# Ezekiel 46

Chapter 46 of 48  $\cdot$  24 Verses  $\cdot$  Authorized King James Version

## The Prince and Worship

- <sup>1</sup> Thus saith the Lord GOD; The gate of the inner court that looketh toward the east shall be shut the six working days; but on the sabbath it shall be opened, and in the day of the new moon it shall be opened.
- <sup>2</sup> And the prince shall enter by the way of the porch of that gate without, and shall stand by the post of the gate, and the priests shall prepare his burnt offering and his peace offerings, and he shall worship at the threshold of the gate: then he shall go forth; but the gate shall not be shut until the evening.
- <sup>3</sup> Likewise the people of the land shall worship at the door of this gate before the LORD in the sabbaths and in the new moons.
- <sup>4</sup> And the burnt offering that the prince shall offer unto the LORD in the sabbath day shall be six lambs without blemish, and a ram without blemish.
- <sup>5</sup> And the meat offering shall be an ephah for a ram, and the meat offering for the lambs as he shall be able to give, and an hin of oil to an ephah.
- <sup>6</sup> And in the day of the new moon it shall be a young bullock without blemish, and six lambs, and a ram: they shall be without blemish.
- <sup>7</sup> And he shall prepare a meat offering, an ephah for a bullock, and an ephah for a ram, and for the lambs according as his hand shall attain unto, and an hin of oil to an ephah.
- <sup>8</sup> And when the prince shall enter, he shall go in by the way of the porch of that gate, and he shall go forth by the way thereof.

- <sup>9</sup> But when the people of the land shall come before the LORD in the solemn feasts, he that entereth in by the way of the north gate to worship shall go out by the way of the south gate; and he that entereth by the way of the south gate shall go forth by the way of the north gate: he shall not return by the way of the gate whereby he came in, but shall go forth over against it.
- $^{10}$  And the prince in the midst of them, when they go in, shall go in; and when they go forth, shall go forth.
- <sup>11</sup> And in the feasts and in the solemnities the meat offering shall be an ephah to a bullock, and an ephah to a ram, and to the lambs as he is able to give, and an hin of oil to an ephah.
- Now when the prince shall prepare a voluntary burnt offering or peace offerings voluntarily unto the LORD, one shall then open him the gate that looketh toward the east, and he shall prepare his burnt offering and his peace offerings, as he did on the sabbath day: then he shall go forth; and after his going forth one shall shut the gate.
- Thou shalt daily prepare a burnt offering unto the LORD of a lamb of the first year without blemish: thou shalt prepare it every morning.
- <sup>14</sup> And thou shalt prepare a meat offering for it every morning, the sixth part of an ephah, and the third part of an hin of oil, to temper with the fine flour; a meat offering continually by a perpetual ordinance unto the LORD.
- <sup>15</sup> Thus shall they prepare the lamb, and the meat offering, and the oil, every morning for a continual burnt offering.

#### The Prince and the Land

- <sup>16</sup> Thus saith the Lord GOD; If the prince give a gift unto any of his sons, the inheritance thereof shall be his sons'; it shall be their possession by inheritance.
- <sup>17</sup> But if he give a gift of his inheritance to one of his servants, then it shall be his to the year of liberty; after it shall return to the prince: but his inheritance shall be his sons' for them.

- Moreover the prince shall not take of the people's inheritance by oppression, to thrust them out of their possession; but he shall give his sons inheritance out of his own possession: that my people be not scattered every man from his possession.
- <sup>19</sup> After he brought me through the entry, which was at the side of the gate, into the holy chambers of the priests, which looked toward the north: and, behold, there was a place on the two sides westward.
- <sup>20</sup> Then said he unto me, This is the place where the priests shall boil the trespass offering and the sin offering, where they shall bake the meat offering; that they bear them not out into the utter court, to sanctify the people.
- <sup>21</sup> Then he brought me forth into the utter court, and caused me to pass by the four corners of the court; and, behold, in every corner of the court there was a court.
- <sup>22</sup> In the four corners of the court there were courts joined of forty cubits long and thirty broad: these four corners were of one measure.
- $^{23}$  And there was a row of building round about in them, round about them four, and it was made with boiling places under the rows round about.
- Then said he unto me, These are the places of them that boil, where the ministers of the house shall boil the sacrifice of the people.

#### **HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES**

**Holy** — קדושׁ (Qadosh)

Holy, set apart

The Hebrew **qadosh** (קְּדוֹשׁ) means holy or set apart—separated from common use for God's purposes. God is 'the Holy One of Israel,' utterly distinct from creation in moral perfection.

**Lamb** — שָׂה / כֶּבֶשׂ (Seh / Kebes)

Lamb, young sheep

The Hebrew **seh** (שָׂה) denotes a lamb—central to Israel's sacrificial system. The Passover lamb's blood protected Israel from judgment (Exodus 12), and Isaiah prophesied the Servant would be 'brought as a lamb to the slaughter' (Isaiah 53:7).

**Lord** — יָהוַה / אֵדֹנֵי (YHWH / Adonai)

The LORD / Lord

When 'LORD' appears in small capitals, it represents the Tetragrammaton **YHWH** (הְוָהיִ), God's personal covenant name meaning 'I AM.' When 'Lord' appears normally, it's **Adonai** (אֲדֹנֵי), meaning 'my Lord,' emphasizing sovereignty.

Priest — כֹהו (Kohen)

Priest

The Hebrew **kohen** (מָהֵ) denotes a priest—one who mediates between God and people through sacrifices and intercession. Aaron and his descendants served as Israel's priests, foreshadowing Christ the Great High Priest.

Sacrifice — זֶבֶת (Zevach)

Sacrifice, offering

The Hebrew **zevach** (ngl) denotes a sacrifice or offering—an animal slaughtered for worship. Old Testament sacrifices foreshadowed Christ, 'the Lamb of God' (John 1:29).

Sin — חַטָּאת (Chatta'ah)

Sin, missing the mark

The Hebrew **chatta'ah** (חַּטָאת) means sin—missing the mark of God's standard. It encompasses rebellion, transgression, and falling short of divine holiness.

### **CROSS REFERENCES**

**Ezekiel 46:1** References Lord: Isaiah 66:23. Parallel theme: Exodus 20:9

**Ezekiel 46:2** Parallel theme: Ezekiel 44:3: 46:8

**Ezekiel 46:3** Parallel theme: Luke 1:10

**Ezekiel 46:4** Sacrifice: Ezekiel 45:17

**Ezekiel 46:5** Sacrifice: Ezekiel 45:24; 46:7; Numbers 28:12. Parallel theme: Deuteronomy

16:17

**Ezekiel 46:7** Sacrifice: Ezekiel 46:5

**Ezekiel 46:8** Parallel theme: Ezekiel 46:2

Ezekiel 46:9 References Lord: Exodus 34:23; Deuteronomy 16:16. Parallel theme: Psalms

84:7

Ezekiel 46:10 Parallel theme: 1 Chronicles 29:20; 29:22; Psalms 42:4

**Ezekiel 46:11** Sacrifice: Ezekiel 46:5; 46:7

#### Ezekiel 46

**Ezekiel 46:12** Sacrifice: Ezekiel 45:17; Leviticus 23:38; 2 Chronicles 29:31. References

Lord: Ezekiel 44:3. Parallel theme: Ezekiel 46:8

Ezekiel 46:13 References Lord: Isaiah 50:4

**Ezekiel 46:14** Sacrifice: Numbers 28:5

**Ezekiel 46:16** Parallel theme: 2 Chronicles 21:3. References God: Galatians 4:7

**Ezekiel 46:17** Parallel theme: Leviticus 25:10

**Ezekiel 46:18** 

**Parallel theme:** Ezekiel 22:27; 34:21; 45:8; 1 Kings 21:19; Psalms 78:72; John 10:28; Ephesians 4:8

**Ezekiel 46:19** Parallel theme: Ezekiel 42:9

**Ezekiel 46:20** Sacrifice: 2 Chronicles 35:13. Sin: Ezekiel 44:29. Parallel theme: Ezekiel

44:19

**Ezekiel 46:24** Sacrifice: Ezekiel 46:20

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