Ezekiel's Locale (Palestine or Babylon or Both) with the Implications of the Same on His Message

Roger Janke, Concordia Seminary, St. Louis

Date of Award
5-1-1965

Document Type
Thesis

Degree Name
Master of Sacred Theology (STM)

Department
Exegetical Theology

First Advisor
Walter Roehrs

Scripture References in this Resource
2 Kings 24:1; 2 Kings 24:10-16; 2 Kings 25:1-17; Ezekiel 3:1-7; Ezekiel 4:3; Ezekiel 5:4; Ezekiel 6:11; Ezekiel 8:10-12; Ezekiel 12:21-25; 26-28; Ezekiel 13:5; 9; Ezekiel 14:4-11; Ezekiel 18:6; 15; 25; 29-31; Ezekiel 20:13; 27; 30 31 39 40 44; Ezekiel 28:24; Ezekiel 29:6; 16; 21; Ezekiel 33:7; 10; 11; 20; Ezekiel 34:30; Ezekiel 36:10; 17; 21; 22; 32; 37; Ezekiel 37:11; 16; Ezekiel 39:12; 22; 23; 25; 29; Ezekiel 40:4-48:35;

Abstract
The study of the book of Ezekiel is full of many problems. In limiting ourselves to a study of his locale, it is necessary to declare our position in other areas of Ezekielian research. On the basis of the book's autobiographical nature, and its consistent use of planned sequence, visions, characteristic phrases, and language peculiarities throughout the book, we are assuming its essential unity. Chapters 2-24 present the evidence of Israel's sin and its punishment, while chapters 25-48 proclaim Israel's restoration. We regard the many attempts to assign large sections of the book to later writers as misleading. Our first task is to interpret the meaning of the book as it stands.

Recommended Citation
Janke, Roger, "Ezekiel's Locale (Palestine or Babylon or Both) with the Implications of the Same on His Message" (1965). Master of Sacred Theology Thesis. 304. https://scholar.csl.edu/stm/304

Creative Commons License
This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-No Derivative Works 4.0 License.