

Ezekiel and the Sons of Zadok

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Introduction

I was listening to the "prophet pearls" [podcast](#) which were based on Ezekiel 44:15-31¹ and Nehemia Gordon was acknowledging a in Ezekiel it contradicts Torah (Lev 21). He pointed out that this was a big deal in Judaism which struggled with whether or not the book of Ezekiel should even be in the scripture. The biggest controversy according to Nehemia was the verse Eze 44:22 which allows for the priest to marry a widow. It is because of this is the reason I wanted to write this article and add my comments. Here is the verse with my added highlights and underlines.

Ezekiel 44:22

Eze 44:22 KJV Neither shall they take for their wives a widow, nor her that is **put away**: but they shall take maidens of the seed of the **house of Israel**, or **a widow that had a priest before**.

Is it just me, or are these verse screaming out at buzz words to help me in interpretation. Here are main topics that help me get a deep understanding of scripture...

Utmost importance of the contract/covenant with YHVH, House of Israel, Bill of Divorce, Y'shua comes but for the Lost Sheep of the House of Israel to Unify the King, Israel is a Kingdom of Priests,

This verse is referring to, and this article is titled, the Sons of *Zadok*. *Zadok* is a transliteration from the Hebrew word **צדוק** *Tzadok* and it means **to be just and righteous**. Strong's "A primitive root; to be (causatively make) **right** (in a moral or forensic sense):.." see Strong's # H6659 and H6663.

So how do I interpret this? Let me begin with a series of questions.

Why does it say the house of Israel? Does it reference the Northern Kingdom (Ephraim) who was "put away" given the Bill of Divorce?

¹ The torah portion for this is Torah portion *emor* (said), Leviticus chapter 21. Here is a quote from the blog ...

What is meant by “a widow that had a priest before”? In Christianity we say “we are dead in Christ” and it was necessary for Christ to die. If we are “married to the Messiah” (spiritually speaking) and he died, we are therefore widows.

Why are these sons called righteous? By what authority can they claim they are righteous? Does this verse imply that they were once unrighteous and unauthorized to be potential wives for the priest? I say this because the context of these verse is “the house of Israel”, and they are infamous and unique for having been given the Bill of Divorce from YHVH.

Were speaking of sons and daughters, so were speaking of a generation contract which is a covenant.

From a Christian point of view, is this a new group of priests replacing the old ones, or does it a new law that applies to the House of Israel who are and can act as a Kingdom of Priests?

ToDo: polish my thoughts listed above.

Leviticus Chapter 21:7-15

Lev 21:7-15 KJV They shall not take a wife *that is* a whore, or profane; neither shall they take a woman put away from her husband: for he *is* holy unto his God. ⁸ Thou shalt sanctify him therefore; for he offereth the bread of thy God: he shall be holy unto thee: for I YHVH, which sanctify you, *am* holy. ⁹ And the daughter of any priest, if she profane herself by playing the whore, she profaneth her father: she shall be burnt with fire. ¹⁰ And *he that is* the high priest among his brethren, upon whose head the anointing oil was poured, and that is consecrated to put on the garments, shall not uncover his head, nor rend his clothes; ¹¹ Neither shall he go in to any dead body, nor defile himself for his father, or for his mother; ¹² Neither shall he go out of the sanctuary, nor profane **אֶת** the sanctuary of his God; for the crown of the anointing oil of his God *is* upon him: I *am* YHVH. ¹³ **And he shall take a wife in her virginity.** ¹⁴ **A widow**, or a divorced *garash* woman, or profane, *or* an harlot, these **shall he not take**: but **he shall take a virgin** of his own people to wife. ¹⁵ Neither shall he profane his seed among his people: for I YHVH do sanctify him.

Eze 44:22 repeated for contrast

Neither shall they take for their wives a widow, nor her that is **put away**: but they shall take maidens of the seed of the **house of Israel**, or **a widow that had a priest before**.

Word Study *garish* Strong's #H1644

Total KJV Occurrences: 46

divorced, 3 [Lev 21:14](#), [Lev 22:13](#), [Num 30:9](#)

put, 2 [Lev 21:7](#), [Eze 44:22](#)

Compare to...

H3748 kerîythûth

KJC: 4. **divorcement**, 3 [Deu 24:1](#), [Deu 24:3](#), [Isa 50:1](#), **divorce**, 1 [Jer 3:8](#)

e-Sword search “sons of Zadok” (Eze 40:46, 44:15 & 48:11)

Eze 40:46 And the chamber whose prospect *is* toward the north *is* for the priests, the keepers of the charge of the altar: these *are* the **sons of Zadok** among the sons of Levi, which come near to the LORD to minister unto him.

Eze 44:15 But the priests the Levites, the **sons of Zadok**, that kept the charge of my sanctuary when the children of Israel went astray from me, they shall come near to me to minister unto me, and they shall stand before me to offer unto me the fat and the blood, saith the Lord GOD:

Eze 48:11 *It shall be* for the priests that are sanctified of the **sons of Zadok**; which have kept my charge, which went not astray when the children of Israel went astray, as the Levites went astray.

More context for Lev 21

Lev 21:1-6 KJV ¹ And YHVH said unto Moses, Speak unto the priests the sons of Aaron, and say unto them, There shall none be defiled

1. for the dead among his people: ² But for his kin, that is near unto him, *that is*, for his mother, and for his father, and for his son, and for his daughter, and for his brother, ³ And for his sister a virgin, that is nigh unto him, which hath had no husband; for her may he be defiled. ⁴ *But* he shall not defile himself, *being* a chief man among his people, to profane himself.
2. ⁵ They shall not make baldness upon their head,
3. neither shall they shave off the corner of their beard,
4. nor make any cuttings in their flesh.

⁶ They shall be holy unto their Elohim, and not profane the name of their Elohim: for the offerings of YHVH made by fire, *and* the bread of their Elohim, they do offer: therefore they shall be holy.

...

Lev 21 13-24 The priests that have blemishes must not minister in the sanctuary