



Study Guide: Ezekiel – Chapter 35

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This study guide provides an educational overview of Ezekiel Chapter 35 using a verse-by-verse structure, theological context, and application-oriented insights grounded in Scripture.

Introduction

Ezekiel Chapter 35 serves as a prophetic oracle against Edom, a nation historically hostile to Israel. This chapter contributes to the book's flow by expanding the scope of divine judgment beyond Israel and Judah to their neighbors who rejoiced over their downfall. Readers should watch for the vivid imagery of desolation and the theological emphasis on God's sovereignty over all nations, highlighting that no enemy of His people escapes His justice.

Context

Ezekiel 35 is situated within a series of oracles against foreign nations that follow the prophecies concerning Israel's judgment and restoration. The immediate literary context is the aftermath of Israel's exile, where neighboring nations, including Edom, have expressed hostility and even glee over Israel's calamity. Historically, Edom descended from Esau, Jacob's brother, and had longstanding enmity with Israel. The prophet Ezekiel, speaking under divine inspiration during the Babylonian exile, delivers this message to show that God's covenant faithfulness extends to judgment on all who oppose His people. The key speaker is the Lord God through Ezekiel, addressing Edom's arrogance and violence.

Outline

The chapter opens with a divine command to Ezekiel to prophesy against Mount Seir, representing Edom's territory. This is followed by a declaration of God's intent to bring judgment upon Edom for its perpetual hostility and rejoicing over Israel's ruin. The prophecy describes the desolation that will come upon Edom's land, emphasizing the complete devastation and loss of its former glory. The chapter concludes with a reaffirmation of God's holy jealousy for His land and His people, underscoring that Edom's pride and violence will not go unpunished.



Verse-by-Verse Study

Verses 1-3: God commands Ezekiel to direct a prophecy against Mount Seir, the symbolic name for Edom, instructing him to declare the coming judgment. This sets the tone for a divine indictment against Edom's arrogance.

Verses 4-9: The Lord accuses Edom of harboring perpetual enmity against Israel, describing its violent actions and rejoicing over Israel's misfortune. The imagery of bloodshed and persistent hatred highlights Edom's moral culpability.

Verses 10-12: God pronounces the consequences of Edom's actions, declaring that its mountains will become desolate and its cities destroyed. The land will be left uninhabited, reflecting total divine judgment and the reversal of Edom's former strength.

Verses 13-15: The prophecy concludes with God's declaration that He is acting out of holy jealousy for His land and people. Edom's pride and violence will be repaid, and its downfall will demonstrate God's justice and sovereignty over all nations.

Key Themes

One key theme is divine justice against hostile nations. Edom's persistent hatred and violence toward Israel provoke God's judgment, illustrating that God holds all nations accountable for their actions. Another theme is the holiness and jealousy of God for His land and people, emphasizing that God's protective love extends beyond Israel's borders to encompass His covenant promises. The chapter also highlights the inevitability of judgment for pride and rejoicing over others' misfortune, underscoring the moral principle that God opposes the proud and vindicates the oppressed.

Cross-References

Obadiah 1:10-14 closely parallels Ezekiel 35 in its prophecy against Edom, reinforcing the theme of judgment for violence against Israel. Jeremiah 49:7-22 also addresses Edom's downfall, providing historical and theological context for Ezekiel's oracle. Psalm 137:7 reflects Israel's pain over Edom's rejoicing during their exile, helping to understand the emotional backdrop of Ezekiel's prophecy. Finally, Nahum 1:2-8 emphasizes God's jealous and avenging nature, clarifying the divine motivation behind the judgment pronounced in Ezekiel 35.



Application

For modern disciples, Ezekiel 35 challenges believers to trust in God’s justice even when enemies seem to prosper. It calls for a recognition that God is sovereign over all nations and that He defends His people with holy zeal. The chapter warns against harboring hatred or rejoicing in others’ suffering, encouraging humility and compassion instead. It also invites believers to reflect on God’s protective love and to align their attitudes with His, fostering a heart that respects God’s holiness and justice in personal and communal relationships.

Summary

Ezekiel 35 delivers a powerful oracle against Edom, condemning its longstanding hostility and rejoicing over Israel’s downfall. Through vivid imagery and divine pronouncement, the chapter reveals God’s holy jealousy and justice that will bring desolation upon Edom’s land. Positioned within the broader narrative of Israel’s exile and restoration, this prophecy underscores that God’s covenant faithfulness includes judgment on all who oppose His people. The chapter calls readers to recognize God’s sovereignty, the consequences of pride and violence, and the assurance that God vindicates His people with righteous zeal.