

"Nominal Faith" Ezekiel 33:21-33

I. The h	and of God causing Ezekiel to bei	is		
lift	lifted as the foretold messenger from Jerusalem arrives			
(33	(33:21-22).			
2 Kings 24:8-17				
a.	Ezekiel's "muteness" could have been related to	o a		
	restriction from speaking to the			
	of Judah and Jerusalem	and		
	not the exiles or could have been related to a			
	restriction from prophesying/praying in their fa	vor		
	(33:22).			
Ezekiel 3:26-27;	33:21-22; 12:7-11; 22:29-31			
b.	The inhabitants of Jerusalem are still declaring			
	themselves to be God's			
	(33:23-24).			
Isaiah 51:2-3; James 2:20-26				
II. Ezekie	el is charged with challenging the			
	of those who dwell i	n		
Jud	dah (33:25).			
a.	and			
	seem to be convinced that God must surely thin	ık		
	highly of them (33:26).			

b.	Now that Jerusalem has fallen, these proud Jews	S
	will face their complete	iı
	the most pitiful of locations (33:27-29).	

Ezekiel 33:8

III. It is difficult to determine which Jews are being discussed					
	in	v. 30, but it seems that the exiles together with			
	Ez	zekiel are, by and large, not experiencing spiritual			
	a.	People consume religious activities, even hard			
		preaching about dire consequences, much like they			
		are at a cultural event			
		(33:30b-32).			
	b.	Ezekiel's ministry to such people may not be as			
		much to contribute to their conversion as to			
		contribute to the of			
		in showing that He offered a			
		merciful message that they squandered (33:33).			