

## Redeemer C.S.I. Church Kansas Bible study

Ezekiel Chapter 28 on 11/21/2024 (7 P.m. to 8 P.m.)

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### Verses 1–2: A Rebuke of the Prince of Tyre

“The word of the Lord came to me: Mortal, say to the prince of Tyre, Thus says the Lord God: Because your heart is proud and you have said, ‘I am a god; I sit in the seat of the gods, in the heart of the seas,’ yet you are but a mortal and no god, though you compare your mind with the mind of a god.”

Key Words:

1. **“Word”** (Hebrew: דְבַר, *dabar*):

- Refers to a divine message or decree. Emphasizes the authority of the prophecy as originating from God, not Ezekiel.

2. **“The Lord”** (Hebrew: יְהוָה, *YHWH*):

- The covenant name of God, underscoring His authority and relationship with Israel.

3. **“Mortal”** (Hebrew: בֶּן-אָדָם, *ben-adam*):

- Literally “son of man.” A term emphasizing Ezekiel’s humanity in contrast to God’s divinity and the arrogance of the prince of Tyre.

4. **“Prince of Tyre”** (Hebrew: נָגִיד, *nagid*):

- Indicates a leader or ruler. The term suggests responsibility, but here it highlights the leader’s hubris and failure.

5. **“Heart”** (Hebrew: לֵב, *lev*):

- Refers to the inner self—thoughts, emotions, and intentions. The prince’s pride originates in his heart.

6. **“Proud”** (Hebrew: גָּבַהּ, *gava*):

- Literally “lifted up” or “exalted.” Denotes arrogance, a common cause of divine judgment in the Bible.

#### 7. **“I am a god”**:

- Represents the prince’s delusion of self-deification, a direct challenge to God’s sovereignty.

#### 8. **“Seat of the gods”**:

- Likely a metaphor for Tyre’s position of power and influence, symbolized by its location “in the heart of the seas.”

#### 9. **“Mortal and no god”**:

- A direct rebuke, emphasizing the prince’s finite and created nature.

### **Verses 3–5: The Wisdom and Wealth of Tyre**

“You are indeed wiser than Daniel; no secret is hidden from you; by your wisdom and your understanding you have amassed wealth for yourself and have gathered gold and silver into your treasuries. By your great wisdom in trade, you have increased your wealth, and your heart has become proud of your wealth.”

Key Words:

#### 1. **“Wiser than Daniel”**:

- Likely ironic. Daniel, known for divine wisdom, serves as a standard against which the prince is mockingly measured.

#### 2. **“Wisdom”** (Hebrew: חֹכְמָה, chokhmah):

- Practical knowledge or skill, particularly in trade. Here, it contrasts with true godly wisdom.

#### 3. **“Trade”** (Hebrew: רֶכָּוּלָה, rekhullah):

- Refers to Tyre’s commercial expertise, central to its identity and wealth.

#### 4. **“Heart has become proud in your wealth”**:

- Wealth becomes a source of idolatry and pride, leading to the ruler’s downfall.

### **Verses 6–10: Judgment Against the Prince**

“Therefore, thus says the Lord God: Because you compare your mind with the mind of a god, I will bring strangers against you, the most terrible of the nations; they shall draw their swords against the beauty of your wisdom and defile your splendor. They shall thrust you down to the Pit, and you shall die a violent death in the heart of the seas.”

Key Words:

1. **“Strangers”**:

- Likely refers to invading forces (e.g., Babylon under Nebuchadnezzar).

2. **“Pit”** (Hebrew: שַׁחַת, shachat):

- Symbolic of death and Sheol, the realm of the dead.

3. **“Beauty of your wisdom”**:

- Sarcastic. Tyre’s perceived wisdom and splendor will be exposed as vain.

4. **“Violent death”**:

- Emphasizes the abrupt and humiliating nature of the prince’s demise.

### **Verses 11–19: The Lament Over the King of Tyre**

“You were the signet of perfection, full of wisdom and perfect in beauty...”

Key Words:

1. **“Signet of perfection”** (Hebrew: חֹתָם תְּכָנִית, chotam tokhnit):

- A symbol of divine favor and perfection now corrupted.

2. **“Eden”**:

- Represents the blessings and proximity to God, contrasting with the king’s fall.

3. **“Stones of fire”**:

- Symbolic of divine presence or glory, which the king defiled.

4. **“Cast you to the ground”**:

- A phrase indicating divine judgment and humiliation.

### **Verses 20–23: Judgment on Sidon**

“Mortal, set your face toward Sidon...”Key Words:

#### 1. **“Set your face”:**

- A phrase indicating a direct and deliberate prophetic act.

#### 2. **“Pestilence and bloodshed”:**

- Symbols of divine judgment on Sidon for its idolatry and arrogance.

### **Verses 24–26: Israel’s Restoration**

“There shall no longer be a brier to prick or a thorn to hurt among all their neighbors...”

Key Words:

#### 1. **“Brier...thorn”:**

- Metaphors for oppressive neighboring nations like Sidon and Tyre.

#### 2. **“Gather the house of Israel”:**

- Refers to returning from exile and restoring God’s covenant people.

#### 3. **“Live in safety”:**

- A promise of peace and stability under God’s protection.

Summary of Themes in Chapter 28

1. **Divine Sovereignty:** God’s control over Tyre, Sidon, and Israel is emphasized repeatedly.

2. **Judgment for Pride:** Tyre’s pride and reliance on wealth and wisdom lead to its downfall.

3. **Hope for Restoration:** Despite judgment on the nations, God’s promises to Israel remain steadfast.