

Ezekiel 41:24

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And the doors had two leaves apiece, two turning leaves; two leaves for the one door, and two leaves for the other door.

Analysis

The doors had two leaves apiece, two turning leaves; two leaves for the one door, and two leaves for the other door—the Hebrew delatayim (דְּלָתִים, double doors) emphasizes folding or turning leaves (mesubbot, מְשֻׁבּוֹת, turning/folding). These double doors were both functional (allowing wide access when opened) and symbolic (representing the dual nature of entry to God's presence: invitation and restriction).

Only those properly consecrated could enter beyond certain points in the temple. This dual reality—access and restriction—is perfectly resolved in Christ, who is both the Door (John 10:9) and the Way (John 14:6): open to all who come by faith, closed to those who reject Him.

Historical Context

Temple doors marked progressive levels of holiness: outer courts (accessible to all Israel), inner courts (priests only), holy place (serving priests), Most Holy Place (high priest alone, once yearly). Each threshold represented deeper consecration requirements.

Related Passages

John 3:16 — God's love and salvation

Study Questions

1. How does Christ as the Door resolve the tension between God's holiness (which excludes sin) and His grace (which welcomes sinners)?
2. What 'thresholds' of deeper consecration is God calling you to cross in your spiritual journey?

Interlinear Text

דְּלַת וֹת מָסֵב וֹת וּשְׁתִּים
and two And the doors And the doors and two turning And the doors
H8147 H1817 H1817 H8147 H4142 H1817

לְאַחֲרָתָן דְּלַת וֹת וּשְׁתִּים אָפָת
and two And the doors leaves for the one and two And the doors for the other
H8147 H1817 H259 H8147 H1817 H312

Additional Cross-References

1 Kings 6:34 (Parallel theme): And the two doors were of fir tree: the two leaves of the one door were folding, and the two leaves of the other door were folding.