Amman International Church—Jordan Dr. Rick Griffith

Title

18 June 2022 Message 4 of 5

NLT 40 Minutes

**Anticipate Glory in a New Life**

***Ezekiel 33–39***

**Topic:** Restoration

**Subject:** How will God prepare for his glory to return?

**Complement:** He will restore and protect Israel!

**Purpose:** The listeners will anticipate God’s glory in a new life.

**Meditation:** Ezekiel 36:24-27

**Reading:** Ezekiel 37:1-14

**Songs:** There is Higher Throne, To God Be the Glory, Behold Our God

# Introduction

### Interest: People want to know the future because their present is pretty dismal.

Crystal Ball

### Need: What about you? Do you want to know the future?

#### What would you like to know?

God’s Plan

Israelite Captives

Ps 137

#### How many of you would like to know your personal pains and gains?

#### What would *result* if you knew your personal future? Knowing the difficulties ahead might make you fearful or not appreciate life now. But if you knew the blessings in advance, you might live there instead of here in the present.

#### So, isn’t it better to know God’s grand plan?

#### Don’t you need to anticipate the future in broad strokes?

### Background: God has told us in advance about the big picture.

#### Today we will see that Israel was in exile with God’s glory having left the temple.

#### Psalm 137 pictures this time when the Babylonian tormentors asked for the happy songs of Zion, or Jerusalem.

#### So God told exiles details so they could “Be Expectant,” the title of our series on Ezekiel. They could—and we can—be expectant of God’s glory once again. They just needed to admit that God’s glory had left (Ezek 1–24) and then allow him to handle all rivals to his glory (Ezek 25–32). This would happen after God judged the nations—which already occurred within decades of Ezekiel writing.

Be Expectant

40-48

33-39

Men

• Circle

Chart

Anticipate

Admit/Allow
(3 slides)

Subject of Ezekiel

### Subject: Today we will see how God will prepare for his glory to return. This means that we should anticipate God’s glory to return to Jerusalem. What should we do until he returns? How will he prepare us?

### Text: Ezekiel 33–39 shows us how to anticipate God’s glory in a new life.

### Preview (Omitted all but point C):

#### Today we’ll see that God will give us a new life—and then next week he will give us a new order of things. Note that there will actually be two restorations.

##### How God Will Restore Israel in the End Times (33–39)

##### A Vision of the Restored Community (40–48)

#### Why must there be a restoration? God promised to restore to Israel:

Ladies

• Land

• Heart

• Obey

Restore & Protect

Subject

MP

##### Land

##### New heart (a heart of flesh)

##### Ability to keep his word

#### New life will be seen in how God will both restore and protect Israel until the glory returns to the land.

(What’s the first way that God will prepare for his glory to return?)

# I. God will restore Israel to the land led by Jesus (Ezek 33–38).

[The Jews must return to their homeland under Messiah.]

Survivor

33

## Ezekiel was a watchman to help his people turn from sin (Ezek 33).

Watchman

### Ezekiel was responsible to tell his people the results of living in sin (33:1-20).

### A survivor traveled months to tell Ezekiel of Jerusalem’s fall in 586 BC (33:21).

### So Ezekiel preached to the remnant not to experience the results of sin (33:22-33).

34

## Jesus will replace Judah’s self-serving shepherds (Ezek 34).

Abusive

False

### False shepherds howl like a wolf and feed only themselves (34:1-10).

### Some spiritual leaders today also abuse the flock.

### But Jesus will be the true shepherd who cares for Israel (34:11-24).

True

#### He will gather Jews scattered across the earth (34:12)

#### Jesus will teach restored Jews truth (34:23).

Shepherd

#### He will restore to Israel the type of leadership the nation has always needed (animate 8 items). It should be fairly obvious that this restoration under Messiah has not happened yet—the return to the land at the end of the OT was only a partial return. It never had any Davidic kings who did these things.

Leadership

## God will judge Israel’s enemies like Edom (Ezek 35).

35

### Chapter 35 shows Edom ruined without restoration.

Chart

### Chapter 36 draws the contrast with a restored Israel.

36

## God will restore Israel to her land in belief (Ezek 36–37).

Dialogue

### Why would God restore Israel? To protect his holy name!

### Israel’s restoration will help fulfill the New Covenant (Ezek 36).

Glory of NC

#### The glory of the new covenant is that God will transform his stubborn people (36:25-27).

36:25-27

##### The old covenant was so glorious at Mount Sinai that the people couldn't stand to hear God's powerful voice.

NC
• 5 Blessing

37

How return?

Hitler

Germany Dispersed

Dry Bones

Skeleton

Valley

• Stage 1

Live?

Stage 2

Breathe

Single Day

Wordplay

• Breathe

##### But the new covenant is even more amazing—and is depicted in the cup of the Lord's supper.

##### The new covenant includes spiritual birth, a new heart, and the Holy Spirit inside us to give us an obedient human spirit.

#### The new covenant has at least five aspects.

### The 1948 return in unbelief began to fulfill the Land Covenant (37:1-14).

#### Stage 1: God will use even Hitler to get Jews back to the land (7 slides).

##### How could God get 15 million Jews back to the land?

###### For nearly 20 centuries, Jews were spread throughout the countries of the world and integrated into many societies while speaking numerous languages.

###### Returning to their ancient homeland was hardly an attractive idea. Comfort has a way of desensitizing us to pursue difficulty.

##### The very opposite happened to what Hitler tried to do. He sought to kill the Jews and pushed them out of his land.

##### Hitler sought to eradicate the Jews, but God sought to eradicate Hitler. He committed suicide in 1945 and three years later the Jews established their homeland in Israel! God told Abraham, "I will bless those who bless you and curse those who curse you" (Gen 12:3). Hitler's attempt to curse the Jews led to him being cursed.

##### Ezekiel 37 has one of the most amazing depictions in Scripture with bones coming to life.

###### Imagine a skeleton standing up on its own, growing flesh, and then coming alive.

###### God predicted a two-stage return to the land—first in unbelief…

###### The angel asked Ezekiel this question—and his doubt is shown by convincing the angel to answer his own question.

#### Stage 2: Israel will trust in Jesus as Messiah (7 slides).

##### God will breathe life into Israel!

##### In fact, the Jewish people will believe in a single day (Zech 3:9; 9:16)

##### The Hebrew has a play on words in Ezekiel 37.

###### Amazingly, the same three meanings of the Hebrew *ruah* are replicated in the Greek *pneuma*.

###### This probably is not true of any other Hebrew and Greek words.

• Hebrew

###### So the angel told Ezekiel twice to prophesy to the *ruah*, but it is correct to translate it as "Spirit" the second time.

• Spirit

• Greek

Exiles & Returns

Reunited

Map

• 3 Panels

Sticks

(4 slides)

History
(5 slides)

Crowns

• 37:24

Forever

Temple

###### The point, of course, is that the Spirit gives life and breath to individuals—and will do so to Israel also in the last days.

##### Israel actually returned to the land TWO times since Ezekiel lived.

###### Israel actually returned to the land TWO times since Ezekiel lived.

• Exile 1

###### The people were exiled to Babylon in 586 BC.

###### And the first return was 516 BC at the end of our OT.

• Return 1

• Return 2

###### But they were exiled a second time in AD 70 and went to many nations of the world.

• Exile 2

###### And their second return culminated in the State of Israel in 1948.

###### Now, which return was Ezekiel predicting? I say the second one.

• How #2?

###### But how do we know Ezekiel 37 relates to this second exile and return?

##### In the second return, Israel will trust in her Messiah (Ezekiel 37:14).

##### There will also be a reunification of Israel and Judah (Ezekiel 37:15-23).

###### The process is from United to Divided to United kingdoms.

###### Two sticks made one depict the united nation (4 slides).

##### History records this return to the land (5 slides).

### Jesus will rule a believing Israel to fulfill the Davidic Covenant (37:15-28).

#### The Messiah will lead them in obedience (37:24).

#### The Messiah will rule forever (37:25).

#### The Messiah will lead them with a restored temple (37:26-28).

Transition

(So God will restore Israel to the land. But will other nations oppose Israel’s restoration? Yes, but this will lead to the second way that God will prepare for his glory to return. He will protect them. But how?)

# II. God will protect Israel by destroying her enemies (Ezek 38–39).

MP

[The LORD will defeat an alliance of nations.]

38

## A northern Arab alliance will attack Israel with great might (38:1-16).

Map of Alliances

### Current alliances supporting Israel will fail.

• Gog

38-39 Summary

Opposition

### Opposition is sure to rise in the days ahead.

### Restoration of peace and security will come only after war.

#### The LORD will bring Gog against Israel

Title

Title

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#### Gog and his army will come from the north

• North

#### The LORD will display His might against Gog

• Might

#### Israel will plunder and bury Gog's fallen army

• Plunder

#### The birds and beasts will feast on the fallen army

• Birds

#### Israel will enjoy peace and security in the land

• Peace

### Gog is likely Russia with northern Arab nations—not like the Rev 20 alliance (2 slides).

Who is Gog

(2 slides)

## God will protect Israel in the Tribulation to show his rule (38:17–39:29).

39

### At least 7 different views exist when the invasion occurs.

7 Views

(7 clicks)

### A Dispensational Timeline typically puts the invasion by Gog at the end of the Tribulation.

Timeline

(4 slides)

(Things are falling together with Turkey-Iran-Russia. But how can ***we*** prepare for God’s glory to return? What should we do? We should…)

# Conclusion

Subject

### How will God prepare for his glory to return (Admit-Allow-Anticipate)?

Restore

Protect

MI

3 MPs

(3 slides)

#### God will restore Israel to the land led by Jesus (Ezek 33–38).

#### God will protect Israel by destroying her enemies (Ezek 38–39).

### Anticipate God’s glory in a new life (Main Idea).

### Never say, "Well, *that* can't happen!" Instead, expect God to show up once again to give a brand new reality to those who trust him—whether Jew or Gentile (restatement).

### Exhortation

Breath Today

#### God's breath (Spirit) enters us today, so receive this new life or “breath” in you.

##### This comes by simple trust in Jesus as the Substitute for your sin.

Reign with Lion

##### When we say “yes” to him, his Spirit comes inside us and gives us new life.

#### For believers in Christ, anticipate reigning with Christ if you are faithful now!

Application

### Applications (Omitted due to lack of time)

• Reveal Glory

#### How do you reveal the glory of God in your life?

• How Disciplined

#### How has God disciplined you for your sin but restored you by His grace?

• How Events

#### Do you see his hand in world events today?

• Will Return

#### Will you return to him so he can return to you?

Prayer

### Prayer

# Preliminary Questions

**Verses Questions**

# Context: What did the author record just prior to this passage?

### God’s glory had departed the temple in Jerusalem due to Israel’s idolatry (Ezekiel 1–24).

### But God still judged eight nations surrounding Israel for how they mistreated his people (Ezekiel 25–32).

# Purpose: Why is this passage in the Bible?

### God had repeatedly promised to restore Israel after disciplining them with exile (Deut 30:1-2).

### Now we see how he will bring new life to his nation thought to be dead forever.

# Background: What historical context helps us understand this passage?

### Babylon had just sieged Jerusalem (Ezek 24:2) which led to it fall (33:21). But Ezekiel and 10,000 others had already been exiled to Babylon for a decade.

### Babylon then destroyed many other nations that would never be restored such as Ammon, Moab, Edom, Sidon, and Tyre. The only one promised restoration was Egypt after a 40-year exile (Ezek 29:13-15).

### But the question was whether Israel was a unique people before God. Moab was judged for saying that Judah was like all the other nations” (Ezek 25:8)—just like people often say today.

### So many questions remained:

#### Would the Jews return to their land now that it was destroyed? Would God fulfill his promise to bring them back?

#### And would this restoration after a 70-year exile also restore the kingdom to Judah? Would they once again have a descendant of David ruling as king?

#### Did that happen after they returned? Did they ever have a king descended from David once they came back?

##### King Herod the Great was an Idumean (or Edomite).

##### Even Maccabean kings were priests descended from Levi—not kings from the line of Judah and David.

# Questions

### Was Ezekiel 37 fulfilled in 1948 at the establishment of the state of Israel?

### Have the battles of Ezekiel 38–39 been fulfilled in history?

### Will the battles of Ezekiel 38–39 find fulfillment in the days ahead?

**Outline of Ezekiel**

**Summary Statement for the Book**

**The way the exiles could expect the glory of the LORD to return was for God to judge his people, destroy their enemies, and restore them to a new life in a new temple.**

# The way God judged Judah was by having his glory leave Solomon’s temple (Ezek 1–24).

## God revealed his glory to Ezekiel as a prophet to deliver his messages of judgment and blessings (Ezek 1–3).

### Before Jerusalem’s fall, Ezekiel saw a vision of God’s glory to show his sovereignty and holiness as the basis for the book (Ezek 1).

### God called Ezekiel as a prophet to judge Israel and the Spirit gave him power as Israel's watchman despite his trials (Ezek 2–3).

#### God told Ezekiel to fearlessly deliver his message despite Israel’s rebellion so they would know him as a true prophet (2:1-7).

#### Ezekiel ate a scroll to receive God's word of judgment on the nation (2:8–3:3).

#### God sent Ezekiel to deliver his judgment written on the scroll but warned that the nation would not listen (3:4-11).

#### The Spirit gave Ezekiel power as a watchman for Israel despite physical restraints imposed on him by the LORD (3:12-27).

## The reason God was justified to leave the temple in pre-exile judgment was that Jerusalem was hopeless (Ezek 4–24).

### Judah needed judgment due to its rebellion (Ezek 4–11).

#### Ezekiel’s four signs of judgment showed Judah’s disobedience (Ezek 4–5).

##### He symbolized Jerusalem under attack by using a clay tablet (4:1-3).

##### He symbolized Israel's 390 years of sin and Judah's 40 years of sin by lying on his sides for fourteen months (4:4-8).

##### He symbolized eating unclean food cooked with cow dung to show Jerusalem's future scarcity of food and water (4:9-17).

##### He symbolized Jerusalem's division and destruction despite God's warnings by dividing and burning his hair (Ezek 5).

#### Two sermons showed that Judah needs judgment due to disobedience (Ezek 6–7).

##### Prophecies against the mountains of Israel depict judgment for the nation’s idolatry in the high places (Ezek 6).

##### Prophecies against the people of the land show judgment that was certain, soon, complete, and continuous (Ezek 7).

#### Four visions showing God as just to judge Judah due to its disobedience culminate in the exit of God's glory (Ezek 8–11).

##### Idolatry in the temple worship of the jealousy idol, paintings, Tammuz, and the sun depicted God’s hatred of idolatry (Ezek 8).

##### The execution of the godless in Jerusalem while sparing the righteous showed that God will end open rebellion (Ezek 9).

##### God's glory departing the temple depicted how God cannot dwell among wicked and idolatrous people (Ezek 10).

##### Jerusalem would be judged for its wicked rulers and the captives restored after the removal of God's glory (Ezek 11).

### Jerusalem's fate was sealed so optimism was futile (Ezek 12–19).

#### Two signs showed judgment as inescapable (12:1-20).

##### Ezekiel packed and carried his bags as a sign of the exile so that the people would know that YHWH is the LORD (12:1-16).

##### Ezekiel trembled while he ate as a sign of the nearness of the judgment (12:17-20).

#### Five messages on the certainty of God's judgment removed any doubt about whether Ezekiel spoke for God (12:21–14:23).

##### His message of doom would come true despite the people's skepticism (12:21-25).

##### The fulfillment of the predicted judgment would be soon and not far as the people had supposed (12:26-28).

##### The false peace proclaimed by false prophets was exposed to keep the people from basing their security on lies (Ezek 13).

##### Ezekiel preached against the elders engaged in idolatry to warn them either to repent or suffer judgment (14:1-11).

##### Ezekiel comforted the righteous with a promise of escape for them but judgment for the wicked (14:12-23).

#### Three parables stressed the impossibility of deliverance for Israel (Ezek 15–17).

##### The fruitless vine parable depicted God's certain judgment on Jerusalem for its lack of spiritual fruit (Ezek 15).

##### The adulterous wife parable depicted God's care for Jerusalem but even her judgment for idolatry would be restored (Ezek 16).

##### The eagles and vine parable depicted God's judgment for trusting Egypt instead of him, yet even still he would restore them (Ezek 17).

#### God holds each individual liable for his sin to encourage each person to repent and escape judgment (Ezek 18).

#### Two parables lament the false optimism of Judah’s kings in Jerusalem that led them into captivity (Ezek 19).

##### The parable of two lions lamented the evil rule of Jehoahaz and Jehoiakim ending in exile in Egypt and Babylon (19:1-9).

##### The withered vine parable lamented Zedekiah's rule that would end with the nation (vine) in exile in Babylon (19:10-14).

### Nebuchadnezzar laid siege because Jerusalem deserved judgment (Ezek 20–24).

#### God's righteous judgment was fair due to Judah's history of corruption but afterward, he would restore them (Ezek 20).

##### Israel's history of unfaithfulness in Egypt, the wilderness, and the Promised Land proves God’s fair judgment (20:1-31).

##### God would keep Judah from imitating its idolatrous neighbors and restore them in the future (20:32-44).

##### The “fire” in Judah was God’s judgment so that all would see it as God's doing (20:45-49).

#### The coming judgment under Nebuchadnezzar would be God's sword against the nation and Ammon (Ezek 21).

#### Three messages revealed Jerusalem's sins, God’s discipline by Nebuchadnezzar and the people to be judged (Ezek 22).

#### The parable of the two harlot sisters depicted God's upright judgment due to the sins of Samaria and Jerusalem (Ezek 23).

#### The parable of the cooking pot signified that on that very day Nebuchadnezzar began his siege of Jerusalem (24:1-14).

#### The death of Ezekiel's wife signified that everyone would lose close relatives in Jerusalem’s siege (24:15-27).

# The way the exiles could expect the glory of the LORD to return was by God destroying their enemies (Ezek 25–32).

## God would judge Ammon for rejoicing at the temple’s destruction to show his sovereignty (25:1-7).

## God would judge Moab for thinking that Israel was like all of the other nations to show God's sovereignty (25:8-11).

## God would judge Edom for avenging Judah to show God's sovereignty (25:12-14).

## God would judge Philistia for avenging Judah to show God's sovereignty (25:15-17).

## God would judge Tyre so it would never be rebuilt due to its pride in its beauty, power, trade, and leaders to show God's sovereignty (26:1–28:19).

### In 573/72 after a 13-year siege, Nebuchadnezzar and others would ruin Tyre so that it would not be found or rebuilt (Ezek 26; 585-573/72 BC).

### Tyre's beauty, might, and trade would be lamented after its fall to show the awesome sovereignty of God (Ezek 27).

### The prince of Tyre would be overthrown for his claim to be God in order to prove God's sovereignty (28:1-10).

### As Satan was cast to the earth at his fall, so the king of Tyre would be overthrown to prove God's sovereignty (28:11-19).

## God would judge Sidon for maliciousness against Judah to show his sovereignty by gaining glory in the judgment (28:20-26).

## God would judge Egypt by Nebuchadnezzar who would take exiles to Babylon to show God's sovereignty (Ezek 29–32; fulfilled in 571 BC).

### Egypt would be exiled for 40 years due to her violence and pride but then restored to a weak standing among the nations (29:1-16).

### Egypt would be plundered by Nebuchadnezzar unlike Tyre that gave him no reward but both Egypt and Israel would be restored (29:17-21).

### The destruction of Egypt was foretold in a lament to show God's sovereign workings in poetic form (30:1-19).

### God would break Pharaoh through Babylon as his instrument to show his sovereignty (30:20-26).

### As Assyria was cut down by Babylon (612-605 BC), so Nebuchadnezzar would ruin Pharaoh’s pride to show God's sovereignty (Ezek 31).

### God lamented the downfall of Pharaoh by Babylon to show his sovereign workings in poetic form (32:1-16).

### Babylon would destroy Egypt as it did Assyria, Persia (Elam), Meshech, Tubal, Edom, and Sidon to show God's sovereignty (32:17-32).

# The way the exiles could expect the glory of the LORD to return was by God restoring them to a new life and order in the millennium (Ezek 33–48).

## God will restore Israel to the land in a new life with new millennial leaders and destroy enemies to prepare for God's glory to return (Ezek 33–39).

### God appointed Ezekiel as a watchman to declare Jerusalem’s fall so Judah would repent of idolatry, immorality, and greed (Ezek 33).

### New life will come by replacing Judah’s false, self-serving shepherds with God as the true, selfless Shepherd after his glory returns (Ezek 34).

### New life will come to Judah by God judging her enemies, represented by Edom, who pridefully opposed Israel (Ezek 35).

### God will restore the united nation by blessing, cleansing, and restoring them to the land to show his holiness and sovereignty (Ezek 36–37).

#### Judah will be restored to the land in national blessing and cleansing under the New Covenant to show God's holy character (Ezek 36).

#### Judah’s "deadness" will be restored to fulfill the Land Covenant (Deut. 30:1-10) that began in AD 1948 in the State of Israel (37:1-14).

#### Messiah will rule Judah and Israel together to fulfill the Davidic Covenant (2 Sam. 7:13-14) and show God's holiness (37:15-28).

### God will protect Israel against an attack by the area of Gog and its allies in the Tribulation to show his sovereignty (Ezek 38–39).

#### The area of Gog and her allies (a northern Arab alliance) will attack Israel with great might that will reveal God's power (38:1-16).

\*Many dispensationalists argue that Magog is Russia, but many Bible atlases equate this area with modern-day Turkey (e.g., Beitzel, 76, 78). J. Paul Tanner, “Daniel’s ‘King of the North’: Do We Owe Russia an Apology?” *Journal of the Evangelical Theological Society* 35 (September 1992): 315-28 claims it is a group of northern Arab nations.

#### God will destroy these enemies by natural setbacks and fire in the Tribulation to protect Israel and show his sovereignty (38:17–39:29).

## Israel’s new, millennial order will prove God faithful to the Abrahamic and New Covenants when his promised glory returns to his people (Ezek 40–48).

### *The millennial temple* filled with God's glory and with sacrifices will show Israel’s new covenant bond with God (Ezek 40–43).

#### In 573 BC Ezekiel had a vision of a stunning temple to encourage Judah when the temple lay in ruins (40:1-4).

#### The inner and outer courts will form perfect squares (40:5-47).

##### The outer court will form a square with many gates and chambers (40:5-27).

##### The inner court will also form a square with its gates, slaughtering tables, and priests' chambers (40:28-47).

#### The temple will have a rectangular nave, most holy place, a rectangular separate building, and interior galleries of carvings (40:48–41:26).

#### Two sets of chambers will enable the changing and dining of the priests (42:1-14).

#### The wall surrounding the entire complex will form another square separating the holy from the profane (42:15-20).

#### The glory of the LORD will fill the temple where God will dwell with his people in fulfillment of his promise (43:1-12).

#### Sin offerings will commemorate the death of Christ to show Israel in fellowship with God (43:13-27).

### *A new service* of worship including priests, Levites, and Jewish rituals will be followed in the millennium (Ezek 44–46).

#### The duties and land of the priests and Levites will reveal the standards for temple ministers (44:1–45:8).

##### The priests will lead temple affairs and the sons of Zadok will offer sacrifices and teach the people (Ezek 44).

##### The land of the priests and Levites will comprise two separate rectangles with the temple in the middle of the priests (45:1-8).

#### Princes must be honest and offerings, feasts, the Sabbath, and the Year of Jubilee will recall the death of Christ in the millennium (45:9–46:24).

##### The princes must be honest in their dealings with the people (45:9-12).

##### All the people must present sacrifices for David, the prince of Israel, as memorials to the death of Christ (45:13-17).

##### Feasts, Sabbath worship, and the Year of Jubilee will be reinstituted in the millennium (45:18–46:24).

### *New land boundaries* equal for each tribe and a renewed city will fulfill the Abrahamic Covenant and show God’s returned glory (Ezek 47–48).

#### A river flowing eastward from the temple to make the Dead Sea fresh water with fish will show the temple’s cleansing power (47:1-12).

#### New, equal allotments for each tribe with Gentile lands among them will prove the Abrahamic Covenant fulfilled (47:13-23; cf. Gen. 15:18).

#### Land inheritances with the firstborn sons of Jacob in the center will also have lots for priests, Levites, the city, and the prince (48:1-29).

#### Twelve gates (one per tribe) will surround the city for access from any side (48:30-34).

#### The circumference around the city will be 18,000 cubits [about two miles] (48:35).

#### The city named "the LORD is there" will feature the return of God’s glory to dwell with his millennial people (48:36).

# Tentative Subject/Complement Statements

Text

# Possible Illustrations

### Text

# Possible Applications

### Text

**Anticipate Glory in a New Life**

***Ezekiel 33–39***

**Exegetical Outline (Steps 2-3)**

# *Exegetical Idea*: The way that God will prepare for his glory to return is to restore Israel to the land in a new life with millennial leaders and destruction of Israel’s enemies.

# I. The way that God will prepare for his glory to return is to restore Israel to the land in a new life with millennial leaders and destruction of Israel’s enemies (Ezek 33–38).

## God appointed Ezekiel as a watchman to declare Jerusalem’s fall so Judah would repent of idolatry, immorality, and greed (Ezek 33).

## New life will come by replacing Judah’s false, self-serving shepherds with God as the true, selfless Shepherd after his glory returns (Ezek 34).

## New life will come to Judah by God judging her enemies, represented by Edom, who pridefully opposed Israel (Ezek 35).

## God will restore the united nation by blessing, cleansing, and restoring them to the land to show his holiness and sovereignty (Ezek 36–37).

### Judah will be restored to the land in national blessing and cleansing under the New Covenant to show God's holy character (Ezek 36).

### Judah’s "deadness" will be restored to fulfill the Land Covenant (Deut. 30:1-10) that began in AD 1948 in the State of Israel (37:1-14).

### Messiah will rule Judah and Israel together to fulfill the Davidic Covenant (2 Sam. 7:13-14) and show God's holiness (37:15-28).

# II. The way that God will prepare for his glory to return is to restore Israel to the land in a new life by destroying Israel’s enemies (Ezek 38–39).

## The area of Gog and her allies (a northern Arab alliance) will attack Israel with great might that will reveal God's power (38:1-16).

## God will destroy these enemies by natural setbacks and fire in the Tribulation to protect Israel and show his sovereignty (38:17–39:29).

**Purpose or Desired Listener Response (Step 4)**

The listeners will anticipate God’s glory in a new life.

**Homiletical Outline** (Cyclical inductive form)

# Introduction

### Interest: People want to know the future because their present is pretty dismal.

### Need: What about you? Do you want to know the future?

### Background: God has told us in advance about the big picture.

### Subject: How will God prepare for his glory to return?

### Text: Ezekiel 33–39 shows us how to anticipate God’s glory in a new life.

### Preview: Today we’ll see how God will both restore and protect his people until the glory returns to the land.

(What’s the first way that God will prepare for his glory to return?)

# I. God will restore Israel to the land led by Jesus (Ezek 33–38).

## Ezekiel was a watchman to help his people turn from sin (Ezek 33).

## Jesus will replace Judah’s self-serving shepherds (Ezek 34).

## God will judge Israel’s enemies like Edom (Ezek 35).

## God will restore Israel to her land in belief (Ezek 36–37).

### Why would God restore Israel? To protect his holy name!

### Israel’s restoration will help fulfill the New Covenant (Ezek 36).

### The 1948 return in unbelief began to fulfill the Land Covenant (37:1-14).

### Jesus will rule a believing Israel to fulfill the Davidic Covenant (37:15-28).

(Will other nations oppose Israel’s restoration? Yes, but this will lead to the second way that God will prepare for his glory to return…)

# II. God will protect Israel by destroying her enemies (Ezek 38–39).

## A northern Arab alliance will attack Israel with great might (38:1-16).

## God will protect Israel in the Tribulation to show his rule (38:17–39:29).

(Things are falling together with Turkey-Iran-Russia. But how can ***we*** prepare for God’s glory to return? What should we do? We should…)

# Conclusion

### How will God prepare for his glory to return (Admit-Allow-Anticipate)

#### God will restore Israel to the land led by Jesus (Ezek 33–38).

#### God will protect Israel by destroying her enemies (Ezek 38–39).

### Anticipate God’s glory in a new life (Main Idea).

### Never say, "Well, *that* can't happen!" Instead, expect God to show up once again to give a brand new reality to those who trust him—whether Jew or Gentile (restatement).

### Exhortation

#### God's breath (Spirit) enters us today, so receive this new life or “breath” in you.

#### For believers in Christ, anticipate reigning with Christ if you are faithful now.

### Prayer

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**Rick Griffith**

18 June 2022

Message 4 of 5

**Anticipate Glory in a New Life**

***Ezekiel 33–39***

# Introduction

### People want to know the future because their present is pretty dismal.

### How will God prepare for his glory to return?

### Ezekiel 33–39 shows us how to anticipate God’s glory in a new life.

#  I. God will restore Israel to the land led by Jesus (Ezek 33–38).

## Ezekiel was a watchman to help his people turn from sin (Ezek 33).

## Jesus will replace Judah’s self-serving shepherds (Ezek 34).

## God will judge Israel’s enemies like Edom (Ezek 35).

## God will restore Israel to her land in belief (Ezek 36–37).

### Why would God restore Israel? To protect his holy name!

### Israel’s restoration will help fulfill the New Covenant (Ezek 36).

### The 1948 return in unbelief began to fulfill the Land Covenant (37:1-14).

### Jesus will rule a believing Israel to fulfill the Davidic Covenant (37:15-28).

# II. God will protect Israel by destroying her enemies (Ezek 38–39).

## A northern Arab alliance will attack Israel with great might (38:1-16).

## God will protect Israel in the Tribulation to show his rule (38:17–39:29).

(How can ***we*** prepare for God’s glory to return? We should…)

# Conclusion

### Anticipate God’s glory in a new life (Main Idea).

### What to do?

#### God's breath (Spirit) enters us today, so receive this new life or “breath” in you.

#### For believers in Christ, anticipate reigning with Christ if you are faithful now.

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