Our God is YHWH

A Study of Ezekiel's Prophecy

The Vision of the Temple Lesson 17 Ezekiel 40-46

Trinity Bible Church Sunday School December 22, 2019

Ezekiel

Our God/Lord is YAHWEH/LORD/GOD 593-571 BC = 22 years of ministry					
1 2 3	4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3	2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3	2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4		
1	the wrath of the Lord GOD		the goodness of the Lord GOD		
Ezek.	judgment for Jerusalem	judgment for the nations	restoration of Israel	restoration of the LORD'S presence	
2-3	4-7 ① the coming judgment of Jerusalem	24 1 the boiling pot the sign of Ezekiel	34 ① Israel's Shepherd	40-42 ① the temple	
Ezek. sent	8-11 ② God's glory departs from Jerusalem	25 ② Ammon, Moab, Edom, Philistia	35 ② Mount Seir	43-46 ② the service	
	12-14 ③ imminent judgment without hope	26-28 ③ Tyre & Sidon	36 ③ a new covenant	47-48 ③ the land	
	15-19 4 the unfaithfulness of Israel	29-32 (4) Egypt	37 (4) the dry bones		
	20-23 (5) the unanswerable closing argument	33 (5) the watchman the fall of Jerusalem	38-39 (5) Gog	YHWH SHAMMAH "the LORD is there"	
glory			salem	glory	
			royed	restored	
593 BC		B BC 586	5 BC	571 BC	

The Goodness of the Lord GOD

- ► The sovereign grace of Lord GOD (34-39)
 - A good Shepherd (34)
 - Removal of everlasting enmity (35)
 - Purification of the land and the people the everlasting covenant of peace (36)
 - Restoration of the great nation by the preaching of the Gospel a new birth (37)
 - Restoration of the Davidic monarchy (37)
 - A final defeat of the enemies of the Lord GOD the last battle (38-39)
- ► A vision of the last days (40-48)
 - The temple (40-42)
 - The glory of the God of Israel (YHWH) (43:1-12)
 - The priestly service (43:13-44:31)
 - The prince (45-46)
 - The land (47)
 - The city where YHWH will dwell eternally with His people (48)

The Day of the LORD

- ► A time of Divine wrath upon the world with focus upon Israel
- ► The nation Israel will be in the land prior to the Day of the LORD
- ► The temple will be rebuilt and functioning
- ▶ At the end of that time, the nation Israel will emerge as a saved nation
- ► The LORD will return to rule His kingdom of righteousness from Jerusalem
 - Phase 1: the righteous and the wicked are present
 - Phase 2: a kingdom of righteousness new heaven and earth
- ► The judgment will last 7 years (Daniel 9) and peace for 1000 years (Revelation 20)

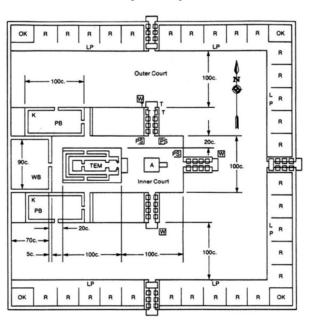
The Temple in Jerusalem

- ► The Temple and the Law are distinguishing features of the nation Israel
 - The duty to be a holy nation and a kingdom of priests
 - The dwelling of God in their midst
- ► The tabernacle and the Law given after deliverance from Egypt
 - Temple service stopped twice in the history of Israel
- ▶ 1st Temple Solomon to the fall of Jerusalem (586 BC)
- ▶ 2nd Temple Zerubabbel to the fall of Jerusalem (AD 70)
 - Commanded by YHWH (Hag 1:7-9) greater glory promised (Hag 2:9)
- ► 3rd Temple revealed in Ezekiel
 - New Testament revelation of the temple: 2 Thessalonians 2:1-4; Revelation 11
 - The temple identifies Israel, but not needed for the Church
 - The move from Old Covenant to New Covenant comes by preaching (Eze 37)
- Temple not mentioned after great tribulation
 - Isaiah 2:3; Micah 4:2 "Let us go up . . . to the house of the God of Jacob"
 - The Lamb is the temple in the new heaven and earth (Revelation 21:22)

The Vision of the Temple

- 1. The temple description (40-42)
- 2. The glory of God (43:1-12)
- 3. The temple regulations (43:13-46:24)

Temple Complex



Key: Altar (Ezek 40:47b) WB Building of the separation yard (Ezek 41:12, 13b, 15) Kitchen for priests to boil sacrifices (Ezek 46:19-20) Kitchen for priests to boil people's sacrifices (Ezek 46:21–24) Pavement Strip (Ezek 40:17–18) OK LP PB Priests' chambers (Ezek 42:1-14) Rooms in outer court for storage or priests' quarters (Ezek 40:17) Rooms for singers (priests) (Ezek 40:44-46) PS Tables for slaughter of sacrifices (two at each point) (Ezek 40:39-43) Temple proper (Ezek 40:48–41:11, 13a, 14, 16, 23–26) TEM Rooms for washing offerings (Ezek 40:38) Inner court (Ezek 40:44–47a) Outer court (Ezek 40:17-19, 23, 27, 39-43) Width from outer gates to inner gates (Ezek 40:19, 23, 27)

Alexander, R. H. (1986). Ezekiel. In F. E. Gaebelein (Ed.), The Expositor's Bible Commentary: Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel (Vol. 6, p. 961). Grand Rapids, MI: Zondervan Publishing House.

The Temple Description (40-42)

- ► The bronze man with flax line and a rod (reed) (40:1-4)
- ► The temple courts (40:5-49)
 - Outer wall (40:5)
 - East gate (40:6-16)
 - Outer court (40:17-19)
 - North gate (40:20-23)
 - South gate (40:24-27)
 - Inner court south gate (40:28-31)
 - Inner court east gate (40:32-34)
 - Inner court north gate (40:35-37)
 - Tables for sacrifice (40:38-43)
 - Chambers for singers and priests (40:44-47)
 - Porch in front of the temple (40:48-49)

The Temple Description (40-42)

- ► Temple (41:1-26)
 - Inside the temple (41:1-4) holy place (20cu x 40cu) and most holy place (20cu x 20cu)
 - Outside wall of the temple (41:5-11)
 - Separating courtyard (41:12-17)
 - Decorations and furnishings (41:18-26)
- ► Temple yard and wall (42:1-20)
 - Outer court (42:1-14)
 - Outside wall (42:15-20)

The Glory of God (43:1-12)

- ► The glory of the God of Israel enters the temple by way of the east gate (43:1-5)
- ► The message to the people (43:6-9)
 - This is the place of my throne and the place of the soles of My feet
 - I will dwell among the sons of Israel forever
 - The house of Israel will never again defile My holy name
 - Defiled by setting their threshold and door posts by My threshold and door posts
 - The requirement for holiness affirmed
- ► The application to the people (43:10-12)
 - That they may be ashamed of their iniquities
 - Revealed in the law of the house design, statutes, laws
- "My sanctuary" or "My dwelling place" in their midst forever (36:26-28)
 - Glory of God does not dwell in this temple forever
 - The glory of God comes in the days of this temple, similar to the 2nd temple

Temple Regulations (43:13-46:24)

- ► The altar of sacrifice (43:13-17)
- ► Statutes for the altar (43:18-27) Purification ceremony for 7 days followed by regular offerings
- ► Ministers in the temple (44:1-31)
 - East gate closed but prince may eat in the inner vestibule (44:1-3)
 - Rebuke to the rebels of Israel (44:4-8)
 - Levites demoted to servants in the temple because of sin in their families (44:9-14)
 - Sons of Zadok will make offerings (44:15-31) priestly standards
- ▶ The holy section of the land (45:1-8) five parts city, temple, Levites, prince

Temple Regulations (43:13-46:24)

- ► Instructions for the prince (45:9-17)
 - The prince: lesser of two titles of leadership in Ezekiel (king and prince)
 - Prince exercises priestly role
 - Must stop abusing the people and practice righteousness and justice for the people
- ► Identity of the prince
 - Prince is not YHWH or David
 - The "man of sin" or his predecessor
 - Priestly role forbidden to all but the priests

Temple Regulations (43:13-46:24)

- ► Festivals (45:18-25)
 - New Year feast
 - Passover
 - Feast of tabernacles
- ► The priestly service of the prince (46:1-18)
 - Public worship on the Sabbaths and new moons
 - Prince will lead nation in worship on these occasions
 - Orderly entry and exit from the outer court by the people
 - Voluntary and daily (morning) burnt offerings by the prince
 - Property rights
 - Kitchens (46:19-24)

The Vision of the Temple

- ► A real temple in history with a form of Jewish religion
- ▶ The temple service is similar, but different from the Mosaic Law
- ▶ Prior to the return of Christ to reign, "all Israel will be saved"
- ► The description of the temple is consistent with a role prior to Christ's return