

Week 46, Notes prepared by Rev. James H. Houchens

Old Testament

Ezekiel 24 continues the judgment of Judah with the parable of the boiling pot -

"Set on the pot, set it on;

pour in water also;

4put in it the pieces of meat,

all the good pieces, the thigh and the shoulder;

fill it with choice bones.

5Take the choicest one of the flock;

pile the logs[a] under it;

boil it well;

seethe also its bones in it.

The Parable is explained in ver 6 - 13.

Zeke 25 proceeds with the judgment of the gentile nations, starting with Ammon.

Zeke 26 Proceeds with the judgment of Tyre.

In Chapter 27, Zeke laments over Tyre.

Chapter 28 deals with the earthly king of Tyre, Ithobal II. In verse 11, the judgment goes to the supernatural king of Tyre, who was Lucifer. God describes how He created Lucifer, and how much He loves him. In verse 14, He says Lucifer was a Cherub. Ezekiel 1:5 - 12 and Ezekiel 10:1 - 14 describe the Cherub. Ezekiel 28:15 - 19 continues to describe what a bad boy Lucifer was, and his punishment (See Isaiah 14:12 - 20 for further detail on Lucifer's sin (Satan's "5 I wills"). Jesus says in Luke 10:18 that He saw Satan falling from Heaven.

These are some of the many references to Lucifer in the Old Testament. We see in Genesis 3 that Satan is already present in the Garden of Eden in his fallen state, so the fall had to predate Adam. If Satan was thrown out of Heaven, then what is he doing in the throne room talking to God in Job 1:6. The book of Job is very old, but we can presume that Job lived after the flood. Job 38:7 says that the morning stars and the sons of God were together when the cornerstone (foundation of the earth) was laid.

New Testament

The book of Hebrews is filled with promises and bears detailed study. It lifts up Jesus as the absolute supreme and sufficient source of our faith. Chapter 11 establishes faith as the source of righteousness. Salvation in the Old Testament came the same way as it does in the New Testament - by faith that the redeemer will come and save us. Chapter 12 shows that Jesus is the example. He shows us how the Kingdom of God works. In Chapter 13 we see that Jesus (God in the flesh) is changeless. What He said was good in the Old Testament is still good, and what He said was bad is still bad.

James opens with instruction that faith is the overcomer of trials. He says temptation does not come from God.