

Ezekiel 17:10

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Yea, behold, being planted, shall it prosper? shall it not utterly wither, when the east wind toucheth it? it shall wither in the furrows where it grew.

Analysis

Even transplanted, the vine won't prosper. The 'east wind' (Hebrew qadiym)—scorching desert wind representing Babylon—will cause withering (Jeremiah 4:11, Hosea 13:15). It will 'utterly wither, when the east wind toucheth it'—mere contact suffices for destruction. Theologically: seeking refuge apart from God transforms potential sanctuaries into places of judgment.

Historical Context

After Jerusalem fell (586 BC), refugees fled to Egypt despite Jeremiah's warnings (Jeremiah 42-43). Even there, no safety—Babylon invaded Egypt (568 BC), fulfilling Ezekiel 29-32. Archaeological evidence confirms Babylonian campaigns into Egypt.

Related Passages

Colossians 1:16 — All things created through Christ

Psalms 19:1 — Heavens declare God's glory

Study Questions

1. What 'east winds' of consequence do we ignore while trusting false refuges?

2. How does God's sovereignty over nations affect our response to political turmoil?

Interlinear Text

וְהִנֵּה הַ	שְׂתוּלָה הַ	הַתִּצְלָח הַ	הַלֹּא	כִּי עַתָּה	בְּהִ
H2009	Yea behold being planted	shall it prosper	H3808	toucheth	H0
	H8362	H6743		H5060	
וְרוּחַ	הַקָּדִים	תִּיבֹשׁ:	תִּיבֹשׁ:	עַל	עֲרֵגוֹת
wind	when the east	it it shall wither	it it shall wither	H5921	in the furrows
H7307	H6921	H3001	H3001		H6170
צִמְחָה הַ	תִּיבֹשׁ:				
where it grew	it it shall wither				
H6780	H3001				

Additional Cross-References

Hosea 13:15 (Parallel theme): Though he be fruitful among his brethren, an east wind shall come, the wind of the LORD shall come up from the wilderness, and his spring shall become dry, and his fountain shall be dried up: he shall spoil the treasure of all pleasant vessels.