September 7 Questions

.)	od's return to a temple on this present earth will mean a return of the laws and statutes which			
	aintain the of the temple. God wanted Ezekiel to emphasize the sanctity of the			
	Millennial temple so that the exiles would be	for how they had defil	for how they had defiled Solomon's	
	temple with their "abominations" (Ezek 44:6)	. This reminds us that God is a	_ God. We must	
	be vigilant to the holiness of o	ilant to the holiness of our hearts where his Spirit dwells. The fact that Christ's		
	coming kingdom will have laws teaches us that	at laws are not a source of	or repression.	
	Rather, they are intended to our b	ehavior and show us how to	God. God's	
	return also means the institution of a	turn also means the institution of a system that will be similar to the Levitical		
	acrifices of the First Covenant. This in no way implies that the once-for-all sacrifice of Jesus is no			
	onger efficacious, nor does it mean that blood sacrifices will now "make perfect those who draw			
	near" (Heb 10:1). Rather, these sacrifices will	look back on and Ch	nrist's sacrifice in	
	he same way the sacrifices of the First Covenant looked forward to and anticipated the "offering of			
	the body of Jesus Christ once for all" (Heb 10:10). The past sins of the Levites had			
	that reached into the Millennium: they were not allowed to enter the inner			
	ourt, serve as priests to God, or have any contact with the sacred offerings (Ezek 44:9–14). This			
	shows us that with great privilege comes grea	it (Num 18:23), a	and while there	
	is for failure, certain privile			
	will be richly in the future: the	vill be richly in the future: the Zadokite Levites were given the privilege of serving		
	God (Ezek 44:15–16). This tead	ches us that what we do now, in the pr	esent, can affect	
	our role and place of service in the future!			