



## *25 Aug – 31 Aug*

Monday 25 Aug	☐ Ezekiel 1:1 to 3:27	The year of Ezekiel's call was 592 BC. In these three chapters, he views the glory of God, is told of his mission among a wicked people, and receives the duties of a watchman.
Tuesday 26 Aug	☐ Ezekiel 4:1 to 6:14	The signs of the tile and the knife portray the siege and fall of Jerusalem. The reason he gives is idolatry (chapter 6).
Wednesday 27 Aug	☐ Ezekiel 7:1-10:22	In chapter 7, the overthrow of the land is seen. In the rest of the reading, we see God's withdrawal from the temple as a result of their many sins.
Thursday 28 Aug	☐ Ezekiel 11:1 to 13:23	Chapter 11 has the record of the 25 evil rulers. At the end of the chapter, God's glory leaves the city. Chapter 12 is about two more signs showing that the fall was certain. Chapter 13 is against the false prophets and prophetesses.
Friday 29 Aug	☐ Ezekiel 14:1 to 16:63	Ezekiel 14 shows God's attitude toward idolatry and idolaters. Chapter 15 is a parable of the vine. Chapter 16 is a picture of Jerusalem as God's child—unfaithful and ungrateful. Punishment is deserved.
Saturday 30 Aug	☐ Ezekiel 17:1 to 20:49	Chapter 17 has a parable of two eagles and its application to Zedekiah. Chapter 18 is a very important statement of the fact that each person is accountable for his own life. Chapter 19 is Ezekiel's lament over the princes of Israel. Chapter 20 is a review of the rebellious attitude of the Israelites from the time of Moses until Ezekiel—about 900 years!
Sunday 31 Aug	☐ Ezekiel 21:1 to 23:49	Chapter 21 teaches that the sword of the Lord is against them. Chapter 22 establishes the guilt of Jerusalem and Judah again. Chapter 23 is a parable of two sisters, Oholah (Samaria, Israel, Ephraim, or the Northern Kingdom), and Oholibah (Jerusalem, Judah, or the Southern Kingdom).