

Sermon Big Idea	Helpful Resources
When the world seems to thrive without God, Ezekiel 25–32 tells us: look again, and look longer.	The Bible Project Guide: Ezekiel 

Head: Grasping the Text

Goal: To grasp the theological concepts and historical context of the text.

1. What are the six nations addressed in Ezekiel 25–32, and what specific sin does God name in each one? (Read Ezekiel 25:3, 25:8, 25:12, 26:2, 29:3, 31:10.) What pattern do you notice? Why do you think God holds foreign nations accountable, even nations that don't know him?
2. In Ezekiel 27, Tyre is described as a magnificent ship. What does the ship imagery communicate about Tyre's power and reputation in the ancient world? When the ship sinks in verses 26–36, what is Ezekiel's point about the relationship between wealth, pride, and lasting security?
3. Ezekiel 29:6–7 calls Egypt a “broken reed.” Why was Israel leaning on Egypt in the first place? What does God say Egypt's core failure was (see 29:3, 9). How does Ezekiel use Egypt's pride to diagnose Israel's deeper spiritual problem?
4. Ezekiel 20:32 records Israel saying, “We want to be like the nations.” How does that verse serve as the key to understanding the entire section of chapters 25–32? Why would watching the surrounding nations flourish in exile make this temptation so powerful for Israel? What does this reveal about how envy distorts our perception of reality?

Heart: Internal Transformation

Goal: Examine how the text reshapes our identity, affections, and motivations to bring about honest self-examination.

5. Think about a time when someone else's success, stability, or happiness made you quietly question God's goodness toward you. You don't have to name the person — but can you name the feeling? What did that envy tell you about what you believed about God in that moment? How does seeing Israel's envy in Ezekiel 20:32 make you feel less alone in that struggle?

6. Ezekiel describes nation after nation sentenced to “the pit” — silence, death, the end of glory. The sermon pointed out that Jesus faced that same sentence, not for his own pride but for ours. Sit with that for a moment. What part of you still tries to manage envy through willpower or comparison rather than bringing it to the cross? What would it feel like to actually bring your envious heart to Jesus rather than managing it alone?
7. At the Lord’s Table we come with empty hands and honest hearts, not because we have envy under control but because Jesus set this table for people like us. What would it mean for you, personally, to come to communion not performing spiritual health but actually arriving broken and in need? What would you have to lay down to do that? How does your view of Communion need to change?

Hands: Living it Out

Goal: To move from hearing the Word to living it out as a disciple with specific, practical, and achievable steps for the coming week.

1. The sermon’s big idea was: “When the world seems to thrive without God, look again, and look longer.” This week, identify one specific situation — a relationship, a career comparison, a social media scroll — where you feel the pull of envy. What does “looking again and longer” actually look like in that situation? What do you need to stop looking at, and what do you need to look at instead?
2. Paul writes that the same Spirit who raised Jesus from the dead is at work in us (Romans 8:11). That means the resurrection is not just a past event but present power available to us right now for our real sin struggles, including envy. What is one practical way you could invite the Holy Spirit into your specific pattern of envy or comparison this week — through prayer, Scripture, accountability, or a concrete act of gratitude?
3. Communion is for people in the middle of the fight, not people who have it figured out. Between now and the next time you take communion, practice this: when envy surfaces, instead of pushing it down or feeding it, name it out loud to God in prayer — “Lord, I’m doing it again.” Then say the gospel back to yourself: “Jesus died for this, and he rose. His grip on my life is stronger than envy’s grip on me.” Share with the group: what feels hard or freeing about that practice?