WHEN GOD GETS RAW



The Adultery of Two Sisters

• 23 This message came to me from the LORD: 2 "Son of man, once there were two sisters who were daughters of the same mother. ³ They became prostitutes in Egypt. Even as young girls, they allowed men to fondle their breasts. ⁴ The older girl was named Oholah, and her sister was Oholibah. I married them, and they bore me sons and daughters. I am speaking of Samaria and Jerusalem, for Oholah is Samaria and Oholibah is Jerusalem.

• 5 "Then Oholah lusted after other lovers instead of me, and she gave her love to the Assyrian officers. ⁶ They were all attractive young men, captains and commanders dressed in handsome blue, charioteers driving their horses. ⁷ And so she prostituted herself with the most desirable men of Assyria, worshiping their idols^[a] and defiling herself. ⁸ For when she left Egypt, she did not leave her spirit of prostitution behind. She was still as lewd as in her youth, when the Egyptians slept with her, fondled her breasts, and used her as a prostitute.

•9 "And so I handed her over to her Assyrian lovers, whom she desired so much. 10 They stripped her, took away her children as their slaves, and then killed her. After she received her punishment, her reputation was known to every woman in the land.

• 11 "Yet even though Oholibah saw what had happened to Oholah, her sister, she followed right in her footsteps. And she was even more depraved, abandoning herself to her lust and prostitution. ¹² She fawned over all the Assyrian officers—those captains and commanders in handsome uniforms, those charioteers driving their horses—all of them attractive young men. ¹³ I saw the way she was going, defiling herself just like her older sister.

• ¹⁴ "Then she carried her prostitution even further. She fell in love with pictures that were painted on a wall pictures of Babylonian^[b] military officers, outfitted in striking red uniforms. ¹⁵ Handsome belts encircled their waists, and flowing turbans crowned their heads. They were dressed like chariot officers from the land of Babylonia. [c] 16 When she saw these paintings, she longed to give herself to them, so she sent messengers to Babylonia to invite them to come to her. ¹⁷ So they came and committed adultery with her, defiling her in the bed of love. After being defiled, however, she rejected them in disgust.

• ¹⁸ "In the same way, I became disgusted with Oholibah and rejected her, just as I had rejected her sister, because she flaunted herself before them and gave herself to satisfy their lusts. ¹⁹ Yet she turned to even greater prostitution, remembering her youth when she was a prostitute in Egypt. ²⁰ She lusted after lovers with genitals as large as a donkey's and emissions like those of a horse. ²¹ And so, Oholibah, you relived your former days as a young girl in Egypt, when you first allowed your breasts to be fondled.

Summary Timeline

- 1050 BC United Kingdom begins.
- •930 BC Division: Israel (north) & Judah (south).
- 722 BC Israel Northern Kingdom) falls to Assyria.
- 597 BC Ezekiel exiled to Babylon.
- 593 BC Ezekiel begins prophesying.
- 586 BC Judah falls to Babylon.

- The Two Sisters (vv. 2–4)
- •Imagery: Oholah (Samaria, "Her Tent") and Oholibah (Jerusalem, "My Tent is in Her").
- Meaning: They represent the Northern and Southern Kingdoms. Both come from the same "mother" (God's covenant people). Samaria built her own shrines ("Her Tent"), while Jerusalem had the true temple ("My Tent is in Her").

- Prostitution / Harlotry (vv. 3, 5, 11)
- Imagery: The sisters are described as prostitutes giving themselves to many lovers.
- Meaning: This is spiritual adultery. Israel and Judah were unfaithful to God, chasing idols and foreign alliances.

Egypt, Assyria, and Babylon (vv. 3–17)

- Imagery:
 - Egypt = their "first lovers," even in youth.
 - Assyria = handsome soldiers they lusted after.
 - Babylon = mighty warriors who looked attractive but became their destroyers.
- Meaning: These nations symbolize Judah and Israel's political alliances and idolatry. Instead of trusting God, they craved the power, culture, and security of other nations.

- Donkeys and Horses (v. 20)
- •Imagery: Egyptians are compared to animals with exaggerated sexual potency.
- •Meaning: God is showing how irrational and degrading Judah's lust for Egypt was. They were obsessed with what enslaved them.

The Cup of Judgment (vv. 31–34)

- •Imagery: Jerusalem drinks the same cup of ruin her sister Samaria drank.
- •Meaning: The cup represents God's judgment exile, destruction, humiliation.

- •Nakedness, Stoning, and the Sword (vv. 18, 29, 47–49)
- •Imagery: Their nakedness is exposed, and they are punished as adulteresses under the law.
- •Meaning: Public shame and covenant penalties fall on them. God executes justice.