



This document contains the sermon notes the pastor takes into the pulpit. It also contains a non-professional translation into English by a Spanish learner, and may contain translation errors. The goal is to give as close an approximation as possible given time constraints. Our prayer is that the Holy Spirit will use these words to impact lives so that more people will become true worshippers of the Lord Jesus Christ in spirit and truth. John 4:23-24

Ezekiel 18

(English Standard Version)

- 1 The word of the LORD came to me:
- 2 "What do you mean by repeating this proverb concerning the land of Israel, 'The fathers have eaten sour grapes, and the children's teeth are set on edge'?"
- 3 As I live, declares the Lord GOD, this proverb shall no more be used by you in Israel.
- 4 Behold, all souls are mine; the soul of the father as well as the soul of the son is mine: the soul who sins shall die.
- 5 "If a man is righteous and does what is just and right—
- 6 if he does not eat upon the mountains or lift up his eyes to the idols of the house of Israel, does not defile his neighbor's wife or approach a woman in her time of menstrual impurity,
- 7 does not oppress anyone, but restores to the debtor his pledge, commits no robbery, gives his bread to the hungry and covers the naked with a garment,
- 8 does not lend at interest or take any profit, withholds his hand from injustice, executes true justice between man and man,
- 9 walks in my statutes, and keeps my rules by acting faithfully—he is righteous; he shall surely live, declares the Lord GOD.
- 10 "If he fathers a son who is violent, a shedder of blood, who does any of these things
- 11 (though he himself did none of these things), who even eats upon the mountains, defiles his neighbor's wife,
- 12 oppresses the poor and needy, commits robbery, does not restore the pledge, lifts up

Ezequiel 18

Reina-Valera 1960

El alma que pecare morirá

18 Vino a mí palabra de Jehová, diciendo:

²¿Qué pensáis vosotros, los que usáis este refrán sobre la tierra de Israel, que dice: Los padres comieron las uvas agrias, y los dientes de los hijos tienen la dentera?

³Vivo yo, dice Jehová el Señor, que nunca más tendréis por qué usar este refrán en Israel.

⁴He aquí que todas las almas son mías; como el alma del padre, así el alma del hijo es mía; el alma que pecare, esa morirá.

⁵Y el hombre que fuere justo, e hiciere según el derecho y la justicia;

⁶que no comiere sobre los montes, ni alzare sus ojos a los ídolos de la casa de Israel, ni violare la mujer de su prójimo, ni se llegare a la mujer menstruosa,

⁷ni oprimiere a ninguno; que al deudor devolviere su prenda, que no cometiere robo, y que diere de su pan al hambriento y cubriere al desnudo con vestido,

⁸que no prestare a interés ni tomare usura; que de la maldad retrajere su mano, e hiciere juicio verdadero entre hombre y hombre,

⁹en mis ordenanzas caminar, y guardare mis decretos para hacer rectamente, éste es justo; éste vivirá, dice Jehová el Señor.

¹⁰Mas si engendrare hijo ladrón, derramador de sangre, o que haga alguna cosa de estas,

¹¹y que no haga las otras, sino que comiere sobre los montes, o violare la mujer de su prójimo,

- his eyes to the idols, commits abomination,
- 13 lends at interest, and takes profit; shall he then live? He shall not live. He has done all these abominations; he shall surely die; his blood shall be upon himself.
- 14 "Now suppose this man fathers a son who sees all the sins that his father has done; he sees, and does not do likewise:
- 15 he does not eat upon the mountains or lift up his eyes to the idols of the house of Israel, does not defile his neighbor's wife,
- 16 does not oppress anyone, exacts no pledge, commits no robbery, but gives his bread to the hungry and covers the naked with a garment,
- 17 withholds his hand from iniquity, takes no interest or profit, obeys my rules, and walks in my statutes; he shall not die for his father's iniquity; he shall surely live.
- 18 As for his father, because he practiced extortion, robbed his brother, and did what is not good among his people, behold, he shall die for his iniquity.
- 19 "Yet you say, 'Why should not the son suffer for the iniquity of the father?' When the son has done what is just and right, and has been careful to observe all my statutes, he shall surely live.
- 20 The soul who sins shall die. The son shall not suffer for the iniquity of the father, nor the father suffer for the iniquity of the son. The righteousness of the righteous shall be upon himself, and the wickedness of the wicked shall be upon himself.
- 21 "But if a wicked person turns away from all his sins that he has committed and keeps all my statutes and does what is just and right, he shall surely live; he shall not die.
- 22 None of the transgressions that he has committed shall be remembered against him; for the righteousness that he has done he shall live.
- 23 Have I any pleasure in the death of the wicked, declares the Lord GOD, and not rather that he should turn from his way and live?
- 24 But when a righteous person turns away from his righteousness and does injustice and does the same abominations that the wicked

- ¹² al pobre y menesteroso oprimiere, cometiere robos, no devolviere la prenda, o alzare sus ojos a los ídolos e hiciere abominación,
- ¹³ prestare a interés y tomare usura; ¿vivirá éste? No vivirá. Todas estas abominaciones hizo; de cierto morirá, su sangre será sobre él.
- ¹⁴ Pero si éste engendrare hijo, el cual viere todos los pecados que su padre hizo, y viéndolos no hiciere según ellos;
- ¹⁵ no comiere sobre los montes, ni alzare sus ojos a los ídolos de la casa de Israel; la mujer de su prójimo no violare,
- ¹⁶ ni oprimiere a nadie, la prenda no retuviere, ni cometiere robos; al hambriento diere de su pan, y cubriere con vestido al desnudo;
- ¹⁷ apartare su mano del pobre, interés y usura no recibiere; guardare mis decretos y anduviere en mis ordenanzas; éste no morirá por la maldad de su padre; de cierto vivirá.
- ¹⁸ Su padre, por cuanto hizo agravio, despojó violentamente al hermano, e hizo en medio de su pueblo lo que no es bueno, he aquí que él morirá por su maldad.
- ¹⁹ Y si dijereis: ¿Por qué el hijo no llevará el pecado de su padre? Porque el hijo hizo según el derecho y la justicia, guardó todos mis estatutos y los cumplió, de cierto vivirá.
- ²⁰ El alma que pecare, esa morirá; el hijo no llevará el pecado del padre, ni el padre llevará el pecado del hijo; la justicia del justo será sobre él, y la impiedad del impío será sobre él.

El camino de Dios es justo (Ez. 33.10-20)

- ²¹ Mas el impío, si se apartare de todos sus pecados que hizo, y guardare todos mis estatutos e hiciere según el derecho y la justicia, de cierto vivirá; no morirá.
- ²² Todas las transgresiones que cometió, no le serán recordadas; en su justicia que hizo vivirá.
- ²³ ¿Quiero yo la muerte del impío? dice Jehová el Señor. ¿No vivirá, si se apartare de sus caminos?
- ²⁴ Mas si el justo se apartare de su justicia y cometiere maldad, e hiciere conforme a todas las

person does, shall he live? None of the righteous deeds that he has done shall be remembered; for the treachery of which he is guilty and the sin he has committed, for them he shall die.

25 "Yet you say, 'The way of the Lord is not just.' Hear now, O house of Israel: Is my way not just? Is it not your ways that are not just?

26 When a righteous person turns away from his righteousness and does injustice, he shall die for it; for the injustice that he has done he shall die.

27 Again, when a wicked person turns away from the wickedness he has committed and does what is just and right, he shall save his life.

28 Because he considered and turned away from all the transgressions that he had committed, he shall surely live; he shall not die.

29 Yet the house of Israel says, 'The way of the Lord is not just.' O house of Israel, are my ways not just? Is it not your ways that are not just?

30 "Therefore I will judge you, O house of Israel, every one according to his ways, declares the Lord GOD. Repent and turn from all your transgressions, lest iniquity be your ruin.

31 Cast away from you all the transgressions that you have committed, and make yourselves a new heart and a new spirit! Why will you die, O house of Israel?

32 For I have no pleasure in the death of anyone, declares the Lord GOD; so turn, and live."

abominaciones que el impío hizo, ¿vivirá él? Ninguna de las justicias que hizo le serán tenidas en cuenta; por su rebelión con que prevaricó, y por el pecado que cometió, por ello morirá.

²⁵ Y si dijereis: No es recto el camino del Señor; oíd ahora, casa de Israel: ¿No es recto mi camino? ¿no son vuestros caminos torcidos?

²⁶ Apartándose el justo de su justicia, y haciendo iniquidad, él morirá por ello; por la iniquidad que hizo, morirá.

²⁷ Y apartándose el impío de su impiedad que hizo, y haciendo según el derecho y la justicia, hará vivir su alma.

²⁸ Porque miró y se apartó de todas sus transgresiones que había cometido, de cierto vivirá; no morirá.

²⁹ Si aún dijere la casa de Israel: No es recto el camino del Señor; ¿no son rectos mis caminos, casa de Israel? Ciertamente, vuestros caminos no son rectos.

³⁰ Por tanto, yo os juzgaré a cada uno según sus caminos, oh casa de Israel, dice Jehová el Señor. Convertíos, y apartaos de todas vuestras transgresiones, y no os será la iniquidad causa de ruina.

³¹ Echad de vosotros todas vuestras transgresiones con que habéis pecado, y haceos un corazón nuevo y un espíritu nuevo. ¿Por qué moriréis, casa de Israel?

³² Porque no quiero la muerte del que muere, dice Jehová el Señor; convertíos, pues, y viviréis.

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Ezekiel 18
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God had said to Ezekiel that his work wouldn't be easy. He would have to speak God's word to a rebellious people (2:1-8), rebellious against their God, the God of the covenant. And, obviously, that word would be hard, condemning, and threatening (2:9-10, 7:21-27).

But, as always, people sought to excuse themselves. "I'm not guilty" was many Israelites' refrain at the threat of captivity. (18:2)

Capítulo 18 de Ezequiel
S.J.B., Marzo 15 de 2015

Dios había dicho a Ezequiel que no sería fácil su tarea. Debía hablar la palabra de Dios a un pueblo rebelde, 2:1-8. Rebelde contra el Dios de ellos, el Dios del pacto. Y, obviamente, esa palabra sería dura, de condenación y amenaza, 2:9-10; 7:21-27.

Pero, como siempre, la gente buscaba disculparse. "No tengo la culpa", fue el refrán de muchos israelitas ante la amenaza del cautiverio. 18:2.

Surely in some points in particular it was like that. But in general the nation as a whole was guilty. They didn't recognize their part. They wanted to place the blame on others (18:2). "Our fathers were to blame, and we the children suffered the consequences." No, the son can't place the blame on the father. Verse 18:14. Each one will be judged for their own conduct.

THE TEACHING FROM THIS CHAPTER IS THAT GOD WILL JUDGE EVERYONE ACCORDING TO THEIR OWN WORKS. Judgment is based on the individual.

1. We see this affirmed: verse 30 – "every one." 4, 9, 10, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 26, 27, 30 (Romans 2:6-11)

6 He will render to each one according to his works:
7 to those who by patience in well-doing seek for glory and honor and immortality, he will give eternal life;
8 but for those who are self-seeking and do not obey the truth, but obey unrighteousness, there will be wrath and fury.
9 There will be tribulation and distress for every human being who does evil, the Jew first and also the Greek,
10 but glory and honor and peace for everyone who does good, the Jew first and also the Greek.
11 For God shows no partiality.

2. Judgment, being individual, is done according to both tablets of the law. Verse 18:8 and 9. See for yourselves the summary of the law: 5-9, 11-13, 15-17, 18-19, 21, 24, 26-27.
We should look at ourselves in the mirror of the law!
3. Judgment, being individual and according to both tablets of the law, leads to either life or death. 4, 9, 13, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27.

His future and his present depend on his works: the government doesn't have the duty to sustain the misdeeds and errors of all its citizens on its back.

If you don't take care of your health, what?
If you don't take care of your resources, what?

Seguramente en algunos asuntos en particular, así fue. Pero, en general la nación como un todo tenía la culpa. No quería reconocer su parte. Quería echar la culpa a otros, 18:2. "Nuestros padres tienen la culpa, y nosotros los hijos sufrimos las consecuencias". No, el hijo no puede echar la culpa al padre. V 18:14. Será juzgado cada uno por su propia conducta.

LA ENSEÑANZA DE ESTE CAPÍTULO ES QUE DIOS JUZGARÁ A CADA UNO SEGÚN SUS OBRAS. El juicio es por cuestión individual.

1. Vemos esto afirmado: v 30, "cada uno". 4, 9, 10, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 26, 27, 30 (Ro. 2:6-11)

2. El juicio, siendo individual, se hace según ambas tablas de la ley, 18:8 y 9. Véase los resúmenes de ley: 5-9, 11-13, 15-17, 18-19, 21, 24, 26-27.
¡Debemos mirarnos en el espejo de la ley!

3. El juicio, siendo individual y según ambas tablas de la ley, conduce o a la vida o a la muerte. 4, 9, 13, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27.

Su porvenir y su presente, dependen de sus obras: el gobierno no tiene el deber de sostener a costas de todos los ciudadanos las fechorías y las equivocaciones de uno o unos.

Si no cuida su salud, ¿qué?
Si no cuida sus recursos, ¿qué?

¿Qué, pues?

What then?

18:21-23

Repent – verses 30, 31 (chapter 37, it's a work of God), 32

Works, well, but

- Not for justification. Forgiveness is based on Jesus Christ's justice, active and passive (the cross), that He brought about on behalf of His people, the injustice that He paid on the cross when He offered Himself in sacrifice to God for our sins.
- In Christ
- According to God's law
- With repentance and faith

When we read a chapter of the Bible such as Ezequiel 18, how we ought to keep in mind everything the Bible says about our salvation. If not, we might fall into the error of thinking that salvation is by our works. In the same way, knowing that salvation is all of grace, we must not become negligent in doing the works the Bible commands us to do. This chapter 18 certainly points out the importance of works by the believer as fruit of the work of God by Christ in them and for them.

18:21-32

“Convertíos, v 30, 31 (cp 37, es una obra de Dios), 32

Obras, pues, pero,

- No para justificación. El perdón es por razón de la justicia de Jesucristo, la activa y la pasiva (la cruz), la que Él obró en nombre de su pueblo, la injusticia que Él pagó sobre la cruz al ofrecerse en sacrificio a Dios por nuestros pecados.
- En Cristo
- Según la ley de Dios
- Con arrepentimiento y fe

¡Cómo debemos tomar en cuenta en capítulos como Ezequiel 18 TODO lo que la Biblia dice. Si no lo hacemos en este caso, podríamos caer en el error de pensar que la salvación es por obras. A la vez, sabiendo que es todo de gracia, no debemos caer en el error de negligencia en cuanto a la importancia de obras tal como Dios nos manda