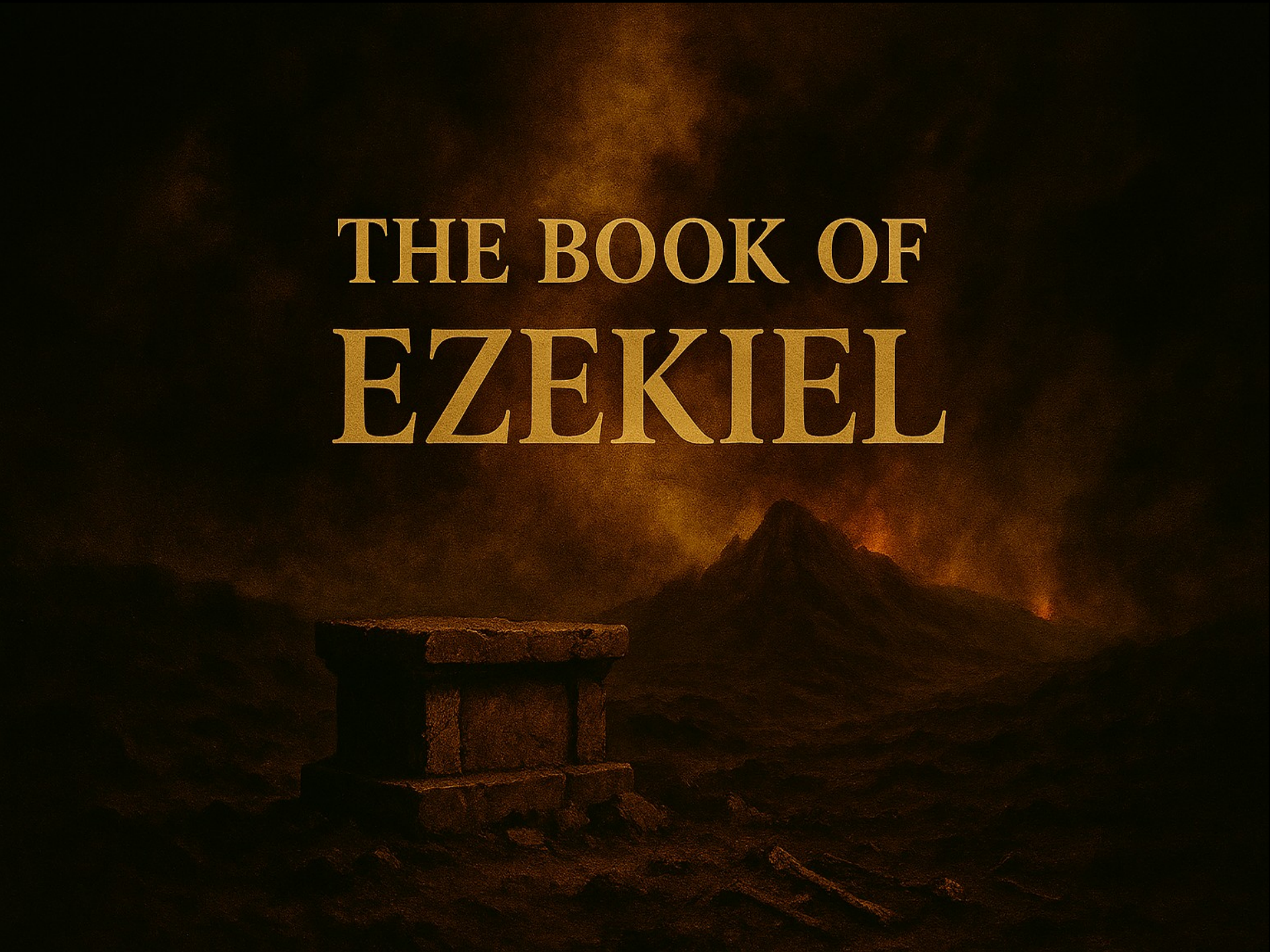

THE BOOK OF
EZEKIEL

Outline of Ezekiel

1–3 The Call of the Prophet

4–24 God's Judgment on Judah & Jerusalem

Given before the siege of Jerusalem

25–32 God's Judgment on the Surrounding Nations

Given during the siege

33–48 The Restoration of the Jews

Given after the siege

33–36 The return to their land

37 They experience new life and unity

38–39 They are protected from Gog and Magog

40–48 The Millennial Temple & Kingdom

Judgment of the Nations

- There is a consistent patten in scripture…
- God's judgment of the Gentile nations is in regard to the way they have treated Israel
- This is in direct response to God's promise to Abraham in Genesis 12
- While God judges nations for various reasons throughout Scripture (such as pride, idolatry, or general wickedness, as seen in the judgment of Sodom or Nineveh), the specific judgments in Ezekiel 25 and Matthew 25 are explicitly linked to how those nations interacted with God's covenant people.

Judgment of the Nations

31 When the Son of man shall come in his glory, and all
the holy angels with him, then shall he sit upon the
throne of his glory:
32 And before him shall be gathered all nations: and he
shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd
divideth his sheep from the goats:
33 And he shall set the sheep on his right hand, but the
goats on the left.

Matthew 25:31-33

Judgment of the Nations

34 Then shall the King say unto them on his right hand,
Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom
prepared for you from the foundation of the world:

35 For I was an hungred, and ye gave me meat: I was
thirsty, and ye gave me drink: I was a stranger, and
ye took me in:

36 Naked, and ye clothed me: I was sick, and ye visited
me: I was in prison, and ye came unto me.

Matthew 25:34-36

Judgment of the Nations

37 Then shall the righteous answer him, saying, Lord, when saw we thee an hungred, and fed thee? or thirsty, and gave thee drink?

38 When saw we thee a stranger, and took thee in? or naked, and clothed thee?

39 Or when saw we thee sick, or in prison, and came unto thee?

Matthew 25:37-39

Judgment of the Nations

40 And the King shall answer and say unto them,
Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye have done it
unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have
done it unto me.

41 Then shall he say also unto them on the left hand,
Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire,
prepared for the devil and his angels:

Matthew 25:40-41

Judgment of the Nations

42 For I was an hungred, and ye gave me no meat: I
was thirsty, and ye gave me no drink:

43 I was a stranger, and ye took me not in: naked, and
ye clothed me not: sick, and in prison, and ye visited
me not.

44 Then shall they also answer him, saying, Lord, when
saw we thee an hungred, or athirst, or a stranger, or
naked, or sick, or in prison, and did not minister unto
thee?

Matthew 25:42-44

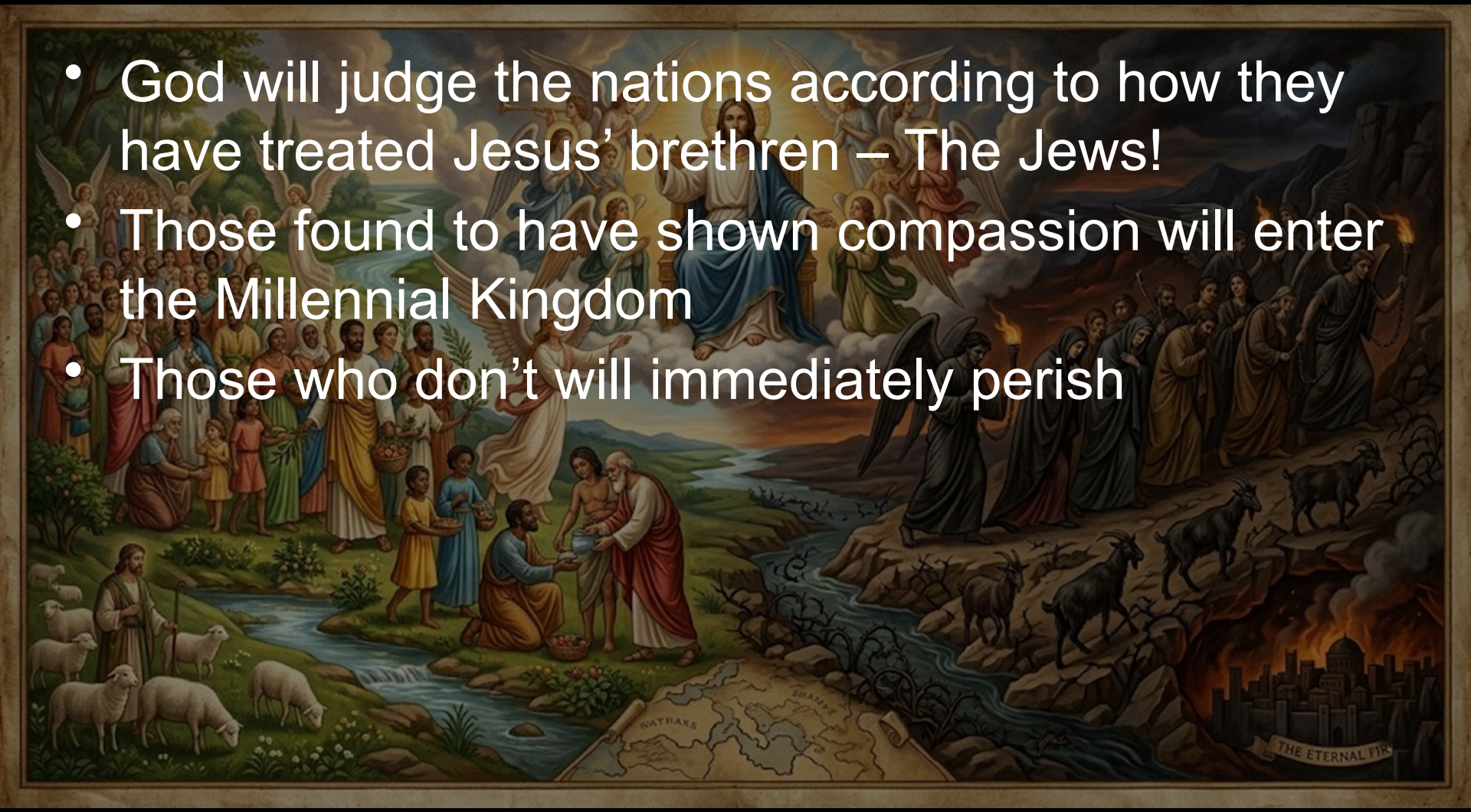
Judgment of the Nations

45 Then shall he answer them, saying, Verily I say unto
you, Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of
these, ye did it not to me.

46 And these shall go away into everlasting
punishment: but the righteous into life eternal.

Matthew 25:45-46

The Sheep & The Goats



- God will judge the nations according to how they have treated Jesus' brethren – The Jews!
- Those found to have shown compassion will enter the Millennial Kingdom
- Those who don't will immediately perish

God's Covenantal Promise

1 Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of
thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy
father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee:
2 And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will
bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be
a blessing:
3 And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him
that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the
earth be blessed.

Genesis 12:1-3

God's Covenantal Promise

- The reason for the Abrahamic covenant:
  - Functional Purpose of Israel: Romans 3:1-2
    - To have a people to whom God could entrust His written revelation to mankind
  - Testimonial Purpose of Israel: Isaiah 42:6 / Ex 19:6
    - To have a witness to One-True-God in the earth in the midst of the nations
  - Redemptive Purpose of Israel: Rev 12 / Gal 3:16
    - To provide a safe way for the Messiah to come into this world at the appointed time
- Because of this, Israel were the recipients of God's divine favour

1 And there appeared a great wonder in heaven; a woman clothed with the sun, and the moon under her feet, and upon her head a crown of twelve stars:

Revelation 12:1

- The first thing to observe is that we have a woman and that she is clothed.
- The clothing is not the woman, but she is under the covering of the clothing.
- So who is this woman? 'Mystical' Eve
  - the line that started with Eve and came down through the generations and from which the Messiah came.

1 And there appeared a great wonder in heaven; a woman clothed with the sun, and the moon under her feet, and upon her head a crown of twelve stars:

Revelation 12:1

- The sign is an allusion to Genesis 37:9-11…
- The woman is clothed with Israel!
- Clothing is given (in part) for protection
- Israel were to be the protective clothing for the woman

2 And she being with child cried, travailing in birth, and pained to be delivered.

Revelation 12:2

- The Old Testament is the story of this Woman ‘travailing in birth’ waiting for the Child to come at the ‘appointed time’.
- Right from the start, Satan was ‘hell bent’ on stopping this Child coming and tried everything possible to prevent it.

The Travail

- **Cain killing Abel:**
- This was Satan's 1st attempt after the fall to destroy the Seed of the Woman. In all probability, Satan at that time may well have thought Abel was the Seed.
- **The Nephilim and Giants of Gen 6:**
- This was a Satanic plan to corrupt the human race, so that there would be no pure Adamic stock remaining.
- It was to cleanse the earth from this 'infection' that God sent the flood
  - Noah & family were the only ones left 'perfect in their generations' (i.e. genetically pure).

The Travail

- **The 2nd wave of Nephilim:**
- Notice how this ‘invasion’ only centered around Israel?
- This was because of the promise to Shem (and the later covenant with Abraham).
- Satan now knew the Seed would be one of Shem’s descendants, so focused his attention on that geographical region.

The Travail

- **Nimrod trying to establish a One World Government at Babel (Babylon):**
- Not only would this would give Satan control of the world systems & therefore individuals, his real intention was to get mankind to unite against the Seed (ironically their only Saviour!).
- Satan failed with this first attempt, but will succeed the second time around – only to then be defeated by Jesus.

The Travail

- **False Religion:**
- Babel failed as a world Government so Satan set about corrupting the truth about the promised Seed and introduced false religions
  - many of which have retained the worship of mother and child (simply a distortion of Eve and her Seed).
- These soon began to engulf the world. But now God called Abraham out of this idolatry to keep the line of the Seed separate

The Travail

- **Ishmael's contempt for Isaac:**
  - Their descendants have carried on a family feud until this day
- **Attempts on Jacob's Life:**
  - Jacob feared for his life with Esau, then later Laban.
- **Slavery in Egypt:**
  - Satan used the Egyptians to crush Israel, but they could not be destroyed!

The Travail

- **The killing of the male babies in Egypt:**
  - This was another deliberate attempt to stop the Seed of the Woman coming.
- **The Wars of Israel:**
  - Critics love to attack Israel for their conquest of Canaan, yet the inhabitants were the remnants of the Nephilim.
  - Had Israel had been destroyed, the Saviour could not have come!

The Travail

- **Many more attacks:**
  - Satan did not give up:
- The numerous attempts to wipe out the Royal line (1 Samuel 19:10 / 2 Kings 11:2),
- The blood curse on Jeconiah (Jer 22:30),
- The Babylonian conquest,
- The hostility towards Nehemiah's attempts to rebuild Jerusalem following the Exile,
- …and many more.

5 And she brought forth a man child, who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron: and her child was caught up unto God, and to his throne.

Revelation 12:5

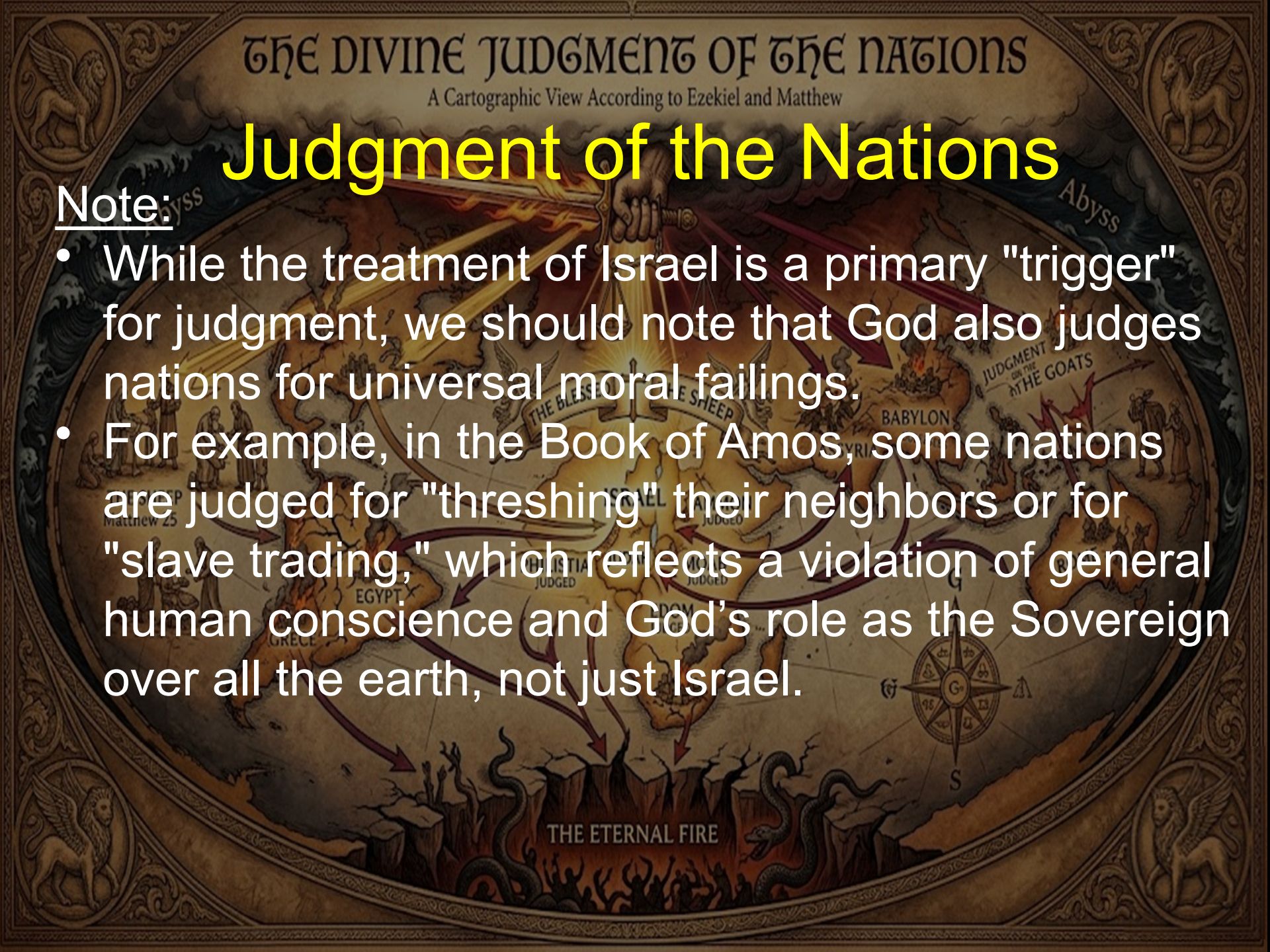
- The Woman, now in the protection of the nation of Israel, gave birth to the Messiah
- Despite Satan's best efforts at Calvary, three days later his worst nightmare came true!
  - and in fact, by orchestrating Jesus' death Satan became a murderer, ref Genesis 9:6
  - Effectively pronouncing his own death sentence!

God’s Covenantal Promise

- When you look at Ezekiel 25 with Revelation 12 in mind, the judgment of the nations becomes even more significant:
- The Nations' Crime:
  - They weren't just being "mean" to neighbors; they were participating (wittingly or unwittingly) in the Dragon's attempt to destroy the "Woman" and prevent the "Manchild" from appearing.
- God’s Response:
  - His judgment is a "Restraining Order."
- By judging Moab, Edom, and the others, He is clearing the path so that the "Seed" can reach the "Appointed Time" Galatians 4:4.

Judgment of the Nations

- In chapter 25, Ezekiel targets four specific neighbors: Ammon, Moab, Edom, and Philistia.
- The "indictments" God levels against them aren't just for their own internal paganism, but for their reaction to Israel's downfall:
- Ammon:
  - Judged for saying "Aha!" when the Temple was profaned.
- Moab:
  - Judged for claiming Judah was "like all the other nations" (denying their 'set-apart' status).
- Edom and Philistia:
  - Judged for taking "revenge" and acting with "never-ending enmity."



Judgment of the Nations

Note:

- While the treatment of Israel is a primary "trigger" for judgment, we should note that God also judges nations for universal moral failings.
- For example, in the Book of Amos, some nations are judged for "threshing" their neighbors or for "slave trading," which reflects a violation of general human conscience and God's role as the Sovereign over all the earth, not just Israel.

Judgment of the Nations



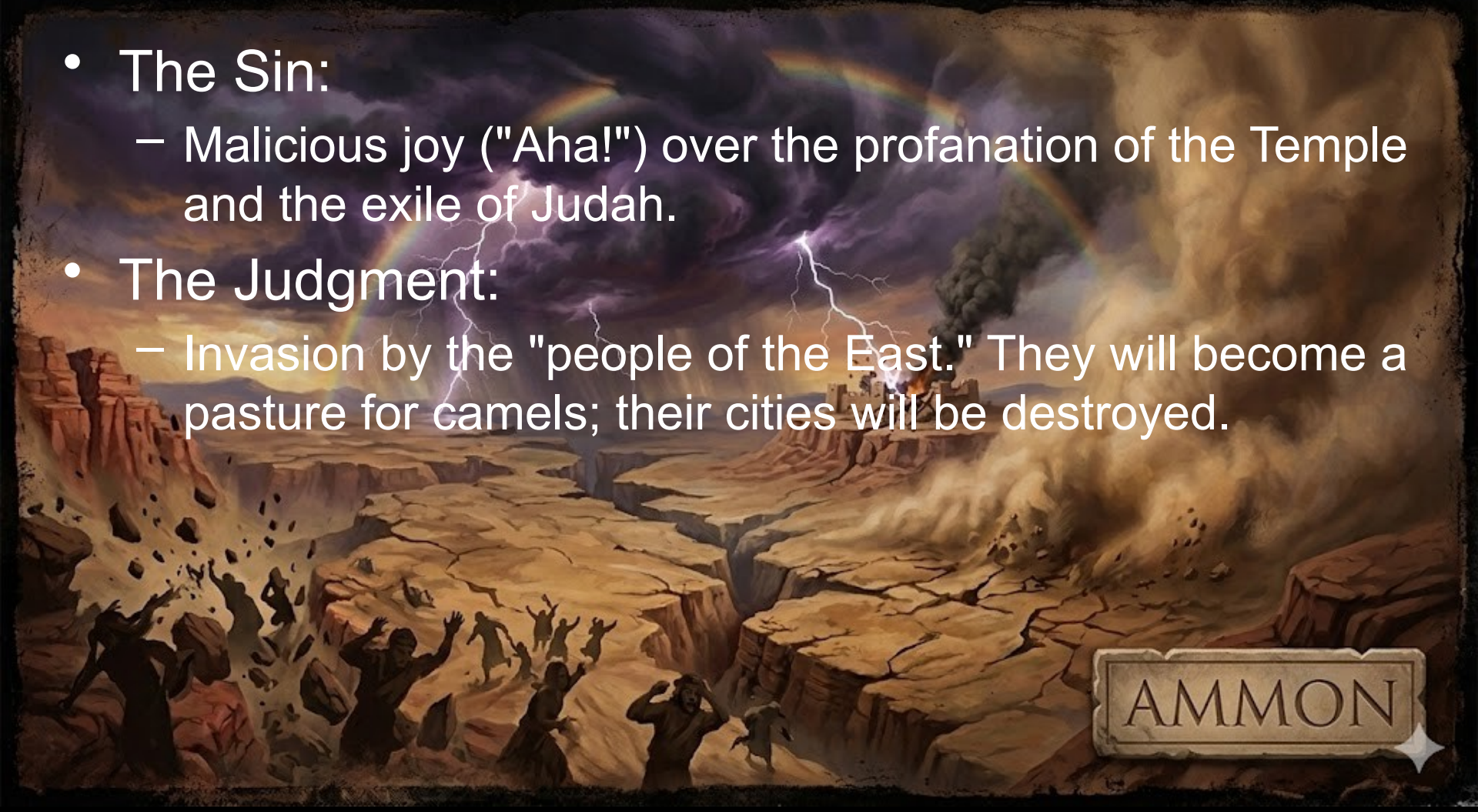
• Ammonites	25:2-7
• Moab	25:8-11
• Edom	25:12-14
• Philistines	25:15-17
• Tyre	26:1-21
• Sidon	28:21-24
• Egypt	29:2-16
• Ethiopia /Libya/Lydia	30:1-9

THE BOOK OF EZEKIEL

Chapter 25

Judgment on the Nations

Against Ammon
(25:1–7)



- The Sin:
  - Malicious joy ("Aha!") over the profanation of the Temple and the exile of Judah.
- The Judgment:
  - Invasion by the "people of the East." They will become a pasture for camels; their cities will be destroyed.

1 The word of the Lord came again unto me,
saying,
2 Son of man, set thy face against the Ammonites,
and prophesy against them;

Ezekiel 25:1-2

3 And say unto the Ammonites, Hear the word of the Lord God; Thus saith the Lord God; Because thou saidst, Aha, against my sanctuary, when it was profaned; and against the land of Israel, when it was desolate; and against the house of Judah, when they went into captivity;

Ezekiel 25:3

4 Behold, therefore I will deliver thee to the men of the east for a possession, and they shall set their palaces in thee, and make their dwellings in thee: they shall eat thy fruit, and they shall drink thy milk.

Ezekiel 25:4

- The "men of the east" (or "children of the east") are not the Babylonians themselves, but rather the nomadic Arab and Bedouin tribes who moved in to inhabit Ammon and Moab and possess their land after the Babylonians had crushed them.

The Judgment of Ammon

- This judgment was particularly humiliating for the Ammonites and Moabites.
- They were proud of their fortified cities and their agricultural wealth.
- By delivering them to the "men of the east," God was decreeing that their civilization would essentially be erased and replaced by wandering tribesmen—returning their "settled" glory to the "wild" desert.



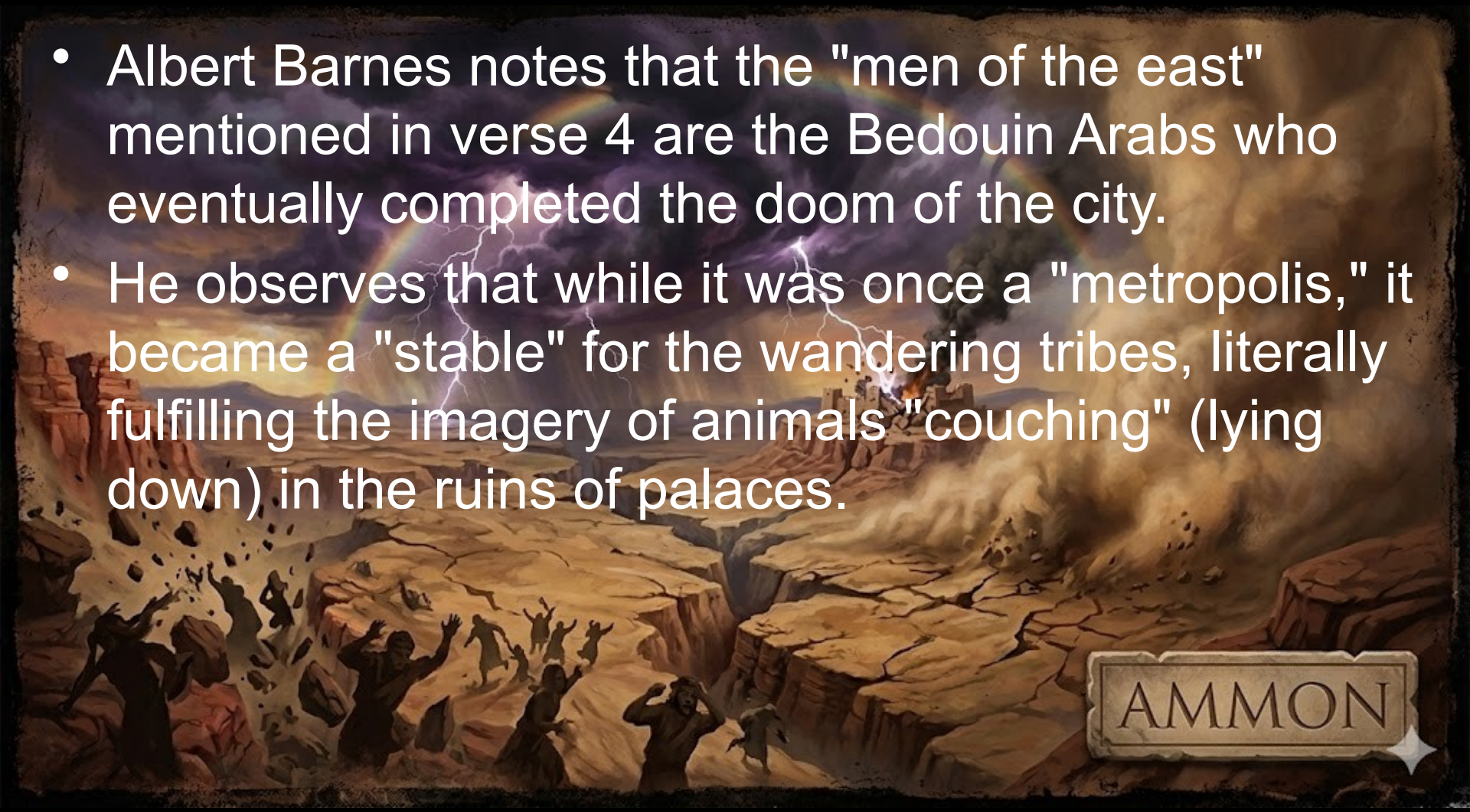
5 And I will make Rabbah a stable for camels, and the Ammonites a couchingplace for flocks: and ye shall know that I am the Lord.

Ezekiel 25:5

- They will know that Yahweh – the God of Israel – has brought this judgment on them

The Judgment of Ammon

- Albert Barnes notes that the "men of the east" mentioned in verse 4 are the Bedouin Arabs who eventually completed the doom of the city.
- He observes that while it was once a "metropolis," it became a "stable" for the wandering tribes, literally fulfilling the imagery of animals "couching" (lying down) in the ruins of palaces.



6 For thus saith the Lord God; Because thou hast clapped thine hands, and stamped with the feet, and rejoiced in heart with all thy despite against the land of Israel;

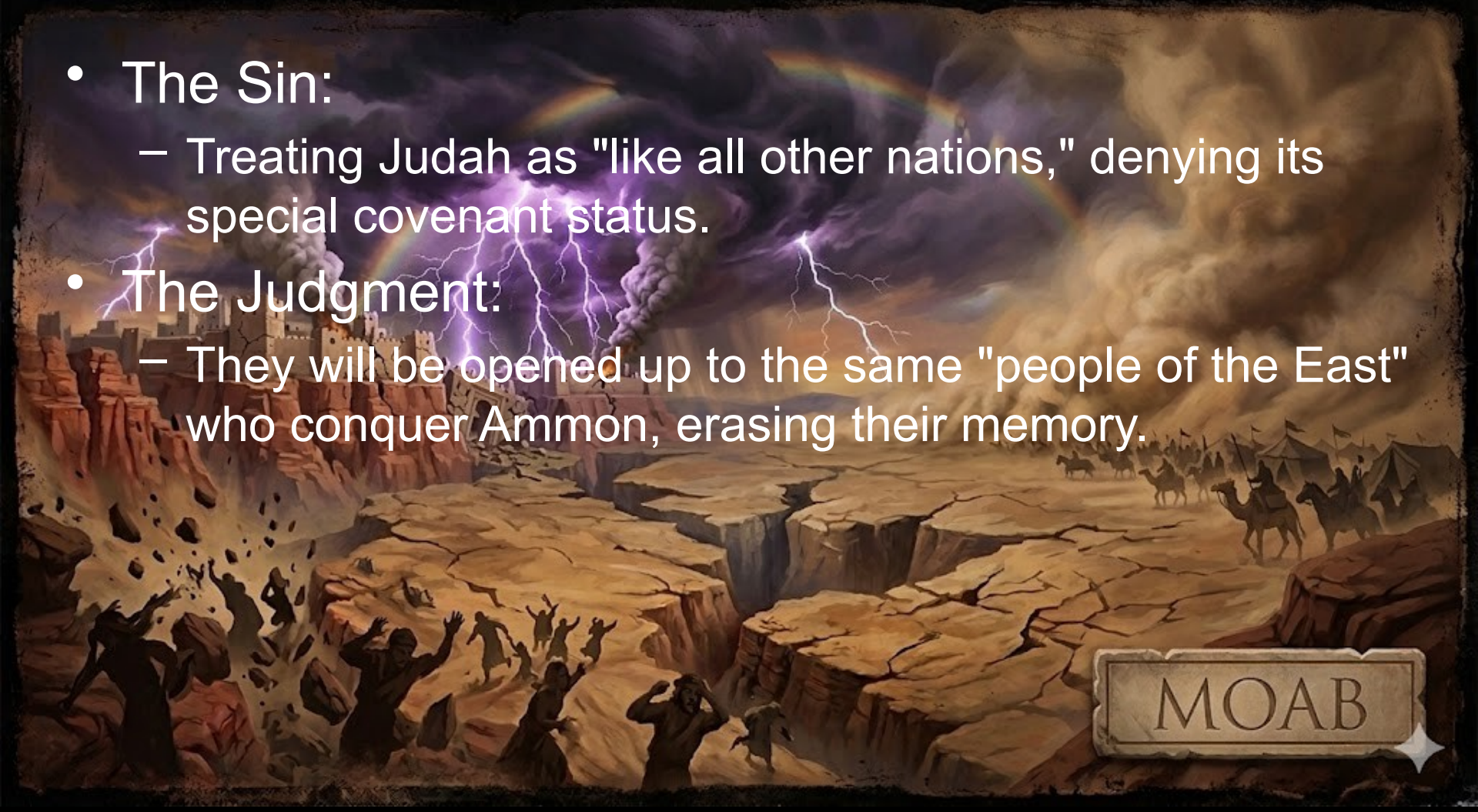
Ezekiel 25:6

- When we see God punishing nations for "clapping their hands" at Israel's misery, it is essentially the functional application of the Genesis 12:3 promise.
- God is acting as the protector of the covenant, even when the covenant people themselves are being disciplined.

7 Behold, therefore I will stretch out mine hand upon thee, and will deliver thee for a spoil to the heathen; and I will cut thee off from the people, and I will cause thee to perish out of the countries: I will destroy thee; and thou shalt know that I am the Lord.

Ezekiel 25:7

Against Moab
(25:8–11)



- The Sin:
  - Treating Judah as "like all other nations," denying its special covenant status.
- The Judgment:
  - They will be opened up to the same "people of the East" who conquer Ammon, erasing their memory.

8 Thus saith the Lord God; Because that Moab and Seir do say, Behold, the house of Judah is like unto all the heathen;

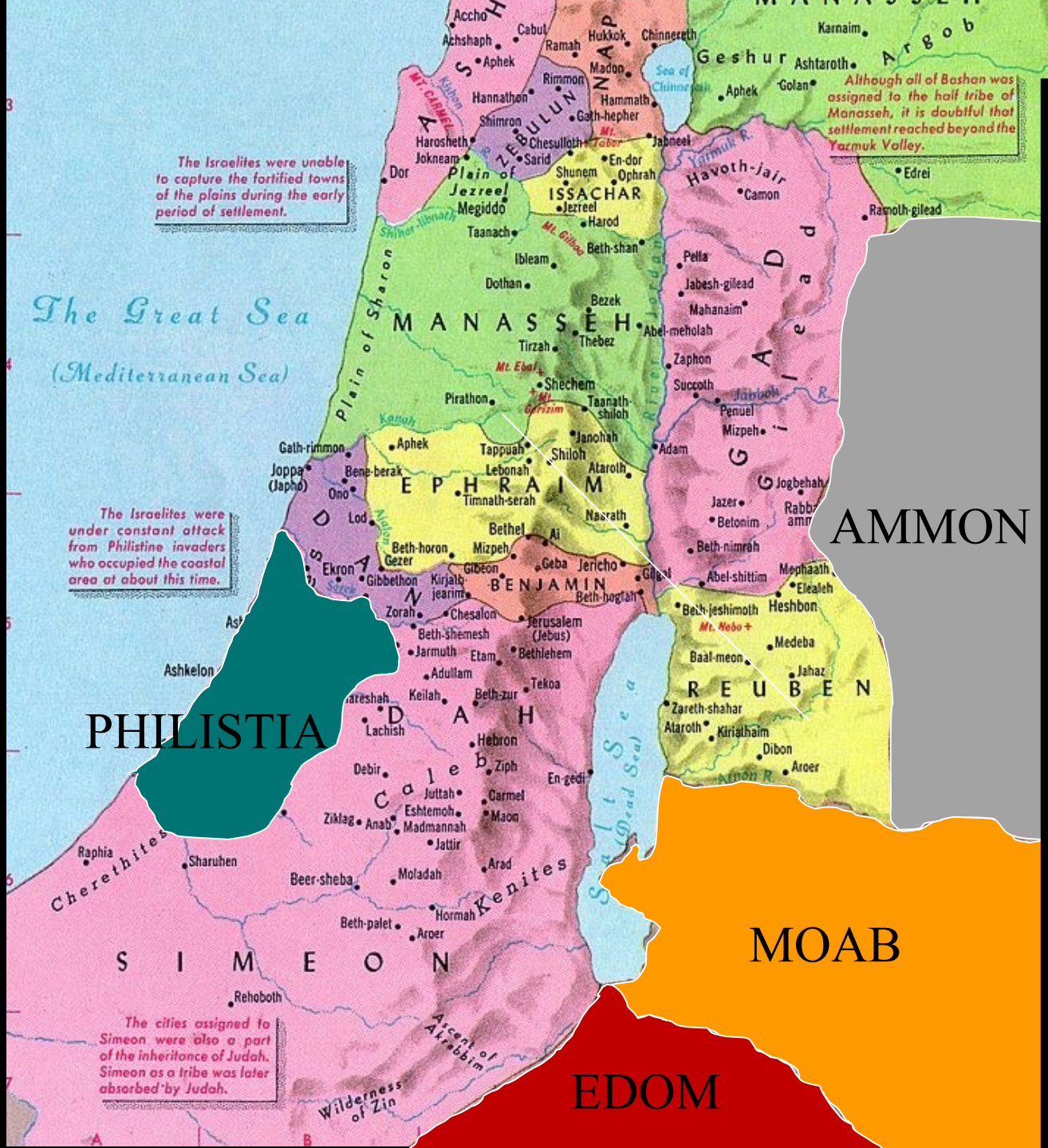
9 Therefore, behold, I will open the side of Moab from the cities, from his cities which are on his frontiers, the glory of the country, Bethjeshimoth, Baalmeon, and Kiriathaim,

Ezekiel 25:8-9

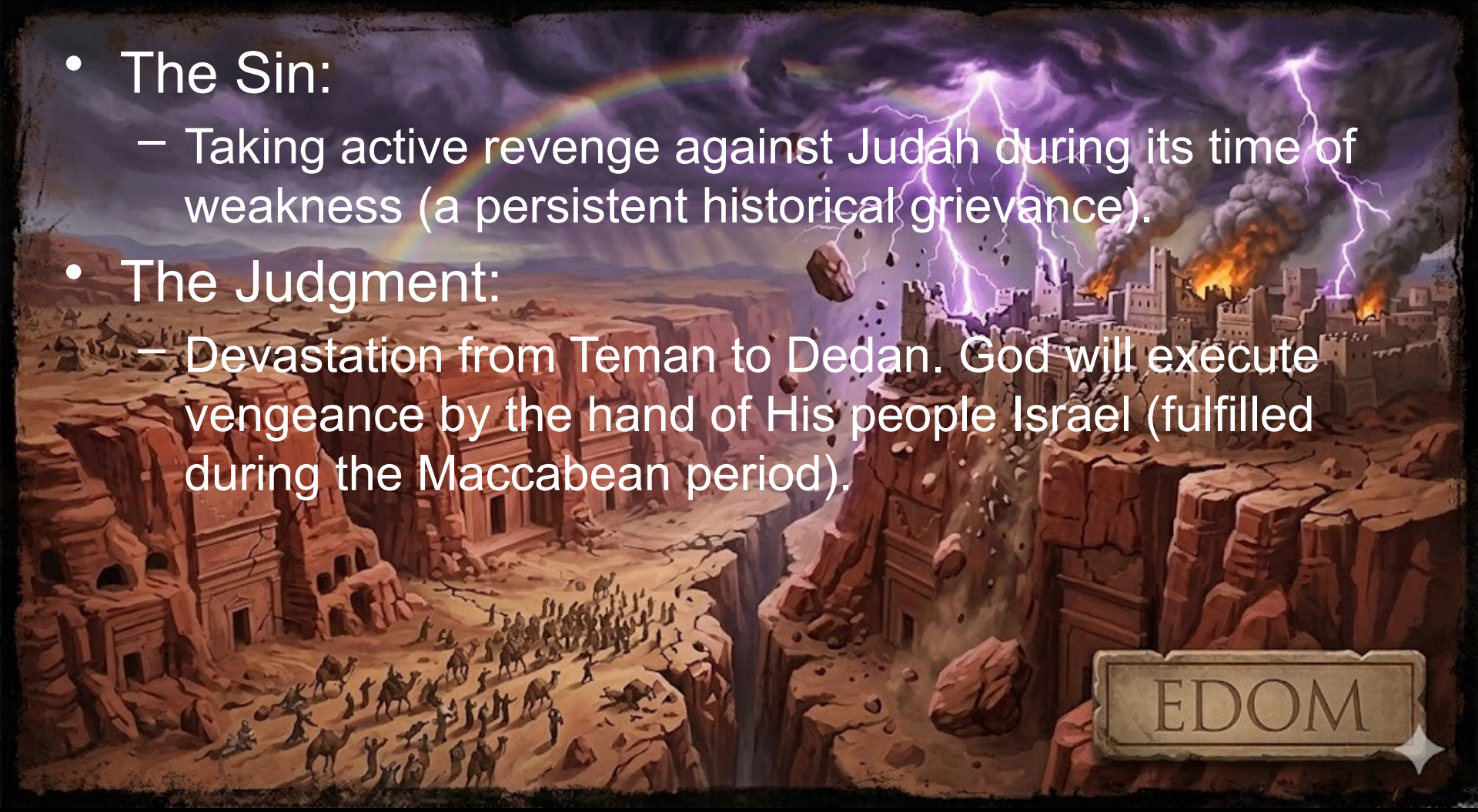
10 Unto the men of the east with the Ammonites,
and will give them in possession, that the
Ammonites may not be remembered among the
nations.

11 And I will execute judgments upon Moab; and
they shall know that I am the Lord.

Ezekiel 25:10-11


The Great Sea
(Mediterranean Sea)
The Israelites were unable to capture the fortified towns of the plains during the early period of settlement.
The Israelites were under constant attack from Philistine invaders who occupied the coastal area at about this time.
The cities assigned to Simeon were also a part of the inheritance of Judah. Simeon as a tribe was later absorbed by Judah.
Although all of Bashan was assigned to the half tribe of Manasseh, it is doubtful that settlement reached beyond the Yarmuk Valley.
PHILISTIA
AMMON
MOAB
EDOM
ASHER
ZEBULUN
NAPHTALI
ISSACHAR
MANASSEH
EPHRAIM
DAN
BENJAMIN
REUBEN
GAD
Gilead
Geshur
Argob
Plain of Jezreel
Plain of Sharon
Salt Sea
Dead Sea
Jordan R.
Jabbok R.
Arnon R.
Kenites
Cherethites
Wilderness of Zin
Ascent of Akrabbim
Mt. Carmel
Mt. Tabor
Mt. Gilboa
Mt. Ebal
Mt. Gerizim
Mt. Nebo
Accho
Achshaph
Aphek
Cabul
Ramah
Hukkok
Chinnereth
Madon
Rimmon
Hannathon
Hammath
Gath-hepher
Shimron
Harosheth
Chesulloth
Jabneel
Jokneam
Sarid
Dor
Shunem
Ophrah
En-dor
Megiddo
Jezreel
Harod
Taanach
Beth-shan
Ibleam
Dothan
Bezek
Thebez
Abel-meholah
Tirzah
Shechem
Pirathon
Taanath-shiloh
Janohah
Tappuah
Shiloh
Ataroth
Lebonah
Timnath-serah
Nazrath
Gath-rimmon
Joppa (Japho)
Bene-berak
Ono
Lod
Aphek
Bethel
Ai
Beth-horon
Mizpeh
Gezer
Ekron
Gibbethon
Gibeon
Geba
Jericho
Kirjath-jearim
Beth-hoglah
Zorah
Chesalon
Jerusalem (Jebus)
Beth-shemesh
Jarmuth
Etam
Bethlehem
Adullam
Ashkelon
Keilah
Beth-zur
Tekoa
Lachish
Hebron
Debir
Ziph
En-gedi
Juttah
Carmel
Eshtemoh
Maon
Ziklag
Anab
Madmannah
Jattir
Raphia
Sharuhen
Beer-sheba
Moladah
Arad
Hormah
Beth-palet
Aroer
Rehoboth
Pella
Jabesh-gilead
Mahanaim
Abel-meholah
Zaphon
Succoth
Penuel
Mizpeh
Adam
Jogbehah
Jazer
Betonim
Beth-nimrah
Abel-shittim
Mephaath
Elealeh
Beth-jeshimoth
Heshbon
Medeba
Baal-meon
Jahaz
Zareth-shahar
Ataroth
Kiriathaim
Dibon
Aroer
Karnaim
Ashtaroth
Golan
Edrei
Ramoth-gilead
Camon
Havoth-jair

Against Edom
(25:12–14)



- The Sin:
  - Taking active revenge against Judah during its time of weakness (a persistent historical grievance).
- The Judgment:
  - Devastation from Teman to Dedan. God will execute vengeance by the hand of His people Israel (fulfilled during the Maccabean period).

12 Thus saith the Lord God; Because that Edom
hath dealt against the house of Judah by taking
vengeance, and hath greatly offended, and
revenged himself upon them;
13 Therefore thus saith the Lord God; I will also
stretch out mine hand upon Edom, and will cut
off man and beast from it; and I will make it
desolate from Teman; and they of Dedan shall
fall by the sword.

Ezekiel 25:12-13

- While other nations were simply opportunistic, Edom was malicious.

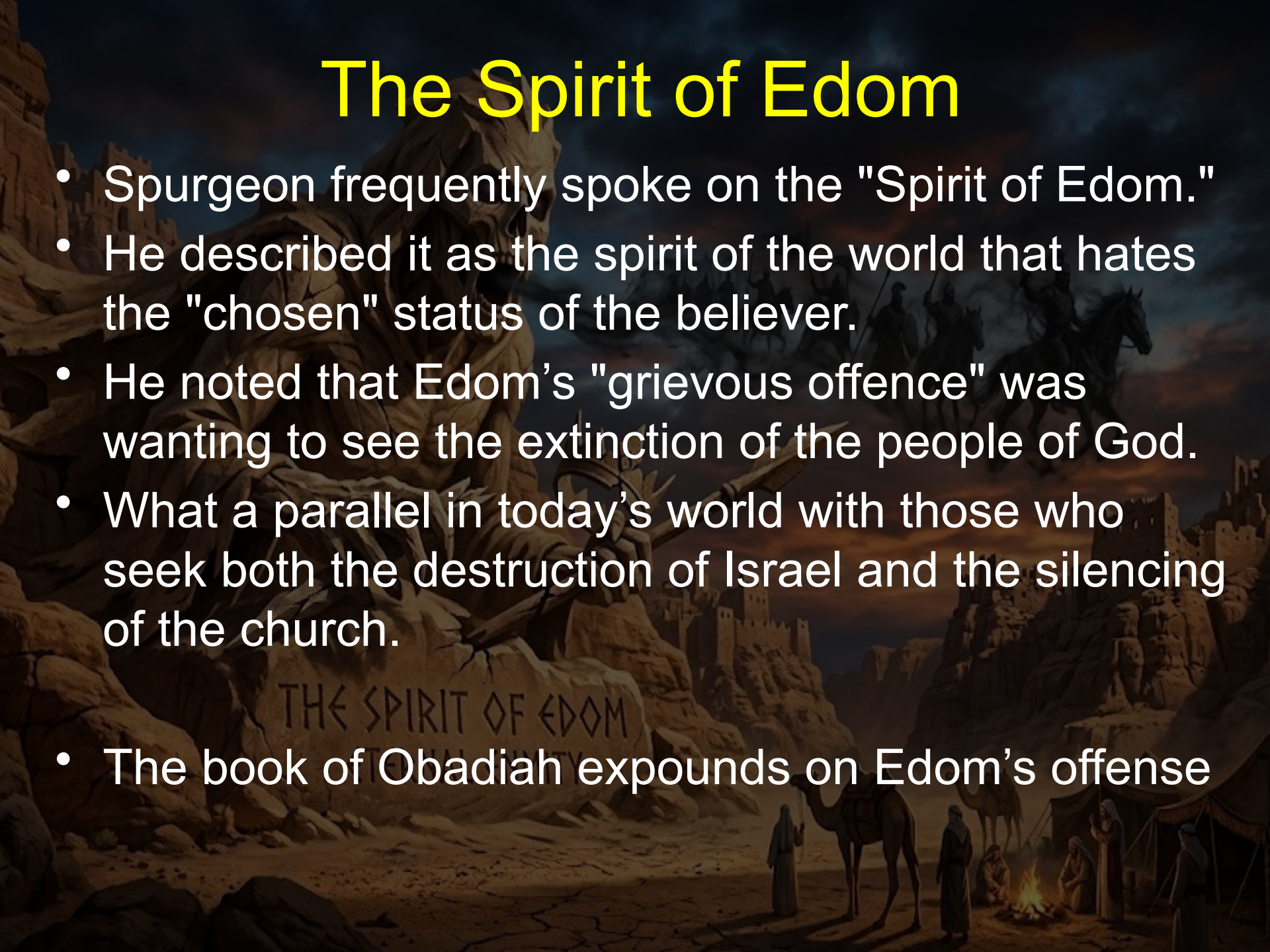
14 And I will lay my vengeance upon Edom by the hand of my people Israel: and they shall do in Edom according to mine anger and according to my fury; and they shall know my vengeance, saith the Lord God.

Ezekiel 25:14

- Note that this time, God will use Israel itself to bring judgment on Edom
- *"The Edomites were the most implacable enemies of the Jews... Their conduct was the more reprehensible as they were closely related by blood".* Barnes

The Spirit of Edom

- Spurgeon frequently spoke on the "Spirit of Edom."
- He described it as the spirit of the world that hates the "chosen" status of the believer.
- He noted that Edom's "grievous offence" was wanting to see the extinction of the people of God.
- What a parallel in today's world with those who seek both the destruction of Israel and the silencing of the church.



- The book of Obadiah expounds on Edom's offense

Against Philistia
(25:15–17)



- The Sin:
  - "Acting revengefully" with "never-ending enmity" to destroy Judah.
- The Judgment:
  - Total destruction. God will "stretch out [His] hand" and wipe them out, fulfilling great vengeance.
- This passage is particularly intense because the Philistines were not just neighbors or disgruntled relatives; they were the long-term, persistent "thorn in the side" of Israel.

15 Thus saith the Lord God; Because the Philistines have dealt by revenge, and have taken vengeance with a despiteful heart, to destroy it for the old hatred;

Ezekiel 25:15

- Albert Barnes notes that unlike the other nations who might have been opportunistic, the Philistines acted out of a deep-seated desire to "destroy".
- Their goal wasn't just land or booty; it was the total erasure of the Jewish people.
  - The same hatred voiced by ‘Pro Palestinians’ today

16 Therefore thus saith the Lord God; Behold, I will stretch out mine hand upon the Philistines, and I will cut off the Cherethims, and destroy the remnant of the sea coast.

Ezekiel 25:16

- Adam Clarke and John Gill note a powerful Hebrew pun here. The name "Cherethites" sounds like the Hebrew word for "cutting off" (karath).
- God is essentially saying, "You who are the 'Cutters' will be 'Cut off.'" It is a classic example of divine irony—the very name they carried became the sentence they received.

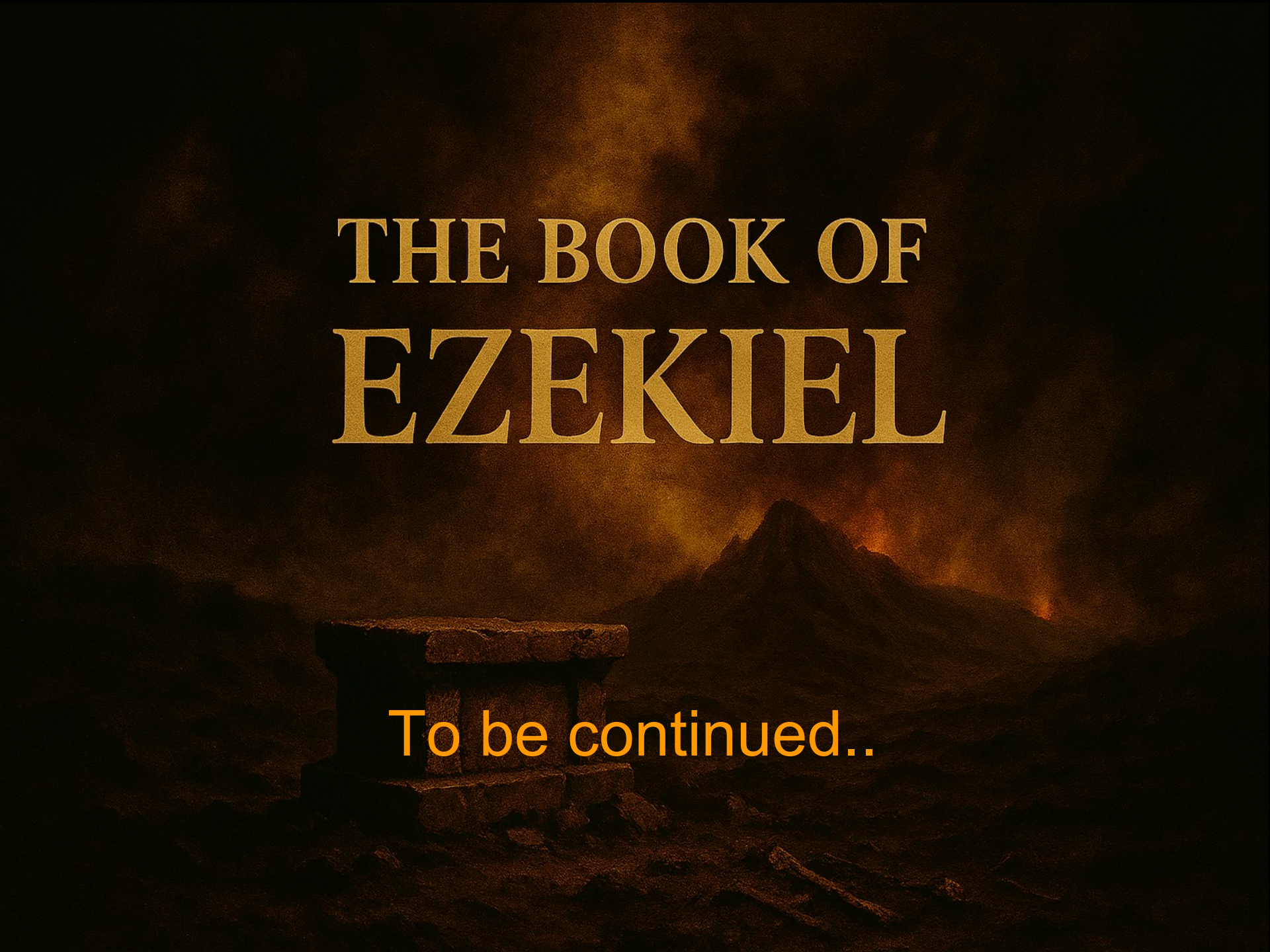
17 And I will execute great vengeance upon them with furious rebukes; and they shall know that I am the Lord, when I shall lay my vengeance upon them.

Ezekiel 25:17

- The Philistines thought they were the ones executing vengeance.
- God corrects this by showing that His vengeance is the final word.

The Final Word

- Albert Barnes notes that while the other nations (like Ammon) eventually had some level of restoration or inhabited ruins, the Philistines as a distinct ethnic and political entity effectively vanished from history after the Persian period.
- This is a direct fulfillment of the "cutting off" mentioned in verse 16.
- Today, "Philistine" exists only as a historical term or an insult, whereas the "Manchild" from the "Woman" (Israel) they tried to destroy remains central to human history!


THE BOOK OF
EZEKIEL
To be continued..

Calvary Leatherhead

(aka Disciples Church)



- Adults (11yrs+): £10 per day (full week = £70)
- Children (4yrs – 10yrs): £7 per day (full week = £49)
- Under 4's (0yrs – 3yrs): No Charge

Hampshire Christian Trust

Lockerley, SO51 0LW

20–27 July 2026

CALVARY CHAPEL UK

MEN'S RETREAT

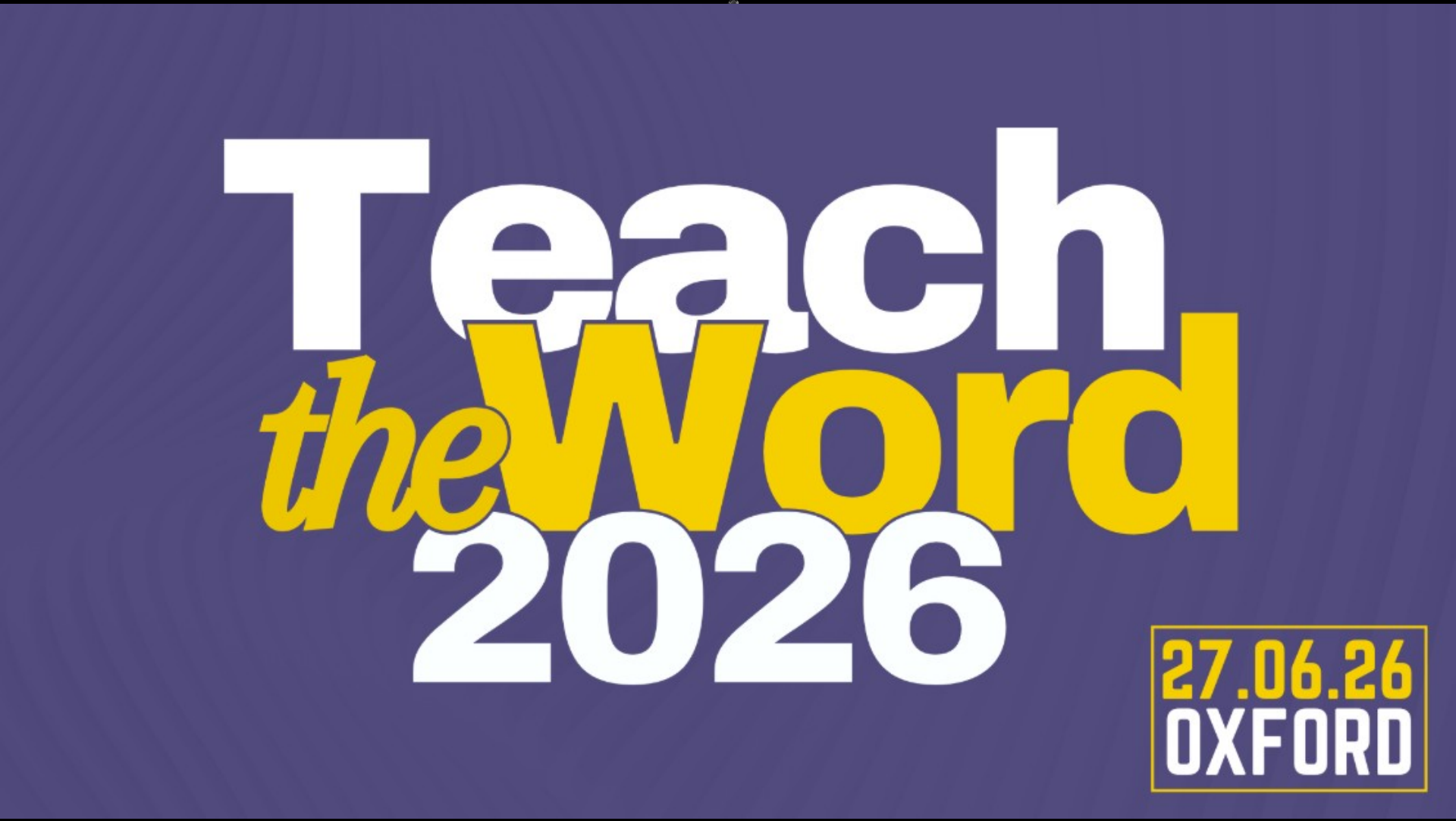
2026



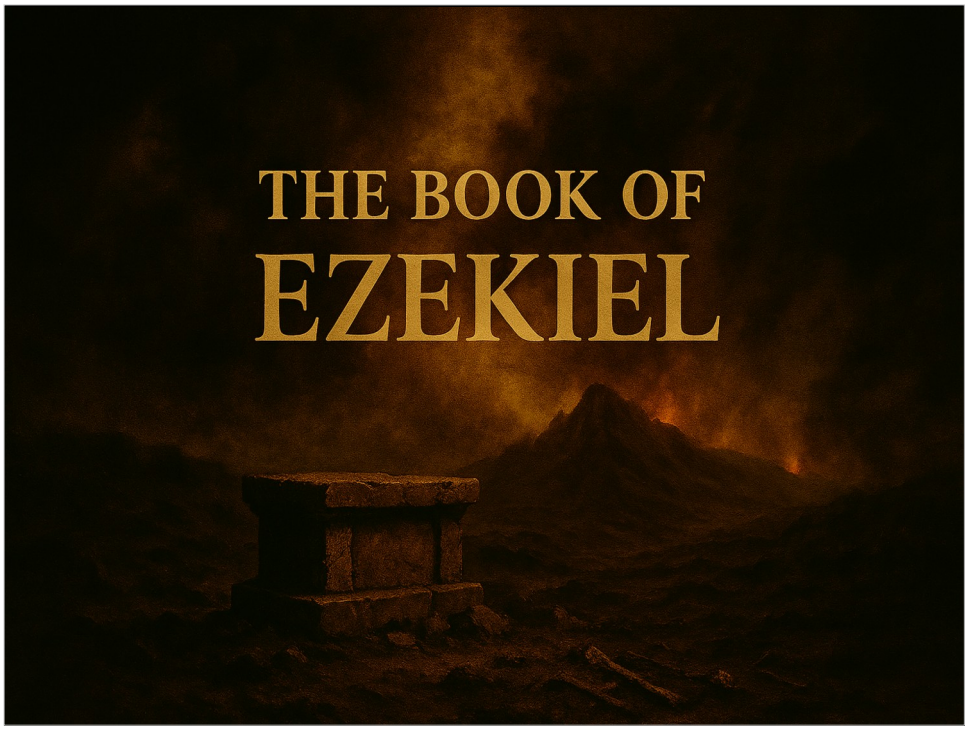
17-18 APRIL 2026

KENT'S HILL PARK
MILTON KEYNES

www.calvarychapel.uk



www.calvarychapel.uk


THE BOOK OF
EZEKIEL

Outline of Ezekiel

1–3 The Call of the Prophet

4–24 God's Judgment on Judah & Jerusalem

Given before the siege of Jerusalem

25–32 God's Judgment on the Surrounding Nations

Given during the siege

33–48 The Restoration of the Jews

Given after the siege

33–36 The return to their land

37 They experience new life and unity

38–39 They are protected from Gog and Magog

40–48 The Millennial Temple & Kingdom


Judgment of the Nations
There is a consistent patten in scripture…
God's judgment of the Gentile nations is in regard to the way they have treated Israel
This is in direct response to God's promise to Abraham in Genesis 12
While God judges nations for various reasons throughout Scripture (such as pride, idolatry, or general wickedness, as seen in the judgment of Sodom or Nineveh), the specific judgments in Ezekiel 25 and Matthew 25 are explicitly linked to how those nations interacted with God's covenant people.
EDOM
TYRE
AMMON


Judgment of the Nations
31 When the Son of man shall come in his glory, and all
the holy angels with him, then shall he sit upon the
throne of his glory:
32 And before him shall be gathered all nations: and he
shall separate them one from another, as a shepherd
divideth his sheep from the goats:
33 And he shall set the sheep on his right hand, but the
goats on the left.
Matthew 25:31-33

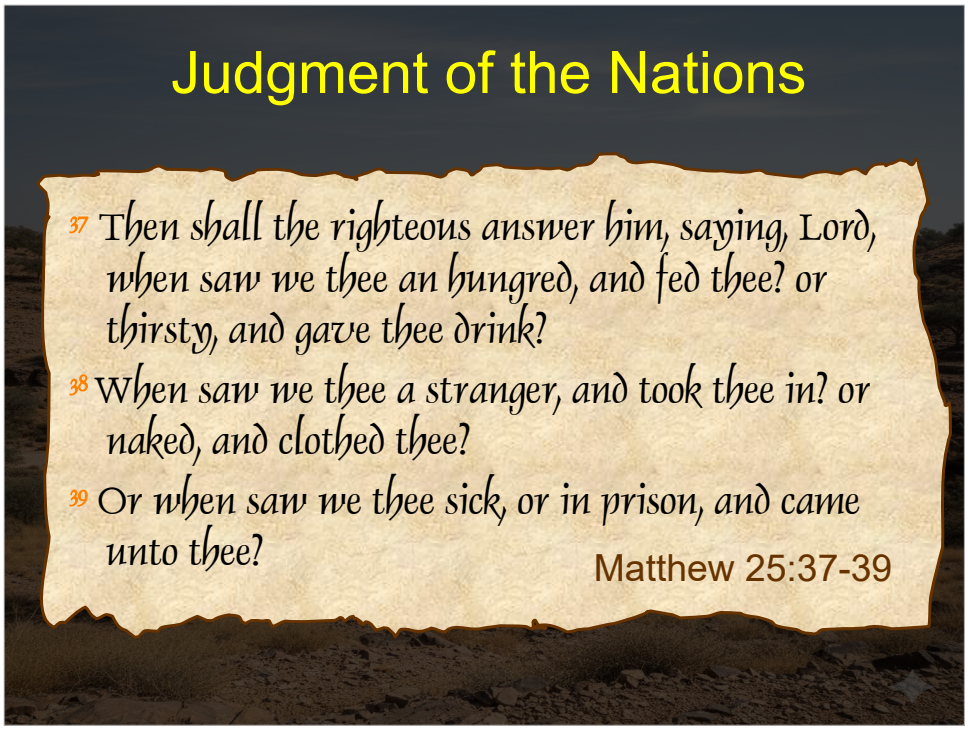
Judgment of the Nations

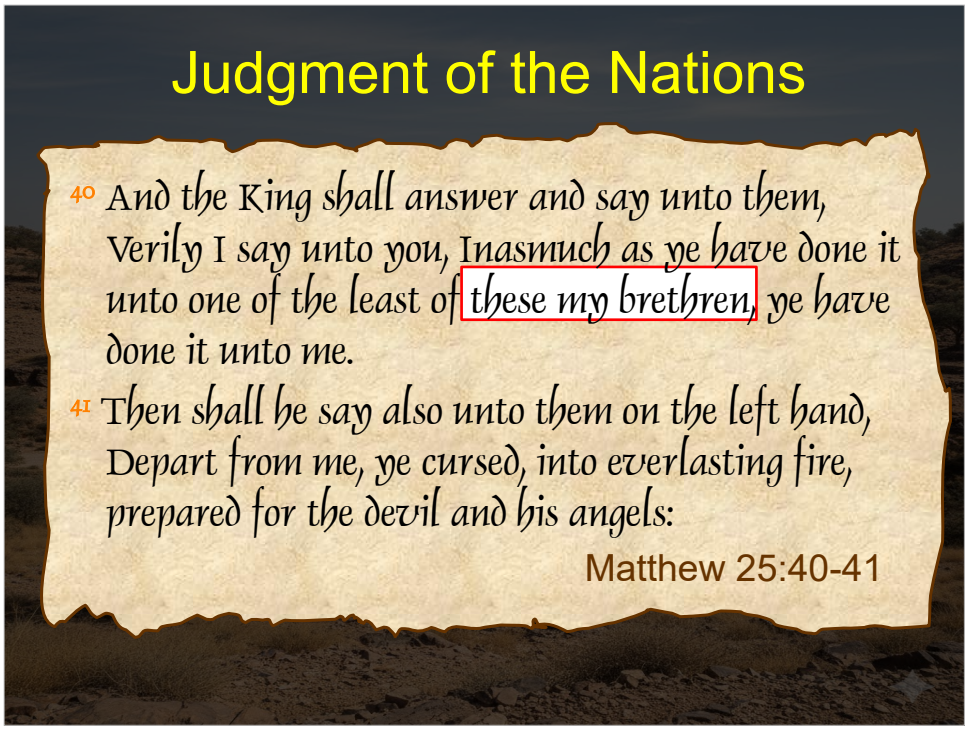
34 Then shall the King say unto them on his right hand,
Come, ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom
prepared for you from the foundation of the world:

35 For I was an hungred, and ye gave me meat: I was
thirsty, and ye gave me drink: I was a stranger, and
ye took me in:

36 Naked, and ye clothed me: I was sick, and ye visited
me: I was in prison, and ye came unto me.

Matthew 25:34-36


Judgment of the Nations
37 Then shall the righteous answer him, saying, Lord, when saw we thee an hungred, and fed thee? or thirsty, and gave thee drink?
38 When saw we thee a stranger, and took thee in? or naked, and clothed thee?
39 Or when saw we thee sick, or in prison, and came unto thee?
Matthew 25:37-39


Judgment of the Nations
40 And the King shall answer and say unto them, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me.
41 Then shall he say also unto them on the left hand, Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels:
Matthew 25:40-41

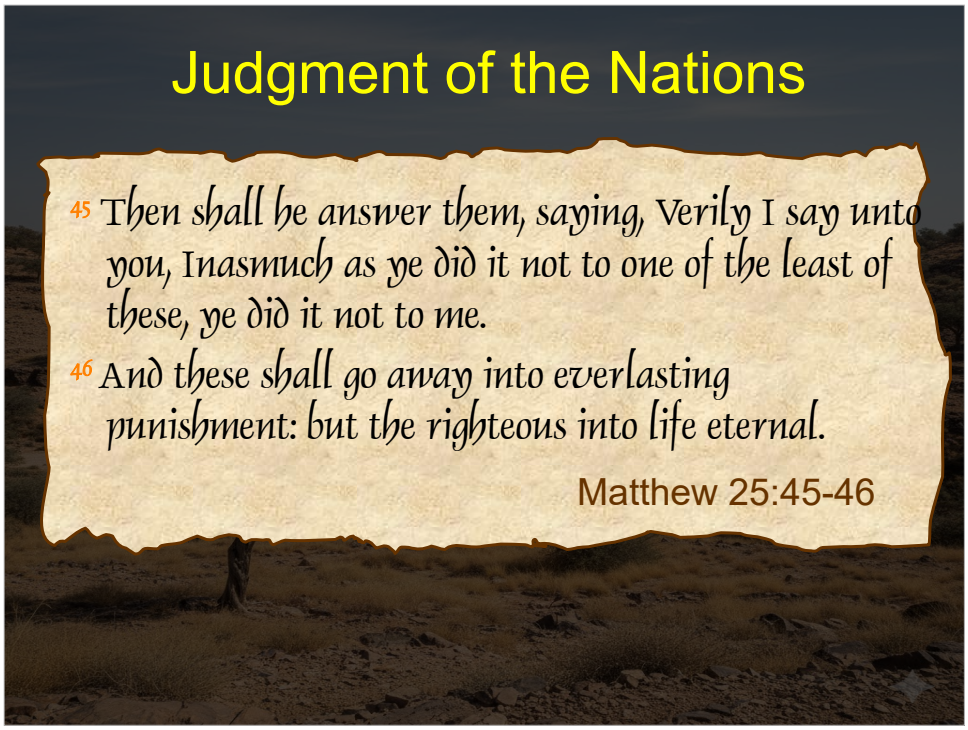
Judgment of the Nations

42 For I was an hungred, and ye gave me no meat: I was thirsty, and ye gave me no drink:

43 I was a stranger, and ye took me not in: naked, and ye clothed me not: sick, and in prison, and ye visited me not.

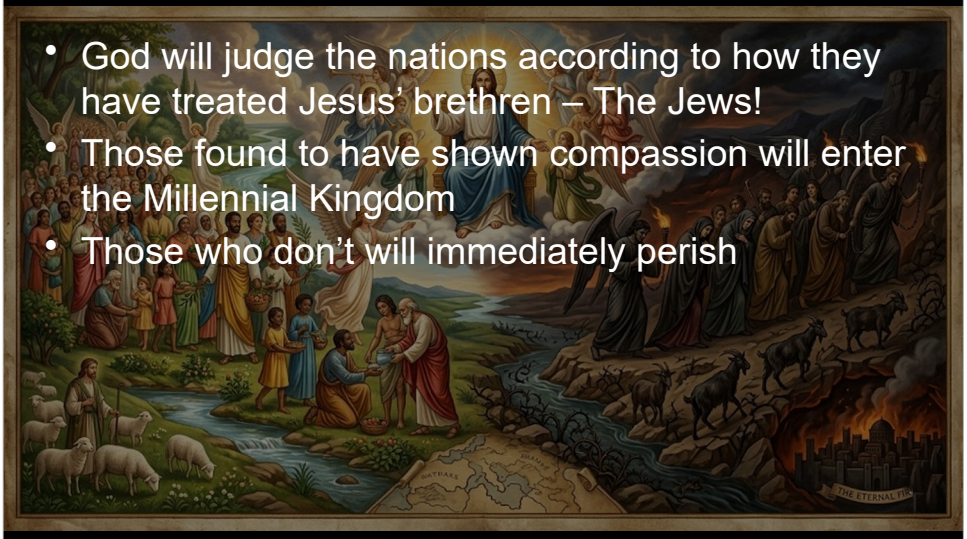
44 Then shall they also answer him, saying, Lord, when saw we thee an hungred, or athirst, or a stranger, or naked, or sick, or in prison, and did not minister unto thee?

Matthew 25:42-44


Judgment of the Nations
45 Then shall he answer them, saying, Verily I say unto you, Inasmuch as ye did it not to one of the least of these, ye did it not to me.
46 And these shall go away into everlasting punishment: but the righteous into life eternal.
Matthew 25:45-46

The Sheep & The Goats

- God will judge the nations according to how they have treated Jesus' brethren – The Jews!
- Those found to have shown compassion will enter the Millennial Kingdom
- Those who don't will immediately perish



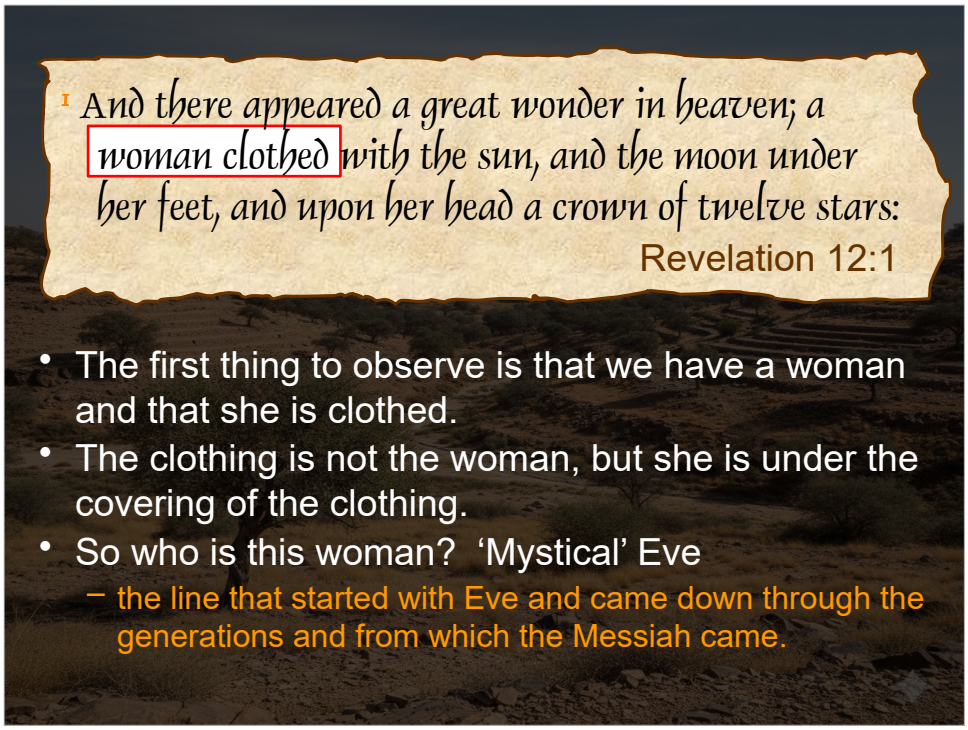
God's Covenantal Promise

1 Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of
thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy
father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee:
2 And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will
bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be
a blessing:
3 And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him
that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the
earth be blessed.

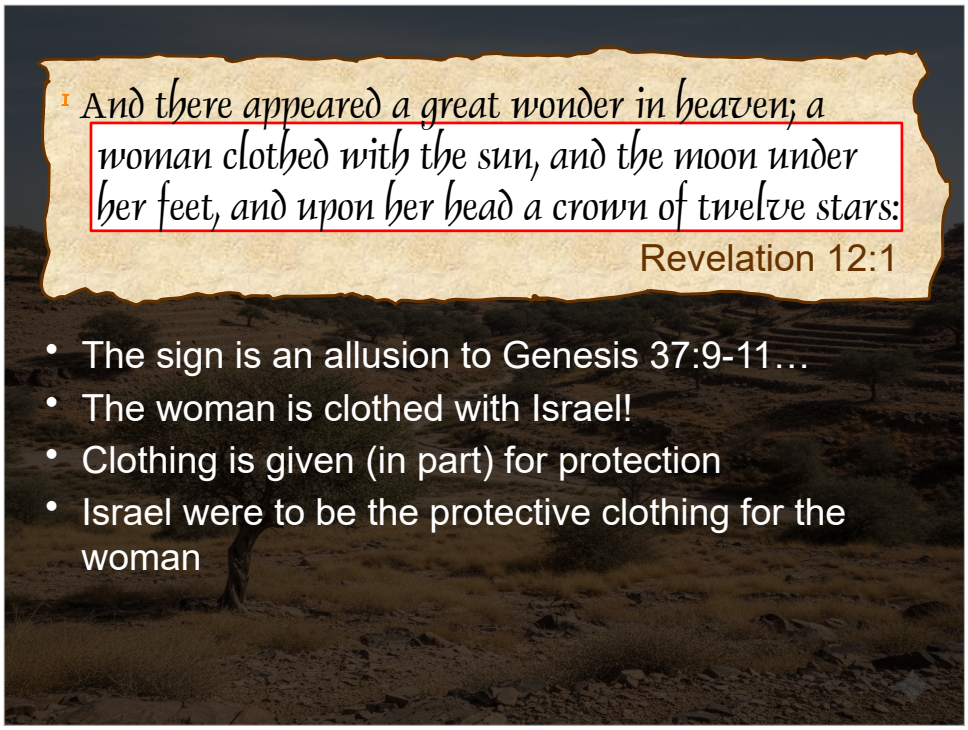
Genesis 12:1-3

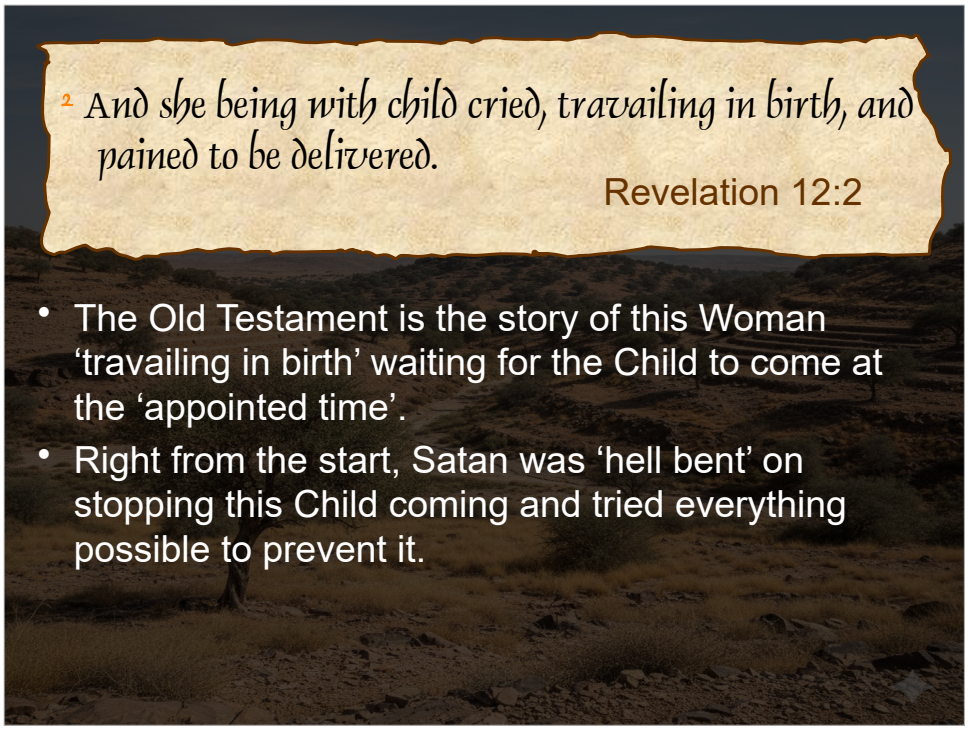
God's Covenantal Promise

- The reason for the Abrahamic covenant:
  - Functional Purpose of Israel: Romans 3:1-2
    - To have a people to whom God could entrust His written revelation to mankind
  - Testimonial Purpose of Israel: Isaiah 42:6 / Ex 19:6
    - To have a witness to One-True-God in the earth in the midst of the nations
  - Redemptive Purpose of Israel: Rev 12 / Gal 3:16
    - To provide a safe way for the Messiah to come into this world at the appointed time
- Because of this, Israel were the recipients of God's divine favour



Who is this woman? From all that follows it is clear that the woman is, if you will, the 'mystical' Eve, (the line that started with Eve and came down through the generations) from which the Messiah came.


And there appeared a great wonder in heaven; a woman clothed with the sun, and the moon under her feet, and upon her head a crown of twelve stars:
Revelation 12:1
The sign is an allusion to Genesis 37:9-11…
The woman is clothed with Israel!
Clothing is given (in part) for protection
Israel were to be the protective clothing for the woman



Understanding this simple fact sheds light on so much of what might otherwise be confusing. We need to understand all the battles and struggles in the Old Testament in this context.

The Travail

- **Cain killing Abel:**
- This was Satan's 1st attempt after the fall to destroy the Seed of the Woman. In all probability, Satan at that time may well have thought Abel was the Seed.
- **The Nephilim and Giants of Gen 6:**
- This was a Satanic plan to corrupt the human race, so that there would be no pure Adamic stock remaining.
- It was to cleanse the earth from this 'infection' that God sent the flood
  - Noah & family were the only ones left 'perfect in their generations' (i.e. genetically pure).

The Travail

- **The 2nd wave of Nephilim:**
- Notice how this ‘invasion’ only centered around Israel?
- This was because of the promise to Shem (and the later covenant with Abraham).
- Satan now knew the Seed would be one of Shem’s descendants, so focused his attention on that geographical region.

The Travail

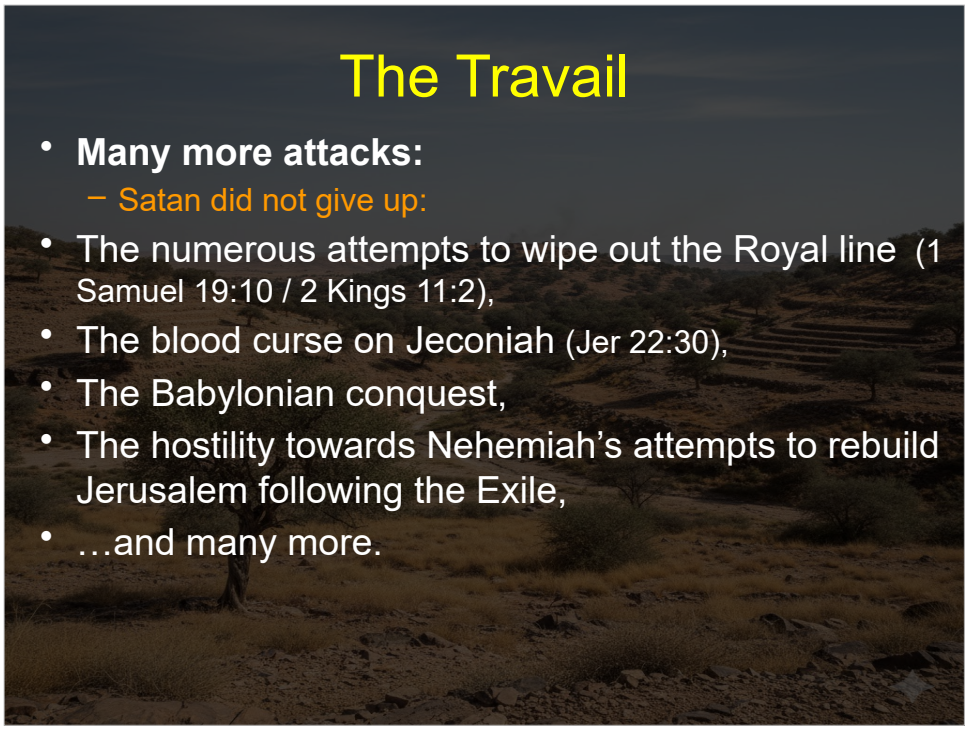
- **Nimrod trying to establish a One World Government at Babel (Babylon):**
- Not only would this would give Satan control of the world systems & therefore individuals, his real intention was to get mankind to unite against the Seed (ironically their only Saviour!).
- Satan failed with this first attempt, but will succeed the second time around – only to then be defeated by Jesus.

The Travail

- **False Religion:**
- Babel failed as a world Government so Satan set about corrupting the truth about the promised Seed and introduced false religions
  - many of which have retained the worship of mother and child (simply a distortion of Eve and her Seed).
- These soon began to engulf the world. But now God called Abraham out of this idolatry to keep the line of the Seed separate

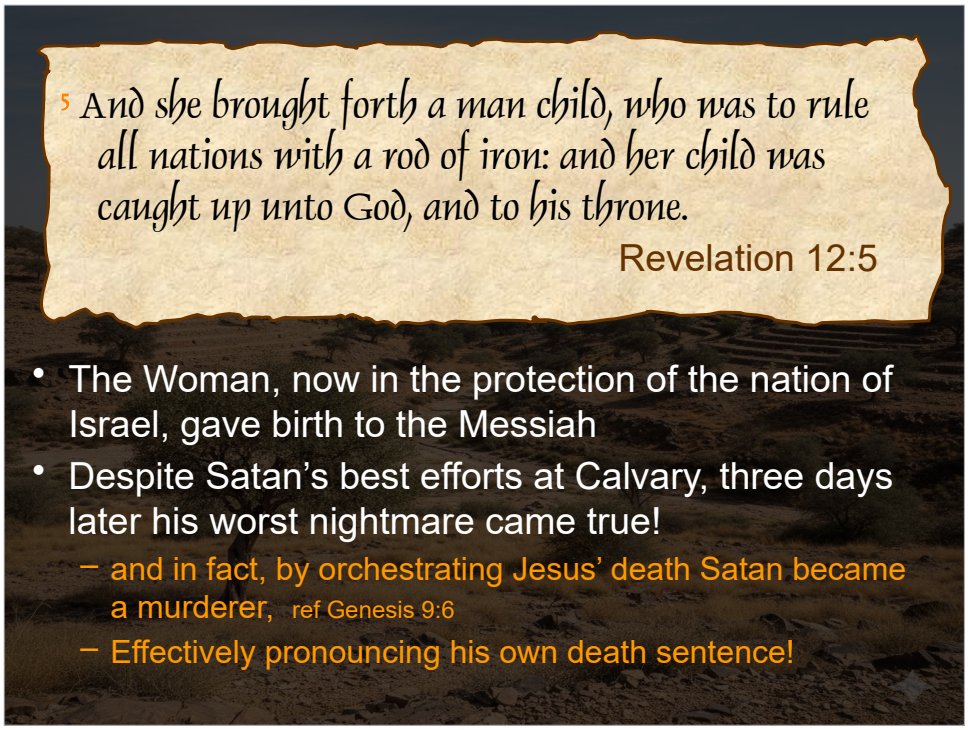

The Travail
• Ishmael's contempt for Isaac:
– Their descendants have carried on a family feud until this day
• Attempts on Jacob's Life:
– Jacob feared for his life with Esau, then later Laban.
• Slavery in Egypt:
– Satan used the Egyptians to crush Israel, but they could not be destroyed!


The Travail
• The killing of the male babies in Egypt:
– This was another deliberate attempt to stop the Seed of the Woman coming.
• The Wars of Israel:
– Critics love to attack Israel for their conquest of Canaan, yet the inhabitants were the remnants of the Nephilim.
– Had Israel had been destroyed, the Saviour could not have come!



But Satan's attempts did not stop after Jesus was born, for we see this carried on in the New Testament with the killing of the babies at Bethlehem, the plot of the Jews to kill Jesus and eventually the betrayal by Judas and the crucifixion. This time Satan thought he had finally won.

What a difference three days can make!



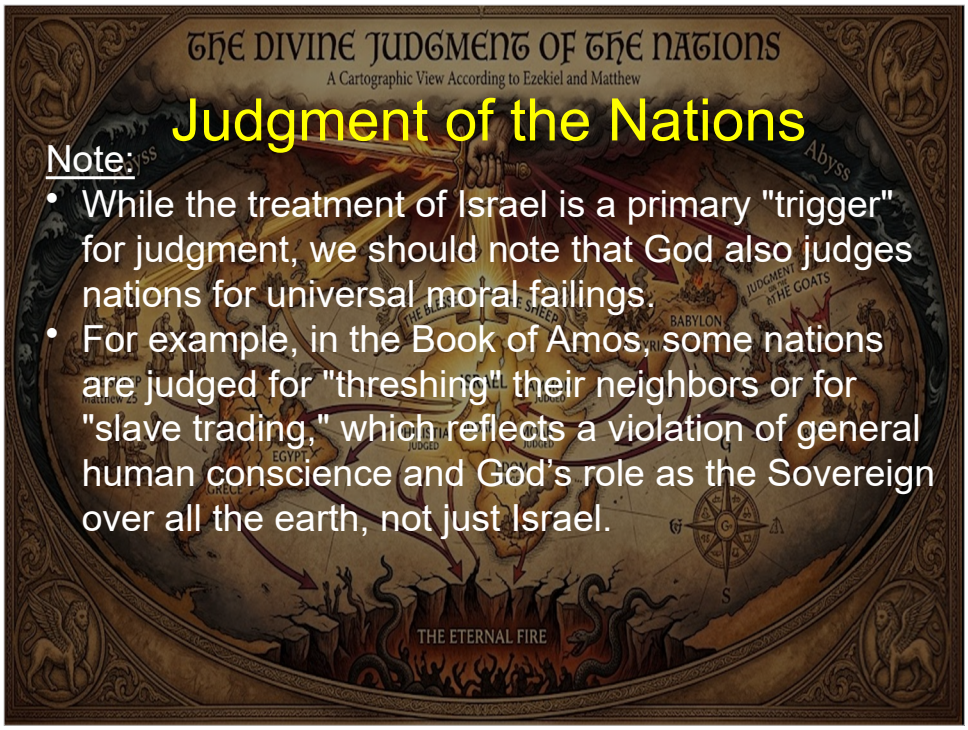
The Woman, now in the protection of the nation of Israel, gave birth to the Messiah and despite Satan's best efforts at Calvary, three days later his worst nightmare came true; and in fact by orchestrating Jesus' death Satan became a murderer, and under God's law stated back in Genesis 9:6, he had now forfeited his own life. Jesus was untouchable and returned to Heaven. Jesus will rule all nations with a rod of iron. (See Psalm 2:8-9)

God’s Covenantal Promise

- When you look at Ezekiel 25 with Revelation 12 in mind, the judgment of the nations becomes even more significant:
- The Nations' Crime:
  - They weren't just being "mean" to neighbors; they were participating (wittingly or unwittingly) in the Dragon's attempt to destroy the "Woman" and prevent the "Manchild" from appearing.
- God’s Response:
  - His judgment is a "Restraining Order."
- By judging Moab, Edom, and the others, He is clearing the path so that the "Seed" can reach the "Appointed Time" Galatians 4:4.

Judgment of the Nations

- In chapter 25, Ezekiel targets four specific neighbors: Ammon, Moab, Edom, and Philistia.
- The "indictments" God levels against them aren't just for their own internal paganism, but for their reaction to Israel's downfall:
- Ammon:
  - Judged for saying "Aha!" when the Temple was profaned.
- Moab:
  - Judged for claiming Judah was "like all the other nations" (denying their 'set-apart' status).
- Edom and Philistia:
  - Judged for taking "revenge" and acting with "never-ending enmity."

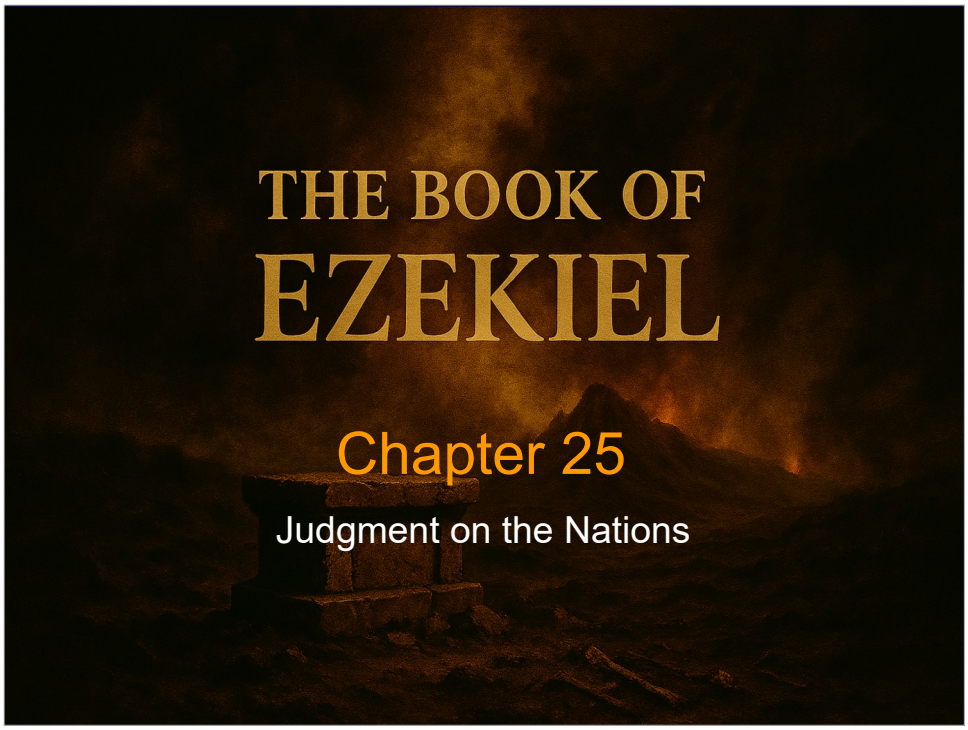


Judgment of the Nations

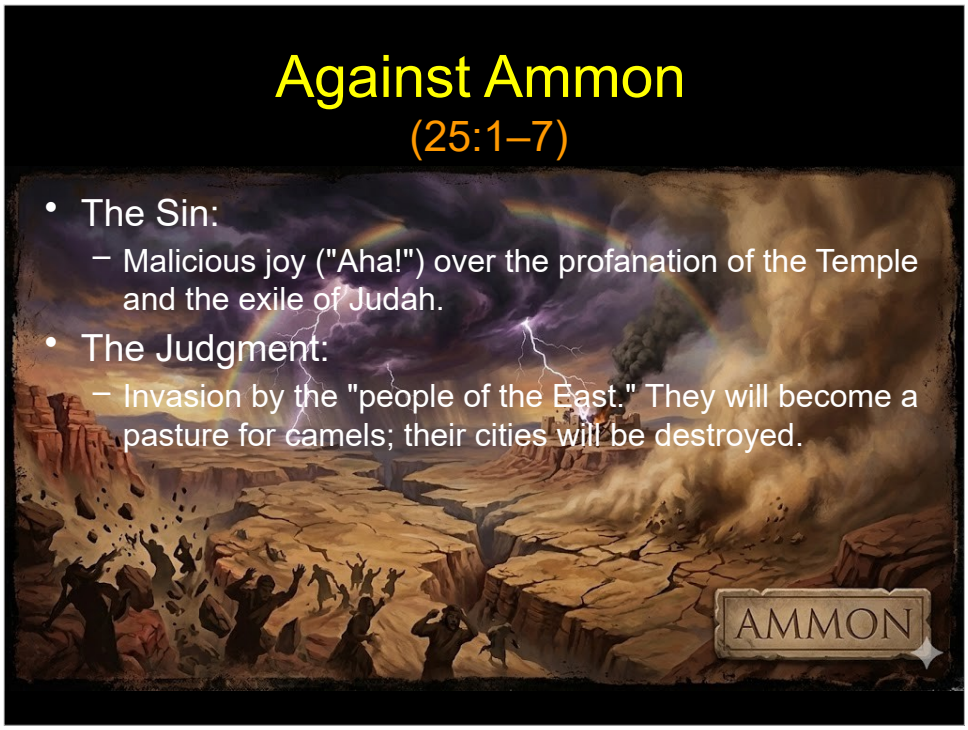
Note:

- While the treatment of Israel is a primary "trigger" for judgment, we should note that God also judges nations for universal moral failings.
- For example, in the Book of Amos, some nations are judged for "threshing" their neighbors or for "slave trading," which reflects a violation of general human conscience and God's role as the Sovereign over all the earth, not just Israel.


Judgment of the Nations
• Ammonites 25:2-7
• Moab 25:8-11
• Edom 25:12-14
• Philistines 25:15-17
• Tyre 26:1-21
• Sidon 28:21-24
• Egypt 29:2-16
• Ethiopia /Libya/Lydia 30:1-9
EDOM
TYRE
AMMON
MOAB


THE BOOK OF
EZEKIEL
Chapter 25
Judgment on the Nations

Against Ammon
(25:1–7)



- The Sin:
  - Malicious joy ("Aha!") over the profanation of the Temple and the exile of Judah.
- The Judgment:
  - Invasion by the "people of the East." They will become a pasture for camels; their cities will be destroyed.

1 The word of the Lord came again unto me,
saying,
2 Son of man, set thy face against the Ammonites,
and prophesy against them;

Ezekiel 25:1-2

3 And say unto the Ammonites, Hear the word of the Lord God; Thus saith the Lord God; Because thou saidst, Aha, against my sanctuary, when it was profaned; and against the land of Israel, when it was desolate; and against the house of Judah, when they went into captivity;

Ezekiel 25:3

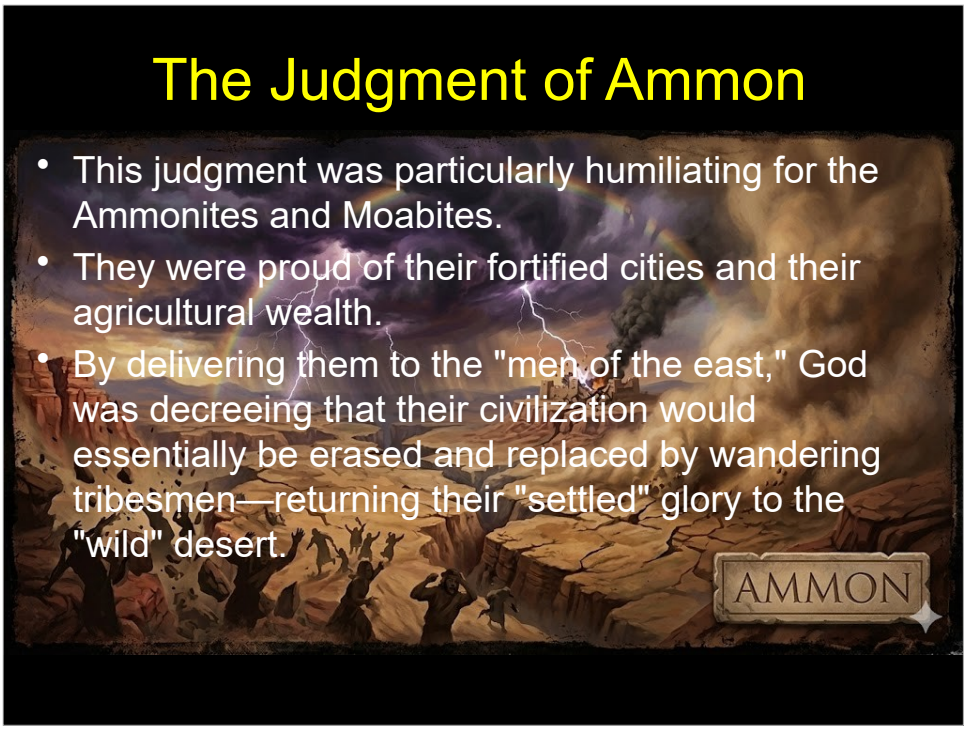
4 Behold, therefore I will deliver thee to the men of the east for a possession, and they shall set their palaces in thee, and make their dwellings in thee: they shall eat thy fruit, and they shall drink thy milk.

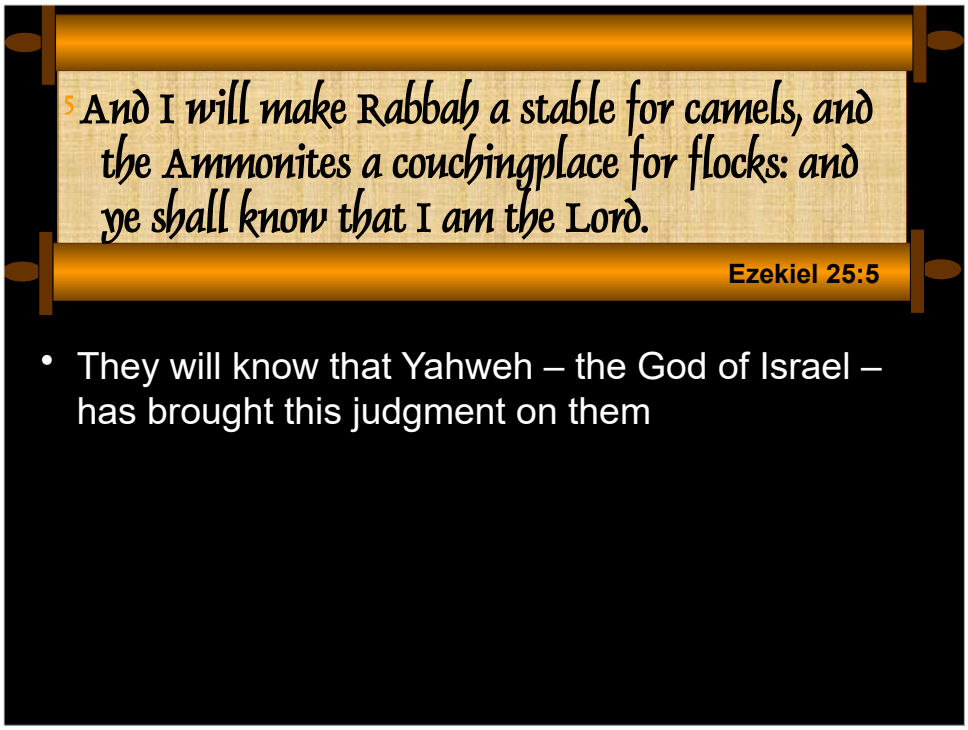
Ezekiel 25:4

- The "men of the east" (or "children of the east") are not the Babylonians themselves, but rather the nomadic Arab and Bedouin tribes who moved in to inhabit Ammon and Moab and possess their land after the Babylonians had crushed them.

The Judgment of Ammon

- This judgment was particularly humiliating for the Ammonites and Moabites.
- They were proud of their fortified cities and their agricultural wealth.
- By delivering them to the "men of the east," God was decreeing that their civilization would essentially be erased and replaced by wandering tribesmen—returning their "settled" glory to the "wild" desert.

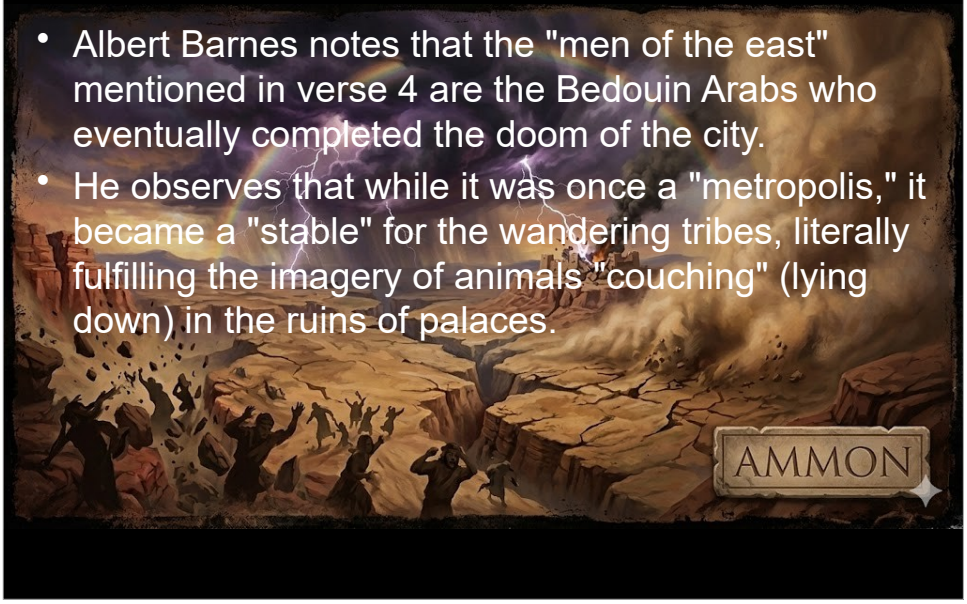




Click to add Notes

The Judgment of Ammon

- Albert Barnes notes that the "men of the east" mentioned in verse 4 are the Bedouin Arabs who eventually completed the doom of the city.
- He observes that while it was once a "metropolis," it became a "stable" for the wandering tribes, literally fulfilling the imagery of animals "couching" (lying down) in the ruins of palaces.



6 For thus saith the Lord God; Because thou hast clapped thine hands, and stamped with the feet, and rejoiced in heart with all thy despite against the land of Israel;

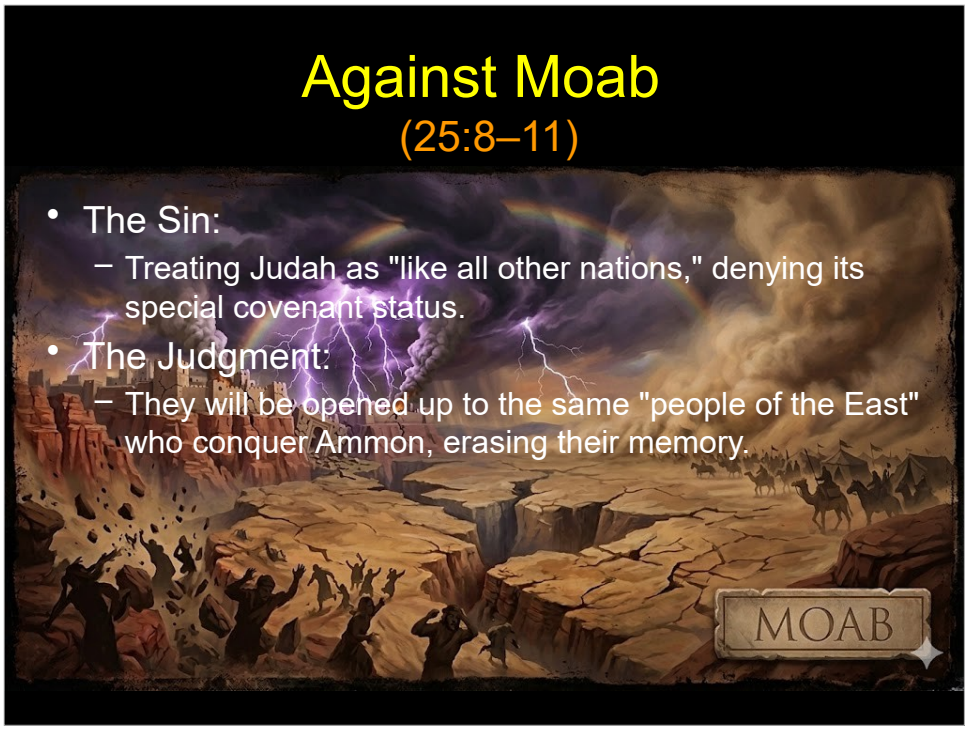
Ezekiel 25:6

- When we see God punishing nations for "clapping their hands" at Israel's misery, it is essentially the functional application of the Genesis 12:3 promise.
- God is acting as the protector of the covenant, even when the covenant people themselves are being disciplined.

7 Behold, therefore I will stretch out mine hand upon thee, and will deliver thee for a spoil to the heathen; and I will cut thee off from the people, and I will cause thee to perish out of the countries: I will destroy thee; and thou shalt know that I am the Lord.

Ezekiel 25:7

Against Moab
(25:8–11)



- The Sin:
  - Treating Judah as "like all other nations," denying its special covenant status.
- The Judgment:
  - They will be opened up to the same "people of the East" who conquer Ammon, erasing their memory.

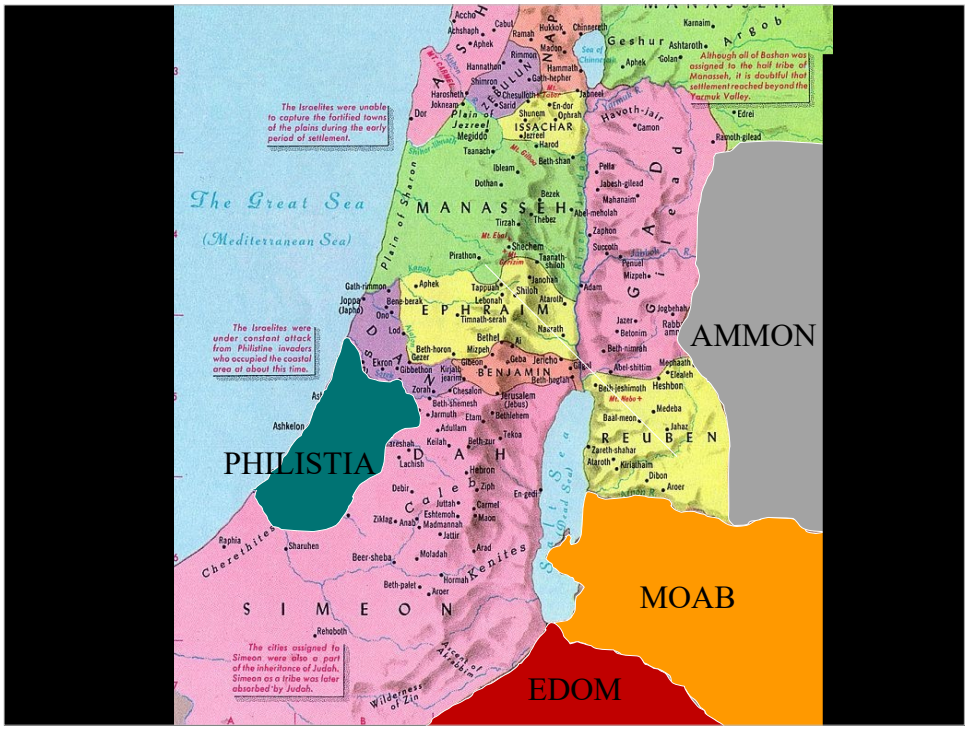
8 Thus saith the Lord God; Because that Moab and Seir do say, Behold, the house of Judah is like unto all the heathen;

9 Therefore, behold, I will open the side of Moab from the cities, from his cities which are on his frontiers, the glory of the country, Bethjeshimoth, Baalmeon, and Kiriathaim,

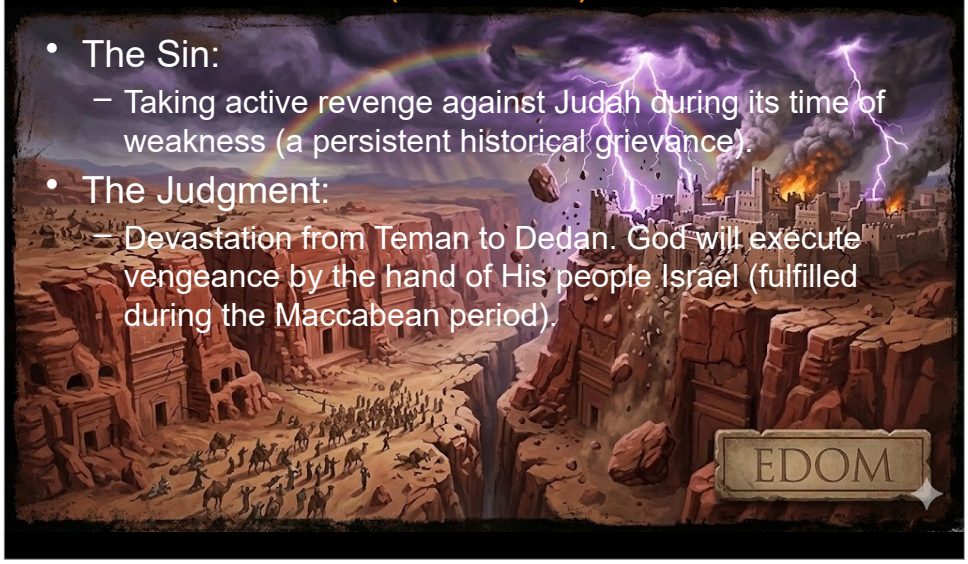
Ezekiel 25:8-9

10 Unto the men of the east with the Ammonites,
and will give them in possession, that the
Ammonites may not be remembered among the
nations.
11 And I will execute judgments upon Moab; and
they shall know that I am the Lord.

Ezekiel 25:10-11


PHILISTIA
AMMON
MOAB
EDOM
The Great Sea
(Mediterranean Sea)
MANASSEH
EPHRAIM
BENJAMIN
DAN
ISSACHAR
ZEBULUN
NAPHTALI
REUBEN
GAD
SIMEON
JUDAH
Plain of Sharon
Plain of Jezreel
Negeb
Shephelah
Wilderness of Zin
Arabah
Cherethites
Kenites
The Israelites were unable to capture the fortified towns of the plains during the early period of settlement.
The Israelites were under constant attack from Philistine invaders who occupied the coastal area at about this time.
The cities assigned to Simeon were also a part of the inheritance of Judah. Simeon as a tribe was later absorbed by Judah.
Although all of Bashan was assigned to the half tribe of Manasseh, it is doubtful that settlement reached beyond the Yarmuk Valley.

Against Edom
(25:12–14)

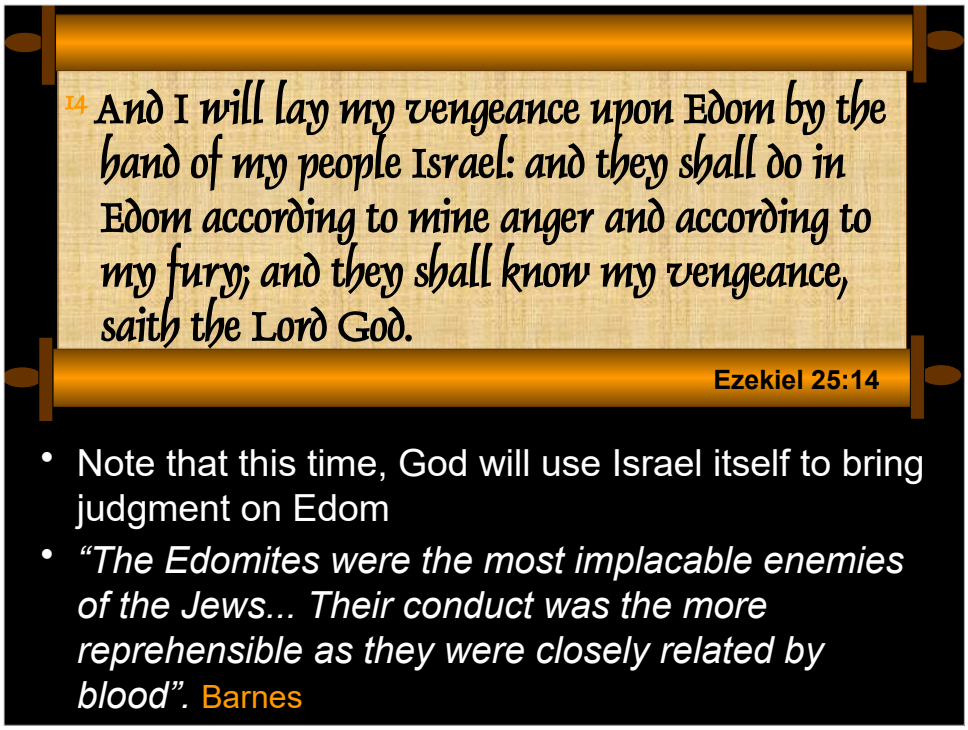


- The Sin:
  - Taking active revenge against Judah during its time of weakness (a persistent historical grievance).
- The Judgment:
  - Devastation from Teman to Dedan. God will execute vengeance by the hand of His people Israel (fulfilled during the Maccabean period).

12 Thus saith the Lord God; Because that Edom
hath dealt against the house of Judah by taking
vengeance, and hath greatly offended, and
revenged himself upon them;
13 Therefore thus saith the Lord God; I will also
stretch out mine hand upon Edom, and will cut
off man and beast from it; and I will make it
desolate from Teman; and they of Dedan shall
fall by the sword.

Ezekiel 25:12-13

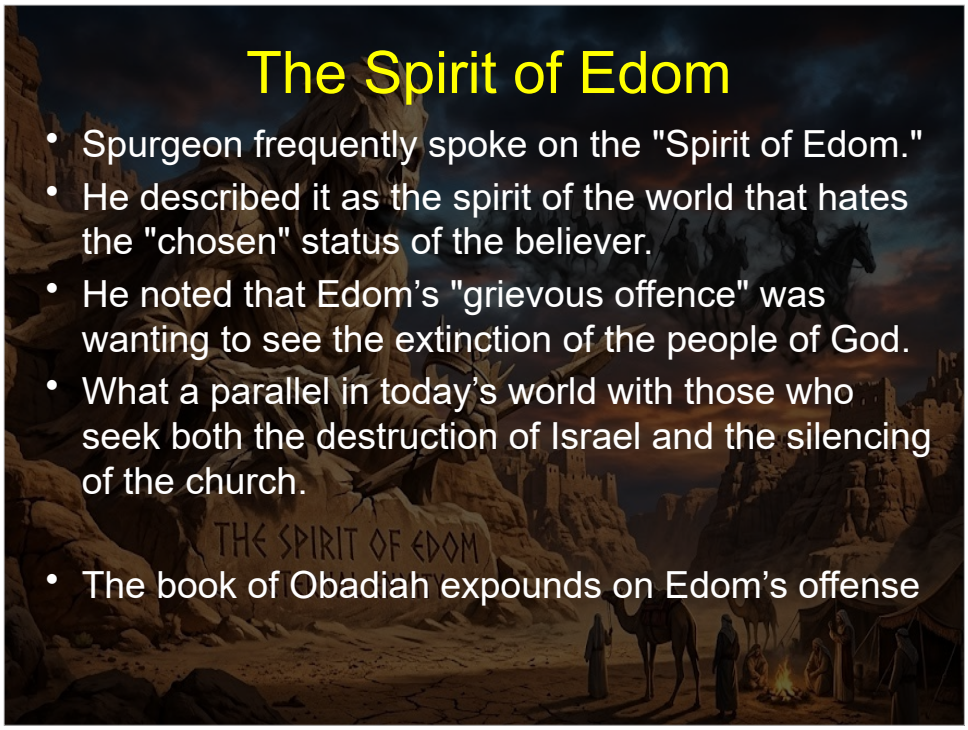
- While other nations were simply opportunistic, Edom was malicious.



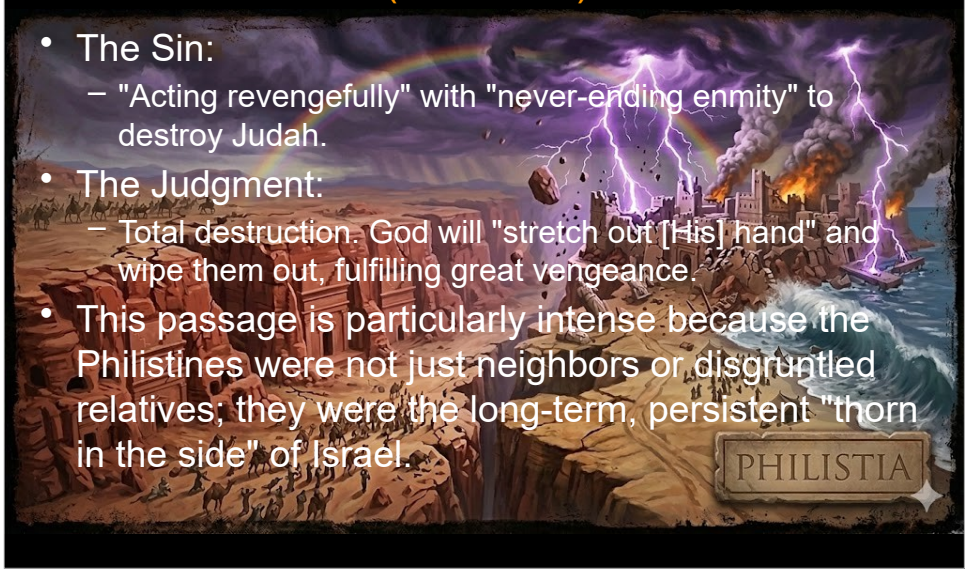
Guzik makes a spiritual application regarding the word "vengeance" used here.

Key Insight: Guzik notes that Edom took vengeance into their own hands rather than leaving it to God. By doing so, they invited God's vengeance upon themselves.

The Quote: *"Edom did not only fail to help their brother Israel in the day of their calamity, they actively participated in the destruction and took a cruel revenge."*


The Spirit of Edom
• Spurgeon frequently spoke on the "Spirit of Edom."
• He described it as the spirit of the world that hates the "chosen" status of the believer.
• He noted that Edom's "grievous offence" was wanting to see the extinction of the people of God.
• What a parallel in today's world with those who seek both the destruction of Israel and the silencing of the church.
THE SPIRIT OF EDOM
• The book of Obadiah expounds on Edom's offense

Against Philistia
(25:15–17)



- The Sin:
  - "Acting revengefully" with "never-ending enmity" to destroy Judah.
- The Judgment:
  - Total destruction. God will "stretch out [His] hand" and wipe them out, fulfilling great vengeance.
- This passage is particularly intense because the Philistines were not just neighbors or disgruntled relatives; they were the long-term, persistent "thorn in the side" of Israel.

15 Thus saith the Lord God; Because the Philistines have dealt by revenge, and have taken vengeance with a despiteful heart, to destroy it for the old hatred;

Ezekiel 25:15

- Albert Barnes notes that unlike the other nations who might have been opportunistic, the Philistines acted out of a deep-seated desire to "destroy".
- Their goal wasn't just land or booty; it was the total erasure of the Jewish people.
  - The same hatred voiced by 'Pro Palestinians' today

16 Therefore thus saith the Lord God; Behold, I will stretch out mine hand upon the Philistines, and I will cut off the Cherethims, and destroy the remnant of the sea coast.

Ezekiel 25:16

- Adam Clarke and John Gill note a powerful Hebrew pun here. The name "Cherethites" sounds like the Hebrew word for "cutting off" (karath).
- God is essentially saying, "You who are the 'Cutters' will be 'Cut off.'" It is a classic example of divine irony—the very name they carried became the sentence they received.

17 And I will execute great vengeance upon them with furious rebukes; and they shall know that I am the Lord, when I shall lay my vengeance upon them.

Ezekiel 25:17

- The Philistines thought they were the ones executing vengeance.
- God corrects this by showing that His vengeance is the final word.

The Final Word

- Albert Barnes notes that while the other nations (like Ammon) eventually had some level of restoration or inhabited ruins, the Philistines as a distinct ethnic and political entity effectively vanished from history after the Persian period.
- This is a direct fulfillment of the "cutting off" mentioned in verse 16.
- Today, "Philistine" exists only as a historical term or an insult, whereas the "Manchild" from the "Woman" (Israel) they tried to destroy remains central to human history!


THE BOOK OF
EZEKIEL
To be continued..

Calvary Leatherhead

(aka Disciples Church)



- ADULTS (11yrs+): £10 PER DAY (full week = £70)
- CHILDREN (4yrs – 10yrs): £7 PER DAY (full week = £49)
- UNDER 4's (0yrs – 3yrs): NO CHARGE

Hampshire Christian Trust

Lockerley, SO51 0LW

20–27 July 2026


CALVARY CHAPEL UK
MEN'S
RETREAT
2026
17-18 APRIL 2026
KENT'S HILL PARK
MILTON KEYNES
www.calvarychapel.uk


Teach
the Word
2026
27.06.26
OXFORD
www.calvarychapel.uk