

## **Redeemer C. S. I. Kansas, Bible Study: Ezekiel 48**

### **Theme: God's Faithful Restoration and the Eternal Presence of the LORD**

#### **Context:**

Ezekiel 48 concludes the prophetic vision with a detailed layout of the land and its division among the twelve tribes of Israel. At the heart of the chapter is the city of the Lord and the sanctuary, representing God's faithful promise to dwell among His people forever. The final words of the book are deeply significant: "The Lord is There"—a declaration of God's eternal presence with His restored people.

#### **Key Sections & Insights:**

##### **1. Division of the Land (vv. 1–29)**

The land is allocated tribe by tribe, from north to south, in equal portions. The central portion is set apart for the sanctuary, priests, Levites, and the city.

Insight: God is a God of order and justice. His restoration plan includes fairness, inheritance, and provision for both worship and community life.

##### **2. The City of the Lord (vv. 30–35)**

The chapter ends with a description of the city's gates, named after the tribes of Israel, and a profound declaration:

"And the name of the city from that time on will be: The LORD is There."

Insight: God’s ultimate promise is not just land or blessings—it is Himself. His abiding presence is the fulfillment of all hope and restoration.

### **Spiritual Applications:**

- God is faithful to restore and fulfill His promises.
- His presence is the greatest blessing we can receive—greater than any material inheritance.
- The church, like the city in Ezekiel’s vision, should be a place where God’s presence is evident and welcomed.
- In Christ, we have access to the presence of God both now and forever.

### **Discussion Questions:**

1. What does the fair distribution of land in this chapter teach us about God’s justice and order?
2. Why is the final phrase, “The LORD is There,” so significant for God’s people then and now?
3. How can we as believers live in a way that reflects the presence of God in our lives and churches?
4. In what ways does Ezekiel’s final vision point us toward the New Jerusalem described in Revelation?