

Ezekiel Part 5, Week 4, Chapters 45-46

The Land Allotted the Temple Priests and Offerings for the Temple Structure and the House of Israel

Days 1-2 Ezekiel 45

Please mark your double-spaced worksheet for Ezekiel 45 for the following key words and phrases:

- the phrase, “thus says the Lord GOD,” and “declares the Lord GOD,” the same as before
- all references to God, including the LORD, the Lord GOD and pronouns as you marked them before; also mark Lord GOD as the Sovereign Lord
- all references to Israel and pronouns, as before, i.e., “house of Israel,” “My people,” “Israel,” “all the people of the land”
- all references to cardinal points of the compass with the initial letter of the direction, i.e., “E” for “east”
- all references to the city of Jerusalem and pronouns, as before
- all references to the “Temple” and all pronouns, as before including “house,” “sanctuary,” “the most holy place,”
- “an allotment to the Lord,” “a holy portion of the land,” “the holy portion of the land,” “the allotment of the holy portion,” “the holy allotment” as the same marking
- “My princes of Israel,” “you princes of Israel,” and pronouns
- “the prince,” “the prince in Israel,” meaning “David,” and pronouns
- all references to the prince’s land, meaning David’s land, including “his land for a possession in Israel,” as the same marking
- all references to animals used in sacrifice as the same marking and all pronouns, as before
- all reference to “priests,” and all pronouns, as before, including “the ministers of the sanctuary, who come near to minister to the Lord,”
- all references to “Levites,” and all pronouns as before, and separate from the “priests,” including “the ministers of the house”
- all measurements as before
- “offerings,” as before
- “atonement,” as before
- all numbers written out as actual numbers above, i.e., “one,” as “1,” and if it is a measurement, mark in feet and/or miles

Mark all references to time with a clock out to the left hand side of the margin. like “in the first month, on the first of the month,” or “in the seventh month, on the fifteenth day of the month”

There are three different directions the text takes within chapter 45. Draw a line between verses that define the borders of these different subject areas. Hint: the first section is about the land allotted to the priests, the Levites, the prince, and the people. The second section speaks to the Israelites in Ezekiel’s day about just

measurements. The third section tells the reader about just measurements expected during the Millennial Kingdom.

The Land Allotted to the Temple Priests, the Levites, the Prince, and the People – Ezekiel 45:1-8

According to the Mosaic Law, the Levites were not given a specific plot of land like the other twelve tribes. Instead, they were to be dispersed among the lands allotted to the other tribes in cities, specifically six of these cities as cities of refuge. Please see Numbers 35:1-28. The cities of refuge were set up for the manslayer to find refuge if he unintentionally or accidentally killed another human being. The Levites were to build their homes and grow their crops in the cities allotted them. The Lord God strategically placed the Levites throughout these 48 cities in order to teach the rest of the people about God from the Word of God. In the Millennial Kingdom, the Levites and the priests both will be given land surrounding the Millennial Temple instead of being dispersed among the rest of the tribal lands as before. Why do you think the Levites and priests will receive land surrounding the Temple during the Millennial Kingdom? Please refer to the handout provided on the land allotted to the different tribes of Israel during the Millennial Kingdom reign.

What is the length and width of the holy portion of the land meant for the sanctuary and the priests in Ezekiel 45:3?

What is the length and width of the holy portion of the land meant for use by the Levites according to Ezekiel 43:5?

How large is this division of the land that is to be presented to the Lord as a sacred district? Be sure to consider the adding together of both allotments to the Lord in 45:3 and 45:5.

How large is the area devoted to the city for all the people according to Ezekiel 45:6?

Describe the land that will be given to the prince (David) according to Ezekiel 45:7?

What will be the shape of the entire plot of land, including the land for the priests and the sanctuary, the Levites, and the whole house of Israel?

At what present site and city will this square of land be located?

God Chastises the Princes of Ezekiel's Day for their Greed – Ezekiel 45:9-12

Who are the princes of Israel referred to in Ezekiel 45:9?

What does the word “expropriations” mean?

What had these princes done to God's people according to Ezekiel 45:9?

How did Ezekiel exhort the greedy princes to justice and righteousness according to Ezekiel 49:10-12?

What was the volume capacity in question according to Ezekiel 45:10?

Please use your Bible dictionary to learn the meaning of an ephah. What is a just ephah in terms of a homer?

Please use your Bible dictionary to learn the meaning of a bath. What is a just bath in terms of a homer?

What is the difference between a bath and an ephah? How do we justly measure dry and wet volumes today? Does a dry cup equal a liquid cup of measurement today?

Please use your Bible dictionary to discover the meaning of a homer.

What was the weight in question according to Ezekiel 45:12?

How many gerahs were equal to one shekel?

How many shekels equal one maneh (mina)? Hint: add 20 + 25 + 15 shekels recorded in Ezekiel 45:12.

Apparently, the unjust princes of Israel (the civil leaders) had used varying scales or weights to cheat others and Ezekiel strongly urged them to repent and establish the use of honest standards in their dealings with God's people.

Just Measurements and Offerings during the Millennial Kingdom – Ezekiel 45: 13-25

During the Millennium, the future prince (David) will use just measurements in the receiving of gifts for the required sacrifices that will be offered during that time. What will be the portion of produce that will be required of each individual to give to the prince according to Ezekiel 45:13? In other words, how much wheat? How much barley?

What will David be to the people? How will he represent them? And to Whom will he represent them? For what purpose will the prince collect all of their gifts? For what purpose will he use their gifts? See Ezekiel 45:17.

How much oil (olive) is each individual required to give to the prince according to Ezekiel 45:14?

How many sheep is each individual required to give to the prince according to Ezekiel 45:15?

For what offerings will the wheat/barley, olive oil, and sheep be given to the prince to make atonement for the people?

What is the purpose of the burnt offering? We've already looked at this offering in lesson 24. See Leviticus 1.

What is the purpose of the grain offering? See Leviticus 2.

What is the purpose of peace offering? See Leviticus 3.

What is the purpose of the sin offering? See Lev. 4-5, 6:24-30; 12:6-8.

For which festivals will the offerings be given according to Ezekiel 45:18-25?

What will cleanse the sanctuary on the first of the month in the first month? See Ezekiel 45:18. What will make atonement for the house on the seventh day in the first month? For whom will this atonement be made on this day? See Ezekiel 45:20.

What sign will the priest make in taking some of the blood from the sin offering and putting it on the door posts of the house, on the four corners of the ledge of the altar and on the posts of the gate of the inner court?

What festival (or two of the feasts) will be celebrated in the first month on the fourteenth day of the month and for 7 days after that? See Ezekiel 45:21-24?

The celebration in the seventh month, on the fifteenth day of the month reminds you of which Jewish festival? See Ezekiel 45:25.

Which feasts are left out of this list? Does this omission mean these feasts are left out or are inclusive in mentioning the first and last feasts of the Jewish year?

Please record the theme of chapter 45 on the individual worksheet for Ezekiel 45 and on the Ezekiel Theme Summary Chart in the Appendix.

Days 3-4 Ezekiel 46 Sacrifices and Offerings in the MK Temple

Please mark your double-spaced worksheet for Ezekiel 46 for the following key words and phrases:

the phrase, "thus says the Lord GOD," as before

all references to God, including the LORD, the Lord GOD and pronouns as you marked them before; also mark Lord GOD as the Sovereign Lord

all references to Ezekiel and pronouns, as before

all references to Israel and pronouns, as before, i.e., "the people of the land," "My people," and all pronouns

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

all numbers written out as actual numbers above, i.e., "six," as "6," and if it is the "Sabbath" mark as "6," and if it is a measurement, mark in feet

all references to "the prince," "the prince in Israel," meaning "David," and pronouns as before

all reference to "priests," and all pronouns, as before, including "the ministers of the sanctuary, who come near to minister to the Lord,"

all references to "Levites," and all pronouns as before, and separate from the "priests," including "the ministers of the house"

all references to "gate" the same as before

all "offerings," as before

all references to animals used in sacrifice as the same marking and all pronouns, as before

Mark all references to time with a clock out to the left-hand side of the margin., like “on the Sabbath day,” “on the day of the new moon,” “at the festivals and the appointed feasts”

Regulation of Sabbath and New Moon Sacrifices – Ezekiel 46:1-10

For how many days of the week will the east gate from the outer court to the inner court be closed? See Ezekiel 46:1.

On what days will the east gate from the outer court to the inner court be opened? See Ezekiel 46:1.

Who may enter this east gate from the outer court to the inner court? Will David, the prince, be allowed to enter the inner court? Why or why not? See Ezekiel 46:2.

Who will be the one who provides the priests with the burnt offerings and the peace offerings as a representative for the congregation of Israel? Where did David, the prince, get these offerings?

From where will David be allowed to worship on the Sabbath and on the day of the new moon? See Ezekiel 46:2.

At what time of the day on the Sabbaths and on the new moons will the east gate from the outer court to the inner court be closed? Why will this be at this time? See Ezekiel 46:2.

Where will the common Israelites be allowed to worship the Lord on the Sabbaths and on the new moons? See Ezekiel 46:3.

Describe the burnt offering the prince will offer to the LORD on the Sabbath day? See Ezekiel 46:4-5. Also describe the grain offerings the prince could offer with the ram and the lambs?

Describe the burnt offering the prince will offer to the LORD on the day of the new moon? See Ezekiel 46:6-7. Also describe the 3 grain offerings the prince could offer with the young bull, the six lambs and the ram?

The following questions have to do with the gate that goes from the outside of the Temple into the outer court:

Where will the prince enter and exit the outer court? See Ezekiel 46:8.

Where will the people of the land enter and exit the outer court? See Ezekiel 46:9.

What do you know about the eastern gate of the outer court? Review Ezekiel 44:1-2.

This eastern gate of the outer court is not the same gate we referred to earlier in this lesson. There is also no western gate into the outer courtyard from the outside of the Temple. Therefore, the common people of the land can only access the southern and northern entrances. Why did God have the congregation come in one way and go out the other? This is an easy answer; do not think too much into this. What does this say about God's character and how he wants things run in His Temple?

Who will accompany the congregation of Israel in their worship of God? See Ezekiel 46:10.

Temple Etiquette and Offerings for the House of Israel – Ezekiel 46:11-15

Describe the following grain offerings the prince will offer to the LORD during the festivals and the appointed feasts? See Ezekiel 46:11.

the grain offering with the bull:

the grain offering with the ram:

the grain offering with the lambs:

Apparently, the prince can choose to offer a free will offering to the Lord. If he does this, he has several options he can follow: either he can offer a burnt offering as the free will offering or he can offer a peace offering as the free will offering. The ruling concerning the closing of the eastern gate into the inner court will not be in effect for this free will offering. The gate will close once again when the prince has finished providing the free will offering to the officiating priests.

What offering is provided by the prince in Ezekiel 46:13? Why do you suppose this offering is only mentioned as a daily morning offering and not a daily morning and evening offering as it was during the Mosaic Law period of time?

At the end of each day's Temple activities, the attending priest under the Mosaic Law, carefully watched for the last ash of the burnt offering to fall through the grid of the bronze altar. Upon seeing this last ash, he would say, "Tetelestai," or "It is finished." Knowing this bit of information, do you have a different answer for the question in the above paragraph? Who else said these words when His work was finished?

The Year of Jubilee – Ezekiel 46:16-18

What will be in force during the Millennium? See Ezekiel 46:16-17.

What is this year of Jubilee? Refresh your memory by reading Leviticus 25:10-13.

What is the first example in Ezekiel 46:16-17 that shows us that this year of Jubilee will be in force during the Millennial Kingdom?

For those of you who studied covenant with me: if property belonged to a father and he gave it to his own progeny, did the property return to the father on the day of Jubilee, or did it remain in the son's possession as his inheritance?

What is the second example in Ezekiel 46:16-17 that shows us that this year of Jubilee will be in force during this time period?

Who are the servants referred to in Ezekiel 46:17? Who are the sons referred to here in the same passage?

Concerning the land, what had been the common practice of the leadership of Israel in the past in the purchasing of each other's land? How easy had it become to permanently own the land that God had given individually to each of the Israelites?

God has made provision in the Millennial Kingdom so that no one person can permanently gain control of land that will originally be given to each of the Israelis; the no one person will include the prince (David).

Kitchens in the Millennial Temple – Ezekiel 46:19-24

Who is the “he” who brought Ezekiel through the entrance in Ezekiel 46:19?

Why did “the man whose appearance was like bronze” bring Ezekiel into the holy chambers for the priests? What did he want Ezekiel to see? See Ezekiel 46:20.

Why will the animal and grain offerings transfer “holiness” to the people if the priests will boil and bake them in the presence of the people?

What was in every corner of the outer court? See Ezekiel 46:21.

Describe these four courts according to Ezekiel 46:22-24.

Please record the theme of chapter 46 on the individual worksheet for Ezekiel 46 and on the Ezekiel Theme Summary Chart in the Appendix.

Day 5 – Personal Reflection

Is order or disorder characteristic of God? From what you have discerned about God’s character in this chapter, how does God want things to run in our churches today? Why are chaos, confusion, and disorder not evidence of His presence or His approval in these meeting places?

Are our sanctuaries in our churches today equivalent to the Temple in either King Solomon’s day or King Herod’s day? Why or why not?

The Samaritan woman in John 4 said this to Jesus, “Our fathers worshiped in this mountain, and you people say that in Jerusalem is the place where men ought to worship.” Jesus then said to her, “Woman, believe Me, an hour is coming when neither in this mountain, nor in Jerusalem, shall you worship the Father. You worship that which you do not know; we worship that which we know, for salvation

is from the Jews. But an hour is coming, and now is, when the true worshipers shall worship the Father in spirit and truth; for such people the Father seeks to be His worshipers. God is spirit, and those who worship Him must worship in spirit and truth.”

What does this passage of Scripture mean to you in regards to real worship? How do you worship in spirit and truth? Is this time of worshipping Him in spirit and truth meant for today or for the time of the Millennial Kingdom or both?

How personal will worship be during the Millennial Kingdom? Don't you wonder how God will maintain His personal(ness) to you and other Believers during the Millennial Kingdom when His physical-spiritual presence will be in the Temple's Holy of Holies? Today, it is almost as though the Holy Spirit of God is split between all of us Believers. Yet, we know that He is Spirit and He is One and He is personal to each one of us individually.

What is a free will offering? What does its name “free will” imply? Is this a voluntary or a required offering? What will you give as your free will offering to the Lord? Will this free will offering cost you anything? How will you approach the Holy One with your free-will offering, with thanksgiving or with obligation?

How do you make your daily offerings to God? Certainly, we do not give animal sacrifices in this dispensation of time as offerings, but what sacrifices from your life can you give to God on a daily basis? Will you worship God in spirit and in truth at this time you offer your daily sacrifice to Him?

What transpires between you and the Holy One when you worship Him daily? How do you worship in truth?

Are we, the Gentile Believers in Jesus Christ as the Messiah, the servants or the sons mentioned in Ezekiel 46:16-18? Or is there a third category?

We, the Gentile Believers, are not Jewish. We do not belong to any of the tribes of Israel. However, we do have special status. Who are we according to Romans 11:17?

If we, the Gentile Believers, are grafted in to the tree with Jewish roots during this dispensation of time, what roles will we play during the dispensation of the Millennium, and where will we be? Think about what will happen to us hopefully before the Tribulation and Who we will be with when He comes back to earth again to set up His Millennial Kingdom?

Think about your own practices in dealing with other people. When you lend someone money, do you give it to them freely, with the understanding they will pay it back later, or pay it back later with interest? Is there anything wrong with any of these options if both parties agree to the terms? What would make any of these options wrong doing?

What if you were to sell something to another at below cost, at cost, or with a profit? Are any of these options wrong? What would make any of these options wrong doing?

What if you take a possession of another in exchange for something he wants or needs that you can supply him? What would make this scenario wrongdoing?

What is your definition of cheating another person?

What is your definition of someone else cheating you?

Worship God in Spirit and in Truth

John 4: 5-24 "So He came to a city of Samaria, called Sychar, near the parcel of ground that Jacob gave to his son Joseph; and Jacob's well was there. Jesus therefore, being wearied from His journey, was sitting thus by the well. It was about the sixth hour. There came a woman of Samaria to draw water. Jesus said to her, 'Give Me a drink.' For His disciples had gone away into the city to buy food. The Samaritan woman therefore said to Him, 'How is it that You, being a Jew, ask me for a drink since I am a Samaritan woman?' (For Jews have no dealings with Samaritans.) Jesus answered and said to her, 'If you knew the gift of God, and who it is who says to you, 'Give Me a drink,' you would have given me living water.'" She said to Him, 'Sir, You have nothing to draw with and the well is deep; where then do You get that living water? You are not greater than our father Jacob, are You, who gave us the well, and drank of it himself, and his sons, and his cattle?' Jesus answered and said to her, 'Everyone who drinks of this water shall thirst again; but whoever drinks of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst; but the water that I shall give him shall become in him a well of water springing up to eternal life.' The woman said to Him, 'Sir, give me this water, so I will not be thirsty, nor come all the way here to draw.' He said to her, 'Go, call your husband, and come here.' The woman answered and said, 'I have no husband.' Jesus said to her, 'You have well said, 'I have no husband'; for you have had five husbands, and the one whom you now have is not your husband; this you have said truly.' The woman said to Him, 'Sir, I perceive that You are a prophet. Our fathers worshipped in this mountain, and you people say that in Jerusalem is the place where men ought to worship.' Jesus said to her, 'Woman, believe Me, an hour is coming when neither in this mountain, nor in Jerusalem, shall you worship the Father. You worship that which you do not know; we worship that which we know, for salvation is from the Jews. But an hour is coming and now is, when the true worshipers shall worship the Father in Spirit and truth; for such people the Father seeks to be His worshipers. God is spirit, and those who worship Him must worship in spirit and truth.'"

<p style="text-align: center;">Old Way of Worship for Priesthood, Israelites, Samaritans</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">New Order of Worship</p>
<p>-salvation is from the Jews Ask questions like is salvation still from the Jews today?</p> <p>-worship must be in the temple in Jerusalem I thought this was where God told them to make their sacrifices - why would we not worship there today?</p> <p>-must bring sacrifices or buy them there for priests to atone for their sins; do we have to make sacrifices today?</p> <p>-Jews worshiped that which they knew</p> <p>-Samaritans worshiped in confusion and error</p> <p>-Priests worshiped corruptly and for their own gain</p> <p>-everyone is a worshiper of something, but b/c of sin many are blind and constantly put their trust in in worthless objects and or other gods - Romans 1:25</p> <p>-they saw Jehovah God as just one of the gods of the nations; do we see Him that way today or is He the only God?</p> <p>-they looked forward to a Messianic leader who would be like Moses and solve all their problems</p> <p>-they longed for physical deliverance from oppression</p> <p>-they saw salvation as dependent on obedience to the law Us today?</p>	<p>-Who is worship about? God, the Son, the Holy Spirit - not me and what I'm doing with my hands or voice or feet; worship His attributes, His nature, His Name; Praise for Him - have them name these</p> <p>-What do true worshipers realize? -Jesus is the Truth of God (John 3:21; 14:6) Billy Graham's continual answer for questions</p> <p>-What is it to worship in Truth? the one and only way to the Father is through Jesus Christ (Acts 4:12); one must believe He is Who He says He is and He has done the work of salvation for them and by His grace Ephesians 2:8-9</p> <p>-What is it to worship in Spirit? to worship in the new realm which God has revealed to His Believers</p> <p>-What is this new realm? we can actually go into His presence through our Savior Jesus Christ; we sit positionally at the right hand of God b/c Jesus sits there and intercedes for us until He comes again Ephesians 1: 3-14</p> <p>-Who is God seeking to worship Him? true worshipers b/c He wants people to live in reality, not in falsehood</p> <p>-Where can worship be made? anywhere wherever a Believer is because the Holy Spirit indwells the Believer and because God is accessible to him. God is not confined to one location.</p> <p>-What sacrifice is God looking for from us? Jesus is the ultimate sacrifice for our sins and has already paid the price for us. See Romans 12:1-2: God is looking for us to offer our bodies as a living and holy sacrifice - to not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by His word. For me personally, my sacrifice to Him is my time. How do I spend the time He has given me for His glory & not my own</p> <p>-How do true worshipers see God? God is one Spirit and He is not contained in one space</p> <p>-How do true worshipers now see the Messiah? the Messiah has explained all things, the Messiah is the king, of the Davidic line; He will be coming again</p> <p>-How do we view God today? Jesus expresses God's invisible nature and by virtue of the Holy Spirit opens the new realm of the kingdom to a Believer</p> <p>-How can true worship be done today? Only with a clean heart</p> <p>-To whom do we confess our sins today? to our great High Priest Jesus Christ and to our fellow believers to hold us accountable. He promises to hear our prayers and to forgive us our sins</p> <p>-What do we crave in our worship? spiritual food</p> <p>-What do we thirst for in our worship? living water</p> <p>-What freedom from bondage do we seek in our worship of Him? Deliverance from the penalty of sin, the power sin has over us, and the presence of sin all around us.</p>