

Review of Ezekiel
Conclusion to Ezekiel:
Chapters 46–48

**Next
Week:
Daniel
Lesson 1**

Ezekiel, the Prophet

- Ezekiel, whose name means, “God strengthens,” was a _____ whom God called to be a _____.
- In 597 B.C., he was taken into _____ captivity, along with 10,000 other Jews. This was 11 years before _____ was destroyed.
- Ezekiel settled in the town of Tel Abib beside the river Chebar. Five years later (592 B.C.), at the age of ____ (1:1), God called him to be a prophet.

Ezekiel, the Prophet

- He lost his ____ about four years later (24:16–18).
- He labored as a prophet for about 22 years, working during the same time as _____ (who stayed behind in Israel), and _____ (who had come to Babylon about 9 years earlier).
- Ezekiel did a lot of “acting out”—siege, lying on his side, bread and water by measure, haircut and shave, eating and drinking with trembling, anxiety, no mourning for his wife, etc.

Outline of Ezekiel

- Jerusalem must fall because of her _____ (1–24).
- Judgment against Judah's neighbors (25–32).
Remember who they are?
 - Ammon, Moab, Edom, Philistia, Tyre, Sidon, Egypt.
- Things are going to get a whole lot better, yes in the immediate future, but especially when your new king _____ reigns, and when my spiritual house is built (33–48).

Purposes Behind Ezekiel's Message

- Dispel any hope that Babylon's "yoke" might be removed, and that the captives might soon return home.
- Present God's case against Israel, show them WHY they had been taken into captivity, and WHY Jerusalem must fall.
- Stir them to repentance.
- Offer them hope for the future.

Outline of Ezekiel 46–48

- 46:1–15 deals primarily with the conduct of the **prince** in relation to various offerings.
 - For the Sabbath and New Moon (46:1–8).
 - The appointed feast days (46:9–12).
 - The daily burnt offerings (46:13–15).
 - *Variations from the law of Moses found throughout this section—further indication that this would NOT be a reinstitution of the law.

Outline of Ezekiel 46–48

- The prince could give his land as an inheritance to his sons. If he gave any portion to his servants, they could possess it until the year of liberty (or Jubilee), at which time it would revert to the family of the prince. The prince was also forbidden to take anyone else's property, "so that none of My people shall be scattered from his property" (46:16–18).

Outline of Ezekiel 46–48

- Ezekiel is shown a chamber where the priests would boil the trespass and sin offerings, and also bake the grain offering. He is then taken to the outer court, where in each of the four corners he is shown enclosures of smaller courts, which were equipped for use in boiling sacrifices (46:19–24).

Outline of Ezekiel 46–48

- Ezekiel is then shown a river that flowed from under the threshold of the temple. The water was first ankle deep, then knee deep, then waist deep, and then water that could not be crossed. Many trees could be seen on either bank, and everything along the banks and in the river was thriving (47:1–12).
 - “Everything will live wherever the river goes” (47:9).
 - Compare 47:12 with Revelation 22:1–2.

Outline of Ezekiel 46–48

- “These are the borders by which you shall divide the land as an inheritance among the twelve tribes of Israel...” (47:13–20).
- “Divide it by lot as an inheritance for yourselves, **and for the strangers who dwell among you** and who bear children among you...in whatever tribe the stranger dwells, there you shall give him his inheritance” (47:21–23).
 - Ephesians 2:19?

Outline of Ezekiel 46–48

- What follows is a description of how the land would be apportioned among the twelve tribes. Emphasis throughout, though, is given to the land dedicated to the Lord (48:1–29).
- 12 gates, three on each side, will be placed within the wall surrounding the city, and would be named after the 12 tribes. The name of the city: “The LORD Is There” (48:30–35).

The Holy City

- “Then I, John, saw the **holy** city, the new Jerusalem” (Revelation 21:2).
- “And he carried me away in the Spirit to a **great and high mountain** [recall 40:2], and showed me the great city, the **holy** Jerusalem...” (Rev. 21:10).
- “And if anyone takes away from the words of the book of this prophecy, God shall take away his part from the Book of Life, and from the **holy** city...” (Rev. 22:19).

Other Similarities to this Holy City

- “Behold, there was a man...he had a line of flax and a **measuring rod** in in his hand...” (40:3).
 - “And he who talked with me had a **gold reed** to measure the city, its gates, and its walls” (Revelation 21:15).
- Consider, too, measuring done in Rev. 11:1–2.
 - Purpose the same as sealing in ch. 7?

Other Similarities to this Holy City

- “The gates of this city shall named after the tribes of Israel...” (48:31).
 - “Also she had a great and high wall with twelve gates, and twelve angels at the gates, and names written on them, which are the names of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel” (Revelation 21:12).

Our Spiritual Inheritance

- “So now, brethren, I commend you to God and to the word of His grace, which is able to build you up and give you an **inheritance** among all those are sanctified” (Acts 20:32).
- “And if children, then heirs—heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ...” (Romans 8:17).
 - See also Acts 26:18; Ephesians 1:11, 14, 18; 5:5; Colossians 1:12.

A River of Blessings

- “Blessed us with **every spiritual blessing**...in Christ” (Eph. 1:3).
- “According to the riches of His grace which He **lavished on us**” (Eph. 1:7–8, NAS).
- “The **exceeding riches** of His grace in His kindness toward us in Christ Jesus” (Eph. 2:7).
- “The **unsearchable riches** of Christ” (Eph. 3:8).

The Invitation

- “Let him who thirsts come. Whoever desires, let him take the water of life freely” (Rev. 22:17).
- “Whoever drinks of the water that I shall give him will never thirst. But the water that I shall give him will become in him a fountain of water springing up into everlasting life” (John 4:14).