### 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 s.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.	в. с.
1	5th	4th	Thammuz (July)	5th	1. 1, 2	484
1	5th	4th	Thammuz (July)	12th	3.16	484
All these pro-	6th	$6\mathbf{th}$	Elul (Sept.)	5th	8.1	483
phecies were	7th	$5  ext{th}$	Ab (Aug.)	10th	20. 1	482
uttered before	9th	10th	Tebeth (Jan.)	10th	24. 1	480
the 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	31.1	
These prophe- (	12th	12th	Adar (March)	1st	32.1)	
cies were ut-	12th	12 th	Adar (March) <sup>2</sup>	15th	32. 17	477
tered at and	12th	10th	Tebeth (Jan.)	$5  ext{th}$	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. 3 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)

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> No month is named; but it was probably the same as in v. 1.

### THE BOOK OF THE PROPHET

## EZEKIEL.

AACG (p. 1106)

° Now it came to pass in the ° thirtieth year, 1 in the fourth month, in the fifth day of the month, as 3 was among the captives by the river of °Chebar, that the heavens were opened, and I saw visions of God.

2 In the ififth day of the month, which was the fifth year of king Jeholachin's captivity, 3 The word of the LORD came expressly unto °Ezekiel °the priest, the son of Buzi, in the land of the Chaldeans by the river 1 Chebar; and othe hand of the LORD was there upon

him.

4 And I looked, and, 'behold, a 'whirlwind came out of the north, a great cloud, and a fire 'infolding itself, and a brightness was about it, and out of the midst thereof as the ° colour of ° amber, ° out of the midst of the fire.

5 Also out of the midst thereof came the likeness of ° four living creatures. And this was their appearance; they had the likeness of a

6 And every one had four faces, and every

one had four wings.

7 And their feet were 'straight feet; and the sole of their feet was like the sole of a calf's foot: and they sparkled like the colour of burnished brass.

8 And they had the 'hands of a man under their wings on their four sides; and they four had their faces and their wings.

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 four had the face of a °man, and the face of a lion, on the right side: and they four had the face of an ox on the left side; they four also had the face of an eagle.

Ezekiel. In Heb. Y  $heze'el = y^e hazzek'el = El$  is strong, or El strengthens (cp. Isra-el, Gen. 32. 28).

Of the four greater prophets, Ezekiel and Daniel (who prophesied in Babylonia) are compounded with "El" (Ap. 4. IV); while Isaiah and Jeremiah (who prophesied 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 year when the siege of Jerusalem began.

1. 1-12. 28 (A, p. 1104). THE DESOLATION. (Alternation.)

A | 1.1-3.27. First Vision (by Chebar). B | 4.1-7. 27. Signs. A | 8.1-11.24. Second Vision (at Jerusalem). B | 12. 1-28. Signs.

1. 1—3. 27 (A, above). FIRST VISION (AT CHEBAR). (Extended Alternation.)

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.  $C \mid 3.10-23-$ . The Cherubim.  $D \mid 3.23$ . Prostration of Ezekiel.  $E \mid 3.24$ -. Raised by the Spirit. F | 3. -24-27. Mission of Ezekiel.

1. 1-28- (C, above). THE CHERUBIM (FIRST VISION). (Introversion and Alternation.)

C | G | 1-3. Visions of God. H | a | 4. The cloud. b | 5-21. The living creatures.  $H \mid a \mid 22$ . The firmament.  $b \mid 23-28-$ . The living creatures.  $G \mid -28-$ . Glory of Jehovah.

1 Now = And. This is a link in the prophetic chain. Cp. 1 Pet. 1. 10-12. 2 Pet. 1. 21. Ezekiel had doubtless received and seen the letter sent by Jeremiah (Jer. 29. 1-32).

thirtieth . . . fourth. See notes on p. 1105. fifth day. Dates in Ezekiel are always of the month. not of the week (1.1; 8.1; 20.1; 24.1; 26.1; 29.1;

captives. Heb. captivity. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for 3. 15. Chebar. Now Khabour. Probably the same as Chebor or Habor 30. 20; 31, 1; 32, 1; 40, 1). "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. On the Inscription it is called *nār 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. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 2 fifth year. B.C. 484. from. Gen. of Origin or Efficient Cause. Ap. 17. 2. Jehoiachin. Called also Jeconiah, and Coniah. Cp. 2 Kings 24, 17-20; 25, 1-21, Cp. 2 Kings 24. 12, 15.  ${\tt expressly} = {\tt in} \ {\tt very} \ {\tt deed}, \ {\tt or} \ {\tt in} \ {\tt reality}.$ Ezekiel. See 3 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. the priest: and called, as Jeremiah was, to the office of prophet as well. was=became. Cp. Elijah (1 Kings 18. 46); Elisha (2 Kings 3. 15); Daniel Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6. (Dan. 10. 10, 18); and John (Rev. 1. 17). 4 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. whirlwind. Heb. rũach = 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. 6, and Isa. 14. 13. Cloud, and Fire. Cp. Nah. 1.3. Rev. 4.5. 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 application of external fire. Cp. Ex. 9.24. colour. Heb. "eye". Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for colour. amber: or, glowing metal. out of: or, in. 5 four living creatures. These are "the Cherubim". See Ap. 41. The grant Pour A. for colour. amber: or, glowing metal. or "the Cherubim". See Ap. 41. The  $z\bar{o}a$  of Rev. 4. 6. The zōa of Rev. 4.6. 7 straight: i.e. unjointed. The living creatures 8 hands. Heb. text reads "hand". Some codices, with two early printed did not move by walking. editions and Heb. text marg., read "hands" (pl.), followed by A.V. and R.V. The sing. is to be preferred, and man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. is so rendered in 10. 7. Why not here? 10 faces. See Ap. 41.

11 Thus were their faces: and their wings were °stretched upward; two wings of every one were joined one to another, and two covered 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.

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 and down among the living creatures; and the fire was bright, and out of the fire ° went forth

14 And the 5 living creatures °ran and returned as the appearance of a flash of lightning.

15 Now as I beheld the living creatures, ° behold one wheel upon the earth by the living

creatures, with his four faces.

16 ° The appearance of the wheels and their work was like unto the colour of a beryl: and they four had one likeness: and their appearance and their work was as it were a wheel in the middle of a wheel.

17 When they went, they went upon their four sides: and they "turned not when they went.

18 As for their rings, they were so high that they were dreadful; and their rings were full of eyes round about them four.

19 And when othe living creatures went, the wheels went by them: and when othe living creatures were lifted up from the earth, the

wheels were lifted up.

side, their bodies.

20 Whithersoever the 12 spirit was to go, they went, thither was their 12 spirit to go; and the wheels were lifted up over against them: for the 12 spirit of 19 the living creature was in the wheels.

21 When those went, these went; and when those stood, these 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 was in the wheels.

22 And the likeness of the 'firmament upon (p. 1106) the heads of the living creature was as the colour of the terrible crystal, 'stretched forth

over their heads ° above. 23 And under the <sup>22</sup> firmament were their wings ostraight, the one toward the other: every one had two, which covered on this side, and every one had two, which covered on that

24 And when they went, I heard the onoise of their wings, like the noise of great waters, as the °voice of °THE ALMIGHTY, the °voice of 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 firmament that was over their heads, when they

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 the appearance of a sapphire stone: and upon And when I saw it, °I fell upon my face, and the likeness of the throne was the likeness as I heard a  $^{24}$  voice of One That spake. the appearance of a °man above upon it.

27 And I saw as the colour of 4 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 downward, I saw as it were the appearance of fire, and it had brightness round about.

11 stretched upward = divided or spread out from 12 spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

13 lamps = the lamp; or, torch (sing.). went forth = kept going forth.

14 ran and returned: or kept running and returning. The Heb. is Inf. by Heterosis (of Mood), Ap. 6.

15 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

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

The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "returned". 18 high. In the sense of sublimity. 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.

stretched forth = spread out.

above = upward. 23 straight = level.

24 noise. Heb. "voice", as in the next clause = any noise. Articulate speech not mentioned till v. 28 and voice = noise, as above.

THE ALMIGHTY. Heb. Shaddai. Ap. 4. VII. voice of speech = noise of tumult.

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 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. 4, 22, 45). Ap. 92.

2. 1 He said. See 1. 28: i.e. He Who was enthroned

(v. 26).

Son of man = son of Adam. Heb. ben 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. Used of Ezekiel (exactly one hundred times) by Jehovah, always without the Article. In N.T. used by Christ (of Himself) eighty-six times in A.V. (eightythree times in R.V., omitting Matt. 18 11; 25. 13. Luke 9. 56). Used by others of Christ twice (John 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 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, 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, beside Ezekiel, it is used in O.T. only of Daniel (Dan. 8. 17). 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,

2 the spirit entered . . . He spake. Entered with the word. Cp. Gen. 1. 2, 3. The Divine summons is accompanied by Divine preparation. Cp. 3. 24. Rev. 1. 17. spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

I heard. This is ever the Divine qualification.

28 As the appearance of othe bow that is in the cloud in the day of rain, so was the appearance of the brightness round about.

This was the appearance of the likeness of othe glory of the LORD.

2 And "He said unto me, ""Son of man, stand upon thy feet, and I will speak unto thee."

2 And othe ospirit entered into me when He spake unto me, and set me upon my feet, that °I heard Him That spake unto me.

 $\mathbf{F} \mathbf{J} \mathbf{c}$ (p. 1108)

3 And He said unto me, 1"Son of man, "3 send thee to the "children of Israel, to a "rebellious onation that hath orebelled against Me: ther and their fathers have "transgressed against Me, even unto this very day.

4 For they are 'impudent schildren and 'stiffhearted. I do send thee unto them; and thou shalt say unto them, 'Thus saith 'the Lord

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, 1 son of man, be not afraid of them, neither be afraid of their words, though °briers and thorns be with thee, and thou dost dwell among 'scorpions: be not afraid of their words, nor be dismayed at their looks, though then 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 then are most 5 rebellious.

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

open thy mouth, and °eat that 3 give thee."

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 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, and go speak unto othe ohouse 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 oas honey for sweet-

4 And He said unto me, 1" Son of man, go, 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 9 hearken unto thee; for they 'will not hearken unto Me: for all 1 the house of Israel ° are ° 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 oharder 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. Mission. d | 2. 5. Reception. e | 2. 6-8-. Encouragement. K | 2 -8. Command to eat. L | 2.9. The Roll. Sent. L | 2.10. The Roll. Contents.  $K \mid 3.1-3$ . Command to eat.  $J \mid c \mid 3.4-6$ . People. Their language.  $d \mid 3.7$ . Reception. Mission. e | 3. s, s. Encouragement.

children = sons. 3  $\Im$  send= $\Im$  am sending. rebellious . . . rebelled = revolting (against lawful authority), contumacious. Heb. marad. Not the same word as in vv. 5, 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.

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. 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 . . . forbear. 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).

forbear = abstain, or refuse to hear.

a rebellious house. Heb. a house of rebellion. Not the same word as in v. 3. Heb.  $m^e r \bar{\imath}$ , from  $m \bar{a} r \bar{a} h$ , 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 . . . lo. 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 completeness of his prophecies. Cp. Rev. 5. 1.

lamentations. Aram. and Sept. read "lamentation"

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 words. 6 people = peoples.

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.

CMf (p. 1109)

10 Moreover He said unto me, 1 "Son of man, ° all My words that I shall speak unto thee receive in thine heart, and hear with thine ears. 11 And go, get thee to them of the ° captivity, ounto the ochildren of thy People, and speak unto them, and tell them, 'Thus saith othe Lord God;' owhether they will hear, or whether they will forbear.

12 Then the 'spirit 'took me up, and I heard ° behind me a ° voice of a great rushing, ° saying, "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 LOPD was <sup>8</sup> strong upon me.

12th

Tham-

15 Then I came to them of the captivity at Tel-abib, that dwelt by the river of o Chebar. and I ° sat where they ° sat, and remained there astonished among them seven days.

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: therefore 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 "wicked from his "wicked way, to save "his life; the same "wicked man shall die in his "iniquity; 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, he shall die in his 18 iniquity;

but thou hast delivered othy soul.

20 Again, When a righteous man doth turn from his "righteousness, and commit 18 iniquity, and I lay a stumblingblock before him, he 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 he doth not 20 sin, he "shall surely live, because he "is warned; also thou hast delivered 19 thy soul."

22 And the hand of 12 the LORD was there upon me; and He said unto me,

"Arise, go forth into the 'plain, and I will there talk with thee.'

23 Then I arose, and went forth into the 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.

(p. 1106)

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.

**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.

g | 22-. The hand of Jehovah.

f | -22. Command. N | 23-. Obedience.

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.  $r\bar{u}ach$ . 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).

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 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 Khabour, 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 shamar, 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 them warning. Heb. zāhar, 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. vv. 18, 18, 19, 20, 21; 33. 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 9.

18 wicked=lawless. Heb.  $r\bar{a}sh\bar{a}$ . Ap. 44. x.

shalt surely die. Note the Fig. Polyptöton, 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. cḥāṭā'. Ap. 44. i.

21 shall surely live. See note on "shall surely die " (v. 18).

is warned = took warning.

22 plain = valley.

23 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. the glory, &c. See note on 1. 28.

26 a reprover = a man of reproof.

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

26 And I will make thy tongue cleave to the roof of thy mouth, that thou shalt be dumb, and shalt not be to them ° a reprover: for they are a 9 rebellious house.

27 But when I speak with thee, I will open

°thy mouth, and thou shalt say unto them, 'Thus saith 11 the Lord GoD; He that 'heareth, 'let him hear; and he that 'forbeareth, 'let him forbear: 'for they are a 9 rebellious house.

BOQ(p. 1110)

Thou also, 'son of man, take thee a 'tile, 4 and 'lay it before thee, and 'pourtray upon it the city, even Jerusalem:

2 And 1 lay siege against it, and build a ° fort against it, and cast a 'mount against it; set the camp also against it, and set battering

rams against it round about.

3 Moreover take thou unto thee an iron opan, and set it for a wall of iron between thee and the city: and 'set thy face against it, and it shall be besieged, and thou shalt lay siege against it. This shall be a sign to othe house of Israel.

Rh

4 Lie thou also upon thy left side, and 'lay the oiniquity of 3 the house of Israel upon it: cording to the number of the days that thou shalt lie upon it thou shalt 'bear their 'iniquity.

5 For 3 have 1 laid upon thee the years of their iniquity, according to the number of the days, 844-454 othree hundred and ninety days: so shalt thou 4 bear the 4 iniquity of 3 the house of Israel.

6 And when thou hast accomplished them, lie R h° again on thy right side,

and thou shalt 'bear the 'iniquity of the house 495\_4 of Judah of forty days: I have appointed thee each day for a year. 455-4

7 Therefore thou shalt set thy face toward othe siege of Jerusalem, and thine arm shall be uncovered, and thou shalt prophesy against

8 And, behold, I will lay bands upon thee, and thou shalt not turn thee from one side to another, till thou hast ended the days of thy siege.

9 Take thou also unto thee wheat, and barley, and beans, and lentiles, and millet, and ofitches, and put them in one vessel, and make thee bread thereof, according to the number of the 27 thy mouth. Cp. 24. 27; 29. 21; 33. 22. heareth = is minded to hear. let him = will. forbeareth = is minded to forbear.

4. 1—7. 27 (B, p. 1106). SIGNS. (Introversion.)

B | O | 4.1-8, The city.

P | 4.9-17. Food.

P | 5.1-17. Hair.

 $O \mid 6$ , 1—7, 27. The mountains.

4. 1-8 (O, above). THE CITY. THE SIEGE. (Introversion and Alternation.)

O | Q | 1-3. The city. Siege. R | h | 4. Sign. Left side. i | 5. Signification.  $R \mid h \mid$  6-. Sign. Right side.  $i \mid$  -6. Signification.  $Q \mid$  7, 8. The city. Siege.

1 son of man. See note on 2.1.

tile: or, brick. A Babylonian brick, as used for inscription, was about 14 inches by 12.

lay = give, or take, as in vv. 1, 2, 5, 8; not v. 4. Heb. nāthan, rendered "appointed" in v. 6.

pourtray = grave.

2 fort = a siege tower, or bulwark.

mount = embankment.

3 pan = a flat plate, as used for baking.

set thy face. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 17, 10; 20, 3, 5, 6; 26, 17). Ap. 92. Cp. Jer. 21, 10; 44, 11.

the house of Israel. See note on Ex. 16. 31. To be carefully distinguished here from Judah. **4 lay** = set, or place. Heb.  $s\bar{u}m$ . See note on v. 1.

according to the number, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 14. 34). This is no evidence that in prophetic scriptures there is a "year-day" theory. These exceptions prove the opposite rule. In all of them "day" means "day", and "year" means "year".

bear their iniquity. A technical expression belonging 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. Outside the Pentateuch, only in Ezek. 4. 4, 5, 6; 16. 54 (shame); 18. 19, 20, 20; 23. 49 (sin); 32. 24 (shame), 25 (shame), 30 (shame); 44. 10, 12; and in Isa. 53. 4, 11, 12, where the rough is scalar (see Fig. 2). where the verb is sabal (not nāsā, as in Pentateuch), and Lam. 5. 7.

iniquity. Heb. 'avōn. Ap. 44. iii. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the punishment brought

about in consequence of it.

5 three hundred and ninety days. These were to be literal "days" to Ezekiel, and were to represent 390 literal "years". The date of the command is not material to the understanding of this prophecy. The meaning of the expression "bear their iniquity" (see note on v. 4) determines the interpretation as referring to the duration of the punishment, and not to the period of the iniquity which brought it down. The 390 days stand for 390 years, and the 40 days for 40 years, the duration of the punishment of Israel and Judah respectively. As this has to do with the city Jerusalem (vv. 1-3), the periods must necessarily be conterminous with something that affects the ending of its punishment. This was effected solely by the decree for the restoration and rebuilding of Jerusalem in 454 B. c. (Ap. 50, p. 60). Three hundred and ninety years take us back to the sixteenth year of Asa, when Baasha made war on Judah (844 B.c. 2 Chron. 16. 1. Ap. 50, p. 57); which was followed by the solemn announcement by the prophet Jehu against Baasha of the quickly coming punishment of Israel (1 Kings 16. 1, &c.). The punishment of Judah, in like manner, began forty years before (455-4 B.C.): viz. in 495-4 B.C.; 495 (his fifth year), being the year of Jehoiakim's burning of the roll. The prophecy of this punishment was given in his fourth year (Jer. 25. 1, 9-11), and the execution of it speedily followed. This symbolical action of Ezekiel shows us how long Jerusalem's punishment lasted, 6 again = a second time, showing that they are not necessarily consecutive or and when it ended. continuous, but are conterminous, though not commencing at the same time. forty days. See note on appointed = given. Same word as "lay", vv. 1, 2, 5, 8. 7 the siege of Jerusalem. This is the point which determines the interpretation, as do vv. 1-3. 8 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

**4.** 9-17 (P, above). FOOD. (Alternation.)

P | j | 9-12. Sign. Food. k | 13. Signification. j | 14, 15. Sign. Food. k | 16, 17. Signification.

9 fitches, in English, is another spelling of vetches, a plant having tendrils. But the Heb. = kussemeth is defined as triticum spetta, or spett, a kind of corn, always distinguished from wheat, barley, &c. Cp. Ex. 9. 32. Isa. 28. 25. Here, in plural.

days that thou 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 'bin: from time to time shalt thou drink.

12 And thou shalt eat it as barley cakes, and thou shalt obake it with dung that cometh out of "man, in their sight."

(p. 1110)

 $\boldsymbol{j}$ 

13 And othe LORD said, "Even thus shall the °children of Israel eat their defiled bread among the °Gentiles, whither I will drive them.

14 Then said I, "Ah "Lord GoD! "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

15 Then He said unto me, ""Lo, I have given thee cow's dung for man's dung, and thou shalt prepare thy bread otherewith.

16 Moreover He said unto me, 1" Son of man, 8 behold, ° I will break the staff of bread in Jerusalem: 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 iniquity.

PS1

5 And thou, "son of man, take thee a sharp "knife, "take thee a barber's rasor, and cause it to pass upon thine head and upon thy beard: then take  $^{\circ}$  thee balances to weigh, and divide the hair.

2 Thou shalt burn with fire a third part oin the midst of the city, when the days of the siege are 'fulfilled: and thou shalt take a third part, and smite about it with °a 1knife: and a third part thou shalt scatter °in the °wind; and I will odraw out a sword after them.

3 Thou shalt also take thereof a few in number, 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 othe house of Israel.

5 Thus saith othe Lord God; or This is Jerusalem: 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 ments and My statutes, othey have not walked sight of the nations. in them.

cause ye "multiplied more than the nations the like, because of all thine abominations. that are round about you, and have not walked 10 Therefore othe fathers shall eat the sons you;

10 shekels. See Ap. 51. II. 5. 11 hin. See Ap. 51. III. 3 (8).

12 bake it with = bake it upon. man. Heb. 'adām. 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.

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.

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). Occurring 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.)

| S | l | 1. Shaving. (The fourth sign.) m | 2. Third part. Burning, &c. The sign. n | 3, 4. Binding in skirts.  $l \mid 5-11$ . Judgments.  $m \mid 12$ . Third part. Death, &c. Signification. n | 13-17. Anger accomplished.)

1 son of man. See note on 2. 1. knife = sword, as in v. 12, and 11. 8, 10.

take thee a barber's rasor = as a barber's rasor shalt thou take it. This is the sign of the Assyrian army (Isa. 7. 20)

thee. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "the". 2 in the midst of the city. Which he had graven on the brick. See the signification in v. 12.

fulfilled = completed. Cp. 4. 8.

a = the. Cp. v. 1.

wind. Heb. raach. 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.

6 changed = rejected, or rebelled against. Cp. 20. s. 13, 21. Num. 20. 24; 27. 14. Heb. marah. Occurs fortytwo 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.

statutes. See notes on Gen. 26. 5. 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 shall eat, &c. = fathers shall eat, &c. (no Art.). Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 29. Deut. 28. 53).

11 as 3 live. Figs. Deësis and Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.

saith the LORD = [is] Jehovah's oracle.

statutes more than the countries that are round hold, I, even  $\Im$ , am against thee, and will about her: for othey have refused My judg- execute judgments in the midst of thee in the

9 And I will do in thee that which I have not 7 Therefore thus saith 5the Lord GOD; "Be- done, and whereunto I will not do any more

in My 'statutes, 'neither have kept My judg- in the midst of thee, and the sons shall eat ments, 'neither have done according to the their fathers; and I will execute judgments in judgments of the nations that are round about thee, and the whole remnant of thee will I scatter into all the 2 winds.

8 Therefore" thus saith 5 the Lord GOD; "Be- 11 Wherefore, "as 3 live, "saith 5 the Lord

GOD; Surely, because thou 'hast defiled My sanctuary with all thy destestable things, and with all thine abominations, therefore will 3 also "diminish thee; neither shall "Mine eye spare, neither will 3 have any pity.

(p. 1111)

- 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 3 °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 ounto the nations that are round about thee, when I shall execute judgments in thee in anger and in fury and in furious rebukes. 3 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 pestilence and blood shall pass through thee; and °I will bring the sword upon thee. 3 13 the LORD have spoken it."

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

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

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 obring a sword upon you, and I will odestroy 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 '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 idols may be broken and cease, and your images may be cut down, and your works may be abolished.

7 And othe slain shall fall in the midst of you, and "ye shall know that 3 am 1 the LORD."

8 Yet will I leave a remnant, that "ye may 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 read 'egda' (with Daleth = d) = "I 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. 18; 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.

all the winds = all quarters. Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), 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. Ap. 92. Cp. 6, 3; 11. 8; 14. 17; 29. 8; 33. 2. Not used elsewhere in O.T.

## 6. 1—7. 27 (O, p. 1110). THE MOUNTAINS. (Extended Alternation.)

 $O \mid T \mid o \mid 6$ , 1-7. The mountains of Israel.  $p \mid 6.8-10$ . The remnant. q | 6.11-. Sign. Smiting. r | 6. -11-14. Signification.  $T \mid o \mid 7.1-15$ . The Land of Israel.  $p \mid 7.16-22$ . The remnant. q | 7.23-. Sign. A chain.  $r \mid -7.23-27$ . 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

rivers: or, ravines. Cp. 36. 4, 6. Heb. aphīkīm. 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"

from Me, and with their eyes, which go a whoring after their 'idols: and they shall lothe themselves for the 'evils which they have committed in all their abominations.

10 And othey shall know that 3 am the LORD, and that I have not said in vain that

I would do this 9 evil unto them.

11 Thus saith 3 the Lord GoD; 'Smite with (p. 1112) thine hand, and stamp with thy foot, and say,

> 'Alas for all the 10 evil abominations of othe 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; and he that remaineth and is besieged shall die by the famine: thus will I accomplish My

fury upon them.

13 Then shall  $^7$  ye know that  $\Im am$   $^1$ the LORD, when their slain men shall be among their idols round about their altars, upon every high hill, in all the tops of the mountains, and under every green tree, and under every thick oak, the place where they did offer 'sweet savour to all their idols.

14°So will I °stretch out My hand upon them, and make the land desolate, yea, more desolate than the wilderness toward Diblath, in all their habitations: and  $^{10}$  they shall know that  $\Im$  am  $^{1}$  the LORD.""

Moreover the word of othe LORD came

unto me, saying,

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

3 Now is othe end come upon thee, and I will send Mine anger upon thee, and will judge thee according to thy ways, and will recompense

upon thee all thine abominations.

4 And o Mine eye shall not spare thee, neither will I have pity: but I will recompense thy ways upon thee, and thine abominations shall be in the midst of thee: and 'ye shall know that 3 am 1 the LORD.

5 Thus saith 2 the Lord GOD; "'An evil, an

°only °evil, °behold, is come.

6 °An end is come, °the end is come: °it 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, the day of trouble is near, and not the 'sound-

ing again of the mountains. 8 Now will I shortly pour out My fury upon thee, and accomplish Mine anger upon thee:

and I will judge thee according to thy ways, and will recompense thee for all thine abomina-

9 And 4 Mine eye shall not spare, neither will I have pity: I will recompense thee according to thy ways and thine abominations that are in the midst of thee; and 4 ye shall know that 3 am 1 the LORD That smiteth.

10 Behold the day, behold, it is come: 7 the morning is gone forth; othe rod hath blos-

pride hath budded.

11 Violence is risen up into °a rod of °wickedness: none of them shall remain, nor of their there be wailing for them.

evils. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

10 they shall know that 3 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.

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.

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".

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. the land of Israel-the soil or ground of Israel. 'Admath Israel, not 'eretz, as in the next clause. See note on 11. 17.

An end ... the end ... the end. The Fig. Repetitio

for emphasis. Cp. vv. 2, 3. See Ap. 6. the land. Heb. 'eretz.

4 Mine eye. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.

ye shall know, &c. See note on 6.7.

5 An evil, an only evil. Fig. Epizeuxis. Ap. 6. evil=calamity. Heb.  $r\bar{\alpha}'\alpha'$ . 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. 7 = R for 7

behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

6 An end . . . the end . . . it watcheth. Fig. Paronomasia. Ap. 6. Heb. kēz . . . hakēz . . . hekez. 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

come round.

sounding again. Occurs only here.

10 the rod hath blossomed: i.e. Nebuchadnezzar's sceptre is ready.

pride = insolence, or presumption: i.e. Israel's sin, which has called for the judgment.

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.

neither shall there be wailing for them. Some codices, with four early printed editions, Syr., and Vulg., read "no rest for them".

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 would come back to the seller. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 25). Ap. 92.

the vision: or, indignation, if charan is read for chazān, "wrath"; i.e.  $\gamma = R$  for  $\gamma = D$ , as in vv. 12 and 14. strengthen himself in the iniquity of his life: or, no man by his iniquity shall strengthen his life. iniquity. Heb. avah. Ap. 44. iv.

14 They have blown. Some codices, with Sept.,

and Vulg., read "Blow ye".

12 The time is come, the day draweth near: let not the buyer rejoice, nor the seller mourn: for wrath is upon all the multitude thereof.

13 For the seller shall not return oto that which is sold, ° although they were yet alive: for othe vision is touching the whole multitude thereof, which shall not return; neither shall any ostrengthen himself in the oiniquity of his life.

14 ° They have blown the trumpet, even to multitude, nor of any of theirs: oneither shall make all ready; but none goeth to the battle: for My wrath is upon all the multitude thereof.

15 ° The sword is without, and the pestilence and the famine within: he that is in the field shall die with the sword; and he that is in the city, famine and pestilence shall devour him.

(p. 1112)

16 But they that escape of them shall escape. and shall be on the mountains like doves of the valleys, all of them mourning, every one for his o iniquity.

17 All hands shall be feeble, and all knees

shall be weak as water.

18 They shall also gird themselves with sackcloth, and horror shall cover them; and shame shall be upon all faces, and °baldness upon all

19 They shall cast their silver in the streets, and their gold shall be removed: their silver and their gold shall not be able to odeliver them 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 oit in majesty: but they made the images of their abominations oand of their detestable things therein: therefore have I set it far from

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 place: for the robbers shall enter into it, and defile it.

23 ° Make a chain:

for the land is full of ° bloody crimes, and the r

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 othe strong to

cease; and their 'holy places shall be defiled. 25 ° Destruction cometh; and they shall seek

peace, and there shall be 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 odesolation, and the hands of the People of the land shall be troubled: I will do unto them after their way, and according to their °deserts will I judge them; and °they shall know that  $\Im am$  the LORD."

AUs (p. 1114)

And it came to pass in othe sixth year, in 8 the sixth month, in the offth day of the month, as 3 sat in mine house, and othe elders of Judah sat before me, that "the hand of "the Lord GOD fell there upon me.

- 2 Then I beheld, and °lo a likeness as the appearance of offire: 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.
- 3 And He put forth the form of an hand, and took me by a lock of mine head; and othe spirit lifted one up between the earth and the heaven, and brought ome in the visions of ° God ° to Jerusalem, to the ° door of the inner door = entrance.

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 was the consequence of it.

18 baldness. A sign of mourning.

19 deliver = rescue.

souls = cravings of their animal nature. Heb. nephesh. Ар. 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

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), Ap. 6, for what is heard.

upon = after; but a special reading called Sevīr (Ap. 34), reads "upon". This is followed by A.V. and R.V.

they seek. But in vain. See v. 25. the law. This was the special province of the priest Deut. 17. 8-13; 33. 10), as the vision was that of the prophet, and counsel that of elders. Cp. Jer. 18. 18. ancients = elders.

27 desolation. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, for rent garments, which were the outward expression of inward grief.

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.)

 $W \mid 11. \ 1-21.$  Sins and Punishments.  $X \mid 11. \ 22-23.$  Cherubim.  $U \mid 11.24, 25$ . The end of the Vision.

# 8. 1-4 (U, above). THE BEGINNING OF THE VISION. (Alternation.)

s 1. Place. "Mine house."

t | 2. Vision.

8 | 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  $\mathbf{Tel} ext{-}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{b}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{b}$  (3, 15)

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 'ish (Ap. 14. II) instead of ' $\bar{e}sh = \text{fire.}$ 

3 the spirit. Probably an angel. See below. Heb.

rūach. 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. 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.

gate that looketh toward the north; where was the seat of the image of ° jealousy, which ° provoketh to ° jealousy.

4 And, "behold, "the glory of "the God of Israel was there, according to the vision that I saw in the plain.

V Y1 Z1 u1 (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
- and 4behold northward at the gate of the altar this image of 3 jealousy in the entry.
  - 6 He said furthermore unto me, 5" Son of man, 'seest thou what they do? even the great 'abominations that 'the house of Israel committeth here, that °I should go far off from My sanctuary?
- but turn thee yet again, and thou shalt see greater  $^{\circ}$  abominations."
- 7 And He brought me to the 3 door of the court; and when I looked, behold a hole in the wall.
  - 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 behold every form of creeping things, and abominable beasts, and all the idols of the house of Israel, 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 o Jaazaniah the son of Shaphan, with every man his censer in his hand; and a thick cloud of incense went up.

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 us not; °the LORD hath forsaken the earth.'"

13 He said also unto me, "Turn thee yet again, and thou shalt see greater fabominations that they do."

 $Z^3$   $u^3$ 14 Then He brought me to the 3 door of the gate of  $^{12}$  the LORD's house which was toward the north;

 $\mathbf{v}^{\mathfrak{z}}$ and, 4behold, there sat women weeping for ° Tammuz.

 $\mathbf{w}^{s}$ 15 Then said He unto me, "Hast thou seen this, O 5 son of man?

turn thee yet again, and thou shalt see greater  $\mathbf{x}^3$ <sup>6</sup> abominations than these.'

16 And He brought me into the inner court Z4 u4 of 12 the LORD's house, and, 4 behold, at the 3 door of the temple of 12 the LORD, 6 between the porch and the altar.

were about ° five and twenty men, with ° their backs toward the temple of 12 the LORD, and their faces toward the east; and they "worshipped the sun toward the east.

jealousy. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Effect), Ap. 6, for the effect produced by it, as explained in the next clause. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4, 16). Ap. 92. Elsewhere only in 2 Chron. 33. 7, 15.

provoketh to jealousy. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 20. 5.

Deut. 32, 16). Ap. 92. 4 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. the glory, &c. See note on 1, 28.

the God of Israel. See note on Isa. 29, 23, plain = valley.

8. 5-9. 11 (W, p. 1114). SINS AND PUNISH-MENTS. (Division.)

Y<sup>1</sup> | 8, 5-17. The Sins of the People.  $\mathbf{Y}^2$  8. 18—9. 11. The Punishments.

8. 5-17 (Y<sup>1</sup>, above). THE SINS OF THE PEOPLE. (Extended and Repeated Alternations. Like their sins.)

u2 | 7. Place. Entrance of the Court. v2 | 8-11. Abomination. Chamber of Imagery.

 $w^2 \mid 12$ . Appeal to Ezekiel.  $x^2 \mid 13$ . Announcement of greater.  $u^3 \mid 14$ -. Place. Entrance of North Gate.

 $\mathbb{Z}^3$ v<sup>3</sup> | -14. Abomination. Women weeping for Tammuz.

w<sup>3</sup> | 15-. Appeal to Ezekiel. x<sup>3</sup> | -15. Announcement of greater.

u4 | 16-. Place. The Inner Court. v4 | -16. Abomination. Worshipping the Sun.

w<sup>4</sup> | 17-. Appeal to Ezekiel. x<sup>4</sup> | -17. Announcement of greatest.

5 Son of man. See note on 2.1.

6 seest thou . . .? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

abominations. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the idols and the sin of idolatry which Jehovah abominated.

the house of Israel. See note on Ex. 16. 31.

I should go far off. Lit. to a removal far away: i.e. that they (or I) should remove, &c.

7 a = one: i.e. a single, or certain; as though it were mysterious or remarkable.

10 abominable. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 7 and 11). Elsewhere only in Isa. 66. 17. Ap. 92.

beasts. This animal-worship was part of Egyptian idolatry. idols = manufactured gods.

11 seventy. The number of the elders. See Num. 11. 16. 2 Chron. 19. 8. Jer. 26. 17.

men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. ancients = elders. Contrast Ex. 24. 1, &c.

Jaazaniah. His father, Shaphan, had taken part in Josiah's reformation (2 Kings 22. 8, &c.). Two of his sons were friendly to Jeremiah (Ahikam, Jer. 26. 24; and Gemariah, 36. 10, 25). Another Jaazaniah is mentioned in 11. 1.

12 in the dark. This was a special feature of this animal idolatry.

The LORD seeth us not: or, there is no Jehovah seeing us. Cp. 9. 9. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. us. Cp. 9. 9. 14 Tammuz. With Art. An idol personifying vegetable

and animal life, worshipped in Phœnicia and Babylonia. 16 between the porch and the altar. The place

appointed for the priests. five and twenty. The number of the heads of the twenty-four courses of the priests.

their backs toward the temple. Because their faces were toward the sun-rising.

worshipped the sun. This form of idolatry seen as early as Job 31. 26, 27; and foreseen in Deut. 4. 19; adopted as early as Asa (2 Chron. 14. 5); abolished by Josiah (2 Kings 23. 5, 11).

17 Then He said unto me, "Hast thou seen this, O 5 son of man? Is it a light thing to the

house of Judah that they commit o the 6 abominations which they commit here?

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for they have filled the land with violence, and have returned to 'provoke Me to anger: and, °lo, they put °the branch to °their nose.

Y<sup>2</sup> 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."

DE y

- "He cried also in mine ears with a loud 9 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;
- z and one oman among them was clothed with linen, with a ° writer's inkhorn by his side: and they went in, and stood beside the brasen altar.

3 And "the glory of "the "God of Israel was gone up from the °cherub, whereupon °He was, to the threshold of othe house. And He called to ° the 2 man clothed with linen, which had the 3 writer's inkhorn by his side;

4 And othe 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 thereof.'

5 And to the others He said in mine hearing, "Go ye after him through the city, and smite: let not your eye ospare, neither have ye pity:

6 Slay utterly old and young, both maids, and little children, and women: but come not near any 1 man upon whom is the mark; and ° begin at My sanctuary."

Then they began at the ° ancient 2 men which F were before the house.

7 And He said unto them, "Defile the house, and fill the courts with the slain: go ye forth.

And they went forth, and slew in the city.

8 And it came to pass, while they were slaying them, and 3 was left, that 'I fell upon my face, and cried, and said, "Ah Lord GOD! wilt Thou destroy all the residue of Israel in Thy pouring out of Thy fury upon Jerusalem?"

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 Me also, "Mine eye shall not spare, neither will I have pity, but I will recompense their way upon their head."

11 And, 2 behold, the 1 man clothed with linen, which had the 2 inkhorn by his side, reported the matter, saying, "I have done oas Thou hast commanded me."

17 the. Some codices, with three early printed editions, read "all the".

lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

the branch = the Asherah (Ap. 42), represented by

a branch cut to a certain shape.

their. This is one of the eighteen emendations of the Sopherim (Ap. 33), by which they record their change of 'aphphi (My nostrils) of the primitive text, to 'aphpham (their nostrils), in order to remove what was thought to be an indelicate and derogatory Anthropomorphism.

18 Mine eye . . . Mine ears. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 13.8). Ap. 92. See 5. 11; 7. 4, 9; 9. 5; and cp. Jer. 21. 7.

Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.

**8.** 18—**9.** 11 (Y<sup>2</sup>, p. 1115). THE PUNISHMENTS. (Introversion and Alternation.)

Y<sup>2</sup> | A | C | 8.18. Jehovah. Threatening. D | 9.1-7. Punishment. Commanded. B | 9. 8. Ezekiel. Deprecation.  $A \mid C \mid 9.9, 10.$  Jehovah. Threatening. D | 9.11. Punishment executed.

9. 1-7 (D, above). PUNISHMENT COMMANDED. (Alternation.)

D | E | 1-6-. Command to slay. (The Agents.) F | -6. Obedience.  $E \mid \vec{\tau}$ . Command to defile. (The Agents.) F | -7. Obedience.

9. 1-6- (E, above). COMMAND TO SLAY. (THE AGENTS.) (Introversion.)

E | y | 1, 2-. Six men. z | -2. One man.  $z \mid 3, 4$ . One man.  $y \mid 5, 6$ . The others.

1 He cried, &c. Contrast "though they cry", &c. (8, 18).

every man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. destroying = dashing (in pieces).

weapon. A various reading called Sevīr (Ap. 34), with some codices, four early printed editions, Sept., and Syr., reads "weapons" (pl.).

2 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

six men. Evidently supernatural. Angels are often called "men".

men. Heb. pl. of 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. III. weapon. A various reading called Sevīr, with some

codices, one early printed edition, and Syr., reads weapons (pl.). a writer's inkhorn. See v. 11. Seen in use in the

East to this day.

3 the glory, &c. See note on 1, 28, the God of Israel. See note on Isa, 29, 23.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.

He: or, It.

cherub. Sing., as in 1. 20. the house: i.e. the Temple building.

the man clothed with linen. Cp. Dan. 10. 5, 6. Rev. 1. 13.

4 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. set a mark. Cp. Rev. 7.3; 9.4; 13.16, 17; 20.4. mark. Heb. Occurs elsewhere only in Job 31, 35, 5 spare = shield.

6 begin at My sanctuary. Cp. Isa. 10. 12. Jer. 25. 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. Ecphönēsis. Ap. 6. Lord God. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. Ap. 4. VIII (2) and II. See note on 2. 4.

9 iniquity. Heb. avah. Ap. 44. iv. exceeding great. Fig. Epizeuxis. Ap. 6. Heb. = "great, by degree, degree". hath forsaken. See 8. 12.

10 Mine eye, &c. See note on 5. 11; 7. 4; 8. 18.

11 as = according as. Some codices, with three early printed editions, read "according to all which".

X G1 H a (p. 1117) 483

10 Then I looked, and, behold, in the firmament that was above the head of the cherubims there appeared over them as it were ° a sapphire stone, as the appearance of the likeness of a throne.

2 And He spake unto the °man clothed with linen, and said, "Go in between the wheels, even under the cherub, and fill thine hand with coals of fire from between the cherubims, and °scatter them over the city." And he went in in my sight.

3 Now the cherubims stood on the right side of the house, when the 2 man went in; and othe cloud filled the inner court.

4 Then othe glory of the LORD went up from the cherub, and stood over the threshold of the house; and the house was 'filled with the cloud, and the court was full of the brightness of othe LORD's glory.

5 And the 'sound of the cherubims' wings was heard even to the outer court, as the voice of the °ALMIGHTY GOD when He speaketh.

6 And it came to pass, that when He had commanded the 2 man clothed with linen, saying, "Take fire from between 2 the wheels, from between the cherubims;" then he went in, and stood beside othe wheels.

7 And one cherub stretched forth his hand from between the cherubims unto the fire that was between the cherubims, and took thereof, and put it into the hands of him that was clothed with linen: who took it, and went out.

8 And there appeared in the cherubims the form of a oman's hand under their wings.

9 And when I looked, 1 behold the four -6 wheels by the cherubims, one <sup>-6</sup> wheel by one cherub, and another -6 wheel by another cherub: and the appearance of the -6 wheels was as the colour of a oberyl stone.

10 And as for their appearances, they four had one likeness, as if a <sup>-6</sup> wheel had been in the midst of a <sup>-6</sup> wheel.

11 When they went, they went upon their four sides; they turned not as they went, but to the place whither othe head looked they followed it; they turned not as they went.

12 And their whole body, and their backs, and their hands, and their wings, and the <sup>6</sup>wheels, were full of eyes round about, <sup>o</sup>even the <sup>6</sup>wheels that they four had.

13 As for the -6 wheels, it was cried unto them in my hearing, ° "O 2 wheel.'

14 And every one had four faces: the first face was the face of °a cherub, and the second face was the face of a 8 man, and the third the face of a lion, and the fourth the face of an eagle.

is the 'living creature that I saw by the river of Chebar.

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 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 creature was in them.

18 Then the glory of the LORD departed cherubims.

10. 1-22 (X, p. 1114). THE CHERUBIM. (Division.)

G1 | 1-19. Particular. G<sup>2</sup> | 20-22. General.

> **10.** 1-19 (G<sup>1</sup>, above). PARTICULAR. (Alternation and Introversion.)

G1 | H | a | 1. Appearance of the Throne. b 2. Fire. Ignition. Command. I | 3-5. Position of the Glory.

 $H \mid b \mid 6, 7$ . Fire. Ignition. Obedience. a | 8-17. Appearance of the Cherubim.

I | 18, 19. Position of the Glory.

1 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. firmament = expanse. Cp. 1. 22.

a sapphire stone. Cp. 1. 26. Ex. 24. 10. 2 man. Heb. ish. Ap. 14. II. Not the same word as in vv. 8, 14, 21. 'Ish is used of the man clothed with between = amid.

the wheels-the whirling [wheels]. The word here and in vv. 6-, 13 is galgal. Not the same word as in vv. -6, 9, 10, 12, 13-, 16, 19, and chs. 1. 15 and 11. 22. In these it is 'ophan, from 'aphan, to turn round: as in Ex. 14. 25, &c. Galgal occurs in Pss. 77, 18 (in the heaven); 83, 13. Ecc. 12. 6. Isa. 5. 28; 17. 13. Jer. 47. 3; and Ezek. 28. 24; 26. 10. Dan. 7. 9 (Chaldean). scatter=toss.

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. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. filled, &c. As in 1 Kings 8. 10, 11.

5 sound: i.e. their movement, as though about to

depart in flight. Cp. v. 1s.
ALMIGHTY GOD. Heb. 'El Shaddai. Ap. 4. VII.

6 the wheels - the wheel. Heb. 'ophan. See note on 7 one: or, the. 8 man's = human. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. The same

word as in vv. 14, 21. Not the same as in vv. 2, 3, 6.

9 beryl stone = stone of Tarshish.

11 the head = one head (sing.).

12 even the wheels, &c. : or, to the four of them belonged their wheels.

13 O wheel: or, Roll, roll; as implying urgency and celerity for the accomplishment of all that was symbolized by the imagery of this chapter. Same word as in v. 2. See note.

14 a cherub = the cherub, identifying it with that of v. 7.

15 cherubims. Heb. sherubim, pl.; Eng. pl. = cherubs. lifted up. To bear away the symbol of the Divine living creature. Singular. presence.

17 spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

18 departed. This is what is signified by this chapter. In 43. 1-7, &c., it is seen to return when Israel shall again be restored. The latter will be as literal as the former.

off=over. 19 every one: or [the whole].

the God of Israel. See note on Isa. 29. 23. God. Heb. *Elohim*. Ap. 4. I.

20 the cherubims: i.e. which he had seen in ch. 1.

15 And the °cherubims were °lifted up. This from °off the threshold of the house, and stood over the 15 cherubims.

19 And the 15 cherubims lifted up their wings, 16 And when the 15 cherubims 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 glory of "the "God of Israel was over them

> 20 This is the 15 living creature that I saw under 19 the 19 God of Israel by the river of Chebar; and I knew that they were "the

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.

v w J(p. 1118)

11 Moreover the 'spirit lifted me 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 Pelatian 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

 $^\circ$  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.'

4 Therefore ° prophesy against them, ° prophesy, O 2 son of man."

5 And the 1 Spirit of 1 the LORD fell upon me, and said unto me, "Speak; Thus saith the LORD; 'Thus have ye said, O house of Israel: for 3 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 othe Lord God; 'Your slain whom ye have laid in the midst of it, then are the flesh, and 3 this city is the caldron: but I will bring you forth out of the midst

8 °Ye have feared the sword; and °I will bring a sword upon you, °saith 7the Lord

GOD.

9 And I will bring you out of the midst thereof, and deliver you into the hands of \*strangers, and will execute judgments among you.

10 Ye shall fall by the sword; I will judge

non oin the border of Israel; and oye shall

know that  $\Im am$  the LORD.

11 3 This city shall not be your caldron, neither shall me be the flesh in the midst thereof; but I will judge pou 10 in the border of Israel:

12 And 10 ye shall know that 3 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.'"

13 And it came to pass, when I prophesied, C that Pelatiah the son of Benaiah died.

Then 'fell I down upon my face, and cried with a loud voice, and said, ""Ah Lord GOD! wilt Thou make °a full end of °the remnant of Israel?"

14 Again the word of the LORD came unto

me, saying,

'Get you far from 1 the LORD: unto us is this shall come." land given in possession.

22 every one. Heb. 'ish (Ap. 14. II), as in vv. 2, 3, 6.

**11.** 1-21 (W, p. 1114). SINS AND PUNISHMENTS. (Alternation.)

J | 1-3. Sin. Security.
K | 4-13. Prophecy. Judgment.

J | 14, 15. Sin. Security.

K | 16-21. Promise. Restoration.

1 spirit. As in 2.2. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9. See note 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 same as in 8. 16, but were princes of the People, a title never given to priests, who were called "princes of the sanctuary" (Isa. 43, 28). They were probably those referred to in Jer. 38. 4.

men. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II.

Jaazaniah. Not the same as in 8. 11.

2 Son of man. See note on 2. 1. men. Pl. of Heb. 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

mischief = vanity. Heb. 'āven. Ap. 44. iii. wicked = evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

3 this city = it (or she), as in vv. 7, 11.

11. 4-13 (K, above). PROPHECY. (Alternation.)

K | c | 4. Prophecy. Command.

d | 5-12. Threatening.

c [ 13-. Prophecy. Event. d | -13. Deprecation.

4 prophesy . . . prophesy. Fig. Epizeuxis (Ap. 6), for emphasis.

5 mind=spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

7 the Lord God. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 2. 4.

but I will bring you forth. A special various reading called Sevir (Ap. 34), with some codices and two early printed editions (one Rabbinic), read "when I take you"

8 Ye have feared, &c. Cp. Jer. 42. 16.

I will bring a sword, &c. See note on 5. 17.

saith the LORD = [is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle. 9 strangers = foreigners.

10 in the border of Israel: i.e. at Riblah, in the extreme north of the land (2 Kings 25. 18-21. Jer. 52. 24-27). Cp. v. 11.

ye shall know, &c. See note on 6.7.

12 statutes . . . judgments. See note on Deut. 4. 1. have done after the manners, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 18. 3, 4. Deut. 12. 30, 31). Ap. 92. heathen = nations.

13 fell I down, &c. See note on 1.28.

Ah. Fig. Ecphonesis. 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. Epizeuxis. kindred = redemption.

**11.** 16-21 (K, above). PROMISE. (Alternation.)

 $K \mid e \mid 16, 17.$  Restoration. f | 18. Evil. Removal.

e | 19, 20. Conversion.

f | 21. Evil. Recompense.

16 I have scattered, &c. Cp. Jer. 30. 11; 31. 10, &c. will I be=I will become.

as a little sanctuary = a sanctuary for a little while. sanctuary = as a holy place, or asylum, as in Isa. 8. 14.

16 Therefore say, 'Thus saith 7the Lord GoD; 15 2 "Son of man, "thy brethren, even "thy 'Although I have cast them far off among the brethren, the 2 men of thy "kindred, and all heathen, and although "I have scattered them the house of Israel wholly, are they unto among the countries, yet "will I be to them "as whom the inhabitants of Jerusalem have said, a little 'sanctuary in the countries where they

17 Therefore say, 'Thus saith 7 the Lord GOD;

° 'I will even gather non the ° people, and assemble non out of the countries where ye have been scattered, and I will give you othe land of Israel.

(p. 1118)

18 And they shall come thither, and they shall take away all the detestable things thereof and all the abominations thereof from thence.

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 3 will be their God.

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 saith 7 the Lord God.

22 Then did the cherubims lift up their wings (p. 1114) and the wheels beside them; and the glory of o 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 is on the east side of the city.

24 Afterwards the <sup>1</sup> spirit took me up, and brought me in a vision by the <sup>1</sup> Spirit of <sup>20</sup> 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.

 $B \mathbf{L} \mathbf{g}$ (p. 1119)

12 The word of othe LORD also came unto me, saying,

2 ° "Son of man, thou dwellest in the midst of a °rebellious house, which have eyes to see, and see not; they have ears to hear, and hear not: for they are a "rebellious house.

3 Therefore, thou 2 son of man, prepare thee estuff for eremoving, and remove by day in their sight; and thou shalt remove from thy place to another place in their sight: it may be they will consider, though then be a 2 rebellious

4 Then shalt thou bring forth thy stuff by day in their sight, as 3 stuff for removing: and thou shalt go forth oat even in their sight, as

they that go forth into captivity.

5 Dig thou through the wall in their sight,

and carry out thereby.

6 In their sight shalt thou bear it upon thy shoulders, and carry it forth in the 'twilight: thou shalt 'cover thy face, that thou see not '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 <sup>3</sup> stuff by day, as <sup>3</sup> stuff for <sup>6</sup> captivity, and in the even I <sup>5</sup> digged through the wall with mine hand; I brought it forth in the 'twilight, and I bare it upon my shoulder in their sight.

8 And in the morning came the word of 1 the LORD unto me, saying,

the 2 rebellious house, said unto thee, 'What yet shall he onot see it, though he shall die doest thou?

10 Say thou unto them, 'Thus saith 'the Lord

17 I will even gather you. Cp. Jer. 31. 10. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 30. 3). Ap. 92. people = peoples. the land of Israel. Here, "the land", in Heb. is 'admath ('ădāmāh) = the soil of Israel. This expression occurs seventeen times in Ezekiel (11. 17; 12. 19, 22; 18. 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 5), 7. 2; 21. 3 (Heb. v. 8). The three occurrences of the expression, with 'eretz instead of 'admath, are thus safeguarded by the Massorah: viz. 27. 17; 40. 2; 47. 18. (See Ginsburg's Massorah, vol. i, p. 107, § 1100) and Ap. 93.

19 I will give, &c. Cp. 36. 25-27; and Jer. 82. 39. 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,

**12.** 1-28 (B, p. 1106). SIGNS. (Alternation.)

 $B \mid \mathbf{L} \mid \mathbf{g} \mid 1-7$ . Signs. Removal. h | 8-16. Signification. g | 17, 18. Sign. Eating and drinking.
h | 19, 20. Signification.  $L \mid i \mid 21, 22.$  Proverb. k | 23-25. Explanation. i | 26, 27. Saying. k | 28. Explanation.

1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 2 Son of man. See note on 2. 1. rebellious = perverse. See note on 2.3.

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).

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 hā-ērez.

a sign. Heb. 'oth. Cp. Gen. 1. 14. Divine portents 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 on 2. 4.

burden concerneth the prince (i.e. Zedekiah). Note the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6), for emphasis. Heb. hannasi' hammassa'. Eng. "this grief [concerneth] the chief"

13 My net, &c. : i.e. the Chaldean army which overtook 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 Babylon, but he never saw it, though he died there.

14 wind. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

Jerusalem, and all the house of Israel that are among them.'

11 Say, 'S am your sign: like as I have done, so shall it be done unto them: they shall remove and go into captivity.

12 And the prince that is among them shall bear upon his shoulder in the 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 his eyes.

13 ° My net also will I spread upon him, and he shall be taken in My snare: and I will bring 9 2" Son of man, hath not the house of Israel, him to Babylon to 6 the land of the Chaldeans; there.

14 And I will scatter toward every wind all GOD; 'This 'burden concerneth the prince in that are about him to help him, and all his

bands; and I will odraw out the sword after them.

15 And  $^{\circ}$  they shall know that  $\Im am^{1}$  the LORD, when oI shall scatter them among the nations,

and disperse them 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 3 am 1 the LORD."

(p. 1119)

17 Moreover the word of 1 the LORD came to me, saying,

182" Son of man, eat thy bread with quaking, and drink thy water with trembling and with carefulness;

19 And say unto the People of 6 the land, 'Thus saith 10 the Lord GOD of the inhabitants of Jerusalem, and of othe 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 othe cities that are inhabited oshall be laid waste, and 6 the land shall be desolate; and "ye shall know that 3 am 1 the LORD."

21 And the word of 1 the LORD came unto me, L i saying,

222" Son of man, "what is that "proverb that ye have in 19 the land of Israel, saying, 'The days are oprolonged, 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 3 am 1 the LORD: I will speak, and the word that I shall speak shall come to pass; it shall be no more oprolonged: for in your days, O 2 rebellious house, will I say the word, and will perform it, ° saith 10 the Lord GoD.'

26 Again the word of 1 the LORD came to me, i

saying, 272" Son of man, 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 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.'

 $\mathbf{B}$  M

p. 1120)

13 And the word of othe LORD came unto me, saying,

phets of Israel that prophesy, and say thou unto them that prophesy out of their own hearts.

'Hear ye the word of 1 the LORD; NO

°foolish prophets, that follow °their own °spirit, and have seen nothing!

the ° deserts.

5 Ye have not gone up into the gaps, neither spoken?

draw out the sword, &c. See note on 5.2, 17.

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 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

from. Some codices, with four early printed editions, Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "and from", which emphasises the Fig. Polysyndeton (Ap. 6), to enhance the completeness of the enumeration.

heathen = nations.

19 of the inhabitants = to the inhabitants.

the land, &c. = concerning the land, &c. Heb. 'admath. 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". 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. Erotēsis. 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

effect = word: i.e. the [fulfilled] word, meaning, or 24 vain vision. Cp. Lam. 2. 14. purpose. house. Some codices, with one early printed edition (Rabbinic in marg.), Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read 25 prolonged: i.e. delayed, or deferred. saith the LORD = [is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle.

27 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

13. 1-23 (B, p. 1104). PROPHETS AND PROPHETESSES. (Alternation and Introversion.)

M | 1, 2-. Prophets. O | -2-7. Lies. P | 8, 9. Divine hostility. Q | 10-16. Symbols. M | 17. Prophetesses.  $Q \mid 18, 19.$  Symbols.  $P \mid 20, 21$  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;

23. 9-32; 27. 14; 29. 8, 9, 22, 23.

3 the Lord God. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 2. 4. foolish, Heb. nābēl. See note on Prov. 1. 7. their own spirit. Not the Holy Spirit.

spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9. 4 foxes = jackals. 5 gaps = breaches. deserts = ruins. hedge = fence or wall of a vineyard (Num. 22. 24. Ps.

80. 12. Isa. 5. 5). 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 of the changes made in the Vulgate versions. Cp. 2.5-7. Jer. 23, 21,

2 ° "Son of man, prophesy against othe promade 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, ''The LORD saith:' and 'the LORD Hear ye the word of the LORD; hath not sent them: and they have made 3 Thus saith the Lord GOD; Woe unto the others to hope that they would confirm the word.

7 Have ye not seen a vain vision, and have f 4 O Israel, thy prophets are like the  $^\circ$ foxes in  $\,$  ye not spoken a lying divination, whereas ye say, 6. The 1 LORD osaith it; albeit 3 have not (p. 1120)

8 Therefore thus saith "the Lord GoD; 'Because ye have spoken vanity, and seen lies, therefore, behold, I am against you, °saith 3the Lord GOD.

9 'And Mine hand shall be upon the prophets that see vanity, and that divine lies: they shall not be in the 'assembly of My People, 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 that 3 am the Lord God.

10 °Because, even because they have seduced My People, saying, 'Peace;' and there was no peace;

and one built up a wall, and, lo, others °daubed it with °untempered morter:

11 Say unto them which 10 daub it with 10 untempered morter, that it shall fall: there shall be an overflowing 'shower; and pe, O great hailstones, shall fall; and a stormy 'wind shall rend it.

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?"

13 Therefore thus saith sthe Lord GoD; 'I will even rend it 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 it.

14 So will I break down the 10 wall that ye have 10 daubed with 10 untempered morter, and bring it down to the ground, so that the foundation thereof shall be discovered, and "it shall fall, and ye shall be consumed in the midst thereof: and  $^{\circ}$  ye shall know that  $\Im \ am^{-1}$  the LORD.

15 Thus will I accomplish My wrath upon the wall, and upon them that have 10 daubed it with 10 untempered morter, and will say unto you, 'The wall is no more, neither they that 10 daubed it;

16 To wit, the prophets of Israel which prophesy concerning Jerusalem, and which see visions of 'peace for her, and there is no ° peace, 8 saith 3 the Lord God.

17 Likewise, thou 2son of man, 2set thy face against the daughters of thy People, which prophesy out of otheir own heart; and prophesy thou against them,

18 And say, 'Thus saith 3 the Lord GoD; Woe to the women that "sew "pillows to all armholes, and "make kerchiefs upon the head of every 'stature to 'hunt 'souls! 'Will ye 'hunt the 'souls of My People, and will ye save the 'souls alive that come unto you?

19 And will ye pollute Me among My People for handfuls of barley and for pieces of bread, ° to slay the 18 souls that should not die, and ° to save the 18 souls alive that should not live, by 'your lying to My People that hear your lies?

20 Wherefore thus saith <sup>3</sup> the Lord GOD; <sup>6</sup> Behold, I am against your <sup>18</sup> pillows, wherewith ye there hunt the <sup>18</sup> souls to make them °fly, and °I will tear them from your arms, and will let the <sup>18</sup> souls go, even the <sup>18</sup> souls that ye <sup>18</sup> 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; and 14 ye shall know that 3 am 1 the LORD.

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. 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.)

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Q | R | 10-. False peace.
      S | -10. Wall.
         T | 1 | 11. Storm.
              m | 12. Fall.
            | 1 | 13. Storm.
            m | 14. Fall.
      S | 15. Wall.
   R | 16. False peace.
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10 Because, even because. Fig. Epizeuxis. Ap. 6. one built = be: i.e. one = a false prophet. a wall = the outer wall of a house.

lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

others: i.e. the false prophets. Cp. v. 16.

daubed = coated.

untempered morter = whitewash. Cp. Matt. 23. 29. Acts 23. 3. • 11 shower = rain. Cp. Matt. 7. 25, 27. wind. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

14 it. Fem. referring to ruach (the wind in v. 11).

ye shall know, &c. See note on 6, 7.

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 Ezekiel. Cp. 14. 8; 20. 48; 21. 2; 29. 2; 38, 2.

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.  $k^e$ şāthōth (occurs only here and in v. 20), from  $k\bar{a}$ ṣāh, to conceal, to hide. First occ. (of kāṣāh) 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. The Sept. renders it proskephalaia = 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 were about to fall, lest they should see.

kerchiefs = wraps that cleave close round the head. Heb. mispāḥōth (occurs only here), from saphaḥ, to join, or cleave closely. Saphah occurs 1 Sam. 2. 36 (put = attach); 26. 19 (abiding = cleaving). Job 30. 7 (gathered 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. komāh = height. First occ. Gen. 6. 15. Cp. 1 Sam. 16. 7 (his stature); 28. 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-

doche (of the Part), Ap. 6, for the People.

Will ye...? This is not a question, but a statement. 19 to slay, &c. = to prophesy (falsely) that they should 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. I will tear. So that these wraps could be torn away. 21 your. Fem. suffix.

22 the righteous = a righteous one.

22 Because with lies ye have made the heart of othe righteous sad, whom 3 have not made

sad; and strengthened the hands of othe wicked. that he should not return from 'his wicked way, by promising him ° life:

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 am 1 the LORD.""

DU (p. 1122) 14 °Then came certain of °the elders of °Israel unto me, and sat before me.

2 And the word of othe LORD came unto me,

3°"Son of man, these omen have set up their oidols in their heart, and put the stumblingblock 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 othe Lord God; o'Every man of the house of Israel that setteth up his 3 idols in his heart, and putteth the stumblingblock of his 3 iniquity obefore his face, and cometh to the prophet;

3 2 the LORD ° will answer him that cometh according to the multitude of his idols;

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.

6 Therefore say unto the house of Israel, 'Thus saith 'the Lord GOD; 'Repent, and oturn yourselves from your sidols; and turn away your faces from all your abominations.

7 For every one of the house of Israel, or of the stranger that sojourneth in Israel, which separateth himself from Me, and setteth up his <sup>3</sup> idols in his heart, and putteth the stumbling-block of his <sup>3</sup> iniquity <sup>4</sup> before his face, and cometh to a prophet to enquire of him concerning Me;

3 the LORD will answer him by Myself:

8 And °I will set My face against that ° man, 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 3 am 2 the LORD.

9 And if the prophet be deceived when he hath spoken a thing, 3 2 the LORD have deceived that prophet, and I will stretch out My hand upon him, and will destroy him from the midst

of My people Israel.

10 And they shall bear the punishment of their iniquity: the punishment of the prophet shall be even as the punishment of him that

seeketh unto him;

11 That the house of Israel may go no more astray from Me, neither be polluted any more with all their otransgressions; but that they may be My people, and 3 may be their ° God, ° saith 4 the Lord GOD.'

 $\mathbf{E} \mathbf{X}^{1} \mathbf{n}^{1}$ 

12 The word of <sup>2</sup> the LORD came again to me, saying,

13 Son of man, when othe land sinneth against Me by 'trespassing grievously, then will 9 I stretch out Mine hand upon it, and will

the wicked = a lawless one. Heb. rāshā'. Ap. 44. x. his wicked way = his wrong way. Heb  $r\bar{a}'\bar{a}'$ . Ap. 44. viii.

by . . . life. Here the Figures in v. 20 are translated. life. Continuance in life: i.e. escape from the judgments announced by Jehovah.

**14.** 1-11 (**D**, p. 1097). ELDERS. (Extended Alternation.)

D | U | 1-4-. Sin. Idolaters seeking the Prophet. V | -4. Answer of Jehovah. W | 5. Purpose of His answer.  $U \mid 6, 7-$ . Sin. Idolaters seeking the Prophet. V | -7-10. Answer of Jehovah.  $W \mid$  11. Purpose of His answer.

1 Then came certain of the elders of Israel. 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 Telabib. 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.

men. Heb. pl. of 'ĕnösh. Ap. 14. III. idols = manufactured idols.

iniquity=perversity. Heb. 'āvāh. Ap. 44. iv. before their face. Instead of God's law, according

to Deut. 6. 8; 11. 18; and Prov. 3. 21-23.

4 the Lord God. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 2. 4. Every man. Heb. 'ish, 'ish. Ap. 14. II. before = in front of, or right before.

will answer, &c. = have been replied to for him; he hath come amid [the] multitude of his idols: i. e. he hath answered My claims by classing his idols with Me. The form is Niphal which in all its three occ. is rendered 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.

8 I will set My face, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 17. 10; man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II. 26. 17). Ap. 92. will make him, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 26. 10. Deut. 28.37). Some codices, with eight early printed editions, read "will make him desolate, for a sign and a proverb". 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. 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.). 11 transgressions = rebellions. Heb. pāsha'. Ap. 44. ix. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. saith the Lord GoD = [is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle.

**14.** 12—15. 8 (**E**, p. 1097). THE LAND AND CITY. (JUDGMENTS.) (*Division.*)

X<sup>1</sup> | 14. 12-23. Literal. X<sup>2</sup> | 15. 1-8. Symbolical.

14. 12-23 (X<sup>1</sup>, above). LITERAL. (Repeated Alternation.)

 $X^1 \mid n^1 \mid 12, 13$ . Famine. o1 | 14. Noah, Daniel, and Job.  $n^2$  | 15. Beasts. o2 | 16. The three men. n<sup>3</sup> | 17. Sword. o<sup>3</sup> | 18. The three men.

n4 | 19. Pestilence.

o' | 20. Noah, Daniel, and Job.  $n^5$  | 21. The four sore judgments. o<sup>5</sup> | 22, 23. A remnant.

13 the land = a land. sinneth. Heb. chāṭā'. Ap. 44. i. trespassing. Heb. mā'al. Ap. 44. xi. Note the Fig. Polyptoton (Ap. 6). Heb. - to trespass a trespass: i.e. to trespass exceedingly. See note on Gen. 26. 28. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 5. 15; 6. 2; 26. 40. Num. 5. 6, 12, 27). Ap. 92.

° break the staff ° of the bread thereof, and will send famine upon it, and will 8 cut off ° man and beast from it:

(p. 1122)

14 Though these othree men, Noah, Daniel, and 'Job, were in it, they should deliver but their own 'souls by their righteousness, 11 saith the Lord GOD.

15 ° "If I cause onoisome beasts to pass through the land, and they spoil it, so that it be desolate, that no man may pass through because of the beasts:

16 Though these 14 three 8 men were in it, as 3 live, 11 saith 4 the Lord GOD, they shall deliver neither sons nor daughters; then only shall be delivered, but the land shall be desolate.

17 Or oif 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:

18 Though these 14 three men were in it, as 3 live, 11 saith 4 the Lord GOD, they shall deliver neither sons nor daughters, but they only shall be delivered themselves.

19 Or if I send a pestilence into that land, and pour out My fury upon it in blood, to 8 cut off from it 18 man and beast:

20 Though 14 Noah, Daniel, and Job, were in it, as 3 live, 11 saith 4 the Lord GoD, they shall deliver neither son nor daughter; they shall but deliver their own 14 souls by their righteousness.

21 For" thus saith 4the Lord God, ""How much more when I send My four sore judgments upon Jerusalem, the sword, and the famine, and the 15 noisome beast, and the pestilence, to 8 cut off from it 13 man and beast?

22 Yet, ° behold, therein shall be left ° a remnant 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 concerning the 'evil that I have brought upon Jerusalem, even concerning all that I have brought upon it.

23 And othey shall comfort you, 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.'

**X**<sup>2</sup> p (p. 1123)

15 And the word of othe LORD came unto me, saying,

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?

3 Shall wood be taken thereof to do any work? or will men take a pin of it to hang any vessel thereon?

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 yet for any work, when the fire hath devoured it, and it is burned?

6 Therefore thus saith "the Lord GoD; 'As the vine tree among the trees of the forest, which I have given to the fire for fuel, 'so will I give the inhabitants of Jerusalem.

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.

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

(2. 5, 48, 49). Job (42. 8-10).

Noah, Daniel, and Job. This order is determined by the Structure, which is an Introversion, in order to separate the true Israelite (of the nation of Israel) from the two who lived before the nation was formed (which

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 race). Gen. 6-9.

Daniel prevailed in saving his fellow wise men (Dan. 2. 24). He is mentioned again in 28. 3. While Ezekiel bears witness to Daniel (already fourteen years in Babylon), Daniel bears witness to Jeremiah (Dan. 9. 2). souls = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

15 If I cause noisome beasts, &c. Ref. to Pent.

(Lev. 26. 22). Ap. 92.

noisome = annoying, hurtful. 17 if I bring a sword, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 25). See Ezek. 5. 17.

21 How much more, &c. National judgments are 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.  $ra^*a^*$ . Ap. 44. viii.

**23** they: i.e. the remnant of v. 22.

#### 15. 1-8 (X<sup>2</sup>, p. 1122). SYMBOLICAL. (VINE.) (Alternation.)

 $X^2|p|$  1-4. Vine. Fit only for fuel. Symbol.q | 5. Devoured by fire.
p | 6. Inhabitants of Jerusalem.

 $q \mid 7, 8$ . Devoured by another fire. Signification.

1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 2 Son of man. See note en 2. 1.

than a. Supply the Ellipsis [What is a vine] branch?" is = hath come to be.

4 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 3 pin = peg.cast into the fire. Cp. John 15. 6. Is it meet . . . ? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

6 the Lord God. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note

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. 8 committed a trespass. Fig. Polyptoton. Ap. 6.

Heb. "trespassed a trespass" for emphasis = committed a great trespass, as in 14. 13.

trespass. Heb. mā'al. Ap. 44. xi. saith the Lord GoD = [is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle.

16. 1-63 [For Structure see next page]. 16. 1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

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.

8 And I will make the land desolate, because they have °committed a °trespass, °saith 6the Lord GoD."

Again the word of othe LORD came un-16 to me, saying,

FYA (p. 1124)

her abominations,

3 And say, 'Thus saith 'the Lord GOD unto Jerusalem; 'Thy 'birth and thy nativity is of the land of Canaan; 'thy father was an Amorite, and thy mother an Hittite.

4 And as for thy nativity, in the day thou wast born thy navel was not cut, neither wast thou washed in water oto supple thee; thou wast not °salted at all, nor swaddled at all.

5 None eye pitied thee, to do any of these unto thee, to have compassion upon thee; but thou wast cast out in the open field, to the lothing of thy 'person, 'in the day that thou wast born.

6 And owhen I passed by thee, and saw thee opolluted in thine own blood, I said unto thee "when thou wast in thy blood, 'Live;' yea, I said unto thee "when thou wast in thy blood, 'Live.'

7 I have caused thee to multiply as the bud of the field, and thou 'hast increased and waxen great, and thou art come to excellent ornaments: thy breasts are 'fashioned, and thine hair is grown, whereas thou wast naked and bare.

8 Now when I passed by thee, and looked upon thee, °behold, °thy time was the time of love; and °I spread My skirt over °thee, and covered thy nakedness: yea, I sware unto thee, and entered into a covenant with othee, °saith 3the Lord GoD, and thou becamest

9 Then washed I thee with water; yea, I throughly washed away thy blood from thee, and I anointed thee with oil.

(p. 1124)

10 I clothed thee also with broidered work, and shod thee with 'badgers' skin, and I girded thee about with fine linen, and I covered thee with silk.

11 I decked thee also with ornaments, and I put bracelets upon thy hands, and a chain on thy neck.

12 And I put a jewel on thy forehead, and earrings in thine ears, and a beautiful crown upon thine head.

13 Thus wast thou decked with gold and silver; and thy raiment was of fine linen, and silk, and broidered work;

thou didst eat °fine flour, and honey, and oil: and thou wast °exceeding beautiful, and thou didst prosper into °a kingdom.

14 And thy renown went forth among the oheathen for thy beauty: for it was perfect through My comeliness, which I had put upon thee, <sup>8</sup> saith <sup>3</sup> the Lord GOD.

15 But thou didst o trust in thine own beauty, and oplayedst the harlot because of thy renown, and pouredst out thy ofornications on every one that passed by; his it was.

16 And of thy garments thou didst take, and deckedst thy high places with divers colours, and 15 playedst the harlot thereupon: °the like things shall not come, neither shall it be so.

17 Thou hast also taken thy fair jewels of My gold and of My silver, which I had given thee, and madest to thyself images of men, and didst commit whoredom with them,

18 And tookest thy broidered garments, and to the Asherah. See Ap. 42.

2 ° "Son of man, cause "Jerusalem to know 16. 1-63 (F, p. 1104). JERUSALEM. (DESERTED ner abominations.

Y | 1-22. Birth and Education. Z | 23-43. Sins. Y | 44-46. Birth and Sisterhood.  $Z \mid 47-63$ . Sins.

16. 1-22 (Y, above). BIRTH AND EDUCATION. (Introversion and Alternation.)

Y | A | 1-9. Birth, Pollution. B | r | 10-13-. Garments.
| s | -13. Food.
| C | 14. Beauty. Renowned.
| C | 15. Beauty. Misused.  $B \mid r \mid$  16-18. Garments. | s | 19-21. Food. A | 22. Birth. Pollution.

2 Son of man. See note on 2.1.

Jerusalem is the subject of this chapter by interpretation. Note the Fig. Prosopographia (Ap. 6). Not the nation as such. By application, the reader may, by grace, refer it to himself.

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

birth, &c. = excisions and kinships. Cp. Isa. 51. 1. Only other occurrences, 21. 30; 29. 14.

thy father, &c. : i.e. thy founder. This refers to the first builders of Jebus; not to Abraham and his seed. Jebus was a Canaanite city. See Ap. 68. Thus Satan occupied in advance both land and capital as soon as the promise to Abraham was known. See Ap. 23 and 25.

4 to supple = to cleanse. salted: i.e. rubbed, or washed with salt. This is the custom in the Land to-day.

5 person = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

in the day. See Ap. 18.

6 when. This word is not in the Hebrew text. polluted = trodden under foot. Referring to the city, of course.

when thou . . . blood, &c. Note the Fig. Epizeuxis (Ap. 6), for emphasis. Canaanite cities were founded in blood, as proved to-day by human sacrifices discovered on the foundations. See note on 1 Kings 9. 15-17.

7 hast increased = didst increase. This does not refer to the increase in Egypt, but to the city. All the tenses in this verse should be past tenses.

fashioned = developed.

8 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

thy . . . thee: i.e. the city. Not the nation at Sinai. thy time, &c. Of this covenant nothing has been recorded. The secret is here first revealed.

I spread My skirt, &c. The symbolic act to-day, signifying the taking under one's protection. Common in the East for marrying. Cp. Ruth 3. 9. saith the Lord GoD=[is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle.

10 badgers' skin. Similarly so used to present day. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 25.5; 26.14. Num. 4.6). Ap. 92. Occurs elsewhere, only here. No reference to the tabernacle.

12 on thy forehead = in thy nose. Referring to the decorations, &c., of the city after being occupied by

13 fine flour, &c. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Part), Ap. 6, for all kinds of delicacies.

exceeding beautiful. Heb. me'od me'od. Fig. Epizeuxis (Ap. 6), thus well rendered.

a kingdom. Hence the expression, "Judah and Jerusalem", the latter being reckoned as a separate 14 heathen = nations. kingdom.

15 trust = confide. Heb. bāṭaḥ. Ap. 69. I. playedst the harlot. All these expressions that follow are to be interpreted of idolatry, and not to sins of the flesh, to which they are likened.

fornications: i.e. idolatrous acts.

16 the like things. Supply the Ellipsis better thus: "thereupon: [saying] they (the curses) come not, and it (the threatened judgment) will not be."

17 of men = of the male: i.e. the Phallus, referring whoredom = idolatry.

coveredst othem: and thou hast set Mine oil and Mine incense before othem.

(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 ofor a sweet savour: and othus it was, 14 saith othe 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?

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 opolluted in thy blood.

(p. 1125)

23 And it came to pass after all thy "wickedness, ° (woe, woe unto thee! 14 saith 3 the Lord GOD:)

24 'That thou hast also built unto thee an eminent place, and hast made thee an high

place in every street.

25 Thou hast built thy high place at every head of the way, and hast made thy beauty to be abhorred, and hast opened thy feet to every one that passed by, and multiplied thy 20 whoredoms.

26 Thou hast also committed 15 fornication with the Egyptians thy neighbours, ° great of flesh; and hast increased thy 20 whoredoms, to provoke Me to anger.

27 8 Behold, therefore °I have stretched out My hand 'over thee, and have diminished thine ordinary food, and delivered thee unto the ° will of them that hate thee, the daughters of the Philistines, which are ashamed of thy lewd

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 ounto Chaldea; and yet thou wast not satisfied herewith.

30 How weak is thine heart, 14 saith 3 the Lord GOD, seeing thou doest all these things, 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 ohire;

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.

35 Wherefore, O harlot, hear the word of I will give thee blood in fury and jealousy. 1 the LORD:

them = i.e. these images.

19 meat. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Part), Ap. 6, 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. polluted = wallowing, or weltering.

#### **16.** 23-43 (Z, p. 1124). SINS. (Alternation and Introversion.)

Z | D | t | 23-25. Whoredoms. (Idolatries.) u | 26. Egyptians. E | 27. Threatenings. u | 28, 29. Assyrians. t | 30-34. Whoredoms. (Idolatries.) E | 35-43. Threatenings.

23 wickedness. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. woe, woe. Note the Figs. Cataploce and Epizeuxis (Ap. 6), for emphasis.

24 eminent place = brothel house. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6, for the idol's temple.

26 great of flesh=lustful. Referring to their idola-

tries.

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 measured out to captives or slaves.

will = desire. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

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. 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 filthiness. Heb. = brass. Put by Fig. Metonymy Mic. 1. 7 (hire).

(of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for money's worth: i.e. the money of the brothel. See v. 31.

idols=manufactured gods.

37 gather = gather out. and by = even as. 38 as = with the judgments meted out to: i.e. by death (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 abominations, and by the blood of thy 21 children, which thou didst give unto them;

37 8 Behold, therefore I will ° gather all thy lovers, with whom thou hast taken pleasure, and all them that thou hast loved, with all them that thou hast hated; I will even gather them round about against thee, and will discover thy nakedness unto 18 them, that they may see all thy nakedness.

38 And I will judge thee, °as women that break wedlock and shed blood are judged; and

39 And I will also give thee into their hand, 36 Thus saith 3 the Lord GoD; 'Because thy and they shall throw down thine 24 eminent

place, and shall break down thy high places: they shall strip thee also of thy clothes, and shall take thy fair jewels, and leave thee naked and bare.

40 They shall also bring up °a company against thee, and they shall stone thee with stones, and thrust thee through with their swords.

41 And they shall burn thine houses with fire, and execute judgments upon thee in the sight of many 'women: and I will cause thee to cease from 15 playing the harlot, and thou also shalt give no 31 hire any more.

42 So will I make My fury toward thee to rest, and My jealousy shall depart from thee, and I will be quiet, and will be no more angry.

43 Because thou hast not remembered the days of thy youth, but hast 'fretted Me in all these things; behold, therefore 3 also will recompense thy way upon thine head, 14 saith 3 the Lord GoD: and o'thou shalt not commit this lewdness above all thine 22 abominations.

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44 Behold, every one that useth proverbs shall use this 'proverb against thee, saying, 'As is the mother, so is her daughter.

45 Thou art thy mother's daughter, that lotheth her husband and her 21 children;

and thou art the sister of thy sisters, which lothed their husbands and their 21 children: your 3 mother was an Hittite, and your father an Amorite.

46 And ° thine elder sister G H

is Samaria, the and her daughters

that dwell at thy left hand: w

and thy oyounger sister,  $\boldsymbol{H}$ 

J wthat dwelleth at thy right hand,

is Sodom and her odaughters.

Z K M x

47 Yet hast thou not walked after their ways, nor done after their abominations: but, ° as if that were °a very little thing, thou wast corrupted more than they in all thy ways.

48 As 3 live, 14 saith 3 the Lord GOD, Sodom thy sister hath not done, the nor her 46 daughters, ° as thou hast done, thou and thy daughters.

49 Behold, this was the iniquity of thy sister Sodom, pride, fulness of bread, and °abundance of idleness was in her and in her daughters, neither did she strengthen the hand of the poor and needy.

50 And they were haughty, and committed abomination before Me: therefore I took them away ° as I saw good.

51 Neither hath Samaria committed half of thy osins:

but thou hast multiplied thine abominations more than othey, and hast justified thy sisters in all thine 22 abominations which thou hast done.

52 Thou also, which hast judged thy sisters, bear thine own shame for thy 51 sins that thou hast committed more abominable than they: they are more righteous than thou: yea, be 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:

40 a company = a military host.

**41** women: i.e. idolaters, or idolatrous cities.

**43** fretted Me=chafed at Me: i.e. at my laws. Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg. read "enraged Me".

thou shalt not, &c. : i.e. I will not allow this greatest evil by suffering it to go unpunished, and thus conniving at it (referring to Lev. 19. 29). Ap. 92.

**16. 44-46** (Y, p. 1124). BIRTH AND SISTERHOOD. (Alternation.)

F | 44. Relations. Mother and daughter. G | 45-. Application. F \ -45. Relations. Mother and sisters. G | 46. Application.

44 proverb = derisive proverb. Fig. Paræmia. Ap. 6.

**16. 46** (G, above). APPLICATION. (Alternation and Introversion.)

 $G \mid H \mid$  And thine elder sister  $J \mid v \mid$  is Samaria, and her daughters w | who dwelleth at thy left hand:  $H \mid$  and thy younger sister, w | who dwelleth at thy right hand, v | is Sodom and her daughters.

46 thine elder: or, thy greater. daughters. Put by Fig. Prosopopæia (Ap. 6), for villages or neighbouring towns. younger: or, lesser.

**16. 47-63** (Z, p. 1124). SINS. (Alternation and Introversion.)

K | M | 47-52. Jerusalem's sins. N | 53. Restoration. L | 54. Jehovah's purpose. N | 55. Restoration. M | 56-62. Jerusalem's sins.  $L \mid 63$ . Jehovah's purpose.

 47-52 (M, above). JERUSALEM'S SINS. (Introversion.)

M | x | 47. Collectively. y | 48. More than Sodom. z | 49,50. Sins of Sodom. Severally. y | 51-, More than Samaria.  $x \mid -51, 52$ . Collectively.

47 as if that were . . . thing. The Ellipsis is wrongly supplied. See further note.

a very little = a very little time, or quickly. See note on "almost" (Prov. 5. 14).

48 as thou hast done. Sodom does not mean Jerusalem here, but it refers to the Sodom of Gen. 19. Sodom had not Jerusalem's privileges: hence her transgression was less. Cp. v. 46, and Matt. 11. 20-24. 49 was = came to be.

abundance of = luxurious: i.e. security of ease. Cp. Deut. 11. 21.

50 as I saw good. Some codices read "when I saw it", with marg. "as thou sawest". Better to omit "good". Cp. Gen. 18. 21. as = according to what.

51 sins. Heb. chātā'. Ap. 44. i. they: i.e. Samaria and Sodom.

52 are = will prove.

more righteous. See note on v. 48.

sisters. Samaria and Sodom.

53 When I: or, When therefore I.

bring again their captivity = restore them; referring not to any return of captives, but to a restoration of prosperity. See notes on Deut. 30. 3. Job 42. 10. Ps. 126. 1. Sodom. If the waters of the Dead Sea are to be healed, there is no reason why there should not be a restoration as here stated. Cp. 47. 8. Zech. 14. 8. will I bring again. Aram., Sept., and Vulg. read

these words in the text.

the captivity of ° Sodom and her 46 daughters, and the captivity of Samaria and her 46 daughters, then will I bring again the captivity of

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54 That thou mayest bear thine own shame, and mayest be confounded in all that thou hast done, in that thou art a comfort unto

K N

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

(p. 1127)

56 For thy sister 53 Sodom was not mentioned by thy mouth in the day of thy pride,

57 Before thy 23 wickedness was odiscovered, °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 Thom hast borne thy lewdness and thine abominations, 14 saith "the LORD.

59 For thus saith 3 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 with thee in the days of thy youth, and I will establish unto thee an everlasting covenant.

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

62 And 3 will establish My covenant with thee; and thou shalt know that 3 am 1 the LORD:

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

**G** 0' P1 (p. 1127)

17 And the word of othe LORD came unto me, saying,

2 ° "Son of man, put forth a 'riddle, and speak a oparable 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 othe highest branch of the cedar:

4 He cropped off the otop of his young twigs, and carried it into a land of otraffick; he set it

in a city of merchants.

5 He took also of othe seed of the land, and planted it in a fruitful field; he placed it by 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 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 3t 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 **16. 56-62** (*M*, p. 1126). JERUSALEM'S SINS. (Alternation.)

M a | 56-59. Jerusalem's sins.

b | 60. Jehovah's covenant remembered. a | 61. Jerusalem's sins.

b | 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 "'adam" = men (7 Daleth = D, being read for  $\neg Resh = R$ ).

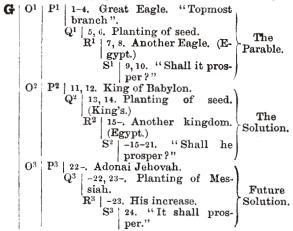
58 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. Some codices, with three early printed editions, read "Adonai". Ap. 4. VIII (2).

59 oath . . . covenant. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 29. 12, 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 thae = have accepted a propitiatory covering for thee.

17. 1-24 (G, p. 1104). BABYLONIAN WAR. PARABLE. (Repeated and Extended Alternation.)



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.  $ch\bar{t}d\bar{t}dh = a$  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.

SI (p. 1127)

O2 P2

 $O_3 P_3$ 

(p. 1127)

9 Say thou, 'Thus saith 3 the Lord GOD; ° 'Shall it prosper? shall He not pull up the roots thereof, and cut off the fruit thereof, that it wither? it shall wither in all the leaves of her 'spring, even without great power or many

people to pluck it up by the roots thereof.

10 Yea, behold, being planted, shall it prosper? shall it not utterly wither, when the east wind toucheth it? it shall wither in the fur-

rows where it grew.""

11 Moreover the word of 1the LORD came unto me, saying,

12 "Say now to the "rebellious house, 'Know ye not what these things mean?' tell them, 10 Behold, the king of Babylon is come to Jerusalem, and hath taken the king thereof, and the princes thereof, and led them with him to Babylon;

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  $^{\circ}$  base, that it might not lift itself up, but that by keeping of his covenant it might stand.

15 But 'he rebelled against him in sending his ambassadors into Egypt, that they might give him horses and much people.

9 Shall he prosper? shall he escape that doeth such things? or shall he break the covenant, (p. 1128) and be delivered?

16 As 3 live, 'saith 3 the Lord GOD, 'surely in the place where the king dwelleth that made him king, whose 18 oath he despised, and whose 13 covenant he brake, even with him o in the midst of Babylon he shall die.

17 Neither shall Pharaoh with his mighty army and great °company °make for him in the war, by casting up mounts, and building forts, to cut off many persons:

18 Seeing he despised the <sup>13</sup> oath by breaking the <sup>13</sup> covenant, when, °lo, he had °given his hand, and hath done all these *things*, he shall not escape.

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 \*spread My net upon him, and he shall be taken in My snare, and I will bring him to Babylon, and will oplead with him there for his otrespass that he hath otrespassed against Me.

shall fall by the sword, and they that remain they dwell. shall be scattered toward all winds: and 'ye shall know that  $\mathfrak{J}$  the LORD have spoken it.

22 Thus saith 3the Lord GOD; '3 will also take of "the highest" branch of the high cedar, and will set it; 3 will crop off from the top of his young twigs °a tender one,

and will plant it upon an high mountain and

23 ° In the mountain of the height of Israel will I plant it: and it shall obring forth boughs, and bear fruit, and be a goodly cedar:

and under it shall dwell all fowl of every wing; dren's teeth are set on edge?'

9 Shall it prosper? &c. This is Jehovah's sentence on the perfidy of Zedekiah in breaking his oath to Nebuchadnezzar. Cp. v. 13 and the Structure (S1, S2, 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.

covenant . . . oath. See note on 16. 59. taken an oath. See 2 Chron. 36. 13.

14 base=low.

15 he rebelled, &c. See 2 Kings 24. 20. 2 Chron. 36. 13.

17. -15-21 (S<sup>2</sup>, p. 1127). "SHALL HE PROSPER?" (Introversion.)

| c | -15, 16. Zedekiah's oath broken. "Yet death in Babylon."

d | 17. No escape through the king of Egypt.  $d \mid$  18. No escape from the king of Babylon.

c | 19-21. Jehovah's oath sure. Death in Babylon. 16 saith the Lord GoD = [is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle. in the midst of Babylon, &c. Cp. 12. 13.

17 company = gathered force.

make for him = help him.

persons = souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

18 lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. given his hand. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for making a covenant (2 Kings 10. 15. Ezra 10. 19. Jer. 50. 15).

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.

branch. Cp. Jer. 23. 5, 6; 33. 15. Zech. 3. 8; 6. 12;

a tender one. Cp. Isa. 11. 1; 53. 1, 2. The Chaldee Targuminterprets this of the Messiah. Those who interpret this of Zedekiah's "younger daughter" are guilty of substituting her for the Messiah Himself; Whose future kingdom is to be "in the mountain of the height of Israel", and not in any other country; or, during the present dispensation. See notes on vv. 23, 24.

23 In the mountain, &c. Cp. Isa. 2. 2, 3; 54.1-17; bring forth boughs = exalt its branch. 62. 1-7. 24 3 the LORD, &c. He will prosper His work. This is in contrast with vv. 9, 10 (S1), and vv. -15-21 (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 The fathers, &c. Cp. Jer. 31. 29, 30. 11. 17. children's = sons'.

21 And °all his fugitives with all his bands in the shadow of the branches thereof shall

24 And all the trees of the field shall know that  $\mathfrak{J}^{-1}$  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 flourish: ° 3 1 the LORD have spoken and have done it."

18 °The word of °the LORD came unto me again, saying,

2 "What mean ye, that ne use this proverb concerning othe land of Israel, saying, o'The fathers have eaten sour grapes, and the ° chil-

H T1 (p. 112**9**)

 $\mathbf{U}^{\iota}$ (p. 1129)

3 As 3 live, 'saith 'the Lord God, ye shall not have occasion any more to use this proverb in Israel.

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.

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 odefiled 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; he is just, ° he shall surely ° live, 3 saith 3 the Lord GOD.

10 If he beget a son that is a robber, a shedder of blood, and that doeth the like to any one of these things,

11 And that doeth not any of those duties, but even hath eaten upon the mountains, and

6 defiled his neighbour's wife,

12 <sup>7</sup> 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.

14 Now, lo, if 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 That hath not eeaten upon the mountains, neither hath lifted up his eyes to the idols of the house of Israel, "hath not defiled his neighbour's wife,

16 Neither 7 hath oppressed any, 7 hath not withholden the pledge, neither 7 hath spoiled by violence, but hath given his bread to the hungry, and hath covered the naked with a garment,

17 That hath taken off his hand from othe poor, that 8 hath not received usury nor increase, hath executed My judgments, 9 hath walked in My statutes; he shall not 'die for the 'iniquity of his father, 'he shall surely live.

18 As for his father, because he cruelly <sup>7</sup>oppressed, spoiled his brother by violence, and did *that* which *is* not good among his ° people, lo, even he shall 4 die in his 17 iniquity.

19 Yet say ye, 'Why? doth not the son bear  $T^3$ the 17 iniquity of the father?'

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 'soul that 'sinneth, it shall 'die. 'The son shall not bear the 8 iniquity of the father, neither shall the father bear the 17 iniquity of shall be upon him, and the "wickedness of "the the son: the righteousness of othe righteous wicked shall be upon him.

18. 1-32 (H, p. 1104). PEOPLE. PROVERB. (SOUR GRAPES.) (Repeated Alternation.)

 $T^1 \mid 1, 2$ . Proverb.  $U^1 \mid 3$ . Recrimination. T<sup>2</sup> | 4. Proverb. U<sup>2</sup> | 6-18. Discrimination.

T<sup>3</sup> | 19-. Proverb. U<sup>3</sup> | -19-24. Discrimination.

T4 | 25-. Proverb.

U4 | -25-28. Discrimination.

T<sup>5</sup> | 29-. Proverb. U<sup>5</sup> | -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. 5. Matt. 23. 30-32. Here Heb. chātā'. Ap. 44. i.

die. Die and live in this chapter are used in the sense of 8. 18.

5 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14, II.

#### **18.** 5-18 (U<sup>2</sup>, above). DISCRIMINATION. (Alternation.)

 $U^2 \mid c \mid 5-9$ . The righteous. d | 10-13. The wicked. [ All in the Singular  $c \mid 14-17$ . The righteous. Number.  $d \mid 18$ . The wicked.

6 eaten, &c. Implies sacrificing and partaking of the idolatrous feast. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 12. 2 compared with vv. 11, 15). Ap. 92.

hath lifted up his eyes, &c. Put by Fig. Metonymy

(of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for worship. defiled, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 18. 20; 20. 10). come near. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 18. 19; 20. 18).

7 hath not oppressed, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 22. 21.

Lev. 25. 14. Deut. 23. 16). Ap. 92. hath restored, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 22. 26. Deut.

24. 6, 10, 12, 13). Ap. 92.

hath given his bread, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 15.7,8). 8 hath not given forth, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 22. 25.

Lev. 25. 36, 37. Deut. 28. 19). Ap. 92. iniquity = trickery. Heb. 'aval. 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. (Ex. 22. 2. Lev. 19. 13). a shedder of blood. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 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

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. avah. Ap. 44. iv. Not the same

18 people = peoples. word as in vv. 8. 24, 26. 20 The son, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 24. 26). Ap. 92. the righteous = a righteous one.

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".

21 But if 20 the wicked will turn from ° all his isins that he hath committed, and keep all My statutes, and do that which is lawful and right, he shall surely 9 live, ° he shall not 4 die.

22 All his 'transgressions that he hath committed, they shall not be ° mentioned unto him: in his righteousness that he hath done he shall

9 live.

23 °Have I any pleasure at all that 20 the wicked should die? °saith 3the Lord GOD: and not that he should return from his "ways, and live?

24 But when 20 the righteous turneth away from his righteousness, and committeth 8 iniquity, and doeth according to all the abominations that 20 the wicked man doeth, shall he "live? All his "righteousness that he hath done shall not be 22 mentioned: in his o trespass that he hath otrespassed, and in his is in that he hath sinned, in them shall he die.

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25 Yet ye say, 'The way of othe LORD' is not ° equal.

Hear now, O house of Israel; Is not My way

° equal? are not your ways ° unequal?

26 When a righteous man turneth away from his righteousness, and committeth \*iniquity, and dieth in them; for his iniquity that he hath done shall he die.

27 Again, when 20 the wicked man turneth away from his 20 wickedness that he hath committed, and doeth that which is lawful and right, he shall save his 4 soul alive.

28 Because he considereth, and turneth away from all his 22 transgressions that he hath committed, he 9 shall surely live, 21 he shall not die.

29 Yet saith the house of Israel, 'The way of 25 the LORD \* is not 25 equal.

O house of Israel, are not My ways 25 equal?

are not your ways 28 unequal?

30 Therefore I will judge you, O house of Israel, every one according to his ways, 23 saith 3 the Lord GOD. Repent, and turn yourselves from all your <sup>22</sup> transgressions; so <sup>17</sup> iniquity shall not be your ruin.

31 Cast away from you all your 22 transgressions, "whereby ye have 22 transgressed; and 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-

fore turn yourselves, and live ye.

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W e

Moreover take thou up a lamentation for the ° princes of ° Israel,

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: it became a young lion, and it learned to ocatch the prey; it devoured omen.

4 The nations also heard of him; he was °taken in their pit, and °they brought him with chains unto the land of Egypt.

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,

21 all his sins. Heb. text reads "any sin of his" but the marg., some codices, and two early printed editions, read "all his sins".

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. Ap. 44 ix.

mentioned unto = remembered against. No "purgatory" here.

23 Have I any pleasure . . .? Answered in v. 32. ways. Many codices, with eight early printed editions, read plural; but others, with Aram., Sept., and Syr., read "way" (sing.).

saith the Lord GoD=[is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle.
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. mā al. Ap. 44. xi. 25 the LORD\*. This is one of the 134 places where

the Sopherim say that they changed "Jehovah" of the primitive text to "Adonai". See Ap. 32.

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".

heart . . . spirit. Put by Fig. Metonymy (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). spirit. Heb. rāach. Ap. 9.

32 I have no pleasure. This is the answer to the question in  $\emph{v}$ . 23,

19. 1-14 (J, p. 1104). THE PRINCE OF ISRAEL. (Introversion and Alternation.)

| V | 1. Lamentation. W e 2, 3. Young lion. f 4. Taken.  $e \mid 5-7$ . Another young lion. f | 8, 9. Taken. g | 10, 11. Vine (planted by waters).
h | 12. Plucked up.  $g \mid \dot{\mathfrak{s}}$ . Vine (planted in desert). h | 14-. Devoured. V | -14. Lamentation.

1 princes. Sept. reads "prince" (sing.). Here refers to Zedekiah.

Israel. Put here for Judah. See note on 1 Kings 12. 17. 2 thy mother. Probably Hamutal, one of the wives of Josiah, the mother of Shallum (or Jehoahaz) and Zedekiah (2 Kings 23. 31 and 24. 18). The other son of Josiah (Jehoiakim) had a different mother (Zebudah). See 2 Kings 23, 36.

3 one of her whelps. Probably Jehoahaz (i.e. Shallum), the youngest son of Josiah, is intended (1 Chron. 3, 15), catch = rend.

men. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.

4 taken in their pit. As a lion is taken (Pss. 35.7; 94. 13).

they: i.e. Pharaoh-necho (2 Kings 23. 30-34. 2 Chron. 36, 1-4). Jeremiah laments his fate. See Jer. 22, 10-12. 5 another of her whelps. Probably Jehoiakim, another son of Josiah (2 Kings 23, 36, 2 Chron, 36, 5). 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. 7 knew their desolate palaces. Aram, and Sept. read "injured or defiled his widows".

knew = knew carnally. See 2 Chron. 36. 8.

he became a young lion, and learned to catch the prey, and devoured 3 men.

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 of his roaring.

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8 Then the nations set against him on every side from the provinces, and spread their net as lions are represented on the monuments. 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.

10 °Thy mother is like a vine °in thy blood, planted by the 'waters: she was fruitful 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 But she was plucked up in fury, she was cast down to the ground, and the east ° wind dried up her fruit: her strong rods were broken and withered; the fire consumed them.

13 And onow she is planted in the wilderness, in a dry and thirsty ground.

14 And fire is gone out of a rod of her branches, which hath devoured her fruit, so that she hath no strong rod to be a sceptre to

This is a lamentation, and shall be for a lamentation.''

D X(p. 1131)

Y Z1 i

20 And it came to pass in othe seventh year, in the fifth month, the tenth day of the month, that certain of the elders of Israel came to enquire of othe LORD, and sat

2 Then came the word of othe LORD unto me,

saying,
3°"Son of man, speak °unto °the elders of
them 'Thus saith °the Israel, and say unto them, 'Thus saith 'the Lord GOD; 'Are no come to enquire of Mo? As 3 live, 'saith 'the Lord GOD, I will not be

enquired of by you."

4 "Wilt thou judge them, son of man, wilt thou judge them? cause them to know the

abominations of their fathers:

5 And say unto them, 'Thus saith 3 the Lord GOD; 'In the day 'when I chose Israel, and 'lifted up Mine hand unto the seed of the house of Jacob, and omade Myself known unto them in the land of °Egypt, when I °lifted up Mine hand unto them, saying, '3 am 'the LORD your ° God:

6 In the day that I blifted up Mine hand unto them, to bring them forth of the land of Egypt into a land that I had espied for them, flowing with milk and honey, which is "the glory of all lands:

7 Then said I unto them, 'Cast ye away every man the 'abominations of his eves, and odefile not yourselves with the oidols of <sup>5</sup>Egypt: 3 am <sup>5</sup>the LORD your <sup>5</sup>God.'

9 in ward in chains = in a cage with hooks (or hoops), 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 vineyard (acc. to Dr. C. D. Ginsburg).

waters. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 8. 7). Ap. 92.

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*.)

 $m{D} \mid X \mid$  1-4. The Elders of Israel.  $\mid Y \mid$  5-22. Rebellions and Causes.  $\mid Y \mid$  23-26. Punishments and Reasons.  $X \mid 27-44$ . The house of Israel.

1 the seventh year. See the table on p. 1105. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah, with 'eth (= Jehovah Himself). Ap. 4. II.

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

3 Son of man. See note on 2.1. 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.

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.

#### 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 \mid Z^1 \mid i^1 \mid 5-7. Commands.
               k<sup>1</sup> | 8-. Rebellion.
1<sup>1</sup> | -8. Threatening.
                       m<sup>1</sup> | 9, 10. Forbearance.
         i<sup>2</sup> | 11, 12. Statutes.
               \mathbb{Z}^3 \mid i^3 \mid 18-20. Commands.
               k^3 \mid 21-. Rebellions. 1^3 \mid -21. Threatening.
                        m<sup>3</sup> | 22. Forbearance.
```

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 (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for "I 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.

16. 13, 14. Deut. 6. 3; 11. 9; 26. 9, 15; 27. 3; 31. 20). Beside these passages it is found only in 20. 6, 15. 15 the glory = the gazelle. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause) And a control of the control o Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for that which Jehovah abominated. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 18. 3). Ap. 92. idols=manufactured gods.

(p. 1131)

8 But they 'rebelled against Me, and would not hearken unto Me: they did not <sup>7</sup> every man cast away the 7 abominations of their eyes, neither did they forsake 7 the idols of 5 Egypt:

then I said, 'I will 'pour out My fury upon them, to accomplish My anger against them in the midst of the land of <sup>5</sup> Egypt.

9 But °I wrought for My name's sake, that it should not be polluted before the 'heathen, among whom they were, in whose sight I made Myself known unto them, in bringing them forth out of the land of 5 Egypt.

10 Wherefore °I caused them to go forth out of the land of <sup>5</sup> Egypt, and brought them into

the wilderness.

11 And I gave them My statutes, and shewed them My 'judgments, 'which if a 'man 'do, 'he shall even 'live in them.

12 Moreover also °I gave them My sabbaths, to be a sign between Me and them, othat they might know that  $\Im am^2$  the LORD that sanctify

13 But the house of Israel 8 rebelled against Me in the wilderness: they walked not in My 11 statutes, and they despised My 11 judgments, 11 which if a 11 man 11 do, 11 he shall even live in them; and My sabbaths they greatly polluted:

othen I said, I would pour out My fury upon them in the wilderness, to consume them.

14 But 9 I wrought for My name's sake, that it should not be polluted before the 9 heathen, in whose sight I brought them out.

15 Yet also 3 slifted up My hand unto them in the wilderness, that 'I would not bring them into the land which I had given othem, 6 flowing with milk and honey, which is 6 the

glory of all lands; 16 Because they despised My <sup>11</sup> judgments, and walked not in My 11 statutes, but polluted My sabbaths: for otheir heart went after their 7 idols.

17 Nevertheless Mine eye spared them from destroying them, neither did I make an end of them in the wilderness.

18 But °I said unto their °children in the wilderness, 'Walk ye not in the 'statutes of your fathers, neither observe their 'judgments, nor 7 defile yourselves with their 7 idols:

19 3 am 5 the LORD your 5 God; walk in My statutes, and keep My judgments, and do them; 20 And hallow My sabbaths; and they shall be a sign between Me and you, that 'ye may know that  $\Im am$  5 the LORD your God.

21 Notwithstanding the 18 children ° rebelled against Me: they walked not in My 11 statutes, neither kept My 11 judgments to do them, 11 which if a 11 man 11 do, 11 he shall even live in them; othey polluted My sabbaths:

13 then I said, I would 8 pour out My fury upon but had despised My 11 statutes, them, to accomplish My anger against them in the wilderness.

22 Nevertheless I ° withdrew Mine hand, and 9 wrought for My name's sake, that it should not be polluted in the sight of the 9 heathen, in whose sight I brought them forth.

8 rebelled. See note on 2.5.

pour out My fury, &c. Repeated in vv. 13, 21, 33, 34. See the Structure, p. 1131.

**9 I wrought, &c.** Repeated in vv. 14, 22, 44. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 32, 12. Num. 14, 13, &c.). Ap. 92. heathen = nations.

10 I caused, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 13, &c.). Ap. 92. 11 I gave them, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4. 8). statutes . . . judgments. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 4. 1). which if a man do, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 18. 5). man. Heb. ' $\bar{a}d\bar{a}m$ . Ap. 14. I.

do = do [them].

he shall . . . live. See note on Lev. 18. 5.

12 I gave them, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 20. s; 31. 13). that they might know. Cp. note on 6. 10. 13 then I said, I would, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Num.

14. 22, 23, 29; 26. 65). Ap. 92. 15 I would not bring them into, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 14. 24-30). Ap. 92. Cp. Ps. 95. 11.

them. Sept., Syr., and Vulg. read "to them" in the

16 their heart went, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 32. 23). 18 I said, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 14. 32, 33; 32. 13-Deut. 4. 3-6). Ap. 92. children = sons.

statutes . . . judgments. Like those of Omri (Mic. 6, 16). Cp. Jer. 16, 13,

20 ye may know. See note on 6.7. 21 rebelled. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 25. 1, 2. Deut. 9. 23,

24; 31. 27). Ap. 92. they polluted My sabbaths. Some codices, with four early printed editions, add "even My sabbaths".

22 withdrew, &c. Idiom for a relaxing of anger or refraining from punishment.

**20. 23-26** (*Y*, p. 1131). PUNISHMENTS AND REASONS. (Introversions and Alternation.)

Y | A | 23. Punishments. B | C | n | 24-. Judgments. o | -24-. Statutes.
D | -24. Pollution by People.  $B \mid C \mid$  $o \mid 25$ -. Statutes. |n| -25. Judgments.  $D \mid 26$ -. Pollution by Jehovah. A | -26. Punishment.

23 3. Some codices, with three early printed editions,

read "Yet even (or, also) 3", as in v. 15.
that I would scatter, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 33. Deut. 28, 64). Ap. 92. Cp. 12, 15.

25 3 gave them also statutes, &c. In Heb. idiom =I suffered others to give them statutes, &c.: i.e. in their captivity. Active verbs in Hebrew were used to express not only the doing of the thing, but the permission of the thing which the agent is said to do. The verb nathan, to give, is therefore often rendered to suffer 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 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. 25; 13. 11. Rom. 9. 18; 11. 7, 8. 2 Thess. 2. 11).

 $23\,^\circ\Im$  lifted up Mine hand unto them also in the wilderness,  $^\circ$  that I would scatter them among the heathen, and disperse them through the countries;

24 Because they had not executed My 11 judgments,

and had polluted My sabbaths, and their eyes were after their fathers' idols.

25 Wherefore ° 3 gave them also statutes that were not good,

and judgments whereby they should not live;

BCn

Y A(p. 1132)

BCo

 $\mathcal{D}$ (p. 1132)

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 12 that they might know that 3 am 2 the LORD.

(p. 1133)

27 Therefore, <sup>3</sup> 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 Me, in that they have ocommitted a ° trespass against Me.

28 For when I had brought them into the land, for the which I blifted up Mine hand to give it to them, then they saw every high hill, and all the thick trees, and they offered there their sacrifices, and there they presented the provocation of their offering: there also they made their sweet savour, and poured out there their drink offerings.

29 Then I said unto them, "What is the high place whereunto pr go?" And the name thereof is called Bamah unto this day.'

30 Wherefore say unto the house of Israel, 'Thus saith 8 the Lord GoD; "'Are ye polluted after the manner of your fathers? and commit ye whoredom after their 7 abominations?

31 For when ye offer your gifts, when ye make 'your sons to 26 pass through the fire, ne pollute yourselves with all your 'idols, even unto this day: and shall 3 be enquired of by you, O house of Israel? As 3 live, 3 saith 3 the Lord God, I will not be enquired of by you.

32 And that which cometh into your omind shall not be at all, that me say, We will be as the heathen, as the families of the countries, to serve wood and stone.

33 As 3 live, saith the Lord God, surely ° with a mighty hand, and with a stretched out arm, and with fury poured out, 'will I rule over you:

34 And I will bring you out from the people, and will gather non out of the countries wherein ye are scattered, 53 with a mighty hand, and with a stretched out arm, and with fury poured

35 And I will bring you into othe wilderness of the 34 people, and there will I plead with you face to face.

36 °Like as I pleaded with your fathers in the wilderness of the land of Egypt, so will I plead with you, saith the Lord GOD.

37 And I will cause you to pass under the rod, and I will bring post into the bond of the covenant:

rebels, and them that 'transgress against Me: I will bring them forth out of the country where they sojourn, and they shall not enter ° into the land of Israel: and ° ye shall know that  $\Im$ am 1 the LORD.

39 As for nou, O house of Israel, thus saith the Lord GOD; "Go ye, serve ye every one his idols, and hereafter also, if ye will not hearken unto Me: °but pollute ye My °holy into the country for the which I blifted up name no more with your gifts, and with your Mine hand to give it to your fathers. his idols, and hereafter also, if ye will not 7 idols.

all of them in the land, serve Me: there will committed.

26 I polluted them, &c. See note on v. 25. The con-

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 them (through the fire) over to Moloch (Lev. 18. 21. Deut. 18. 10). Note the refs. to Pent. here. Ap. 92.

**20.** 27-44 (X, p. 1131). THE HOUSE OF ISRAEL. (Alternation.)

 $X \mid p \mid 27-32$ . Incrimination. q | 33-38. Threatening.  $p \mid 39$ . Incrimination. q | 40-44. Restoration.

27 committed a trespass = trespassed a trespass. Fig. Polyptoton (Ap. 6), for emphasis = committed a great

trespass = treachery. Heb. mā'al. Ap. 44. xi. As in 14. 13 and 15. 8.

29 What is the high place . . .? Note the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6). Heb. māh habbāmāh, for emphasis, to mark the contrast between this idolatrous high place and Zion the true high and holy mountain (v. 40). 30 Are ye . . .? Fig. Erotēsis. Ap. 6.

31 your sons. Some codices, with two early printed editions, read "your sons and your daughters"

32 mind = spirit. Heb. rāach. Ap. 9.
33 with a mighty hand, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 1. 34, &c.). will I rule = will I become king. 4. 34, &c.).

34 people = peoples.

35 the wilderness of the people. Probably another country which would be to them another wilderness in which they were tested as to whether they would hear. 36 Like as I pleaded, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 14.

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 under the shepherd's club: implying here that none should be lost (Amos 9. 9), 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).

bond=binding obligation. Occurs only here. 38 transgress. Heb.  $p\bar{a}sha^{\epsilon}$ . Ap. 44. ix.

into the land of Israel = on the soil of Israel. Thus illustrating v. 36. Heb. 'admath. See note on 11, 17.

ye shall know, &c. See note on 6. 7. 39 Go ye, &c. Fig. Eironeia. Ap. 6. Divine irony. every one = every man, as in vv. 7, 8.

but: or, yet. holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5. 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.

offerings = heave offerings. Heb. terūmāh. Ap. 43. II.

firstfruits of your oblations: i.e. firstfruit gifts or presents. Heb. mas ēth. Not the same word as in chs. 44, 45, and 48, which is  $t^e r\bar{u}m\bar{a}h$  = heave offering. 43 ye shall lothe yourselves. Cp. 16. 61-63. evils. Same word as "wicked", v. 44.

38 And I will purge out from among you the I accept them, and there will I °require your rebels, and them that °transgress against Me: °offerings, and the °firstfruits of your oblations, with all your 39 holy things.

41 I will accept you with your sweet savour. when I bring nou out from the 34 people, and gather pout out of the countries wherein ye have been scattered; and I will be sanctified in you before the heathen.

42 And 38 ye shall know that  $\Im am^2$  the LORD,

43 And there shall ye remember your ways, 40 For in Mine 39 holy mountain, oin the and all your doings, wherein ye have been mountain of the height of Israel, <sup>3</sup> saith <sup>3</sup> the defiled; and <sup>9</sup> ye shall lothe yourselves in your Lord GOD, there shall all the house of Israel, own sight for all your <sup>9</sup> evils that ye have

44 And 38 ye shall know that 3 am 2 the LORD, when <sup>9</sup>I have wrought with you for My name's sake, not according to your owicked ways, nor according to your corrupt doings, O ye house of Israel, 3 saith 3 the Lord GoD.

 $E^{G^1Hr}$ (p. 1134)

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45 Moreover the word of 2 the LORD came unto me, saying,

46 3" Son of man, set thy face toward othe south, and drop thy word toward othe south, and prophesy against the forest of the south field:

47 And say to the forest of 46 the south, 'Hear the word of 2 the LORD; Thus saith 3 the Lord GoD; 6 Behold, I will kindle a fire in thee, and it shall devour every green tree in thee, and every dry tree: the flaming flame shall not be quenched, and all faces from the south to the north shall be burned therein.

48 °And all ° flesh shall see that 3 2 the LORD have kindled it: it shall not be quenched."

49 Then said I, "Ah 3 Lord GOD! then say of Τ me, 'Doth he not speak 'parables?'

21 And the word of othe LORD came unto me, saying,

2°" Son of man, set thy face toward Jerusalem, and drop thy word toward the "holy places, and prophesy against othe land of Îsrael,

3 And say to 2 the land of Israel, 'Thus saith 1 the LORD; ° Behold, I am against thee, and will odraw forth My sword out of his sheath, and will cut off from thee othe righteous and othe wicked.

4 Seeing then that I will cut off from thee 3 the righteous and 3 the wicked, therefore shall My sword go forth out of his sheath against all flesh from the south to the north:

5 That all flesh may know that 3 the LORD have 3 drawn forth My sword out of his sheath: oit shall not return any more.

6 Sigh therefore, thou 2 son of man, with the breaking of thy loins; and with bitterness sigh before their eyes.

7 And it shall be, when they say unto thee, 'Wherefore sighest thou?' that thou shalt answer, 'For the tidings; because it cometh: and every heart shall melt, and all hands shall be feeble, and every 'spirit shall faint, and all knees shall be weak as water: 3 behold, it cometh, and shall be brought to pass, 'saith | K | L | 8-10-. The sword of Jehovah. the Lord GOD."

8 Again the word of 1the LORD came unto KL

me, saying,
9 2 "Son of man, prophesy, and say, 'Thus saith 'the LORD; Say, 'A sword, a sword is sharpened, and also furbished:

10 It is sharpened to omake a sore slaughter; it is furbished that it may 'glitter: 'should we then make mirth?

oit contemneth the orod of My son, as every  $\mathbf{M}$ 

11 And He hath given it to be furbished, that it may be handled: this sword is sharpened, and it is furbished, to give it into the hand of  $^{\circ}$  the slayer.'

44 wicked. Heb. ra'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

**20. 45—21. 32** (*E*, p. 1104). THE LAND AND THE CITY. (JUDGMENTS.) (*Division.*) | G1 | 20. 45-21. 5. Parable and its Interpretation.

 $\mid G^2 \mid 21$ , 6-32. Signs and their Signification.

20. 45-21. 5 (G<sup>1</sup>, above). PARABLE AND ITS INTERPRETATION.

(Introversion and Extended Alternation.) | H | r | 20.45, 46. Subject. Forest of the South.
| s | 20.47. Fire. Devouring.
| t | 20.48. All flesh shall see. I | 20. 49. Ezekiel. Complaint.

H | r | 21. 1, 2. Subject. Jerusalem and the Land. s | 21. 3, 4. Sword. Cutting off. t | 21. 5. All flesh shall know.

**20. 45—22. 31** (*E*, p. 1104). THE LAND AND THE CITY. (Alternation.)

[] | E | 20. 45-21. 32. Parables and signs. F | 22. 1-16. The City defiled.  $E \mid 22.17-22.$  Symbol. Dross. F | 22. 23-31. The Land not cleansed.

46 the south = the Negeb. See note on Ps. 126. 4. against: or, unto. Some codices read "toward". the south field: i.e. Judah and Jerusalem.

47 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 48 And all flesh shall see. See the Structure above. flesh. Put by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Part), Ap. 6, for

the whole person. All flesh = all people, every one.

49 parables. Thus intended to have the same purpose as the Lord's parables. See Matt. 13. 11.

21. 1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 2 Son of man. See note on 2.1. holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

the land of Israel = the soil of Israel. Heb. 'admath Israel. See note on 11.17.

3 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

draw forth My sword. See note on 5. 2, 17, and 12. 14. the righteous, &c. Therefore 18. 2, 3, is not yet fulfilled, but corresponds with the green tree and the dry the righteous = a righteous one. of 20, 47.

the wicked = a lawless one. Heb. rāsha. Ap. 44. x. 5 it shall not return, &c. : i.e. until it has executed its mission.

**21.** 6-32 (G<sup>2</sup>, above). SIGNS AND THEIR SIGNIFICATION. (Alternation.)

G<sup>2</sup> | J | 6, 7. Ezekiel. First sign. Sighing. K | 8-13. Signification of first sign.  $J \mid 14-17$ . Ezekiel. Second sign. Smiting. K | 18-32. Signification of second sign.

7 spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9. saith the Lord GoD=[is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle. See note on 2.4.

21. 8-13 (K, above). SIGNIFICATION OF FIRST SIGN. (Alternation.)

M | -10. Its contempt for the sceptre of Judah. L | 11, 12. The sword of Jehovah.  $M \mid 13$ . Its contempt for the sceptre of Judah.

9 the LORD = Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. Some codices, with three early printed editions (one Rabbinic in marg.), read Adonai. Ap. 4. VIII (2).

A sword, a sword. Fig. Epizeuxis (Ap. 6), for emphasis = a great or sharp sword.

10 make a sore slaughter. Fig. Polyptoton (Ap. 6), for emphasis. Heb. to slay a slaughter.

glitter = flash as lightning. should we then make mirth? or, "should we flourish [the sceptre of My son (i.e. of Judah)]?"

it, &c.: i.e. "Jehovah's sword despiseth the [wooden] sceptre of My son (i.e. Judah), as [it despiseth] every tree". The Ellipsis is to be thus supplied. rod = sceptre.

11 the slayer: i.e. the king of Babylon.

1134

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 therefore upon thy thigh.

(p. 1134)

13 Because oit is a trial, and what if the sword contemn even the 10 rod? oit shall be no more, 7 saith 7 the Lord GOD.

14 Thou therefore, 2 son of man, prophesy, and 'smite thine hands together, and let the sword be doubled the third time, the sword of the slain: it is the sword of the great men that are slain, which entereth into their privy

15 I have set the point of the sword against all their gates, that their heart may faint, and otheir ruins be multiplied: ah! it is made ° bright, it is ° wrapped up for the slaughter.

16 °Go ° thee one way or other, either on the right hand, or on the left, whithersoever

°thy face is set. 17 °3 will also smite Mine hands together, and I will cause My fury to rest: 3 the LORD have said it."

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, othat the sword of the king of Babylon may come: 'both twain shall come forth out of one land: and ochoose thou a place, choose it at the head of the way to the city.

20 Appoint a way, that the sword may come

to Rabbath of the Ammonites,

and to Judah in Jerusalem the defenced.

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 oshouting, to appoint battering rams against the gates, to cast a mount, and to build °a fort.

23 And it shall be unto othem as a false divination in their sight, to othem that have sworn oaths: but be 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 otransgressions are discovered, so that in all your doings your osins do appear; because, I say, that ye are come to remembrance, ye shall be otaken with the hand.

25 And thou, '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 obe the same: exalt him that is low, and abase him that is high.

one. Zedekiah a type of the future Antichrist. of the iniquity. Heb. 'avah, as in v. 23. abase, but Jehovah would not recognise it.

12 it: i.e. the sword of Jehovah, the king of Babylon. princes = leaders,

be = come.

terrors by, &c. = who shall be delivered to the sword with My People.

smite therefore, &c. This was the symbol of grief in man, as beating the breast was in woman.

13 it is a trial = it (Jehovah's sword) has been tried (or proved).

and what, &c. = and what [will happen or be the result] if [Jehovah's sword shall not despise] the [wooden]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.

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. 17 3 will also smite, &c. Fig. Anthropopatheia.

21. 18-32 (K, p. 1134). SIGNIFICATION OF SECOND SIGN. (Alternation and Introversion.)

 $K \mid N \mid 18-20-$ . The two ways.

Ap. 6.

O | u | -20-. The Ammonites.

v | -20. Judah and Jerusalem.

 $N \mid 21-24$ . The two ways.

 $O \mid v \mid 25-27$ . The wicked prince of Israel.  $u \mid 28-32$ . The Ammonites.

19 that the sword . . . may come = for the sword . . 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.

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. sworn oaths. Referring to Zedekiah's treacherous breach of faith with the king of Babylon. See 17.

iniquity = treachery. Heb. 'āvāh. Ap. 44. iv.

24 transgressions = rebellion (pl. of Majesty) = great rebellion. Heb. pāsha'. Ap. 44. ix.

sins. Heb. chātā'. Ap. 44. i. Pl. of Majesty=great

taken with the hand = captured, or made captives. 25 profane = pierced through: i.e. deadly wounded wicked = lawless. Heb. rāshā'. Cp. Rev. 13 3. iniquity... an end. Fig. Hypallage. Ap. 6. Heb. "iniquity of the end" an end of 'avah, as in v. 23.

26 be the same: or, endure. They might exalt and

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

(p. 1135)

28 And thou, 2son of man, prophesy and say, "Thus saith the Lord GOD concerning the Ammonites, and concerning otheir reproach; even say thou, 'The osword, the sword is drawn: for the slaughter it is furbished, oto consume because of the glittering:

29 Whiles they see vanity unto thee, whiles they divine a lie unto thee, to bring thee upon the necks of them that are slain, of othe wicked, whose day is come, when otheir

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 omen, 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 3 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. 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 odays to draw near, and art ° come even unto thy years:

therefore °have I made thee a reproach unto 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

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 oprofaned 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 lewd-

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.

12 In thee have they otaken gifts to shed 14 Can thine heart endure, or can thine hands blood; thou hast otaken usury and increase, be strong, in the days that 3 shall deal with and thou hast greedily gained of thy neightight of thet? 3 the LORD have spoken it, and will bours by extortion, and hast forgotten Me, 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 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

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

F | w<sup>1</sup> | 1, 2-. Judgment. Determined.  $x^1 \mid -2-4-$ . Abominations. General.  $w^2 \mid -4$ , 5. Judgment. Declared. x<sup>2</sup> | 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 Subject), Ap. 6, for great bloodshed: referring to those put to death for the truth's sake by the wicked rulers. So in vv. 3, 4, 6, 12, 27. abominations = idolatries.

3 the Lord God. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note 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. 30). 9 men. Heb. pl. of 'čnōsh. 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. s. 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 We. 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 the midst of thee.

15 And 'I will scatter thee among the heathen,

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and disperse thee in the countries, and will consume thy filthiness out of thee.

16 And thou °shalt take thine inheritance in thyself in the sight of the 'heathen, and thou shalt know that  $\Im$  am ¹the LORD.''"

E P 17 And the word of 1 the LORD came unto me, (p. 1137) saying,

saying, 18 2" Son of man, the house of Israel is to Me become dross: all they are "brass, and tin, and iron, and lead, in the midst of the "furnace; they are even the "dross of silver.

19 Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD; 'Because ye are all become dross, behold, therefore I will gather you into the midst of Jerusalem.

20 As they gather silver, and <sup>18</sup> brass, and iron, and lead, and tin, into the midst of the furnace, to blow the fire upon it, to melt it; so will I gather you in Mine anger and in My fury, and <sup>o</sup> I will leave you there, and melt you.

21 Yea, I will gather pou, and blow upon you in the fire of My wrath, and ye shall be melted in the midst thereof.

22 As silver is melted in the midst of the furnace, so shall ye be melted in the midst thereof; and ye shall know that 3 the LORD have poured out My fury upon you."

FS 23 And the word of  $^1$  the LORD came unto me, saying,

T 242" Son of man, say unto her, 'Thou art the land that is 'not cleansed, 'nor rained upon in the day of indignation.'

y 25 There is a conspiracy of her °prophets in the midst thereof, like a roaring lion ravening the prey; they have devoured °souls; they have taken the treasure and precious things; they have made her many widows in the midst thereof.

26 Her <sup>25</sup> priests have violated My law, and have profaned Mine <sup>8</sup> holy things: they have <sup>9</sup> put no difference between the <sup>8</sup> holy and profane, neither have they shewed difference between the unclean and the clean, and have hid their eyes from My sabbaths, and I am profaned among them.

V 27 Her princes in the midst thereof are like wolves ravening the prey, to shed blood, and to destroy 25 souls, to get dishonest gain.

28 And her <sup>25</sup> prophets have daubed them with untempered *morter*, seeing vanity, and divining lies unto them, saying, 'Thus saith <sup>3</sup> the Lord God,' when <sup>1</sup> the Lord hath not spoken.

29 The People of the land have used oppression, and exercised robbery, and °have vexed the °poor and needy: yea, they °have oppressed the stranger wrongfully.

30 And I sought for a °man among them, that should make up the hedge, and stand in the gap before Me for the land, that I should not destroy it: but °I found none.

31 Therefore have I poured out Mine indignation upon them; I have consumed them with the fire of My wrath: their own way have I recompensed upon their heads, 12 saith 3 the Lord GOD.

23 The word of othe LORD came again unto me, saying,

FW

2 ° "Son of man, there were 'two women, the daughters of one mother:

3 And they committed "whoredoms in "Egypt; and Jerusalem Aholibah.

16 shalt take thine inheritance = shalt be profaned in thyself (or on thine own account).

**22.** 17-22 (E, p. 1134). SYMBOL, DROSS. (Introversion.)

 $E \mid P \mid$  17, 18. Incrimination.  $Q \mid$  19. Gathering.  $R \mid$  20. Comparison.  $Q \mid$  21. Gathering.  $P \mid$  22. Incrimination.

18 brass=copper, or bronze. furnace: or crucible.

dross. Lead put into the crucible with gold or silver causes the baser metals to retire, or form scoriae or dross at the sides of the crucible, leaving the pure gold or silver in the middle. But here the silver itself becomes the dross. Cp. v. 19.

20 I will leave you there. The letter D(Pe=P) in  $v^ehippihti$ , in being transferred from the ancient Hebrew into the modern square character, was probably mistaken for the D(Nun=N), being much alike. If so, "I will blow" became "I will leave"; and the words "you there" had to be necessarily supplied. By this change the correspondence of the two verses (20, 21) is restored:—v. 20. Gather ... blow ... melt: v. 21. Gather ... blow ... melt.

22. 23-31 (F, p. 1134). LAND NOT CLEANSED. (Introversion and Alternation.)

 $F \mid S \mid 23. \text{ Jehovah. His word.} \\ T \mid 24. \text{ The Land. Not cleansed.} \\ U \mid y \mid 25. \text{ The prophets. Conspiracy.} \\ z \mid 26. \text{ The priests. Violated the Law.} \\ V \mid 27. \text{ The princes. Like wolves.} \\ U \mid y \mid 28. \text{ The prophets. Daubed.} \\ z \mid 29. \text{ The People. Violated the Law.} \\ T \mid 30. \text{ The Land. No intercessor.} \\ S \mid 31. \text{ Jehovah. His judgment.} \\ \end{cases}$ 

24 not cleansed = not to be rained upon.
nor rained upon = nor to receive fruitful showers.
25 prophets. Note the four classes here enumerated.

See the Structure above; and vv. 26, 28, 29. souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 18.

26 put no difference, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 10. 10; 11. 47; 22. 22). Ap. 92.

29 have vexed... have oppressed, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 22. 21; 28. 9. Lev. 19. 33, &c.). Ap. 92. poor. Heb. 'ānī. See note on Prov. 6. 11. 30 man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

I found none. Cp. 13. 5, and Jer. 5. 1.

23. 1-49 (F, p. 1104). JERUSALEM. (TWO SISTERS.) (Introversion.)

F | W | 1-4. Aholah and Aholibah.

X | 5-10. Aholah = Samaria (Israel).

X | 11-35. Aholibah = Jerusalem (Judah).

W | 36-49. Aholah and Aholibah.

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

2 Son of man. See note on 2.1.
two women. Two sisters, representing respectively
Samaria and Jerusalem.

3 whoredoms=idolatries. Egypt. Cp. 20. 7, 8. pressed=handled, as in vv. 8, 21.

bruised = squeezed (in natural use).

4 Aholah. Heb. ' $\bar{a}h\bar{a}l\bar{a}h$  = [She has] her own tent. So named probably because Israel set up her own worship as distinct from Jehovah's.

elder. Refers not to age, but to extent. Aholibah. Heb. 'àhālibāh = My tent [is] in her.

ney committed °whoredoms in their yout

they committed "whoredoms in their youth: there were their breasts "pressed, and there they "bruised the teats of their virginity.

4 And the names of them were "Aholah the "elder, and "Aholibah her sister: and they were Mine, and they bare sons and daughters. Thus were their names; Samaria is "Aholah, and Ierusalem "Aholibah.

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5 And 4 Aholah played the harlot when she 23. 5-35 (X, p. 1137). AHOLAH AND AHOLIBAH. was Mine;

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, horsemen riding upon horses.

7 Thus she committed her 3 whoredoms with them, with all them that were othe chosen men of Assyria, and with all on whom she doted: with all their idols she defiled herself.

8 Neither left she her 3 whoredoms brought 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.

9 Wherefore I have delivered her into the hand of her lovers, into the hand of the Assyrians, upon whom she doted.

10 These 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

11 And when her sister 4 Aholibah saw this, she was more corrupt in her inordinate love than she, and in her swhoredoms more than her sister in her whoredoms.

12 She doted upon the Assyrians her neighbours, captains and rulers clothed most gorgeously, horsemen riding upon horses, all of them desirable young men.

13 Then I saw that she was defiled, that they took both one way,

14 And that she increased her 3 whoredoms: for when she saw 'men pourtrayed upon the wall, the images of the Chaldeans pourtrayed with vermilion.

15 Girded with girdles upon their loins, exceeding in dyed attire upon their heads, all of them princes to look to, after the manner of the Babylonians of Chaldea, the land of their nativity:

16 And as soon as she saw them with her eyes, she doted upon them, and sent messen-

<sup>3</sup> whoredom, and she was polluted with them, and her omind 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 <sup>3</sup> whoredoms, in °calling to remembrance the days of her youth, wherein she had played the "harlot "in the land of <sup>3</sup> Egypt.

20 For she doted upon their paramours, whose flesh is as the flesh of asses, and whose issue is like the issue of horses.

lewdness of thy youth, in 'bruising thy teats any more. by the 3 Egyptians for the paps of thy youth.

against thee, from whom thy 17 mind is alien-thy 17 mind is alienated:

(Extended Alternation.)

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.)  $B \mid 12$ . Doting on the Assyrians.  $C \mid 13-18$ . Her idolatry with them. D | 19-21. Her perseverance. E | 22-35. Judgment threatened.

7 the chosen, &c. = the choice of Asshur's sons. So vv. 9, 12.

10 famous = a name: i.e. infamous.

14 men. Heb. pl. of 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.
 17 mind=soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.
 18 My mind. Fig. Anthropopatheia. Ap. 6.

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

23. 22-35 (E, above). JUDGMENT THREATENED. (Alternation.)

E | a | 22-26. Enemies. b 27. Purpose. (Negative.) a | 28-34. Enemies. 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 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 Assyrians 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 gers unto them into Chaldea.

17 And the Babylonians came to her into the bed of love, and they defiled her with their 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 b from thee, and thy "whoredom brought from the land of "Egypt: so that thou shalt not lift 21 Thus thou 19 calledst to remembrance the up thine eyes unto them, nor remember 3 Egypt

28 For thus saith 22 the Lord GOD: 22 Behold. 22 Therefore, O 4Aholibah, thus saith othe I will deliver thee into the hand of them whom Lord God; "Behold, I will raise up thy lovers thou hatest, into the hand of them from whom

29 And they shall deal with thee hatefully, and shall take away all thy 'labour, and shall leave thee naked and bare: and the nakedness of thy 3 whoredoms shall be discovered, both thy lewdness and thy 3 whoredoms.

30 I will do these things unto thee, because thou hast gone a 3 whoring after the 'heathen, and because thou art polluted with their 'idols.

31 Thou hast walked in the way of thy sister; therefore will I give her cup into thine

32 Thus saith 22 the Lord GOD; 'Thou shalt drink of thy sister's 31 cup deep and large: thou shalt be laughed to scorn and had in derision; it containeth much.

33 Thou shalt be filled with drunkenness and sorrow, with the 31 cup of astonishment and desolation, with the 31 cup of thy sister Samaria.

34 Thou shalt even drink it and suck it out, and thou shalt 'break the sherds thereof, and °pluck off thine own breasts: for 3 have spoken it, °saith 22 the Lord GOD.

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35 Therefore thus saith 22 the Lord GOD; 'Because thou hast forgotten Me, and cast Me behind thy back, therefore bear thou also thy ° lewdness and thy 3 whoredoms.'

36 The LORD said moreover unto me; 2" Son of man, wilt thou judge 'Aholah and 'Aholibah? yea, declare unto them their abomina-

37 That they have committed ° adultery, and blood is in their hands, and with their 30 idols have they committed ° adultery, and have also ° caused their sons, whom they bare unto Me, ° to pass for ° them through the fire, to devour them.

38 Moreover this they have done unto Me: they have odefiled My sanctuary in the same day, and have oprofaned My sabbaths.

39 For when they had slain their ochildren to their 30 idols, then they came the same day into My sanctuary to profane it; and, °lo, thus have they done in the midst of Mine house.

40 And furthermore, that ye have sent for °men to come from far, unto whom a messenger was sent; and, 39 lo, they came: for whom thou didst ° wash thyself, ° paintedst thy eyes, and deckedst thyself with ornaments,

41 And satest upon °a stately bed, and a table prepared before it, whereupon thou hast set

Mine incense and Mine oil.

42 And a voice of a ° multitude being at ease was "with her: and with the "men of "the common sort were brought 'Sabeans from the bring up a 'company upon them, and will wilderness, which put bracelets upon their give them to be removed and spoiled. hands, and beautiful crowns upon their heads. 47 And the 46 company shall stone them with

37 adulteries, 'Will they now commit 3 whore. they shall slay their sons and their daughters, doms with her, o and she with them?

44 Yet othey went in unto her, as they go in unto a woman that playeth the harlot: so went of the land, that all women may be taught not they in unto 'Aholah and unto 'Aholibah, the to do after your lewdness. lewd women.

them after the manner of adulteresses, and after Lord GoD. the manner of women that shed blood; because they are adulteresses, and blood is in their hands.

29 labour. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of the Cause), Ap. 6, for the product of the labour.

30 heathen = nations.

idols = manufactured gods.

31 cup. Cp. Isa. 51. 17. Rev. 14. 9, 10.

34 break: or, gnaw, lest a drop should be lost. pluck off = tear out: i. e. destroy the occasions of their idolatry.

saith the Lord GoD=[is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle. 35 lewdness . . . whoredoms. Put here by Fig. Metonymy (of the Cause), Ap. 6, for the punishment due to the idolatry.

**23.** 36-49 (*W*, p. 1137). AHOLAH AND AHOLIBAH. (Alternation.)

c | 36, 37. Judgment. d | 38-44. Incrimination.

c | 45. Judgment.

 $d \mid 46-49$ . Threatening.

37 adultery. Put (like whoredom) for all idolatry, as being unfaithfulness to Jehovah. See note on 16. 15. caused = set apart.

to pass, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 18. 21; 20. 2-4). them. "Them" is masc., and refers to the idols, in the first clause; and so, many codices, with six early printed editions (one Rabbinic). But some codices read fem. = themselves.

38 defiled ... profaned. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 19. 31). Ap. 92. Cp. 22. 8.

39 children = sons. lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. 40 men. Pl. of 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

wash thyself. Cp. Ruth 3. 3.

paintedst, &c. Cp. 2 Kings 9. 30. Jer. 4. 30.

41 a stately bed. Cp. Prov. 7. 16-18. Isa. 57. 8, 9.

42 multitude, &c. = a careless throng. with her: or, in her: i.e. in Jerusalem.

men of the common sort=men out of the mass of mankind. men. Heb. pl. of 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III. the common sort. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. mankind.

Sabeans. Heb. text reads "drunkards". But marg., and some codices, with three early printed editions. read "Sabeans".

43 and she = even hers. Ginsburg thinks it should read "but so it was". Cp. 16. 15, 19.

44 they went. Heb. text reads "came he". A special various reading called Sevīr (Ap. 84), with some codices, Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "came

45 the righteous . . . shall judge. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 20. 10). Ap. 92.

46 company = a gathered host.

49 sins. Heb. chāṭā. Ap. 44. i.

ye shall know, &c. Occurs only here, 13.9; and 24. 24. Cp. note on 6. 7.

**24.** 1-32. 33 [For Structure see next page].

1 the ninth year. Of Jehoiachin's captivity. See the table, p. 1105. Cp. 1. 2.

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

43 Then said I unto her that was old in stones, and dispatch them with their swords; and burn up their houses with fire.

48 Thus will I cause lewdness to cease out

49 And they shall recompense your lewdness upon you, and ye shall bear the osins of your 45 And ° the righteous 40 men, then ° shall judge 30 idols: and ° ye shall know that 3 am 22 the

24 Again in othe ninth year, in the tenth month, in the tenth day of the month, 46 For thus saith 22 the Lord GoD; 'I will the word of the LORD came unto me, saying,

G F1 G1 (p. 1140)

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2 ° "Son of man, write thee the name of the day, even of 'this same day: the king of Babylon set himself against Jerusalem this same day.

G2 H1 (p. 1140)

3 And utter a parable unto the rebellious house, and say unto them, 'Thus saith 'the Lord GoD; 'Set on a 'pot, set it on, and also pour water into it:

4 Gather the pieces thereof into it, even every good piece, the thigh, and the shoulder; fill it

with the choice bones

5 Take the choice of the flock, and ° burn also the 'bones under it, and make it boil well, and let other see the the bones of it therein.

6 Wherefore thus saith the Lord GOD; 'Woe to "the bloody city, to the "pot whose "scum is therein, and whose 'scum is not gone out of it! bring it out piece by piece; 'let no lot fall

upon it.
7 For her blood is in the midst of her; she set it upon the top of a rock; she poured it onot upon the ground, oto cover it with dust;

8 That it might cause fury to come up to take vengeance: I have set her blood upon the top of a rock, that it should not be covered.

9 Therefore thus saith 3 the Lord GOD; 'Woe to the bloody city! 3 will even make the pile for fire great.

10 Heap on wood, kindle the fire, consume the flesh, and "spice it well, and let the bones

be burned. 11 Then set it empty upon the coals thereof, that the 'brass of it may be 'hot, and may burn, and that the filthiness of it may be molten in it, that the 6 scum of it may be consumed.

 $J^2$ 12 She hath wearied herself with lies, and her great 6 scum went not forth out of her: her scum ° shall be in the fire.

13 In thy filthiness is lewdness: because I have purged thee, and thou wast not purged, thou shalt not be purged from thy filthiness any more, till I have caused My fury to rest upon thee.

14 3 1 the LORD have spoken it: it shall come to pass, and I will do it; I will not go back, neither will I spare, neither will I repent; according to thy ways, and according to thy doings, shall they judge thee, "saith "the Lord GOD.

15 Also the word of 1 the LORD came unto me, H3

saying, 16 2 "Son of man, behold, I take away from thee othe desire of thine eyes with a ostroke: yet neither shalt thou mourn nor weep, neither shall thy tears run down.

17 Forbear to cry, make no mourning for the dead, 'bind the tire of thine head upon thee, and put on thy shoes upon thy feet, and °cover

not thy lips, and eat not othe bread of omen."
18 So I spake unto the People in the morning: and at even my wife died; and I did in the morning ° as I was commanded.

19 And the People said unto me, "Wilt thou not tell us what these things are to us, that thou doest so?"

LORD came unto me, saying,

**24.** 1—**32.** 33 (*Q*, p. 1104). THE BABYLONIAN WAR. PARABLE. (*Division.*)

F<sup>1</sup> | 24. 1-27. Jerusalem.

F<sup>2</sup> | 25. 1-17. Ammonites and others.

F<sup>3</sup> | 26. 1—28. 26. Tyre and Sidon. F<sup>4</sup> | 29. 1—32. 32. Egypt.

**24.** 1-27 (F<sup>1</sup>, above). JERUSALEM. (Division.)

| G1 | 1, 2. Literal.

G<sup>2</sup> 3-27. Symbolical.

2 Son of man. See note on 2.1. this same day. Cp. 2 Kings 25. 1. Jer. 89. 1; 52. 4. The captives of Israel thus knew what was going on in Jerusalem.

#### 24. 3-27 (G<sup>2</sup>, above). SYMBOLICAL. (Repeated Alternation.)

G<sup>2</sup> | H<sup>1</sup> | 3-5. Symbol A Pot.  $J^1$  | 6-9. Signification. H<sup>2</sup> | 10, 11. Symbol. A Fire. J<sup>2</sup> | 12-14. Signification. H<sup>3</sup> | 15-18. Symbol. Ezekiel. J<sup>3</sup> | 19-27. Signification.

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

pot: or, caldron, using the words of the scoffers in 11. 3, and cp. Jer. 1. 13.

5 burn = pile up.

bones. Ginsburg thinks we should read "wood". The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "him". them.

6 the bloody city. See note on 22. 2. scum = verdigris. Occurs only in this chapter.

let no lot fall, &c. Signifying that the city was to be destroyed, not lotted out to or by the conquerors.

7 not. The 1611 edition of the A.V. omitted this "not". to cover it with dust. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 17. 13). 10 spice it well, &c.: or, boil it down till only the bones are left.

11 brass = copper. hot = scorched.

12 shall be in the fire. Ginsburg thinks it should read "with a stench". 14 saith the Lord GOD=[is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle.

16 the desire of thine eyes. Put by the Fig. Peri-phrasis(Ap. 6): for Ezekiel's wife. Asymbol of Jerusalem. See v. 21. stroke: or plague.

17 bind, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 10.6; 13.45; 21.10). cover not thy lips. Cp. Mic. 3. 7.

the bread of men: i.e. the bread or food brought to the house of mourners. Cp. Jer. 16. 5-7. Hos. 9. 4. men. Heb. pl. of 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

18 as = according as.

21 desire . . . pitieth. Note the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6), to call attention to the emphasis. Heb. mahmad . maḥmal.

soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

left = left behind.

23 ye shall not. Some codices read "yet shall ye neither".

mourn = moan.

iniquities. Heb. 'āvāh. Ap. 44. iv.

21 'Speak unto the house of Israel, 'Thus saith 3the Lord GOD; 'Behold, I will profane My sanctuary, the excellency of your strength, the odesire of your eyes, and that which your ° soul ° pitieth; and your sons and your daughters whom ye have ° left shall fall by the sword.

22 And ye shall do as I have done: ye shall not cover your lips, nor eat 17 the bread of

17 men.

23 And your tires shall be upon your heads, and your shoes upon your feet: "ye shall not 20 Then I answered them, "The word of the omourn nor weep; but ye shall pine away for your oiniquities, and omourn one toward another.

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 3 am 3 the Lord

25 "Also, thou 2 son of man, shall it not be in the day when I take from them their strength, the joy of their glory, 16 the ° desire of their eyes, and that whereupon they set their ominds, their sons and their daughters,

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 him which is escaped, and thou shalt speak, and be ono more dumb: and thou shalt be a sign unto them; and "they shall know that  $\Im$  am "the LORD."

F2 e1 (p. 1141) 25 The word of othe LORD came again unto me, saying,

2 °"Son of man, set thy face against the Ammonites, and prophesy against them;

3 And say unto the "Ammonites, 'Hear the word of "the Lord God; Thus saith "the Lord GoD: 'Because thou saidst, 'Aha,' against My sanctuary, when it was profaned; and against othe land of Israel, when it was desolate; and against the house of Judah, when they went into captivity;

4 °Behold, therefore °I will deliver thee to othe omen of the east for a possession, and they shall set their 'palaces in thee, and make their dwellings in thee: they shall eat thy fruit,

and then shall drink thy milk.
5 And I will make 'Rabbah a stable for camels, and the Ammonites a couchingplace for flocks: and "ye shall know that 3 am 1 the

LORD.

6 For thus saith 3 the Lord GOD; 'Because thou hast clapped thine hands, and stamped with the feet, and rejoiced in 'heart with all thy despite against 3 the land of Israel;

f<sup>2</sup> 7 Behold, therefore I will stretch out Mine hand "upon thee, and will deliver thee for a spoil to the "heathen; and I will cut thee off from the people, and I will cause thee to perish out of the countries: I will destroy thee; and ° thou shalt know that  $\Im$  am 1 the LORD.

8 Thus saith 3 the Lord GoD; 'Because that ° Moab and Seir do say, 4 'Behold, the house of Judah is like unto all the 7 heathen;

f3 | 9 Therefore, 4 behold, I will open the side of Moab from the cities, from his cities which are on his frontiers, the glory of the country, Bethjeshimoth, Baal-meon, and Kiriathaim,

10 Unto the 'men of the east with the Ammonites, and will give them in possession, that the Ammonites may not be remembered among the nations.

11 And I will execute judgments upon Moab; and othey shall know that 3 am 1 the LORD.

°Edom hath dealt against the house of Judah and according to My fury; and they shall by taking vengeance, and hath greatly offended, know My vengeance, °saith 3 the Lord GOD. and revenged himself upon them;

will also stretch out Mine hand upon 12 Edom, taken vengeance with a despiteful 6 heart, to and will cut off "man and beast from it; and I destroy it for the old hatred;

25 in the day. See Ap. 18. des. minds=souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. desire = delight.

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).

they shall know, &c. See note on 6. 10.

**25.** 1-17 (F<sup>2</sup>, p. 1140). AMMONITES AND OTHER NATIONS. (Repeated Alternation.)

e<sup>1</sup> | 1-3. Incrimination.  $f^1 \mid 4, 5$ . Threatening.  $e^2 \mid 6$ . Incrimination. Ammon. f<sup>2</sup> 7. Threatening. e<sup>3</sup> | s. Incrimination.  $f^3 \mid g-11$ . Threatening.  $\}$  Moab and Seir. e4 | 12. Incrimination.  $f^4 \mid 13, 14$ . Threatening. Edom.  $e^5$  | 15. Incrimination.  $f^{5}$  | 16, 17. Threatening. } Philistines.

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

2 Son of man. See note on 2.1.
3 Ammonites. See 21.28. Ammon was a party to the plot against Gedaliah, the governor whom Nebuchadnezzar appointed after the destruction of Jerusalem. See Jer. 40. 14; 41. 10, 15.

the Lord God. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 2.4. the land of Israel = the soil of Israel. Heb. 'admath.

See note on 11. 17.

4 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. I will deliver. Josephus (Ant. x. 9. 7) tells us that

Nebuchadnezzar subdued the Ammonites and Moabites in the fifth year after the destruction of Jerusalem. Cp. Jer. 49, 28,

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.

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 (Gen. 19. 37). Usually hostile to Israel.

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. 5. 8), two miles south of Heshbon.

Kiriathaim. Now el Kŭreīyāt, between Dibon and 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; and Obad. 10-16.

13 man. Heb. 'ādām. 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.

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 shall do in 12 Edom according to Mine anger

15 Thus saith the Lord GoD; Because the 13 Therefore' thus saith 3 the Lord GoD; 'I Philistines have dealt by revenge, and have

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16 Therefore' thus saith the Lord GoD; 4' Behold, I will stretch out Mine hand upon of the Philistines, and I will ocut off the oCherethims, and destroy the remnant of the sea

17 And I will execute great ° vengeance upon them with furious rebukes; and othey shall know that  $\Im$  am 1 the LORD, when I shall lay My ° vengeance upon them."

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26 And it came to pass in othe eleventh year, in the first day of the month, that the word of othe LORD came unto me,

2 "Son of man, because that Tyrus hath said against Jerusalem, 'Aha, she is broken that was the gates of the 'people: 'she is turned unto me: I shall be replenished, now she is laid waste:

0 g 3 Therefore thus saith "the Lord GoD; "Behold, I am against thee, O Tyrus, and will cause many nations to come up against thee, as the sea causeth his waves to come up.

4 And they shall destroy the walls of <sup>2</sup> Tyrus, and break down her towers: I will also scrape her dust from her,

i and make her like othe top of a rock.

5 It shall be a place for the spreading of nets in  $^{\circ}$  the midst of the sea: for  $\Im$  have spoken it, ° saith 3 the Lord GoD: and it shall become a spoil to the nations.

6 And her ° daughters which are in the field shall be slain by the sword; and they shall know that  $\Im$  am the LORD.

7 For thus saith 3 the Lord GOD; 3 Behold, I will bring upon Tyrus 'Nebuchadrezzar king of Babylon, a king of kings, from the north, with horses, and with chariots, and with horsemen, and ° companies, and much people.

8 He shall slay with the sword thy 6 daughters in the field: and he shall make a fort against thee, and cast a mount against thee,

and lift up the buckler against thee.

9 And he shall set engines of war against thy walls, and with his axes he shall break down thy towers.

10 By reason of the abundance of his horses their dust shall cover thee: thy walls shall shake at the noise of the horsemen, and of the wheels, and of the chariots, when he shall enter into thy gates, as men enter into a city wherein is made a breach.

11 With the hoofs of his horses shall he tread down all thy streets: he shall slay thy people by the sword, and thy strong °garrisons shall

go down to the ground.

12 And they shall make a spoil of thy riches, and make a prey of thy merchandise; and they shall break down thy walls, and destroy thy pleasant houses: and they shall lay thy stones and thy timber and thy dust in the midst of the water.

13 And I will cause the noise of thy songs to cease; and the sound of thy harps shall be no more heard.

14 And I will make thee like the top of a rock: thou shalt be built no more: for I the LORD othou shalt be a place to spread nets upon; have spoken it, saith the Lord God.

16 the Philistines. Cp. Pss. 60, 8, 9; 108, 9, 10. Isa.

cut off the Cherethims. Note the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6), for emphasis. Heb. hikrāttī kerēthīm; in Eng. I will cut off the cutters off.

Cherethims. A tribe of the Philistines (1 Sam. 30, 14, Zeph. 2.5). David's body-guard, drawn partly from them. 17 vengeance. Heb. pl. = great vengeance. they shall know, &c. See note on 6. 10.

**26.** 1—**28. 26** (F<sup>3</sup>, p. 1140). TYRE AND ZIDON. (Division.)

F3 | K1 | 26. 1—28. 19. Tyre. K<sup>2</sup> 28. 20-26. Zidon.

> **26.** 1–28. 19 (K<sup>1</sup>, above). TYRE. (Division.)

L1 | 26. 1-27. 36. The City of Tyre. L<sup>2</sup> 28, 1-19. The "Prince" and "King" of Tyre.

**26.** 1—**27. 36** (L¹, above). THE CITY OF TYRE. (Division.)

M<sup>1</sup> | 26, 1-21. The Destruction of Tyre. M<sup>2</sup> 27. 1-36. The Lamentation of Tyre.

**26.** 1-21 (M<sup>1</sup>, above). THE DESTRUCTION OF TYRE. (Introversion and Extended Alternation.)

| N | 1, 2. Tyre rejoices at Jerusalem's fall. O | g | 3. Invasion by many nations. h | 4-. Breaking down. i | -4-6. Likeness to top of a rock.  $g \mid 7, 8$ . Invasion by Babylon. h | 9-13. Breaking down.
i | 14. Likeness to top of a rock. N | 15-21. Nations lament at Tyre's fall.

1 the eleventh year. The month not given; but see Jer. 39. 1-7; 52. 4-14. See note on 30. 20. Jerusalem fell probably in the fifth month, after the fall but before the destruction in that year of the Temple (2 Kings 25. 8). Cp. v. 2. This prophecy began to be fulfilled then, and Tyre was taken by Nebuchadnezzar after a thirteen years' siege (see Isa. 23. 1, and Josephus (Ant. x. 11. 1; cont. Apion, i. 20); but not completely fulfilled till later. Jehovah sees the end from the beginning, and sneaks of it by way of prophetic foreshortening. "The day of Jehovah" (30. 3) looks forward to the end.

the Lord. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

2 Son of man. See note on 2.1.

Tyrus = Tyre, the city. Now, es  $S\bar{u}r$ . Heb. tzur =

people = peoples.

she is turned: i.e. the tide of her traffic.

3 the Lord God. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note

Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

- 4 the top of a rock = a bare rock.
- 5 the midst of the sea. Tyre was on a promontory spreading out into the sea.

saith the Lord GoD = [is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle. 6 daughters which are in the field = her daughter

cities and towns inland.

7 Nebuchadrezzar. Occurs thus spelt four times in this book (here; 29. 18, 19; and 30. 10). See note on Dan. 1. 1.

companies = a gathered host.

9 engines of war = battering rams. Occurs only here. axes = weapons.

11 garrisons: or, pillars. Seen in vast numbers in the ruins to-day.

14 thou. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "they". be built no more. Zidon's fate has been different. Its extinction was not prophesied. See 28. 20-26. the LORD. The Syr. and Vulg., with some codices,

and two early printed editions, omit "Jehovah" here.

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15 Thus saith 3 the Lord GoD to 2 Tyrus; 'Shall not the 'isles shake at the sound of thy fall, when the wounded cry, when the slaughter is made in the midst of thee?

16 Then all the princes of the sea shall come down from their thrones, and lay away their robes, and put off their broidered garments: they shall clothe themselves with 'trembling; they shall sit upon the ground, and shall tremble at every moment, and be astonished at thee.

17 And they shall otake up oa lamentation for thee, and say to thee, 'How art thou destroyed, othat wast inhabited of seafaring men, the renowned city, which wast strong in the sea, the and her inhabitants, which cause their terror to be on all that haunt it!'

18 Now shall the 15 isles tremble in the day of thy fall; yea, the 15 isles that are in the sea

shall be troubled at thy departure.

19 For 'thus saith the Lord GoD; 'When I shall make thee a desolate city, like the cities that are not inhabited; when I shall bring up the deep upon thee, and great waters shall cover thee

20 When I shall bring thee down with them that ° descend into the pit, with the people of old time, and shall set thee in the low parts of the earth, in places desolate of old, with them that go down to the pit, that thou be not inhabited; °and I shall set glory ° in the land of the living;

21 I will make thee a terror, and thou shalt be no more: though thou be sought for, yet shalt thou never be found again, saith the

Lord GOD."

 $M^2$  j (p. 1143) 27 The word of othe LORD came again unto me, saying,

2" Now, thou son of man, take up a lamentation for ° Tyrus;

3 And say unto <sup>2</sup> Tyrus, <sup>6</sup> O thou that art situate at <sup>6</sup> the entry of the sea, which art a merchant of the <sup>6</sup> people for many <sup>6</sup> isles, Thus saith othe Lord GOD; 'O Tyrus, thou hast said, '3 am of perfect beauty.

4 Thy borders are in the midst of the seas, thy obuilders have perfected thy beauty.

5 They have made all thy ship boards of fir trees of "Senir: they have taken cedars from Lebanon to make masts for thee.

6 Of the oaks of Bashan have they made thine oars; "the company of the Ashurites have made thy benches of ivory, brought out of the isles of ° Chittim.

7 Fine linen with broidered work from Egypt was that which thou spreadest forth to be thy sail; blue and purple from the isles of Elishah was that which covered thee.

8 The inhabitants of Zidon and Arvad were thy omariners: thy wise men, O Tyrus, othat were in thee, were thy pilots.

9 The °ancients of °Gebal and the wise men thereof were in thee thy calkers: all the ships upon thy walls round about, and the Gamof the sea with their mariners were in thee to madims were in thy towers: they hanged their occupy thy merchandise.

10 They of Persia and of °Lud and of °Phut were in thine army, thy omen of war: they hanged the shield and helmet in thee; they set forth thy comeliness.

15 isles = coastlands, or maritime countries.

16 trembling. Heb. pl. = a great trembling.

17 take up = raise.

a lamentation - a dirge.

that wast inhabited of seafaring men: or, that wast an abode from the seas. The Syr. kataluō means to lodge, and is the rendering of Heb. yāshab in Num. 25. 1.

20 descend into the pit. The people of Tyre are meant, as joining those who were dead and buried.

and I shall set glory. This is either a parenthetical contrast referring to Jerusalem (with which the prophecy begins, v. 2), or we may read, with Sept., "nor yet arise", &c., completing the end of Tyre, as in v. 21.

in the land of the living. This expression occurs eight times without the Article ("the" living): here; 32. 23, 24, 26, 26, 27, 32; and Ps. 27. 13. It occurs three times with the Article ("the living"). See note on Isa. 38. 11. In each case it refers to the condition of life, in contrast with "Sheōl", which is the condition of death.

**27.** 1-36 (M<sup>2</sup>, p. 1142). THE LAMENTATION OF TYRE. (Extended Alternation.)

M<sup>2</sup> | j | 1-25. Opulence. Influx. k | 26, 27. Ruin. 1 | 28-32. Commiseration.  $j \mid 33$ . Opulence. Efflux. k | 34. Ruin. l 35, 36. Astonishment.

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

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

Tyrus. See note on 26. 2.

3 the entry, &c. Denoting the insular Tyre. people = peoples.

isles = coast, or maritime lands. the Lord God. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 2. 4.

4 builders = sons. Cp. Isa. 62. 5.

5 ship boards=planks.

fir = cypress.

Senir = Mount Hermon (Deut. 3. 9).

6 the company of the Ashurites, &c. = a daughter (or branch) of the Ashurites, &c. Ginsburg thinks this clause should read, "they have made thy benches with ivory [and] box-wood (or cypress)"; reading bith'ashshurīm instead of bath-'ashshurīm (= a daughter, or branch of the 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 = then [were].

9 ancients = elders.

Gebal. Now Jebeil, on the coast between Beirut and Tripolis.

occupy = barter, or trade.

10 Lud . . . Phut. Cp. Gen. 10. 6, 13. men. Heb. pl. of 'ĕnōsh. Ap. 14. III.

11 men = sons.

Gammadims: or, valiant men.

12 Tarshish. See note on 1 Kings 10. 22.

fairs. Occurs only in this chapter, and here, seven times: vv. 12, 14, 16, 19, 22, 27, 33 ("wares").

11 The omen of Arvad with thine army were shields upon thy walls round about; then have made thy beauty perfect.

12 ° Tarshish was thy merchant by reason of the multitude of all kind of riches; with silver, iron, tin, and lead, they traded in thy 'fairs.

13 'Javan, Tubal, and Meshech, then were thy merchants: they traded the 'persons of 'men

and vessels of brass in thy market.

14 They of the ° house of ° Togarmah traded in thy 12 fairs with horses and horsemen and mules.

15 The "men of Dedan were thy merchants; many sisles were the merchandise of thine hand: they brought thee for a present horns of ivory and ebony.

16 Syria was thy merchant by reason of the multitude of the wares of thy making: they °occupied in thy 12 fairs with emeralds, purple, and broidered work, and fine linen, and coral, and agate.

17 Judah, and othe land of Israel, they were thy merchants: they traded in thy market wheat of "Minnith, and "Pannag, and honey, and oil, and balm.

18 Damascus was thy merchant in the multitude of the wares of thy making, for the multitude of all riches; in the 'wine of 'Helbon, and white wool.

19 ° Dan also and 13 Javan ° going to and fro 16 occupied in thy 12 fairs: bright iron, cassia, and calamus, were in thy market.

20 Dedan was thy merchant in precious clothes for chariots.

21 Arabia, and all the princes of Kedar, they °occupied with thee in lambs, and rams, and

goats: in these were they thy merchants.
22 The merchants of Sheba and Raamah, then were thy merchants: they 16 occupied in thy 12 fairs with chief of all spices, and with all

precious stones, and gold.
23 °Haran, and °Canneh, and °Eden, the merchants of Sheba, °Asshur, and °Chilmad,

were thy merchants.

24 These were thy merchants in all sorts of things, in blue clothes, and broidered work, and in chests of rich apparel, bound with cords, and made of cedar, among thy merchandise.

25 The ships of 12 Tarshish did sing of thee in thy market: and thou wast replenished, and made very glorious in the midst of the seas.

26 ° Thy rowers have brought thee into great (p. 1143) waters: the east ° wind hath broken thee in the midst of the seas.

27 Thy riches, and thy 12 fairs, thy merchandise, thy mariners, and thy pilots, thy calkers, and the occupiers of thy merchandise, and all thy 10 men of war, that are in thee, and oin all thy company which is in the midst of thee, shall fall into the midst of the seas in the day of thy ruin.

28 The 'suburbs shall shake at the sound of the cry of thy pilots.

29 And all that handle the oar, the mariners, and all the pilots of the sea, shall come down from their ships, they shall stand upon the land;

30 And shall cause their voice to be heard against thee, and shall cry bitterly, and shall cast up dust upon their heads, they shall wallow themselves in the ashes:

31 And they shall make themselves utterly bald for thee, and gird them with sackcloth, and they shall weep for thee with bitterness of 'heart and bitter wailing.

13 Javan = Ionia. Cp. Gen. 10. 4. These are named together in Gen. 10. 2.

persons = souls. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. Referring to the slave trade. See Rev. 18. 13.

men = mankind. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I. 14 house. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Subject), Ap. 6,

for descendants. Togarmah (Gen. 10. 3). Probably Armenia.

15 men = sons.

16 occupied = traded. Cp. "occupy" in Luke 19. 13. 17 the land of Israel. Heb. 'eretz Israel. One of three occurrences of this expression in this book with Heb. 'eretz (27. 17; 40. 2; 47. 18), instead of 'admath, which occurs seventeen times. See note on 11. 17.

Minnith. An Ammonite town not yet identified. Minyeh, south of Nebo, is suggested by Conder. Cp. Judg. 11. 33.

Pannag. Some article of merchandise, or name of place, not now known.

18 wine. Heb. yayin. Ap. 27. I. Helbon. Now Helbon, in the mountains, thirteen miles north of Damascus.

19 Dan. Heb. Vedan, or Wedan.

going to and fro. Heb. Me'ūzzāl. Marg. Me'ūzzāl= from Uzal. Cp. Gen. 10. 27.

21 occupied = were the merchants of thy hand. Cp.

23 Haran. Now Harran, between the Euphrates and the Khabour (Gen. 11. 35).

Canneh. Probably now Calneh, a Babylonian city (Gen. 10. 10).

Eden. In Mesopotamia (2 Kings 19. 12. Isa. 37. 12. Amos 1. 5). Mentioned in the Inscriptions. Some suggest Aden, in Arabia. Asshur = Assyria.

Chilmad. Now Kalwādha, near Baghdad. 26 Thy rowers. Continuing the symbol of a ship,

used of Tyre in this chapter. wind. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

27 occupiers = barterers, or traders.

in. A special various reading called Sevir (Ap. 34), with four early printed editions, Aram., Sept., and Syr., omit this word "in".

company = gathered host.

28 suburbs. The root garash = to drive out or about. When used of a city it = suburbs; but, when used of the sea, it=the driving and casting about of the waves. Cp. Isa. 57. 20. It means here that the waves of the sea lash themselves at the wailing of the pilots.

31 heart=soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.
32 they. Some codices, with two early printed editions, Sept., and Syr., read "their sons".

the destroyed: or, the silent one.

33 wares. See note on "fairs", v. 12.

34 In the time when thou shalt be broken: or, "Now thou art wrecked", with Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg. 36 be = become.

any more = for ever. Cp. 26. 21.

saying, 'What city is like Tyrus, like the destroyed in the midst of the sea?

33 When thy "wares went forth out of the jseas, thou filledst many 3 people; thou didst enrich the kings of the earth with the multitude of thy riches and of thy merchandise.

34 °In the time when thou shalt be broken by the seas in the depths of the waters thy merchandise and all thy 27 company in the midst of thee shall fall.

35 All the inhabitants of the 3 isles shall be 1 astonished at thee, and their kings shall be sore afraid, they shall be troubled in their countenance.

36 The merchants among the people shall 32 And in their wailing 'they shall take up hiss at thee; thou shalt be a terror, and never a lamentation for thee, and lament over thee, shall be any more.'"

L<sup>2</sup> P Q (p. 1045) The word of othe LORD came again unto me, saying,

28. 1-19 (L<sup>2</sup>, p. 1142). "THE PRINCE" AND "THE KING" OF TYRE. (Extended Alternation.)

L<sup>2</sup> | P | Q | 1, 2-. "The Prince of Tyre." Commission to

2 ° "Son of man, say unto ° the prince of Tyrus, 'Thus saith ° the Lord GoD;

RTm

'Because 'thine heart is lifted up, and thou hast said, '3 am a 'GOD, I sit in the seat 'of God, in the 'midst of the seas;' yet thou art °a man, and °not GOD.

though thou set thine heart as the heart of °God:

Uо

3 Behold, thou art wiser than Daniel; there is no secret that they can hide from thee:

4 With thy wisdom and with thine understanding thou hast gotten thee riches,

and hast gotten gold and silver into thy treasures:

Uo 5 By thy great wisdom

and by thy traffick hast thou increased thy p

Tmand thine heart is lifted up because of thy riches:

6 Therefore' thus saith 2 the Lord GOD; 'Because thou hast set thine heart as the heart <sup>2</sup> of God;

7 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 obrightness. 8 They shall bring thee down to the °pit,

and thou shalt die the deaths of them that are ° slain in the 2 midst of the seas.

9 Wilt thou yet say before Him That slayeth thee, '3 am 'God?

but of thou shalt be 2 a man, and no GOD, in the s hand of Him That 8 slayeth thee.

10 Thou shalt odie the deaths of the uncircumcised

by the hand of  $^7$  strangers: for  $\Im$  have spoken it,  $^\circ$  saith  $^2$  the Lord GOD.'"

11 Moreover the word of the LORD came un-PQ

to me, saying, 12 2"Son of man, take up a lamentation upon othe king of 2 Tyrus, and say unto him, Thus saith 2 the Lord GOD;

o'Thou sealest up the sum, full of wisdom, and perfect in beauty.

speak.

R | -2-6. Description. Type. A mere man (vv. 1, 9).

S 7-10. Destruction of "the Prince". Q | 11, 12-. "The King of Tyre." Commission to speak.

R | -12-17-. Description. Antitype. Satan. S | -17-19. Destruction of "the King".

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

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

the prince of Tyrus. The prince (Heb. nāgīd) is to be distinguished as the type (vv. 1-10) from the king (melek) of Tyre, the antitype (vv. 11-19). See the Structure above. He is a mere man, as shown in v. 9, where note the emphasis marked by the Fig. Pleonasm (Ap. 6). He was Ithobalus II, Heb. 'Ethbaal. See Josephus (cont. Apion. § 21).

Tyrus - Tyre (the city), as in 26. 2.

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

28. -2-6 (R, above). DESCRIPTION OF THE PRINCE. (THE TYPE.) (Introversion and Alternation.)

R | T | m | -2-. Thine heart is lifted up. n | -2. As the heart of God.  $U \mid o \mid 3, 4$ . Thy wisdom.  $p \mid -4$ . Thy riches. Gotten.  $U \mid o \mid 5$ . Thy wisdom.  $p \mid -5$ . Thy riches. Increased. m | -5. Thine heart is lifted up.  $n \mid 6$ . As the heart of God.

-2 thine heart. Note the Fig. Polyptoton (Ap. 6), by which the word heart is repeated in different inflections for emphasis. "Thine heart . . . in the heart (midst) . . . thine heart . . . the heart."

GOD. Heb. 'El (sing.). Ap. 4. IV. of God. Heb. Elohim (pl.). Ap. 4. I. midst = heart (as in ch. 27 throughout).

a man. Heb. adām. Ap. 14. I. a man, and not GOD (El). Note the Fig. Pleonasm (Ap. 6), by which the same thing is put in two ways (first pos. and then neg.) to emphasise the fact that the "prince" here spoken to (vv. 2-10) is purely human  $(\bar{a}d\bar{a}m)$ , and therefore not "the king" spoken to in vv. 11-19. not GOD = not 'El. Ap. 4. IV.

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 3 Behold. Fig. Asterismos (Ap. 6), to attract our

attention. wiser. In thine own eyes. Daniel. Here an example of wisdom; as of righteousness in 14. 14, 20. Cp. Dan. 1. 17.

28. 7-10 (S, above). DESTRUCTION OF "THE PRINCE". (Introversion.)

q | 7, 8-. Judgment executed by strangers. r | -8. Thou shalt die the deaths, &c.

s | 9-. I am Elohim.

 $s \mid -9$ . Thou art a man.  $r \mid 10-$ . Thou shalt die the deaths, &c. q | -10. Judgment executed by strangers.

7 strangers = aliens, or foreigners: the Babylonians were noted for their barbarity. Cp. 30. 11; 31. 12. Isa. 1. 7; 25. 2). defile = profane. brightness = splendour: occurs only here, and v. 17. See note on 9 God. Heb. Elohim. Gen. 3. 1 and Ap. 19. 8 pit = corruption. Heb. shahath. slain - wounded. thou shalt be = thou [art]. GOD. Heb. 'El. Ap. 4. I. Ap. 4. IV. 10 die ... uncircumcised: i.e. come to the miserable end of the ungodly. Cp. 31. 18; 32. 19, 21, 25, 32. The word being used in its moral, not physical sense deaths. Pl. = the great, or awful death. saith the Lord GOD = [is] Adonai 12- the king of Tyrus. Here we have a supernatural being addressed: He of whom the "prince of Tyre" was only a type; He who was using that "prince" as one of his agents to secure the world-power. He is not a mere "man" as "the prince of Tyre" (see v. 9). His description (see the Structure, vv. -12-17-, below) is superterrestrial, and superhuman, and can refer to no other than Satan himself.

28. -12-17- (R, above). DESCRIPTION OF "THE KING". (THE ANTITYPE.) (Introversion.)

```
R \mid t \mid -12, 13. His "wisdom" and "beauty".
      u | 14, 15-. The covering Cherub.
v | -15. His iniquity.
      v | 16-. His sin. u | -16. The covering Cherub.
   t | 17-. His "wisdom" and "beauty".
```

-12 Thou sealest up the sum - Thou art the finished pattern. Heb. toknith = pattern. Occurs only here, and 43.10.

13 Thou hast been in Eden the garden of <sup>2</sup> 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.

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14 Thou "art "the anointed cherub that covereth; and I have set thee so: thou wast upon °the holy mountain of 2God; thou °hast walked up and down in the midst of the stones of fire.

15 Thou wast operfect in thy ways from the day that thou wast ° created,

till o iniquity was found in thee.

16 By the multitude of thy omerchandise they have filled the midst of thee with violence, and thou ohast osinned:

therefore °I will cast thee as profane out of °the mountain of 2God: and I will destroy thee, O °covering cherub, °from the midst of the stones of fire.

17 Thine heart was lifted up because of thy beauty, thou hast corrupted thy wisdom by reason of thy brightness:

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°I will cast thee to the ° ground, I will lay thee before kings,

x that they may behold thee.

W 18 Thou ° hast defiled thy ° sanctuaries by the ° multitude of thine ° iniquities, by the 15 iniquity of thy traffick;

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 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 shalt thou be ° any more.'''

K<sup>2</sup> y 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,

22 And say, 'Thus saith 2 the Lord GoD: <sup>3</sup> Behold, I am against thee, O <sup>21</sup> Zidon; and °I will be glorified in the midst of thee: and ° 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 13 hast been = wast.

in Eden. Here is no evidence of a "legend", but a reality. Satan, the Nachash or shining one, was there. See notes on Gen. 3. 1, and Ap. 19. Eve was smitten with his beauty as "an angel of light" (2 Cor. 11. 14); and deferred to him as one possessing this "wisdom", and believed his power to make good his promise. Ref. to Pent. No mention of Eden since Gen. 4. 16. Isa. 51. 3, till here; and none after till 31. 9, 16, 18; 36. 35. Isa. 51. 3. Joel 2. 3. Ap. 92. the garden of God. This is added to leave us in no

doubt as to what is meant by Eden, and to show that it was no mere "summer residence" of the "prince" of Tyre, but the "garden" of Gen. 2, 8-15.

precious stone. Referring to Gen. 2, 11, 12,

tabrets = drums. See note on "timbrel" (Ex. 15, 20), and cp. note on 1 Sam. 10. 5.

in the day. See Ap. 18. thou wast created. Not begotten by man, or born of woman. This can refer only to Satan.

14 art = wast, as in the other verses here.

the anointed cherub that covereth. Cherub can be used only of a supernatural being, overshadowing and protecting "the world that then was" (2 Pet. 3. 6). or the "garden" of v. 13.

and I have set thee so, &c.: or, when I appointed

thee . . . thou wast.

the holy mountain, &c. See note on v. 16, below; and cp. Isa. 14. 12-14.

hast walked up and down = didst walk to and fro. &c.; referring to facts concerning which nothing further is revealed.

15 perfect . . . created. Referring to the period before Satan's fall. See Ap. 19.

iniquity = perversity. Heb. aval Ap. 44. vi.

16 merchandise = traffic, or going about, as in v. 18. Hence it meant calumniator (slanderer), in a moral sense. hast sinned = didst sin.

sinned. Heb. cḥāṭā'. Ap. 44. i.

I will cast, &c. = I cast thee as profane. Lit. I profaned thee.

the mountain of God. This Hebrew expression (har ha'ĕlohim) occurs seven times (28, 16. Ex. 3, 1; 4. 27; 18. 5; 24. 13. 1 Kings 19. 8. Ps. 68 15). The Massorah gives these to distinguish it from har Jehovah, which also occurs seven times (Gen. 22. 14. Num. 10. 33. Ps. 24. 3. Isa. 2. 3; 30. 29. Mic. 4. 2. Zech. 8. 3). covering cherub. See note on v. 14.

from. Contrast this "from" with "in" in v. 14; and

see the Structure on p. 1145.

17 hast corrupted = didst corrupt. When this took place we are not told. It was before Gen. 3.1: and the only time seems to have been between vv. 1 and 2 of Gen. 1, and may have been the cause of the overthrow i.e. the katabole kosmou. See note on Matt. 13. 35.

28. -17-19 (S, p. 1145). DESTRUCTION OF "THE KING". (Introversion and Alternation.)

w | -17 -. Cast to the earth. x | -17. They that behold thee.
W | 18-. His fall: the cause of it. W | -18-. His fall: the consequence of it. |w| -18-. Brought to ashes on the earth.  $x \mid -18$ , 19. They that behold thee.

-17 I will cast thee = I did cast thee. ground = earth. Heb. 'eretz (with Art.). 18 hast defiled sanctuaries. Some codices, with six early printed editions, Aram., Syr., and Vulg., read mg.). multitude=abounding. iniquities. Some codices, with three early printed =didst defile. "sanctuary" (sing.). editions, with Aram. and Syr., read "iniquity" (sing.). Heb. 'avah. Ap. 44. iv. it shall devour thee. See Rev. 20, 10, 19 people = peoples. be = become.any more = for ever.

**28.** 20-26 (K<sup>2</sup>, p. 1142). ZIDON. (Introversion.)

K<sup>2</sup> | y | 20, 21. Prophecy of evil for Zidon. z | 22, 23. Jehovah known by His judgment on Zidon. z | 24. Jehovah known by His removal of Zidon.  $y \mid 25, 26$ . Prophecy of good for Israel.

ee note on 2. 1. Zidon. Was not threatened with extinction, as Tyre was. See 22 I will be glorified, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 14. 4, 17). Ap. 92. they shall 21 Son of man. See note on 2. 1. note on 26, 2, know, &c. See note on 6. 10.

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be judged in the midst of her by the sword upon her on every side; and 22 they shall know that 3 am 1 the LORD.

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24 And there shall be no more °a pricking brier unto othe house of Israel, nor any grieving thorn of all that are round about them, that despised them; and 22 they shall know that 3 am 2 the Lord GOD.

25 Thus saith 2the 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 othey shall dwell osafely 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 <sup>22</sup>they shall know that 3 am 1 the LORD their 'God.'

F<sup>4</sup> X A a (p. 1147)

° In the tenth year, in the tenth month, 29 in the twelfth day of the month, the word of othe LORD came unto me, saying,

2 ° "Son of man, set thy face against ° Pharaoh king of Egypt, and prophesy against

him, and against all Egypt:

3 Speak, and say, 'Thus saith othe 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 is mine own, and °3 have made it for myself.'

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 thrown into the wilderness, thee 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.

6 And all the inhabitants of Egypt °shall know that 3 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 o to be at a stand).

8 Therefore thus saith 3the Lord GoD; 3'Behold, °I will bring a sword upon thee, and cut off oman and beast out of thee.

9 And the land of Egypt shall be desolate and waste; and they shall know that 3 am 1 the LORD: because he hath said, 'The river is mine, and 3 have made it.

10 3 Behold, therefore I am against thee, and against thy rivers, and I will make the land of Egypt utterly waste and desolate, ofrom othe tower of Syene even unto the border of Ethiopia.

7 to be at a stand = to come to a stand, or to halt. Ginsburg thinks, "to shake" (Ps. 69.23). bring a sword. This phrase is peculiar to Ezekiel. See 5. 17; 6. 3; 11. 8; 14. 17; 29. 8; 33. 2. In Leviticus it is: "I will draw out the sword after you". Cp. Lev. 26. 33. man. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.

10 from the tower of Syene = from Migdol to Syene. Cp. 30. 6. on Ex. 14. 2 for "Migdol", and cp. Jer. 44. 1. In the north of Egypt. S<sup>c</sup>vēnēh. Now Assouan, in the south.

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

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. then shall, &c. Cp. 36. 28; 37. 25, Jer. 23. 8; 27. 11.

in their land = on their soil.

given, &c. See Gen. 28. 13; and cp. note on Gen. 50. 24. 26 they shall dwell. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 25. 18, 19. Deut. 12. 10; 33. 28). Ap. 92. See also 34. 25-28; 38. 8. Jer. 23. 6-8; 33. 16. Hos. 2. 18. Zech. 2. 4, 5.

safely = with confidence. Cp. 38. 11. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 33, 28), Ap. 92, 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<sup>4</sup>, p. 1140). EGYPT. (Alternation.)

F<sup>4</sup> X | 29, 1—30, 26. Destruction. Y | 31, 1-18. Perdition. X | 32, 1-16. Destruction.

Y | 32, 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.  $A \mid 30.1-19.$  Egypt. Allies. B | 30. 20-26. Nebuchadnezzar. Wages paid.

**29.** 1-16 (A, above). EGYPT. PHARAOH. (Extended Alternation.)

A | a | 1-3. Incrimination. The River.

b | 4, 5. Threatening.

c | 6, 7. Purpose.
a | 8, 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 captured 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.

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.

3 have made it. Referring probably to the artificial system of canals and water-ways.

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.

8 I will the tower = Migdol. See note of Syene = to Syene. Heb.

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 desolate in the midst of the countries that are desolate, and her cities among the cities that are laid waste shall be desolate forty years: and I will scatter the Egyptians among the nations, and will disperse them through the

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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 obring again othe captivity of Egypt, and will cause them to return into the land of 'Pathros, into the land of their °habitation; and they shall be there a °base

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 their "iniquity to remembrance, when they shall look after them: but they shall know that 3 am the Lord GOD."

17 And it came to pass in othe seven and 463 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 oit 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 thee the opening of the mouth o in the midst of them; and they shall know that 3 am the LORD.

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30 The word of othe LORD came again unto me, saying,

2 ° "Son of man, prophesy and say, 'Thus saith 'the Lord GOD; 'Howl ye, Woe 'worth

3 For the day is near, even othe day of the LORD is near, a cloudy day; it shall be othe 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 Lydia, and Libya, and Lydia, and all the 'mingled people, and 'Chub, and the 'men

13 will I gather. Therefore they could not be the people = peoples. people known as gipsies.

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 restored; others were to be resuscitated.

Pathros = Upper, or Southern Egypt.

base = low.habitation = nativity.

15 basest = lowest.

16 iniquity. Heb. 'āvāh. Ap. 44. iv. they shall know, &c. See note on 6.10.

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

21 in the midst. Cp. 3. 26, 27; 24. 27.

**30.** 1-19 (A, p. 1147). EGYPT AND HER ALLIES. (Alternation.)

A | d | 1-4. The Sword. e | 5-9. The Allies. d | 10-12. The Sword. e | 13-19. The Allies.

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

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

the Lord God. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on

worth. This is the past tense (weorth) of Anglo-Saxon weorthan, to become. It means Woe be to the day! Heb. = Alas for the day!

3 the day of the LORD. See notes on Isa. 2. 12; 13. 6; and Rev. 1. 10.

the time of, &c.: i.e. the season in which their power heathen = nations.shall be judged and broken.

4 Ethiopia. Heb. Cush, allied with Egypt. Cp. v. 9; and Jer. 46. 9. Also resorted to for help by Israel.

5 Libya . . . Lydia. Heb. Phut . . . Lud. 27. 10. Gen. 10. 6. These were an African people. Cp. Jer. 46. 9. Nah. 3. 9. mingled people = mixed multitude: i.e. the allies of

Babylon. Cp. Jer. 25. 20. Chub. Perhaps Caba, in Mauretania, or Cobē, in men = sons.

Ethiopia. 6 the tower, &c. See note on 29.10.

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

9 from Me=from before Me.

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 othe tower of Syene shall they fall in it by the sword, osaith <sup>2</sup>the Lord GOD.

7 And they shall be desolate in the midst of the countries that are desolate, and her cities shall be in the midst of the cities that are

8 And they shall know that  $\Im \alpha m^{-1}$  the LORD, when I have set a fire in Egypt, and when all her helpers shall be destroyed.

9 In that day shall messengers go forth ofrom

Me oin ships to make the careless Ethiopians afraid, and great pain shall come upon them, °as in the day of Egypt: for, °lo, it cometh.'

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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 & 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: 3 1 the LORD have spoken it.

13 Thus saith 2 the Lord GoD; 'I will also destroy the °idols, and I will cause their °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 judg-

ments in ° No.

15 And I will pour My fury upon ° Sin, the strength of Egypt; and I will cut off ° the multitude of <sup>14</sup> No.

16 And I will set fire in Egypt: Sin shall have great pain, and No shall be rent asunder, and 13 Noph shall have distresses daily.

17 The young men of ° Aven and of ° Pi-be-seth shall fall by the sword: and these cities

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 1 the LORD.

20 And it came to pass in othe 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 2the 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.

23 And I will scatter the Egyptians among the nations, and will disperse them through the countries.

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 othey shall know that 3 am 1 the LORD, when I shall put My sword into the day of the month, that the word of othe LORD hand of the king of Babylon, and he shall came unto me, saying, stretch it out upon the land of Egypt.

the nations, and disperse them among the coun-like in thy greatness?

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 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. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

Nebuchadrezzar. See notes on 26.7, and 29.18.
wicked. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii.

13 idols = manufactured gods. images = things of nought.

Noph = Memphis. Now Abu Sir.

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

No. No Ammon. Now Thebes (Nah. 3. 8). 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.

 $g \mid 23$ . Dispersion.  $f \mid 24, 25$ . Arms of Nebuchadnezzar strengthened.  $g \mid 26$ . Dispersion.

20 the eleventh year. About four months before the fall of Jerusalem. See table on p. 1105.

21 a roller = a bandage.

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. Former state. h | 10-12. Excision. i | 13, 14. Shelter. Latter state. k | 15-17. Mourning.  $D \mid 18$ -. Question. Likeness.  $C \mid -18$ . Conclusion.

1 the eleventh year. See note on 30. 20, and p. 1105. the third month. About two months before the fall of Jerusalem

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 othe eleventh year, in othe third month, in the first

Y C

2 ° "Son of man, speak unto Pharaoh king of D 26 And I will scatter the Egyptians among Egypt, and to his multitude; Whom art thou

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E h (p. 1149)

3 Behold, the Assyrian was a cedar in Lebanon with fair branches, and with a shadowing 'shroud, and of an high stature; and his top was among the thick boughs.

4 The ° waters made him great, the ° deep set him up on high with her rivers running round about his plants, and sent out her little rivers

unto all the trees of the field.

5 Therefore his height was exalted above all the trees of the field, and his boughs were multiplied, and his 'branches became long because of the multitude of waters, when he shot forth.

6 All the fowls of heaven made their nests in his oboughs, and under his branches did all the beasts of the field bring forth their young, and under his shadow dwelt all great nations.

7 Thus was he fair in his greatness, in the length of his branches: for his root was by great waters.

8 The cedars in othe garden of oGod could not hide him: the fir trees were not like his 6 boughs, and the chesnut trees were not like his branches; nor any tree in othe garden of God was like unto him in his beauty

9 I have made him fair by the multitude of his branches: so that all the trees of °Eden, that were in 8 the garden of 8 God, envied him.

10 Therefore "thus saith "the Lord GoD; '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;

11 I have therefore delivered him into the hand of the mighty one of the 'heathen; he shall surely deal with him: I have driven him

out ° for his ° wickedness.

12 And °strangers, the terrible of the nations, have cut him off, and have left him: upon the mountains and in all the valleys his branches are fallen, and his boughs are broken by all the 'rivers of the land; and all the people of the earth are gone down from his shadow, and have left him.

13 Upon his ruin shall all the fowls of the heaven remain, and all the beasts of the field

shall be upon his branches:

14 To the end that none of all the trees by the waters exalt themselves for their height, neither shoot up their top among the thick boughs, neither their trees stand up in their height, °all that drink water: for they are all 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 " heathen. ° men, with them that go down to the pit.'

15 10 Thus saith 10 the Lord GOD; 'In the day when he went down to othe grave I caused a mourning: I covered the deep for him, and I restrained the floods thereof, and the great waters were stayed: and I caused Lebanon to mourn for him, and all the trees of the field fainted for him.

16 I made the nations to shake at the sound of his fall, when "I cast him down to "hell with them that descend into othe pit: and all the trees of 9 Eden, the choice and best of Lebanon, all that drink water, shall be comforted in the nether parts of the earth.

17 They also went down into 16 hell with him unto them that be slain with the sword; and Pharaoh king of Egypt, and say unto him,

3 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

the Assyrian. Ginsburg thinks this should read  $t^{b'}$ ashshur (= a box-tree) instead of 'ashshūr (= an Assyrian). There is no article; and Egypt is the subject here, not Assyria. See note on 27. 6, and cp. Isa. 41. 19; 60. 13. The subject is the proud exaltation of Egypt, which is likened to a box or cypress, exalting itself into a cedar of Lebanon. shroud = foliage.

4 waters . . . deep: i.e. the water-ways, and the Nile.

Cp. v. 15.

5 branches. Heb. text reads "branch" (sing.); but margin, with some codices and four early printed editions, read "branches" (pl.). Occurs only in Ezekiel.

6 boughs = arms. Occurs only here and in v. 8. 8 the garden of God. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 2. 8).

God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 9 Eden. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 2). Cp. 28. 13. Ap. 92.

10 thus saith, &c. See note on 44.9.

the Lord God. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on thou. Pharaoh. he. Ashur.

11 heathen = nations.

for. Many codices, with five early printed editions, Syr., and Vulg., read "according to", as our text does. Other codices, with four early printed editions and Aram., read "in".

wickedness = lawlessness. Heb. rāsha'. Ap. 44. x.

12 strangers = foreigners.

rivers = torrents. Heb. 'aphīkīm. See note on "channels", 2 Sam. 22. 16.

14 all. All the trees. So in v. 16. children = sons. men. Heb. 'ādām. Ap. 14. I.

15 the grave. Heb. Sheol. Ap. 35.

16 I cast him down=I caused him to descend.

hell = Sheol. Same word as "the grave" in v. 15. the pit. Heb.  $b\bar{o}r$ . Showing the sense in which Sheol is used in vv. 15 and 16. See notes on "well", Gen. 21. 19; and "pit", Isa. 14. 19.

17 and they that were his arm. Sept. and Syr.

read "and his seed"

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

## **32.** 1-16 (X, p. 1147). DESTRUCTION. (Introversions and Alternation.)

F | 1, 2-. Lamentation. G | H | 1 | -2. Beast. Waters troubled. m | 3. Net.
J | 4-10. Destruction. m | 11, 12. Sword.  $G \mid H \mid$ l 13. Beasts. Waters troubled no more. J | 14, 15. Desolation.  $F \mid 16$ . Lamentation.

1 the twelfth year. See the table on p. 1105. twelfth month. About one year and a half after the fall of Jerusalem.

the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 2 Son of man. See note on 2.1.

18 To whom art thou thus like in glory and in greatness among the trees of 'Eden? yet shalt thou be brought down with the trees of <sup>9</sup> Eden unto the nether parts of the earth: thou shalt lie in the midst of the uncircumcised with them that be slain by the sword.

This is Pharaoh and all his multitude, saith 10 the Lord GOD."

32 And it came to pass in othe twelfth year, in the otwelfth month, in the first day of the month, that the word of othe LORD came unto me, saying,

2 ° "Son of man, take up a lamentation for

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° Thou art like a young lion of the nations, ° and thou art as a ° whale in the ° seas: and thou camest forth with thy ° rivers, and troubledst the waters with thy feet, and fouledst their °rivers.

3 Thus saith othe Lord GoD; I will therefore spread out My net over thee with a ° company of ° many ° people; and they shall bring thee up in My net.

4 Then will I leave thee upon the land, I will cast thee forth upon the open field, and will cause all the fowls of the heaven to remain upon thee, and I will 'fill the beasts of the whole earth with 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 mountains; and the "rivers shall be full of thee.

7 And when I shall oput thee out, I will cover the heaven, and make the stars thereof dark; I will cover the sun with a cloud, and the moon shall not give her light.

8 All the obright lights of heaven will I make dark over thee, and set darkness upon thy land, ° saith 3 the Lord GOD.

9'I will also vex the hearts of many people, when I shall bring thy destruction among the nations, into the countries which thou hast not known.

10 Yea, I will make many speople 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 moment, "every man for his own "life, in the day of thy fall.

G H m 11 For' thus saith the Lord GoD; 'The sword of the king of Babylon shall come upon

thee.

12 By the swords of the mighty will I cause 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 from beside the great waters; neither shall the foot of ° man trouble them any more, nor the hoofs of beasts trouble them.

14 Then will I make their waters odeep, and cause their rivers to run like oil, 'saith's the Lord God.

15 When I shall make the land of Egypt desolate, and the country shall be destitute of that whereof it was full, when I shall smite 19 Whom dost thou pass in beauty? go all them that dwell therein, then shall they down, and be thou laid with othe uncircumknow that 3 am 1 the LORD.

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."

17 It came to pass also in the twelfth year. ΥK (p. 1151) in the fifteenth day of othe month, that the 477 word of 1 the LORD came unto me, saying,

Egypt, and "cast them down, even her, and the fallen by the sword: daughters of the famous nations, unto the

Thou art like = Thou hast been likened to. and thou art = yet art thou. The contrast is between

what was noble and less noble.

 $\mathbf{whale} = \mathbf{crocodile}$ .

seas = a collection of waters, like the branches of the 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 on 2. 4.

company = gathered host. Cp. 16. 40.

many: or, mighty. people = peoples.

4 fill = satisfy.

5 height=thy high heap: i.e. of thy slain.

6 wherein thou swimmest: or, of thy overflowing. rivers = torrents, or ravines. Heb. 'aphīkīm. See note on 2 Sam. 22, 16. Not the same word as in v. 2. 7 put thee out = extinguish thee.

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. 1. 14). Ap. 92. Heb. mā'ōr.

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

10 every man. Heb. <sup>7</sup>ish. Ap. 14. II. life=soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. 13 man. Heb. <sup>7</sup>ādām. Ap. 14. I.

14 deep=subside.

#### **32.** 17-32 (Y, p. 1147). PERDITION. (Alternation and Introversion.)

 $Y \mid K \mid$  17-20. Fellowship in Sheöl.

L | n | 21. Pharaoh.

o | 22-27. Other Kings and nations.

 $K \mid 28$ . Fellowship in Sheöl.  $L \mid o \mid 29$ , 36. Other Kings and nations.  $\mid n \mid 31$ , 32. Pharaoh.

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 descend. See note on 14. 8, 9; 20. 25.

nether = lower.

the pit. Heb.  $b\bar{o}r = a$  grave dug in the earth. See note on 31. 16, showing the meaning of Sheol 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. 9, 25, 26,

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. 21 The strong = The strongest, or chiefest.

shall speak, &c. Note the Fig. Prosopopæia (Ap. 6), by which dead people are represented as speaking. hell=the grave. Heb. Sheol. Ap. 35.

22 Asshur: i.e. the great empire of Assyria.

graves. Heb. keber = burying-places, or sepulchres. See Ap. 35. Same word as in vv. 23, 25, 26.

onether parts of the earth, with them that go down into othe pit.

cised.

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

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

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 20 slain,

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

pit, and her "company is round about her <sup>22</sup> grave: all of them <sup>20</sup> slain, fallen by the sword, which caused terror oin the land of the living

24 There is Elam and all her multitude round about her ?2 grave, all of them 20 slain, fallen by the sword, which are gone down 19 uncircumcised into the <sup>18</sup> nether parts of the earth, which caused their terror <sup>23</sup> 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, 20 slain 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 them that be slain.

26 There is Meshech, Tubal, and all her multitude: her 22 graves are round about him: all of them 19 uncircumcised, 20 slain by the sword, though they caused their terror 23 in the land of the living.

27 And they shall not lie with the mighty that are 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 they were 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 them 1151) that are 20 slain with the sword.

> 29 There is Edom, her kings, and all her princes, which with their might are laid by them that were 20 slain by the sword: they shall lie with the 19 uncircumcised, and with them that go down to 18 the pit.

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 uncircumcised with them that be 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 comforted over all his multitude, even Pharaoh his 'soul. and all his army 20 slain by the sword, 8 saith 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 them that are 20 slain with the sword, even Pharaoh and all his multitude, saith the Lord GoD.

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 land take 'a 'man of their 'coasts, and set him for their watchman:

3 If when he seeth "the sword come upon the land, he blow the trumpet, and warn the

4 Then whosoever heareth the sound of the trumpet, and taketh not warning; if the sword hast delivered thy soul.

23 company = gathered host.

in the land of the living. Used here as the opposite of the land of the dead. See note on 26. 20. The expression occurs six times in this chapter.

25 multitude. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads

"multitudes" (pl.).

27 with their weapons of war. This determines the nature of the place here described as "the grave" "the pit", and "Sheol".

iniquities. Heb. 'āvāh. Ap. 44, iv.

28 broken: or, overthrown.

32 caused. Heb. nathan=given: as distinct from their terror. See note on 20.25.

My. Heb. text has "His"; marg. "My".

**33.** 1-22 (*H*, p. 1104). PEOPLE. SIGN. (WATCH-MAN.) (*Division*.)

H | M1 | 1-9. Signification.  $egin{array}{c|c} M^2 & 10-20. & \mbox{Application.} \\ M^3 & 21, 22. & \mbox{Fulfilment.} \\ \end{array}$ 

> **33.** 1-9 (M<sup>1</sup>, above). SIGNIFICATION. (Alternation and Introversion.)

N | 1, 2. Sign. The watchman.
O | p | 3-5. Warning. Positive. q | 6. Warning. Negative.  $N \mid 7$ . Sign. Signification. (Ezekiel.)  $O \mid q \mid 8$ . Warning. Negative.  $\mid p \mid 9$ . Warning. Positive.

1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. 2 Son of man. See note on 2.1. children = sons.

man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

coasts = borders: i.e. one man out from within the borders of their land.

3 the sword=judgment. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of the Effect), Ap. 6, for that which executes the judgment.

4 his own head = himself: "head" being put by Fig. Synecdoche (of the Part), Ap. 6, for the whole person.

5 soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13.

6 person = soul. Heb. nephesh. Ap. 13. iniquity. Heb. 'āvāh. Ap. 44. iv. Not the same as in vv. 13, 15, 18.

8 wicked = lawless. Heb.  $r\bar{a}sha^*$ . Ap. 44. x. iniquity. Heb.  $tar{a}vah$ . Ap. 44. iv.

9 in: or, for.

come, and take him away, his blood shall be upon o his own head.

5 He heard the sound of the trumpet, and took not warning; his blood shall be upon him. But he that taketh warning shall deliver

6 But if the watchman see the sword come. and blow not the trumpet, and the people be not warned; if the sword come, and take any person from among them, he is taken away in his 'iniquity; but his blood will I require at the watchman's hand.'

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 "wicked, 'O "wicked the sword upon a land, if the people of the man, thou shalt surely die; 'if thou dost not speak to warn the 'wicked from his way, that "wicked man shall die in his "iniquity; but his blood will I require at thine hand.

> 9 Nevertheless, if thou warn the wicked of his way to turn from it; if he do not turn from his way, he shall die oin his siniquity; but thou

M1 N 1152)

 $M^2 r^1$ (p. 1158)

10 Therefore, O thou 2 son of man, speak unto the house of Israel; 'Thus ye speak, saying, 'If our 'transgressions and our 'sins be upon us, and me pine away in them, how should we then live?

11 Say unto them, ° 'As 3 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, oturn ye from your evil ways; for why will ye die, O house of

12 Therefore, thou 2 son of man, say unto the <sup>2</sup> 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 othereby oin the day that he turneth from his 8 wickedness; neither shall the righteous be able to live of for his righteousness oin the day that he °sinneth.

13 When I shall say to the righteous, that he shall surely live; if he "trust to his own righteousness, and commit 8 iniquity, all his ° righteousnesses shall not be remembered; but ofor his oiniquity that he hath committed, he shall die ° for it.

14 Again, when I say unto the \*wicked, 'Thou shalt surely die;' if he turn from his 10 sin,

and do othat which is lawful and oright;
15 If the wicked orestore 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

17 Yet the <sup>2</sup> children of thy People say, 'The way of °the LORD\* is not °equal:' but as for them, their way is not equal.

18 When the righteous turneth from his righteousness, and committeth 13 iniquity, he shall even die othereby.

19 But if the 8 wicked turn from his 8 wickedness, and do 14 that which is lawful and 14 right, he shall live 18 thereby.

20 Yet ye say, 'The way of 'the Lord is not <sup>17</sup> equal.' O ye house of Israel, I will judge non every one after his ways."

21 And it came to pass in othe twelfth year of 2 Kings 25. 1-4). our captivity, in the etenth month, in the efifth 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 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

JP

(p. 1152)

(p. 1153)

23 Then the word of 1 the LORD came unto

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 inheritance.'

25 Wherefore say unto them, 'Thus saith on 11, 17.

33. 10-20 (M<sup>2</sup>, p. 1152). APPLICATION. (Repeated Alternation.)

r1 | 10, 11. The way of Jehovah.  $s^1$  | 12-16. The righteous and the wicked. r- | 17. The way of Jehovah.

s<sup>2</sup> | 18, 19. The righteous and the wicked. r<sup>3</sup> | 20. The way of Jehovah.

10 transgressions. Heb. pāsha'. Ap. 44. ix. sins. Heb. chātā'. Ap. 44. i. pine away, &c. Ref. to Pent. See notes on 4. 17 and 24. 23.

11 As 3 live, &c. Fig. Deisis. Ap. 6. saith the Lord GOD = [is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle. See note on 2.4.

turn ye. Note the Fig. Epizeuxis. Ap. 6. evil. Heb.  $r\bar{a}^ia^i$ . 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 lay, &c. sinneth. Heb. chāta'. Ap. 44. i. day, &c.

13 trust = confide. Heb. baṭaḥ. Ap. 69. I. righteousnesses = righteous deeds. In Hebrew text it is sing. ("righteousness"); but the margin, with four

for: or, in. Cp. v. 9.
iniquity. Heb. 'āval Ap. 44. vi. Not the same word as in v. s, but same as in vv. 15, 18.

for it = thereby, or therein, as in v. 12.

14 that which is . . . right = judgment and righteousness.

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 early printed editions, read "sins" (pl.). 17 the LORD\*. One of the emendations of the Sopherim, 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).

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 twentyfifth year is said to be the fourteenth year from the twelfth (i.e. from the tenth month of the twelfth year to the first month of the twenty-fifth). The prophecies of the preceding chapters were given to Ezekiel in the Land before this twelfth year. See the table on p. 1105, and Ap. 50, p. 60). This was the eleventh year of Zedekiah, in the fourth month and ninth day (Jer. 39. 1, 2.

came unto me. While still in the Land, probably in hiding.

22 the evening. Doubtless, of the same day of his he that was escaped. As foretold in 24. 26. escape. my mouth was opened. Cp. 24. 27; 29. 21: i.e. in prophecy.

no more dumb: i.e. silent from prophesying. Note the Fig. Pleonasm (Ap. 6), to emphasise the fact.

**33.** 23-33 (*J*, p. 1104). INHABITANTS OF THE WASTES. (Extended Alternation.)

P | 23, 24. The saying of the People.

Q | 25-28. Threatening.
R | 29. Purpose. "Then shall they know."

 $P \mid 30-32$ . The saying of the People.

Q | 33-. Threatening.
R | -33. Purpose. "Then shall they know."

24 wastes = ruins.

the land of Israel = the soil of Israel. Heb. 'admath. Not the same word as in v. 28, which is 'eretz. See note

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 neighbour's wife: and 25 shall ye possess the land?''
27 Say thou thus unto them, 'Thus saith

11 the Lord GOD; 11 'As 3 live, surely they that are in the 24 wastes shall fall by the sword, and him that is in the open field will I give to the beasts to be devoured, and they that be in the forts and in the caves shall die of the pestilence.

28 For I will lay othe land most desolate, and the pomp of her strength shall cease; and the mountains of Israel shall be desolate, that none shall pass through.

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29 Then 'shall they know that 3 am 17 the LORD\*, when I have laid 28 the land most desolate because of all their abominations which they have committed."

30 Also, then 2 son of man, the 2 children of thy People still are talking 'against thee by the walls and in the 'doors of the houses, and speak one to another, every one °to his brother, saying, 'Come, I pray you, and hear what is the word that cometh forth from 1 the LORD.

31 And they come unto thee °as the People cometh, and they sit before thee as My People, and they hear thy words, but they will not do them: for with their mouth thep shew much love, but their heart goeth after their covetousness

32 And, °lo, thou art unto them as °a very lovely song of one that hath a pleasant voice, and can play well on an instrument: for they hear thy words, but they do them not.

33 And when this cometh to pass, (32 lo, it will

then 29 shall they know that a prophet hath been among them.

BSU (p. 1154)

Q

R

U

34 And the word of othe LORD came unto me, saying,

2 ° "Son of man, prophesy against the ° shepherds of Israel, prophesy, and say unto them, 'Thus saith 'the Lord GOD unto the 'shepherds; 'Woe be to the 'shepherds of Israel that do feed themselves! should not the 'shepherds feed the flocks?

3 Ye eat the fat, and ye clothe you with the wool, ye 'kill 'them that are fed: but ye feed not the oflock.

4 The diseased have ye not strengthened, neither have ye healed that which was sick, oneither have ye bound up that which was broken, oneither have ye brought again that which was driven away, oneither have ye sought that which was lost; but with force and with ocruelty have ye ruled them.

5 And they were scattered, because there is no 2 shepherd: and they became meat to all the beasts of the field, when they were scattered.

6 My sheep wandered through all the mountains, and upon every high hill: yea, My 3 flock was scattered upon all the face of the earth, and none did search or seek after them.

1 the LORD;

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

idols = manufactured gods.

shall ye . . .? Note the Fig. Erotesis (Ap. 6). 26 Ye: i.e. Ye [men]. The verb is mesculine.

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

29 shall they know, &c. See note on 6. 10. 30 against = about. doors = entrances.

to = with.

31 as the People cometh: or, according as an assembly cometh together.

shew much love: or, counterfeit lovers. Heb. ăgābīm. See note on next verse.

32 lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. a very lovely song. Heb. 'agabim = a song for the pipes. Note the Fig. Paronomasia (Ap. 6), with "lovers", in v. 31.

**34.** 1-31 (B, p. 1104). SHEPHERDS AND FLOCK. (Alternation.)

S | 1-16. False Shepherds. T | 17-22. The Flock. False. S | 23-30. True Shepherds.
T | 31. The Flock. True.

34. 1-16 (S, above). FALSE SHEPHERDS. (Alternation and Introversion.)

S | U | 1-3. The False Shepherds.

V | t | 4. Their neglect. u | 5, 6. Consequent scattering of Flock.

 $U \mid 7-10$ . The False Shepherds.

 $V \mid u \mid 11-16$ . Subsequent gathering of Flock.  $\mid t \mid -16$ . Their punishment.

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

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

shepherds = rulers.

the Lord God. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 2, 4,

3 kill=kill for sacrifice, and eating. Heb. zabach. Ap. 48. I. iv.

them that are fed = the fat ewe.

4 neither. Note the Fig. Paradiastole (Ap. 6), emphasising the five counts.

cruelty = rigour. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 1. 13, 14. Lev. 25. 46, 53, its only other occurrences).

5 because there is no shepherd: or, without a shepherd.

8 As 3 live. Fig. Deisis. Ap. 6. saith the Lord God = [is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle. 9 Therefore Therefore [I repeat] O ye, &c.

10 Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

8 ° As 3 live, ° saith 2 the Lord God, surely because My 3 flock became a prey, and My flock became meat to every beast of the field, because there was no 2 shepherd, neither did My <sup>2</sup> shepherds search for My flock, but the <sup>2</sup> shepherds fed themselves, and fed not My flock:

9° Therefore, O ye 2 shepherds, hear the word of 1 the LORD;

10 Thus saith 2the Lord GoD; ° Behold, I am against the 2 shepherds; and I will require My sflock at their hand, and cause them to cease from feeding the flock; neither shall the <sup>2</sup>shepherds feed themselves any more; for I 7 Therefore, ye 2 shepherds, hear the word of will deliver My flock from their mouth, that they may not be meat for them.

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11 For' thus saith 2 the Lord GOD; 10 'Behold, °I, even 3, will both search My sheep, and seek them out.

12 As a shepherd seeketh out his flock ° in the day that he is among his sheep that are scattered; so will I seek out My sheep, and will deliver them out of all places where they have been scattered in the cloudy and dark day.

13 And I will bring them out from the people, and gather them from the countries, and will bring them to their own 'land, and feed them upon the mountains of Israel by the °rivers, and in all the inhabited places of the country.

14 I will feed them in a good pasture, and upon the high mountains of Israel shall their fold be: there shall they lie in a good fold, and in a fat pasture shall they feed upon the mountains of Israel.

15 3 will feed My 3 flock, and 3 will cause them to lie down, 8 saith 2 the Lord GOD.

16 I will seek that which was lost, and bring again that which was driven away, and will bind up that which was broken, and will strengthen that which was sick:

but I will odestroy the fat and the strong; I will feed them with judgment.

(p. 1155)

s w x

17 And as for you, O My 3 flock,' thus saith 2 the Lord GOD; 10 Behold, I judge between ° cattle and cattle, between the rams and the he goats.

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 pastures? and to have drunk of the deep waters, but ye must foul the residue with your

19 And as for My <sup>3</sup> flock, they eat that which ye have trodden with <sup>9</sup> your feet; and they drink that which ye have fouled with oyour feet.

20 Therefore' thus saith 2 the Lord GOD unto them; 'Behold, 11 I, even 3, will judge between the fat cattle and between the lean cattle.

21 Because ye have thrust with side and with shoulder, and pushed all the diseased with your horns, till ye have scattered them abroad; 22 Therefore will I ° save My 3 flock, and they shall no more be a prey;

and I will judge between 17 cattle and cattle.

23 And I will set up one shepherd over them, and he shall feed them, even "My servant David; he shall feed them, and he shall be their shepherd.

24 And 3 the LORD will be their God, and 23 My servant David a prince among them; 3 the LORD have spoken it.

25 And I will make with them oa covenant of peace, and will cause the evil beasts to cease out of the land: and they shall dwell safely in the ° wilderness, and sleep in the woods.

26 And I will make them and the places round about My hill a blessing; and I will cause the shower to come down in his season; there shall be showers of blessing.

fruit, and the earth shall yield her increase, and othey shall be safe in their land,

11 I, even 3. Note the Fig. Epizeuxis (Ap. 6), for emphasis.

12 in the day. See Ap. 18.

13 people = nations.

land=soil.

rivers = ravines. Heb. 'aphīkīm. See note on "channels", 2 Sam. 22. 16.

16 destroy: or, "watch", reading  $\neg$  (=R) for  $\neg$ 

# 34. 17-22 (T, p. 1154). THE FLOCK (Repeated Alternation.)

v1 | 17. "I judge". wi | 18, 19. Destructiveness. v<sup>2</sup> | 20. "I will judge". w<sup>2</sup> | 21, 22-. Voracity. v<sup>3</sup> | -22. "I will judge".

17 cattle and cattle: i.e. between the sheep and the goats: rams being the sheep, while the he-goats are set in contrast

18 Seemeth it: or, supply "Is it".
you: i.e. ye goats. The verse goes on to describe the evil work of the goats in fouling the pastures of the sheep. There is a solemn application of this to the churches and congregations in the present day. your: i.e. the goats.

22 save = bring salvation or deliverance to.

# **34.** 23-30 (S, p. 1154). TRUE SHEPHERD. (Alternations and Introversion.)

x 23, 24. The true Shepherd. y | 25. Security. X | a | 26, 27-. Prosperity. (Positive.) b | -27. Purpose.  $\begin{vmatrix} y & 28 \end{vmatrix}$ . Security.  $\begin{vmatrix} x & 29 - 1 \end{vmatrix}$ . The plant of renown.  $X \mid a \mid -29$ . Prosperity. (Negative.)  $b \mid 30$ . Purpose.

23 one shepherd = one ruler. Cp. Isa. 40.11. John

My servant David. Occurs only here, v. 24; 37. 24. 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.

24 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. prince = a leader. Cp. Isa. 9. 6, 7; 55. 4. 25 a covenant of peace. Cp. 37. 26.

wilderness = a place of pasture. Cp. Ps. 65. 12. Not a barren place or desert, unless so stated or implied.

27 they . . . shall know. See note on 6. 10. safe = confident. in = on.

when I have broken: or, by My breaking. those, &c.: i.e. the false rulers.

28 heathen = nations.

beast. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "beasts". land: or, earth.

29 plant. Referring to Messiah, as in vv. 23, 24. of renown: for fame.

consumed = pinched [with hunger].

and °shall know that 3 am 1 the LORD, °when I have broken the bands of their yoke, and delivered them out of the hand of othose that served themselves of them.

28 And they shall no more be a prey to the ° heathen, neither shall the ° beast of the ° land devour them; but they shall dwell safely, and none shall make them afraid.

29 And I will raise up for them a plant of x renown,

27 And the tree of the field shall yield her and they shall be no more consumed with hunger in the land, neither bear the shame of the <sup>28</sup> heathen any more.

b(p. 1155)

30 Thus 'shall they know that 3 the LORD their 24 God am with them, and that they, even the house of Israel, are My People, 8 saith 2 the Lord GOD.

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31 And ye My °flock, the \*sflock of My pasture, ° are ° men, and  $\Im$  am ° your \*4 God, \*saith \*2 the Lord GOD.' ''

A Y c1 p. 1156) 35 Moreover the word of othe LORD came unto me, saying,

2 ° "Son of man, set thy face against "mount

Seir, and prophesy against it,

3 And say unto it, 'Thus saith 'the Lord GOD; "Behold, O mount Seir, I am against thee, and I will stretch out Mine hand against thee, and I will make thee most desolate.

4 I will lay thy cities waste, and thou shalt be desolate, and othou shalt know that 3 am 1 the

LORD.

5 Because thou hast had °a perpetual hatred, and hast shed the blood of the children of Israel 'by the force of the sword in the time of their calamity, in the time othat their oiniquity had an end:

6 Therefore, ° as 3 live, ° saith 3 the Lord GOD, 'I will prepare thee unto blood, and blood shall pursue thee: "sith thou hast not hated blood, even blood shall pursue thee.

7 Thus will I make 2 mount Seir most desolate, and cut off from it him that passeth out and

him that returneth.

8 And °I will fill his mountains with his slain men: in thy hills, and in thy valleys, and in all thy rivers, shall they fall that are slain with the sword.

9 I will make thee perpetual desolations, and thy cities shall not 'return: and 'ye shall

know that 3 am 1 the LORD.

10 Because othou hast said, 'These otwo na $d^2$ tions and these otwo countries shall be mine, and we will possess "it; " "whereas 1 the LORD was there:

11 Therefore, as 3 live, saith the Lord God, 'I will even 'do according to thine anger, and according to thine envy which thou hast used out of thy hatred against them; and I will make Myself known among them, when I have judged thee.

12 And 4thou shalt know that 3 am 1the LORD, and that I have heard all thy blasphemies which thou hast spoken against the mountains of Israel, saying, 'They are laid desolate, they are given us to consume.'

13 Thus with your mouth ye have boasted against Me, and have multiplied your words

against Me: 3 have heard them.

14 Thus saith 3the Lord GoD; When the whole earth rejoiceth, I will make thee deso-

15 As thou didst rejoice at the inheritance of othe house of Israel, because it was desolate, so will I do unto thee: thou shalt be desolate, O <sup>2</sup>mount Seir, and all °Idumea, even all of it: and °they shall know that 3 am <sup>1</sup>the LORD.'''

36 Also, thou "son of man, prophesy unto the "mountains of Israel, and say, "Ye mountains of Israel, hear the word of "the ZA¹Be LORD:

30 shall they know. See note on 6. 10. Some codices, with three early printed editions, read "shall the nations know".

31 flock. The 1611 edition of the A.V. omitted these two words "flock, the". are = ye [are]

men. Heb. 'ādām, Ap. 14. I: i.e. human beings, not "sheep", as spoken of in this chapter.

your God. Some codices, with Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "Jehovah your Elohim".

**35.** 1—**48.** 35 (A, p. 1104). THE RESTORATION. (Alternation.)

A | Y | 35. 1-15. Judgments on enemies. Z | 36. 1—37. 38. Restoration of Israel. Y | 38. 1-39. 29. Judgments on nations. Z | 40. 1-48. 35. Restoration of Israel.

35. 1-15 (Y, above). JUDGMENTS ON ENEMIES. (SEIR.) (Repeated Alternation.)

Y | c<sup>1</sup> | 1-4. Threatening. Desolation.  $d^1$  | 5. Reason. Hatred.  $c^2$  | 6-9. Threatening. Desolation.  $d^2$  | 10. Reason. Covetousness. c3 | 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. 12-14. Ch. 35 is introductory. Cp. 36. 5, preparing the way for the reoccupation by Israel.

3 the Lord God. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 2. 4. Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.
4 thou shalt know. See note on 6. 7. on 2. 4.

5 a perpetual hatred = a hatred of old.

children = sons.

by the force = by the hands of: "hands" being put by Fig. Metonymy (of the Effect), Ap. 6, for the slaughter wrought by them.

that their iniquity had an end: or, in the time of the final punishment for their iniquity.

iniquity. Heb. 'avah. Ap. 44. iv.

6 as 3 live. Fig. Deisis. Ap. 6.
saith the Lord GOD=[is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle. 8 I will fill. Cp. Isa. 34. 1-15. sith = since.

ye shall know, &c. See note on 6. 7.

10 thou hast said. Cp. Ps. 83. 4, 12.

two: i.e. Israel and Judah.

it. Can this refer to the blessing which Esau sought? whereas: or, though.

was there. Cp. 36. 2, 5, and 48. 35.

11 do = deal.

15 the house of Israel. See note on Ex. 16. 31. Idumea = Edom.

they shall know. See note on 6. 10.

**36.** 1—**37. 38** (Z, above). RESTORATION OF ISRAEL. (Division.)

A1 | 36, 1-38, Literal. A<sup>2</sup> 37. 1-28. Symbolical.

36. 1-38 (A1, above). RESTORATION. LITERAL. (Introversion.)

A1 | B | 1-15. The Land. C | 16-29-. The People. Israel.  $B \mid -29-38$ . The Land.

> **36.** 1-15 (B, above). THE LAND. (Alternation.)

B | e | 1-3. What the enemy said. f | 4-12. What Jehovah purposed.  $e \mid 13$ . What the enemy said.  $f \mid 14, 15$ . What Jehovah purposed.

What now follows refers to the yet future Restoration of the People and Land of Israel and Judah, as shown in the Structure above.

1 son of man. See note on 2. 1. mountains of Israel. See 6. 1-7; 36. 1. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

2 Thus saith othe Lord GoD; Because the enemy ohath said against you, Aha, even othe ancient high places are ours in possession:'

3 Therefore prophesy and say, "Thus saith 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 are an 'infamy of the people:

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4 Therefore, ye 1 mountains of Israel, ° hear the word of 2 the Lord GoD; Thus saith 2 the Lord GOD oto the 1 mountains, and to the hills, to the orivers, and to the valleys, to the desolate wastes, and to the cities that are forsaken, which became a prey and derision to the residue of the heathen that are round about;

5 Therefore thus saith 2 the Lord GOD; Surely in the 6 fire of My jealousy have I spoken against the residue of the beathen, and against all 'Idumea, which have appointed My land into their possession with the joy of all their heart, with despiteful ° minds, to cast it out for a prey.

6 Prophesy therefore concerning othe land of Israel, and say unto the 1 mountains, and to 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 2the Lord GOD; '3 have 'lifted up Mine hand, Surely the 'heathen othat are about you, then shall bear their

shame.

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 omen 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: 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

13 Thus saith 2 the Lord GoD; Because they say unto you, ° . Thou land devourest up 10 men, and hast 12 bereaved thy nations;

more, neither 'bereave thy nations any more,  $^{\circ}$  saith  $^{2}$  the Lord God.

15 'Neither will I cause men 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 othy nations to fall any more, 14 saith 2 the Lord GOD."

unto me, saying,

17 1"Son of man, when the house of Israel doings I judged them.

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 on 2. 4. 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. 'aphīkīm. See note

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

Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. on 11. 17. 7 lifted up Mine hand = sworn. Heb. idiom. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 6. s. 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. ' $\bar{a}d\bar{a}m$ . Ap. 14. I. 11 old = former.

ye shall know, &c. See note on 6.7.

12 bereave, &c. = make childless.

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".

**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.  $G \mid g \mid$  22-. Jehovah's Name's sake.  $h \mid -22$ . Which Israel had profaned.  $F \mid 23$ . "I will sanctify".

E | 24. "I will bring".

 $D \mid 25-29$ . Israel's cleansing.

17 land = soil.

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 7.8; 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. according to their way. See 7. 3, 8; 18. 30; 22. 31;

dwelt in their own fland, they defiled it by 14 Therefore thou shalt devour 10 men no their own way and by their doings: their way was before Me °as the uncleanness of a removed woman

> 18 Wherefore °I poured My fury upon them | E for the blood that they had shed upon the land, and for their 'idols wherewith they had polluted it:

19 And °I scattered them among the 5 heathen, 16 Moreover the word of 1 the LORD came and they were dispersed through the countries: according to their way and according to their

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20 And when othey entered unto the bheathen, whither they went, they oprofaned My holy name, when they said to them, These are the People of the LORD, and are gone forth out of His land.'

21 But °I had pity for Mine 20 holy name,

which the house of Israel had 20 profaned among the 5 heathen, whither they went.

22 Therefore say unto the house of Israel, 'Thus saith 2 the Lord GOD; '3 do not this for your sakes, O house of Israel, but for Mine 20 holy 20 name's sake,

which ye have 20 profaned among the 5 heathen, whither ye went.

23 And °I will sanctify My great <sup>20</sup> name, which was <sup>20</sup> profaned among the <sup>5</sup> heathen, which ye have profaned in the midst of them; and the 5 heathen ° shall know that 3 am 1 the LORD,' 14 saith 2 the Lord GOD, when I shall be sanctified oin you before their eyes.

24 For I will take you from among the <sup>5</sup> heathen, and gather you out of all countries, and "will bring you "into your own land.

25 ° Then will I ° sprinkle clean ° water upon you, and 'ye shall be clean: from all 'your filthiness, and from all your 18 idols, will I cleanse you.

26 A ° new heart also will I give 25 you, and a new ° spirit will I put within 25 you: and I will take away the stony heart out of 25 your flesh, and I will give you an heart of flesh.

27 And I will put My <sup>26</sup> spirit within <sup>25</sup> you, and cause <sup>25</sup> you to walk in My °statutes, and 25 ye shall keep My ° judgments, and do them.
 28 And 25 ye shall dwell in the °land that I

gave to <sup>25</sup> your fathers; and °ye shall °be My People, and ℑ will °be <sup>25</sup> your °God. 29 I will also save <sup>25</sup> you from all your un-

cleannesses:

and I will call for othe corn, and will increase B Hit, and lay no famine upon 25 you. (p. 1158)

30 And I will multiply the fruit of the tree, and the increase of the field, that ye shall receive no more ° reproach of famine among the 5 heathen.

31 25 Then ° shall ye remember your own °evil ways, and your doings that were not good, and shall lothe yourselves in your own sight for your 'iniquities and for your 'abominations.

32 22 Not for your sakes do 3 this, 14 saith 2 the Lord GOD, 'be it known unto you: 'be ashamed and confounded for your own ways, O house of Israel.

33 Thus saith 2 the Lord GOD; ° In the day that I shall have cleansed non from all your 31 iniquities I will also ° cause you to dwell in the cities, and the wastes shall be builded.

34 And the desolate land shall be tilled, whereas it lay desolate in the sight of all that passed by

35 And they shall say, 'This land that was desolate is become 'like the garden of Eden; and the waste and desolate and ruined cities are become of fenced, and are inhabited.

20 they. Heb. text reads "he", or "it". A special various reading called Sevīr (Ap. 34), and some codices, with Aram., Sept., Syr., and Vulg., read "they'

profaned, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 19. 12, &c.). Ap. 92. holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

name. See note on Ps. 20. 1.

they said to them: i.e. men said of Israel. gone = come.

21 I had pity, &c. See 20. 9, 14, 22.

22 not . . . for your sakes, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 7. 7, 8; 9, 5-7). Ap. 92. Cp. Pss. 106. 8; 115. 1, 2.

23 I will sanctify, &c. The opposite of the pro-

fanation of v. 20,

shall know. See note on 6. 10. in you. So in the Babylonian Codex; but some codices, with Codex Hillel and three early printed

editions (one in marg.), read "in them". their. The Babylonian Codex, Codex Hillel, and other codices, with nine early printed editions (one

Rabbinie, in marg.), read "your".

24 will bring you, &c. Cp. 11. 17; 34. 13; 37. 21, 25; 39. 27, 28, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 30. 3-5). Ap. 92. into your own land = on to your own soil. Heb. 'adāmāh. Not the same word as in v. 28.

25 Then. Note the time for the fulfilment of this prophecy. Not now, among the Gentiles; not now, in the Church of God; but, when Israel shall be brought back "into their own land" (vv. 16-24). Note the "you ... ye... your", &c., of vv. 25-29. Observe the importance of this word "Then" in other passages. See notes on Ex. 17. 8. Mal. 3. 4, 16. Matt. 25. 1. 1 Thess. 4. 17, &c.

sprinkle = throw. See Lev. 1. 5,

water. See Isa. 44. 3.

you... ye... your. The same People referred to in vv. 25-29 as in vv. 16, 17. See the Structure, p. 1157.

26 new heart. Not the old heart improved, but a new heart created and "given". The old one "taken spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9. away".

27 statutes . . . judgments. Ref. to Pent. See note on Deut. 4. 1. Ap. 92.
28 land. Heb. 'eretz. Not the same word as in v. 24.

ye: i.e. the People who are the subject of these verses. See note on "Then", v. 25.

be My People = become to Me a people. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. be your God = become to you a God. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I. 26, 12).

**36.** -29-38 (B, p. 1156). THE LAND. (Alternation.)

 $B \mid H \mid -29$ , 30. Its Restoration. J | 31. The Purpose. (Negative.)  $H \mid 32-35$ . Its Restoration.  $J \mid 36-38$ . The Purpose. (Positive.)

29 the corn, &c. Pointing to the physical blessings. 30 reproach, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Deut. 29. 23-28). Ap. 92. Cp. Joel 2. 17, 26.

31 shall ye remember. See 6. 9; 16. 61-63; 20. 43. evil. Heb.  $r\bar{a}$  a. Ap. 44. viii. iniquities. Heb.  $\bar{a}v\bar{a}h$ . Ap. 44. iv.

abominations: i.e. idolatries.

**32** be ashamed. Cp. 16. 63.

33 In the day that = When. See Ap. 18.

cause you to dwell, &c. = cause the cities to be inhabited.

35 like the garden of Eden. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. fenced = fortified. 2. s-15). See note on 28. 13. 37 yet . . . be enquired of: i.e. the time shall

come when they will ask for what they had in the past despised.

about you 23 shall know that 3 1 the LORD build the ruined places, and plant that that was desolate: 3 the LORD have spoken it, and I will do it.'

37 Thus saith the Lord God; 'I will 'yet

36 Then the 5 heathen that are left round for this obe enquired of by the house of Israel,

to do it for them; I will increase them with 10 men like a flock.

38 ° As the holy flock, as the flock of Jerusalem in her ° solemn feasts; so shall the waste cities be filled with flocks of 10 men: and they 23 shall know that 3 am 1 the LORD.

A2 K1 L N (p. 1159)

37 The hand of othe LORD was upon me, and carried me out oin the ospirit of othe LORD, and set me down in the midst of the  $|K^1|L|N|1$ , 2. The Vision shown. o valley which was full of bones,

2 And caused me to pass by them 'round about: and, 'behold, there were very many in the open valley; and, °lo, they were very dry.

3 And he said unto me, "Son of man, can these bones live?" And I answered, "O  $\mathbf{o}$ Lord God, Thou knowest.

4 Again he said unto me, "Prophesy "upon  $\mathbf{M}$  1 these bones, and say unto them, 'O ye dry bones, hear the word of 1 the LORD.

5 Thus saith 3 the Lord GOD unto these bones; 2 Behold, 3 will cause 9 breath to enter into you, and ye shall live:

6 And I will lay sinews upon you, and will bring up flesh upon you, and cover you with skin, and °put 5 breath in you, and ye shall live; and °ye shall know that 3 am 1 the LORD.''"

7 So I prophesied ° as I was commanded:

and as I prophesied, there was a onoise, and <sup>2</sup> behold a °shaking, and the bones came together, bone to his bone.

8 And when I beheld, 2 lo, the sinews and the flesh came up upon them, and the skin covered them above: but there was no breath in

9 Then said He unto me, "Prophesy unto the ° wind, prophesy, 3 son of man, and say to the ° wind,

'Thus saith the 'Lord GoD; 'Come from the four ° winds, O breath, and ° breathe upon these ° slain, that they may live.""

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 exceeding great army.

11 Then He said unto me, 3" Son of man, these bones ° are ° the whole house of Israel: <sup>2</sup> behold, they say, 'Our bones are dried, and our hope is lost: ° we are cut off for our parts.'

12 Therefore prophesy and say unto them, 'Thus saith the 3 Lord GOD;

2. Behold, O My People, 3 will open your Q p ° graves, and cause you to come up out of your °graves,

q and bring you "into the land of Israel.

have opened = by My opening.

13 And 6 ye shall know that 3 am 1 the LORD,

 $^{\circ}$  when I have opened your  $^{12}\,graves,$  O My People,  $^{\circ}$  and brought  $\mathfrak{gou}$  up out of your 12 graves,

38 As the holy flock = Like a flock of holy offerings. solemn feasts = appointed seasons.

**37.** 1-28 (A<sup>2</sup>, p. 1156). RESTORATION. SYMBOLICAL. (*Division*.)

A<sup>2</sup> | K<sup>1</sup> | 1-14. The Dry Bones. K2 | 15-28. The Two Sticks.

**37.** 1-14 (K<sup>1</sup>, above). THE DRY BONES. (Alternations: Simple and Extended.)

O | 3. The Question. Answer of prophet. M | 1 | 4. Command to prophesy over ('al). m | 5, 6. Words of the prophecy. n | 7-. Obedience of the prophet. o | -7, 8. Result.  $M \mid l \mid 9$ . Command to prophecy unto ('el).  $m \mid -9$ . Words of the prophecy.  $n \mid 10$ -. Obedience of the prophet. o | -10. Result.  $L \mid N \mid$  11. The Vision explained.

O | 12-14. The Question. Answer of Jehovah

1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II. in the spirit = by the spirit. Cp. 1. 1, 3; 8. 3; 11. 24, 25; 40. 2, 3. These expressions show the meaning of Rev. 1. 10. spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

valley = plain. Same word as in 3. 22, 23; and 8. 4. 2 round about = on every side. Heb.  $s\bar{a}b\bar{\imath}b s\bar{a}b\bar{\imath}b$  = on this side and on that side. Fig. Epizeuxis (Ap. 6), for emphasis.

behold . . . lo. Fig. Asterismos (Ap. 6), calling special attention to that which was seen.

3 Son of man. See note on 2.1.

Lord God. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note on 2. 4.

4 upon = over. Heb. 'al.

5 breath = spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9. 6 put breath, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 2. 7). Ap. 92.

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 Structure above.

wind = spirit. Same as "breath" in v.5.

breathe = blow. Heb. naphah.

slain = dead (by violent death). Sept. renders it tous nekrous = corpses, as distinct from nekrous, which (without the Article) refers to the dead as having been once alive (cp. Matt. 22. 31. Luke 24. 5. 1 Cor. 15. 29 (first and third words), 35, 42, 52); while, with the Article it denotes corpses. See Deut. 14. 1. Matt. 22. 32. Mark 9. 10. Luke 16. 30, 31; 24. 46. Acts 23. 6; 24. 15; 26, 8. Rom. 6. 13; 10. 7; 11. 15. Heb. 11. 19; 13. 20. 1 Cor. 15. 12, 13, 15, 16, 20, 21, 29 (second word), 32. Especially cp. 1 Pet. 4. 6. See Ap. 139.

11 are = they [are]. Fig. Metaphor. Ap. 6. the whole house. As distirct from "the house". we are cut off for our parts = as for us, we are quite cut off, or clean cut off.

# 37. 12-14 (O, above). THE QUESTION. ANSWERED BY JEHOVAH. (Introversion and Extended Alternation.)

O | P | 12-. "Thus saith Jehovah". Q | p | -12-. "I will open your graves". q | -12. "And bring you into the land". r | 13-. "And ye shall know", &c.  $Q \mid p \mid$  -13. "When I have opened your graves". q | 14-. "And I shall place you in your own land". r | -14-. "Then shall ye know", &c. P | -14. "Saith Jehovah."

12 graves = sepulchres, or burying-places. Heb. keber, not Sheöl. See Ap. 35. The repetition of this must include resurrection as well as restoration.

into the land of Israel = upon the soil of Israel. Heb. 'admath. See note on 11.17. 13 when I and brought you up = by My causing you to come up.

 $\boldsymbol{q}$ (p. 1159) 477

14 And shall 6 put My ° spirit in you, and ye shall live, and I shall place pou in your own

then shall 'ye know that 3 the LORD have spoken it, and performed it.

°saith 1 the LORD.'"

15 The word of 1 the LORD came again unto 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:

then take another 'stick, and write upon it, For 'Joseph, the 'stick of Ephraim, and for all the house of Israel ° his companions:

17 And join them one to another into one stick; and they shall become one in thine ° hand.

18 And when the 16 children of thy People shall speak unto thee, saying, 'Wilt thou not shew

us what thou meanest by these?'
19 Say unto them, 'Thus saith the 'Lord GOD; 2'Behold, 3 will take the stick of Joseph, which is in the hand of Ephraim, and the tribes of Israel his 'fellows, and will put them with °him,

even with the stick of Judah,

and make them one stick, and they shall be Tone in Mine hand.'

Rº U' u1

20 And the 16 sticks whereon thou writest shall be in thine hand before their eyes.

21 And say unto them, 'Thus saith the 'Lord GOD; "Behold, "S 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:

22 And I will make them one nation in the <sup>21</sup>land °upon the ° 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:

23 Neither shall they defile themselves any more with their °idols, nor with their °detestable things, nor with any of their ° transgressions:

U2 u2 but I will save them out of all their odwellingplaces, "wherein they have "sinned, and will cleanse them: so shall they be 'My People, and 3 will be otheir oGod.

24 And David My servant shall be king over them; and they all shall have one 'shepherd:

they shall also walk in My 'judgments, and observe My statutes, and do them.

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, even then, and their 16 children, and their 16 children's 16 children for ever:

and °My servant David shall be their prince for ever.

given unto Jacob. And not any other land.

14 spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9. Same word as "breath" and "wind" above. place = settle.

in your own land = upon your own soil. Heb. 'ă $d\bar{a}m\bar{a}h$ . Cp. v. 21, and see note on v. 12. saith the Lord GoD=[is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle.

**37.** 15-28 (K<sup>2</sup>, p. 1159). THE TWO STICKS (Division.)

 $K^2 \left| \begin{array}{c|c} R^1 & 15-19. \end{array} \right.$  The Sign.  $R^2 \left| \begin{array}{c|c} 20-28. \end{array} \right.$  The Signification.

**37.** 15-19 (R<sup>1</sup>, above). THE SIGN. (Alternation and Introversion.)

 $R^1$ S | s | 15, 16-. The stick for Judah. t | -16. The stick for Ephraim. T | 17. Union.  $t \mid 18, 19-$ . The stick for Ephraim. s | -19-. The stick for Judah. T | -19. Union.

16 stick. Heb. "wood": put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for anything made of it.

children = sons.

companions: i.e. Benjamin and Levi. Heb. text reads "companion" (sing.); but marg., with some codices and one early printed edition, reads "companions" (pl.).
Joseph. Wi

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. 81. 6. Hos. 5. 3, 5. his companions: i.e. the other tribes.

17 hand. Some codices, with three early printed

editions, read "hands" (pl.).

19 fellows. Same word as "companions" in v. 16, and same note as to the readings. him: or, it.

37. 20-28 (R<sup>2</sup>, above). THE SIGNIFICATION. (Repeated and Extended Alternation.)

 $\mathbb{R}^2 \mid \mathbb{U}^1 \mid \mathbb{u}^1 \mid 20, 21.$  Restoration. v1 22. One Nation. w<sup>1</sup> 23-. Conversion.  $U^2$ u<sup>2</sup> | -23. Restoration. v<sup>2</sup> | 24-. One King. w<sup>2</sup> | -24. Conversion. u<sup>3</sup> | 25-. Restoration. v3 | -25. One King. w3 | 26-28. Sanctification.

21 Behold...heathen; and...land. These words were chosen for the legend on the Zionist medal commemorating the National Federation (of 1896), which is a landmark in the history of the Jewish nation.

 $\mathfrak{J} = \mathfrak{J}$  even  $\mathfrak{J}$ . Fig. Epizeuxis (Ap. 6). heathen = nations.

land. Heb. 'eretz. Not the same word as in vv. 12, 14, 21. 22 upon = among.

mountains. A special various reading called Sevir (Ap. 34) reads "cities".

23 idols = dirty gods.

detestable = abominable. Referring to idolatry, and its accompaniments.

transgressions = rebellions. Heb. pāsha'. Ap. 44. ix. dwellingplaces. Sept. reads "lawlessnesses". Cp. Jer. 2. 19; 3. 22; 5. 6. So Houbigant, Bishops Newcombe and Horsley, with Ginsburg

wherein = whereby. sinned. Heb. chāṭā'. 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. 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. See note on Deut. 4. 1.

25 And they shall dwell. Repeated in middle of the verse by the Fig. Mesarchia (Ap. 6), for emphasis. My servant David. Here, it is (in Heb.)"David My servant".

1160

K 2 R 1 S s

(p. 1160)

 $\mathbf{w}^3$ (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, and multiply them, and will set My sanctuary in the midst of them for evermore.

27 My °tabernacle also shall be with them: yea, I will be 23 their 23 God, and they shall be 23 My People.

28 And the 21 heathen °shall know that 3 1 the LORD do sanctify Israel, ° when My sanctuary shall be in the midst of them ° for ever-more.''"

YV (p. 1161) 38 And the word of ° the LORD came unto me, saying,

2 ° "Son of man, set thy face against ° Gog, °the land of Magog, °the chief prince of °Meshech and Tubal, and prophesy against him, 3 And say, 'Thus saith 'the Lord GOD; 'Behold, I am against thee, O 2 Gog, 2 the chief prince of 2 Meshech and Tubal:

4 And I will "turn thee back, and "put hooks into thy jaws, and I will bring thee forth, and all thine oarmy, horses and horsemen, all of them clothed with all sorts of armour, even a great ° company with bucklers and shields, all of them handling swords:

5 Persia, 'Ethiopia, and 'Libya with them;

all of them with shield and helmet:

6 Gomer, and all his bands; the house of Togarmah of the north quarters, and all his

° bands: and many ° people with thee.
7 Be thou prepared, and prepare for thyself, thou, and all thy ocompany that are assembled unto thee, and obe thou a guard unto them.

8 ° After many days thou shalt be visited: in °the latter years thou shalt come into the land that is brought back from the sword, and is gathered out of many 'people, against the mountains of Israel, which have been always waste: but it is brought forth out of the nations, and they shall dwell ° safely all of them.

9 Thou shalt ascend and come like a storm, thou shalt be like a cloud to cover the land, thou, and all thy bands, and many people

with thee.'

10 Thus saith the Lord GoD; 'It shall also come to pass, that at the same time shall othings come into thy mind, and thou shalt ° think an ° evil thought:

Il And thou shalt say, 'I will go up to the land of ° unwalled villages; I will go to them that are at rest, that dwell 8 safely, all of them dwelling without walls, and having neither bars nor gates,

12 °To take a spoil, and to take a prey; ' to turn thine hand upon the desolate places that 26 covenant of peace. Cp. 34. 25.

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

27 tabernacle. Heb. mishkan. See Ap. 42. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 26. 11, 12). Ap. 92.

28 shall know. See note on 6. 10.

when, &c. = by the existence of My sanctuary in,

for evermore. Therefore this prophecy yet awaits its fulfilment.

**38.** 1—**39.** 29 (*Y*, p. 1156). JUDGMENTS ON ENEMIES. (GOG.) (Alternations.)

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V | 38. 1-3. Gog.

W | 38. 4-7. Repulsed.

X | X | 38. 8-16-. Invasion.

y | 38. -16. Purpose.
               x | 38. 17-22. Invasion.
                 y | 38, 23, Purpose.
 V | 39. 1. Gog.
      W | 39. 2, 3. Repulse.
          X | z | 39. 4-6. Fall.
                 a | 39. 7. Purpose.
               z | 39. 8-21. Spoliation.
                  a | 39. 22-29. Purpose.
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1 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

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

Gog. A symbolical name for the nations north and east of Palestine, or the nations as a whole. That the 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 already been "gathered", and complete restoration enjoyed immediately following the destruction of Gog: "Now will I bring again the captivity of Israel". It must therefore precede the Millennium; and on that account 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 the climax of Satan's effort to destroy Israel from being a People, and clearly belongs to the close of a yet future kingdom age. See 38. s, &c., above). The name is connected with "Og" (Deut. 3. 1-13), and "Agag" (Num. 24. 7), where the Samaritan Pent. reads "Agag", and the Sept. reads "Gog". Here the Arabic reads "Agag". The historical interpretation of this prophecy is confessedly impossible.

the land of Magog = of the land of the Magog. If "Gog" denotes and symbolises all that is powerful, gigantic, and proud, then "Magog" is symbolical of the same lands and peoples. Magog was a son of Japheth.

the chief prince = the head, or leader of Rosh. Heb.

Ro'sh, which may point to Russia.

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 distant from Palestine: not near nations, or nations connected by consanguinity. They were also descended from Japheth (Gen. 10. 2).

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

Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

4 turn thee back: or, lead thee away enticingly. Cp. Isa. 47. 10 (perverted). Jer. 50. 6. See the Oxford Gesenius.

army. Heb. "power"; put by Fig. Metonymy put hooks, &c. Cp. Isa. 37. 29. Heb. "curbs". (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for army, as translated. company = gathered host. Cp. 16. 40. = Cush. Libya = Phut. Cp. 27.10; 30.5. These were descended from Ham (Gen. 10. 6). 5 Ethiopia 6 Gomer. North of Asia Minor; also descended from Japheth (Gen. 10. 3). Togarmah = Armenia. Cp. 27. 14. 7 com-Also descended from Japheth (Gen. 10. 3). bands = hordes.people = peoples.pany. So (sing.) in many codices and seven early printed editions; but some codices, with three early printed editions, read pl. See note on v. 4. be thou a guard, &c. Sept. reads "thou wilt be for Me a guard."

8 After many days. Pointing to a then, and yet future time, when Israel shall have been recently "gathered", and before the Restoration is perfected. the latter years. 10 things = words, or matters. See notes above and on v. 2. safely = confidently.think an evil thought = devise a mischievous device. Cp. Dan. 11. 44, 45. evil. Heb. rā'a'. Ap. 44. viii. 11 unwalled villages = mere hamlets. 12 To take a spoil, &c. The Heb. exhibits the Fig. Polyptoton (Ap. 6) = "To spoil a spoil and to prey a prey". Cp. Ps. 83. 4, &c.

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 then 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

\*safely, \*shalt thou not know it?

15 And thou shalt come from thy place out of the north parts, theu, and many 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 People of Israel, as a cloud to cover the land; it shall be 'in the latter days, and I will bring

thee against My land,

that "the "heathen may know Me, "when I (p. 1161) shall be sanctified in thee, O 2 Gog, before their

> 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 thee against them?

> 18 And it shall come to pass at othe same time when 2 Gog shall come against othe land of Israel, 'saith 3the 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 18 the 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 of thy right hand. throughout all My mountains, 18 saith 9the Lord GOD: every man's sword shall be against

his brother.

22 And I will plead against him with pestilence and with blood; and I will rain upon him, and upon his bands, and upon the many epeople that are with him, an overflowing rain, and °great hailstones, fire, and brimstone.

23 Thus will I magnify Myself, and sanctify Myself; and I will be known in the eyes of many nations, and othey shall know that 3 am ithe LORD.'

"Therefore, thou "son of man, prophesy 39 "Therefore, thou soil of man, prophes, against "Gog, and say, 'Thus saith the Lord God; "Behold, I am against thee, the Lord God; "Behold, I am against thee, the Lord God; this is the day whereof I and The Lord God; this is the day whereof I

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, 15, 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. '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,

23 they shall know, &c. See note on 6. 10.

39. 1 Therefore, &c. See the Structure, p. 1161. son of man. See note on 2.1.

Gog, &c. See note on 38. 2.

the Lord God. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note Behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. on 2. 4.

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 shāsha=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. 5. 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 oupon the mountains of Israel:

- 3 And I will smite thy bow out of thy left hand, and will cause thine arrows to fall out
- 4 Thou shalt fall <sup>2</sup> upon the mountains of Israel, thou, and all thy bands, and the 'people that is with thee: I will give thee unto the ravenous birds of every sort, and to the beasts of the field to be devoured.

5 Thou shalt fall upon the open field: for 3

have spoken it, °saith 1 the Lord GOD.

6 And I will send a fire on Magog, and among them that dwell carelessly in the °isles: and "they shall know that 3 am "the LORD.

7 So will I make My "holy "name known in the midst of My People Israel; and I will not let them opollute My holy name any more: and the 'heathen 'shall know that 3 am the LORD, the 'Holy One in Israel.

8 Behold, it is come, and it is done, <sup>5</sup> saith | z have spoken.

9 And they that dwell in the cities of Israel 2 And I will °turn thee back, and °leave but shall go forth, and shall set on fire and burn the sixth part of thee, and will cause thee to the weapons, both the shields and the buck-

lers, the bows and the arrows, and the handstaves, and the spears, and they shall burn them with fire seven years:

10 So that they shall take no wood out of the field, neither cut down any out of the forests; for they shall burn the weapons with fire: and they shall spoil those that spoiled them, and orob those that robbed them, saith the Lord GOD.

11 And it shall come to pass o in that day, that I will give unto 1 Gog a place there of ° graves in Israel, the valley of the passengers on the east of the sea: and it "shall stop the noses of the passengers: and there shall they bury 'Gog and all his multitude: and they shall call it The valley of 'Hamon-gog.

12 And seven months shall the house of Israel be burying of them, that they may cleanse

13 Yea, all the People of the land shall bury them; and it shall be to them a renown the day that I shall be glorified, 5 saith 1 the Lord GOD.

14 And they shall sever out omen of continual employment, passing through the land to bury with the passengers those that remain upon the face of the earth, to cleanse it: after the end of seven months shall they search.

15 And the passengers that pass through the land, when any seeth a "man's bone, then shall he set up a sign by it, till the buriers have buried it in the valley of <sup>11</sup>Hamon-gog.

16 And also the name of the city shall be "Hamonah. Thus shall they cleanse the land." 17 And, thou ison of man, thus saith ithe Lord GOD; 'Speak unto every feathered fowl, and to every beast of the field, Assemble yourselves, and come; gather yourselves on every side to My sacrifice that 3 do sacrifice for you, even a great sacrifice 2 upon the mountains of Israel, that ye may eat flesh, and drink blood.

18 Ye shall eat the flesh of the mighty, and drink the blood of the oprinces of the earth, of rams, of lambs, and of goats, of bullocks, all

of them fatlings of Bashan.

(p. 1161)

19 And ye shall eat fat till ye be full, and drink blood till ye be drunken, of My sacrifice which I have sacrificed for you.

20 Thus ye shall be filled at My table with horses and chariots, with mighty men, and with all men of war, 5 saith 1 the Lord GOD.

then, and all the 7 heathen shall see My judgment that I have executed, and My hand that I have laid upon them.

22 So the house of Israel shall know that 3 forward.

23 And the 7 heathen 7 shall know that the house of Israel went into captivity for their oiniquity: because they otrespassed against Me, therefore hid I My face from them, and gave them into the hand of their enemies: so left none of them any more there. fell they all by the sword.

24 According to their uncleanness and acunto them, and hid My face from them.

25 Therefore' thus saith the Lord GoD; ° Now will I bring again the captivity of Jacob, and have mercy upon the whole house of

10 rob = make a prey.11 in. The 1611 edition of the A.V. reads "at". graves = sepulture. Sept. and Vulg. read "memorial

shall stop . . . passengers = obstructeth, or arresteth, the passengers. Probably on account of its depth.

Hamon-gog = the multitude of Gog. 14 men of continual employment = constantly.

men. Heb. pl. of 'enosh. Ap. 14, III. 15 man's. Heb. 'ādām, Ap. 14. I.

16 Hamonah="to the multitude".

18 princes = leaders.

22 God. Heb. Elohim. Ap. 4. I.
 23 iniquity. Heb. 'āvāh. Ap. 44. iv.

trespassed = committed treachery. Heb. mā'al. Ap. 44. xi.

24 transgressions = rebellions. Heb. pāsha'. Ap. 44. ix.

25 Now: i.e. after the destruction of Gog; i.e. after the "gathering" but before the final "Restoration" and therefore before the Millennium. See note on

26 After, &c. Another note of time, determining the fulfilment of the prophecy concerning Gog.

trespasses = treachery. Heb.  $m\tilde{a}$ 'al, as in v. 23. safely = confidently.

in their land = on their soil.

27 When. Another mark of time.

29 Neither...any more. Another mark of time. poured out, &c. See Joel 2. 2s. Another mark of

spirit. Heb. rūach. Ap. 9.

**40.** 1—**48. 35** (Z, p. 1156). THE RESTORATION. (Alternation.)

A | 40. 1-44. 31. The House. B | 45, 1-46, 1s. The Land. A \ 46. 19-24. The House.  $B \mid 47.1-48.35$ . The Land.

> **40.** 1—**44.** 31 (A, above). THE HOUSE. (Repeated and Extended Alternation.)

C1 | D1 | 40, 1-3, Visions of God, E<sup>1</sup> | 40. 4. Injunctions.  $\mathbf{F}^1 \mid 40.5-42.20$ . The House. Itself. D<sup>2</sup> | 43. 1-6. The Glory. Returning.  $E^2 \mid 43$ , 7-12. Injunctions.  $F^2 \mid 43$ , 13-27. The House. Its altar. D<sup>3</sup> | 44. 1-4. The Glory. Abiding.  $E^3 \mid 44.5-8$ . Injunctions. F<sup>3</sup> | 44, 9-31. The House. Its Ministers.

1 the five and twentieth year. See table on p. 1105. the beginning. Probably Abib or Nisan.

26 °After that they have borne their shame, 21 And I will set My glory among the 'hea- and all their 'trespasses whereby they have °trespassed against Me, when they dwelt °safely "in their land, and none made them afraid.

27 °When I have brought them again from the \* people, and gathered them out of their enemies' am 6 the LORD their ° God from that day and lands, and am sanctified in them in the sight of many nations;

> 28 Then 7 shall they know that 3 am 6 the LORD their 22 God, which caused them to be led into captivity among the 7 heathen: but I have gathered them unto their own land, and have

29 ° Neither will I hide My face ° any more from them: for I have opoured out My spirit cording to their otransgressions have I done upon the house of Israel, saith the Lord GOD.''

40 In our captivity, in the beginning of the Israel, and will be jealous for My  $^7$ holy  $^7$ name; year, in the tenth day of the month, in the

 $Z \mathbf{A} \mathbf{C}^1 \mathbf{D}^1$ (p. 1163)

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fourteenth year after that othe city was smitten, in the selfsame day othe hand of othe LORD was upon me, and brought me thither.

2 In the °visions of °God brought He me into ° the land of Israel, and set me ° upon a very high mountain, by which was as the frame

of a city on the south.

3 And He brought me thither, and, "behold, there was a oman, whose appearance was like the appearance of brass, with a line of flax in his hand, and a measuring 'reed; and he stood in the gate.

(p. 1163)

4 And the 3 man said unto me, ° "Son of man, behold with thine eyes, and hear with thine ears, and set thine heart upon all that 3 shall shew thee; for to the intent that I might shew them unto thee art thou brought hither: declare all that then seest to the house of Israel.'

 $F^1 G K^1$ (p. 1164)

5 And ° behold a wall ° on the outside of ° the house round about, and in the 3 man's hand a measuring reed of six ° cubits long by the ° cubit and an hand breadth: so ° he measured the breadth of the ° building, one 3 reed; and the height, one 3 reed.

6 Then came he unto the gate which looketh toward the east, and went up the stairs thereof, and measured the threshold of the gate, which was one 3 reed broad; and other threshold of the gate, which was one 3 reed

7 And every 'little chamber was one 'reed long, and one 3 reed broad; and between the little chambers were five cubits; and the threshold of the gate by the porch of the gate ° within was one 3 reed.

8 °He measured also the porch of the gate

within, one 3 reed.

9 Then measured he the porch of the gate, eight <sup>5</sup> cubits; and the °posts thereof, two <sup>5</sup> cubits; and the porch of the gate was °in-

10 And the 7 little chambers of the gate eastward were three on this side, and three on that side; they three were of one measure: and the 9 posts had one measure on this side and on that side.

11 And he measured the breadth of the entry of the gate, ten 5 cubits; and the ° length of

the gate, thirteen 5 cubits.

12 The 'space also before the 'little chambers was one 5 cubit on this side, and the space was one 5 cubit on that side: and the 7 little chambers were six 5 cubits on this side, and six 5 cubits on that side.

13 He measured then the gate from the roof of one 7 little chamber to the roof of another: the breadth was five and twenty 5 cubits, odoor against ° door.

14 He °made also posts of threescore cubits, even unto the 'post of the court round about the gate.

15 And from the ° face of the gate of the entrance unto the face of the porch of the inner

gate were fifty 5 cubits.

16 And there were onarrow windows to the 7 little chambers, and to their 9 posts within the gate round about, and likewise to the °arches: and windows were round about °inward: and "upon each "post were "palm trees.

17 Then brought he me into the outward

the city was smitten. The fall of Jerusalem is thus fixed as happening in the eleventh year of the captivity. See the table on p. 1105.

the hand. Cp. 3. 14. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II

2 visions of God. Cp. 1.1; 8.3; 43.3. God. Heb. Elohim. Ap 4. I. the land of Israel. One of the three occurrences in Ezekiel with 'eretz instead of 'admath. See notes on 27, 17; and cp. note on 11, 17.

upon a very high mountain. Cp. 17. 22, 23. Isa. 2. 2. frame = fabric, or structure. by: or, upon.

3 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

man. Heb. 'ish. Ap. 14. II. reed. See Ap. 51. III. 2 (2).

4 Son of man. See note on 2.1.

#### **40. 5—42. 20** (F<sup>1</sup>, p. 1163). THE HOUSE ITSELF. (Extended Alternation.)

 $F^1 \mid G \mid 40.5-43$ . The Inclosures. H | 40. 44-46. The Priests' rooms.
J | 40. 47. The Court. Its size and shape. 40. 48-41. 26. The Inner House, or Temple.  $H \mid 42.1-14.$  The Priests' rooms.  $J \mid 42$ , 15-20. The outer place. Its size and shape.

### 40. 5-43 (G, above). THE INCLOSURES. (Division.)

| K1 | 5-16. The Outer Wall and Gates. K<sup>2</sup> | 17-43. The Outer and Inner Courts.

5 behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

on the: or, went on. the house: i.e. the Temple.

cubits. See Ap. 51. III. 2 (1). he measured. In all the measurements the unit is oneseventh longer than Solomon's Temple, pointing to the eighth, the day of God. Seven speaks of completion. Eight speaks of a new beginning (see Ap. 10). In "the day of God" all things will be new.

building: i.e. the wall and its contents.

**6** the other: viz. that mentioned in v. 7.

7 little. This word may well be omitted.

within. R.V. = toward the house.

8 He measured, &c. Verse s is not found in the Sept., Syr., or Vulg. It may be the latter clause of v. 7 copied again through human infirmity.

9 posts: or projections, coigns or small turrets.

inward = toward [the house]. 11 entry = entrance, or doorway.

length = extent, or way.

12 space = barrier, border, or parapet.

13 door = entrance.

14 made: or, measured.

15 face = front.

16 narrow=latticed. Cp. 41. 16, 26. 1 Kings 6. 4. arches = projections, or porches. upon = against.

inward: or, within. upo palm trees. Artificial. Cp. 41. 18.

## 40. 17-43 (K<sup>2</sup>, above). THE OUTER AND INNER COURT. (Repeated and Extended Alternation.)

```
L1 b1 17-22-. North Gate.
             c<sup>1</sup> | -22. Seven steps.
d<sup>1</sup> | 23. Opposite Inner Gate.
                                                                       The
                                                                     Outer
 L<sup>2</sup> | b<sup>2</sup> | 24, 25. South Gate.
                                                                     Court.
             c<sup>2</sup> | 26. Seven steps.

d<sup>2</sup> | 27. Opposite Inner Gate.
 \mathbf{L}^3
        b<sup>3</sup> | 28. South Gate.

    c<sup>3</sup> | 29, 30. Chambers, &c.
    d<sup>3</sup> | 31. Porches. Eight steps.

                                                                         The
      b4 | 32. East Gate.
 L^4
             c4 | 33. Chambers, &c.
                                                                        Inner
                  d4 | 34. Porches. Eight steps.
                                                                       Court.
 L^5
      | b<sup>5</sup> | 35. North Gate.
             c<sup>5</sup> | 36. Chambers, &c.
                  d<sup>5</sup> | 37-43. Porches. Eight steps.
```

K2 L1 b1

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court, and, °lo, there were °chambers, and a pavement made for the court round about: ° thirty °chambers were upon the ° pavement. 18 And the <sup>17</sup> 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 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;

(p. 1164)

and they went up unto it by 'seven steps; and the 16 arches thereof were before them.

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.

 $L_3 p_3$ 

 $\mathbf{q}_3$ 

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 othese measures.

25 And there were windows in it and in the breadth five and twenty 5 cubits.

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.

27 And there was a gate in the inner court toward the south: and he measured from gate to gate toward the south an hundred 5 cubits.

28 And he brought me to the inner court by the south gate: and he measured the south gate according to 24 these measures;

29 And the 7 little chambers thereof, and the posts thereof, and the 16 arches thereof, according to 24 these measures: and there were windows in it and in the 16 arches thereof round 16 about: it was fifty 5 cubits long, and five and twenty 5 cubits broad.

30 And the 16 arches round about were five and twenty 5 cubits long, and five cubits broad.

31 And the 16 arches thereof were toward the outter court; and 16 palm trees were upon the <sup>9</sup>posts thereof: and the <sup>o</sup>going up to it had ° eight steps.

L\* b\* 32 And he brought me into the inner court toward the east: and he measured the gate according to 24 these measures.

9 posts thereof, and the 16 arches thereof, were struments wherewith they slew the 38 burnt according to 24 these measures: and there were windows therein and in the 16 arches thereof

17 lo. 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. These were in the inner court. See note on "seven", v. 22.

38 washed. Or, took out the entrails of. burnt offering. See Ap. 43. II. ii. See note on

"ordinances", 43. 18.

39 sin offering. See Ap. 43, II. v. 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.

round about: it was fifty 5 cubits long, and five and twenty 5 cubits broad.

34 And the 16 arches thereof were toward the outward court; and 16 palm trees were upon arches thereof round about, like those win- the posts thereof, on this side, and on that dows: the length was fifty cubits, and the side: and the going up to it had 11 eight steps.

35 And he brought me to the north gate, and measured it 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 fifty 5 cubits, and the breadth five and twenty <sup>5</sup> cubits.

37 And the 9 posts thereof were toward the 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 had 31 eight steps.

38 And the 17 chambers and the entries thereof were by the 9 posts of the gates, where they

washed the 'burnt offering.

39 And in the porch of the gate were two tables on this side, and two tables on that side, to slay thereon the 38 burnt offering and the ° sin offering and the 'trespass offering.

40 And at the side without, as one goeth up to the entry of the north gate, were two tables; and on the other side, which was at the porch 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 othey slew their sacrifices.

42 And the four tables were of hewn stone for the 38 burnt offering, of a 5 cubit and an half long, and a 5 cubit and an half broad, and one 33 And the 7 little chambers thereof, and the 5 cubit high: whereupon also they laid the inoffering and the sacrifice.

43 And within were 'hooks, an hand broad,

(p. 1164)

 $L^5$   $b^5$ 

f

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

(p. 1166)

44 And without the inner gate were the 17 chambers of the singers in the inner court, 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 prospect toward the north.

45 And he said unto me, "This 17 chamber, 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 <sup>o</sup> Zadok among the sons of Levi, which come near to 1 the LORD to minister unto Him.

(p. 1164)

47 So he measured the court, an hundred <sup>5</sup> cubits long, and an hundred <sup>5</sup> cubits broad, ° foursquare; and the altar that was before the

G M g(p. 1166)

48 And he brought me to the 'porch of the house, and measured each 9 post of the porch, five 5 cubits on this side, and five 5 cubits 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 <sup>5</sup> cubits, and the breadth eleven <sup>5</sup> 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 °temple, and measured the °posts, six °cubits broad on the one side, and six °cubits broad on the other side, "which was the breadth of the ° tabernacle.

2 And the breadth of the 'door was ten 1cubits; and the osides of the odoor were five 1 cubits on the one side, and five 1 cubits on the other side: and he measured the length thereof, forty 1 cubits: and the breadth, twenty

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

<sup>1</sup>cubits; and the breadth, twenty <sup>1</sup>cubits, before ward the north, and another <sup>2</sup>door toward the most holy place."

5 After he measured the wall of the house, six 1 cubits; and the breadth of every ° side separate place at the end toward the west was chamber, four 1 cubits, round about the house 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 bside chambers: for the winding about of the house went still upoffering = corban.

**40. 44-46** (H, p. 1164). THE PRIESTS' ROOMS. (Alternation.)

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H | e | 44-. South Prospect.
      f | -44. North Prospect. | Situation.
    e | 45. South Prospect.
    f 46. North Prospect. \ \ \ Use.
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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.)

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M | g | 40. 48, 49. The Porch.
h | 41. 1-3. The Temple.
           N | 41. 4. The Most Holy Place.
M \mid g \mid 41.5-11. The Porch.
        h | 41. 12-15. The Temple.
           N \mid 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 tā'); 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. 1s (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. lishkāh. See note

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 othe 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 5 side chamber without, was five 1 cubits: and that which was left was the place of the <sup>5</sup> 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 2 doors of the 5 side chambers were 4 So he measured the length thereof, twenty toward the place that was left, one door tothe temple: and he said unto me, "This is "the south: and the breadth of the place that was left was five 1 cubits round about.

> 12 Now the building that was before the seventy i cubits broad; and the wall of the building was five 1 cubits thick round about, and the length thereof ninety 1 cubits.

13 So he measured the house, an hundred <sup>1</sup> 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 egalleries thereof on the one 467

side and on the other side, an hundred 1 cubits, with the inner temple, and the porches of the

NOi(p. 1167)

16 The °door posts, and the °narrow windows, and the 15 galleries round about on their three stories, over against the 2 door, o cieled with wood round about, and from the ground up to the windows, and the windows were covered;

17 To that above the 2 door, even unto the inner house, and without, and by all the wall round about within and without, by measure.

18 And it was 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: it was made through all the house round about.

20 From the ground unto above the 2 door were cherubims and palm trees made, oand on the wall of othe temple.

21 The °posts of 20 the temple were squared, and the face of the sanctuary; the appearance of the one as the appearance of the other.

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,"

23 And the temple and the sanctuary had two doors.

24 And the doors had two leaves apiece, two turning leaves; two leaves for the one door, and two leaves for the other door.

25 And there were made on them, on the 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 <sup>5</sup> side chambers of the house, and thick planks.

 $H Q^1$ 

42 Then he brought me forth into the outter court, the way toward the north: 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 cubit; and their doors toward the north.

5 Now the upper 1 chambers were shorter: for the 3 galleries o were higher than these, than the lower, and than the middlemost of the building.

**41.** 16-26 (N, p. 1166). THE MOST HOLY PLACE. (Introversion and Alternation.)

O | i | 16, 17. Walls. k | 18-21. Cherubim. P | 22. Altar of Wood.  $O \mid i \mid 23, 24.$  Doors.  $k \mid 25, 26$ . 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.

19 man. Heb. 'ādām. 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.)  $Q^1$  | 1-12. The Rooms.  $Q^2$  | 13, 14. Their Uses.

1 utter = outer. chamber = storeroom. Heb. lishkāh. See note on 2 cubits. See Ap. 51, III. 2 (1).

door = entrance.

3 pavement. See note on 40. 17.

gallery. See note on 41, 15,

5 were higher than = took away from.

8 lo. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6. before the temple = towards the holy place.

9 from under these chambers = underneath were these chambers.

was the entry = the entrance [was].

11 fashions. Place a full stop here, and begin: "And according", &c.

pillars as the pillars of the courts: therefore 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.

9 And °from under these 1 chambers °was the entry on the east side, as one goeth into them from the 1 utter court.

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 2 doors.

12 And according to the doors of the 1 chambers that were toward 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.

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

before the separate place, they be 'holy 1 chambers, "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 utter court, but there they shall lay their garments wherein they minister; for then are 13 holy; and shall put on other garments, and shall approach to those things which are for the people.

(p. 1168)

m

n

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15 Now when he had made an end of measuring the inner house, he brought me forth toward the gate whose prospect is toward the east, and measured it round about.

16 He measured the east ° side with the measuring oreed, five hundred oreeds, with the measuring oreed round about.

17 He measured the north 16 side, five hundred 16 reeds, with othe measuring 16 reed round about.

18 He measured the south 16 side, five hundred reeds, with the measuring 16 reed.

19 He turned about to the ° west 16 side, and measured five hundred 16 reeds with the measuring 16 reed.

20 He measured it by the four 16 sides: it had a wall round about, five hundred reeds long, and five hundred broad, to make a separation between the sanctuary and the profane place.

 $C^2$   $D^2$ (p. 1163)

43 Afterward he brought me to the gate, even the gate that looketh toward the east:

2 And, behold, "the glory of "the "God of Israel 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 it was according to the appearance of the vision which I saw, even according to the 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 othe LORD came into othe house by the way of o the gate whose prospect is 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 Him speaking unto me out of the house; and othe man ostood by me.

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, neither they, nor their kings, by their 9 Now let them put away their whoredom, whoredom, nor by the carcases of their and the carcases of their kings, far from Me, kings oin 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 ° abominations that they have committed: wherefore I have consumed them in Mine anger.

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.)

1 | 15. The circumference. m | 16. East side. n | 17. North side.

n | 18. South side. m | 19. West side.

l | 20. The circumference.

16 side = wind. Heb. rūach. 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.

**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.

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 to do what he declares shall be done. See 9.1,5; note on Jer. 14. 8, 9; 20. 25.

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 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. rūach. Ap. 9.

6 the man. Heb. 'īsh. Ap. 14. II.

stood = was standing.

7 Son of man. See note on 2.1. the place of My throne. The Ellipsis 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.

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. 18. 2; 14. 20, 21.

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.

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

shew the house . . . let them measure. This will be the evidence, to the new nation, that all this prophecy, and Ezekiel's part in it, is of Jehovah. iniquities. Heb. 'āvāh. Ap. 44. iv.

pattern: or, plan, or arrangement.

and I will dwell in the midst of them for ever.

10 °Then 7son of man, ° shew the house to the house of Israel, that they may be ashamed of their 'iniquities: and 'let them measure the pattern.

Il And if they be ashamed of all that they have done, 10 shew them the form of the house,

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 it in their sight, that they may keep the whole form thereof, and all the ordinances thereof, and do

12 This 'is the law of the house; 'Upon the top of the mountain the whole limit thereof round about shall be 'most 'holy. 'Behold, this 'is the law of the house.

F2 R1 (p. 1169)

13 And these are the measures of othe altar after the °cubits: The °cubit is a °cubit and an hand breadth; even the bottom shall be a °cubit, and the breadth a °cubit, and the border thereof by the edge thereof round about shall be a span: and this shall be the 'higher place of othe 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 13 cubits, and the breadth one 13 cubit.

15 So othe altar shall be four 13 cubits; and from othe altar and upward shall be four

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 about; and his ° stairs shall look toward the east.'

18 And he said unto me, "" Son of man, "thus saith othe Lord GOD; These are othe ordinances of the altar oin the day when they shall make it, to offer oburnt 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 it on the four horns of it, and on the four corners of the 14 settle, and upon the border round about: thus shalt thou cleanse and purge it.

21 Thou shalt take the bullock also of the 19 sin offering, and °he shall burn it in the appointed place of the house, without the sanc-

tuary.

22 And on the second day thou shalt offer a kid of the goats without blemish for a 19 sin offering; and they shall cleanse the altar, as they did cleanse it with the bullock.

23 When thou hast made an end of cleansing it, thou shalt offer a young bullock without blemish, and a ram out of the flock without blemish.

24 And thou shalt offer them before 4the LORD, and the priests shall 'cast salt upon them, and they shall offer them up for a burnt offering unto 4 the LORD.

25 Seven days shalt thou prepare every day

goings out = the exits. comings in = the entrances.

forms = models, or visible forms. The word is found only in this verse. Heb. text written "form"; but marg. "forms".

laws. Heb. text written "law"; but marg. "laws" Some codices, with four early printed editions, read "laws" both in text and margin.

12 is. Supply "will be"

Upon, &c. Cp. 40. 2; 42. 20. Ps. 93. 5. Joel 3. 17. Zech. 14. 20, 21. Rev. 21. 27.

most holy = the holy of holies.

holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5.

Behold. Fig. Asterismos (Ap. 6), for emphasis.

#### **43.** 13-27 (F<sup>2</sup>, p. 1163). THE ALTAR, ETC. (Division.)

 $\mathbf{F}^2 \mid \mathbf{R}^1 \mid$  13-17. The Altar. Itself. R<sup>2</sup> | 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 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

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.

#### **43.** 18-27 (R<sup>2</sup>, above). THE ALTAR. ITS ORDINANCES. (Alternation.)

 ${f R^2}$ | 0 | 18-21. First day. p | 22-24. Second day. Separate. o | 25, 26. Seven days. Collective. p | 27. Eighth day.

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 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, 15). 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. bullock. See note on "ordinances", v. 18.

sin offering. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 29, 14). Ap. 92. 21 he shall burn it. Ref. to Pent. (Ex. 29. 14).

24 cast salt. This was not done in this case under a goat for a 19 sin offering: they shall also pre- the Mosaic law. Cp. Lev. 2. 13. See Ap. 92.

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pare a young bullock, and a ram out of the flock, without blemish.

26 Seven days shall they purge the altar and purify it; and they shall consecrate themselves.

(p. 1169)

27 And when these days are expired, it shall be, that upon the eighth day, and so forward, the priests shall make °your burnt offerings upon the altar, and your peace offerings; and °I will accept you, 19 saith 18 the Lord GOD."

 $C_3$   $D_3$ (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

2 Then said othe 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, therefore it shall be shut.

 $3 \degree It$  is for °the prince; the prince,  $\mathfrak{he}$  shall sit in it to eat bread before  $^2$ the LORD; he shall enter by the way of the porch of that 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, "behold, the glory of 2the LORD filled the house of 2 the LORD: and I fell upon my face.

5 And 2 the LORD said unto me, "Son of man, omark well, and behold with thine eyes, and hear with thine ears all that 3 say unto thee concerning all the ordinances of the house of 2 the LORD, and all the 9 laws thereof; and ° mark well the ° entering in of the house, with every ° going forth of the sanctuary.

6 And thou shalt say to the 'rebellious, even to the house of Israel, 'Thus saith 'the Lord GOD; 'O ye house of Israel, let it suffice you

of all your abominations,

7 In that ye have brought into My sanctuary °strangers, °uncircumcised in heart, and uncircumcised in flesh, to be in My sanctuary, to ° pollute it, even My house, when ye ° offer My bread, ° the fat and the blood, and ° they have broken My covenant because of all your abo-

8 And ° ye have not kept the charge of Mine ° holy things: but ye have set keepers of My charge in My sanctuary for ° yourselves.'

F<sup>3</sup> S<sup>1</sup> T q (p. 1170)

9 °Thus saith 6 the Lord GoD; 'No °stranger, <sup>7</sup> uncircumcised in heart, nor uncircumcised in flesh, shall enter into My sanctuary, of any stranger that is among the children of Israel.

10 And othe 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 oiniquity.

11 °Yet they shall be ministers in My sanctuary, having charge at the gates of the house, and ministering to the house: they shall slay the burnt offering and the sacrifice ofor the People, and other shall stand before them to minister unto them.

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 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 you. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 22. 27. Deut.

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 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 Viceregent 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. rebellion, put by Fig. Metonymy (of Adjunct), Ap. 6, for 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.

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<sup>3</sup>, p. 1163). THE HOUSE. ITS ORDÍNANCES. (Division.)

 $\mathbf{F}^3 \mid \mathbf{S}^1 \mid 9-14$ . The Levites. S<sup>2</sup> | 15-31. The Priests.

> **44.** 9-14 (S<sup>1</sup>, above). THE LEVITES. (Introversion and Alternation.)

T | q | 9, 10. Prohibitions. (Negative.) r | 11. Ministry. (Positive.) U | 12. Reason.  $T \mid q \mid 13$ . Prohibitions. (Negative.)  $r \mid 14$ . Ministry. (Positive.)

9 Thus saith, &c. This emphatic commencement is repeated in 45.9, 18; 46.1, 16; 47.13. Cp. 31.10, 15; 43.18. stranger = foreigner. children = sons.

10 the Levites. These are distinguished here from the priests (15-27); see S<sup>1</sup> and S<sup>2</sup>, above and consult note on 43, 19; and Deut. 17. 9.

are gone away = went astray.

idols = dirty idols.

iniquity. Put by Fig. Metonymy (of Cause), Ap. 6, for the punishment due to it. Heb.  $\bar{a}v\bar{a}h$ . 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. Cp. v. 15 and Num. 16. 9.

12 caused, &c. = were to the house of Israel for a stumblingblock of iniquity.

saith the Lord GoD = [is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle. 13 not come near unto Me. This is to be the punishment in the coming future order.

Mine hand against them, °saith 6 the Lord GoD, and they shall bear their 10 iniquity.

13 And they shall onot come near unto Me, Tq

to do the office of a 'priest unto Me, nor to come near to any of My 8 holy things, in the omost holy place: but they shall bear their shame, and their abominations which they have committed.

(p. 1170)

S² V s (p. 1171)

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.

- 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 they shall stand before Me to 7 offer unto Me 7 the fat and the blood, 12 saith 6 the Lord GOD:
- 16 They shall enter into My sanctuary, and ther shall come near to My table, to minister unto Me, and they shall keep My charge.
- 17 And it shall come to pass, that when they t enter in at the gates of the inner court, othey 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; othey shall not gird themselves

° with any thing that causeth sweat.

19 And when they go forth into the outter court, even into the outter court to the People, they shall put off their garments wherein they ministered, and lay them in the 8 holy ochambers, 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.
- 23 And they shall teach My People the difference between the 8 holy and o profane, and cause othem 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 oassemblies; and othey shall hallow My sabbaths.
- 25 ° And they shall come at no dead ° person to defile themselves: but for father, or for mother, or for son, or for daughter, of for brother, or for sister that hath had no husband, they may defile themselves.

26 And after he is cleansed, they shall reckon unto him seven days.

27 And oin the day that he goeth into the sanctuary, unto the inner court, to minister in the sanctuary, he shall 7 offer his °sin offering, 12 saith 6 the Lord God.

28 And it shall be unto them for an inheritance: "3 am their inheritance: and ye shall possession.

a priest. See note on 43. 19. most holy place = holy of holies.

> **44.** 15-31 (S<sup>2</sup>, p. 1170). THE PRIESTS. (Alternation and Introversion.)

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s | 15, 16. Public.
   t | 17-22. Personal. | Ceremonial. W | 23, 24. Moral.
   t | 25. Personal. | Ceremonial.
8 | 26, 27. Public.
      W | 28-31. Moral.
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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.

19 utter = outer.

chambers = storerooms. Heb. lishkäh. 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. 9). 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. 10. 11). Ap. 92. profane = 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. 19. 30),

25 And they shall come, &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

26 And after he is cleansed . . . seven days. Ref. to Pent. (Num 6. 10, "on the eighth day"). Ap. 92.

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 45. 6, 7, 13, 16; 48. 8-10, 12, 18, 20, 21.

the first of your dough. Ref. to Pent. (Num. 15. 20). 31 dead of itself, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 22. 8).

29 They shall eat the meat offering, and the 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 things, and every oblation of all, of every sort of your oblations, shall be the priest's: ye shall also give unto the priest of the first of your dough, that he may cause the blessing to rest in thine house.

31 The priests shall not eat of any thing that give them no possession in Israel: 3 am their is odead of itself, or torn, whether it be fowl or beast.

B X1 Y1 u1 (p. 1172)

45 Moreover, when ye shall divide by lot the land for inheritance, ye shall offer an oblation unto the LORD, an holy portion of the land: the length shall be the length of five and twenty thousand reeds, and the breadth shall be ten thousand. This shall be 'holy in all the borders thereof round

2 Of this there shall be 'for the sanctuary five hundred in length, with five hundred in breadth, square round about; and fifty ocupits round about for the ° suburbs thereof.

3 And of this measure shalt thou measure the length of ° five and twenty thousand, and the breadth of ten thousand:

and in it shall be the sanctuary and the omost holy place.

4 The 1 holy portion of the land °shall be for the priests the ministers of the sanctuary, which shall come near to minister unto othe LORD: and it shall be a place for their houses,

and an 1 holy place for the sanctuary.

 $\mathbf{Y}^2$ 5 And the five and twenty thousand of length, and the ten thousand of breadth, shall also the Levites, the ministers of the house, have for themselves, °for a possession °for twenty chambers.

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 of the 1 holy portion: it shall be for ° the whole house of Israel.

X¹ 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, before the bolation of the 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:

and My princes shall no more oppress My Peo-

and the rest of the land shall they give to the whouse of Israel according to their tribes.'

9 °Thus saith °the Lord GOD; 'Let it suffice you, O princes of Israel: remove violence and spoil, ° and execute judgment and justice, take away your °exactions from My People, °saith othe Lord GOD.

10 ° Ye shall have just balances, and a just

° ephah, and a just ° bath.

11 The  $^{10}\,\mathrm{eph}$ and the  $^{10}\,\mathrm{bath}$  shall be of one measure, that the bath may contain othe tenth part of an °homer, and the ephah the tenth part of an °homer: the measure thereof shall be after the °homer.

12 'And the 'shekel shall be twenty 'gerahs: twenty °shekels, five and twenty °shekels, fifteen ° shekels, shall be your ° maneh.

B C1 13 This is the 1 oblation that ye shall ° offer; the sixth part of an 10 ephah of an 11 homer of wheat, and ye shall give the sixth part of an 10 ephah of an 11 homer of barley:

45. 1-46. 18 (B, p. 1163). RESTORATION. THE LAND. (Division.)

B |  $X^1$  | 45. 1-6. The Oblation. |  $X^2$  | 45. 7-46. 18. The Prince's Portion.

**45.** 1-6 ( $X^1$ , above). THE OBLATION. (Division.)

 $X^1 \mid Y^1 \mid 1-4$ . The Holy Portion.  $\tilde{Y}^2$  5. The Portion of the Levites. Persons. Y<sup>3</sup> | 6. The Portion of the City. Place.

**45.** 1-4 ( $Y^1$ , above). THE HOLY PORTION. (Repeated Alternation.)

 $Y^1 \mid u^1 \mid 1$ . The Holy Portion.  $v^1 \mid 2$ . The Sanctuary.  $u^2 \mid 3$ . The Holy Portion.  $v^2 \mid -3$ . The Sanctuary. u3 | 4-. The Holy Portion.  $v^3$  | -4. The Sanctuary.

1 offer = heave up. See next note. oblation = a heave offering. See note on 44.30. 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.

2 for the sanctuary: i.e. the outer court (42. 15-20). cubits. See Ap. 51. III. 2 (1). 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]. the LORD. Heb. Jehovah, with 'eth = Jehovah Himself. Ap. 4. II. 5 for = as. for twenty chambers: or, of cities to dwell in. 6 the whole house of Israel. Cp. 48. 19.

> 45. 7-46. 18 (X<sup>2</sup>, above). THE HOLY PORTION. (Introversion.)

X<sup>2</sup> | 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.  $w \mid -8$ . The Tribes. x | 9-12. Injunctions to princes.

7 before = in front of.

9 Thus saith, &c. See note on 44.9. the Lord God. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note

and. Some codices, with five early printed editions, omit this "and". exactions = evictions.

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. 13.

Lev. 27, 25, Num. 3, 47). Ap. 92. shekel. See Ap. 51, II, 5.

gerahs. See Ap. 51. II. 2. maneh., See Ap. 51, II. 3.

### **45.** 13-25 (B, above). ORDINANCES. (Division.)

 $B \mid C^1 \mid 13-15$ . The Offerings. (Things, 13, 14. Lamb, 15.) C<sup>2</sup> 16, 17-. The Offerers. (People, 16 Prince, 17-.)  $C^3$  | -17-25. The Times. (General, -17. Part., 18-25.)

13 offer = offer up.

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 <sup>11</sup> homer of ten <sup>10</sup> baths; for ten <sup>10</sup> baths are an <sup>11</sup> 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 "reconciliation for them, 9 saith 9 the Lord GOD.

16 °All the People of the land shall give this

(p. 1172) <sup>1</sup> oblation for the prince in Israel.

17 ° And it shall be the prince's part to give

15 burnt offerings, and 16 meat offerings, and drink offerings,

> 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 offering, and the 15 peace offerings, to make 15 reconciliation of for the house of Israel.

> 18 9 Thus saith 9 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 <sup>17</sup> sin offering, and put it upon the posts of the house, and upon the four corners of the e 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

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 be eaten.

22 And upon that day shall the prince prepare for himself and ofor all the People of the

land a bullock for a 17 sin offering.

23 And seven days of the feast he shall prepare a 15 burnt offering to 1 the LORD, seven bullocks and seven rams without blemish daily the seven days; and a kid of the goats daily for a <sup>17</sup> 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 offering, according to the 15 burnt offering, and according to the 15 meat offering, and according to the oil.

B D1 a1 (p. 1173)

46 Thus saith the Lord GoD; The gate of the inner court that looketh 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

2 And the prince shall enter by the way of the porch of that gate without, and shall stand ship at the odoor of this gate before othe LORD by the post of the gate, and the priests shall in the sabbaths and in the new moons. prepare "his "burnt offering and his "peace" offerings, and he shall worship at the threshold of the gate: then he shall go forth; but the gate shall not be shut until the evening.

3 Likewise of the People of the land shall wor-

14 cor. See Ap. 51, III. 3 (4).

15 fat pastures = well-watered land (Sing.). Cp. Gen. 13, 10.

meat offering = gift offering. See Ap. 43. II. iii. burnt offering. See Ap. 43. II. iii. 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 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 for "give" here.

17 And it shall be the prince's part = But on the

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. he. 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 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 of Tabernacles. Ref. to Pent. (Lev. 23. 34). Ap. 92.

**46.** 1-15 (B, p. 1172). ORDINANCES. (Repeated and Extended Alternation.)

 $B \mid D^1$ a1 | 1, 2. Prince. b<sup>1</sup> | 3. The People. "They". c<sup>1</sup> | 4-7. The offerings. a<sup>2</sup> | 8. The Prince. b<sup>2</sup> | 9, 10. The People. c<sup>2</sup> | 11. The offerings. | 12-. The Prince. b<sup>3</sup> | -12. Personal. c<sup>3</sup> | 13-15. The offerings.

1 Thus saith, &c. See note on 44. 9.

the Lord GOD. Heb. Adonai Jehovah. See note 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. 43. II. ii. peace offerings. Ap. 43. II. iv.

3 the People of the land. They worship only; they do not offer. Cp. 45. 16. door = entrance. 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).

4 And the 2 burnt offering that the prince shall offer unto the LORD in the sabbath day shall be six lambs without blemish, and a ram without blemish.

5 And the "meat offering shall be an "ephah

for a ram, and the 'meat offering for the lambs 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 <sup>5</sup>ephah for a bullock, and an <sup>5</sup>ephah for a ram, and for the lambs according as his hand shall attain unto, and an 5 hin of oil to an 5 ephah.

 $D^2 a^2$ (p. 1173)

8 And when the prince shall enter, he shall go in by the way of the porch of that gate, and he shall go forth by the way thereof.

9 But when 3 the People of the land shall come before 3 the LORD in the 9 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 othe prince in the midst of them, when they go in, shall go in; and when they go forth, 'shall go forth.

11 And in the feasts and in the 'solemnities the 5 meat offering shall be an 5 ephah to a bullock, and an 5 ephah to a ram, and to the lambs as he is able to give, and an 5 hin of oil to an 5 ephah.

12 Now when the prince shall prepare a  $D^3$   $a^3$ voluntary 2 burnt offering or 2 peace offerings voluntarily unto 3 the LORD, one shall then open him the gate that looketh toward the east.

and °he shall prepare his 2 burnt offering and his 2 peace offerings, ° as he did on the sabbath day: then he shall go forth; and after his going forth one shall shut the gate.

13 Thou shalt °daily prepare a 2 burnt offering unto 3 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 <sup>5</sup>ephah, and the third part of an <sup>5</sup>hin of oil, to otemper with the fine flour; a meat offering continually by a perpetual ordinance unto 3 the LORD.

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

16 1 Thus saith 1 the Lord GoD; 'If the prince give a gift unto any of his sons, the inheritance thereof shall be his 'sons'; it shall be their possession by inheritance.

year of liberty; after it shall return to the 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 from his possession."

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. 38. 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 | 21-23. Boiling places. In the outer court. e | 24. Uses. For the People.

19 holy. See note on Ex. 3. 5. chambers = storerooms. Heb.  $lishk\bar{a}h$ . See note on 40. 17. behold. Fig. Asterismos. Ap. 6.

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 hukṣā'ōth. 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 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 where the priests shall boil the trespass offering and the sin offering, where they shall bake the 5 meat offering; that they bear them not out into the utter court, °to sanctify the People."

21 Then he brought me forth into the outter 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 othe corners of the court; and, behold, in every corner of the court there was a court.

22 In the four corners of the court there were or them.

° courts joined of forty cubits long and thirty

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 round about.

(p. 1172)

Αd (p. 1174)

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(p. 1174)

24 Then said he unto me, "These are the places of them that boil, where the ministers of the house shall boil the sacrifice of the People.'

 $B \to f$ (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, 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; othe 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; 3 the 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 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 othe sea, the waters shall be healed.

9 And it shall come to pass, that every othing that liveth, which omoveth, 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 othe 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, 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 onew 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

13 ° Thus saith °the Lord GoD; ° "This shall land according to the twelve tribes of Israel: be the border, whereby ye shall inherit the "Joseph "shall have two portions.

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

 $E^1$  | 47, 1-12. The Healing of the Land.  $E^2$  | 47, 13—48, 35. The Restoration of the Land.

47. 1-12 (E<sup>1</sup>, above). THE HEALING OF THE LAND. (Alternation.)

 $E^1 \mid f \mid 1-6$ . The water. g | 7. The trees. f | 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 perennial 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  $g^e l\bar{\imath} lah$ : i.e. circular border-land. Used of the Jordan in Josh. 22, 11,

desert = plain. Heb. 'arabāh. 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 (E<sup>2</sup>, above). THE RESTORATION OF THE LAND. (Division.)

F<sup>1</sup> 47, 13-23. The Land. 48. 1-29. The Tribes.  $\mathbf{F}^3 \mid 48.30-35$ . The City.

> **47.** 13-23 (F<sup>1</sup>, above). THE LAND. (Introversion and Alternation.)

F1 | G | 13, 14. Distribution and Boundaries. H | h | 15-17. North border. i | 18. East border.  $h \mid$  19. South border.

 $i \mid 20$ . 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".

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14 And ye shall inherit it, one as well as another: concerning the which I lifted up Mine hand 'to give it unto your fathers: and this land shall fall unto you for inheritance.

Hh (p. 1175)

15 And this shall be the border of the land toward the north side, from the great sea, the way of Hethlon, as men go to Zedad;

16 Hamath, Berothah, Sibraim, which is between 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 Hazar-enan, the border of Damascus, and the north northward, and the border of Hamath. And this is the north side.

18 And the east side ye shall measure from Hauran, and from Damascus, and from Gilead, and from othe land of Israel by Jordan, from the border unto the east sea. And this is the east side.

19 And the south side southward, from Tamar even to the waters of ° strife in ° Kadesh, the °river to 10 the great sea. And this is 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 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 sojourn among you, which shall beget ochildren among you: and they shall be unto you as born in the country among the ochildren of Israel; they shall have inheritance with you among the tribes of Israel.

23 And it shall come to pass, that in what tribe the <sup>22</sup> stranger sojourneth, there shall ye give *him* his inheritance, °saith <sup>12</sup> the Lord GOD."

F<sup>2</sup> J (p. 1176) 48 Now othese are the names of the tribes.

From the north end to the coast of the way of Hethlon, as one goeth to Hamath, Hazarenan, 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 side even unto the west side, a portion for Naphtali.

4 And by the border of Naphtali, from the east side unto the west side, a portion for

5 And by the border of Manasseh, from the east side unto the west side, a portion for length, and of ten thousand in breadth. Ephraim.

6 And by the border of Ephraim, from the east side even unto the west side, a portion for

7 And by the border of Reuben, from the east side unto the west side, a portion for Judah.

side unto the west side, shall be the offering

14 to give it, &c. Ref. to Pent. (Gen. 12.7; 17.8; 26.3; 28.13; 50.24). Ap. 92.

16 coast = border, or boundary.

18 the land of Israel. One of the three passages in Ezekiel where 'eretz (land) is used, instead of 'adamah (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. river = torrent.

22 strangers = foreign sojourners. children = sons.

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

**48.** 1-29 (F<sup>2</sup>, p. 1175). THE TRIBES. (Introversion and Alternation.)

 $F^2 \mid J \mid$  1-. The Tribes. "These are the names", &c. K | -1-3. The Slave Offspring (Bilhah and Zilpah). L N 4, 5. Rachel. The Wives' Offspring.

M | 8-22. THE OBLATION.  $L \mid N \mid$  23. Rachel.  $O \mid 24-26$ . Leah. The Wives' Offspring.  $K \mid 27$ . The Slave Offspring (Zilpah).  $J \mid 28, 29$ . The Tribes. "This is the Land", &c.

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' offspring are placed in the centre, nearest to the oblation; while the slave offspring are placed at the extremities farthest from the oblation.

**48.** 8-22 (M, above). THE OBLATION. (Alternation.)

P | 20. The Oblation. Foursquare. Q | 21, 22. The Prince.

8 offering = heave offering. Heb. terūmah. (Ap. 43. II. viii). 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 the LORD. Heb. Jehovah. Ap. 4. II.

**48.** 10-19 (Q, above). THE INHABITANTS. (Division.)

 $egin{array}{c|c|c|c} \mathbf{R^1} & \mathbf{10-14.} & \mathbf{Ecclesiastical.} \\ \mathbf{R^2} & \mathbf{15-19.} & \mathbf{Civil.} \\ \end{array}$ 

**48.** 10-14 (R<sup>1</sup>, above). ECCLESIASTICAL. (Division.)

R1 | S1 | 10-12. The Priests' Portion. S<sup>2</sup> 13, 14. The Levites' Portion.

10 holy. See note on Ex 3, 5,

which "ye shall "offer of five and twenty thousand reeds in breadth, and in length as one of the other 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 shall be of five and twenty thousand in

10 And for them, even for the priests, shall be this 'holy oblation; toward the north five and twenty thousand in length, 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: 8 And by the border of Judah, from the east and the sanctuary of 9 the LORD shall be in the midst thereof.

Q R1 S1

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11 It shall be for the priests othat are sanctified of the sons of Zadok; which have kept My ocharge, which went not astray when the °children of Israel went astray, °as the Levites went astray.

12 And this 9 oblation of the land that is ° offered shall be unto them a thing most 10 holy

° by the border of the Levites.

(p. 1176)

13 And over against the border of the priests the Levites shall have five and twenty thousand in length, and ten thousand in breadth: all the length shall be five and twenty thousand, and the breadth ten thousand.

14 And they shall not sell of it, neither exchange, nor alienate the firstfruits of the land:

for it is 10 holy unto 9 the LORD.

 $\mathbb{R}^2$  j (p. 1177)

15 And the five thousand, that are left in the breadth over against the five and twenty thousand, "shall be a "profane place for the city, for dwelling, and for suburbs:

and the city shall be in the midst thereof.

16 And these shall be 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 thousand and five hundred.

17 And the suburbs of the city shall be toward the north two hundred and fifty, and toward the south two hundred and fifty, and toward the east two hundred and fifty, and toward the west two hundred and fifty.

18 And the residue in length over against the oblation of the <sup>10</sup> holy portion shall be ten thousand eastward, and ten thousand westward: and it shall be over against the 9 oblation of the 10 holy portion, and the increase thereof shall be for food unto them that serve the city.

19 And they that serve the city shall serve it out of all the tribes of Israel.

(p. 1176)

20 All the 9 oblation shall be 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.

21 And the residue shall be 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 the city oblation toward the east border, and westward over against the five and twenty thousand 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 shall be in the midst thereof.

22 Moreover from the possession of the Levites, and from the possession of the city, being in the midst of that which is the prince's, between the border of Judah and the border of of Joseph, one gate of Benjamin, one gate of

Benjamin, shall be for the prince.

LN23 As for the rest of the tribes, from the east

24 And by the border of Benjamin, from the east side unto the west side, Simeon shall have 23 a portion.

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.  $\mathbf{by} = \mathbf{reaching} \ \mathbf{to}.$ 

**48. 15-19** (R<sup>2</sup>, p. 1176). CIVIL. (Introversion.)

| j | 15-. The common place. | k | -15. The City. Its site. | k | 16. The City. Its measurements.

|j| 17-19. The suburbs.

15 shall be = it [shall be].

profane = common.

23 Benjamin. Note the positions of these five tribes in the south. See the Structure (F2), p. 1175. a = one.

28 strife. Heb. Meribah. See note on 47. 19. toward. Sept. reads "as far as".

29 saith the Lord GoD=[is] Adonai Jehovah's oracle. See note on 2. 4.

> **48.** 30-35 (F<sup>3</sup>, p. 1175). THE CITY. (Introversion and Alternation.)

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F<sup>3</sup> | T | 30-. The City. Its exits.
         U | -30-. Its measurements.

V | 1 | -30, 31. The North side.

m | 32. The East side.
                                                          Its Gates.
                  l | 33. The South side.
                     m | 34. The West side.
          U | 35-. Its measurements.
     T \mid -35. The City. Its name.
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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 por-

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.

28 And by the border of Gad, at the south side southward, the border shall be even from Tamar unto the waters of "strife in Kadesh, and to the river "toward the great sea.

29 This is the land which ye shall divide by lot unto the tribes of Israel for inheritance, and these are their portions, saith the Lord

30 And these are the 'goings out of

on the north side, four thousand and five hun-

dred measures. 31 And the gates of the city shall be after the names of the tribes of Israel: three gates northward; one gate of Reuben, one gate of Judah, one gate of Levi.

32 And at the east side four thousand and five hundred: and three gates; and one gate Dan.

33 And at the south side four thousand and side unto the west side, Benjamin shall have five hundred measures: and three gates; one gate of Simeon, one gate of Issachar, one gate of Zebulun.

34 At the west side four thousand and five hundred, with their three gates; one gate of 25 And by the border of Simeon, from the Gad, one gate of Asher, one gate of Naphtali.

F<sup>8</sup> T (p. 1177) U

V I

V 2

(p. 1177)

35 It was round about eighteen thousand

and the name of the city from that day shall be, o The LORD is there.

35 The LORD [is] there: denoting the fact that Jehovah has gone thither and rests There, with all the blessing, peace, security, and glory of His abiding presence. Heb. Jehovah Shammah. See Ap. 4. II.

Those who read this book, and believe what God has

here written for our learning, will not be troubled with all the puerile guesses and trifling comments of the natural man, but understand something of the grand revelations which can be only spiritually discerned (1 Cor. 2. 14).

# THE BOOK OF DANIEL.

# THE STRUCTURE OF THE BOOK AS A WHOLE.

(Introversion.)

A | 1.1-21. THE CAPTIVITY OF JUDAH. HISTORICAL EVENTS CONNECTED WITH ITS BEGINNING.

R | 2. 1-49. THE DREAM OF NEBUCHADNEZZAR. THE BEGINNING AND DURATION OF GENTILE DOMINION.

C | 3, 1-30, DANIEL'S COMPANIONS. THE "FIERY FURNACE". ANGELIC DELIVERANCE.

1 4.1-37. THE FIRST KING OF BABYLON. NEBUCHADNEZZAR'S DREAM OF THE "GREAT TREE", REVEALING HIS TEMPORARY DEPOSITION.

D | 5.1-31. THE LAST KING OF BABYLON. BELSHAZZAR'S VISION OF THE "HAND", REVEALING HIS FINAL DOOM.

C | 6, 1-28, DANIEL HIMSELF. THE "DEN OF LIONS". ANGELIC DELIVERANCE.

R | 7, 1-8, 27. THE DREAM AND VISION OF DANIEL. THE END OF GENTILE DOMINION.

A | 9.1—12.13. THE DESOLATIONS OF JERUSALEM. PROPHETIC ANNOUNCEMENTS CONNECTED WITH THEIR End.

For the Canonical Order and Place of the Prophets, see Ap. 1

For the Chronological Order of the Prophets, see Ap. 77.

For the Inter-relation of the Prophetic Books, see Ap. 78 and Structure on p. 1206.

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

For the Visions of chs. 7—12, see Ap. 89.
For the Numbered "Days" in 8.14; 12. 7, 11, 12, see Ap. 90.

For the Seventy Weeks of Daniel (9. 25-27), see Ap. 91.

The position of the book in the "Hagiographa", or third division of the Old Testament ("the Psalms", see Ap. 1), rather than in the second division ("the Prophets"), may be explained by the fact that, unlike the other three greater prophets (Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Ezekiel), it stands in relation to them as the Apocalypse of the Old Testament; and as pertaining to what is yet future. And whereas those three greater prophets speak of the future from an Intro-Israelitish standpoint, Daniel has their prophecies as his background; and, instead of looking at Zion and its neighbouring localised peoples, Daniel has universal Monarchies as his perspective; and is therefore separated from them in the Hebrew Canon, becoming to us the "light" or "lamp" of 2 Pet. 1, 19, and the realisation of 1 Pet. 1. 11.

The first part of the book (1, 1—6, 28,  $\bf A$  to  $\bf C$ ) is historic, while the latter half (7, 1—12, 13,  $\bf A$  and  $\bf B$ ) is

Moreover, of the former portion, 2. 4-7. 28 is written in Aramaic (or Chaldee), while the latter portion, 8. 1-12.13, is written in Hebrew. This is to teach us that the historic portion is in the Gentile language, because it is concerned with "the times of the Gentiles", and with Gentile supremacy in relation to Israel; while the prophetic portion is in Hebrew (the language of Israel), because it is concerned with "the time of the end", and with the events which will lead up to the time when God will "restore again the kingdom to Israel" (Acts 1.6).

In Hezekiah's day (604 B. c.) Syriac (or Aramaic) was not understood by the Jews (2 Kings 18. 26); but after the Exile, in Ezra's day (426 s.c.), Hebrew had been so far forgotten that it had to be explained (Neh. 8. s). In Daniel's day (495 B. c.) both languages were generally understood; and both could be, and were, thus used by him. If an impostor had written the book in Hebrew some 250 years later (as alleged by modern critics), why should he have defeated his own object by writing any portion in Aramaic as well, thus proving himself to be a fool as well as a "forger"?