

Bible Study Notes and Questions on the Book of Ezekiel

Introduction: The name “Ezekiel” means “God will strengthen”. Ezekiel had been taken into exile at the time when king Jehoiachin of Judah had been taken into captivity in about **597 BC (Ezekiel 1:1-2)**. He was about 25 years old at the time. He was settled with other captives by the river Chebar, a canal to the east of Babylon. It was in his fifth year of exile (**592 BC**) when God called him to be a prophet at the age of 30. A brief summary of the Book of Ezekiel has been shown below.

1) Ezekiel Chapters 1:1-3:21.

Ezekiel was given a vision of the awesome presence of God that revealed to him further understanding of whom God is (**1:4-28**). God spoke to Ezekiel of his calling to be a prophet to the rebellious house of Israel, his own people. He must speak the word of God whether the house of Israel heard or not (**2:1-3:15**). Ezekiel was given the ministry of a watchman to warn his own people of God’s judgments to come on the city of Jerusalem and the nation of Israel (**3:16-21**).

2) Ezekiel Chapters 4-24.

These chapters show the judgments of God upon Jerusalem. Great wickedness in this city had taken place bringing gross idolatry, immorality and violence provoking God to great anger, which led ultimately to the complete destruction of the city. Jerusalem had to be punished for its rebellion against God and therefore God’s chosen people, Israel, were taken into captivity. God had allowed famine, disease, wild beasts and the sword to put to death most of His people to death in Jerusalem, but He preserved a faithful remnant (**11:16-20**).

There were prophecies of (1) the imminent destruction of Jerusalem (**chapters 4-7**); (2) the glory of the Lord departing from the temple and the city (**chapters 8-11**) and (3) more messages of judgment upon Jerusalem (**chapters 12-24**) exposing much evil in that city.

3) Ezekiel Chapters 25-32.

Along with Israel other nations were judged by God using Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon to invade these Nations. Judgments came upon Ammon (**25:1-7**), Moab (**25:8-11**), Edom (**25:12-14; 32:29**), Philistia (**25:15-17**), Tyre (**26:1-28:19**), Zidon (**26:20-23; 32:30**), Egypt (**29:1-32:21**), Assyria (**32:22-23**), Elam (**32:24-25**), Meshech and Tubal (**32:26-28**).

4) Ezekiel Chapters 33-39.

Ezekiel was reminded of his role as a watchman (**33:1-12**). He was shown God’s judgments on the wicked because of their unwillingness to respond to God’s word through him (**33:13-33**). The shepherds of Israel were rebuked by the Lord for being irresponsible to the flock of God (**34:1-13**). However the Lord will come to feed His flock and reveal the true shepherd that will bless Israel (**34:13-31**). In **35:1-15** and **36:1-7** the judgments of God will come severely on Mount Seir (Edom). In **36:8-37:28** we are shown the future restoration of Israel which will not be fully fulfilled until the millennial reign of the Lord Jesus Christ. In Ezekiel’s time the situation for Israel seemed utterly hopeless as shown by the prophet’s vision of the valley of the dry bones (**37:1-14**) whilst Israel was in exile. There will be an attempted invasion of a confederacy of nations against Israel which will be completely destroyed by divine intervention from the Lord (**chapters 38 and 39**). This prophecy is still to be fulfilled.

5) Ezekiel chapters 40-48.

Ezekiel was shown in detail the Millennial Temple. It was revealed to Ezekiel that the glory of the Lord will return to be in this temple. Worship will be renewed and a holy river will be in place. The land of Israel will be divided into twelve portions according to the twelve tribes of Israel. The portions will be in strips from east to west. The Lord Jesus Christ will rule in Jerusalem throughout the visible millennial kingdom on earth.

It is the author's view that there will be a glorious future for Israel as a nation when Jesus Christ will return to rule from Jerusalem for 1000 years in a millennial kingdom. There will be great topographical changes leading to Jerusalem being on the top of the highest mountain in all the earth. There will be a time of peace throughout the whole earth during the entire period of the millennium. The nations will no longer be at war anymore. *"The earth will be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord as the waters cover the sea"* (**Habakkuk 2:14**).

Suggested way of attempting bible study of this book of Ezekiel

The intention of these bible study notes and questions was not to give a lengthy exposition and interpretation of the relevant scriptures but to attempt to encourage everyone interested in reading through the entire book of Ezekiel and to think about the meaning of the text. Time spent with others in a small group up to about ten to fifteen people who are keen to study the scriptures is of immense value where there is time to ask questions and to give views on a particular text. Such bible studies should be interactive i.e. dialogue between everyone present.

It is advisable where possible to have someone leading the bible study who can facilitate in guiding the study possibly giving a short introduction up to fifteen minutes and adding questions to provoke discussion where necessary. If no one feels able to lead in the group that meets, it is suggested that you read together the portion of scripture to study. Where it seems right, give a short time of up to about ten minutes for each person to think further about the scriptures read before each person shares what the text is really saying. Try to avoid just giving opinions but attempt to see what the Lord is revealing to you as a group during the bible study. Perhaps a bit of time should be allowed to give a concluding summary which helps to finish the study. Where you can each person involved in the group study could be told the scriptures to study beforehand and therefore preparation can be made by each person to give a contribution from what they have discovered from the text beforehand.

Starting the bible study with prayer and worship can be of benefit in leading to a stimulating time studying the scriptures together. An exhaustive concordance and any other relevant resources can be of value in contributing to the study.

In the following questions below there may well be far too many questions for you to cover in a group study owing to the amount of time you have available. You may wish to be selective in each section which questions to study. The author believed it was necessary to draw up questions to encourage every chapter to be studied where that was possible. The miscellaneous questions have been included to encourage more individual study but still possible to include in a group study. May it be that in studying this book you meet personally with its author, the Lord Himself.

Questions

Section One: Chapters 1-3

- Q.1)** What is the purpose of the opening vision to Ezekiel in **1:4-28**?
- Q.2)** How is God described in this opening vision and what is taught of God's nature?
- Q.3)** Show the call of God on Ezekiel's life in **2:1-3:15**.
- Q.4)** What is understood of Ezekiel being a watchman to his own people the house of Israel? See **3:16-21** and **33:7-20**.
- Q.5)** What was known of the rebellious house of Israel in **2:3-7** and **3:7-11**?
- Q.6)** In view of God calling us to serve him, how can the calling of Ezekiel be relevant to each one of us that know Jesus Christ as our Saviour?

Section Two: Chapters 4-11

- Q.1)** What was Ezekiel doing for 430 days? See **4:1-17**.
- Q.2)** How did Ezekiel eat and drink during this time of 430 days? See **4:9-15**.
- Q.3)** What does **chapter 4** teach us of intercessory prayer?
- Q.4)** What is significant about Jerusalem in **5:5**?
- Q.5)** Show the wickedness of Jerusalem in **5:6-7,9,11**.

Section Two continued

Q.6) How is God going to judge Jerusalem? See **5:1-4,8-17**.

Q.7) Read **chapters 6** and **7**. Show the wickedness of Israel and the prophecy of the judgments God will bring on his people Israel to show the end had come.

Q.8) Show the encouragements that we do receive regarding God's people?

See **6:8-10; 11:14-20; 20:33-38, 40-44**.

Q.9) In **8:5-17** what forms of idolatry did God reveal to Ezekiel in or at the gate of the temple and who were involved in this idol worship?

Q.10) Is it true to say that Ezekiel was taken to Jerusalem from exile?

See **8:3** and **11:24-25**.

Q.11) Show how God was acting in judgment to destroy the people in Jerusalem in **9:1-11** according to his word in **8:18**.

Q.12) What were the coals of fire used for and what did they symbolise? See **10:2**. Show how they differed in function from what was seen in Isaiah's vision in **Isaiah 6:6-7**.

Q.13) Describe the vision in **10:1-22** and show that it is similar to the vision Ezekiel had seen in **1:4-28**.

Q.14) How do we know God still has a faithful remnant of whom he will protect? See **9:4-6** and see also **Exodus 12:13; Revelation 7:1-3; 14:1; 22:4**.

Q.15) Read carefully **11:1-13** and show why God will judge the twenty political leaders of Jerusalem.

Q.16) What specific prayer was Ezekiel earnestly making to God in **9:8** and **11:13**? Do you believe Ezekiel received a positive answer to his prayer? See **11:14-21**.

Section Three: Chapters 12-24

Q.1) In what way was Ezekiel a sign to the people (**12:6,11**) going into exile?

Read carefully **12:1-20; 2Kings 25:4-7; Jeremiah 52:7-11**.

Q.2) Two remarks were made in **12:22,27**. Show that there was ignorance of God's word being fulfilled. See **12:21-28** and also **2Chronicles 36:11-21; 2Peter 3:8-10**.

Q.3) Show the characteristics of false prophets by reading **13:1-23**.

Q.4) How did God deal with the false prophets and false prophetesses?

Read again **13:1-23** and also **Jeremiah 23:9-32; 28:1-17; 29:8-9**.

Q.5) What was God's answer to idolaters in **14:1-11**?

Q.6) What are the four kinds of judgments God can send against a nation that has sinned against him. Can the presence of righteous men deliver that country from judgment?

See **14:12-21** and also **Genesis 18:23-33; 19:1-29**.

Q.7) Is there evidence that God kept a faithful remnant of his own people Israel who were faithful to him? See **14:22-23; 16:53-63; 17:22-24**.

Q.8) What is the significance of the fruitless vine in **15:1-8** and how does it apply to Jerusalem? See also **Deuteronomy 32:32; Isaiah 5:1-7; John 15:5-6**.

Q.9) What was known of God's care for Jerusalem in **16:1-14**?

Q.10) How did Jerusalem become unfaithful to God in: (A) having acted as a prostitute/harlot. See **16:15-30**. (B) having committed adultery. See **16:31-34**.

Q.11) Show the way God responded to Jerusalem's unfaithfulness. See **16:35-43**.

Q.12) Is it true to say that Jerusalem was even more wicked than Samaria and Sodom? Read carefully **16:44-52**. See also **Matthew 11:23-24**.

Q.13) Read the parable in **17:1-10** and show what the first eagle (**v3**), the cedar twigs (**vs3-4**), the vine (**v6**) and the second eagle (**v7**) represent.

Q.14) Show how Zechariah had rebelled against Babylon in **17:11-21**.

Q.15) What judgments did God bring against Jerusalem in **17:11-21**?

Q.16) What is the meaning of the proverb in **18:1-4**? See also **Jeremiah 31:29-30**.

Q.17) Show each man is responsible for his own acts? See **18:5-20**.

Q.18) When a man changes his past way of life, will that past life affect the judgment of God upon him? See **18:21-29**.

Q.19) How did God want the house of Israel to respond in **18:30-32**?

Q.20) Chapter **19** is a lamentation. Try to identify the three kings of Judah by comparing: (A) **19:3-4** with **2Kings 23:31-34** & **2Chronicles 36:1-3**. (B) **19:5-9** with **2Kings 24:8-15** & **2Chronicles 36:9-10**. (C) **19:10-14** with **2Kings 25:4-11** & **2Chronicles 36:11-20**.

Section Three continued

Q.21) Read **20:1-44** and show: (A) the rebellion of Israel (**20:1-22**). (B) God's dealings with his people (**20:1-32**). (C) the evidence of Israel's restoration to know their God (**20:33-44**).

Q.22) Read carefully **chapter 20:45-21:32**. In what way did God bring judgment: (A) on the Southern region of Israel (**20:45-49**). (B) on Jerusalem (**21:1-17**). (C) by using the King of Babylon (**21:18-24**). (D) on the wicked prince of Israel, Zedekiah, king of Judah (**21:25-27**). (E) on the Ammonites (**21:28-32**).

Q.23) Show the charges against Jerusalem and God's sentence upon the city in **22:1-31**.

(A) The sins committed religiously, socially and morally (**22:1-16**).

(B) The degenerate state of the house of Israel (**22:17-22**).

(C) The guilt of all sections of society (**22:23-31**).

Q.24) **Chapter 23** can be divided into four sections: **23:1-10, 11-21, 22-35 and 36-49**.

What is the main content in each section?

Q.25) What was the root cause of Jerusalem's idolatrous tendencies? See **23:8,19,27,35** and see also **Numbers 11:5,18-20; 14:2-4; 21:5**. As God's people what can we learn from the dangers of idolatry shown by Samaria and Jerusalem? See **1Corinthians 10:14** and **1John 5:21**.

Q.26) What was God saying to the city of Jerusalem and its people in uttering a parable of the cooking pot in **24:1-14**? See also **Jeremiah 1:13-16**.

Q.27) Show how God used Ezekiel's painful loss of his wife's death as a sign to the people of Jerusalem. See **24:15-27**.

Section Four: Chapters 25-33

Q.1) Show God's displeasure in judgment for the following nations and consider carefully their attitude to Israel when they knew Jerusalem had fallen.

A) Ammon **25:1-7**. See also **Isaiah 11:14; Jeremiah 9:25-26; Amos 1:13-15; Zephaniah 2:8-11**.

B) Moab **25:8-11**. See also **Isaiah 11:14; Jeremiah 25:25-26; Amos 2:1-3; Zephaniah 2:8-11**.

C) Edom **25:12-14**. See also **35:1-15; Isaiah 11:14; Jeremiah 9:25-26; 49:7-22; Amos 1:11-12; Joel 3:19; Obadiah 10-16; Malachi 1:4-5**.

D) Philistia **25:15-17**. See also **Isaiah 11:14; Amos 1:6-8; Zephaniah 2:4-7**.

E) Sidon **28:20-23**. See also **Psalms 94:1-10, 21-23**.

Q.2) Read **26:1-28:19** on how God dealt with Tyre.

A) Show God's judgments on Tyre in **26:1-21; 27:34; 28:7-8,10** and which nation did God use to carry out his judgments. See also **29:18**.

B) How were the nations nearby affected by Tyre's downfall?

See **26:15-18, 21; 27:27-32; 32-36**.

C) Describe how Tyre had become a very wealthy trading centre for many nations. You may wish to make a list of the merchandise. See **27:1-26, 33; 28:3-5, 19**.

D) What did Tyre think of herself and what was Tyre's sin that caused her to be destroyed? See **27:3; 28:2, 5-6, 9, 16-18** and also **Daniel 4:29-32**.

E) Is there evidence in **28:11-16** that the anointed cherub was the devil called Satan formerly Lucifer the originator of all sins of which Tyre was found guilty? What do we know of Satan's former state before he fell? See also **Isaiah 12:12-15**.

Q.3) Show that there will be a future for the nation of Israel. See **28:24-26; 29:21**.

Q.4) How did Egypt sin against God? See **29:3, 9, 15-16; 30:6, 13, 18**.

Q.5) In what ways did God judge Egypt? See **29:3-7, 8-13, 17-21; 30:2-4, 5-9, 10-19, 20-26**.

Q.6) What was known about the king of Babylon? See **29:17-20; 30:10-11; 32:11-12**.

Q.7) What do we understand about Egypt as a nation in **31:2-10**? See also **32:2**.

Q.8) How did God judge Egypt in **31:11-19** and **32:3-16**.

Q.9) What do the following nations: Egypt, Assyria, Elam, Meshech & Tubal, Edom and Sidon have in common in going down to the pit along with Pharaoh? You may want to write down significant words and clauses that appear more than once. Read **32:17-32**.

Section Five: Chapters 33-39

Q.1) What did God show to Ezekiel about his responsibility in being a watchman?

See **33:1-20** and see again **3:16-21**.

Q.2) Show that God did not desire anyone to perish and that his judgment was fair and just. See **33:11-20** and also **2Peter 3:9**.

Q.3) Why had the city of Jerusalem fallen? See **33:21-29**.

Q.4) What was the reaction of the people who heard God's word through Ezekiel?

See **33:30-33** and **Isaiah 29:13; Matthew 15:7-9; 21:28-32; Mark 7:5-7; James 1:22-25**.

Q.5) How had the shepherds of Israel been irresponsible? See **34:1-10**.

Q.6) What do we know to be the true shepherd in **34:11-31**? Can you see from **33:23-31** that there is a future restoration for Israel in knowing the true shepherd?

See also **John 10:1-29** and **1Peter 5:1-4**.

Q.7) What judgments did God bring against Mount Seir (Edom) and why were they so severe. See **35:1-15; 36:1-7**.

Q.8) Why did the Lord remove his people Israel from his land? See **36:16-20**.

Q.9) Show the blessings that God promised to bring in restoring Israel to be His people in His land. Can you see parts of this prophecy that still need to be fulfilled?

See **36:8-15, 21-38**.

Q.10) Read **37:1-14** and show that this passage reveals the resurrection of Israel.

Consider what happened when Ezekiel prophesied to the dry bones. Who did the dry bones represent?

Q.11) Who did the two sticks represent separately and when they were joined together as one stick of whom did this one stick represent? See **37:15-22**.

Q.12) Show the evidence in **37:21-28** that Ezekiel had prophesied of Israel's future during the millennium (A millennium means 1000 years. See **Revelation 20:1-6**). Please note that there are separate sheets of notes and questions focussing on **Ezekiel 37** and its context in the Book of Ezekiel. There is a question to encourage further study on the prophecies yet to be fulfilled from **37:21-28**.

Q.13) What spiritual lessons can we learn from **Ezekiel 37**? See also question 12 on Bible study notes and questions on **Ezekiel 37**.

Q.14) What is known of the nations that will come against Israel? See **38:1-6,13**.

Q.15) What did these nations intend doing against Israel? See **38:7-17**.

Q.16) What is known of Israel at that time? See **38:8,11-14**.

Q.17) How will Gog be judged in **38:18-23**? See also **2Chronicles 20:20-25**.

Q.18) Describe the destruction of Gog and other nations. See **39:1-6,17-20**. Read **Revelation 19:11-21** and consider whether this Gog and Magog war will be the same as that referred to as Armageddon. See also **Revelation 16:12-16**.

Q.19) What will Israel do after Gog and the other nations have been destroyed? See **39:7-16**.

Q.20) Show God's dealings with Israel in judgment and then in restoring Israel in **39:21-29**. In **39:25-29** do these verses show evidence of a glorious future for Israel in the millennium after Jesus Christ returns to earth?

Q.21) Read carefully **Revelation 20:7-10**. Do these scriptures refer to the Gog and Magog war in Ezekiel **38:1-23** and **39:1-20**?

Please note it is the author's view that the Gog and Magog war will take place before the seven year tribulation period (**Daniel's 70th week**, see **Daniel 9:24-27**) and therefore the author does not agree with some Christians seeing this war as the battle of Armageddon at the end of Daniel's 70th week or taking place during that 70th week. The author does not agree with the view that this Gog and Magog war will be the final conflict at the end of the millennium (**Revelation 20:7-10**). The author appreciates that Christians will hold different views regarding the Gog and Magog war. May such different views not break fellowship between God's people.

Section Six: Chapters 40-48

- Q.1)** Describe the gates of the house and find out what was measured in **40:1-49**. Try to follow the Prophet's route from the east gate of the outer court.
- Q.2)** What responsibility had been laid upon Ezekiel? Read carefully **40:4**.
- Q.3)** When Ezekiel was brought to the temple what was measured and what things did Ezekiel see in the temple. See **41:1-26**.
- Q.4)** What is known of the chambers of this temple in **42:1-14**?
- Q.5)** What do we know of the dimensions of this temple in **42:15-20**?
- Q.6)** What vision did Ezekiel see at the east gate and what was revealed to him? See **43:1-12** and **44:1-3**.
- Q.7)** Describe the altar of sacrifice and how was it cleansed? See **43:13-27**.
- Q.8)** What did Ezekiel see from the north gate in **44:4-5**?
- Q.9)** Who will be admitted to the temple? See **44:6-9**.
- Q.10)** What laws were established for the priests and the Levites? See **44:10-31**.
- Q.11)** Why were the sons of Zadok given a particular Ministry? See **44:15-16** and **43:19**.
- Q.12)** Describe the portions set apart in **45:1-8**. See also **48:8-22**. If you can, draw the diagram of the holy portion.
- Q.13)** What laws must be observed in **45:9-17**?
- Q.14)** Show the feasts that will be kept and the additional offerings given on particular days. See **45:18-25**.
- Q.15)** Show the purpose of the sacrifices made in **45:15-20**. See particularly verses **15,17,20**.
- Q.16)** What instructions have been given regarding worship in this Millennial Temple? See **46:1-15**. How is the prince involved?
- Q.17)** What will be the laws of inheritance in **46:18**?
- Q.18)** Describe where the sacrifices will be prepared in **46:19-24**.
- Q.19)** What is known of the waters that come from the temple in **47:1-12**? Show the significant changes that these waters will bring during the millennium.
- Q.20)** What will be known of the borders of Israel during the millennium from the information we have in **47:13-23**? See also **Genesis 15:18-21**.
- Q.21)** Show how the portions of the land will be given to the twelve tribes of Israel. See **48:1-7** and **48:23-29**.
- Q.22)** What is known of the gates and the name of the city? Read **48:30-35**.

Miscellaneous Questions

- Q.1)** Study The dates that appear in this book of Ezekiel and try to show when each event took place assuming the date for king Jehoiachin's captivity (**Ezekiel 1:2**) was **597 BC**. You may find it helpful to make up a time chart showing what took place. You will need to read carefully through various passages to find the important events. See **Ezekiel 1:1-3; 8:1; 20:1; 24:1; 26:1; 29:1,17; 30:20; 32:1; 40:1**.
- Q.2)** What does the book of Ezekiel teach us of the glory of God? Show how the glory of God departed from Jerusalem and the evidence of its return in the future. See **Ezekiel 1:28; 3:12,23; 8:4; 9:3; 10:4,18-19; 11:22-23; 39:21; 43:2,4-5; 44:4**. See also **Isaiah 4:3-6; Habakkuk 2:14; Haggai 2:7,9**.
- Q.3)** What can we learn from the character of Ezekiel? You will find it helpful to read **Ezekiel 1:1-3; 2:3-10; 3:1-10; 4:1-17; 24:15-27; 33:7-16; 37:1-3**.
- Q.4)** Show the evidence of intercessory prayer in this book. See **Ezekiel 4:1-17; 11:13; 13:5; 21:6-7,12,49; 22:30**.
- Q.5)** What does the book teach of the sovereignty of God? Notice the words with variations more than seventy times saying: "*Then they will know that I am the LORD*". It is helpful to read **11:10-12; 16:62; 39:1-7,21-22,28-29**.
- Q.6)** Show an overview of the wickedness of Jerusalem spiritually, politically, morally, religiously and socially by reading through **chapters 4-24**.
- Q.7)** Try to put together an overview of the judgments of God on A) Jerusalem in **chapters 4-24** and B) other nations in **chapters 25-32** and **35**.

Miscellaneous Questions continued

Q.8) Show the evidence of Israel being restored as a nation in **chapters 36 and 37**. Can you say what will happen to Israel in the Millennium?

See **Ezekiel 20:33-38; 37:15-28; 39:25-29** and **chapters 47 and 48**.

Q.9) Is it true to say that in **chapters 40-48** Ezekiel saw the Millennial Temple? Notice particularly **43:1-7; 44:1-5** and other important characteristics of this temple such as holiness in **42:13-14; 43:7-9,11-12; 45:1-3**. It is helpful to make a list and try to find resources that may have diagrams showing the plan of the Millennial Temple.

Q.10) If you have time study the prophecies yet to be fulfilled in this book. Read especially **chapters 33-48**.

Bibliography

The list of resources available will be helpful in finding out more about the Book of Ezekiel. Please note that the author does not always agree with the views held by the writers of the reading material below.

BAXTER J. Sidlow: *Explore the Book*. Zondervan; first printing (six volumes in one) 1966 ISBN 0-310-20620-0.

FRUCHTENBAUM Arnold G: *The Footsteps of the Messiah*. A study of the sequence of prophetic events. Revised edition published by Ariel Ministries. Copyright 2003, 2004 by Ariel Ministries. Library of Congress control number: 2002156633 ISBN 0-914863-09-6 (Hardback) ISBN 0-914863-10-X (Paperback) (**Chapter 19** (Pg 443-484) on Israel in the Messianic Kingdom is very helpful in studying **chapters 40-48** in the Book of Ezekiel).

HENRY Matthew: *Commentary in one volume*. Copyright 1960. Marshall, Morgan and Scott. ISBN 0-5551-05010-1

LION: *Handbook of the Bible*. Copyright 1973: Lion Publishing; ISBN 0-85648-320-6

MACDONALD William: *Believers Bible Commentary*. Thomas Nelson Publishers; Copyright 1995 by William Macdonald. ISBN 0-8407-1972-8

PAWSON J. David: *Unlocking the Bible Omnibus*. Published in Great Britain in 2003 by Harper Collins Publishers. Copyright David Pawson. ISBN 0-716666-4

STIBBS, the Rev. Alan M: *Search the Scriptures*. Copyright Inter Varsity Fellowship. First edition in one volume 1949. For one volume edition (case bound): ISBN 85110 613 7

STRONG James: *Strong's Complete Word Study Concordance*. Copyright 2004 AMG Publishers. First printing: September 2004: ISBN 0-89957-126-3

WALWOORD John F: *The Prophecy Knowledge Book*. Victor Books. Copyright 1990 by Scripture Press Publications. ISBN 0-89693-509-4

Copyright: Richard A. Peacock 2012

Under the terms of this copyright readers are permitted and encouraged to replicate and distribute this material so long as the original authorship is acknowledged and is accepted that the author is not liable for any damage incurred by such activities nor is he liable for the conduct, the doctrinal stance or financial affairs of those parties engaged in those activities.