

# Ezekiel 46:10

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And the prince in the midst of them, when they go in, shall go in; and when they go forth, shall go forth.

## Analysis

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The worship participation rule—'the prince in the midst of them, when they go in, shall go in; and when they go forth, shall go forth'—integrates leadership with people. The Hebrew **תַּמֵּת** (tavek, 'midst') indicates the prince participates alongside, not separate from, the people. This prevents elitist spirituality where leaders claim exemption from common worship. The synchronized movement ('when they go in... when they go forth') demonstrates solidarity—leaders and people worship together. Reformed theology emphasizes ministerial humility: pastors are fellow servants, not elevated above the congregation (1 Peter 5:3). Christ modeled servant leadership—'in the midst of them' (Matthew 18:20, John 13:1-17). Leaders who separate from corporate worship demonstrate pride.

## Historical Context

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Ancient rulers often claimed divine status or special privileges separating them from common people. Israel's kings faced similar temptations—Uzziah presumed to burn incense like priests (2 Chronicles 26:16-21). The prince's participation 'in the midst' models humble leadership. David danced before the Ark alongside the people (2 Samuel 6:14-15). Hezekiah and Josiah participated in corporate worship reforms (2 Chronicles 29-31, 34-35). Jesus attended synagogue 'as his custom was' (Luke 4:16), modeling regular corporate worship. Paul emphasized apostolic solidarity with believers—'we also are men of like passions with you' (Acts 14:15). Pastors who exempt themselves from corporate disciplines they prescribe to others exhibit hypocrisy.

## Related Passages

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**1 Corinthians 13:4** — Characteristics of love

**1 John 4:8** — God is love

## Study Questions

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1. Do you participate 'in the midst' of corporate worship or position yourself above/separate from the congregation?
2. How do church leaders demonstrate solidarity with members versus claiming special privileges?
3. What does synchronized movement (going in and out together) teach about unity in worship?

## Interlinear Text

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וְבָתָרְכֶם וּבְנָשָׁוֹת יְאָבִים וְבָתָרְכֶם וּבְנָשָׁוֹת יְאָבִים

And the prince in the midst of them when they go in of them when they go in

H5387

H8432

H935

H935

וְיָצְאִים וְיָצְאִים

and when they go forth and when they go forth

H3318

H3318

## Additional Cross-References

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**Psalms 42:4** (Parallel theme): When I remember these things, I pour out my soul in me: for I had gone with the multitude, I went with them to the house of God, with the voice of joy and praise, with a multitude that kept holyday.

**1 Chronicles 29:22** (Parallel theme): And did eat and drink before the LORD on that day with great gladness. And they made Solomon the son of David king the second time, and anointed him unto the LORD to be the chief governor, and Zadok to be priest.

**1 Chronicles 29:20** (Parallel theme): And David said to all the congregation, Now bless the LORD your God. And all the congregation blessed the LORD God of their fathers, and bowed down their heads, and worshipped the LORD, and the king.

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