

Ezekiel 21:27

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

I will overturn, overturn, overturn, it: and it shall be no more, until he come whose right it is; and I will give it him.

Analysis

"I will overturn, overturn, overturn, it: and it shall be no more, until he come whose right it is; and I will give it him." The triple "overturn" (avvah avvah avvah, עֲוַה עֲוַה עֲוַה) emphasizes complete upheaval. The throne will remain overturned "until he come whose right it is" (ad-bo asher-lo ha-mishpat, עַד-בָּא אֲשֶׁר-הַמִּשְׁפָּט—clearly messianic, echoing Genesis 49:10 ("until Shiloh come")). This promises restoration through rightful heir—Jesus Christ, to whom God gives eternal throne (Luke 1:32-33).

Historical Context

The Davidic throne was overturned through Babylonian exile (586 BC), Persian rule, Greek domination, and Roman occupation—centuries of foreign control. Yet God promised restoration through legitimate heir. Jesus' birth into David's line (Matthew 1:1; Luke 2:4) and resurrection to eternal throne fulfilled this prophecy. The 'threefold overturn' representing complete reversal finds resolution in Christ's kingdom that cannot be shaken (Hebrews 12:28).

Related Passages

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

Romans 2:1 — Judging others

Study Questions

1. How does the triple overturn emphasize the completeness of judgment?
2. What does 'until he come whose right it is' teach about messianic fulfillment?
3. In what ways does Christ's eternal throne surpass the temporal Davidic monarchy?

Interlinear Text

עַזְתָּה	עַזְתָּה	עַזְתָּה	אָשִׁיחַ נָהָ	גַם	לְאַזְתָּה
I will overturn	I will overturn	I will overturn	it and it shall be	H1571	H2063
H5754	H5754	H5754	H7760		H3808
עַד	בְּאַ	רְאֵשֶׁת	הַמְשֻׁפֵּט	וְנִתְתִּין	
H1961	H5704	H935	H834	H4941	H5414
נִכְנָה	no more until he come		אֲשֶׁר	whose right	it is and I will give

Additional Cross-References

Micah 5:2 (Parallel theme): But thou, Beth-lehem Ephratah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting.

Psalms 2:6 (Parallel theme): Yet have I set my king upon my holy hill of Zion.

Zechariah 9:9 (Parallel theme): Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; shout, O daughter of Jerusalem: behold, thy King cometh unto thee: he is just, and having salvation; lowly, and riding upon an ass, and upon a colt the foal of an ass.

Matthew 28:18 (Parallel theme): And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.

John 1:9 (Parallel theme): That was the true Light, which lighteth every man that cometh into the world.

Luke 1:32 (Parallel theme): He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest: and the Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father David:

Malachi 3:1 (Parallel theme): Behold, I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me: and the Lord, whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to his temple, even the messenger of the covenant, whom ye delight in: behold, he shall come, saith the LORD of hosts.

1 Peter 3:22 (Parallel theme): Who is gone into heaven, and is on the right hand of God; angels and authorities and powers being made subject unto him.

Genesis 49:10 (Parallel theme): The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be.

Hosea 3:5 (Parallel theme): Afterward shall the children of Israel return, and seek the LORD their God, and David their king; and shall fear the LORD and his goodness in the latter days.

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