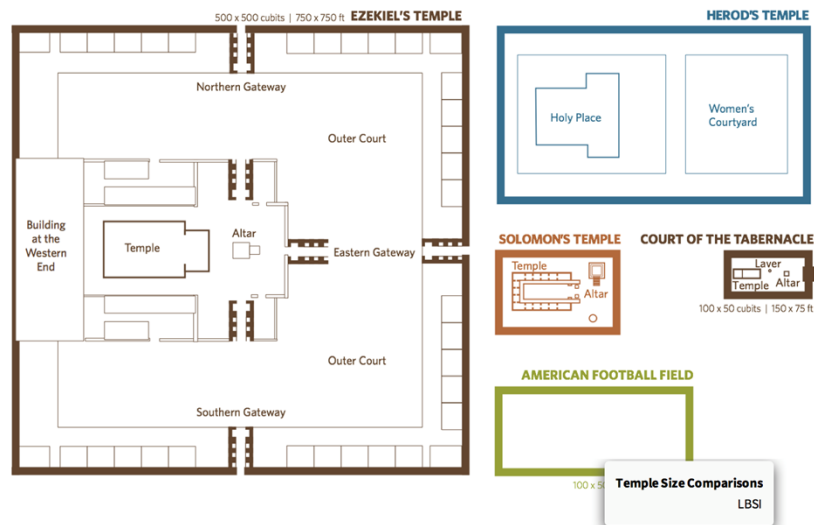


Ezekiel 40-48

- I. The Commission And Call Of Ezekiel (1:1-3:27)
 - A. Ezekiel Beholds The Glory Of God (1:1-28)
 - B. Ezekiel Is Commissioned To The Word Of God (2:1-3:27)
- II. Present Judgments On Jerusalem And Judah (4:1-24:27)
 - A. Four Signs Of Coming Judgment (4:1-5:17)
 - B. Two Messages Of Coming Judgment (6:1-7:27)
 - C. Four Prophecies Through Visions (8:1-11:25)
 - D. The Certainty Of Judgment With Their Causes Through Signs, Messages, And Parables (12:1-24:27)
- III. Prophecies Against Gentile Nations (25:1-32:32)
 - A. Against Ammon (25:1-7)
 - B. Against Moab (25:8-11)
 - C. Against Edom (25:12-14)
 - D. Against Philistia (25:15-17)
 - F. Against Sidon (28:20-24)
 - G. The Regathering Of Israel. (28:25-26)
 - H. Against Egypt (29:1-32:32)
- IV. Prophecies Of The Restoration Of Israel (33:1-48:35)
 - A. The Return Of Israel To The Land (33:1-39:29)
 - B. The Restoration Of Israel In The Kingdom (40:1-48:35)
 - 1. The Temple. 40:1-43:12

Temple Size Comparisons



Logos Bible Software Infographics »

Introduction¹

1. **Ezekiel's Temple is the centerpiece of Ezekiel's vision in Ezek 40–44.**
2. **Context: Eze 37:27-28**
3. **Difficulties and Resolutions**
 - A. **A memorial of the pre-captivity temple.**
 - B. **The post-exilic temple.**
 - C. **The idealized temple the Jews should have built.**
 - D. **A depiction of the heavenly state.**
 5. **A depiction of the present church age.**
 6. **An apocalyptic symbol of the messianic age.**
 7. **The temple that will be built in the messianic kingdom.**
4. **Ezekiel's Altar and Sacrifice**
5. **Ezekiel's Temple and the Canon**

Bibliography:

- Hullinger, Jerry M. "The Problem of Animal Sacrifices in Ezekiel 40–48." *Bibliotheca Sacra* 152 (July-September, 1995): 279–89.
- Schmitt, John and Laney. *Messiah's Coming Temple*. Grand Rapids: Kregel, 1997.
- Thompson, Clive A. "The Necessity of Blood Sacrifices in Ezekiel's Temple." *Bibliotheca Sacra* 123 (July 1966): 237–48.²

Ezekiel 40:1-49

a. The Man With The Measuring Rod. 40:1-4

- 1 In the twenty-fifth year of our exile (**GALUTH = 15x; 573-572 B.C.**), at the beginning of the year, on the tenth of the month (**Nisan 10**), in the fourteenth year after the city was taken (**587-86 – 14 yrs = 573-72 B.C.**), on that same day the hand of the LORD was upon me (**Ezekiel**) and He brought me there (**to the city**).
- 2 In the visions (**MA'RAH**) of God He brought me into the land of Israel, and set me (**Hiph IPF + w.c. NUACH**) on a very high mountain (**Mic 4:1; Isa 2:2**); and on it to the south there was a structure (**MIBANAH**) like a city.
- 3 So He (**the Lord**) brought me there; and behold, there was a man (**'ISH**) whose appearance was like the appearance of bronze (**cf Dan 10:4-5**), with a line of flax (**linen measuring cord; cf Eze 44:17-18**) and a measuring rod in his hand; and he (**the man**) was standing in the gateway.

¹ (Taken from: The Lexham Bible Dictionary, LOGOS software.)

² Laney, J. C. (2016). [Temple, Ezekiel's](#). In J. D. Barry, D. Bomar, D. R. Brown, R. Klippenstein, D. Mangum, C. Sinclair Wolcott, ... W. Widder (Eds.), *The Lexham Bible Dictionary*. Bellingham, WA: Lexham Press.

- 4 And the man said to me, "Son of man, see with your eyes, hear with your ears, and give attention to all that I am going to show you; for you have been brought here in order to show it to you. Declare to the house of Israel all that you see."

Summary:

1. **The detail given is designed to show the specificity of prophecy.**
2. **The mountain in question is raised up above all the other mountains in fulfillment of multiple prophecies. Mic 4:1-2; Isa 2:2-4**
3. **With the 7th Bowl judgment, all the mountains disappear, with this exception. Rev 16:20**
4. **This man resembled the one who appeared to Daniel. Dan 10:4-6**
5. **The Apostle John was given an assignment similar to this man to measure the Tribulational Temple. Rev 11:1-2**
6. **In context, this Temple does not need to be built until after the destruction of the King of the North, making it the Millennial Temple. Eze 38-39**

Ezekiel 40-48

- I. The Commission And Call Of Ezekiel (1:1-3:27)
- II. Present Judgments On Jerusalem And Judah (4:1-24:27)
- III. Prophecies Against Gentile Nations (25:1-32:32)
- IV. Prophecies Of The Restoration Of Israel (33:1-48:35)
 - A. The Return Of Israel To The Land (33:1-39:29)
 - B. The Restoration Of Israel In The Kingdom (40:1-48:35)
 - 1. The Temple. 40:1-43:12

Features Unique to Ezekiel's Temple³

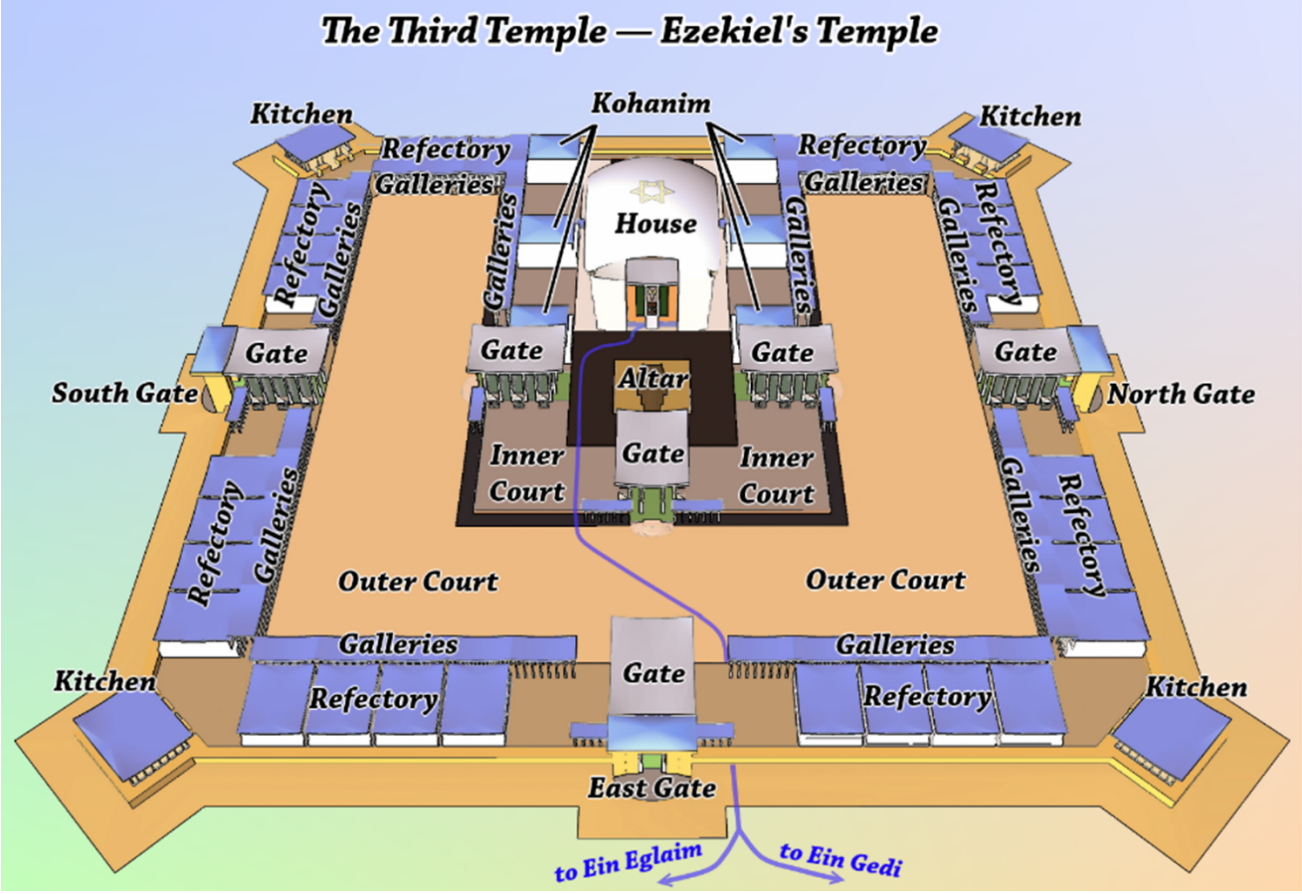
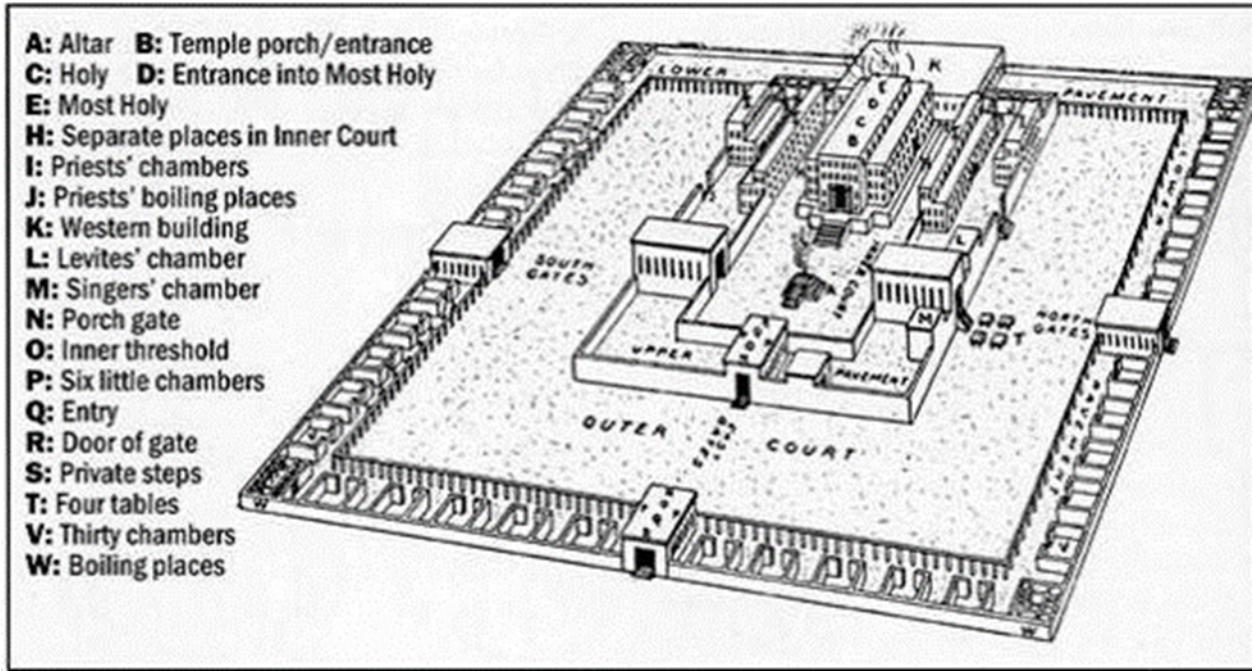
- 1. No wall of partition to exclude Gentiles. (cf Eph 2:14)
- 2. No Court of Women. (cf Gal 3:28)
- 3. No Laver (see Ezek 36:24-27, John 15:3)
- 4. No Table of Shewbread. (see Mic 5:2, John 6:35)
- 5. No Lampstand or Menorah (see Isa 49:6, John 8:12)
- 6. No Golden Altar of Incense. (Zech 8:20-23, John 14:6)
- 7. No Veil. (Isa 25:6-8, Matt 27:51)
- 8. No Ark of the Covenant (Jer 3:16, Rev 11:19)

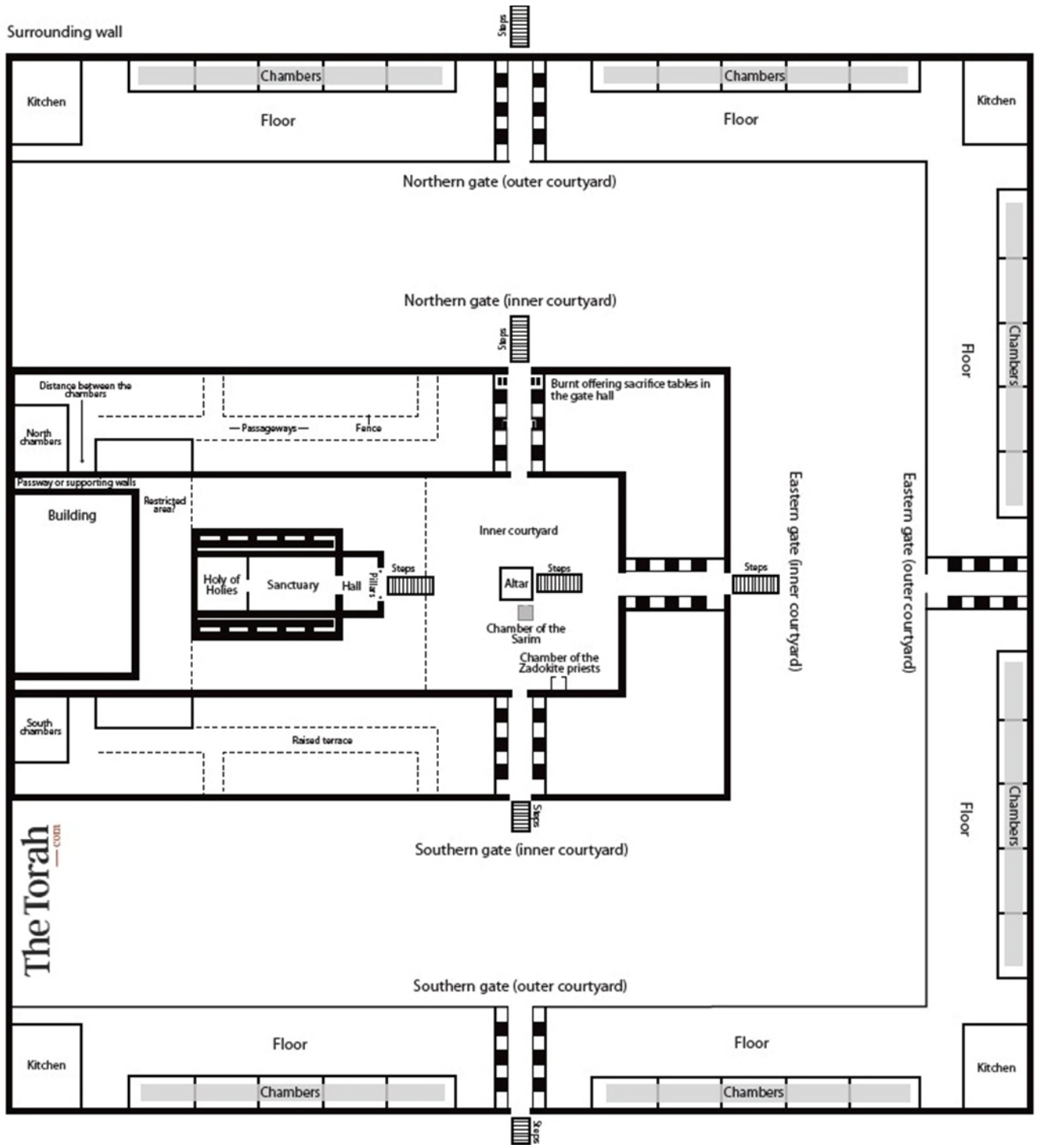
9. Major Changes to the Altar:

The sacrificial Altar will be approached by a ramp from the East. Previous altars were all approached from the South. Now there will be stairs to the altar, not a ramp as previously. The top of the altar is now described by the Hebrew word "ariel" [Isaiah 29:1] meaning "hearth of God" or "lion of God." [Rev. 5:5].

Comment: If the previous temples, as well as the Tabernacle of Moses, are pictures for us of man as the dwelling place of God,(???) then Ezekiel's temple may be intended to teach us about the marvelously new resurrection bodies waiting for every believer when he leaves this present life (2 Cor 5:1-5).

³ <https://www.templemount.org/ezektmp.html>





Ezekiel 40-48

- I. The Commission And Call Of Ezekiel (1:1-3:27)
- II. Present Judgments On Jerusalem And Judah (4:1-24:27)
- III. Prophecies Against Gentile Nations (25:1-32:32)
- IV. Prophecies Of The Restoration Of Israel (33:1-48:35)
 - A. The Return Of Israel To The Land (33:1-39:29)
 - B. The Restoration Of Israel In The Kingdom (40:1-48:35)
 - 1. The Temple. 40:1-43-12
 - b. Measurements Of The Eastern Gate. 40:5-16

5 And behold, there was a wall (**CHOMAH = 133x; a protective wall; 1st use in Exo 14:22 of what the waters did when the sea was parted**) on the outside of the temple all around, and in the man's hand was a measuring rod of six cubits, each of which was a cubit and a handbreadth (**18 inches + 3 inches = 1 long cubit x 6 = 1 rod = 6 long cubits x 21 inches {1.75 ft} = 10.5 feet**). So he measured the thickness of the wall, one rod (**10.5 ft.**); and the height, one rod (**10.5 ft**).

6 Then he went to the gate which faced east, went up its steps, and measured the threshold of the gate, one rod in width; and the other threshold was one rod in width.

7 And the guardroom (**TA' = 13x; all in this chapter except 1 Kgs 14:28 and 2 Chr 12:11; KJV renders "little chamber"**) was one rod long and one rod wide; and there were five cubits between the guardrooms. And the threshold of the gate by the porch of the gate facing inward was one rod.

8 Then he measured the porch of the gate facing inward, one rod.

9 And he measured the porch of the gate, eight cubits; and its side pillars, two cubits. And the porch of the gate was faced inward.

10 And the guardrooms of the gate toward the east numbered three on each side; the three of them had the same measurement. The side pillars also had the same measurement on each side.

11 And he measured the width of the gateway, ten cubits, and the length of the gate, thirteen cubits.

12 And there was a barrier wall one cubit wide in front of the guardrooms on each side; and the guardrooms were six cubits square on each side.

13 And he measured the gate from the roof of the one guardroom to the roof of the other, a width of twenty-five cubits from one door to the door opposite.

14 And he made the side pillars sixty cubits high; the gate extended round about to the side pillar of the courtyard.

15 And from the front of the entrance gate to the front of the inner porch of the gate was fifty cubits.

16 And there were shuttered windows looking toward the guardrooms, and toward their side pillars within the gate all around, and likewise for the porches. And there were windows all around inside; and on each side pillar were palm tree ornaments.

Summary:

1. There are some similarities to Solomon's Temple but it is still quite different.
2. These types of structures were normally used for the military, so it tells us that there is still a conflict going on, even with David and the Lord on the thrones.
3. The walls were for protection so the question is "from who or what?"
4. A similar question might be asked of the Garden of Eden, when Adam was placed there to protect it. Gen 2:15
5. There will still be people in the Millennial Kingdom who have Sin Natures (the Sheep), so there will still be issues of sin, culminating in the Gog-Magog rebellion. Cf Rev 20:7-10
6. Justice in the Millennium will be meted out correctly for a change. Rev 2:27; 12:5; 19:15
7. The Temple is a memorial to the Lion of Judah, the Lamb of God, who has accomplished all that was given Him to do.
8. Gates (doors) are reminders that entry into the "sheepfold" is through the door, unless one is a thief or robber. John 10:7-12
9. The fact that there are three gates refers to the functions of the Trinity in bringing this Plan to pass. (no Western Gate)
10. The Millennial Temple will in a sense foreshadow the New Jerusalem, a 1,500 mile cube, on the New Earth, revealed in Revelation 21.
11. The Eastern Gate is the direction from which Messiah comes. Zech 14:4

Principle: Where there is a wall, look for a gate.

c. Measurements of The Lower Pavement. 40:17-19

- 17 Then he brought me into the outer court, and behold, there were chambers and a pavement, (**RATZPAH = 8x**) made for the court all around; thirty chambers faced the pavement.
- 18 And the pavement (that is, the lower pavement) was by the side of the gates, corresponding to the length of the gates. (**50 cubits**)
- 19 Then he measured the width from the front of the lower gate to the front of the exterior of the inner court, a hundred cubits on the east and on the north.

Summary:

1. The section had a group of rooms that is speculated to be used by worshipers for dining during the periods of Millennial gatherings.
2. The term for pavement usually indicates a mosaic floor inlaid with precious stones, so, like gold, these previous stones will also be "paving material."

d. Measurements of The North Gate. 40:20-23

- 20 And as for the gate of the outer court which faced the north, he measured its length and its width.
- 21 And it had three guardrooms on each side; and its side pillars and its porches had the same measurement as the first gate. Its length was fifty cubits, and the width twenty-five cubits.

- 22 And its windows, and its porches, and its palm tree ornaments had the same measurements as the gate which faced toward the east; and it was reached by seven steps, and its porch was in front of them.
- 23 And the inner court had a gate opposite the gate on the north as well as the gate on the east; and he measured a hundred cubits from gate to gate.

Summary:

1. **The steps are different from the Tabernacle which had no steps leading to the Altar. Exo 20:26**
2. **Solomon's Temple had six steps to his throne, pointing out that this was a throne of man. 1 Kings 10:18-21**
3. **This Temple has seven steps leading to the outer court, indicating perfection was maintained by One so that others could enter.**
4. **For humanity to fully comprehend the significance requires the "Seven-fold Ministry of the Holy Spirit." Isa 11:1-5**
 - A. **Guidance (NACHAH)**
 - B. **Wisdom (CHAKMAH)**
 - C. **Understanding (BINAH)**
 - D. **Counsel (ETZAH)**
 - E. **Strength (BeBURAH)**
 - F. **Knowledge (DA'AT)**
 - G. **Fear of the Lord (YIR'AH)**
5. **In the far north is where the gods were thought to sit, from which Satan wanted to rule. Isa 14:13**
6. **Many of Israel's enemies came from the north, so this gate indicates that all of Israel's enemies have either been judged or have accepted the love of God even for His enemies. Rom 5:8-11**

e. Measurements of The South Gate. 40:24-27

- 24 Then he led me toward the south, and behold, there was a gate toward the south; and he measured its side pillars and its porches according to those same measurements.
- 25 And the gate and its porches had windows all around like those other windows; the length was fifty cubits and the width twenty-five cubits.
- 26 And there were seven steps going up to it, and its porches were in front of them; and it had palm tree ornaments on its side pillars, one on each side.
- 27 And the inner court had a gate toward the south; and he measured from gate to gate toward the south, a hundred cubits. **(identical to the eastern gate)**

f. South Gate of the Inner Court. 40:28-31

- 28 Then he brought me to the inner court by the south gate; and he measured the south gate according to those same measurements.
- 29 Its **(inner court)** guardrooms also, its side pillars, and its porches were according to those same measurements. And the gate and its porches had windows all around; it was fifty cubits long and twenty-five cubits wide.
- 30 And there were porches all around, twenty-five cubits long and five cubits wide.

- 31 And its porches were toward the outer court ; and palm tree ornaments were on its side pillars, and its stairway had **eight** steps. **(This new landing had 8 steps instead of 7; 7 is the number of completion, 8 is the number of new beginnings. Like circumcision on the 8th day.)**

Summary:

1. **Storms were said to come from the south. Job 37:9**
2. **The Lord's direction of the south wind has to do with agricultural prosperity. Psa 78:22-27**

g. East Gate of the Inner Court. 40:32-34

- 32 And he brought me into the inner court toward the east. And he measured the gate according to those same measurements.
- 33 Its guardrooms also, its side pillars, and its porches were according to those same measurements. And the gate and its porches had windows all around; it was fifty cubits long and twenty-five cubits wide.
- 34 And its porches were toward the outer court; and palm tree ornaments were on its side pillars, on each side, and its stairway had **eight** steps.

h. North Gate of the Inner Court. 40:35-37

- 35 Then he brought me to the north gate; and he measured it according to those same measurements,
- 36 with its guardrooms, its side pillars, and its porches. And the gate had windows all around; the length was fifty cubits and the width twenty-five cubits.
- 37 And its side pillars were toward the outer court; and palm tree ornaments were on its side pillars on each side, and its stairway had eight steps.

Summary:

1. **The gates easily represent all that was given to Abraham. Gen 13:14-16**
2. **There were specific functions of these gates for selected people. Ezek 46:9-11**
3. **The South is a frequent reminder of the storms that came against the land. Zech 9:14-17**

i. Tables For Sacrifices. 40:38-43

- 38 And a chamber with its doorway was by the side pillars at the gates (**Cf 46:1-2,9**); there they rinse the burnt offering.
- 39 And in the porch of the gate were two tables on each side, on which to slaughter the burnt offering, the sin offering, and the guilt offering.
- 40 And on the outer side, as one went up to the gateway toward the north, were two tables; and on the other side of the porch of the gate were two tables.
- 41 Four tables were on each side next to the gate; or, eight tables on which they slaughter sacrifices.
- 42 And for the burnt offering there were four tables of hewn stone, a cubit and a half long, a cubit and a half wide, and one cubit high, on which they lay the instruments with which they slaughter the burnt offering and the sacrifice.
- 43 And the double hooks, one handbreadth in length, were installed in the house all around; and on the tables was the flesh of the offering.

Summary:

1. **It is quite clear that a sacrificial system will restart in the Millennial Kingdom.**
2. **It will include the Burnt Offering, Sin Offering, Trespass Offering.**
3. **Later we will see that the system includes the Gift and Peace Offerings.**
4. **Some argue over whether or not the offerings are “efficacious” or not, meaning that they actually are the means of forgiveness of sins.**
5. **Sacrifices and offerings were never “efficacious” to take away sins, but were only types of the Lamb Who would come. Heb 10:1-14; Psa 40:6**
6. **As a result, the Millennial sacrificial system must be a memorial to what the Lord Jesus did on the cross and not a substitute for it.**
7. **As reminders:**
 - A. **The Burnt Offerings portray Christ’s offering satisfying the Righteousness and Justice of the Father. 1 John 2:1-2**
 - B. **The Gift Offerings are reminders that it took a perfect Gift to be able to accomplish forgiveness by grace through faith. Jas 1:17**
 - C. **The Peace Offerings are reminders that the Believer has been reconciled to the Father by the One who establishes peace. Rom 5:1; Eph 2:14**
 - D. **The Sin Offerings for unconscious sins committed.**
 - E. **The Trespass Offerings for conscious sins committed.**
8. **Remember that in the Millennial Kingdom there will still be human beings who have Sin Natures and will sin.**
9. **Offerings are not needed for those in Resurrection Body, for they will not sin.**

j. Quarters For The Priests. 40:44-47

- 44 And from the outside to the inner gate were chambers for the singers in the inner court, one of which was at the side of the north gate, with its front toward the south, and one at the side of the east gate facing toward the north.
- 45 And he said to me, "This is the chamber which faces toward the south, intended for the priests who keep charge of the temple;

46 but the chamber which faces toward the north is for the priests who keep charge of the altar. These are the sons of Zadok, who from the sons of Levi come near to the LORD to minister to Him." (cf 2 Sam 8:15-18; 1 Kg 2:35; Solomon appointed Zadok to take the place of Abiathar as high priest. cf Ezek 44 describes why the line was removed from Aaron)

47 And he measured the court, a perfect square, a hundred cubits long and a hundred cubits wide; and the altar was in front of the temple.

k. The Porch Of The Temple. 40:48-49

48 Then he brought me to the porch of the temple and measured each side pillar of the porch, five cubits on each side; and the width of the gate was three cubits on each side. (Projecting wall of porch)

49 The length of the porch was twenty cubits, and the width eleven cubits; and at the stairway by which it was ascended were columns belonging to the side pillars, one on each side.

Ezekiel 40-48

- I. The Commission And Call Of Ezekiel (1:1-3:27)
- II. Present Judgments On Jerusalem And Judah (4:1-24:27)
- III. Prophecies Against Gentile Nations (25:1-32:32)
- IV. Prophecies Of The Restoration Of Israel (33:1-48:35)
 - A. The Return Of Israel To The Land (33:1-39:29)
 - B. The Restoration Of Israel In The Kingdom (40:1-48:35)

- 1. The Temple. 40:1-43-12

- e. Measurements of The South Gate. 40:24-27 (Slide 19)

- 24 Then he led me toward the south, and behold, there was a gate toward the south; and he measured its side pillars and its porches according to those same measurements.
- 25 And the gate and its porches had windows all around like those other windows; the length was fifty cubits and the width twenty-five cubits.
- 26 And there were seven steps going up to it (**the south gate**), and its porches were in front of them; and it had palm tree ornaments on its side pillars, one on each side.
- 27 And the inner court had a gate toward the south; and he measured from gate to gate toward the south, a hundred cubits.

- f. South Gate of the Inner Court. 40:28-31

- 28 Then he brought me to the inner court by the south gate; and he measured the south gate according to those same measurements.
- 29 Its (**inner court**) guardrooms also, its side pillars, and its porches were according to those same measurements. And the gate and its porches had windows all around; it was fifty cubits long and twenty-five cubits wide.
- 30 And there were porches all around, twenty-five cubits long and five cubits wide.
- 31 And its porches were toward the outer court ; and palm tree ornaments were on its side pillars, and its stairway had **eight** steps.

Summary:

- 1. Storms were said to come from the south. Job 37:9
- 2. The Lord's control and direction of the south wind has to do with agricultural prosperity. Psa 78:22-27

- g. East Gate of the Inner Court. 40:32-34

- 32 And he brought me into the inner court toward the east. And he measured the gate according to those same measurements.
- 33 Its guardrooms also, its side pillars, and its porches were according to those same measurements. And the gate and its porches had windows all around; it was fifty cubits long and twenty-five cubits wide.

34 And its porches were toward the outer court; and palm tree ornaments were on its side pillars, on each side, and its stairway had **eight** steps.

h. North Gate of the Inner Court. 40:35-37

35 Then he brought me to the north gate; and he measured it according to those same measurements,

36 with its guardrooms, its side pillars, and its porches. And the gate had windows all around; the length was fifty cubits and the width twenty-five cubits.

37 And its side pillars were toward the outer court; and palm tree ornaments were on its side pillars on each side, and its stairway had eight steps.

Summary:

1. **The gates easily represent all that was given to Abraham. Gen 13:14-16**
2. **There were specific functions of these gates designed for selected people. Ezek 46:9-11**
3. **The South is a frequent reminder of the storms that came against the land. Zech 9:14-17**
4. **From the north comes golden splendor. Job 37:22-24**
5. **The north is also a place from which many enemies have come in the past and have all been vanquished.**

i. Tables For Sacrifices. 40:38-43 (Slide 27-28)

38 And a chamber with its doorway was by the side pillars at the gates (**Cf 46:1-2,9**); there they rinse the burnt offering.

39 And in the porch of the gate were two tables on each side, on which to slaughter the burnt offering, the sin offering, and the guilt offering.

40 And on the outer side, as one went up to the gateway toward the north, were two tables; and on the other side of the porch of the gate were two tables.

41 Four tables were on each side next to the gate; or, eight tables on which they slaughter sacrifices.

42 And for the burnt offering there were four tables of hewn stone, a cubit and a half long, a cubit and a half wide, and one cubit high, on which they lay the instruments with which they slaughter the burnt offering and the sacrifice.

43 And the double hooks, one handbreadth in length, were installed in the house all around; and on the tables was the flesh of the offering.

Summary:

1. **It is very clear that a sacrificial system will restart in the Millennial Kingdom.**
2. **It will include the Burnt Offering, Sin Offering, Trespass Offering.**
3. **Later we will see that the system includes the Gift and Peace Offerings.**
4. **Some argue over whether or not the offerings are “efficacious” or not, meaning that the offerings are truly capable of taking away sins.**
5. **Sacrifices and offerings were never “efficacious” to take away sins, but were only types of the Lamb Who would come. Heb 10:1-14**
6. **As a result, the Millennial sacrificial system must be a memorial to what the Lord Jesus did on the cross and not a substitute for it.**

7. **As reminders:**
 - A. **The Burnt Offerings** portray Christ's offering satisfying the Righteousness and Justice of the Father. 1 John 2:1-2
 - B. **The Gift Offerings** are reminders that it took a perfect Gift to be able to accomplish forgiveness by grace through faith. Jas 1:17
 - C. **The Peace Offerings** are reminders that the Believer has been reconciled to the Father by the One who establishes peace. Rom 5:1; Eph 2:14
 - D. **The Sin Offerings** for unconscious sins committed.
 - E. **The Trespass Offerings** for conscious sins committed.
8. **Remember that in the Millennial Kingdom there will still be human beings who have Sin Natures and will sin, otherwise the Devil would not be able to lead them in a rebellion against God.**
9. **Offerings are not needed for those in Resurrection Body, for they will not sin.**

j. Quarters For The Priests. 40:44-47

- 44 And from the outside to the inner gate were chambers for the singers in the inner court, one of which was at the side of the north gate, with its front toward the south, and one at the side of the east gate facing toward the north.
- 45 And he said to me, "This is the chamber which faces toward the south, intended for the priests who keep charge of the temple;
- 46 but the chamber which faces toward the north is for the priests who keep charge of the altar. These are the sons of Zadok (**55x**); , who from the sons of Levi come near to the LORD to minister to Him." (cf 2 Sam 8:15-18; 1 Kg 2:35;
- 47 And he measured the court, a perfect square, a hundred cubits long and a hundred cubits wide; and the altar was in front of the temple.

Summary:

1. **The Zadokite line of the priesthood will be in charge of the altar for the Millennium. 2 Sam 8:15-18 cf 1 Kings 2:35**
2. **They are also mentioned in 43:19; 44:15 and 48:11.**

k. The Porch Of The Temple. 40:48-49

- 48 Then he brought me to the porch (**ULAM**); of the temple (**house**) and measured each side pillar of the porch, five cubits on each side; and the width of the gate was three cubits on each side.
- 49 The length of the porch was twenty cubits, and the width eleven cubits; and at the stairway by which it was ascended were columns belonging to the side pillars, one on each side.

Summary:

1. **When the Lord specifies standards He expects them to be done with precision and care.**
2. **The porch was designated as a place for weeping for the sins of the nation, especially in the Tribulation on a false temple. Joel 2:12-32**

Ezekiel 40-48

- I. The Commission And Call Of Ezekiel (1:1-3:27)
- II. Present Judgments On Jerusalem And Judah (4:1-24:27)
- III. Prophecies Against Gentile Nations (25:1-32:32)
- IV. Prophecies Of The Restoration Of Israel (33:1-48:35)
 - A. The Return Of Israel To The Land (33:1-39:29)
 - B. The Restoration Of Israel In The Kingdom (40:1-48:35)
 - 1. The Temple. 40:1-43:12

Ezekiel 41:1-26

I. The Holy Places. 41:1-4 (Slide 1-4)

- 1 Then he brought me to the nave and measured the side pillars; six cubits wide on each side was the width of the side pillar.
- 2 And the width of the entrance was ten cubits (**Exo & 1 Kgs; Zech 5:2;**), and the sides of the entrance were five cubits on each side (**size of the bronze altar of the Tab; number of grace**). And he measured the length of the nave, forty cubit), and the width, twenty cubits.
- 3 Then he went inside and measured each side pillar of the doorway, two cubits, and the doorway, six cubits high; and the width of the doorway, seven cubits.
- 4 And he measured its length, twenty cubits, and the width, twenty cubits, before the nave; and he said to me, "This is the most holy place." (**Slide 5-7**)

Summary:

- 1. It is important to note that everything the Tabernacle and Solomon's Temple contained fits nicely within the Millennial Temple.
- 2. It is also important to note that there are a few differences from the other Temples in this structure.
- 3. This is by far the strongest of the three Temples.

m. The Wall Of The Temple. 41:5-11 (Slide 8-12)

- 5 Then he measured the wall of the temple, six cubits; and the width of the side chambers, four cubits, all around about the house on every side.
- 6 And the side chambers were in three stories, one above another, and thirty in each story; and the side chambers extended to the wall which stood on their inward side all around, that they might be fastened, and not be fastened into the wall of the temple itself.
- 7 And the side chambers surrounding the temple were wider at each successive story. Because the structure surrounding the temple went upward by stages on all sides of the temple, therefore the width of the temple increased as it went higher;

and thus one went up from the lowest story to the highest by way of the second story.

8 I saw also that the house had a raised platform all around; the foundations of the side chambers were a full rod of six long cubits in height.

9 The thickness of the outer wall of the side chambers was five cubits. But the free space between the side chambers belonging to the temple

10 and the outer chambers was twenty cubits in width all around the temple on every side.

11 And the doorways of the side chambers toward the free space consisted of one doorway toward the north and another doorway toward the south; and the width of the free space was five cubits all around.

n. A Building Of Unknown Use. 41:12 (Slide 13-16)

12 And the building that was in front of the separate area at the side toward the west was seventy cubits wide; and the wall of the building was five cubits thick all around, and its length was ninety cubits.

o. The Temple Measurements. 41:13-14 (Slide 17-18)

13 Then he measured the temple, a hundred cubits long; the separate area with the building and its walls were also a hundred cubits long.

14 Also the width of the front of the temple and that of the separate areas along the east side totaled a hundred cubits.

p. Decorum Of The Temple. 41:15-20 (Slide 19-20)

15 And he measured the length of the building along the front of the separate area behind it, with a gallery on each side, a hundred cubits; he also measured the inner nave (**main part of the building**) and the porches of the court.

16 The thresholds, the latticed windows, and the galleries round about their three stories, opposite the threshold, were paneled with wood all around, and from the ground to the windows (but the windows were covered),

17 over the entrance, and to the inner house, and on the outside, and on all the wall all around inside and outside, by measurement.

18 And it was carved with cherubim and palm trees; and a palm tree was between cherub and cherub, and every cherub had two faces,

19 a man's face toward the palm tree on one side, and a young lion's face toward the palm tree on the other side; they were carved on all the house all around.

20 From the ground to above the entrance cherubim and palm trees were carved, as well as on the wall of the nave.

Summary:

1. **It is interesting where the Cherubim show up throughout Scripture.**
2. **The first mention is as guards to the Garden of Eden after the Fall of Adam. Gen 3:24**
3. **Two cherubim were part of the Mercy Seat on the Ark of the Covenant situated in the Holy of Holies in the Tabernacle. Exo 25; 37**
4. **The glory of the Lord resided between the Cherubim. 1 Sam 4:4; 2 Sam 6:2; Psa 18:10; 80:1; 99:1; Heb 9:5**
5. **The Inner Curtains of the Tabernacle were also to be embroidered with Cherubim. Exo 26; 36**

6. **Solomon's Temple also had a Cherubim motif.**
 - A. It had two olive wood Cherubim in the inner sanctuary that were 10 cubits high. 1 Kgs 6:23-28
 - B. There were also carvings on the walls of the house. 1 Kings 6:29-36
 - C. Cherubim were to cover the Ark. 1 Kgs 8
7. The glory of the Lord departed the Temple of Solomon. Ezek 9:3; 11:22-25
8. Cherubim provided "transportation" for the Lord. Eze 10
9. Satan himself was once the "Anointed Cherub." Ezek 28:11-19
10. While "angels" are messengers and can at times refer to humans, "cherubs" never refer to humans anywhere in the Scriptures.
11. Angels play a significant role in why humanity exists.

q. The Altar Before The Lord. 41:21-26 (Slide 21-22)

- 21 The doorposts of the nave were square; as for the front of the sanctuary, the appearance of one doorpost was like that of the other.
- 22 The altar was of wood, three cubits high, and its length two cubits; its corners, its base, and its sides were of wood. And he said to me, "This is the table that is before the LORD."
- 23 And the nave and the sanctuary each had a double door.
- 24 And each of the doors had two leaves (**hinges**), two swinging leaves; two leaves for one door and two leaves for the other.
- 25 Also there were carved on them, on the doors of the nave, cherubim and palm trees like those carved on the walls; and there was a threshold of wood on the front of the porch outside.
- 26 And there were latticed windows and palm trees on one side and on the other, on the sides of the porch; thus were the side chambers of the house and the thresholds.

Ezekiel 40-48

- I. The Commission And Call Of Ezekiel (1:1-3:27)
- II. Present Judgments On Jerusalem And Judah (4:1-24:27)
- III. Prophecies Against Gentile Nations (25:1-32:32)
- IV. Prophecies Of The Restoration Of Israel (33:1-48:35)
 - A. The Return Of Israel To The Land (33:1-39:29)
 - B. The Restoration Of Israel In The Kingdom (40:1-48:35)
 - 1. The Temple. 40:1-43:12

Ezekiel 42:1-43:12

r. The Northern Building. 42:1-9 (Slide 1-4)

- 1 Then he (**the man**) brought me out into the outer court, the way toward the north; and he brought me to the chamber which was opposite the separate area and opposite the building toward the north.
- 2 Along the length, which was a hundred cubits, was the north door; the width was fifty cubits.
- 3 Opposite the twenty cubits which belonged to the inner court, and opposite the pavement which belonged to the outer court, was gallery corresponding to gallery in three stories.
- 4 And before the chambers was an inner walk ten cubits wide, a way of one hundred cubits; and their openings were on the north.
- 5 Now the upper chambers were smaller because the galleries took more space away from them than from the lower and middle ones in the building.
- 6 For they were in three stories and had no pillars like the pillars of the courts; therefore the upper chambers were set back from the ground upward, more than the lower and middle ones.
- 7 As for the outer wall by the side of the chambers, toward the outer court facing the chambers, its length was fifty cubits.
- 8 For the length of the chambers which were in the outer court was fifty cubits; and behold, the length of those facing the temple was a hundred cubits.
- 9 And below these chambers was the entrance on the east side, as one enters them from the outer court.

s. The Southern Building. 42:10-12 (Slide 5-9)

- 10 In the thickness of the wall of the court toward the east, facing the separate area and facing the building, there were chambers.
- 11 And the way in front of them was like the appearance of the chambers which were on the north, according to their length so was their width; and all their exits were both according to their arrangements and openings.

12 And corresponding to the openings of the chambers which were toward the south was an opening at the head of the way, the way in front of the wall toward the east, as one enters them.

t. The Purpose Of The Buildings. 42:13-14

13 Then he said to me, "The north chambers and the south chambers, which are opposite the separate area, they are the holy chambers where the priests who are near to the LORD shall eat the most holy things. There they shall lay the most holy things, the grain offering, the sin offering, and the guilt offering; for the place is holy.

14 "When the priests enter, then they shall not go out into the outer court from the sanctuary without laying there their garments in which they minister, for they are holy. They shall put on other garments; then they shall approach that which is for the people."

**u. Measurements Of The Temple Complex Area.
42:15-20 (Slide 10-11)**

15 Now when he had finished measuring the inner house, he brought me out by the way of the gate which faced toward the east, and measured it all around.

16 He measured on the east side with the measuring reed (**rod**) five hundred reeds, by the measuring reed.

17 He measured on the north side five hundred reeds by the measuring reed.

18 On the south side he measured five hundred reeds with the measuring reed.

19 He turned to the west side, and measured five hundred reeds with the measuring reed.

20 He measured it on the four sides; it had a wall all around, the length five hundred and the width five hundred, to divide between the holy and the profane.

- **Five hundred reeds is an immense square of approximately 1.14 miles square. More than all of ancient Jerusalem.**
- **The wall no longer separates the Jew from the Gentile, but the holy from the common.**

I. The Commission And Call Of Ezekiel (1:1-3:27)

II. Present Judgments On Jerusalem And Judah (4:1-24:27)

III. Prophecies Against Gentile Nations (25:1-32:32)

IV. Prophecies Of The Restoration Of Israel (33:1-48:35)

A. The Return Of Israel To The Land (33:1-39:29)

B. The Restoration Of Israel In The Kingdom (40:1-48:35)

1. The Temple. 40:1-43-12

v. The Glory Of The Lord Returns. 43:1-5 (Slide 2-5)

1 Then he (**the man with the appearance of bronze; cf 40:3**) led me (**Ezekiel**) to the gate, the gate facing toward the east;

2 and behold, the glory of the God of Israel was coming from the way of the east. (**Zech 14:4**) And His voice was like the sound of many waters; and the earth shone with His glory. (**Eze 1:24; Rev 1:15; 14:2; Rev 18:1**)

- 3 And it (**His glory**) was like the appearance of the vision which I saw, like the vision which I saw when He (**the Lord**) came to destroy the city. And the visions were like the vision which I saw by the river Chebar (**1:1,3; 3:15,23; 10:15,20,22**); and I fell on my face.
- 4 And the glory of the LORD came into the house by the way of the gate facing toward the east.
- 5 And the Spirit lifted me up and brought me into the inner court; and behold, the glory of the LORD filled the house.

Summary:

1. **The glory of the Lord departed the Temple to the east. Ezek 11:22-25**
2. **Sometime after Ezekiel and the man finished measuring the Millennial Temple the glory of the Lord returned from the direction it left.**
3. **The “Voice of the Lord” was announcing His return. Ezek 1:22-25; Rev 1:14-15; 14:1-2**
4. **The earth will be illuminated as in the day when Prophetic Babylon was destroyed. Rev 18:1**
5. **It is recorded by Ezekiel that he received three previous visions by the river Chebar. Eze 1:1-3 (Vision of God’s Throne); 3:15-23 (Appointed a Watchman); 10:15-22 (Departure of the Glory)**
6. **Before the Lord enters the Temple He has to defeat His enemies. Zech 14:1-11**
7. **The Millennial Temple will not be built until early in the Kingdom.**
8. **The Millennial Temple will be inspected by Ezekiel and The Man.**

w. The Voice Of The Lord. 43:6-9

- 6 Then I heard one speaking to me from the house, while a man was standing beside me.
- 7 And He said to me, "Son of man, this is the place of My throne and the place of the soles of My feet, where I will dwell (**Qal IPF SHAKAN**) among the sons of Israel forever. And the house of Israel will not again defile (**Qal IPF tAME**) My holy name (**SHEM QODESH**), neither they nor their kings, by their harlotry (**ZeNUTH**) and by the corpses of their kings when they die,
- 8 by setting their threshold by My threshold, and their door post beside My door post, with only the wall (**of the temple**) between Me and them. And they have defiled My holy name by their abominations which they have committed. So I have consumed them in My anger.
- 9 "Now let them put away their harlotry and the corpses of their kings far from Me; and I will dwell among them forever.

Summary:

1. **After the Lord takes His rightful place He speaks to Ezekiel.**
2. **The Lord makes a divine decree that this is the His dwelling place.**
3. **Neither the people nor the kings will render unclean His Temple again.**
4. **As well as no permitted immorality in the Millennium there will be no permissive will concerning following other gods.**

5. **Some of the kings of Israel sought to elevate their status to godhood by trying to “get close” to the Lord. Cf 2 Kings 21:1-9**
6. **Israel had to put away their evil for the Lord to dwell with them at that place forever. Eze 43:9 cf Rev 21:3**

x. The Law Of The House Of The Lord. 43:10-12

- 10 "As for you, son of man, describe the temple to the house of Israel, that they may be ashamed of their iniquities; and let them measure the plan **(of the Temple)**.
- 11 "And if they are ashamed **(Niph Pf KALAM)** of all that they have done, make known to them the design of the house, its structure, its exits, its entrances, all its designs, all its statutes, and all its laws. And write it in their sight, so that they may observe its whole design and all its statutes, and do them.
- 12 "This is the law of the house: its entire area on the top of the mountain all around shall be most holy. Behold, this is the law of the house.

Summary:

1. **Ezekiel was told to leave the vision and go tell the sons of Israel to be ashamed of their iniquities and measure the Plan.**
2. **The condition for blessing is to look forward to this Temple and adjust their lives accordingly.**
3. **The “law of the house” is a reference to a Dispensation, and this is the Dispensation of the Millennial Kingdom. Cf Eph 1:10; 3:2; Col 1:25**
4. **The next portion of Ezekiel is about the new priesthood. Cf Heb 7:12**