

- I) V1-6 INTRO: Moreover when you divide the land by lot into inheritance you shall set apart a district
 - a) SUMMARIZE: The first portion of this chapter deals with dividing the land into sections for the Lord
 - 1) Ezekiel says that the Lord is going to have a section of land that is set apart for God's use
 - 2) It is a portion of land that is basically in the center of Israel, 8.5 miles wide by 3.3 miles deep
 - 3) It will be used in a special way for the Lord, as we will soon see

- II) BASICALLY: What we have is measurements that would make up a kind of holy rectangle: 8.5. X 3.3 mi.
 - a) It is from Judah to the N, Benjamin to the S, extending W (Mediterranean) towards the E border
 - 1) Ch 38:8-22 Speaks of this: it is the land that will be used for the priests' homes

- III) V2 AT THE HEART: Of this special allotment is the area that is the temple area
 - a) It will be used specifically for the Jewish tribes as a worship center
 - 1) It will also be a worship center for the whole world that comes to visit, one mile square
 - 2) Zech 8:22 Many peoples and strong nations shall come to seek the LORD of hosts in Jerusalem, and to pray before the LORD.
 - 3) Zech 14:16 It shall come to pass *that* everyone who is left of all the nations which came against Jerusalem shall go up from year to year to worship the King, the LORD of hosts, and to keep the Feast of Tabernacles

- IV) V5 TELLS US: That separate from the land devoted to the temple and the priests is another section
 - a) It is to the north of Judah, and is the same size and is for the Levites

- V) V6 TO THE S: Of the sanctuary is another section about 8.5 miles by 1.65 miles that is Jerusalem's area

- VI) V7 THE PRINCE: Shall have a section on one side and the other of the holy district and the city's
 - a) The prince is the administrator that serves under Jesus: could be David, or one of his descendants
 - 1) His property is in two parts, a portion to the west and the other to the east of the temple

- VII) V8-12 THE LAND: Shall be his possession in Israel and *My princes* shall no more oppress My people
 - a) THE BEAUTY: No longer will there be political leaders selfishly taking advantage of the people
 - 1) These princes are probably leaders over individual tribes
 - 2) INTERESTINGLY: Honest rule is going to be evidenced by honest commercial dealings
 - 3) Sets up the standards for honest weights and measures (Lev 19:35-36) *Just weights*

- VIII) V9-12 THUS SAYS: The LORD GOD Enough O princes of Israel Remove violence and plundering
 - a) KEY: These represent the political leadership that will have righteousness: honesty and integrity
 - 1) They will govern with concern for honoring God and a love for the people
 - 2) OBVIOUSLY: We do not have many political leaders like this today

- IX) IT SEEMS: That many do not realize that the money they are spending is not their own
 - a) Many do not seem to realize that they cannot spend themselves out of debt
 - 1) I READ TODAY: That our national debt is around 12 trillion dollars, and growing every second
 - 2) One trillion \$1 bills stacked one on top of the other would reach nearly 68,000 miles (about 109,400 kilometers) into the sky, or about a third of the way from the Earth to the moon.

- 3) To put a trillion dollars in context: if you spend a million dollars every day since Jesus was born, you still wouldn't have spent a trillion, but actually around 3/4 of a trillion
- 4) 1 million seconds is 11 1/2 days, a billion seconds is about 32 years, one trillion is 32,000 years
- I) FACT: The reason that there will governing is because sin will still exist during the millennium
- a) Believing Jews who enter in will be fully human, and capable of committing sin
 - 1) They will have children, born with sin natures, and many will refuse to trust Jesus
 - 2) Government of this nature is needed to keep society operating smoothly and in order
- II) V13-17 THIS: Is the offering which you shall offer: you shall give 1/6 of an ephah from a homer of
- a) The people will provide for the prince, who in turn will use what is given to make offerings
 - 1) Offerings will be provided by the prince out of what he receives from the people
- III) V18-25 THESE VERSES: Contain mention of various feasts that will be celebrated
- a) WE SEE: Passover, Unleavened Bread, and the Feast of Tabernacles
 - 1) Three of the feasts are not mentioned: Pentecost, Trumpets, and the Day of Atonement
 - 2) This would be because they have been completely fulfilled and do not need to be remembered
- IV) V18-20 ACTUALLY: Reveal that a new feast will be established
- a) It will be a feast emphasizing holiness in the temple and will last a week
 - 1) Because people who entered the millennium, or had children continue to sin, offerings are made
- V) V21-25 PASSOVER, UNLEAVENED BREAD, AND TABERNACLES: Will continue to be observed
- a) Jesus fulfilled these feasts, and provides for us freedom through His finished work
 - 1) Jn 8:34-36 Most assuredly, I say to you, whoever commits sin is a slave of sin. And a slave does not abide in the house forever, but a son abides forever. Therefore if the Son makes you free, you shall be free indeed.
 - 2) Ro 6:6 Our old man was crucified with Him, that the body of sin might be done away with, that we should no longer be slaves of sin
- VI) CH 46 SUMMARIZES WORSHIP AND OFFERINGS IN THE TEMPLE DURING THE MILLENNIUM
- a) It speaks of Sabbath and New Moon offerings, feast days, voluntary offerings and daily sacrifices
 - 1) Numbers 28 gives details about these kinds of offerings
 - 2) IN HER HISTORY: Israel often failed and was judged in regard to these days
- VII) INTERESTINGLY: The Sabbath is reinstated for the restored and regenerated Israel
- a) FACT: The church does not worship on Saturdays, but Israel historically has
 - 1) We worship on Sunday, because that is the day Jesus was resurrected (Lu 24:1)
 - 2) The early church had a habit of meeting on Sunday: 1 Co 16:2; Ac 20:7
 - 3) Ro 14:5 One person esteems *one* day above another; another esteems every day *alike*. Let each be fully convinced in his own mind.
- VIII) THE SABBATH: Was not given to the church, but to the people of Israel
- a) Ex 31:16 The children of Israel shall keep the Sabbath, to observe the Sabbath throughout their generations *as a perpetual covenant*
 - 1) During this time the nation will observe the Sabbath, and will offer sacrifices (memorial)
- IX) V2 THE PRINCE: Is mentioned several times, in relation to sacrifices
- V10-12 Reveals that he is an example of spiritual integrity and worship for the people

- a) 1 Ti 4:12 Let no one despise your youth, but be an example to the believers in word, in conduct, in love, in spirit, in faith, in purity.
- I) V13-15 YOU SHALL: Daily make a burnt offering to the LORD of a lamb of the first year
- a) This offering is a daily, or constant reminder of how people are made right before God
- 1) It is also a way of keeping worship of God out in the open because worship is proper
 - 2) Worshiping God is not something that is to be shameful, or kept private
- II) V16-18 SPEAKS OF LAWS OF INHERITANCE:
- a) Basically the gifts the prince gives to his sons are permanent
- 1) Gifts he gives to servants return to him in the year of Jubilee, up to 50 years later (Lev 25:10-13)
 - 2) V18 The prince will not confiscate others' property to enlarge his own holdings
- III) V19-24 FINALLY: The priests' kitchens and chambers are placed in a convenient location
- a) POINT: When man wanted to approach God, priests were in place to help that happen
- 1) We have our great High Priest Jesus, and can approach God through Him
 - 2) Jn 14:6