Amman International Church—Jordan Dr. Rick Griffith

Title

25 June 2022 Message 5 of 5

NLT 40 Minutes

**Anticipate Glory in a New Order**

***Ezekiel 40–48***

**Topic:**

**Subject:** How will God show us his faithfulness in the future?

**Complement:** We will see God's glory in a new order in the millennium.

**Purpose:** The listeners will relinquish control of their lives in light of their future hope.

**Meditation:** "You are to distribute this land among yourselves according to the tribes of Israel.  You are to allot it as an inheritance for yourselves and for the aliens who have settled among you and who have children. You are to consider them as native-born Israelites; along with you, they are to be allotted an inheritance among the tribes of Israel.  In whatever tribe the alien settles, there you are to give him his inheritance,’ declares the Sovereign LORD"  
(Ezekiel 47:21-23 NLT).

**Reading:** Ezekiel 47:21-23 NLT

**Songs:**

Open the Eyes of My Heart  (D)  <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wutmEjdbedE>

Far From God?

Glorious Day (Living He Loved Me)  (G) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VXp6xcY5IqU>   
Better is One Day  (E)  [Matt Redman - Better Is One Day (Lyrics And Chords) - YouTube](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W4Fj9bbEmVk)

Sing to the King  (D)   <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=biLCWOXgI2Q>

Gen 3:8

Tabernacle

Temple

Ezek 1

God Faithful?

# Introduction

God Close

### Interest: God has always been as close as we have wanted. Do you agree or disagree? Tell the person next to you for 30 seconds.

#### As a new Christian, I used to see the bumper sticker that read “Far from God? Who moved?”

#### From Eden to Exile, the LORD was faithful to be as present as the people allowed.

Gen 1:2

##### His Spirit hovered over creation even before he created man.

##### When man sinned, it was God who went after Adam—not the other way around.

##### He set up home in the tabernacle to be with his people.

##### Then he shifted to the temple.

##### Ezekiel saw God’s glory.

##### God has been faithful to be close to us.

### Need 1: Has God been faithful to you in the past? How?

#### He provided forgiveness in Jesus.

#### He has met all my needs.

#### He gave my life purpose.

### Need 2: Will God be faithful to you in the future? How?

God Future?

Subject

Map

Glory Left Temple

Solomon  
(3 slides)

Grace in Exile

Lineage

Timeline

Subject

#### He will continue to give me eternal life.

#### He will give me a glorified body.

### Subject: How will God show us his faithfulness in the future? In what ways will we see the goodness of the LORD in the days ahead?

### Background: Even under discipline, the exiles still saw God’s faithful to his promises.

#### Ezekiel wrote after Babylon exiled him, God’s glory left the temple, and the temple was destroyed.

AC  
LSB

#### Yet God’s promise to Abraham remained for a place to live for offspring, a king to rule, and blessing with all people.

#### His promise to Moses was being fulfilled to discipline them with exile when they became unfaithful.

Deut 28  
(2 slides)

#### His promise to David of his line forever was still valid through their king living among them even in exile.

##### Even though the king was in exile, he wasn't in prison by himself! Judah's King Jehoiachin fathered SEVEN sons! God was preserving the line of David, just as he said he would until that line came to Jesus.

##### This Davidic line actually is recorded in 1 Chronicles 3 for nine generations to the end of OT history. God promised David an eternal dynasty never to be wiped out, so we see it continue here and then in Matthew 1 and Luke 3 continue it further to Jesus.

### Text: Ezekiel 40–48 covers that middle era called the millennium between our present age and the eternal state. In this period, God will show his faithfulness once again.

### Preview: Today we will see *three ways* that God will show us his faithfulness in the future.

(What is the first way we will see God’s faithfulness in the future?)

# I. God will live with us again (Ezek 40–43).

MP

[His people will experience his presence on earth.]

Ezek 40

## The millennial ***temple*** will be filled with God's ***glory*** (Ezek 40–43).

Five Sections

### God’s glory will fill Ezekiel’s temple (Ezek 43:1-3).

Details

(5 slides)

Five Problems

#### Ezekiel 40 has many depictions of literal courts, gates, the sanctuary, thresholds, guard rooms, and the porch.

#### There exist five problems with non-literal views:

##### Difficulty: Symbolism is impossible to determine without indicators in the text

• Difficulty

• Uncertain

• Partial

Ezek 41–42

(6 slides)

Ezek 43

(7 slides)

Ezek 36

Presence

Tongues of Fire

1 Cor 6:19-20

Subject

Two   
Circles

• Sin Offering

• Arrow

##### Inconsistency: Seeing 6x6 as church stability means 5x6 is church instability

• Consistent

• Efficient

##### Inefficiency: Why say the church is stable over and over?

##### Uncertainty: Does "many chambers" mean "many mansions" (John 14:1) or churches?

##### Partiality: If "5 cubits" = "5 covenants" then why not 6 separate 6x6 chambers equals Antichrist (cf. Rev. 13:18)?

#### Ezekiel 41–42 explains the temple rooms and priest chambers.

#### The return of glory corresponds with other texts highlighting the Mount of Olives.

### Ezekiel 36:24-27 promises his Spirit right here on earth.

### “All peoples of the earth” will be blessed through Abraham (Gen 12:3).

## Where would you be without God’s *presence*?

### The Spirit came at Pentecost (Acts 2:3).

### We are temples of the Spirit (1 Cor 6:19-20).

### His presence in us motivates holy living.

(How else will God show his faithfulness in the future?)

MP

# II. God will help people confess sin (Ezek 44–46).

[He will provide the means to admit their failings.]

## The millennial ***worship*** order will help mortals ***confess*** (Ezek 44–46).

### God set up the sacrifices for the confession of sin.

#### This was especially seen at the Day of Atonement among the seven annual feasts (Lev 23; Deut 16).

Seven Feasts

Ezek 44

#### But the millennial order will see the sin offering at Passover.

#### Passover with Unleavened Bread will occur annually for seven days as in the past (Ezek 45:21), as will Tabernacles (Zech 14:16).

#### As the sin offering in the Day of Atonement was central to the year, so this offering will be central to millennial worship. However, there will be no Day of Atonement then as the blood of Jesus is the final atonement for sin.

#### Instead, the sin offering will be offered to commemorate Christ’s death, yet at Passover (Ezek 45:21-25). This is because there will be no ark of the covenant in the millennial temple (Jer 3:16, “’And when your land is once more filled with people,’ says the Lord, ‘you will no longer wish for ‘the good old days’ when you possessed the Ark of the Lord’s Covenant. You will not miss those days or even remember them, and there will be no need to rebuild the Ark”). Passover will be a fitting time to look back on Israel’s redemption from Egypt (Exod 12) as well as redemption from sin through Christ (1 Cor 5:7).

Ezek 46

(4 slides)

Contrasted  
(6 slides)

Temple Views

Hebrews  
(3 slides)

OT Forgiven

NT Forgiven

Millennial Forgiven

Why Sacrifices?

• Pre-Cross

• Post-Cross

• Theocratic  
(3 clicks)

Where Be?

#### The Passover Lamb previously offered at Passover will have been fulfilled by Christ, yet the need for ongoing forgiveness related to ongoing sin will require a sin offering for the prince and those in mortal bodies (Ezek 40:39; 43:19, 21-22, 25).

#### One must not take the prophecy of Ezekiel in isolation, for millennial sacrifices are affirmed elsewhere in the prophetic writings. Isaiah notes that God will accept burnt offerings from both Israelites (Isa. 60:7; 66:20) and foreigners who bind themselves to the LORD (Isa. 56:6-7). Zechariah's last verse of his prophecy after the return of Christ (Zech 14:4) also affirms the presence of millennial sacrifices in the temple (Zech. 14:21).

Ezek 45

(2 slides)

### Ezekiel’s temple is not the same as Solomon’s temple.

#### God’s glory will be seen but the gates and boiling place show sacrifices.

#### Ezekiel’s is over four times the size and even too large for the Old City.

#### There are five main views on Ezekiel’s temple but only the Millennial view makes sense.

### But sacrifices will be for confessing sin.

#### Some see a conflict here with Christ’s sacrifice—but this is not necessary.

#### OT forgiveness via sacrifices was only to re-establish fellowship with God.

#### NT forgiveness happens when we confess sin now (1 John 1:9).

#### Millennial forgiveness will occur to strengthen the fellowship of believing mortals only since we will have glorified bodies without sin.

##### But future memorials of Christ’s death will help mortals confess.

##### Sacrifices in the millennium—like all sacrifices throughout history—will not in themselves forgive sin. They will—like all sacrifices throughout history—only point to the Lord Jesus as the final sacrifice for sin. Offering them will be a form of confession of sin.

## Where would you be without God’s *forgiveness*?

### Believers underestimate the power of God’s forgiveness. We take sin for granted but God wants to remind us that every sin has a cost and Jesus paid it all for us.

### Jesus has forgiven our sins to establish a relationship with him.

Washing

### Confession is like washing hands. We never say, "Well, I don't need to wash my hands today. I just washed them yesterday." We all know that the normal process of living gets our hands dirty. So we should admit that and do something about it—wash your hands.

### It is easy to take sin for granted. Imagine it costing you money every time you sinned—like money to buy an animal to sacrifice. I suspect such a price would motivate us to sin less.

### So fellowship now requires us to confess sin. Do you?

Subject

(How else will we see God’s faithfulness in the future?)

MP

# III. God will allot his land justly (Ezek 47–48).

[The land he promised to Abraham will equitably serve all nations.]

Ezek 47

## The millennial ***land*** will justly bless all peoples (Ezek 47–48).

### New borders will be the same size for each tribe (Ezek 47–48).

### God’s promised land stretched northward from the small wadi of Egypt south in the Sinai to the large Euphrates River in the far north—a HUGE piece of real estate! When today’s boundaries are placed over this land we can see the struggle modern Israel has to claim land from Egypt, Lebanon, and Syria.

Borders

### God promised this as an eternal land for Abraham’s descendants (Gen 17:7-8).

Eternal

### The tribes are the same as in Joshua's time, but all allotments lie west of the Jordan River and in equal divisions.

Tribal Redistrict

## Where would you be without God’s *fairness*?

47:21-23

Where Be?

### Gentiles in the land share with equal rights with Jews (47:21-23).

### Inequities would crush us without a just God (Pss. 37, 49, 73).

### Show justice now with a view to a perfectly just future.

Subject

(How will we see God’s faithfulness in the future?)

# Conclusion

• See New Order

Title Slide

MPs

### We will see God's glory in a new order in the millennium (Main Idea).

### We will see God's glory as much as we’re willing! So what should we do? Anticipate God's glory in a new order (Title & Application).

### Main Points: In the millennium…

• 40-43

#### God will live with us again (Ezek 40–43).

#### God will help people confess sin (Ezek 44–46).

• 44-46

• 47-48

Seen to Extent

#### God will allot his land justly (Ezek 47–48).

### Exhortation: God's glory will be seen in your life to the extent to which you are willing.

#### He is faithful to be the ultimate gentleman who will not force himself into your life.

#### But he is also faithful to remain the King of the Universe who does not need your permission.

#### Are you drawing closer to God? What evidence is there for that? How is he speaking to you to better anticipate his faithfulness in the future?

### Prayer

Prayer

### Sing to the King (D) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=biLCWOXgI2Q>

# Preliminary Questions

**Verses Questions**

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

### Up to these final nine chapters of Ezekiel, we have seen God refuse to live with his wayward people and his presence even leaves them.

### But then he brings them back to their land and they turn to him in belief—but we are left with the question, “What will happen now?” Will his presence return once they have believed?

# Purpose: Why is this passage in the Bible?

### God has always desired to live with man.

### So Ezekiel 40–48 reaffirms this truth so that we can anticipate his glory once again but this time in a new order we have never experienced.

### God has always sought us out to be present with us and is present with us now, but this will be even better in the days ahead!

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

# Questions

**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

# God has always sought us out to be present with us and is present with us now, but this will be even better in the days ahead!

# God always seeks to be present with us, but this will be even better in the days ahead! Possible Illustrations

### Far from God? Who moved?

# Possible Applications

### Do you doubt God’s presence?

#### “Do not doubt in the darkness what God has revealed in the light.”

#### In your home and mine, the sun shines brighter after you clean the window.

**Anticipate Glory in a New Order**

***Ezekiel 40–48***

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

# *Exegetical Ideas*:

# Specific: 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).

# General: The way that God will prove himself faithful to his promises in the future will be to live us again (Ezek 40–48).

## *The millennial temple* filled with God's glory and with sacrifices will show a 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).

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### 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).

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

The listeners will relinquish control of their lives in light of their future hope.

**Homiletical Outline** (Cyclical inductive form)

# Introduction

### Interest: God has always been as close as we have wanted.

### Need 1: Has God been faithful to you in the past? How?

### Need 2: Will God be faithful to you in the future? How?

### Subject: How will God show us his faithfulness in the future?

### Background: Even under discipline, the exiles still saw God’s faithful to his promises.

### Text: Ezekiel 40–48 addresses that middle era between our present age and the eternal state. In this period, God will show his faithfulness once again.

### Preview: Today we will see *three ways* that God will show us his faithfulness in the future.

(What is the first way we will see God’s faithfulness in the future?)

# I. God will live with us again (Ezek 40–43).

## The millennial ***temple*** will be filled with God's ***glory*** (Ezek 40–43).

## Where would you be without God’s *presence*?

(How else will God show his faithfulness in the future?)

# II. God will help people confess sin (Ezek 44–46).

## The millennial ***worship*** order will help mortals ***confess*** (Ezek 44–46).

## Where would you be without God’s *forgiveness*?

(How else will we see God’s faithfulness in the future?)

# III. God will allot his land justly (Ezek 47–48).

## The millennial ***land*** will justly bless all peoples (Ezek 47–48).

## Where would you be without God’s *fairness*?

(How will we see God’s faithfulness in the future?)

# Conclusion

### We will see God's glory in a new order in the millennium (Main Idea).

### We will see God's glory as much as we’re willing! So what should we do? Anticipate God's glory in a new order (Title & Application).

### Main Points: In the millennium…

#### God will live with us again (Ezek 40–43).

#### God will help people confess sin (Ezek 44–46).

#### God will allot his land justly (Ezek 47–48).

### Exhortation: God's glory will be seen in your life to the extent to which you are willing.

#### He is faithful to be the ultimate gentleman who will not force himself into your life.

#### But he is also faithful to remain the King of the Universe who does not need your permission.

#### Are you drawing closer to God? What evidence is there for that? How is he speaking to you to better anticipate his faithfulness in the future?

### Prayer

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**Rick Griffith**

24 June 2022

Message 5 of 5

**Anticipate Glory in a New Order**

***Ezekiel 40–48***

# Introduction

Subject with a blank for the key word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ blank answer in hidden text

# I. MP has a blank for the key word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ answer (verses).

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## SP has a blank for the key word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ answer (verses).

## SP has a blank for the key word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ answer (verses).

# II. MP has a blank for the key word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ answer (verses).

## SP has a blank for the key word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ answer (verses).

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## SP has a blank for the key word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ answer (verses).

# Conclusion

### Main Idea has a blank for the key word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ answer (verses).

### Application question

**Thought Questions**

1. Read the passage aloud. Contrast:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Issue** | **Contrast** |
| Text | Text |
| Text | Text |
| Text | Text |
| Text | Text |
| Text | Text |
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| Text | Text |
| Text | Text |
| Text | Text |

1. Text-based question

Text

Text

Text

Text

1. Application to your own Christian experience

Text

Text

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