~HOLY CONTRIBUTION (270)

- A portion of land in Ezekiel's vision of the division of the Promised Land.
- Each of the 12 tribes, with the exception of Levi, Ephraim and Manasseh standing for Joseph, thus making up the 12, was given an allotment running East and West across the land. South of the portion for Judah, which was the seventh allotment from the northern extremity, was an administrative strip of land.
- And these are the names of the tribes. From the northern extremity, on the side by the way of Hethlon to the entering in to Hamath, Hazar-enan, the boundary of Damascus northward, on the side of Hamath, and it must prove to have an eastern border and the western, Dan one portion. (Ezekiel 48:1)
- And on the boundary of Dan, from the eastern border to the western border, Asher one. (Ezekiel 48:2)
- And on the boundary of Asher, from the eastern border even to the western border, Naphtali one. (Ezekiel 48:3)
- And on the boundary of Naphtali, from the eastern border to the western border, Manasseh one. (Ezekiel 48:4)
- And on the boundary of Manasseh, from the eastern border to the western border, Ephraim one. (Ezekiel 48:5)
- And on the boundary of Ephraim, from the eastern border even to the western border, Reuben one. (Ezekiel 48:6)
- And on the boundary of Reuben, from the eastern border to the western border, Judah one. (Ezekiel 48:7)
- And on the boundary of Judah, from the eastern border to the western border, the contribution that you people should contribute should prove to be twenty-five thousand cubits in width, and the length according to one of the portions from the eastern border to the western border. And the sanctuary must prove to be in the midst of it. (Ezekiel 48:8)

- The northern border of this strip ran along the southern border of Judah's allotment, it was bounded on the South by Benjamin's portion, which was the fifth allotment from the southern extremity.
- And as regards the rest of the tribes, from the eastern border to the western border, Benjamin one portion. (Ezekiel 48:23)
- And by the boundary of Benjamin, from the eastern border to the western border, Simeon one. (Ezekiel 48:24)
- And by the boundary of Simeon, from the eastern border to the western border, Issachar one. (Ezekiel 48:25)
- And by the boundary of Issachar, from the eastern border to the western border, Zebulun one. (Ezekiel 48:26)
- And by the boundary of Zebulun, from the eastern border to the western border, Gad one. (Ezekiel 48:27)
- And by the boundary of Gad, to the southern border, it will be southward, and the boundary must prove to be from Tamar to the waters of Meribath-kadesh, to the torrent valley, as far as the Great Sea. (Ezekiel 48:28)
- This administrative strip was 25,000 cubits, 13 kilometers, 8 miles, wide from North to South. It was to be given by the people for governmental use.
- And on the boundary of Judah, from the eastern border to the western border, the contribution that you people should contribute should prove to be twenty-five thousand cubits in width, and the length according to one of the portions from the eastern border to the western border. And the sanctuary must prove to be in the midst of it. (Ezekiel 48:8)
- The sanctuary of Yehowah was located in the midst of a 25,000-cubit-square contribution within the administrative strip. The remainder of the strip to the East and West of this contribution consisted of two portions for the chieftain.
- The whole contribution is twenty-five thousand cubits by twenty-five thousand. A foursquare part you people should contribute as the holy contribution with the possession of the city. (Ezekiel 48:20)

- And what is left over will belong to the chieftain, on this side and on that side of the holy contribution and of the possession of the city, alongside the twenty-five thousand cubits of the contribution to the eastern boundary, and on the west alongside the twenty-five thousand cubits to the western boundary. Exactly like the portions, it will be for the chieftain. And the holy contribution and the sanctuary of the House must prove to be in the midst of it. (Ezekiel 48:21)
- And as regards the possession of the Levites and the possession of the city, in between what belongs to the chieftain it should prove to be. Between the boundary of Judah and the boundary of Benjamin it should come to belong to the chieftain. (Ezekiel 48:22)
- The square contribution was divided as follows, a strip along the northern boundary, 10,000 cubits (5.2 kilometers)(3.2 miles) wide, for the non-priestly Levites. None of this assignment of land was to be sold or exchanged, for it is something holy to Yehowah.
- And the Levites should have, right next to the territory of the priests, twenty-five thousand cubits in length, and in width ten thousand, the whole length being twenty-five thousand and width being ten thousand. (Ezekiel 48:13)
- And they should not sell any of it, nor should one make an exchange, nor should one cause the choicest of the land to pass away from them, for it is something holy to Yehowah. (Ezekiel 48:14)
- Bordering the Levite portion on the South was a 10,000-cubit strip, a holy contribution for the priests. This priestly section contained Yehowah's sanctuary, or temple.
- As regards the contribution that you should contribute to Yehowah, the length will be twenty-five thousand cubits and the width ten thousand. (Ezekiel 48:9)
- And as to these there should prove to be the holy contribution for the priests, to the north twenty-five thousand cubits, and to the west a width of ten thousand, and to the east a width of ten thousand, and to the south a length of twenty-five thousand.

 And the sanctuary of Yehowah must prove to be in the midst of

it. (Ezekiel 48:10)

- It will be for the priests, those who are sanctified from the sons of Zadok, who took care of the obligation toward me, who did not wander away when the sons of Israel wandered away, just as the Levites wandered away. (Ezekiel 48:11)
- And they must come to have a contribution from the contribution of the land as something most holy, on the boundary of the Levites. (Ezekiel 48:12)
- This left a strip 5,000 cubits, 2.6 kilometers, 1.6 miles wide on the south. This section was something profane for the city, for a dwelling place and for pasture ground.
- As regards the five thousand cubits that is left remaining in width alongside the twenty-five thousand, it is something profane for the city, for a dwelling place and for pasture ground. And the city must come to be in the midst of it. (Ezekiel 48:15)
- In the center of this section was to be the city called Yehowah Himself Is There. The city was 4,500 cubits, 2.3 kilometers, 1.4 miles square, having 12 gates, with a pasture ground 250 cubits, 130 meters, 425 feet wide all around it.
- The remaining portion of the 25,000-cubit square, namely 10,000 cubits to the East of the city and 10,000 cubits to the West (5,000 cubits wide), was also considered profane and was to be cultivated by the tribes of Israel to provide food for the city.
- As regards the five thousand cubits that is left remaining in width alongside the twenty-five thousand, it is something profane for the city, for a dwelling place and for pasture ground. And the city must come to be in the midst of it. (Ezekiel 48:15)
- And these are the city's measurements, the northern border four thousand five hundred cubits, and the southern border four thousand five hundred, and the eastern border four thousand five hundred, and the western border four thousand five hundred. (Ezekiel 48:16)
- And the city must come to have a pasture ground, to the north two hundred and fifty cubits, and to the south two hundred and fifty, and to the east two hundred and fifty, and to the west two

hundred and fifty. (Ezekiel 48:17)

- And what is left remaining over in length will be exactly as the holy contribution, ten thousand cubits to the east, and ten thousand to the west, and it must prove to be exactly as the holy contribution, and its produce must come to be for bread for the ones serving the city. (Ezekiel 48:18)
- And those who are serving the city out of all the tribes of Israel will cultivate it. (Ezekiel 48:19)
- And these will be the outlets of the city. On the northern border, four thousand five hundred cubits will be the measurement. (Ezekiel 48:30)
- And the gates of the city will be according to the names of the tribes of Israel, three gates being on the north, the gate of Reuben, one, the gate of Judah, one, the gate of Levi, one. (Ezekiel 48:31)
- And on the eastern border there will be four thousand five hundred cubits, and three gates, even the gate of Joseph, one, the gate of Benjamin, one, the gate of Dan, one. (Ezekiel 48:32)
- And the southern border will be four thousand five hundred cubits as to measurement, with three gates, the gate of Simeon, one, the gate of Issachar, one, the gate of Zebulun, one. (Ezekiel 48:33)
- The western border will be four thousand five hundred cubits, there being three gates, the gate of Gad, one, the gate of Asher, one, the gate of Naphtali, one. (Ezekiel 48:34)
- Round about there will be eighteen thousand cubits, and the name of the city from that day on will be Yehowah Himself Is There. (Ezekiel 48:35)

See Also CHIEFTAIN

Thus, the holy contribution was actually 25,000 cubits East to West and 20,000 cubits North to South. It consisted of two 10,000-cubit-wide strips, one assigned to the priests and the other to the Levites.

- The remainder of the 25,000-cubit-square contribution was something profane, being used for the city, for a dwelling place and for pasture ground.
- And as to these there should prove to be the holy contribution for the priests, to the north twenty-five thousand cubits, and to the west a width of ten thousand, and to the east a width of ten thousand, and to the south a length of twenty-five thousand. And the sanctuary of Yehowah must prove to be in the midst of it. (Ezekiel 48:10)
- And the Levites should have, right next to the territory of the priests, twenty-five thousand cubits in length, and in width ten thousand, the whole length being twenty-five thousand and width being ten thousand. (Ezekiel 48:13)
- And they should not sell any of it, nor should one make an exchange, nor should one cause the choicest of the land to pass away from them, for it is something holy to Yehowah. (Ezekiel 48:14)
- As regards the five thousand cubits that is left remaining in width alongside the twenty-five thousand, it is something profane for the city, for a dwelling place and for pasture ground. And the city must come to be in the midst of it. (Ezekiel 48:15)
- And what is left remaining over in length will be exactly as the holy contribution, ten thousand cubits to the east, and ten thousand to the west, and it must prove to be exactly as the holy contribution, and its produce must come to be for bread for the ones serving the city. (Ezekiel 48:18)
- The whole contribution is twenty-five thousand cubits by twenty-five thousand. A foursquare part you people should contribute as the holy contribution with the possession of the city. (Ezekiel 48:20)
- And what is left over will belong to the chieftain, on this side and on that side of the holy contribution and of the possession of the city, alongside the twenty-five thousand cubits of the contribution to the eastern boundary, and on the west alongside the twenty-five thousand cubits to the western boundary. Exactly like the portions, it will be for the chieftain. And the holy contribution and the sanctuary of the House must prove to be in

the midst of it. (Ezekiel 48:21)