Offspring. M 8-22. THE OBLATION. L N 23. Rachel. 0 24-26. Leah. The Wives' Offspring. K 27. The Slave Offspring (Zilpah).
 sea from the border, till a man come over against Hamath. This is the west side. 21 So shall ye divide this land unto you according to the tribes of Israel. 22 And it shall come to pass, that ye shall divide it by lot for an inheritance unto you, and to the "strangers that sojournamong you; and they shall be unto you as born in the country among the 'children of Israel; they shall have the the source of Fringe - Beave offering. Heb. ter?math. (Ap. 43. II vill). See note on Ex. 29. 27. The same word as 'doltaring - beave offering. Heb. ter?math. (Ap. 43. II vill). See note on Ex. 29. 27. The same word as 'doltaring - beave offering for a beave offering offer a the heave offering offer a border of beave. The list edition of the A V reads 'they'. Offer offer up. 23 And it shall come to pass, that in what tribe the "stranger sojourneth, there shall ye the "stranger sojourneth, there shall ye the there stranger sojourneth, there shall ye the tribes. F² J F³ J F³ J F³ J F³ J F³ J F⁴ J A 80 Now ° these are the names of the tribes. From the north end to the coast of the way of Hethlon, as one goeth to Hamath, Hazare enan, the border of Dan, from the east side unto the west side, a portion for Asher. 3 And by the border of Mantasch, from the east side unto the west side, a portion for Asher. 5 And by the border of Manasch, from the east side unto the west side, a portion for the other parts, from the east side unto the west side, a portion for the other parts from the east side unto the west side, a portion for the other parts. Shall of the other parts, shall be in the dist of 't. 6 And by the border of Suphtali, from the east side unto the west side, a portion for the other parts. Shall be in the dist of 't. 6 And by the border of Suphtali, from the east side unto the west side, a portion for the suphtali. 6 And by the border of Suphtali, from th		mar even to the waters of $^{\circ}$ strife in $^{\circ}$ Kadesh, the $^{\circ}$ river to 10 the great sea. And this is the south side southward.	1 these are the names. For the various orderings and groupings of the twelve tribes, see Ap. 45. Cp. Ex. 1. 1. Dan. Note the different positions, by which the wives'
 G 21 So shall ye divide this land unto you actoring to the tribes of Israel. 22 And it shall come to pass, that ye shall divide i by lot for an inheritance unto you, and to the "strangers that sojournamong you, and they shall be get ° children among you; and they shall be get ° children of Israel; they shall have inintritance with you among the tribes of Israel. 23 And it shall come to pass, that in what is the lot of the "stranger sojourneth, there shall ye tribe the "stranger sojourneth, there shall ye give him his inheritance, ° saith 13 the Lord Gon." F³ J F³ J F³ J F³ J F³ J F³ J A M 0 w ° these are the names of the coast of Hamath; for these are his side unto the west side, a portion for ° Dan. 2 And by the border of Dan, from the east side unto the west side, a portion for Asher. 3 And by the border of Manasseh. 5 And by the border of Manasseh. I N G And by the border of Ephraim, from the east side unto the west side, a portion for Reuben. 7 And by the border of Reuben, from the east side unto the west side, a portion for Reuben. 7 And by the border of Judah, from the east side unto the west side, a portion for Reuben. M P 8 And by the border of Judah, from the east side unto the west side, a portion for Reuben. M And by the border of Reuben, from the east side unto the west side, a portion for Reuben. M P 8 And by the border of Judah, from the east side unto the west side, a portion for Judah. 	í	sea from the border, till a man come over	while the slave offspring are placed at the extremities farthest from the oblation.
 M P W P	G	cording to the tribes of Israel. 22 And it shall come to pass, <i>that</i> ye shall divide it by lot for an inheritance unto you, and to the ^o strangers that sojourn among you, which shall beget ^o children among you: and they shall be unto you as born in the country among the ^o children of Israel; they shall have inheritance with you among the tribes of Is- rael. 23 And it shall come to pass, <i>that</i> in what tribe the ²² stranger sojourneth, there shall ye give <i>him</i> his inheritance, ^o saith ¹³ the Lord	 (Alternation.) M P 8, 9. The Oblation. Foursquare. Q 10-19. The Inhabitants. P 20. The Oblation. Foursquare. Q 21, 22. The Prince. 8 offering = heave offering. Heb. terûmah. (Ap. 43. II. vii). See note on Ex. 29. 27. The same word as "oblation", v. 9; the whole area of which is to be considered as the heave offering offered to Jehovah. ye. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "they". offer = offer up. and the sanctuary. Note the Alternation in vv. 8-10. it = him: i.e. Judah. 9 oblation = heave offering. See note on v. 8
 I N Naphtali. L N 4 And by the border of Naphtali, from the east side unto the west side, a portion for Manasseh. 5 And by the border of Manasseh, from the east side unto the west side, a portion for Ephraim. 0 6 And by the border of Ephraim, from the east side even unto the west side, a portion for Reuben. 7 And by the border of Reuben, from the east side unto the west side, a portion for Reuben. 9 And by the border of Reuben, from the east side unto the west side, a portion for Reuben. M P 8 And by the border of Judah, from the east 	1176)	From the north end to the coast of the way of Hethlon, as one goeth to Hamath, Hazar- enan, the border of Damascus northward, to the coast of Hamath; for these are his sides east and west; a portion for ° Dan. 2 And by the border of Dan, from the east side unto the west side, a portion for Asher. 3 And by the border of Asher, from the east	$(Division.)$ $Q \mid \mathbb{R}^{1} \mid 10-14. \text{ Ecclesiastical.}$ $\mathbb{R}^{2} \mid 15-19. \text{ Civil.}$ $\textbf{48. 10-14} (\mathbb{R}^{1}, \text{ above}). \text{ ECCLESIASTICAL.}$ $(Division.)$ $\mathbb{R}^{1} \mid \mathbb{S}^{1} \mid 10-12. \text{ The Priests' Portion.}$ $\mathbb{S}^{2} \mid 13, 14. \text{ The Levites' Portion.}$ $\textbf{10 holy. See note on Ex 8. 5.}$
 6 And by the border of Ephraim, from the east side even unto the west side, a portion for Reuben. 7 And by the border of Reuben, from the east side unto the west side, a portion for Judah. M P 8 And by the border of Judah, from the east 	L N	Naphtali. 4 And by the border of Naphtali, from the east side unto the west side, a <i>portion for</i> Manasseh. 5 And by the border of Manasseh, from the east side unto the west side, a <i>portion for</i>	one of the <i>other</i> parts, from the east side unto the west side: ° and the sanctuary shall be in the midst of ° it. 9 The ° oblation that ye shall offer unto ° the LORD <i>shall be</i> of five and twenty thousand in
	-	 6 And by the border of Ephraim, from the east side even unto the west side, a portion for Reuben. 7 And by the border of Reuben, from the east side unto the west side, a portion for Judah. 	be <i>this</i> ° holy ° oblation; toward the north five and twenty thousand <i>in length</i> , and toward the west ten thousand in breadth, and toward the east ten thousand in breadth, and toward the south five and twenty thousand in length:
1176	ΜР	side unto the west side, shall be the ° offering	the midst thereof.

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E. W. Bullinger

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	48. 11. EZER	KIEL. 48 . 34	
465	11 It shall be for the priests °that are sancti- fied of the sons of Zadok; which have kept My °charge, which went not astray when the °children of Israel went astray, °as the Levites went astray. 12 And this °oblation of the land that is °offered shall be unto them a thing most ¹⁰ holy °by the border of the Levites.	 11 that are Zadok = the consecrated body of Zadok's sons. charge = ordinance. children = sons. as = according as. 12 offered = offered up, or heaved. Ap. 43. I. ix. by = reaching to. 48. 15-19 (R², p. 1176). CIVIL. (Introversion.) R² j 15 The common place. 	f
S² 176)	13 And over against the border of the priests the Levites <i>shall have</i> five and twenty thou- sand in length, and ten thousand in breadth: all the length <i>shall be</i> five and twenty thou- sand, and the breadth ten thousand. 14 And they shall not sell of it, neither ex- change, nor alienate the firstfruits of the land: for <i>it is</i> ¹⁰ holy unto ⁹ the LORD.	k-15. The City. Its site.k16. The City. Its measurements.j17-19. The suburbs.15 shall be=it [shall be].profane=common.23 Benjamin. Note the positions of these five tribesin the south. See the Structure (F ²), p. 1175.a = one.28 strife. Heb. Meribah. See note on 47. 19.	5
R² j 177) k	15 And the five thousand, that are left in the breadth over against the five and twenty thousand, °shall be a ° profane <i>place</i> for the city, for dwelling, and for suburbs: and the city shall be in the midst thereof.	toward. Sept. reads "as far as". 29 saith the Lord GOD=[is] Adonai Jehovah oracle. See note on 2. 4. 48. 30-35 (F ³ , p. 1175). THE CITY. (Introversion and Alternation.)	s
k	16 And these <i>shall be</i> the measures thereof; the north side four thousand and five hundred, and the south side four thousand and five hundred, and on the east side four thousand and five hundred, and the west side four thou- sand and five hundred.	\mathbf{F}^3 T $ $ 30 The City. Its exits. \mathbf{U} $ $ -30 Its measurements. \mathbf{V} $ $ $ $ -30, 31. The North side. $ $ $ $ $ $ 33. The South side. $ $ $ $ $ $ 33. The South side. $ $ m $ $ $34.$ The West side. $ $ U $ $ 35 Its measurements. T $ $ -35. The City. Its name.	
J	17 And the suburbs of the city shall be to- ward the north two hundred and fifty, and toward the south two hundred and fifty, and toward the east two hundred and fifty, and to- ward the west two hundred and fifty. 18 And the residue in length over against the oblation of the ¹⁰ holy portion shall be ten thousand eastward, and ten thousand west- ward: and it shall be over against the ⁹ obla- tion of the ¹⁰ holy portion; and the increase thereof shall be for food unto them that serve the city.	 30 goings out= outlets. 32 and one. Some codices, with Aram., Sept., Syr and Vulg., omit "and". east side unto the west side, Issachar ²³ a portion. 26 And by the border of Issachar, from the east side unto the west side, Zebulun ²³ a portion. 27 And by the border of Zebulun, from the east side unto the west side, Gad ²³ a portion. 	e - -
	19 And they that serve the city shall serve it out of all the tribes of Israel. 20 All the ⁹ oblation <i>shall be</i> five and twenty thousand by five and twenty thousand: ye shall ⁸ offer the ¹⁰ holy ⁹ oblation foursquare, with the possession of the city.	28 And by the border of Gad, at the sout side southward, the border shall be even from Tamar unto the waters of \circ strife in Kadesh and to the river \circ toward the great sea. 29 This is the land which ye shall divide b lot unto the tribes of Israel for inheritance and these are their portions, \circ saith the Lor	1
Q	21 And the residue <i>shall be</i> for the prince, on the one side and on the other of the holy oblation, and of the possession of the city, over against the five and twenty thousand of the oblation toward the east border, and west- ward over against the five and twenty thou- sand toward the west border, over against the portions for the prince: and it shall be the 10 holy 9 oblation; and the sanctuary of the house <i>shall be</i> in the midst thereof. 22 Moreover from the possession of the Le-	GOD. 30 And these are the ° goings out of	1 ((() () () () () () () () (
	vites, and from the possession of the city, being in the midst of that which is the prince's, be- tween the border of Judah and the border of Benjamin, shall be for the prince.	Dan.	e f
L N O	 23 As for the rest of the tribes, from the east side unto the west side, ° Benjamin shall have ° a portion. 24 And by the border of Benjamin, from the 	33 And at the south side four thousand an five hundred measures : and three gates; on gate of Simeon, one gate of Issachar, one gat of Zebulun.	e '
v	east side unto the west side, Simeon shall have ²³ a portion. 25 And by the border of Simeon, from the	34 At the west side four thousand and fiv hundred, with their three gates; one gate of Gad, one gate of Asher, one gate of Naphtali.	

