

# Ezekiel 40:14

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

He made also posts of threescore cubits, even unto the post of the court round about the gate.

## Analysis

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The posts' measurement—'threescore cubits, even unto the post of the court round about the gate'—continues the exhaustive documentation. Sixty cubits (approximately 105 feet) measures the posts' height or cumulative perimeter. The Hebrew *ammah* (ammah, 'cubit') repeatedly appears, emphasizing standardized divine measurement. These massive posts provided structural support and visual grandeur—approaching God's house should inspire awe. The phrase 'round about the gate' indicates comprehensive measurement, nothing omitted. Reformed theology sees this as depicting God's omniscience—He knows all things exactly (Psalm 147:4-5, Matthew 10:30). The substantial posts symbolize stability—God's house stands firm on unchanging foundations (Matthew 7:24-27, 1 Corinthians 3:11).

## Historical Context

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Sixty-cubit posts represent monumental architecture comparable to Solomon's temple pillars Jachin and Boaz, each 18 cubits high plus capitals (1 Kings 7:15-22). Ancient temple construction featured impressive vertical elements creating visual impact and structural strength. The measurements' thoroughness recalls Exodus 25-27 (tabernacle specifications) and 1 Kings 6-7 (temple construction). God's detailed prescriptions prevented improvisation or human alteration. Herod's later temple expansion featured massive stones weighing hundreds of tons, some surviving today in Jerusalem's Western Wall. The posts' height emphasized

ascending to God's presence—vertical dimension points heavenward. Entering required looking up, inspiring humility and reverence.

## Related Passages

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**Ephesians 2:8** — Salvation by grace through faith

**Romans 10:9** — Confession and belief for salvation

## Study Questions

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1. What 'posts' (foundational supports) in your spiritual life provide stability during storms?
2. How do you cultivate upward focus (vertical dimension) versus horizontal distraction in worship?
3. Does your spiritual architecture inspire awe at God's greatness or settle for minimal functionality?

## Interlinear Text

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וַיַּעַשׂ	אֶת	אֵיל	שָׁשׁ יָם	אַמָּה	וְאֵל	אֵיל	הַחֲצֵר
<b>He made</b>		<b>also posts</b>	<b>of threescore</b>	<b>cubits</b>		<b>also posts</b>	<b>of the court</b>
H6213	H853	H352	H8346	H520	H413	H352	H2691
הַשַּׁעַר	סָבִיב:	סָבִיב:					
<b>the gate</b>	<b>round about</b>	<b>round about</b>					
H8179	H5439	H5439					

## Additional Cross-References

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**Exodus 27:9** (Parallel theme): And thou shalt make the court of the tabernacle: for the south side southward there shall be hangings for the court of fine twined linen of an hundred cubits long for one side:

**Isaiah 62:9** (Parallel theme): But they that have gathered it shall eat it, and praise the LORD; and they that have brought it together shall drink it in the courts of my holiness.

**Psalms 100:4** (Parallel theme): Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise: be thankful unto him, and bless his name.

**1 Chronicles 28:6** (Parallel theme): And he said unto me, Solomon thy son, he shall build my house and my courts: for I have chosen him to be my son, and I will be his father.

**Ezekiel 42:1** (Parallel theme): Then he brought me forth into the utter court, the way toward the north: and he brought me into the chamber that was over against the separate place, and which was before the building toward the north.

**Ezekiel 8:7** (Parallel theme): And he brought me to the door of the court; and when I looked, behold a hole in the wall.