

Ezekiel 46:22

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

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.

Analysis

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—The corner courts measured אַרְבָּעִים אֶרְבָּעִים (arba'im 'ōreh, '40 [cubits] length') and שְׁלֹשִׁים רֹחַב (shēlōshim rōḥab, '30 [cubits] width')—approximately 60 x 45 feet. קְטֻרֹת (qəṭurōt, 'joined/enclosed').

אַרְבָּעָתָם מִדָּה אֶחָדָה (arba'tām middāh 'eḥādāh, 'the four of them, one measurement')—uniformity. Identical dimensions demonstrate consistency, equality, and order. No corner court was privileged; all equal. This reflects God's impartiality (Acts 10:34, Romans 2:11) and orderly character. Uniform measurements ensure fair distribution of worship facilities, preventing favoritism. New Testament parallel: spiritual gifts differ (1 Corinthians 12:4-6), but all are equally valuable and necessary in Christ's body.

Historical Context

Ancient architecture often featured asymmetry based on hierarchy—important spaces larger. Ezekiel's vision prescribes identical corner courts, emphasizing equality before God. This principle appears throughout Scripture: tabernacle's identical boards (Exodus 26:15-25), twelve tribes' equal treatment (Numbers 1-2), apostles' equal authority (Matthew 19:28). Uniformity in sacred space

demonstrates that all worshipers approach God on equal terms—through grace, not human merit.

Related Passages

Psalms 19:1 — Heavens declare God's glory

Genesis 1:1 — Creation of heavens and earth

Study Questions

1. What do uniform measurements for all corner courts teach about equality before God?
2. How does architectural equality reflect spiritual impartiality?
3. Where else in Scripture do we see uniformity demonstrating equal standing before God?

Interlinear Text

אַרְבַּע יָם	קָטַר וְ	חֲצִיר וְ	חֲצִיר וְ	מִקְצַע וְ	לְאַרְבַּעַת מִ
joined	of the court	of the court	corners	In the four	
H7000	H2691	H2691	H4740	H702	
לְאַרְבַּעַת מִ	אַחַת	מִדָּה	רַחֲבָה	וּשְׁלֹשִׁים	אֵלֶּכָּה
In the four	were of one	measure	broad	and thirty	cubits long
H702	H259	H4060	H7341	H7970	H753
מִן הַקְצָע, וְ					
corners					
H7106					