Intro

Q. What is the word on the street?

The prince is Messiah

The prince is not Messiah but I don't know who he is

The prince is a leader of the tribes of Israel

Q. Which one is it? Who is the prince? Let's find out with scriptures.

Ezekiel 44-46 read for context

Where was Ezekiel when he wrote this?

- Ezekiel 1:1-2 In babylon during Jehoiachin's captivity
 - o 2 Kings 24:12-15 Jehoiachin goes to captivity

Is Ezekiel Writing About The Third Temple?

Ezekiel 44:15, 23 the priests shall teach the people the difference between holy and profane in the temple that Ezekiel saw.

- Jer 31-34, 38-40 When the holy Jerusalem is rebuilt it will never again be destroyed and the people will not be taught of Yahawah anymore
 - **Q.** Can **Ezekiel 44** then be talking about the third temple?
 - **A.** No. There is no third temple.
 - The millennial temple
 - Rev 21:22 no third temple
 - Rev 21:15-16 the size of the new Jerusalem
 - Ezekiel 48:35 the size of the temple Ezekiel saw
- Ezek 43:1-12 He's writing about the law of the temple for its rebuilding
 - 1 Ezekiel is seeing a vision so we cannot take everything literally in this vision
 - Temple was actually rebuilt by Zerubabel in the book of Ezra
 - Ezra 3:8 Z begins the temple work
 - Ezra 6:15-17 temple complete

Is the Prince of Ezekiel 45 Yashai?

Ezekiel 45:7-9, 13-17

9 the prince is not Yashai because he oppresses ppl so cannot be Yashai

- Ezekiel 21:25 profane wicked princes are men
- **Isaiah 3:14-15** the princes oppressed the people
- **Isaiah 1:26-28** Yah going to restore leaders as at the first in the kingdom

17 There will be no sins committed by the children of israel at the time Ezekiel is speaking of so there is no need for a sin offering spoken of in this verse

- Jer 31:31-34 Yah says all Israel will know him when he establishes the kingdom on earth
- Ezekiel 20:40-44 Yah will accept us once we have returned from captivity

 Ezekiel 37:22-23 we will be cleansed and no longer defile ourselves when we return to the land

Ezekiel 46:16 the prince has children, therefore he cannot be Yahawashi

PART 2 - WHO IS THE PRINCE?

The Prince Can Be the High Priest, the Ruler or Both

Simon the High Priest & Prince

1 Macc 2:1-5 Mattathias was a priest ie. a son of Aaron

• 1 Macc 15:1-2 Simon son of Mattathias the priest and the prince of his people

Heb 8:1, 10:12-14 Yashai prince and high priest

■ **Heb 7:26-28** For such an high priest became us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens;

Zerubbabel the Prince

1 Chron 3:9-10 & 19 Zerubbabel the prince

Haggai 1:1 Zerubbabel the prince and Joshua the high priest

In Ezekiel 45 as well as 44 & 46 the word translated as the prince is talking about two different individuals and you must know their ordinances to decipher which one is being referenced. Let's examine the ordinances to see!

The Prince of Possession

Ezekiel 45:7-9 Is talking about the rulers of Israel but not the priests because the priests have no inheritance in Israel.

- Numbers 18:20 no inheritance for Aaron
- **Deut 10:8-9** no inheritance for Levi

The Prince of the Offerings

Ezekiel 45:16-17¹, 22

- 17 Many translations write that offerings were "provided" by the prince (see here) but the correct translation is that they were made by the prince (see here) and were as follows
 - Burnt
 - Meat
 - Drink
 - o Sin
 - o Peace

¹ **2 Sam 24:18-24** David refused to offer anything given to him for free to Yahawah, therefore the correct translation is to the prince not for the prince.

Q. Whose responsibility is it to make offerings according to the law of Moses?

- Lev 9 The ordinance for making offerings on behalf of Israel
- Lev 17:1-7 Peace offerings and all offerings must be made in the temple by the priests
- Deut 12:1-14 do not sacrifice just anywhere
 - o 1 Chron 6:48-49 Levites do service and Aaron's sons offer sacrifices
 - Lev 15:13-15 & 28-30 offerings brought to the priest to conduct
 - Lev 5:1-10 sin and burnt offering second witness. Note that they
 are offered by the priest ie. Aaron's sons
 - 2 Chron 30:15-16 the levites killed and the priests sprinkled the blood
 - Lev 2:1-2 Meat Offering brought to the priests ie. Aaron's sons
 - Lev 17:1-9 Peace offerings and all offerings must be made in the temple by the priests

A. It is the priest's responsibility to make offerings. The priests are Aaron's descendants. **Ezekiel 45:17** the offerings that the prince is preparing are the same offerings that the priests are ordained to make.

- Q. Why do they have the same ordained offerings ie responsibilities?
 - A. Because the prince in **Ezekiel 45:17** is the high priest!

PART 3

Additionally: Can Rulers Offer Sacrifices?

1 Sam 13:1-2, 7-14 Saul the king offered offerings and it was sin before Yah. A king making offerings is spiritually illegal

- 2 Kings 16:1-4, 10-16 Ahaz makes offering as a king doing that which was evil in Yah's sight.
 - o **2 Chron 26:16-21** Uzziah offered incense and it was evil in the sigh of Yahawah
- 1 Kings 3:3 the only things solomon did that was off was sacrifice and burn incense in high places
 - Rulers cannot offer sacrifices

Therefore, Ezekiel 45:13-25 Is talking about the high priest of Israel

The Prince At the Gate

Ezekiel 46:1-2, 16-18 The prince at the gate (is the ruler of Israel)

- 2 the priests shall prepare his burnt offerings and peace offerings. The priests are preparing his sacrifice because he is the ruler of Israel and not a priest.
 - o **2 Kings 16:15** the king's burnt sacrifice
 - 2 Chron 29:20-21, 23-24 the king commands the priests the sons of Aaron to offer

■ 2 Kings 16:15 the king commands the priests to offer

Num 18:20-21 also there is no inheritance for the high priest so how can he give gifts to his sons in the form of possessions?

The Prince of the Bread

Ezekiel 44:1-3 based on the two sets of attributes we've established for the prince, this script is talking about the ruler in Israel who is not the high priest

Conclusion

Ezekiel 45:7-12 Is talking about the rulers of Israel but not the priests or high priest because they have no inheritance in Israel.

Ezekiel 45:13-25 Is talking about the high priest of Israel

Ezekiel 46:1-2, 16-18 is talking about the ruler of Israel

Ezekiel 44:1-3 is talking about the ruler in Israel who is not the high priest

In conclusion, there are two princes being referenced in Ezekiel 45, the prince at the gate which is the ruler of Israel and the prince of the offerings which is the high priest

Halal Yahawah ba ha sham ha mashiach Yahawashi (Praise Yahawah in the name of the anointed one, Yahawashi)

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Solomon Sacrifices

2 Chron 8:12 Solomon offering sacrifices to Yahawah

- Q. Why was Saul's sacrifice sin but Solomon's was not?
 - A. Because Solomon gave the offering to the priests to do on his behalf but Saul did the sacrifice himself
 - 2 Chronicles 29:20-21 the king commands the priests to do the sacrifices
 - Neh 12:47 holy things given to the priests the children of Aaron

The Return of Messiah

Christ's return is at the 7th trumpet - Rev 11:15-18

- The saints receive rewards
- The dead are judged
- The prophets and saints are rewarded
- The oppressor is destroyed

Rev 20:4 The martyrs reign 1000 years

Rev 20:7, 12-14 the others are judged after the thousand years

The Last King of Judah

2 Kings 24:1-17 the last king of the nation of Israel was the last king of Judah, Zedekiah **2 Kings 25:8-11** Nebuzaradan destroys the temple and Jerusalem's walls

There Will Be No 3rd Temple

- Rev 11:19 the temple of Yah in heaven was opened and the ark was there
- **Isaiah 60:10** Foreigners will rebuild your walls.
 - 13. They will beautify the PLACE of his sanctuary not the sanctuary itself
- Isaiah 60:19-20 Yah will be our light in those days
- Rev 21:2 the holy city the new Jerusalem came down from heaven not the temple
 - o 10 & 22-26

Princes and the People

Ezekiel 45:8-9 and my princes shall no longer oppress my people

- The word for prince is נשיא (Nashaya) which has many translations
 - Nashaya is translated as rulers in the following scripts.
 - Ex 16:22, 22:28 & Lev 4:22
 - Nashaya are also translated as captains
 - Numbers 1:44, 2:3 & 2:5
- When were the princes oppressing the people?
 - **Isaiah 3:14-15** the princes oppressed the people (approximately 740–701 B.C)
 - **Micah 3:1-3** the princes oppressing the ppl (800 BC)
 - o **Isaiah 1:23** the princes are rebellious and companions of thieves

- **Neh 5:7** the nobles exacting usury (400 BC)
- Ezekiel 592 570 BC
- Ezra 440-300 BC

The Priests Offerings

- The Sin Offering
 - Numbers 8:19-22 Aaron's house and the levites are given the responsibility of doing the sacrifices to Yah
 - Malachi 1:6-10 & 2:1-9 the priests are the ones whose responsibility it was to offer sacrifices to Yah
 - 2 Chron 35:9 Levites given offerings to make to Yah
 - 2 Chron 29:20-21 The sons of Aaron did the offerings. vs 33-34 the levites helped them

The High Priests' Offerings

- Lev 16:6 Aaron offered a bull for the sin offering
- Lev 16:32 the high priest is the one who is ordained to make atonement
- Lev 17:1-7 the offerings must be brought to the high priest. This is an ordinance throughout our generations.

Where is this offering in Time?

17 It also says that the offerings are to make <u>reconciliations for the house of Israel</u>

- Q. Will Israel need reconciliation to be made for them in the kingdom or in the wilderness?
 - o Kingdom
 - Isaiah 60:21 all your people will be righteous
 - **Isaiah 59:20-21** Those who turn from sin will have Yah's spirit forever and his word will not depart from our mouths
 - Rev 21:7 the one who overcomes will inherit all things
 - Q. Overcome what?
 - A. Sin. vs8
 - Jer 31:34 no reconciliation will be needed because Yah said all Israel will know him and he will remember our sins no more.
 - Q. When is this happening?
 - A. When he builds the everlasting city
 - **Jer 31:38** the city will be built again not the temple and it will never be destroyed
 - Wilderness
 - Ezekiel 20:38 Yah is purging out the rebels not making reconciliation for them

Malachi 2:5-8 The priests were given a covenant by Yah because they were committed and turned many from sin.