

Ezekiel 33:30

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Also, thou son of man, the children of thy people still are talking against thee by the walls and in the doors of the houses, and speak one to another, every one to his brother, saying, Come, I pray you, and hear what is the word that cometh forth from the LORD.

Analysis

This verse articulates God's righteous judgment against persistent sin and rebellion. From a Reformed perspective, this demonstrates God's holiness and justice—He cannot overlook sin but must judge it. The passage shows both the necessity of judgment (God's character demands it) and its purpose (to vindicate His holiness, demonstrate sin's seriousness, and turn people from destruction). Understanding divine judgment helps us grasp gospel grace: Christ bore the judgment we deserved, satisfying God's justice while extending mercy to all who trust in Him (Romans 3:25-26). God's judgment isn't arbitrary or cruel but righteous response to covenant violation and moral rebellion.

Historical Context

This passage was delivered during the Babylonian exile (c. 586-571 BCE) after Jerusalem's destruction. The exiled community grappled with theological and practical questions: Why had judgment come? Would restoration occur? How should they live in exile? The historical context of ancient Near Eastern covenant patterns, conquest and exile practices, and prophetic literature provides essential background. Archaeological discoveries from this period illuminate the exile's realities and the return's historical fulfillment. Yet Ezekiel's prophecies extend

beyond immediate historical context to find fuller realization in Christ and the church, with ultimate consummation in the new creation.

Related Passages

1 John 4:8 — God is love

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

Study Questions

1. How does this verse deepen your understanding of God's character, purposes, or ways of working in history?
2. What specific application does this passage call you to make in your current circumstances or spiritual life?
3. How does this Old Testament passage illuminate New Testament teaching about Christ, salvation, or the church?

Interlinear Text

וְאַתָּה הָ	בֶּן י'	אָדָם	בֶּן י'	עַמְּךָ	וְדַבֵּר	בְּךָ
H859	Also thou son	of man	Also thou son	of thy people	and speak	H0
	H1121	H120	H1121	H5971	H1696	
אֶל	הַקִּיר וְ	וּבִפְתָּחַי	הַבֵּית יִם	וְדַבֵּר	אֶת דָּ	
against	thee by the walls	and in the doors	of the houses	and speak	one	H853
H681	H7023	H6607	H1004	H1696	H2297	
אֶל דָּ	אֶת יֵשׁ	אֶחָיו	לֵאמֹר	בָּאוּ	נָ א	
to another	every one	to his brother	saying	Come		H4994
H259	H376	H251	H559	H935		
וְשָׁמַע וְ	מָה	הַדָּבָר	הַיּוֹצֵא	מֵאֵת		
I pray you and hear	H4100	what is the word	that cometh forth		H853	
H8085		H1697	H3318			
יְהוָה:						
from the LORD						
H3068						

Additional Cross-References

Isaiah 29:13 (References Lord): Wherefore the Lord said, Forasmuch as this people draw near me with their mouth, and with their lips do honour me, but have removed their heart far from me, and their fear toward me is taught by the precept of men:

Isaiah 58:2 (Parallel theme): Yet they seek me daily, and delight to know my ways, as a nation that did righteousness, and forsook not the ordinance of their God: they ask of me the ordinances of justice; they take delight in approaching to God.

Jeremiah 23:35 (References Lord): Thus shall ye say every one to his neighbour, and every one to his brother, What hath the LORD answered? and, What hath the LORD spoken?

Matthew 15:8 (Parallel theme): This people draweth nigh unto me with their mouth, and honoureth me with their lips; but their heart is far from me.

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