1. Condemnation and Fate of Corrupt and Delinquent Shepherds. 34:1-10.
   *1. Any examination of the history of the Northern Kingdom begins with
      Jeroboam. 1 Kings 12:25-33.
   *2. Ezekiel has already announced that Judah failed to learn from her older
      harlotrous sister (23:1-49).
   3. A prophetic preview of the monarchy's effects on the life of the nation
      found in 1 Samuel 8:11-18 is a sobering prediction of these events.
   *4. The indictment against Judah's leaders is three-fold:
   *5. For their irresponsible and selfish lack of leadership the Lord counted them
      guilty of violating his trust and announced their removal; the Lord himself
      would come to the aid of his flock and rescue them out of the mouths of

2. The Action of a New Shepherd. 34:11-16.
   *1. Ezekiel contrasted the exploitation of the corrupt shepherds with the
      diligent care God would exercise on behalf of his flock.


   *1. The judgment of Edom in 35:1-15 was the basis for the salvation of the
   2. The message begins with an instruction to Ezekiel to set his face against
      Mount Seir. 35:1-2.
   *3. Two factors suggest the appropriateness and validity of this message of
      judgment.
   *4. The message against Edom has two parts.
   *5. As is so often the case in the O.T., the description of evil in the ancient
      world seems to mirror accurately the modern world.