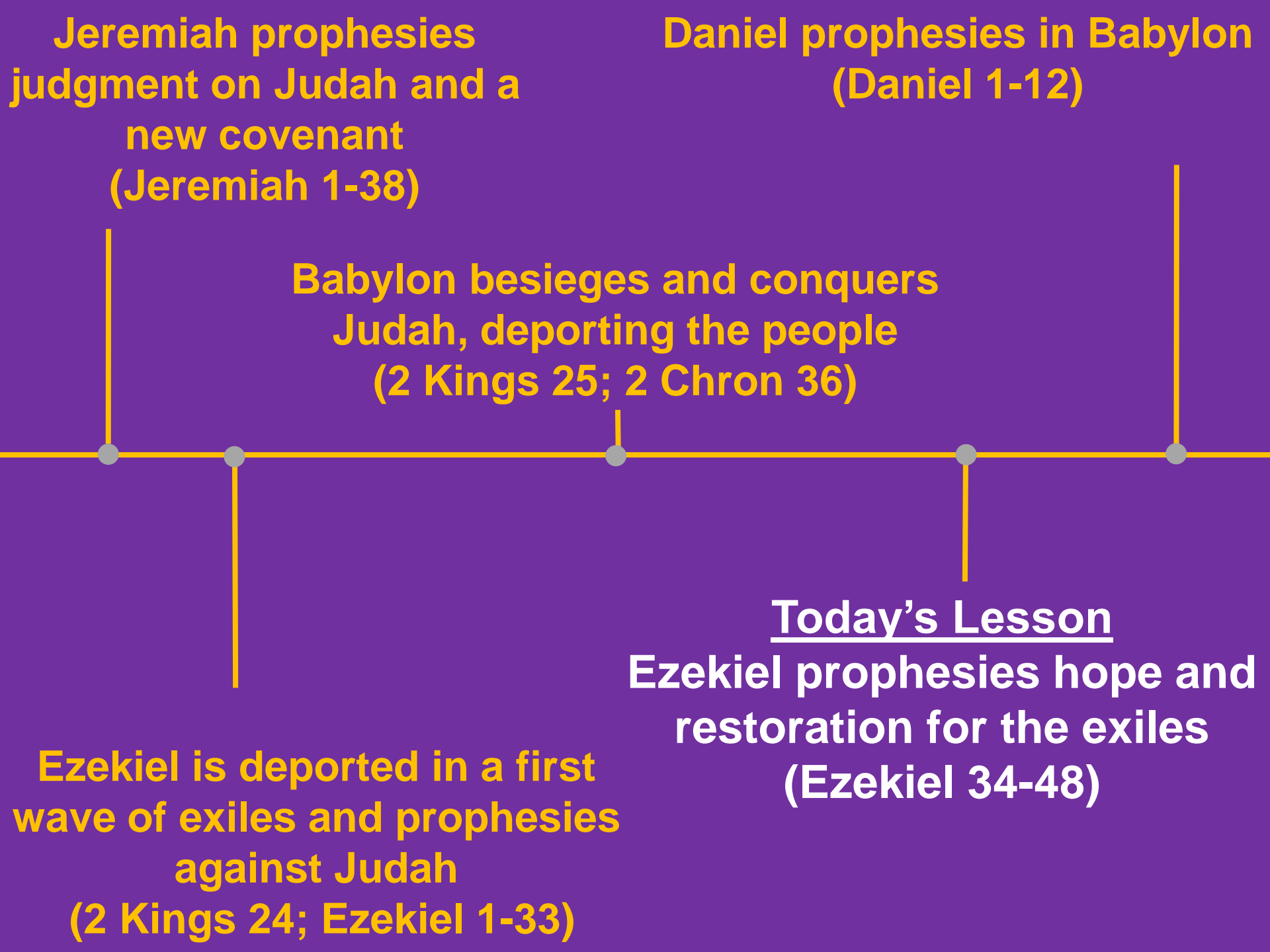


# God's Revival Promised

**Ezekiel 37:1-14**





## Key Concept

**God revives His people  
when hope seems lost.**

Kings of Judah	Bible	Good/Bad	Kings of Israel	Bible	All Bad
Rehoboam	1 Kings 11-14	BAD	Jeroboam I	1 Kings 12-14	BAD
Abijam	1 Kings 11-14	BAD			
Asa	1 Kings 15	Good	Nadab	1 Kings 15	BAD
			Baasha	1 Kings 15-16	BAD
			Elah	1 Kings 16	BAD
			Zimri	1 Kings 16	BAD
			Omri	1 Kings 16	BAD
			Ahab	1 Kings 16	BAD
Jehoshaphat	1 Kings 22	Good	Ahaziah	1 Kings 22	BAD
			Jehoram	2 Kings 1	BAD
Jehoram	2 Kings 8	BAD	Jehu	2 Kings 3-9	BAD
Ahaziah	2 Kings 8-9	BAD	Jehoahaz	2 Kings 9-10	BAD
Athaliah	2 Kings 11	BAD			
Joash	2 Kings 11-12	Good	Jehoash	2 Kings 13-14	BAD
Amaziah	2 Kings 14	Good	Jeroboam II	2 Kings 14	BAD
			Zechariah	2 Kings 14-15	BAD
Azariah	2 Kings 15	Good	Shallum	2 Kings 15	BAD
Jotham	2 Kings 15	Good	Menahem	2 Kings 15	BAD
			Pekahiah	2 Kings 15	BAD
			Pekahiah	2 Kings 15	BAD
Ahaziah	2 Kings 16	BAD	Hoshea	2 Kings 15-17	BAD
Hezekiah	2 Kings 18-20	Good	Assyrian Captivity - No return		
Manasseh	2 Kings 21	BAD			
Amon	2 Kings 21	BAD			
Josiah	2 Kings 21-23	Good			
Jehoahaz	2 Kings 23	BAD			
Jehoiakim	2 Kings 23	BAD			
Johoiachin	2 Kings 24	BAD			
Zedekiah	2 Kings 24-25	BAD			
Babylonian Captivity - 70 years					



# Kings & Prophets

## Legend

**JOSIAH**  
641-609 BC  
Name of king and years of reign

**AMOS**  
Name of prophet and approximate dates of influence

**Governor Nehemiah**  
Leaders of the Jewish people after they returned from the Exile in Babylonia

? Dates Unknown

NAHUM

ZEPHANIAH

JEREMIAH

DANIEL EZEKIEL

HABAKKUK

OBADIAH?

ISAIAH

AMON  
643-641 BC

JEHOAHAZ  
(SHALLUM)  
609 BC

JEHOIACHIN  
(JECONIAH)  
598-597 BC

Temple Destroyed

MANASSEH  
697-643 BC

JOSIAH  
641-609 BC

JEHOIAKIM (ELIAKIM)  
609-598 BC

ZEDEKIAH (MATTANIAH)  
597-586 BC

70 years

HAGGAI

ZECHARIAH

Temple Rebuilt

Governor Sheshbazzar  
536? - ? BC

Governor Zerubbabel  
Dates unknown

MALACHI?

JOEL?

Governor Ezra  
457 - ? BC

Governor Nehemiah  
444-432 BC

**THE EXILE:** Judah fell to King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon. Many of the inhabitants were deported to Babylon. In 539 BC, Babylon fell to the Medes and Persians. In 538 BC, King Cyrus of Persia issued a proclamation allowing the Jewish people to return to Palestine. Some Jews stayed in Babylon, but those who returned went back in several groups over many years. The temple was rebuilt in 516 BC, 70 years after its destruction.

690 BC

680

670

660

650

640

630

620

610

600

590

580

570

560

550

540

530

520

510

500

490

480

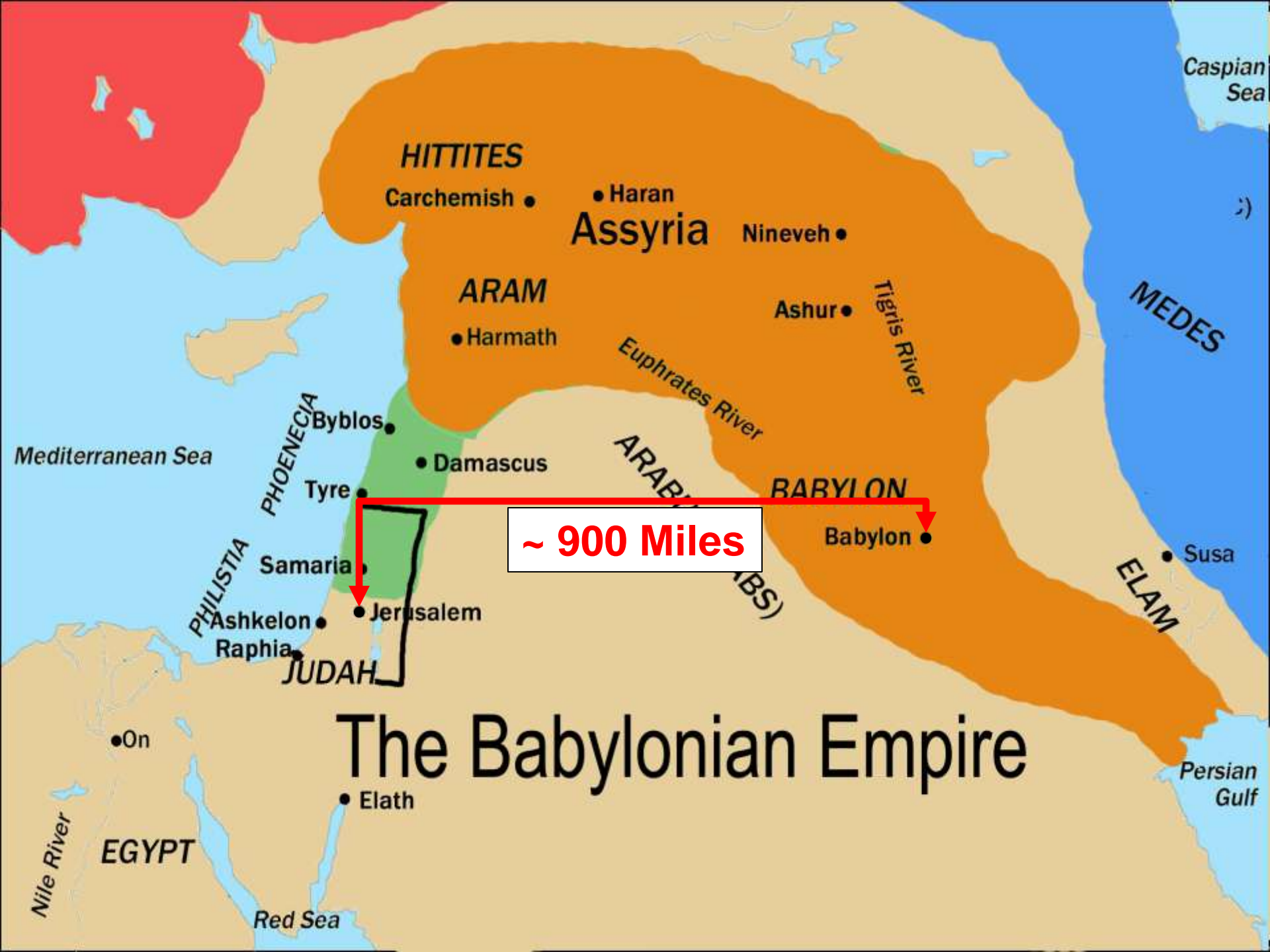
470

460

450

440

430



HITTITES

Carchemish •

• Haran

Assyria

Nineveh •

ARAM

• Harmath

Ashur •

Tigris River

Euphrates River

MEDES

Caspian Sea

;) )

Mediterranean Sea

PHOENECIA

Byblos •

• Damascus

Tyre •

Samaria •

PHILISTIA

Ashkelon •

Raphia •

JUDAH

Jerusalem •

~ 900 Miles

BABYLON

Babylon •

Susa •

ELAM

Persian Gulf

# The Babylonian Empire

• On

EGYPT

• Elath

Red Sea

Nile River



**GOD  
PROMISED  
ISRAEL  
THIS LAND**





**Jehoiakim/Jehoichin Ration Tablet  
found near Nineveh. This tablet  
details the daily food rations  
provided to the exiled kings in  
Babylon**



•How long was the nation of Israel dispersed (didn't exist / Jews scattered) from temple destruction in 586 BC to when?

~ 2500 approx years from 1948 – State of Israel nation established

•Roughly, how large is it believed the area God promised to Abraham in Genesis 15:18?

~ 300,000<sup>2</sup> miles

- What is a good comparison of land size for the current state of Israel?

New Jersey 8700<sup>2</sup>miles, Israel is about 8130<sup>2</sup> miles

- How old was Ezekiel when he begins writing about his visions from God? ~ 30

- Besides words, what method did Ezekiel use to get his message across? Examples?

- Shave off his hair and chop it up with sword.

- Built a tiny model of Jerusalem and staged an attack of it.

- Played scapegoat, laid on his side for a year, bound up and eating food cooked over poop.

**•How does Ezekiel use parables and allegory to depict / describe God's judgment on Israel (Ezekiel 15-23)?**

- 1) Israel is a burnt stick (Ezekiel 15)**
- 2) Israel is an unfaithful wife (Ezekiel 16)**
- 3) A flourishing vine plucked up from the roots and withers and dies (Ezekiel 17)**
- 4) As a dangerous lion that is captured (Ezekiel 19)**
- 5) Two promiscuous sisters (Ezekiel 23)**



- **What is a common theme described in Ezekiel 37 and Genesis Ch 2?**
- **It is a reminder of how God made humans out of dirt and His divine Spirit providing the life.**
- **What was the message God was sending to Ezekiel of the dry bones in the valley?**

**It is a metaphor for Israel's spiritual state and metaphorical death of their covenant relationship**