

Bible Class Ezekiel's Temple study Continued

Davidic Prince

July 31st 2025



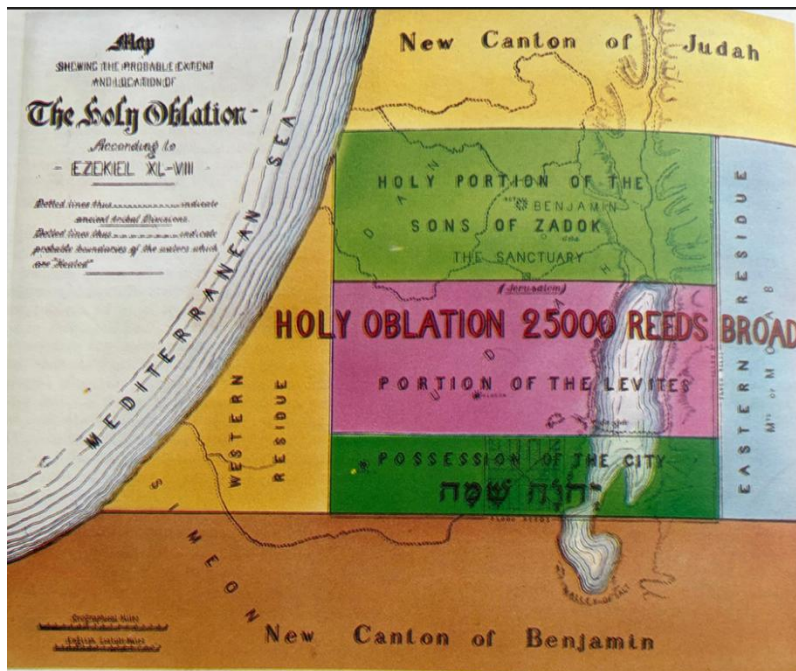
Dear Brothers and Sisters

The passage of the Bible our study is taken from is Ezekiel chapter 46.

In this chapter, there is repeated reference to a Prince. But this Prince is spoken about earlier in this vision sent to Ezekiel in chapter 44:3.

Here Ezekiel was informed that the Eastern side of the outward sanctuary was not accessible by mortal inhabitant, visitors from around the world, no, it was shut. It was a specially reserved for the glory, the presence of God, and for the entrance and exit for the Prince - *3 It is for the prince; the prince, he shall sit in it to eat bread before the Lord; he shall enter by the way of the porch of that gate, and shall go out by the way of the same.*

Furthermore in chapter 45:7, Ezekiel is informed how a special area of land has been reserved also for the Prince,



on either side of what is described as the Holy Oblation, marked as the western and eastern residue on the diagram.

The chapter goes on to describe part of the duties of this Prince, in verse 17, he was to clearly operate as a Priest as well, he had to give burnt, meal, and drink offerings, on feast days, every month and every sabbath, *in all solemnities of the house of Israel*. Not only that but he had to *prepare* the sin, meal, burnt and peace offerings - *to make reconciliation for the house of Israel*.

Evidently going to be extremely busy! – working in exactly the same capacity as the High Priest in the days of the David and Solomon. The High Priest then – who was Zadok, was described as doing all of the work, just as Moses was described as building the tabernacle in the book of Exodus. But in fact Moses, and Zadok had an army of helpers who did the “doing” but the High Priest was ultimately responsible and had to oversee, and carry out the final requirements of the law.

Chapter 46 then goes on to describe the typical work of the Prince in more detail, using the sabbath, and the monthly offerings by way of example.

2 And the prince shall enter by the way of the porch of that gate without, and shall stand by the post of the gate, and the priests shall prepare his burnt offering and his peace offerings, and he shall

worship at the threshold of the gate: then he shall go forth; but the gate shall not be shut until the evening.

We notice that the Prince will set an example before all the people of worshipping the Lord God. Additionally we notice that the priests are required to prepare the burnt and peace offerings, which the Prince was to offer, and the next few verses describe that they were to be on the sabbath day six lambs and a ram all without blemish, and on the new day of the new moon, there was a requirement for an additional bullock. Chapter 45 says the Prince prepares, but 46 describes the priests preparing. So the pattern of the Old Testament continues, those who are sanctified and made holy, working for the High Priest are operating as one and the same as the High Priest, all working as one. What the Priests do, then it is the work of the Prince. Chapter 46 makes it clear that the duties described in chapter 45 attributed to the Prince as High Priest are in fact shared, and carried out by others. Nevertheless, the same chapter also emphasises that the Prince is the figurehead, all look to him. It describes him making a voluntary offering to the Lord. Yes, even this Prince/Priest in the Kingdom of God is required to offer before the Lord. Additionally the chapter describes that this Prince/Priest is authorised to distribute land, and give specific portions to his sons.

So who is this Prince/Priest, and who are his sons?

Staying with Ezekiel, to appreciate and understand the context, Ezekiel had already been made aware of this Prince.

Ezekiel 34:23-24 And I will set up one shepherd over them, and he shall feed them, even my servant David; he shall feed them, and he shall be their shepherd. And I the Lord will be their God, and my servant David a prince among them; I the Lord have spoken it.

Ezekiel 37:24-25, And David my servant shall be king over them; and they all shall have one shepherd: they shall also walk in my

judgments, and observe my statutes, and do them... and my servant David shall be their prince for ever.

Is this referring to King David, or to Jesus Christ the Son of God?

Scriptures make it clear: Even David himself was informed:

2 Samuel 7:12–16: And when thy days be fulfilled, and thou shalt sleep with thy fathers, I will set up thy seed after thee, which shall proceed out of thy bowels, and I will establish his kingdom. He shall build an house for my name, and I will stablish the throne of his kingdom for ever... I will be his father, and he shall be my son. If he commit iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men, and with the stripes of the children of men: And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever.

This promise shows that although the House, throne and kingdom of David would be established for ever, the promise does not say, that David would be in charge. In fact it says that David's son, who would also be God's Son, would build the House for God's Name, and that God would establish HIS Kingdom. The Kingdom would belong to the Son, He would rule over it, although it would be the resurrection of the same Kingdom that David ruled over.

To confirm this the angel spoke to Mary, the mother of the Son of God:

Luke 1:32-33: He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest: and the Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father David: And he shall reign over the house of Jacob for ever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end.

This Messiah, the Anointed, the Christ-ed Son of God was appointed to be the immortal King of the Kingdom of earth: Hosea 3:5:
Afterward shall the children of Israel return, and seek the Lord their

God, and David their king; and shall fear the Lord and his goodness in the latter days.

Having established this Davidic Prince is none other than Jesus Christ the Son of God, will he also be the High Priest as earlier described?

Certainly it is the case, as the Apostle explains in detail in the letter to the Hebrews. He describes the Lord Jesus as being a Priest, - not after the Levitical line, but after the order of Melchisedec. This he relates in chapter 6 and 7 *the forerunner is for us entered, even Jesus, made an high priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec.* Then he shows the comparison: *For this Melchisedec, king of Salem, priest of the most high God, who met Abraham returning from the slaughter of the kings, and blessed him; To whom also Abraham gave a tenth part of all; first being by interpretation King of righteousness, and after that also King of Salem, which is, King of peace; Without father, without mother, without descent, (That is to say, his priesthood is not by genealogy.) having neither beginning of days, nor end of life; Melchizedek's birth and death is not recorded, even though of course he did die) but made like unto the Son of God; abideth a priest continually.*

The Levitical priesthood was shown to be inferior, because 1) gave tithes to the order of Melchizedek, 2) priests died whereas the order of Melchizedek was superior – it was highly exclusive – only two members – one symbolic, one literal. Jesus being the second one, the literal. Jesus will be King of righteousness, King of peace – The Davidic Prince, inherited the role of King Priest – Priest of the Most High God - not through genealogy or pedigree, but by right, as he gave the ultimate sacrifice, not like the sacrifices of the Levitical priests who had to do so every day, thousands of offerings, because they were ineffective, all subject to sin and death, but the offering of Jesus was once and for all. A perfect offering, to deliver his fellows from sin and death, and made reconciliation for the people through

his own blood. He and he alone *abides continually* – His eternal life, creating an eternal priesthood, an everlasting Advocate.

Just in case there is confusion, as some might say – oh well a Prince is inferior to a King. Jesus might be King, but he cant be the Prince as well!

The Prince is a term used, because although Jesus is to be crowned King in the Kingdom, he knows as all his followers know, that in fact the Kingdom belongs to God, *the earth is the LORD'S and the fulness thereof*. Jesus, the superlative example of humility and meekness, is crowned King, as the very manifestation of the Father, the express image of the Father, as he explained to Thomas. But as we know from the Philippians 2: 6 *Who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God*: He knew it was not something to be grasped at.

So the Lord Jesus is the honorary King, carrying out the work of the Father during the Kingdom, all the time there are sinful mortals on the earth. As Paul explains in 1 Corinthians 15, after the Kingdom is concluded, he will give back the Kingdom to the Father 24: *Then cometh the end, when he shall have delivered up the kingdom to God, even the Father*;

That Jesus is The Prince is confirmed in

Acts 1:15 as the Prince of LIFE and Isaiah 9: 6 *For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace*.

Earlier this Prince was described as having sons. Staying in Isaiah, Jesus the son of God, who had no natural seed, had spiritual seed, of far greater quality and pedigree than any offspring of the flesh.

53:10: *Yet it pleased the Lord to bruise him; he hath put him to grief: when thou shalt make his soul an offering for sin, he shall see his*

seed, he shall prolong his days, and the pleasure of the Lord shall prosper in his hand.

That this Prince will have authority to give land and places for his Sons and Daughters to rule over, and inherit is borne out by passages such as Matthew 25:23: *His lord said unto him, Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy lord.*

Luke 22:29,30 *And I appoint unto you a kingdom, as my Father hath appointed unto me; That ye may eat and drink at my table in my kingdom, and sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel.*

Speaking of sitting at a Table. Jesus also said to his disciples Matthew 26:29: *But I say unto you, I will not drink henceforth of this fruit of the vine, until that day when I drink it new with you in my Father's kingdom.*

This sitting down with all the faithful is described in the chapters in Ezekiel, we are considering, as one of the duties of the Prince will be to eat Bread in a specially reserved place in the Eastern Court:

Ezekiel 44:3: *It is for the prince; the prince, he shall sit in it to eat bread before the Lord; he shall enter by the way of the porch of that gate, and shall go out by the way of the same.*

That promise of Jesus described to his disciples in the upper room is yet to be fulfilled, but it is why we still partake of the cup and break bread in remembrance of that Great Sacrifice provided but also in the Hope that a seat at that Table is reserved for us, to the Glory of the Father.

Brother Terry