

# Ezekiel 36:15

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Neither will I cause men to hear in thee the shame of the heathen any more, neither shalt thou bear the reproach of the people any more, neither shalt thou cause thy nations to fall any more, saith the Lord GOD.

## Analysis

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This verse points toward God's gracious purposes of restoration despite Israel's persistent unfaithfulness. The Reformed emphasis on sovereign grace shines through—restoration doesn't depend on Israel's merit or ability but on God's covenant faithfulness and irrevocable purposes (Romans 11:29). This anticipates new covenant promises where God gives a new heart and His Spirit to enable obedience (Ezekiel 36:26-27). The pattern of judgment followed by grace-based restoration prefigures the gospel: humanity deserves condemnation but receives mercy through Christ's atoning work. God's restoration demonstrates His glory by showing grace triumphs over judgment.

## Historical Context

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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

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**Matthew 25:31** — Final judgment

**Revelation 20:12** — Judgment according to deeds

**Psalm 19:1** — Heavens declare God's glory

**Colossians 1:16** — All things created through Christ

## Study Questions

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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

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וְלֹא

H3808

אַשְׁמָתִים יִשְׁמַרְתָּ

H8085

Neither will I cause men to hear

אֵל יְהֹוָה

H413

עִתִּים

H5750

כָּלָם תְּ

in thee the shame

H3639

וְלֹא יְהֹוָה

H1471

any more neither shalt thou cause thy nations

וְחֶרֶף תְּ

H2781

עַמִּים יְמִינָה

H5971

לְאַעֲמִיד

H3808

בְּשָׁאֵל

עִתִּים

וְלֹא יְהֹוָה

any more neither shalt thou bear

H5750

any more neither shalt thou cause thy nations

H1471

H5375

וְלֹא

H3808

to fall

H5750

וְלֹא מִתְּכַשֵּׁל לִי

H3782

נָא מִ

אֱלֹהִים

the Lord

H136

אֱלֹהִים

GOD

H3069

## Additional Cross-References

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**Psalms 89:50** (References Lord): Remember, Lord, the reproach of thy servants; how I do bear in my bosom the reproach of all the mighty people;

**Ezekiel 34:29** (Parallel theme): And I will raise up for them a plant of renown, and they shall be no more consumed with hunger in the land, neither bear the shame of the heathen any more.

**Isaiah 60:14** (References Lord): The sons also of them that afflicted thee shall come bending unto thee; and all they that despised thee shall bow themselves down at the soles of thy feet; and they shall call thee, The city of the LORD, The Zion of the Holy One of Israel.

**Isaiah 54:4** (Parallel theme): Fear not; for thou shalt not be ashamed: neither be thou confounded; for thou shalt not be put to shame: for thou shalt forget the shame of thy youth, and shalt not remember the reproach of thy widowhood any more.

**Ezekiel 36:6** (References God): Prophesy therefore concerning the land of Israel, and say unto the mountains, and to the hills, to the rivers, and to the valleys, Thus saith the Lord GOD; Behold, I have spoken in my jealousy and in my fury, because ye have borne the shame of the heathen:

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