

The background features a repeating pattern of red, stylized human figures with white outlines, some holding up red grapes. The text is overlaid on this pattern.

**What do you mean by using
this proverb concerning the
land of Israel, saying, "The
fathers eat the sour grapes,
but the children's teeth are
set on edge"?
(Ezekiel 18:2)**

Everyone knows that children are affected by the choices of their parents.

A good parent can make life better for their children, and give them a better start and direction. (consider Proverbs 22:6)

And a bad parent can make life much harder for their children, and give them a hole to dig out of or farther into. (think about Exodus 20:5)

**BUT HOW FAR DOES THAT
RIPPLE EFFECT GO?**

Behold all souls are Mine; the soul of the father as well as the soul of the son is Mine.

The soul who sins will die.

(Ezek 18:4)

A dark wooden gallows stands against a cloudy sky. Two nooses are hanging from the horizontal beam. The background shows a brick wall at the bottom and a utility wire on the right.

The fathers shall not be put to death for the children, neither shall the children be put to death for the fathers: every man shall be put to death for his own sin. (Deut 24:16)

“...if he walks in My statutes and My ordinances so as to deal faithfully – he is righteous and will surely live,” declares the Lord GOD. (Ezek 18:5-9)

The Godly father

“Then he may have a violent son...”





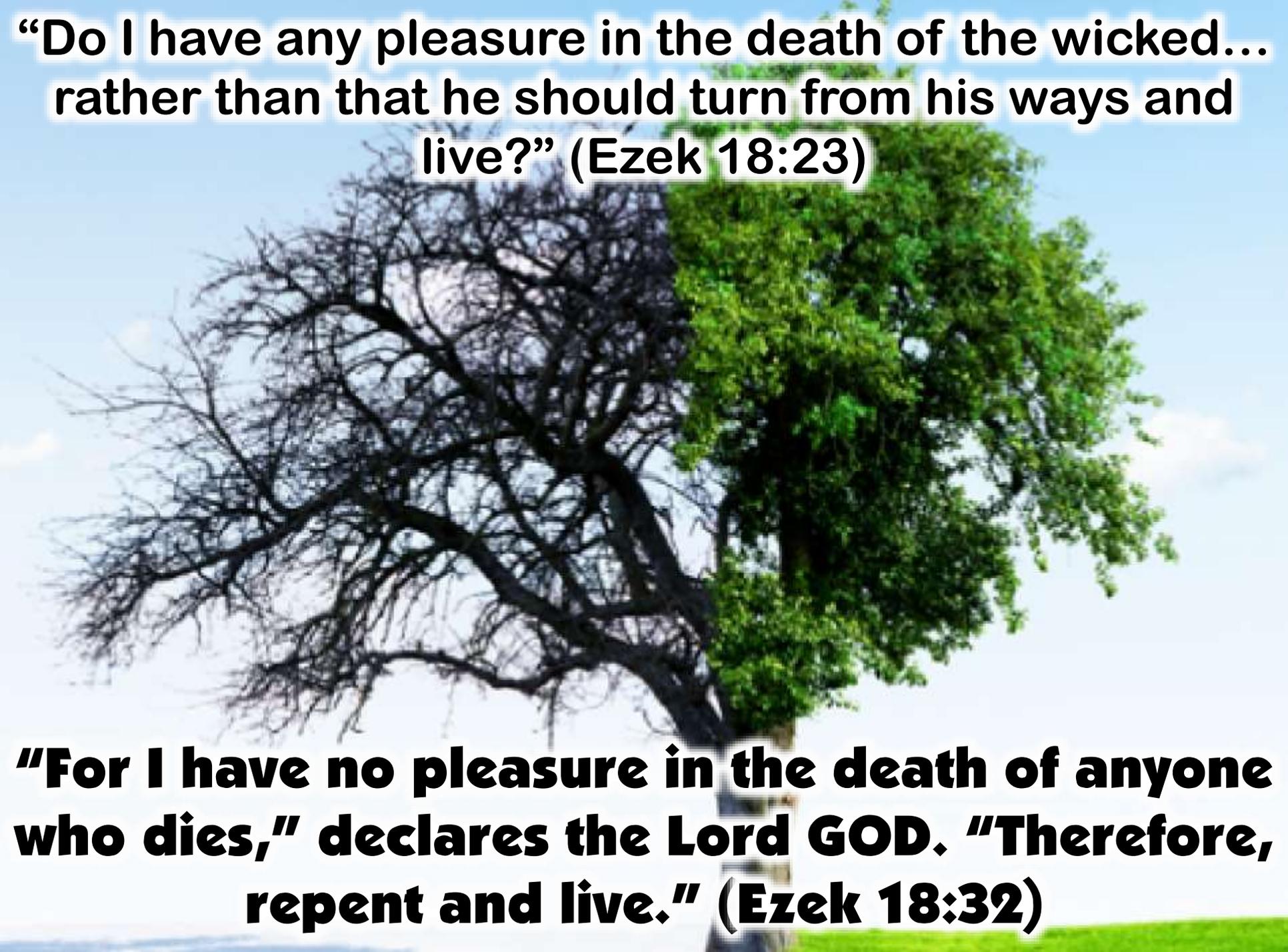
“He will not live! He has committed all these abominations, he will surely be put to death; His blood will be on his own head.”

(Ezek 18:10-13)

Now behold, he has a son who has observed all his father's sins which he committed, and observing does not do likewise..." (Ezek 18:14)



And Peter opened his mouth and said, "Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons: but in every nation he that fears Him, and works righteousness, is acceptable to Him." (Acts 10:34)

A large tree stands in a grassy field under a blue sky with light clouds. The tree is split vertically: the left side is a dark, bare, skeletal structure, while the right side is a full, vibrant green canopy. This visual metaphor represents the concept of repentance and transformation from a state of death or despair to one of life and hope.

**“Do I have any pleasure in the death of the wicked...
rather than that he should turn from his ways and
live?” (Ezek 18:23)**

**“For I have no pleasure in the death of anyone
who dies,” declares the Lord GOD. “Therefore,
repent and live.” (Ezek 18:32)**