

# Ezekiel 13:11

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Say unto them which daub it with untempered morter, that it shall fall: there shall be an overflowing shower; and ye, O great hailstones, shall fall; and a stormy wind shall rend it.

## Analysis

God addresses false prophecy related to Overflowing shower. This verse contributes to the comprehensive exposure of false teaching that enabled Israel's apostasy. The specific practices condemned show how false prophecy mixed superstition with claims of divine authority, leading people astray from covenant faithfulness.

The Hebrew terminology indicates concrete practices that promised protection or favor through human manipulation rather than covenant obedience. These represent attempts to control or manipulate divine blessing through ritual or magical means rather than submission to God's revealed will. Such practices directly violated monotheistic faith.

From a Reformed perspective, this warns against any attempt to manipulate God through religious practices divorced from heart obedience. Judgment washes away false securities. True relationship with God requires faith in His promises and submission to His commands, not manipulative rituals or techniques.

## Historical Context

Historical context shows various superstitious practices in pre-exilic Israel combining folk religion with claims of Yahwistic authority. Archaeological evidence includes amulets, magical texts, and fertility cult objects showing syncretism.

These practices promised protection or blessing through human technique rather than covenant faithfulness, directly violating first and second commandments. Judgment washes away false securities within this cultural context of widespread religious syncretism.

## Related Passages

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**Hebrews 11:1** — Definition of faith

**Romans 1:17** — The righteous shall live by faith

**1 John 4:8** — God is love

**1 Corinthians 13:4** — Characteristics of love

## Study Questions

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1. How does this condemnation challenge modern attempts to manipulate God through religious techniques?
2. What does Overflowing shower teach about the difference between faith and superstition?
3. In what ways might contemporary Christianity compromise biblical faith with cultural superstitions?

## Interlinear Text

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תַּפְּ לִנְהָ	מִפְּלָאָה	לְאַמְּרָה	אֶל	שְׁחִינָה	יְמִינָה	תַּפְּ לִנְהָ
Say	H413	unto them which daub	it with untempered	morter that it shall fall		
	H559	H2902	H8602		H5307	
אַבְגָּנִים	וְאֶתְתָּנָה	שְׁוֹטֵת	שְׁמָמָה	בְּנֵי הָרָה	אַבְגָּנִים	וְאֶתְתָּנָה
shower	H1961	there shall be an overflowing		and ye	H68	
	H1653	H7857		H859		
אַלְגָּבִישׁ	תַּפְּ לִנְהָ	וְאֶתְתָּנָה	וְרַעַם	סְעִיר וְתַּחַת	תְּבַקְשָׁעָה	אַלְגָּבִישׁ
O great hailstones	H417	morter that it shall fall	wind	and a stormy	shall rend	
		H5307	H7307	H5591	H1234	

## Additional Cross-References

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**Ezekiel 38:22** (Parallel theme): And I will plead against him with pestilence and with blood; and I will rain upon him, and upon his bands, and upon the many people that are with him, an overflowing rain, and great hailstones, fire, and brimstone.

**Isaiah 28:2** (Parallel theme): Behold, the Lord hath a mighty and strong one, which as a tempest of hail and a destroying storm, as a flood of mighty waters overflowing, shall cast down to the earth with the hand.