

Ezekiel 45:1-25 **Holy District – City – Prince – Laws Concerning them – Feasts**

The Holy District

¹ "Moreover, when you divide the land by lot into inheritance, you shall set apart a district for Yahweh (the Lord), a holy section of the land; its length shall be twenty-five thousand cubits, and the width ten thousand. It shall be holy throughout its territory all around.

² Of this there shall be a square plot for the sanctuary, five hundred by five hundred rods, with fifty cubits around it for an open space.

³ So this is the district you shall measure: twenty-five thousand cubits long and ten thousand wide; in it shall be the sanctuary, the Most Holy Place.

⁴ It shall be a holy section of the land, belonging to the **priests**, the ministers of the sanctuary, who come near to minister to Yahweh (the Lord); it shall be a place for their houses and a holy place for the sanctuary.

⁵ An area twenty-five thousand cubits long and ten thousand wide shall belong to the **Levites**, the ministers of the temple; they shall have twenty chambers as a possession.

Properties of the City and the Prince

⁶ "You shall appoint as the property of the city an area five thousand cubits wide and twenty-five thousand long, adjacent to the district of the holy section; it shall belong to the whole house of Israel.

⁷ "The **prince** shall have a section on one side and the other of the holy district and the city's property; and bordering on the holy district and the city's property, extending westward on the west side and eastward on the east side, the length shall be side by side with one of the tribal portions, from the west border to the east border.

⁸ The land shall be his possession in Israel; and My princes shall no more oppress My people, but they shall give the rest of the land to the house of Israel, according to their tribes."

Laws Governing the Prince

⁹ "Thus says Adoney Yahweh (the Lord God): "Enough, O princes of Israel! Remove violence and plundering, execute justice and righteousness, and stop dispossessing My people," says Adoney Yahweh (the Lord God).

¹⁰ "You shall have honest scales, an honest ephah, and an honest bath.

¹¹ The ephah and the bath shall be of the same measure, so that the bath contains one-tenth of a homer, and the ephah one-tenth of a homer; their measure shall be according to the homer.

¹² The shekel shall be twenty gerahs; twenty shekels, twenty-five shekels, and fifteen shekels shall be your mina.

¹³ "This is the offering which you shall offer: you shall give one-sixth of an ephah from a homer of wheat, and one-sixth of an ephah from a homer of barley.

¹⁴ The ordinance concerning oil, the bath of oil, is one-tenth of a bath from a kor. A kor is a homer or ten baths, for ten baths are a homer.

¹⁵ And one lamb shall be given from a flock of two hundred, from the rich pastures of Israel. These shall be for grain offerings, burnt offerings, and peace offerings, to make atonement for them," says

Adoney Yahweh (the Lord God).

16 "All the people of the land shall give this offering for the prince in Israel.

17 Then it shall be the prince's part to give burnt offerings, grain offerings, and drink offerings, at the feasts, the New Moons, the Sabbaths, and at all the appointed seasons of the house of Israel. He shall prepare the sin offering, the grain offering, the burnt offering, and the peace offerings to make atonement for the house of Israel."

Keeping the Feasts (Exodus 12:1-20; Leviticus 23:33-43)

18 "Thus says Adoney Yahweh (the Lord God): "In the first month, on the first day of the month, you shall take a young bull without blemish and cleanse the sanctuary.

19 The **priest** shall take some of the blood of the sin offering and put it on the doorposts of the temple, on the four corners of the ledge of the altar, and on the gateposts of the gate of the inner court.

20 And so you shall do on the seventh day of the month for everyone who has sinned unintentionally or in ignorance. Thus you shall make atonement for the temple.

21 "In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month, you shall observe the Passover, a feast of seven days; unleavened bread shall be eaten.

22 And on that day the **prince** shall prepare for himself and for all the people of the land a bull for a sin offering.

23 On the seven days of the feast he shall prepare a burnt offering to Yahweh (the Lord), seven bulls and seven rams without blemish, daily for seven days, and a kid of the goats daily for a sin offering.

24 And he shall prepare a grain offering of one ephah for each bull and one ephah for each ram, together with a hin of oil for each ephah.

25 "In the seventh month, on the fifteenth day of the month, at the feast, he shall do likewise for seven days, according to the sin offering, the burnt offering, the grain offering, and the oil."

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Facts Revealed:

The Holy District is 52 miles long and 52 miles wide containing the portions for the **Priests**, the **Levites**, and the **Prince** with the **Sanctuary** and **City** for the people of Israel in the center [Ezekiel 45:1-8, 47:13-20, 48:1-29, Numbers 34:1-12, Joshua 13:1-7]

✧ "Moreover, when you divide the land by lot into inheritance, you shall set apart a district for Yahweh (the Lord), a holy section of the land; its length shall be **twenty-five thousand** cubits, and **the width ten thousand**. It shall be holy throughout its territory all around.

Of this there shall be **a square plot for the sanctuary, five hundred by five hundred rods, with fifty cubits around it for an open space.**

So this is the district you shall measure: **twenty-five thousand cubits long and ten thousand wide; in it shall be the sanctuary, the **Most Holy Place**.**

It shall be a holy section of the land, belonging to the **priests**, the ministers of the sanctuary, who come near to minister to Yahweh (the Lord); it shall be a place for their houses and a holy place for the sanctuary.

An **area twenty-five thousand cubits long and ten thousand wide shall belong to the Levites**, the ministers of the temple; they shall have twenty chambers as a possession. [Ezekiel 45:1-5]

- ✧ In dividing the land of Israel for the Kingdom Age, Yahweh starts with Himself in the center of all.
- ✧ The district for Yahweh 25,000 long and 10,000 wide and shall be holy throughout.
- ✧ *(The land measured at 25,000 great cubits would be 8.7 miles long. The Hebrew text does not specify whether it is cubits or rods).*
- ✧ Other translations make it **25,000 rods**, the measure the angel used in measuring the temple which would be **52 miles** long, the distance from coast at Tel Aviv to Jordan River. [\[Ezekiel 40:3-5\]](#) This would agree with all the other sections for the tribes of Israel.
- ✧ Using the rod measurement the 10,000 rod **width** would be **20.81 miles**.
- ✧ The area of the **Sanctuary** is square, **500 rods wide and long** using the rod as found in the measurements of the Temple (1 mile long and 1 mile wide) with an open space of 50 cubits (91.6 ft) all around it.
- ✧ This section belongs to the **Priests** who have charge of the Sanctuary with the area of the Sanctuary in the center.
- ✧ Another adjacent area 25,000 long and 10,000 wide is for the **Levites**.
- ✧ Those ministering at the Temple will have 20 chambers as a possession.
- ✧ "You shall appoint as the **property of the city** an area **five thousand** cubits wide and **twenty-five thousand** long, adjacent to the district of the holy section; it shall belong to the **whole house of Israel**.

"The **prince** shall have a section on one side and the other of the holy district and the city's property; and bordering on the holy district and the city's property, extending westward on the west side and eastward on the east side, the length shall be side by side with one of the tribal portions, from the west border to the east border.

The land shall be his possession in Israel; and **My princes** shall no more oppress My people, but they shall give the rest of the land to the house of Israel, according to their tribes." [\[Ezekiel 45:6-8\]](#)

- ✧ The portion for the **entire House of Israel including the city and the portion for the Prince** will be adjoining the district of the Holy section, obviously it will join the holy Section on the side opposite the portion for the Levites.
- ✧ Its width will be half the width of the Holy section and the tribal portions and its length will be the same as the tribal portions.
- ✧ This will be **10.4 miles wide** and **52 miles long**, extending from the Sea coast to the east border east of the Jordan River.
- ✧ The city will be in the center of this portion with the portion for the Prince on the East of the city and West of the city to the border of the land aligning with the tribal portions.

Laws Governing the Prince [\[Ezekiel 45:9-17\]](#)

- ✧ The princes are required to demonstrate perfect righteousness.
 - ✧ Violence and injustice will be removed.
 - ✧ True justice and righteousness is required.
 - ✧ Honest weights and measurements are described.
 - ✧ Required offerings from an abundantly rich and fruitful land are described.
 - ✧ The people are still mortal and atonement is still required.
 - ✧ The offerings of the people are described in verses 13-16.
 - ✧ The offerings of the Prince are described in verse 17.

Keeping the Feasts [\[Ezekiel 45:18-25\]](#) ([Exodus 12:1-20](#); [Leviticus 23:33-43](#))

- ✧ The Temple, sanctuary, gateposts and altar cleansed with blood the first day of the first month.

- ✧ Atonement is made for all who sinned unintentionally or in ignorance on the seventh day of the first month.
- ✧ **Passover** and **feast of unleavened bread** begins on the fourteenth day of the first month and continues for seven days.
- ✧ The Prince shall prepare for himself and for all the people of the land a bull for a sin offering.
- ✧ On each of the seven days of the feast the prince shall prepare a burnt offering of seven bulls and seven rams and a kid of the goats for a sin offering.
- ✧ The prince shall prepare a grain offering of an ephah for each bull and for each ram along with a hin of oil for each ephah. [[Leviticus 23:4-8](#)]
- ✧ The prince shall do the same on the fifteenth day of the seventh month at the feast of Tabernacles, and for seven days. [[Leviticus 23:33-43](#)]