

Redeemer C.S.I Church Kansas Bible study

Ezekiel Chapter 25 on 10/10/2024 (7 P.m. to 8 P.m.)

Rev. Suresh Kumar Nelson(revnsureshkumar@gmail.com)

Ezekiel 25:1–7 – Prophecy Against Ammon

Verse 1-2:

“The word of the Lord came to me: ‘Son of man, set your face against the Ammonites and prophesy against them.’”

- “Son of man”: This is the title God uses to address Ezekiel, emphasizing his humanity in contrast to God’s divinity.
 - “Set your face”: An idiom meaning to confront or oppose. Ezekiel is commanded to confront the Ammonites.
 - “Prophecy”: Speak a divinely inspired message. The Ammonites are the recipients of God’s judgment.

Verse 3:

“Say to them, ‘Hear the word of the Sovereign Lord. This is what the Sovereign Lord says: Because you said ‘Aha!’ over my sanctuary when it was desecrated and over the land of Israel when it was laid waste, and over the people of Judah when they went into exile,’”

- “Aha!”: A mocking, gleeful exclamation. The Ammonites rejoiced at Israel’s downfall, particularly the destruction of the temple and the exile of the people.
 - “Sanctuary”: Refers to the temple in Jerusalem, the center of Israel’s worship and the dwelling place of God’s presence.

Verse 4:

“Therefore I am going to give you to the people of the East as a possession. They will set up their camps and pitch their tents among you; they will eat your fruit and drink your milk.”

- “People of the East”: Likely a reference to nomadic tribes such as the Babylonians or Chaldeans, who would conquer Ammon.
 - “Possession”: The Ammonites would lose their land to these invaders.

Verse 5:

“I will turn Rabbah into a pasture for camels and Ammon into a resting place for sheep. Then you will know that I am the Lord.”

- “Rabbah”: The capital city of Ammon, which would be destroyed.
 - “Pasture for camels”: Symbolizes the desolation of what was once a thriving city. It will become a wasteland, fit only for livestock.
 - “You will know that I am the Lord”: A common refrain in Ezekiel, emphasizing that God’s judgments reveal His sovereignty and power.

Verse 6:

“For this is what the Sovereign Lord says: Because you have clapped your hands and stamped your feet, rejoicing with all the malice of your heart against the land of Israel,”

- “Clapped your hands and stamped your feet”: Actions of celebration or mockery. The Ammonites expressed joy at Israel’s misfortune.
 - “Malice of your heart”: Their rejoicing was not merely neutral but filled with ill-intent toward Israel.

Verse 7:

“Therefore I will stretch out my hand against you and give you as plunder to the nations. I will wipe you out from among the nations and exterminate you from the countries. I will destroy you, and you will know that I am the Lord.”

- “Stretch out my hand”: Symbolizes God’s power to act decisively in judgment.
 - “Exterminate”: Ammon would cease to exist as a people or nation. This judgment was severe and final.

Ezekiel 25:8–11 – Prophecy Against Moab

Verse 8:

“This is what the Sovereign Lord says: ‘Because Moab and Seir said, ‘Look, Judah has become like all the other nations,’”

- “Moab and Seir”: Seir is the mountainous region inhabited by Edom. Moab and Edom were neighbors of Israel and participated in mocking Judah’s downfall.
 - “Judah has become like all the other nations”: A derisive statement, suggesting that Judah had lost its special status or protection from God.

Verse 9:

“Therefore I will expose the flank of Moab, beginning at its frontier towns—Beth Jeshimoth, Baal Meon and Kiriathaim—the glory of that land.”

- “Expose the flank”: God will lay Moab bare to invasion, leaving it vulnerable.
 - “Frontier towns”: Key cities that would be the first to fall in an invasion.
 - “The glory of that land”: Refers to the pride and beauty of Moab, which would be destroyed.

Verse 10:

“I will give Moab along with the Ammonites to the people of the East as a possession, so that the Ammonites will not be remembered among the nations;”

- “People of the East”: Again, the nomadic invaders, probably the Babylonians.
 - “Ammonites will not be remembered”: Ammon’s destruction would be so complete that their memory would fade.

Verse 11:

“And I will inflict punishment on Moab. Then they will know that I am the Lord.”

- “Inflict punishment”: God’s judgment will come to fruition on Moab as it did for Ammon.
 - “They will know that I am the Lord”: This repeated phrase reinforces the purpose of the judgment—to demonstrate God’s sovereignty.

Ezekiel 25:12–14 – Prophecy Against Edom

Verse 12:

“This is what the Sovereign Lord says: ‘Because Edom took revenge on Judah and became very guilty by doing so,’”

- “Edom”: A long-time rival and relative of Israel (descendants of Esau), who took advantage of Judah’s suffering.

- “Revenge”: Edom acted vengefully against Judah instead of offering help or remaining neutral.

Verse 13:

“therefore this is what the Sovereign Lord says: I will stretch out my hand against Edom and kill both man and beast. I will lay it waste, and from Teman to Dedan they will fall by the sword.”

- “Teman to Dedan”: Refers to the whole territory of Edom, from its northernmost point (Teman) to its southernmost (Dedan).

- “Fall by the sword”: A common phrase indicating military defeat and destruction.

Verse 14:

“I will take vengeance on Edom by the hand of my people Israel, and they will deal with Edom in accordance with my anger and my wrath; they will know my vengeance, declares the Sovereign Lord.”

- “By the hand of my people Israel”: Israel will be an instrument of God’s judgment on Edom.

- “They will know my vengeance”: This emphasizes the personal nature of God’s judgment—Edom’s wrongs against Judah are, in effect, wrongs against God.

Ezekiel 25:15–17 – Prophecy Against Philistia

Verse 15:

“This is what the Sovereign Lord says: ‘Because the Philistines acted in vengeance and took revenge with malice in their hearts, and with ancient hostility sought to destroy Judah,’”

- “Philistines”: A seafaring people and longtime enemies of Israel.

- “Ancient hostility”: Refers to the long-standing enmity between the Philistines and Israel.

Verse 16:

“therefore this is what the Sovereign Lord says: I am about to stretch out my hand against the Philistines, and I will wipe out the Kerethites and destroy those remaining along the coast.”

- “Kerethites”: A subgroup of the Philistines, possibly mercenaries or a specific ethnic group among them.

- “Wipe out”: Complete destruction.

Verse 17:

“I will carry out great vengeance on them and punish them in my wrath. Then they will know that I am the Lord when I take vengeance on them.”

- “Great vengeance”: Severe, overwhelming judgment.

- “They will know that I am the Lord”: Once again, the ultimate purpose of these judgments is to make God’s identity and power known.

In Ezekiel 25, God addresses neighboring nations that have rejoiced in or taken advantage of Israel’s suffering. His judgment on these nations demonstrates His sovereignty, emphasizing that God’s justice is not limited to Israel but extends to all countries. These oracles also underscore that gloating over the downfall of God’s people leads to divine retribution.