## Class #46 - Divisions of Labor (Ezekiel 44)

## Objectives:

- Give an example of a restriction of access in Ezekiel's temple.
- Explain the rationale behind the division of labor among the priests.
- Connect one instruction for the priests to our role as Christians today.

Entrance & Exits (	(Ezekiel 44:1-16)
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_	44:5 seems to lay out the main point of this section of Ezekiel's vision: The rules	
	for in God's holy sanctuary.	
_	The east gate of the temple complex—through which the LORD entered in 43:4— is forever, so that no one may enter by it. (1-2)	
_	Only the can sit in it to eat with the LORD, but he can only get there from the way (through the vestibule). (3)	
	- Who is the prince?	
	- Why does the east gate have this restriction?	
_	Until now, the people have failed to keep their charge and have the temple, specifically by admitting those whom God had forbidden. (6-8)	
-	From now on, no or person will enter the sanctuary. (9)	
-	Instead, the Levites will serve in the temple—including the oversight (guarding) of the (11, 14; see 2 Kings 11:5,19)	
-	But, the Levites would not be allowed to serve as priests or come near the things because of their role in perpetuating in Israel. (10,12-13)	
-	In their place, the sons of — who kept their charge—will serve before God and with His holy things. (15-16)	
	- Imagine a hypothetical Levite in this scenario complaining that this particular arrangement wasn't fair. What would you say?	

## **Zadokite Instructions (Ezekiel 44:17-27)**

- What follows is a list of regulations for these priests who serve before God:
  - Work clothes (17-18) of linen to avoid sweat (Deuteronomy 23)
  - Street clothes (19) change clothes to not blast the people with holiness
  - Hair length (20) in-between long and shaved (both associated with death?)
  - Wine (21) no imbibing on the job (see Leviticus 10, Nadab & Abihu)
  - Marriage (22) only to virgins, so no-one outside the line becomes priest (?)
  - Public role (23-24) teach holiness and Sabbath-keeping to the people
  - Mourning (25-27) only approach a dead family member (Leviticus 21:1-3)
- What relevance would any of this have to us?

## Inheritance (Ezekiel 44:28 - 45:8)

- Like the priests/Levites under the Law of Moses, the Zadokite priests receive no \_\_\_\_\_ as inheritance, because \_\_\_\_ is their inheritance. (28; see Numbers 18:20)
   Their sustenance, therefore, comes from the people in the forms of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ —a portion of which goes to the priests. (29-31; Leviticus 6:14-18)
- This is a vision not just of the temple but of a newly-divided \_\_\_\_\_ starting with portions for God (and the temple), the priests, and the prince. (45:1-8)