

Ezekiel Part 5, Week 2, Chapters 41-42

Ezekiel's Vision of the Temple

Before you begin this section, take an index card or some piece of paper (3x5") and make yourself a chart of measurements. On this chart, list the following cubit measurements in inch and feet. This will help you greatly when you try to make sense of all the measurements that Ezekiel gives to you in these three chapters. These are the following cubic measurements in feet that you will need to convert: $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 20, 25, 40, 50, 60, 90, 100. Also 500 reeds = 500 long cubits or 875 feet. This is very simple, i.e., 2 long cubits = 2 x 21" (1 long cubit) divided by 12" = 3.5 ft.

Days 1-2 Ezekiel 41 – Ezekiel's Vision of the Temple Proper – the temple building

Please mark your double-spaced worksheet for Ezekiel 41 for the following key words and phrases: Take note: we are continuing to measure the inner court in Ezekiel 41.

all references to God, including the LORD as you marked them before

all references to Ezekiel and pronouns, as before

all references to cardinal points of the compass with the initial letter of the direction, i.e., "N" for "north"

all numbers written out as actual numbers above, i.e., "one," as "1," and if it is a measurement, mark in inches or feet

"a man whose appearance was like bronze," or "the man" and all pronouns, as before

Mark all references to time with a clock out to the left-hand side of the margin., like "then," "when"

To what part of the temple did Ezekiel go first? See Ezekiel 40:48-49.

What is another name for portico?

What led up to the portico?

What were at the top of the stairs and on both sides of the door jambs? See "The Millennium Temple Proper" Illustration and also Ezek. 40:49

Do you think Ezekiel climbed the stairs up to the porch?

Where did the man whose appearance was like bronze lead Ezekiel next? See Ezek. 41:1.

Then, where did this man whose appearance was like bronze lead Ezekiel? See Ezek. 41:3.

What do you notice about the width of each of the doorways as one gets closer to the Most Holy Place?

Who went into the Most Holy Place to measure it?

Why did Ezekiel not enter the Most Holy Place at this time?

As a priest, what parts of the Temple were accessible to him and what part(s) could he not enter? See Hebrews 9:6-7 and Leviticus 16.

What are the length and the width of the Most Holy Place? This is pictured as the inner sanctuary on "The Millennial Temple Proper," chart.

What shape does this Most Holy Place have? What do you know about the Most Holy Place in the traveling tent called the Tabernacle? Did it have the same shape? Was it the same size room?

What surrounded the Temple on three sides? See Ezekiel 41:5-11.

How many side rooms were surrounding the outer and inner sanctuaries?

These side rooms had how many levels?

What purpose did these side rooms have? See similar rooms in Solomon's temple in 1 Kings 6:5-10.

What were the overall dimensions of the Temple Proper according to Ezekiel 41:12-15? For this question, look at the Millennial Temple Chart.

Describe the overall features of the Temple Proper according to Ezekiel 41:16-26.

What do you notice about the windows?

Why are the windows covered?

What was carved into the woodwork from place to place?

What is significant about palm trees? What do you think God is trying to portray here?

Why were cherubim carved into the woodwork? What is significant about angels being in the Temple?

Check out the decorations in Solomon's Temple in 1 Kings 6:29.

What do you notice about the cherubs' two faces? What were they and why would these two different faces be significant?

What structure was immediately to the west (or behind) the temple proper? See Ezekiel 41:12. For what purpose do you think this building was used?

What are the dimensions for the Temple? What do you notice about the dimensions for this Temple in comparison to the Holy Place (OS) and the Most Holy Place (IS) of the traveling Tabernacle?

What were the doorposts of the nave like according to Ezekiel 41:21?

What was the only piece of furniture in the Temple Proper? See Ezekiel 41:22.

What were the dimensions of this altar? See Ezekiel 41:22.

From what was this altar made? See Ezekiel 41:22.

What was this altar's counterpart in the traveling Tabernacle? For help with this question, think about the size of this altar and from what it is made and its position within the holy place. See Exodus 30:1-11.

Please record the theme of chapter 41 on the individual worksheet for Ezekiel 41 and on the Ezekiel Theme Summary Chart in the Appendix.

Days 3-4 Ezekiel 42 – Ezekiel’s Vision of the Temple Proper – the chambers of the inner court

The Priests Chamber - Ezekiel 42:1-14

Please mark your double-spaced worksheet for Ezekiel 42 for the following key words and phrases: Take note: we are measuring the priests’ chambers in the inner court although the entrances into these chambers is from the outer court.

all references to Ezekiel and pronouns, as before

all references to cardinal points of the compass with the initial letter of the direction, i.e., “N” for “north”

“chamber(s),” somehow separating the north chambers from the south chambers

all numbers written out as actual numbers above, i.e., “one,” as “1,” and if it is a measurement, mark in inches or feet

“a man whose appearance was like bronze,” or “the man” and all pronouns, as before

Mark all references to time with a clock out to the left-hand side of the margin., like “then,” “now,” “when”

There are several adjacent structures described in Ezekiel 42:1-14. For what purpose were these structures used? See Ezek. 42:13-14.

According to the Law of Moses, the priests were to receive a portion of the offerings and sacrifices to eat. From the description of these chambers, it would seem, the Millennial priests will also receive some portion of the offerings and sacrifices to eat.

What is the purpose of the following offerings of which the priests will receive a portion:

Grain offering - see Leviticus 2: 6: 14-23

Sin offering – see Leviticus 4:1-5:13; 6:24-30; 12:6

Guilt offering - see Leviticus 5-7

Why will the priests have to take off their garments used in the inner court before they can approach the people in the outer court according to Ezek. 42:14?

How many structures were to the north to the side of the sanctuary? See Ezek. 42:8.

What were their lengths? See Ezek. 42:8.

What was the width of the corridor between the two structures? See Ezek.42:4.

How many stories were these two chambers? See Ezek. 42:3

What was peculiar about the second and third stories on each of these two chambers? See Ezekiel 42:5.

How many structures were to the south? See Ezek. 42:8, 10-12.

What were their lengths? See Ezek. 42:8, 10-12.

How many stories were these two chambers? See Ezek. 42:3, 10-12

What was the width of the corridor between the two structures? See Ezek. 42:4, 10-12.

Thus, the two rooms on either side of the sanctuary, either to the north or to the south were exactly the same, only mirror images of each other.

The external dimensions of the Temple – Ezek 42: 15-20.

Where did the man, whose appearance was like bronze, take Ezekiel next according to Ezekiel 42:15-20?

What did the man, whose appearance was like bronze, measure for Ezekiel to record?

What were the external dimensions of the Temple?

How many square feet does this temple area represent? Just how big is this Temple area?

Look in your Bible Dictionaries under the word “Metrology” to find the length of a measuring reed. What did you discover?

Why would God use three different terms for the same measurement in Ezekiel 40-42, i.e., the rod used for measuring by the man whose appearance was like bronze, 6 cubits (6 long cubits and a hand breath), and a reed (6 regular cubits and 6 hand breaths)?

Those of you who have studied the book of Revelation, why does God use three different time measurements to describe the same period of time of one-half of the Tribulation period: 42 months, 1260 days, and time, times and $\frac{1}{2}$ time?

So, how big is 500 cubits (875 ft.) squared?

Please record the theme of chapter 42 on the individual worksheet for Ezekiel 42 and on the Ezekiel Theme Summary Chart in the Appendix.

Day 5 – Personal Reflection

Do you expect to see the Millennial Temple?

Do you think you will worship God inside the Millennial Temple? What about Gentiles who are saved during the Millennial Kingdom, will they worship God inside the Millennial Temple? See Isaiah 2:1-5.

Do you think any of us Christians will be servants in the Millennial Temple or will it be just for the Jews? See Isaiah 66: 18-24.

In what city will the Millennial Temple reside and on what planet?

How long will the Millennial Temple reside on the earth?

Even if you see the Millennial Temple and worship there, will the Millennial Temple be your address for eternity?

In what city will your eternal address be? See Rev. 21:22.

In eternity, will there be a structure called the Temple?

Do you think the Millennial Temple will exist at the same time as the New Jerusalem? If so, how will this be possible? Could the New Jerusalem hover over the Millennial Temple?

Why would the plans for the Millennial Temple be so encouraging to Ezekiel's audience in Babylon? See Ezekiel 43:10-12.

Why do we study such detail as has been presented thus far in Ezekiel 40-42?

Do you think you will remember the measurements of the Millennial Temple when you first set your eyes on it? What do you think will be your first impression?

How can you justify the return to the Millennial sacrificial system with Hebrews 10?

What musical instrument will be played in the Millennial Temple? With the clarity capability of our sound systems today, do you think that music could sound any better than it does now?

Do you think American Jews, who you know, who live and work around you, are embarrassed by talk of animal sacrifices?

During the transfiguration of Christ, Peter offered to build booths for Jesus and Elijah and Moses. See Matthew 16:27-17:8. When Jesus does come in glory at His second coming, what do you think the Feast of Booths will have to do with the Millennial reign and what will all of this mean?

Who will be in the population of the Millennial Kingdom?

The Glory of the Lord

Ezekiel 9-11 Departure from Solomon's Temple	Acts 1:4-12 Jesus' Departure from the Earth	Zechariah 14:1-11, 16-21 Return to the Earth at End Times	Revelation 19:11-16, 21, 22:1-5, 12-14, 16-17 Return to Earth/ New Jerusalem/ New Heaven & New Earth
<p>9 The Glory went up from the cherub on which it had been, to temple threshold -called to man in linen w/ writing case to go thru Jerusalem & put mark on foreheads of men who sigh & groan over abominations</p> <p>-called to 6 executioners to slay all in the city w/o mark: starting w/ God's sanctuary</p> <p>-man in linen did as told; 6 did as told</p> <p>10 The Glory from the traveling throne chariot told man in linen to enter & take fire coals & scatter over city</p> <p>-the Glory on the right side of the temple & filled inner court when man took coals</p> <p>-the Glory went up from the cherub to the threshold of temple & temple filled w/ cloud & court filled w/ brightness of the Glory of the Lord</p> <p>-then Glory departed from temple threshold & stood over cherubim</p> <p>-the Glory hovered over cherubim as they departed & rose up from earth, stood still at entrance of E gate of Lord's house</p> <p>11 Ezekiel gives prophesy of destruction to men of city</p> <p>-Glory hovers over cherubim as they lifted up</p> <p>-Glory goes up from city, stands over mountain, E of city</p>	<p>4 Jesus commanded followers to wait for the Holy Spirit before going out</p> <p>6 His followers ask if this is time He restores Kingdom</p> <p>7-8 Jesus tells them they will receive power when Holy Spirit comes on them & they will be His witnesses in Jerusalem, Judea, Samaria</p> <p>9 Jesus is lifted up while followers look on & cloud receives Him out of their sight</p> <p>10-11 As followers gaze into sky, two men in white clothing stand beside them and tell them Jesus will come back the same way He has just gone</p> <p>12 His followers return to Jerusalem from Mount of Olives, which is near city of Jerusalem</p>	<p>2 God gathers nations against Jeru</p> <p>3 God fights against those nations & for Jerusalem</p> <p>4 God's feet stand on Mt. of Olives, in front of Jerusalem on E</p> <p>-Mt. of Olives splits in middle from E to W by very large valley, so that 1/2 of mtn moves toward N & 1/2 toward S</p> <p>5 Jews flee valley of God's mtns. Then, God comes w/ all His holy ones</p> <p>8 Living waters flow from Jerusalem 1/2 toward E sea & 1/2 toward W sea</p> <p>9 God becomes king over all earth & is the only One</p> <p>10 All land changes into plain S of Jerusalem, Jerusalem rises & remains on its site</p> <p>11 People live in Jerusalem & no more curse, dwell in security</p> <p>16 Those left of nations that went against Jerusalem go up to Jerusalem yr to yr to worship King, Lord of hosts, to celebrate the Feast of Booths</p> <p>20 Inscription on bells of horse: HOLY TO THE LORD; the cooking pots in Lord's house are like the bowls before altar</p> <p>21 Every cooking pot in Jeru & in Judah is to be holy to the Lord of hosts & all who sacrifice come & take them and boil in them</p>	<p>19 TRIBULATION Heaven opens, Jesus rides white horse; judges in righteousness, wages war</p> <p>-Jesus clothed in robe dipped in blood, His name: The Word of God</p> <p>-armies of heaven clothed clean fine white linen following Jesus on white horses</p> <p>-sharp sword comes out of Jesus' mouth He uses sword to smite nations, rules w/ iron rod, treads wine press of fierce wrath of God, the Almighty</p> <p>-Jesus' robe & thigh: KING OF KINGS AND LORD OF LORDS</p> <p>21 NEW HEAVEN/NEW EARTH/NEW JERUSALEM New heaven new earth - 1st heaven & earth pass away, no sea</p> <p>-holy city, new Jerusalem, comes down out of heaven from God</p> <p>-voice from heaven: the tabernacle of God is among men, shall dwell among & they shall be His people, God shall be among them</p> <p>-will wipe away q tear, no longer any death/mourning, crying, pain</p> <p>-He who sits on throne makes all things new</p> <p>-John is shown Jerusalem, holy city, coming down from heaven from God: brilliance like stone of crystal-clear jasper, great & high wall, -12 angels at 12 gates w/ names of 12 tribes</p> <p>-3 gates on N, S, W</p> <p>-city wall 12 foundation stones w/ names- 12 apostles of Lamb</p> <p>-the one who spoke to John had rod to measure city, gates, walls</p> <p>-city is square, length = width = height, 1500 mi x 1500 x 1500</p> <p>-walls 72 yards; made of jasper, city of pure gold</p> <p>-foundation stones adorned w/ q kind precious stone</p> <p>-12 gates = 12 pearls, street pure gold</p> <p>-no temple-Lord God Almighty & Lamb its temple</p> <p>-no sun/ moon - God's glory illumines the city, lamp: Lamb/ nations walk by its light/ kings bring glory into city</p> <p>-no night/ gates never closed</p> <p>-no E orientation</p> <p>22 River of water of life coming from throne of God & Lamb</p> <p>River of the tree of life in middle of st., 12 kinds of fruit/ leaves healing for nations</p> <p>-no more curse; bondservants see His face, His name is on their heads</p> <p>-no night, no need for sun, Lord illumines them & they shall reign forever</p> <p>-He's comes quickly & w/ reward</p> <p>-blesses those who wash robes & have right to tree of life, may enter gates of city</p>