

“Fab Four”  
Ezekiel 25

Note: Chapters 25-32 are \_\_\_\_\_ words directed to the surrounding nations.

Notably absent in the listings is the nation of \_\_\_\_\_. It is the subjugator – the divine \_\_\_\_\_ of God's judgment upon them.

The predictions of chapters 25-32 are to be located soon after the destruction of \_\_\_\_\_ because their \_\_\_\_\_ is in some way, directly or indirectly, connected to that event.

These chapters are not \_\_\_\_\_ from the prior 24. They were to encourage the exiles in the greater \_\_\_\_\_ of God but also to remind them of His \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ for His people.

Note: Map of ethnic groups during the time of Ezekiel.

**Judgment on Ammon** (vv. 1-7)

Historical notation: The Ammonites were the descendants of Ben-Ammi, the \_\_\_\_\_ son of Lot's youngest daughter (Gen. 19:38)

vv. 1-2 Q. What does God say to Ezekiel?

A.

1. Set your \_\_\_\_\_ against them.

Note: We generally see this in connection to \_\_\_\_\_, e.g., Lev. 26:17.

It means, “to \_\_\_\_\_ someone as an enemy.”

2. \_\_\_\_\_ against them.

v. 3 Q. What is the first accusation?

A. You said, " \_\_\_\_\_ " over...

Note: "Aha" is a grammatical interjection that indicates  
" \_\_\_\_\_ joy."

1. Over the \_\_\_\_\_ the sanctuary. [Their  
\_\_\_\_\_]

2. Over their \_\_\_\_\_ [Their \_\_\_\_\_]

3. Over the \_\_\_\_\_ [Their \_\_\_\_\_]

Note: Of David ~ Psalm 35:19-21 – "Aha, Aha!"

vv. 4-5 Q. What is the first judgment?

A.

1. They will be \_\_\_\_\_ by the Babylonians as well.

2. They will \_\_\_\_\_ among you and eat your produce.

3. They will turn your \_\_\_\_\_ into a pasture for camels.

4. They will turn your \_\_\_\_\_ into a place where  
sheep will dwell.

5. [ \_\_\_\_\_ ]

v. 6 Q. What is the second accusation?

A. They took great \_\_\_\_\_ in seeing Israel suffer.

Note Lamentations 2:15-16

v. 7 Q. What is the second judgment?

A.

1. God's \_\_\_\_\_ will turn upon them.

2. The very thing they took joy in [the \_\_\_\_\_ of Israel] will be done to them.
3. Loss of \_\_\_\_\_ identity.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ as a people.
5. Divine \_\_\_\_\_.
6. [\_\_\_\_\_ ]

### **Judgment on Moab** (vv. 8-11)

Historical notation: The Moabites were the descendants of Moab, the \_\_\_\_\_ son of Lot's oldest daughter (Gen. 19:37).

v. 8 Q. What does God say about Moab?

Note: Seir or Mt. Seir was in \_\_\_\_\_ to the south of Moab. The Edomites were descendants of \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Moab's sin was that of \_\_\_\_\_ Israel's special divine status.

v. 9 Q. What will be the consequences? (1)

A. God will take away the \_\_\_\_\_ of its cities.

vv. 10-11 Q. What will be the consequences? (2)

A.

1. The Moabites and Ammonites will be given to the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The Ammonites will not be \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Moab will be \_\_\_\_\_ for its treatment of Israel.

4. [\_\_\_\_\_]

### Judgment on Edom

v. 12 Q. What was the sin of Edom?

A. Edom took \_\_\_\_\_ on Judah.

Note: The very word "\_\_\_\_\_" elicits a question: "What did Judah do to them that required revenge?"

A. David almost \_\_\_\_\_ them (2 Sam. 8:14). Amaziah and Uzziah \_\_\_\_\_ them [harsh submission].

Note: \_\_\_\_\_ is a prophecy written to Edom. Scholars disagree on whether it was written during the Assyrian or the Babylonian invasion. Given that they were in existence for both, I'm not sure it matters. The \_\_\_\_\_, I believe, is the same.

Note: Obadiah 10-14

Note: Psalm 137:7

v. 13 Q. What was God's judgment on them?

A.

v. 14 Q. What else will God do? Notice the reversal of language.

A.

1. God will take \_\_\_\_\_.
2. He will use his \_\_\_\_\_ to do it.
3. It will be in accordance with his \_\_\_\_\_ of wrath.
4. Edom will know my \_\_\_\_\_.

v. 15 Q. Who does God accuse next and for what?

A.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. They took \_\_\_\_\_/revenge with malice against Judah.
3. Based on an \_\_\_\_\_ hostility, they sought to \_\_\_\_\_ her.

v. 16 Q. What will God do to Philistia?

A.

1. God will stretch out his \_\_\_\_\_ against it. [Be its adversary]
2. God will wipe out the \_\_\_\_\_ and the other coastal enemies of Judah.

From Rashi: "...It appears to me that there is a region of Philistia called \_\_\_\_\_, and so I find in the Book of (I) Samuel (30:14), concerning the group that set fire to Ziklag: "We made a raid on the south of the Cherethites."

Note: There is a play in words here. "Cherith" in Hebrew means to "\_\_\_\_\_." It, therefore, says, "\_\_\_\_\_."

Note: The whole land of Israel would be called "\_\_\_\_\_" [Syria Palaestina] as a \_\_\_\_\_ term originating from "Philistine." It was given to the land by Emperor \_\_\_\_\_ after the Bar Kochba Revolt (A.D., 132-138).

v. 17 Q. What else will God do? Notice the same reversal of language as with Edom.

A.

1. God will carry out \_\_\_\_\_ upon Philistia.
2. God will \_\_\_\_\_ them in His wrath.
3. [ \_\_\_\_\_ ]

**Application Questions:**

Q. How does this teach us to show forbearance and forgiveness to our enemies and not pass the same hate-filled poison down to our children?

A.

Q. How do we view the "Recognition Formula" regarding Israel's enemies?

A.

Q. How does the Post-Tribulational judgment of Jesus in Matthew 25:31-46 speak to the national judgment found in Ezekiel 25?

A.

Q. How does this speak to the thought that the Church should be leading politically, rather than the State leading or conforming the Church?

A.

Q. How is this a further fulfillment of the Abrahamic Covenant found in Genesis 12:2-3?

A.