Ezekiel 36
calumny
v. 3

derision
v. 4

utter contempt
v. 5
לָּכַּּ אֲמַרְּתָּ אֲדֹ נָּי יְָּהוִּ ה֒ יַָּעַּן אֲמַרְּ הָּאוֹיָּב עֲלֵי יכֵֶ֖ם הֶאָּ ח וּבָּמָּוּת עֹלָָּ֔ם לְׁמ וֹרָּשֵָּ֖ה יְׁתָּה ָָֽ נוּ לָּכַּּ אֲמַרְּתָּ כ ֹּ ה אָּמֵַ֖ר אֲדֹ נָָּּ֣י יְְׁ֠הוִּ ה֒ יַָּעַּן בְׁיַַ֡עַּן שַמּוֹת וְׁשָּ א ֹ֨ף אֶתְׁכֶֶ֜ם מִּסָּבִּ יב לִּ הְׁיוֹתְׁכֶֹּ֤ם מ וֹרָּשָּה֙ לִּשְׁ א רִָּּ֣ית הַוֹוֹיִָּ֔ם וַת ּ עֲלֵ֛וּ עַל־שְׁא רִּ ית הַוֹוֹיִֵּ֖ם וְׁעַל־אזדָּ֣וֹם כָָֻּּֽ א אֲשֶֹ֨ר הָּיֹ֤וּ לְׁבַז וּלְׁלַָ֔עַג לִּשְׁא רִּ ית הַוֹוֹיִֵּ֖ם אֲשְֶׁר מִּסָּבִּ יב׃}

לָּכַּּ אֲמַרְּתָּ אֲדֹ נָּי יְָּהוִּ ה֒ כ ֹּ ה־אָּמַר֮ אֲדֹ נָָּּ֣י יְְׁ֠הוִּה לֶהָּרִֹּים וְׁלַוְֹׁבָּעֶ֜וֹת לָאֲפִּי קִָּּ֣יִם וְׁלַוֹ אָּי וֹת וְׁלֶחֳרָּבֹּ֤וֹת הַשּׁמְמוֹת וְׁלֶעָּרִָּּ֣ בַּשָּׁמָּה לִ הְָּרִים אֲשֶֹ֨ר הָּיֹ֤וּ לְׁבַז וּלְׁלַָ֔עַג לִּשְׁא רִּ ית הַוֹוֹיִֵּ֖ם אֲשְֶׁר מִּסָּבִּ יב׃

לָּכַּּ אֲמַרְּתָּ כ ה אֲמַרְּ אֲדֹ נָָּּ֣י יְְׁ֠הוִּ ה֒ אִּמ־ל ְ֠א בְׁא ֹ֨ש קִּנְׁאָּתִּ י דִּבֵַ֛רְׁת עַל־שְׁא רִּ ית הַוֹוֹיִֵּ֖ם וְׁעַל־אזדָּוֹם כָָֻּּֽ א אֲשֶֹ֨ר נָּתְׁנָּהוּ לְׁבַז וּלְׁלַָ֔עַג לִּשְׁא רִּ ית הַוֹוֹיִֵּ֖ם אֲשְֶׁר מִּסָּבִּ יב׃

וְׁאָָּּ֣מַרְׁתָָּ֔ אֶל־הָּר ָּ֣י יִּשְׁרָּא לְׁמ וֹרָּשֵָּּ֖ה הָּ רָּבַּע הִּנָּב ֵ֖א אֶל־הָּר ָּ֣י יִּשְׁרָּא לְׁמ וֹרָּשֵָּ֖ה הָּ רָּבַּע הִּנָּב ֵ֖א אֶל־הָּר ָּ֣י יִּשְׁרָּא לְׁמ וֹרָּשֵָּ֖ה הָּ רָּבַּע הִּנָּב ֵ֖א אֶל־הָּר ָּ֣י יִּשְׁרָּא לְׁמ וֹרָּשֵָּ֖ה הָּ רָּבַּע הִּנָּב ֵ֖א אֶל־הָּר ָּ֣י יִּשְׁרָּא לְׁמ W
לָכִי נָבֹא עַל־אַדְּמַ֣ת יִשְׁרָאֵ֗ל אֲנִֽי אֲדָמָּ֣י נָשָּׂאְ֖תִי אֶת־יָדִּי לָכֶּֽם

וְָמַֽרְתָּ לוֹ אֵֽמוֹת לָאֲפִּיָּ֔ים וְלוֹ אָֽיֵוֹת כְּלָ֖ם נְשָאתֶם

אֲנִֵּי נָשָּׂאְתִי אֶת־יָדִּי יִשְׁרָאֵֽל לָכֶּֽם

וְָמַֽרְתָּ לֶהָֽרִים וּפֶרְּיְׁכֶם תִּשְׁאֵ֔ו לְׁעַמִּּ֖ים יִשְׁרָאֵֽל

וְָמַֽרְתָּ לַוֹ אָֽיֵוֹת כְּלָם נְשָאתֶם:

וְָמַֽרְתָּ כִּי יִֽדַעְׁתֵֶ֖ם אֲנִּּי יְֽהוָּֽה
calumny (v.3)

derision (v.4)

utter contempt (v.5)

ignominy (v.6)
Ezekiel 36:12

If Ezekiel 36 is speaking of the Zerub/Ezra/Neh return (538/458/444 BC), what about 168BC, 70AD, 135AD, etc.?

Did the ‘land’ never again bereave of children?

Ezekiel 36:13-14

Never again consume men?

Ezekiel 36:15

Key Interpretive Question:
When has this or will this or how will this be fulfilled?

No more ignominy?
No more reproach?
No more stumbling or falling?
Ezekiel 36:16-21

וַיַּעֲשֵׂה יְּהוָּה אֶת־הָּלֶכֶת הָּרָע לָהֶם בָּכֵּם לְפָּנָּי:

[586-538BC Exile]

same elements repeated

16 How could Ezekiel 36:16-24 NOT be speaking of the Zerub/Ezra/Neh return in vv. 16-24?

[586-538BC Exile]

inclusio / chiasmus
When is this?

Ezekiel 36:25

וְזָּרַקְּתִּי עֲלֵיכֶם מִםָּם טְהֹרַים וְטְהַרְתֶּם מִכָּל טֻּמְּאֹתֵיכֶם וּמִכָּל־אֲטַה רֵאָם אֲטַה רֵאָם.
Ezekiel 36:17-18

When is this?

Ezekiel 36:25

compare
Ezekiel 36:25

This is why they went into exile.

Ezekiel 36:17-18

This is why they went into exile.
Ezekiel 36:25

This is why they went into exile.

So when is this cleansing?
- Under Ezra/Nehemiah?
- During Antiochus IV’s persecutions?
- Under John the Baptist’s ministry?
- Jesus’ ministry?
- During a future millennium?

From what I understand, after the Babylonian exile the Jews are known to NOT be idolatrous people. It’s the Gentiles who have idols.
Ezekiel 36:26

וְׁנָּתַתִּי לָכֶם לַב חָדָָּש
וְׁרֵחַ חֲדָּשֵָּה אֶת בְׁקִרְׁבְּכֶם
וַהֲסִֹּ֨ר תִֶּ֜י אֶת־ל ֹּ֤ב הָּאֶ֙בֶן֙
וְׁנָּתַתִּי לָל בָּשָּ֖ר:

27

וְׁאֶת־רוּחִֵ֖י אֶת בְׁקִרְׁבְּכֶם
וְׁעָּשִּ יתִּי אֲשֶר־בְׁחֻּקַי לָ֔כוּ
וּמִּשְׁפָּּּטַ י

28

וִּישַבְׁתֶָּ֣ם בָּאָָּ֔ר אֲשֶר נָּתֵַ֖תִּי לַאֲבֶּם
וְׁאָָּּ֔נ כִָּ֔י

When is this?
Ezekiel 36:26

And I will give you a new heart and a new spirit; Iwill put life in your innermost being.

27 And I will give you a new heart, putting life in your innermost being.

28 You shall dwell in the land, and I will give you covenantal language.
When is this?

"new heart" — Ezekiel 11:19

"new spirit" — Ezekiel 36:26

"heart of flesh" — Ezekiel 11:19

"my Spirit" — Ezekiel 11:19

"walk/statutes" — Ezekiel 36:26

"keep/jdgmnts" — Ezekiel 36:26

"land" — Ezekiel 36:26

"covenantal language" — Ezekiel 36:26
Ezekiel 11:19

When is this?

Ezekiel 36:26

“new heart”

“new spirit”

“heart of flesh”

“my Spirit”

“walk/statutes”

“keep/jdgmnts”

“land”

“covenantal language”

When is this?
Ezekiel 11:19

When is this?

“new heart”

“new spirit”

“heart of flesh”

Ezekiel 36:26

“my Spirit”

“walk/statutes”

“keep/jdgmts”

What other passage does this sound like?
Charles Feinberg (p 209)* states “This passage is parallel to Jeremiah 31:31-34 on the new covenant.”

ESV Jeremiah 31:31-34
31 "Behold, the days are coming, declares the LORD, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and the house of Judah, 32 not like the covenant that I made with their fathers on the day when I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt, my covenant that they broke, though I was their husband, declares the LORD. 33 For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, declares the LORD: I will put my law within them, and I will write it on their hearts. And I will be their God, and they shall be my people. 34 And no longer shall each one teach his neighbor and each his brother, saying, 'Know the LORD,' for they shall all know me, from the least of them to the greatest, declares the LORD. For I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more.”

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These verses about the new covenant are quoted in Hebrews 8.

ESV Hebrews 8:6-8a
6 But as it is, Christ has obtained a ministry that is as much more excellent than the old as the covenant he mediates is better, since it is enacted on better promises. 7 For if that first covenant had been faultless, there would have been no occasion to look for a second. 8 For he finds fault with them when he says:

[Jeremiah 31:31-34 on the new covenant (above) is quoted here]

13 In speaking of a new covenant, he makes the first one obsolete. And what is becoming obsolete and growing old is ready to vanish away.
Charles Feinberg (p 209)* states “This passage is parallel to Jeremiah 31:31-34 on the new covenant.”

ESV  Jeremiah 31:31-34
31 "Behold, the days are coming, declares the LORD, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and the house of Judah, 32 not like the covenant that I made with their fathers on the day when I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt, my covenant that they broke, though I was their husband, declares the LORD. 33 For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, declares the LORD: I will put my law within them, and I will write it on their hearts. And I will be their God, and they shall be my people. 34 And no longer shall each one teach his neighbor and each his brother, saying, 'Know the LORD,' for they shall all know me, from the least of them to the greatest, declares the LORD. For I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more.”


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It seems that Ezekiel 36:26 (new heart/new spirit) or at least Ezekiel 36:27 (my Spirit/cause to walk in my ways/keep my judgments) is fulfilled in the NT in the new covenant. And yet Feinberg, who points to Jeremiah as a parallel passage, says of Ezekiel 36:27, “This is the coming of the Holy Spirit upon Israel in the future, not that at Pentecost” (Feinberg, p 209)*!?
Charles Feinberg (p 209)* states “This passage is parallel to Jeremiah 31:31-34 on the new covenant.”

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13 In speaking of a new covenant, he makes the first one obsolete. And what is becoming obsolete and growing old is ready to vanish away.

So what do you think about v. 26/27? Ezra, Pentecost, millennium?  
Note also v. 28 and the rest of the chapter. Lots about the land, fruitfulness, population growth as well as repentance and holy living.  
Verse 33 is key. Is it going back to verse 25 and Ezra/Neh time? Verse 33 is an awkward fit for the 20th century return to the land.
לא למשנכם אני משש
נבא אדני יהוה
יודע לכם
בושו והכלום מדריכם ביות ישראל:

והשעתך אתם果然 סמואליכם
והראתי엘 חכונם והוריבתי את
ולאם אתך עליכם רעב:

והוריבתי אתפרים חם והנגב השדה
למען אשר לאתקו טוד
חרפת רעב בצים:

וחракти אתדריככם חרטים
ומשליכם אשר לאטעים
ונקשתם בטיפוס על תונתיכם
ונעל תונתיכם:
כֹּה אָמַר אֲדָנָי יְהוָה:
בְּיוֹם מֵתֹא אֲשֶׁר נָפְלָה לְבֵית־יִשְׂרָאֵל,
לְמָשָׁה לָהֶם אֶת־אֵת מֶשׁ עַרְבִּים:
אָרְבֶּה אֶת־אֶת כָּנָּא אָדָם:
כָּנָא קָדָשׁ עַדְּשֵׁם
כָּנָא רוּשֵׁל בְּמִגְרוּדֶּה
כְּצַאן קָדָשׁ בְּמָוֹעְלִים
כְּצַאן יְרוּשָׁלִיָּם בְּמָוֹעְלִים
מְלָאָה צַאן אָדָם
וּרְדֵּשׁ כְּרָאָלי יְהוָה:
יָדְּעָוּ הַכָּוֹיָם אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁאֲרוּ בְּבֵיתֵיכֶם:
כֵּלָּא אָנִי יְהוָה
בֵּיתֵי הַמִּנְהָרִים בְּנַשְׁפְּתֵי נִשְׁפְּתֵי
אֶלִי יְהוָה אֲבָרָהִים נְשֶׁה:
וְיָדוּוֹ להוֹוֶים אֱָּשֶׁר יִשְׁאֲרוּ בְּבֵיתֵיכֶם.
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