

Ezekiel 46:19

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

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.

Analysis

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—Ezekiel is shown לְשֹׁכֵי הַקֹּדֶשׁ (lishkôt haqqōdesh, 'the holy chambers') for כֹּהֲנִים (kōhănîm, 'priests'), located אַתְּמָה (pě'at-yām, 'the west side').

These chambers served functional purposes in temple service—storage, preparation, priestly meals. The detailed architecture demonstrates that worship requires proper facilities. Form follows function; sacred space designed for sacred purposes. New Testament parallel: church buildings aren't inherently holy, but gathering spaces facilitate corporate worship. What makes space sacred is God's presence and people's devotion, not architecture—though thoughtful design honors God.

Historical Context

Solomon's temple included chambers (1 Kings 6:5-6), as did the second temple (Nehemiah 10:37-39, 13:4-9). These rooms stored tithes, offerings, priestly garments, and vessels. Ezekiel's vision includes extensive chambers (42:1-14), showing that millennial worship infrastructure exceeds previous temples. Proper

worship requires practical provisions—a principle seen in tabernacle construction (Exodus 25-31, 35-40) where God prescribed every detail.

Related Passages

Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

James 2:17 — Faith and works

Study Questions

1. What does detailed temple architecture teach about God's care for worship logistics?
2. How do practical provisions (chambers, storage) facilitate sacred worship?
3. What is the relationship between sacred space and God's presence?

Interlinear Text

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|---------|---------|
| וַיְבִיֵא נִי | בְּמִבּוֹא | עַל | אֲשֶׁר | כְּ תֵרֵף | | | | |
| After he brought | me through the entry | H834 | H5921 | which was at the side | | | | |
| H935 | H3996 | | | H3802 | | | | |
| הַשַּׁעַר | אֶל | הַלְשֹׁכֹת | וְתָּ | הַקֹּדֶשׁ | אֶל | הַכֹּהֲנִים | וְהָיָה | וְהָיָה |
| of the gate | H413 | chambers | into the holy | H413 | of the priests | which looked | | |
| H8179 | | H3957 | H6944 | | H3548 | H6437 | | |
| צָפָה | וְהָיָה | שָׁם | מָקוֹם | וְהָיָה | בְּרִכְתֵּי | | | |
| toward the north | H2009 | H8033 | and behold there was a place | H4725 | on the two sides | | | |
| H6828 | | | | | H3411 | | | |
| יָמָה: | | | | | | | | |
| westward | | | | | | | | |
| H3220 | | | | | | | | |

Additional Cross-References

Ezekiel 42:9 (Parallel theme): And from under these chambers was the entry on the east side, as one goeth into them from the utter court.

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