

Pentwater Bible Church

The Book of Ezekiel

Message One-Hundred Seven

THE LORD'S DIVISION OF THE LAND OF ISRAEL PART II

October 29, 2017

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Ezekiel 48:8-35

⁸And by the border of Judah, from the east side unto the west side, shall be the oblation which ye shall offer, five and twenty thousand reeds in breadth, and in length as one of the portions, from the east side unto the west side: and the sanctuary shall be in the midst of it. ⁹The oblation that ye shall offer unto Jehovah shall be five and twenty thousand reeds in length, and ten thousand in breadth. ¹⁰And for these, even for the priests, shall be the holy oblation: toward the north five and twenty thousand in length, and toward the west ten thousand in breadth, and toward the east ten thousand in breadth, and toward the south five and twenty thousand in length: and the sanctuary of Jehovah shall be in the midst thereof. ¹¹It shall be for the priests that are sanctified of the sons of Zadok, that have kept my charge, that went not astray when the children of Israel went astray, as the Levites went astray. ¹²And it shall be unto them an oblation from the oblation of the land, a thing most holy, by the border of the Levites.

¹³And answerable unto the border of the priests, the Levites shall have five and twenty thousand in length, and ten thousand in breadth: all the length shall be five and twenty thousand, and the breadth ten thousand. ¹⁴And they shall sell none of it, nor exchange it, nor shall the first-fruits of the land be alienated; for it is holy unto Jehovah.

¹⁵And the five thousand that are left in the breadth, in front of the five and twenty thousand, shall be for common use, for the city, for dwelling and for suburbs; and the city shall be in the midst thereof. ¹⁶And these shall be the measures thereof: the north side four thousand and five hundred, and the south side four thousand and five hundred, and on the east side four thousand and five hundred, and the west side four thousand and five hundred. ¹⁷And the city shall have suburbs: toward the north two hundred and fifty, and toward the south two hundred and fifty, and toward the east two hundred and fifty, and toward the west two hundred and fifty. ¹⁸And the residue in the length, answerable unto the holy oblation, shall be ten thousand eastward, and ten thousand westward; and it shall be answerable unto the holy oblation; and the increase thereof shall be for food unto them that labor in the city. ¹⁹And they that labor in the city, out of all the tribes of Israel, shall till it. ²⁰All the oblation shall be five and twenty thousand by five and twenty thousand: ye shall offer the holy oblation foursquare, with the possession of the city.

²¹And the residue shall be for the prince, on the one side and on the other of the

holy oblation and of the possession of the city; in front of the five and twenty thousand of the oblation toward the east border, and westward in front of the five and twenty thousand toward the west border, answerable unto the portions, it shall be for the prince: and the holy oblation and the sanctuary of the house shall be in the midst thereof. ²²Moreover from the possession of the Levites, and from the possession of the city, being in the midst of that which is the prince's, between the border of Judah and the border of Benjamin, it shall be for the prince.

²³And as for the rest of the tribes: from the east side unto the west side, Benjamin, one portion. ²⁴And by the border of Benjamin, from the east side unto the west side, Simeon, one portion. ²⁵And by the border of Simeon, from the east side unto the west side, Issachar, one portion. ²⁶And by the border of Issachar, from the east side unto the west side, Zebulun, one portion. ²⁷And by the border of Zebulun, from the east side unto the west side, Gad, one portion. ²⁸And by the border of Gad, at the south side southward, the border shall be even from Tamar unto the waters of Meribath-kadesh, to the brook of Egypt, unto the great sea. ²⁹This is the land which ye shall divide by lot unto the tribes of Israel for inheritance, and these are their several portions, saith the Lord Jehovah.

³⁰And these are the egresses of the city: On the north side four thousand and five hundred reeds by measure; ³¹and the gates of the city shall be after the names of the tribes of Israel, three gates northward: the gate of Reuben, one; the gate of Judah, one; the gate of Levi, one. ³²And at the east side four thousand and five hundred reeds, and three gates: even the gate of Joseph, one; the gate of Benjamin, one; the gate of Dan, one. ³³And at the south side four thousand and five hundred reeds by measure, and three gates: the gate of Simeon, one; the gate of Issachar, one; the gate of Zebulun, one. ³⁴At the west side four thousand and five hundred reeds, with their three gates: the gate of Gad, one; the gate of Asher, one; the gate of Naphtali, one. ³⁵It shall be eighteen thousand reeds round about: and the name of the city from that day shall be, Jehovah is there (ASV, 1901).

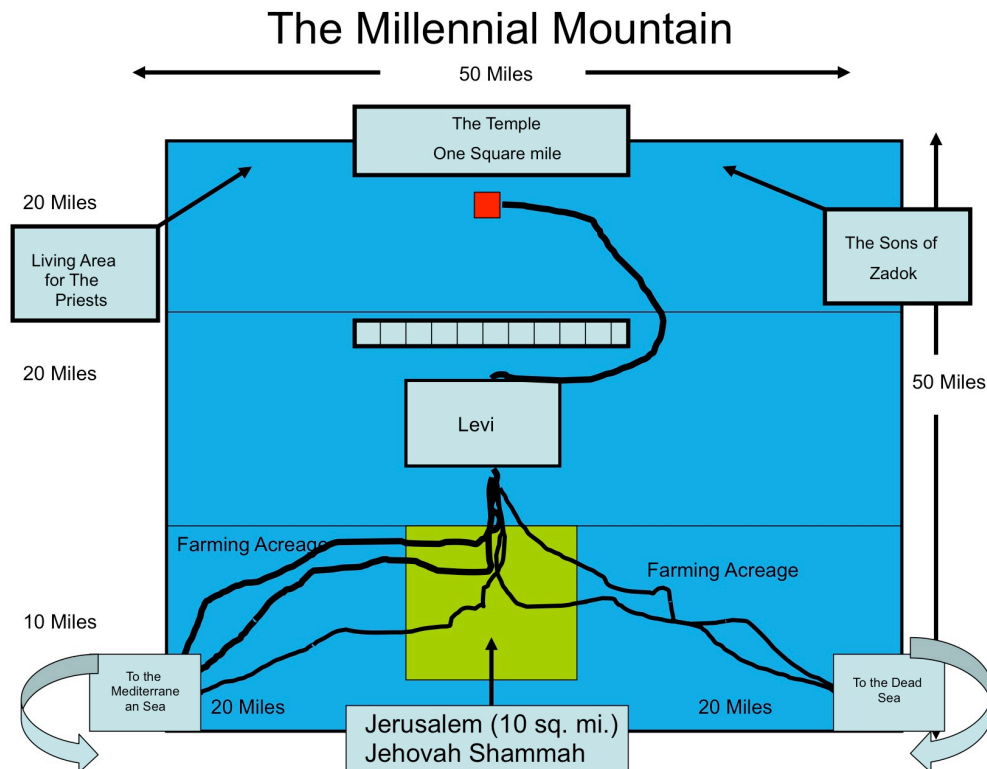
THE TERUMAH

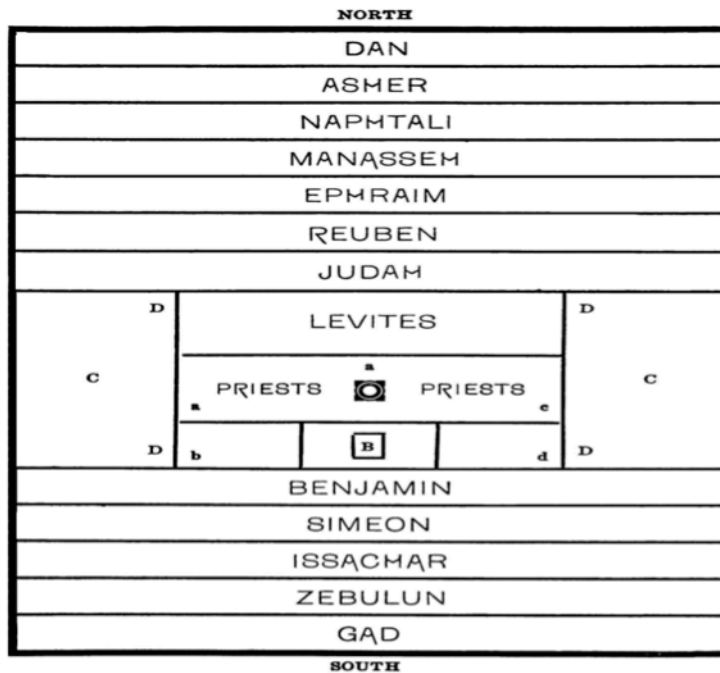
Ezekiel 48:8-20

⁸And by the border of Judah, from the east side unto the west side, shall be the oblation which ye shall offer, five and twenty thousand reeds in breadth, and in length as one of the portions, from the east side unto the west side: and the sanctuary shall be in the midst of it. ⁹The oblation that ye shall offer unto Jehovah shall be five and twenty thousand reeds in length, and ten thousand in breadth. ¹⁰And for these, even for the priests, shall be the holy oblation: toward the north five and twenty thousand in length, and toward the west ten thousand in breadth, and toward the east ten thousand in breadth, and toward the south five and twenty thousand in length: and the sanctuary of Jehovah shall be in the midst thereof. ¹¹It shall be for the priests that are sanctified of the sons of Zadok,

that have kept my charge, that went not astray when the children of Israel went astray, as the Levites went astray. ¹²And it shall be unto them an oblation from the oblation of the land, a thing most holy, by the border of the Levites. ¹³And answerable unto the border of the priests, the Levites shall have five and twenty thousand in length, and ten thousand in breadth: all the length shall be five and twenty thousand, and the breadth ten thousand. ¹⁴And they shall sell none of it, nor exchange it, nor shall the first-fruits of the land be alienated; for it is holy unto Jehovah.

¹⁵And the five thousand that are left in the breadth, in front of the five and twenty thousand, shall be for common use, for the city, for dwelling and for suburbs; and the city shall be in the midst thereof. ¹⁶And these shall be the measures thereof: the north side four thousand and five hundred, and the south side four thousand and five hundred, and on the east side four thousand and five hundred, and the west side four thousand and five hundred. ¹⁷And the city shall have suburbs: toward the north two hundred and fifty, and toward the south two hundred and fifty, and toward the east two hundred and fifty, and toward the west two hundred and fifty. ¹⁸And the residue in the length, answerable unto the holy oblation, shall be ten thousand eastward, and ten thousand westward; and it shall be answerable unto the holy oblation; and the increase thereof shall be for food unto them that labor in the city. ¹⁹And they that labor in the city, out of all the tribes of Israel, shall till it. ²⁰All the oblation shall be five and twenty thousand by five and twenty thousand: ye shall offer the holy oblation foursquare, with the possession of the city (ASV, 1901).





A=The Sanctuary and its Area.
 B=The City of Jerusalem.
 C=The Possession of the Prince.
 D=The Entire Oblation.
 a-b-c-d=Territory belonging to City.¹

Joel 3:1-3

¹For, behold, in those days, and in that time, when I shall bring back the captivity of Judah and Jerusalem, ²I will gather all nations, and will bring them down into the valley of Jehoshaphat; and I will execute judgment upon them there for my people and for my heritage Israel, whom they have scattered among the nations: and they have parted my land, ³and have cast lots for my people, and have given a boy for a harlot, and sold a girl for wine, that they may drink (ASV 1901).

Soon after the Exodus when God gave Moses the Law He established that He is the rightful owner of the Land of Israel. As such His blessings were tied to the people's obedience to Him and His Laws.

Leviticus 25:23

¹ Gaebelain, A. C. (1918). [The prophet Ezekiel: an analytical exposition](#) (p. 339). New York: Publication Office "Our Hope."

²³*And the land shall not be sold in perpetuity; for the land is mine: for ye are strangers and sojourners with me (ASV 1901).*

God's provision of the Land to the people of Israel was established in the Abrahamic Covenant and reaffirmed throughout the Pentateuch (Genesis 15:7, 17:8, 24:7; Exodus 6:4; Leviticus 20:24, 25:2, 38; Deuteronomy 5:16). It is entirely up to Him to divide the Land any way He sees fit. He has done so for a tribal division (Numbers 32; Joshua 12-20) and also for punishment for their sins (I Kings 11:31). He also established exact rules for the operation of the leasehold arrangement under which the people of Israel held the Land. They could sell portions of the land under a narrow set of circumstances to other Jews and redeem it as well (e.g. Ruth 3:12-4:6, Jeremiah 32:7-12; Leviticus 25:47-55).

Now we see Him dividing the land in the manner He sees fit to the Children of Israel and the Prince David, in the Messianic Kingdom.

The term Terumah means *separation or setting aside*. We have already examined this as the Holy Mountain of the Messianic Kingdom. In this section of Scripture it is more finely defined with its borders being measured. Now the Lord let's Ezekiel know that it will be situated just to the south of the property He has deeded to the tribe of Judah. The Terumah will be situated as a holy dividing line between the seven northern tribes and the five southern tribes.

The Terumah is to be fifty miles square. This northern section will be twenty miles by fifty miles and will be inhabited by priests. In the center of the northern section near the border with Judah the one square mile Temple will be situated. The priests who occupy the area around the Temple are the descendants of Zadok. That segment of the Tribe of Levi remained faithful while the rest went apostate. The middle section will measure twenty miles by fifty miles as well. This is where the rest of the Tribe of Levi, those Levites who did not belong to the line of Zadok will reside. So while they sinned greatly they will not be kept from the Terumah. As we have seen their ministerial activities in the Messianic Kingdom will be menial compared with the Sons of Zadok who will have the most important responsibilities carrying out God's work. The southern section will measure ten miles by fifty miles. Millennial Jerusalem will be. Jerusalem will be in the very center of this southern section and will measure ten miles by ten miles. The two sections one of the east and one on the west of Jerusalem, will each measure ten miles by twenty miles, and will be for the purpose of growing food for the inhabitants of Jerusalem. Jerusalem will be shared by members of all the Twelve Tribes of Israel.

AREA OF THE PRINCE

Ezekiel 48:21-22

²¹*And the residue shall be for the prince, on the one side and on the other of the holy oblation and of the possession of the city; in front of the five and twenty thousand of the oblation toward the east border, and westward in front of the five and twenty thousand toward the west border, answerable unto the portions, it*

shall be for the prince: and the holy oblation and the sanctuary of the house shall be in the midst thereof. ²²*Moreover from the possession of the Levites, and from the possession of the city, being in the midst of that which is the prince's, between the border of Judah and the border of Benjamin, it shall be for the prince.*

David the Prince will receive the property situated to the east and west of the sacred Terumah. David will have one-thirteenth of all the land. The total land mass is 1814.8 square miles. David will get a large portion equal to what the other tribes get individually for his role in ushering in the Messiah to the Temple. David will be able to carry out the governing responsibilities given to him by the King. Interestingly David will be situated in the Terumah but close to Judah on the north and as we will see in the next verse the are devoted to Benjamin on the south. Both of them remained loyal to David during the defection of David's Dynasty. God remembers all loyalty to Him and rewards it in many ways. Here these tribes are in close proximity to the Terumah like Zadok is to Messiah the King.

THE FIVE SOUTHERN TRIBES PROPERTY

Ezekiel 48:23-29

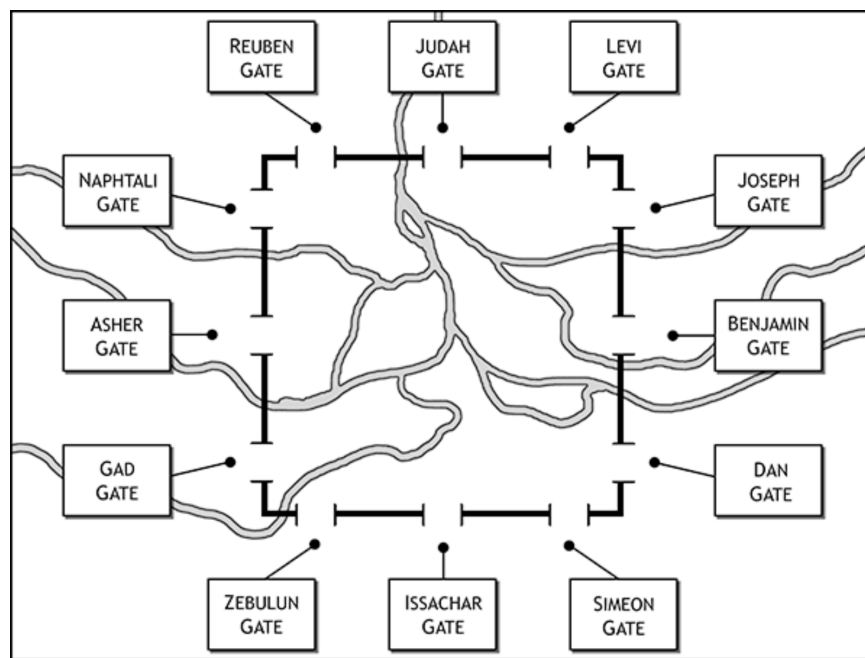
²³*And as for the rest of the tribes: from the east side unto the west side, Benjamin, one portion.* ²⁴*And by the border of Benjamin, from the east side unto the west side, Simeon, one portion.* ²⁵*And by the border of Simeon, from the east side unto the west side, Issachar, one portion.* ²⁶*And by the border of Issachar, from the east side unto the west side, Zebulun, one portion.* ²⁷*And by the border of Zebulun, from the east side unto the west side, Gad, one portion.* ²⁸*And by the border of Gad, at the south side southward, the border shall be even from Tamar unto the waters of Meribath-kadesh, to the brook of Egypt, unto the great sea.* ²⁹*This is the land which ye shall divide by lot unto the tribes of Israel for inheritance, and these are their several portions, saith the Lord Jehovah (ASV, 1901).*

The last five tribes which lay to the south of the sanctuary in parallel tracts, from east to west, and are as follow: *from the east side to the west side*, Benjamin shall have *the first* portion, then Simeon, Issachar, Zebulun and Gad. This new arrangement differs quite a bit from the old arrangement when they went into the land under Joshua. Dan, Asher, and Naphtali retain their original places in the north. The Temple remains in a central position between Judah and Benjamin. But the order is different from the old because in the old order God placed three northern tribes side by side from west to east, but now He places one another from north to south, and exchanges the positions of Benjamin and Judah. Now He also transfers Benjamin to the south and Judah to the north of the temple and the city. Under the old allocation neither priests, Levites, or the prince had a portion. Now all three obtain one in this.

THE GATES OF THE CITY

Ezekiel 48:30-35

³⁰And these are the egresses of the city: On the north side four thousand and five hundred reeds by measure; ³¹and the gates of the city shall be after the names of the tribes of Israel, three gates northward: the gate of Reuben, one; the gate of Judah, one; the gate of Levi, one. ³²And at the east side four thousand and five hundred reeds, and three gates: even the gate of Joseph, one; the gate of Benjamin, one; the gate of Dan, one. ³³And at the south side four thousand and five hundred reeds by measure, and three gates: the gate of Simeon, one; the gate of Issachar, one; the gate of Zebulun, one. ³⁴At the west side four thousand and five hundred reeds, with their three gates: the gate of Gad, one; the gate of Asher, one; the gate of Naphtali, one. ³⁵It shall be eighteen thousand reeds round about: and the name of the city from that day shall be, Jehovah is there (ASV, 1901).



From The Footsteps of the Messiah Page 481 – Dr. Arnold Fruchtenbaum

This is information regarding Messianic Jerusalem that is only found here. The city gates will all be named after the twelve sons of Jacob. On the north side of the city of Jerusalem will be Ruben, Judah and Levi's gate. These three sons of Leah, the unloved wife of Jacob will have a prominent place in the Messianic city of Jerusalem in terms of the top most gates. They were also first in Moses' blessing.

Deuteronomy 33:6-8

⁶Let Reuben live, and not die; Nor let his men be few. ⁷And this is the blessing of Judah: and he said, Hear, Jehovah, the voice of Judah, And bring him in unto his people. With his hands he contended for himself; And thou shalt be a help against his adversaries. ⁸And of Levi he said, Thy Thummim and thy Urim are with thy godly one, Whom thou didst prove at Massah, With whom thou didst strive at the waters of Meribah (ASV, 1901).

Reuben was the first born, Judah was the first in patriarchal blessing and Levi was selected to serving God. All their rivalries will be gone and only harmonious relationships will prevail among them. The city will measure ten square miles. The eastern side's gates will be named Joseph, Benjamin, and Dan. The southern side's gates will be named Simeon, Issachar, and Zebulun. The western side's gates will be named Gad, Asher, and Naphtali. The name of the city will be renamed *Jehovah Shammah* or God is there. Since the Messiah the God-Man will be reigning in this city (Jerusalem means city of peace) as the Prince of Peace but, also as God is there. Jeremiah called Jerusalem, *Jehovah our Righteousness*.

Jeremiah 33:16

¹⁶In those days shall Judah be saved, and Jerusalem shall dwell safely; and this is the name whereby she shall be called: Jehovah our righteousness (ASV, 1901).

Finally Jerusalem will be the center of worldwide Gentile attention.

Isaiah 60:10-14

¹⁰And foreigners shall build up thy walls, and their kings shall minister unto thee: for in my wrath I smote thee, but in my favor have I had mercy on thee. ¹¹Thy gates also shall be open continually; they shall not be shut day nor night; that men may bring unto thee the wealth of the nations, and their kings led captive. ¹²For that nation and kingdom that will not serve thee shall perish; yea, those nations shall be utterly wasted. ¹³The glory of Lebanon shall come unto thee, the fir-tree, the pine, and the box-tree together, to beautify the place of my sanctuary; and I will make the place of my feet glorious. ¹⁴And the sons of them that afflicted thee shall come bending unto thee; and all they that despised thee shall bow themselves down at the soles of thy feet; and they shall call thee The city of Jehovah, The Zion of the Holy One of Israel (ASV, 1901).

Gentiles will be the servants of Israel, but God will remain their sovereign king. God will also use them to build up the Millennial Jerusalem. The twelve gates named after the twelve sons of Jacob will be continually open, never to be closed throughout the Kingdom. The Gentile nations and kings will bring their tribute through these gates. If they fail to do so God will bring swift judgment upon them. The Gentile nations who in the past afflicted the City of Jerusalem all during the times of the Gentiles will now bow in submission to its authority.

Next message: The Book of Hebrews

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