Introduction: This 18 chapter is one of the better known chapters from Ezekiel and in particular the passage “the soul who sins shall die” is often quoted. But the reason for this passage may be lost on some.

**I) A False Proverb, v. 1-2**

**A) A proverb is a general statement of truth and/or wisdom. Why or how could a proverb be false?**

**B) It was apparently pretty commonly said.**

1. What did God say about this proverb?

2. True or false -- we can blame others for our sins, **v. 3.**

3. This proverbs perhaps based on **Exodus 20.4-6**

**II) Three Generations, Ezekiel 18.4-19**

**A) Generation 1, v. 4-7 is**

**B) Generation 2 (the son), v. 10-13 is and shall**

**C) Generation 3 (the grandson), v. 14-18 is**

1. Good parents can have bad children and bad parents can have good children. , **Proverbs 23.24**

2. God is removing the one comfort they had “it is not my fault.”

**III) God’s Judgment Is Fair, Ezekiel 19ff**

**A) Man does not inherit his or , v. 19**

1. The wicked and righteous are accountable for their actions. **V. 20**

a. What is the wicked man repents and becomes righteous? , **v. 21-22**

b. Does God want anyone to perish? , **v. 23**

c. What if the righteous man sins and does not repent? , **v. 24**

2. Not all people remain the same throughout their lives.**Psalm 25.7**

**B) This is righteous judgment**

1. Some thought this did not seem fair, **v. 25-28**

2. They still thought it did not “seem” fair, **v. 29**

a. They liked the idea that God will forget past sins when they turn to Him

b. They did not want their past righteousness forgotten when they turned from Him.

3. Who is the judge in these mattes? **v 30**

a. Cast away , **v. 31**

b. Have a new heart and spirit

c. Turn and live, **v. 32.**

Conclusion: It matters not what you used to be but what you are now. It is not whether we do more good than wrong. It is whether we preserve in doing right.