

## **Redeemer C.S.I. Church Kansas -Bible study**

### **Ezekiel Chapter 43 on 04/9/2025 (7 P.m. to 8 P.m.) Rev. SureshKumar Nelson**

Ezekiel 43 is a powerful chapter that describes the return of God's glory to the temple—a pivotal moment in the prophet Ezekiel's vision of the restored temple and worship. Here's a Bible study breakdown of Ezekiel 43, section by section, with key themes and reflection points:

#### Context

- Chapters 40–48 of Ezekiel contain a vision of a new temple, new worship practices, and a restored land.
- Ezekiel 43 is central: God's glory returns to the temple, symbolizing a renewed relationship with His people.

#### Ezekiel 43:1–5 — The Return of God's Glory

“Then the man brought me to the gate facing east, and I saw the glory of the God of Israel coming from the east...” (v. 1–2)

#### Key Points:

- The east gate is symbolic—it was from the east that God's glory departed in Ezekiel 10–11, and now it returns the same way.
- God's glory is described as radiant and overwhelming—like the vision from chapter 1.
- The Spirit lifts Ezekiel and takes him into the inner court, where the glory fills the temple.

#### Reflection:

- God returns to dwell among His people—not just in a building, but in renewed relationship.
- Compare this with John 1:14 — “The Word became flesh and dwelt among us” — a New Testament echo of God returning to be present.

#### Ezekiel 43:6–12 — God's Call to Holiness

“Son of man, describe the temple to the people of Israel... so they may be ashamed of their sins.” (v. 10)

Key Points:

- God speaks directly from the temple, emphasizing His holiness and His desire for obedience.
- Israel must repent and no longer defile God’s name with idolatry or impurity.
- God’s presence demands reverence, and the temple’s design is to help them grasp His holiness.

Reflection: • What is our response to God’s holy presence? Are there “idols” we need to remove from our lives?

- God’s goal is not just a physical temple, but a holy people.

Ezekiel 43:13–27 — The Altar and Its Consecration

“These are the measurements of the altar in long cubits...” (v. 13)

Key Points:

- Detailed measurements and instructions for the altar, the center of worship.
- A seven-day process of purification and dedication using sacrificial blood and offerings.
- After this, the altar will be ready for burnt and peace offerings—a restored worship system.

Reflection:

- The altar represents atonement and relationship. Worship must begin with a heart made right.
- In Christ, He is our altar and sacrifice—Hebrews 13:10, 1 Corinthians 5:7.

Major Themes • God’s Glory Returns: A promise of restoration after judgment.

- Holiness: God’s presence demands purity and reverence.
- Restoration: God desires to dwell among His people again despite past failures.