

## **Ezekiel 21:26-27 - A Brief Explanation**

“And thou, profane wicked prince of Israel, whose day is come, when iniquity shall have an end, Thus saith the Lord GOD; Remove the diadem, and take off the crown: this shall not be the same: exalt him that is low, and abase him that is high.

I will overturn, overturn, overturn, it: and it shall be no more, until he come whose right it is; and I will give it him.”

Ezekiel 21:25-27

**‘profane wicked prince of Israel’** - Words spoken to Zedekiah king of Judah. His name means “the righteousness of Yahweh”, but he was far from righteous.

**‘profane’** - means “fatally wounded” - that is his way of life and refusal to repent had fatally wounded him - he had NO future. He was not worthy to sit on the throne of David.

**‘wicked’** - means ‘guilty one’.

**‘whose day is come when iniquity shall have an end’** - That is God would bring his iniquity to an end by the judgments He would bring.

2 Kings 25:7 records how this judgement took place.

**‘Remove the diadem’** - The diadem is the priestly mitre (same word is used in [Exod 28:4](#)). Thus the Priesthood would be finished by the judgements that God would bring. See this in [2 Kings 25:18-21](#).

**‘take off the crown’** - Refers to the kings crown - see [Jer 13:18](#). Thus the kingly rule on the throne of David was to be brought to an end.

**‘this shall not be the same’** - The RSV has “ things shall not remain as they are”. That is the way of choosing kings and priests is going to be different in future. It was according to natural descent. The Priests of the line of Aaron, and the Kings of the line of David.

Now it was to be after the order of Melchizedek. Right to the kingdom and the priesthood would now be on the basis of righteousness ([Hebrews 7:3,12,15](#)).

**‘exalt him that is low, and abase him that is high’** - The coming judgements would begin that process. Him that is high (Zedekiah) would be abased, and ultimately him that is low (Christ - who humbled himself, and made himself of no reputation - [Phil 2:5-10](#)) will be caused to inherit the kingdom of men ([Daniel 4:17](#) refers to this happening). Consider how Mary picked this up in [Luke 1:52](#).

**‘I will overturn, overturn, overturn’** - While it is significant that between this time and the coming of Christ, Judah would be overthrown 3 times (Babylon - 586 BC, Rome - AD70, Russia - soon), this really speaks of the complete overturning of the kingdom of Judah, and the destruction of the Kingly and priestly systems. This was began with judgment on Zedekiah, and was ultimately only completed in AD 70. After which it would be no more until the coming of he whose right it is.

**‘and it shall be no more’** - i.e. Since that time - NO has king reigned on the throne of David since the time of Zedekiah and no Priest has officiated since AD70.

**‘until he come whose right it is; and I will give it him’** - This is the Lord Jesus Christ. See [Jeremiah 23:5-6](#); [2 Samuel 7:12-14](#); [Luke 1:32-33](#). He will be BOTH king and priest. This is shown in [Zechariah 6:13](#); [Psalm 110](#); [Isaiah 16:5](#). He is described as of the order of Melchizedek - ie a King - Priest in the one person bringing righteousness and peace.

So The prophecy shows the change from a King and a Priest to both positions being in the one man - The Lord Jesus Christ