



GULF SHORES

CHURCH OF CHRIST

SUNDAY NIGHT SERIES

THE SYMBOLIC CONNECTION BETWEEN EZEKIEL & REVELATION

You will notice in the aforementioned terms that Ezekiel is an important place of reference for the book of Revelation. In this book John combines three types of literature: apocalyptic, prophetic, and epistolary. The author alludes extensively and frequently to the Old Testament. There is no direct citation from the Old Testament, but Daniel, Ezekiel, and Isaiah are especially significant as a source in John's use of images, language, and allusions. Here are some of the similarities with the book of Ezekiel:

- (1) The Throne Vision (**Revelation 4, Ezekiel 1**)
- (2) The Book (**Revelation 5, Ezekiel 2-3**)
- (3) The Plagues (**Revelation 6:1-8, Ezekiel 5**)
- (4) The Slain Beneath the Altar (**Revelation 6:9-11, Ezekiel 6**)
- (5) The Wrath of God (**Revelation 6:12-17, Ezekiel 7**)
- (6) The Seal on the Foreheads (**Revelation 7, Ezekiel 9**)
- (7) The Coals from the Alter (**Revelation 8, Ezekiel 10**)
- (8) The Call For No Further Delay (**Revelation 10:1-7, Ezekiel 12**)
- (9) The Eating of a Book (**Revelation 10:8-11, Ezekiel 2**)
- (10) The Measuring of the Temple (**Revelation 11:1-2, Ezekiel 40-43**)
- (11) The Contrast/Comparison with Jerusalem & Sodom (**Revelation 11:8, Ezekiel 16**)
- (12) The Cup(s) of Wrath (**Revelation 14, Ezekiel 23**)

- (13) The Vine of the Land (**Revelation 14:18-20, Ezekiel 15**)
- (14) The Great Harlot/Prostitute (**Revelation 17-18, Ezekiel 16, 23**)
- (15) The Lamenting of the City (**Revelation 18, Ezekiel 27**)
- (16) The Feast/Meal (**Revelation 19, Ezekiel 39**)
- (17) The First Resurrection (**Revelation 20:4-6, Ezekiel 37**)
- (18) The Battle With God & Magog (**Revelation 20:7-9, Ezekiel 38-39**)
- (19) The Description of the New Jerusalem (**Revelation 21, Ezekiel 40-48**)
- (20) The River of Life (**Revelation 22, Ezekiel 47**)