

Bible Marking Notes on Ezekiel 40 to 44

This set of notes contains the following:

- Photocopy of the author's wide margin Bible – Bible marking on Ezek. 40 to 43
- Master sheet of marginal illustrations
- Bible marking notes on Ezekiel 40 to 44

The marginal notes are designed for use in conjunction with the illustrations. The object being to explain the text by word and picture. The saying, "A picture is worth a thousand words" is certainly valid in relation to this fairly technical study. To be sure, it is not an easy study, but with patient effort and thought, and frequent reference to Bro. Sulley's book "The Temple of Ezekiel's Prophecy" the subject becomes intelligible and assumes a vivid reality in the mind. To facilitate use of Bro. Sulley's book, notations have been placed next to the text of the photocopied Bible marking specifying the pages you need to read for each aspect of the Temple. Page numbers for the Logos Edition (1984) and 6th Edition (1956) are shown (the latter in brackets).

There are three ways you can place illustrations in the margin of your Bible:

1. Hand drawn - This requires some artistic ability and is very time-consuming, though with obvious benefits to memory and comprehension.
2. Photocopying the illustrations from the master sheet on to a thin paper (say 44 gsm) and cutting out the individual illustrations and gluing them in the margin of the Bible. Using a non-acidic glue will ensure no yellowing of the page over time.
3. Photocopying from the master sheet on to a full page size sticky label sheet and then cutting up and placing the illustrations in the margin. With this option there is a need for great care as once the cutting is placed it cannot be moved or adjusted. There is also a tendency for the Bible pages to yellow over time due to the acid in the label glue.

Some hints on how to approach the exercise may be helpful:

- It is suggested you mark in the chapter divisions first (using a bright colour e.g. blue);
- Then either paste in or rule off area in the margin for illustrations, one page at a time (refer to the photocopied Bible marking for the suggested positions for the illustrations). Note that the illustrations are sized for an exact fit to the standard Oxford wide-margined Bible. You need to trim the illustrations very carefully.
- You can then make your marginal notes in the remaining space.

The Temple of Ezekiel's Prophecy

Ezekiel Chapter 40

¹ In the 1^{five} and twentieth year of our captivity, in the 2^{beginning} of the year, in the 3^{tenth} day of the month, in the fourteenth year after that the city was smitten, in the selfsame day the hand of the LORD was upon me, and brought me thither.

² In the visions of 4^{God} brought he me into the land of Israel, and set me 5^{upon} a 6^{very} high mountain, 7^{by} which was as the 8^{frame} of a city 9^{on} the south.

³ And he brought me thither, and, behold, *there was* a 1^{man}, whose appearance was like the appearance of 2^{brass}, with a 3^{line} of flax in his hand, and a measuring 4^{reed}; and he stood in the gate.

⁴ And the man said unto me, Son of man, behold with thine eyes, and hear with thine ears, and set thine heart upon all that I shall shew thee; for to the intent that I might shew *them* unto thee *art* thou brought hither: declare all that thou seest to the house of Israel.

⁵ And behold a wall on the outside of the house round about, and in the man's hand a measuring reed of six cubits *long* by the cubit and an hand breadth: so he measured the breadth of the building, one reed; and the height, one reed.

⁶ Then came he unto the 1^{gate} which looketh toward the 2^{east}, and went up 3^{the} stairs thereof, and measured the 4^{threshold} of the gate, *which was* one reed broad; and 5^{the other threshold} of the gate, *which was* one reed broad.

⁷ And every little 6^{chamber} was one reed long, and one reed broad, and between the little chambers were 7^{five} cubits; and 8^{the} threshold of the gate by the 9^{porch} of the gate *within was* one reed.

⁸ He measured also the 10^{porch} of the gate

Part 5 - The Glory Returns - The House of Prayer for All Nations

Ezekiel Shown the Temple

¹ Of Jehoiachin's captivity - exactly 50 years after Josiah's Jubilee Passover in 18th year - Ezek.1:1-2, 2 Kings 23:23.

² The 1st month Abib - Ex.12:2

³ Selection of Passover lamb. 50 years to the day from Josiah's Passover. Thus Temple opened for worship 50 years after Christ's return. Jubilee = Release/Redemption through Atonement - Lev.25:9.

⁴ Elohim - The Mighty Ones of the future - Saints in glory.

⁵ el - towards, at, near by. Cp. V.3. Ezekiel brought to a point south of the hill of Zion.

⁶ Zion elevated - Ps.48:2; Isa.2:2-3

⁷ Roth. - "thereupon". RV - "whereon".

⁸ A temple city 1 mile (1.6 km) square 42:15-20; Jer.31:38-40. Built as a House of Prayer for all nations - Mk.11:7; Isa.56:7; 60:7-11; Zech.1:16; 6:12-13; 8:20-23. Zion the Most Holy elevated in the centre - Zech.14:10; Mic.4:1-3; Ps.132:13-14: 15:1.

⁹ mem - origin. Lit. "from the south".

The Builder of the House

¹ ish - a great man. Christ the builder of the house V.14; Zech.6:12-13. Speaks as God 43:6-7.

² Human nature perfected by trial - Num.21:8-9; 31:22-23. Cp. Dan.10:6; Rev.1:15.

³ petil - a woven flaxen cord. Root - to knot or spin. Represents the saints as co-rulers and builders. Wrought into one unbreakable implement of Government. See mgn. note 47:3.

⁴ Symbol of rulership - Matt.27:27-29. 6 cubits long V.5 (cubit + handbreadth = 2' or 60cm) i.e. about 12' (3.6m).

The Foundation of the House

The Gates in the Wall - East

¹ sha'ar - cut, split, divide. An entrance through the wall. Probably 11 each side. See V.17-18

² Ezekiel's position V.6-16. East gate represents all the gates.

³ Seven V.26. Symbol of Covenant.

⁴ The entrance. Corresponds to the width of the wall (entry).

⁵ The adjacent threshold for exit. Needed because of law of 46:9.

⁶ ta - Runner chambers. Perhaps for lift access to upper floors.

⁷ Surbases for posts of Cellae.

⁸ The inner threshold matches the outer. Again for entry and exit.

⁹ elam - A covered threshold.

¹⁰ Refers to the exit threshold at the inner end of gate.

<p><u>within</u>, one reed.</p> <p>⁹ Then measured he the ¹<u>porch of the gate</u>, eight cubits; and the ²<u>posts</u> thereof, two cubits; and the porch of the gate was ³<u>inward</u>.</p> <p>¹⁰ And ⁴<u>the little chambers</u> of the gate eastward <i>were</i> three on this side, and three on that side; they three <i>were</i> of one measure: and ⁵<u>the posts</u> had one measure on this side and on that side.</p> <p>¹¹ And he measured the breadth of the ⁶<u>entry</u> of the gate, ten cubits; and ⁷<u>the length</u> of the gate, thirteen cubits.</p> <p>¹² The ⁸<u>space</u> also before the little chambers was one cubit <i>on this side</i>, and the space was ^A<u>one cubit</u> on that side: and the little chambers <i>were</i> six cubits on that side.</p> <p>¹³ He measured then the gate from the roof of <i>one</i> little chamber to the roof of another: ⁹<u>the breadth</u> was five and twenty cubits, door against door.</p> <p>¹⁴ He made also ¹⁰<u>posts</u> of threescore cubits, even unto the ¹¹<u>post of the court</u> round about the gate.</p> <p>¹⁵ And from the face of the gate of the entrance unto the face of the porch of the inner gate <i>were</i> fifty cubits.</p> <p>¹⁶ And <i>there were</i> ¹²<u>narrow windows</u> to the little chambers, and to their posts ¹³<u>within the gate round about</u>, and likewise to the ¹⁴<u>arches</u>; and windows were ¹⁵<u>round about inward</u>: and upon <i>each</i> ¹⁶<u>post were</u> ¹⁷<u>palm trees</u>.</p> <p>¹⁷ Then brought he me into the outward court, and, lo, <i>there were</i> ¹<u>chambers</u>, and ²<u>a pavement</u> made for the court round about: ³<u>thirty chambers</u> <i>were</i> upon the pavement.</p> <p>¹⁸ And the pavement by the side of the gates ⁴<u>over against the length of the gates</u> was ⁵<u>the lower pavement</u>.</p> <p>¹⁹ Then he measured ⁶<u>the breadth from the forefront of the lower gate unto the forefront of the inner court without</u>, an hundred cubits ⁷<u>eastward and northward</u>.</p> <p>²⁰ And the gate of the outward court that looked toward the north, he measured the length thereof, and the breadth thereof.</p> <p>²¹ And the little chambers thereof <i>were</i> three on this side and three on that side; and the posts thereof and the arches thereof were ¹<u>after the measure of the first gate</u>:</p>	<p>¹ At inner end of gate a covered porch 10 cubits wide (8+2). Added to 40 cubits of gate. Cella = 50 cubits for gate V.15.</p> <p>² Posts of porch 2 cubits square.</p> <p>³ Roth. - "within".</p> <p>⁴ Runner chambers V.7. 3 on each side of gate - equal size V.7.</p> <p>⁵ Surbases 5 cu. V.7. Posts 60 cu. V.14.</p> <p>⁶ petah. Trans. "door" V.13</p> <p>⁷ orek - Refers to height of door as length is given in V.15 (50 cu.)</p> <p>⁸ g'vool - Boundary structure. To prevent access from gate via runner chambers.</p> <p>^A Lattice work (1 cu. thick) V.16</p> <p>⁹ Overall width of entrance gate.</p> <p>¹⁰ Plural = 2 posts each of 30 cu. on surbases 13 cu. = 43 cu.</p> <p>¹¹ i.e. each and every post of the court. All the posts are the same.</p> <p>¹² Roth. "latticed windows". Whole structure covered with lattice work.</p> <p>¹³ The 'ta' and dividing posts of gate covered with lattice work.</p> <p>¹⁴ Join together the posts of the building. Seen over the gate V.22.</p> <p>¹⁵ i.e. surround the entire structure.</p> <p>¹⁶ Surbase.</p> <p>¹⁷ Ornamented posts shaped like the palm trunk (Ps.92:12).</p> <p><u>The Outer Court Cellae</u></p> <p>¹ Large buildings open at one side subdivided by pillars. Called cellae.</p> <p>² Floor area of cellae between the gates.</p> <p>³ 30 on 3 sides seen by Ezekiel V.22-24. Therefore 10 each side with either 9 or 11 gates each side.</p> <p>⁴ i.e. 50 cu. V.15</p> <p>⁵ Suggests upper pavements in stories above.</p> <p>⁶ Width of outer court from the inner face of outer gate building to face of inner court building. Porches are included. Cp. 42:2</p> <p>⁷ i.e. on east and north sides of House. Width of court is same on all sides. Cp. V.23,27.</p> <p><u>The Outer Court North Gate</u></p> <p>¹ Identical to East Gate (below). See V.6-16, 24-27. Note V.22.</p>
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<p>the length thereof <i>was</i> fifty cubits, and the breadth five and twenty cubits.</p> <p>²² And their windows, and their arches, and their palm trees, <i>were</i> after the measure of the gate that looketh toward the east; and they went up unto it by seven steps; ²<u>and the arches thereof <i>were</i> before them.</u></p> <p>²³ And ³<u>the gate of the inner court was over against the gate toward the north,</u> and toward the east; ⁴<u>and he measured from gate to gate an hundred cubits.</u></p> <p>²⁴ After that he brought me toward the south, and behold a gate toward the south: and he measured the posts thereof and the arches thereof according to these measures.</p> <p>²⁵ And <i>there were</i> ¹<u>windows</u> in it and in the arches thereof round about, like those windows: the length was fifty cubits, and the breadth five and twenty cubits.</p> <p>²⁶ And <i>there were</i> seven steps to go up to it, and the arches thereof <i>were</i> before them: and it had palm trees, one on this side, and another on that side, upon the posts thereof.</p> <p>²⁷ And <i>there was</i> a gate in the inner court toward the south: and he measured from gate to gate toward the south an hundred cubits.</p> <p>²⁸ And he brought me to ¹<u>the inner court by the south gate: and he measured the south gate according to these measures;</u></p> <p>²⁹ And the little chambers thereof, and the posts thereof, and the arches thereof, according to these measures: and <i>there were</i> windows in it and in the arches thereof round about: <i>it was</i> fifty cubits long, and five and twenty cubits broad.</p> <p>³⁰ And the ²<u>arches round about <i>were</i> five and twenty cubits</u> long, and ³<u>five cubits broad.</u></p> <p>³¹ And the arches thereof <i>were</i> toward ⁴<u>the utter court;</u> and ⁵<u>palm trees <i>were</i> upon the posts thereof:</u> and ⁶<u>the going up to it <i>had</i> eight steps.</u></p> <p>³² And he brought me into the inner court toward the east: and he measured the gate according to these measures.</p> <p>³³ And the little chambers thereof, and the posts thereof, and the arches thereof, <i>were</i> according to these measures: and <i>there were</i> windows therein and in the arches thereof round about: <i>it was</i> fifty cubits long, and five and twenty cubits broad.</p> <p>³⁴ And the arches thereof <i>were</i> toward the outward court; and palm trees <i>were</i> upon</p>	<p>² i.e. overhead (4 of them) V.30</p> <p>³ The gates of outer row of cellae are directly opposite gates of inner court cellae.</p> <p>⁴ Cp. V.19,27.</p> <p><u>The Outer Court South Gate</u></p> <p>¹ Arabesques or lattice work</p> <p><u>The Inner Court Gate on South</u></p> <p>¹ The inner row of cellae which form the boundary of the Inner Court are of the same pattern is the outer row of cellae.</p> <p>² Arches 25 cu. span the gate - Agrees with the width of gate 25 cu. V.13, 21, 25, 29, 33, 36.</p> <p>³ Surbases 5 cu. between the Ta - V.7.</p> <p>⁴ The Outer Court</p> <p>⁵ See notes V.16</p> <p>⁶ Lit. "the ascents". 7 steps at entrance to Outer Court. An 8th step at Inner Court (see above).</p> <p><u>The Inner Court Gate on East</u></p>
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the posts thereof, on this side, and on that side: and the going up to it *had* eight steps.

³⁵ And he brought me to the north gate, and measured *it* according to these measures:

³⁶ The little chambers thereof, the posts thereof, and the arches thereof, and the windows to it round about: the length *was* fifty cubits, and the breadth five and twenty cubits.

³⁷ And the posts thereof *were* toward the utter court; and palm trees *were* upon the posts thereof, on this side, and on that side: and the going up to it *had* ¹eight steps.

³⁸ And the chambers and the entries thereof *were* by the ²posts of the gates, where they washed the burnt offering.

³⁹ And in the porch of the gate were two tables on this side, and two tables on that side, to slay thereon the burnt offering and the sin offering and the trespass offering.

⁴⁰ And at the side without, as one goeth up to the entry of the ³north gate, *were* two tables; and on the other side, which *was* at the porch of the gate, *were* two tables.

⁴¹ Four tables *were* on this side, and four tables on that side, by the side of the gate; eight tables, whereupon they slew *their sacrifices.*

⁴² And ⁴the four tables *were* of hewn stone for the burnt offering, ⁵of a cubit and a half long, and a cubit and a half broad, and one cubit high: whereupon also they laid the instruments wherewith they slew the burnt offering and the sacrifice.

⁴³ And ⁶within *were* ⁷hooks, an hand broad, fastened round about: ⁸and upon the tables *was* the flesh of the offering.

⁴⁴ And ¹without the inner gate *were* ²the chambers of the singers in the inner court, which *was* at the side of the north gate; and ³their prospect *was* toward the south: ⁴one at the side of the east gate *having* the prospect toward the north.

⁴⁵ And he said unto me, This chamber, whose prospect is toward the south, *is* for the priests, ⁵the keepers of the charge of the house.

⁴⁶ And the chamber whose prospect *is* toward the north *is* for the priests, ⁶the keepers of the charge of the altar: these *are* ⁷the sons of Zadok ¹among the sons of Levi, which come near to the LORD to

The Inner Court Gate on North

¹ Number of circumcision (flesh cut off) and immortality. The area of immortal ministration by the saints.

Provision for Sacrifice - North Side

² Ezekiel standing in gate of Inner Court looks across Outer Court to porch on inner side of Outer Court.

³ Near Golgotha, therefore the place of sacrifice. Cp. Lev.1:11.

⁴ Slaughter blocks outside gate.

⁵ 3' (1m.) square and 2' (60cm) high.

⁶ i.e. inside the porch.

⁷ To hang up carcasses.

⁸ Ezekiel saw the house in operation - sacrifices were being made.

The Circular Inner Temple

¹ i.e. on the inner side of inner court cellae - Ezekiel is now moving towards the central part of the House.

² The immortal saints Rev.14:1-3.

³ A circular range of buildings which generally face the south - i.e. the northern semi-circle block look south.

⁴ The southern semi-circle section which Ezekiel sees running south from the east gate has a prospect towards the north. Lxx - "There were two chambers in the inner court - one at the back of the gate looking to the north turning southward, and one at the back of the southern gate, but which looks to the north."

⁵ Mortal levites Ezek.44:13-14, 17, 21. Will operate in the northern semi-circle of the Temple.

⁶ Immortal priests operate in the southern semi-circle - these have access to the altar Ezek.44:15-16; 43:18-19; Ps.24:3.

⁷ Priests after the order of Melchizedek Ps.110:4; Heb.7:17,21; Rev.1:6; 5:10; 20:6.

¹ Indicates the two classes of priests operate in the circular cellae.

minister unto him.

⁴⁷ So he measured ²the court, an hundred cubits long, and an hundred cubits broad, foursquare; and the altar *that was* ³before the house.

⁴⁸ And he brought me to the porch of the house, and measured *each* post of the porch, five cubits on this side, and five cubits on ⁴that side: and the breadth of the gate was three cubits on this side, and three cubits on ⁴that side.

⁴⁹ The length of the porch was twenty cubits, and ⁵the breadth eleven cubits; ⁶and he brought me by the steps whereby they went up to it: and *there were* pillars ⁷by the posts, one on this side, and another on that side.

Ezekiel Chapter 41

¹Afterward ¹he brought me to the temple, and measured ²the posts, six cubits broad on the one side, and six cubits broad on the other side, *which was* ³the breadth of ⁴the tabernacle.

²And the breadth of ⁵the door was ten cubits; and ⁶the sides of the door were five cubits on the one side, and five cubits on the other side: and he measured ⁷the length thereof, forty cubits: and the breadth, twenty cubits.

³Then went he inward, and measured ⁸the post of the door, two cubits; and ⁹the door, six cubits; ¹⁰and the breadth of the door, seven cubits.

⁴So he measured ¹¹the length thereof, twenty cubits; and the ¹²breadth, ¹³twenty cubits, before the temple: and he said unto me, ¹⁴This is the most holy place.

⁵After he measured ¹⁵the wall of the house, six cubits; and the breadth of *every* ¹⁶side chamber, four cubits, ¹round about the house on every side.

⁶And ²the side chambers were three, one over another, and ³thirty in order; and they entered ⁴into the wall which was of the house for the side chambers (i.e. ribs) round about, that they might have hold, but they had not hold in ⁵the wall of the house.

⁷And *there was* an ⁶enlarging, and ⁷a winding about still upward to the side

The Court of the Altar Measured

² i.e. of the altar atop Mt Zion. Detail of altar given 43:13-17.

³ Lit. "in presence of". i.e. the Temple surrounds the altar.

The Inner Porch of the Temple

⁴ Refers to outer porch.

⁵ i.e. two gates (entry/exit) and post.

⁶ Crosses to outer porch to the ascent into the Temple.

⁷ Lit. "above the pedestal".

The Circular Temple Measured

¹ Implies space between porch and temple. Called "place left" vv. 9,10.

² 6 cubits square v.21.

³ Lit. "from the base of"; i.e. it forms the boundary of Most Holy.

⁴ ohel – rt. round or ringed; hence a tent. Indicates circular temple covered by cloud – Isa. 4:5-6.

⁵ i.e. the entrance into ribbed cellae.

⁶ Now looks back to porch and views the side posts and measures them.

⁷ i.e. the height. Cp. 40:48-49.

⁸ Door jambs beside square posts of v.1

⁹ i.e. 10 cubits v.2 less 2 jambs (4) = 6.

¹⁰ 7 cubits entrance on outer side provides for curvature of circular cellae exactly!

¹¹ i.e. of inside rooms, rib to rib. 3 x 20 cu. across cellae.

¹² Represents height as width is 16 cu. – 10 cu. entrance + 2 half 6 cu. posts.

¹³ Indicates elevation above – 3 rooms 16 cu. wide, 20 long and 20 cu. high across cellae and in 3 storeys v.6.

¹⁴ This inner temple floor is part of the Most Holy. Equates with the ohel of v.1.

¹⁵ A rampart or foundation wall on which stand pillars and cherubim. See 40:48-49; 41:2, 17-18. Constitutes a dividing wall between Yahweh and flesh cp. 43:8. Runs around entire length of circular temple; v.20.

¹⁶ tzelaa – rib (as in Gen. 2:22). The ribbed vaulting of temple ceiling. Decorated with arabesques and foliage v.26.

¹ i.e. throughout entire cellae.

² Lit. "rib to rib"; i.e. 3 storeys.

³ 30 separate cellae around circle.

⁴ End walls for ribs dividing cellae.

⁵ Foundation wall v.5. Ribs rest on posts 6 cu. up from this wall.

⁶ rachab – broadening. The ribs fan out upwards from posts.

⁷ Describes groined vaulting of the ribbed ceiling.

<p>chambers (i.e. ribs): for the winding about of the house went still upward round about the house: therefore ⁸<u>the breadth of the house was still</u> upward, and so increased from ⁹<u>the lowest chamber to the highest by the midst</u>.</p> <p>⁸I saw also the height of the house round about: the foundations of the side chambers (i.e. ribs) <i>were</i> a full reed of six ¹⁰<u>great cubits</u>.</p> <p>⁹The thickness of the ¹¹<u>wall</u>, which <i>was</i> for the side chamber (i.e. ribs) without, <i>was</i> five cubits: ¹²<u>and that which was left was the place of the side chambers (i.e. ribs) that were</u> ¹³<u>within</u>.</p> <p>¹⁰And between the chambers (i.e. 30 cellae) <i>was</i> the wideness of twenty cubits round about the house on every side.</p> <p>¹¹And the doors of the side chambers (i.e. ribs) <i>were</i> toward ¹²<u>the place that was left</u>, one door toward the north, and another door toward the south: and the breadth of ¹²<u>the place that was left was</u> five cubits round about.</p> <p>¹²Now the ¹⁴<u>building</u> that <i>was</i> before the separate place at ¹⁵<u>the end toward the west was</u> ¹⁶<u>seventy cubits broad</u>; and the wall of the ¹⁷<u>building was</u> five cubits thick ¹⁸<u>round about</u>, and the length thereof ninety cubits.</p> <p>¹³So he measured the house, an hundred cubits long; and the separate place, and the building, with the walls thereof, ¹<u>an hundred cubits long</u>;</p> <p>¹⁴Also the breadth of the face of the house, and of the separate place ²<u>toward the east</u>, an hundred cubits.</p> <p>¹⁵And he measured the ³<u>length of the building over against the separate place</u> which <i>was</i> behind it, and the ⁴<u>galleries</u> thereof on the one side and on the other side, an ⁵<u>hundred cubits</u>, with the inner temple, and the porches of the court;</p> <p>¹⁶The door posts, and ⁶<u>the narrow windows</u>, and the galleries round about ⁷<u>on their three stories</u>, over against the door, ⁸<u>cieled with wood</u> ⁹<u>round about</u>, and from the ground up ¹⁰<u>to the windows, and the windows were covered</u>;</p> <p>¹⁷To that above the door, even unto the inner house, and without, and by all the wall round about within and without, ¹¹<u>by measure</u>.</p>	<p>⁸ i.e. the place of the ribs.</p> <p>⁹ From the juncture with 6 cubit posts the ribs curve and fan upwards to central point in ceiling.</p> <p>¹⁰ atzila – juncture. The support posts for the ribs are 6 cu. high. Lit. “of six cubits to the juncture”.</p> <p>¹¹ The end wall to support ribs v.6.</p> <p>¹² Lit. “the place left”. Between porch and ribbed cellae on both sides – 5 cu. wide v.11.</p> <p>¹³ i.e. between the end walls.</p> <p>¹⁴ i.e. the end wall for the ribs.</p> <p>¹⁵ At western end of cella.</p> <p>¹⁶ Refers to the height.</p> <p>¹⁷ i.e. the cellae.</p> <p>¹⁸ i.e. around the circular cellae.</p> <p>¹ Ezekiel notes that the temple and separate place of equal length.</p> <p>² He moves to the eastern side of circular cellae and finds the measurements identical.</p> <p>³ Now measures the height of the temple as seen by worshippers standing in the separate place.</p> <p>⁴ Circular cellae in 3 tiers above foundation storey (42:6), each receding to allow for walks.</p> <p>⁵ Platform (6), end wall (70), thickness of ribs (4), and rise of ribs (20) = 100.</p> <p>⁶ Latticework - arabesques. Between posts of the porch.</p> <p>⁷ Cp. 42:6. A 3 storey building.</p> <p>⁸ sh'ehiph ets – Lit. thin trees; i.e. a covering of luxurious creepers and climbing trees.</p> <p>⁹ i.e. all over the temple structure.</p> <p>¹⁰ Lit. “to the openings – even the covered openings”. The 20 cu. Space between cellae.</p> <p>¹¹ Lit. “to the full extent”; i.e. the whole building is covered by foliage.</p>
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¹⁸ And *it was* made with ¹²cherubims and palm trees, so that a palm tree *was* between a cherub and a cherub; and *every* cherub had two faces;

¹⁹ So that ¹³the face of a man *was* toward the palm tree on the one side, and the face of ¹⁴a young lion toward the palm tree on the other side: *it was* made through all the house round about.

²⁰ ¹⁵From the ground unto above the door *were* ¹⁶cherubims and ¹⁷palm trees made, and ¹⁸on the wall of the temple.

²¹ ¹⁹The posts of the temple were squared, and the face of the sanctuary; ²⁰the appearance of the one as the appearance of the other.

²² ²¹The altar of wood *was* three cubits high, and the length thereof two cubits; and the ²²corners thereof, and the length thereof, and the walls thereof, *were* of wood: and he said unto me, *This is* the table that *is* ¹before the LORD.

²³ And the temple and the sanctuary ²had two doors.

²⁴ And the doors had two leaves *apiece*, ³two turning leaves; two *leaves* for the one door, and two leaves for the other *door*.

²⁵ And *there were* ⁴made on them, on the doors of the temple, cherubims and palm trees, like as *were* made upon the walls; and *there were* ⁵thick planks upon the face of the porch without.

²⁶ And *there were* ⁶narrow windows and ⁷palm trees on the ⁸one side and on the other side, ⁹on the sides of the porch, and *upon* ¹⁰the side chambers of the house, and ¹¹thick planks.

Ezekiel Chapter 42

¹ Then he brought me forth into ¹the utter court, the way toward the north: and he brought me ²into the chamber that *was* over against ³the separate place, and which *was* before ⁴the building toward the north.

² Before the length of ⁵an hundred cubits *was* the north door, and ⁶the breadth was fifty cubits.

³ Over against ⁷the twenty cubits which *were* for the inner court, and over against ⁸the pavement which *was* for the utter court, *was* ⁹gallery against gallery in three

¹² Sit upon surbases of inner and outer porch of temple. "Palm trees" are pillars – 40:49.

¹³ Reminder of Christ as 'the man' made strong for the work of salvation – Ps. 80:17.

¹⁴ The lion of the tribe of Judah – Rev. 5:5; Phil. 2:9.

¹⁵ Very imposing to those who approach the stairs.

¹⁶ 800 (12 cu. high, 5 cu. wide).

¹⁷ Pillars 40 cu. high – v.2.

¹⁸ 6 cu. above ground level. Form the surbases for cherubim and pillars.

¹⁹ Should be "post" = 6 cu. square posts (v.1). Dominate the temple.

²⁰ i.e. the external appearance of circular temple is the same on both sides.

²¹ A table on which sacrifices are laid to be conveyed to the altar. Situated in the place left (v.9,11).

²² miktzoa – turning. Suggests that it turns around the inner circumference.

¹ paneh – face; presence. In the place left within Most Holy.

² Between square posts at either side of temple – V.11.

³ Hinged to the door jambs described v.3. Each leaf 3 cu. on inner side and 3.5 cu. on outer.

⁴ Describes carvings in doors.

⁵ ab ets – thick trees. Ets is used of the vine – Ezek. 15:2,3. Refers to dense arboreal shade of vines and other creepers.

⁶ Arabesques – see v.16.

⁷ 40 cubit pillars – see v.20.

⁸ The entire structure is covered by latticework.

⁹ i.e. between outer and inner pillars in each porch – 40:49.

¹⁰ The ribs of the cellae – v.5.

¹¹ abbim – to cover or shade. Purpose of the thick foliage.

Chambers for the Priests

¹ The outer court on northern side of house.

² Stands in the gate of the inner court cellae having Separate Place behind him and outer court cellae in front.

³ Open space of the inner court between circular and square cellae.

⁴ i.e. the outer court cellae.

⁵ Width of outer court between rows of cellae.

⁶ Inner court gate in which he stood. 50 cu. long – 40:29.

⁷ Omit "cubits". Refers to north and south rows of inner cellae – 10 + 10 = 20. Cp. V.13; 40:17. Reserved for use by priests.

⁸ For outer court cellae – 40:17.

⁹ Both inner and outer cellae have identical galleries in 3 levels or stories overhead.

<p><u>stories.</u></p> <p>⁴And before the chambers was ¹⁰<u>a walk of</u> ¹¹<u>ten cubits</u> breadth inward, ¹²<u>a way of one cubit</u>; and their doors toward the north.</p> <p>⁵Now the upper chambers were ¹³<u>shorter</u>: for the ¹⁴<u>galleries</u> ¹⁵<u>were higher than these</u>, than the lower, and than the middlemost of the building.</p> <div data-bbox="159 428 651 504"> <p>Vv.5-6 – Ezekiel seems to give general details of the galleried structures of both outer court cellae and the inner circular temple.</p> </div>	<p>¹⁰ A path or covered walkway on either side of outer court.</p> <p>¹¹ The width of the porch – 40:9.</p> <p>¹² Raised 1 cu. above court.</p> <p>¹³ RSV – “narrower”; i.e. from the side elevation.</p> <p>¹⁴ Plural implies 2 levels above first 2 levels of cellae.</p> <p>¹⁵ RSV – “took more away from them”. Can apply to both outer cellae and inner circular range. The former has porch and walks on lower and middlemost – top levels do not – hence are narrower. In circular temple 2 lower levels have common porch but upper levels have a narrower porch.</p> <p>¹⁶ 3 stories overhead – 4 levels in all.</p>
<p>⁶For they were in ¹⁶<u>three stories</u>, but ¹<u>had not pillars as the pillars of the courts</u>: therefore <u>the building</u> ²<u>was straitened more</u> than the lowest and the middlemost from the ground.</p> <p>⁷And ³<u>the wall</u> that was without ⁴<u>over against</u> the chambers, toward the utter court on the forepart of the chambers, the length thereof was fifty cubits.</p> <p>⁸For the length of the chambers that were in the utter court was fifty cubits: and, lo, ⁵<u>before the temple were an hundred cubits</u>.</p> <p>⁹And ⁶<u>from under</u> these chambers was ⁷<u>the entry on the east side</u>, as one goeth into them from the utter court.</p> <p>¹⁰⁸<u>The chambers were in</u> ⁹<u>the thickness of the wall</u> of ¹⁰<u>the court toward the east</u>, ¹¹<u>over against the separate place, and over against the building</u>.</p> <p>¹¹And ¹²<u>the way before them</u> was like the appearance of the chambers which were toward the north, as long as they, and as broad as they: and all their goings out were both according to their ¹³<u>fashions</u>, and according to their ¹⁴<u>doors</u>.</p> <p>¹²And according to the ¹⁴<u>doors</u> of the chambers that were toward the south was ¹⁵<u>a door in the head of the way, even the way</u> ¹⁶<u>directly before the</u> ¹⁷<u>wall toward the east, as one entereth into them</u>.</p> <p>¹³Then said he unto me, ¹⁸<u>The north chambers and the south chambers</u>, ¹⁹<u>which are before the separate place</u>, they be holy chambers, where ²⁰<u>the priests that approach unto the LORD</u> shall eat the most holy things: ²¹<u>there shall they lay the most holy things</u>, and the meat offering, and the sin offering, and the trespass offering; for the place is holy.</p> <p>¹⁴When the priests enter therein, then shall they not go out of the holy <i>place</i> into the utter court, but there they shall lay their</p>	<p>¹ Could only refer to circular temple. The ribbed structure is contrasted with pillars of inner and outer court cellae.</p> <p>² RSV – “set back from the ground”. Circular cellae narrow at the top to provide strength.</p> <p>³ gader – fence Ps. 62:3. Refers to runner chambers, surbases and arabesques along each side of the gates (50 cu.) which form a ‘fence’ or wall to cellae.</p> <p>⁴ RV – “by the side of”.</p> <div data-bbox="704 791 1500 842"> <p>From vv. 1-14 Ezekiel is standing in the inner court cellae on the northern side of the sanctuary. From here he also describes other parts of house.</p> </div> <p>⁵ Behind Ezekiel is the 100 cu. Separate Place to circular temple.</p> <p>⁶ From ground level to upper cellae via runner chambers.</p> <p>⁷ Entry to upper cellae on northern side is by runner chambers towards the east; i.e. left hand side of gate. Pattern is established for all access – entry (left hand side) and exit (right hand side).</p> <p>⁸ Now describes eastern inner court cellae.</p> <p>⁹ Lit. “in the breadth of the fence”. Note v.7.</p> <p>¹⁰ Eastern inner court cellae identical to those on the north – Cp. V.11.</p> <p>¹¹ Bro. Sulley translates v.10 – “In the breadth of the fence of the court toward the east. Over against the separate place and over against the buildings (i.e. outer court cellae) are cellae.” There were cellae 50 cu. wide on the eastern side flanked by separate place and outer court cellae just as on northern side.</p> <p>¹² Note v.1 – refers to outer face of inner court cellae.</p> <p>¹³ Roth. – “regulations”; i.e. pattern.</p> <p>¹⁴ i.e. entrances or gates.</p> <p>¹⁵ Lit. “an entry in the top of the way.” An opening for use of lifts or other means of access between floors.</p> <p>¹⁶ hageenah – suitable, convenient, bending to. Refers to form of conveyance.</p> <p>¹⁷ See v.7. The right hand wall or fence of cella but left hand of entrance.</p> <p>¹⁸ The inner court cellae on north and south.</p> <p>¹⁹ Roth. – “which face...” This is the range of buildings which form the boundary of the separate place – 41:14.</p> <p>²⁰ Mortal Levitical priests who prepare the sacrifices but do not come near to Yahweh – Ezek. 40:45-46; 44:10-11,13-16.</p> <p>²¹ The sacrifices stored, eaten and transported to altar from inner court cellae. See 40:39-46 – sacrifices from north.</p>

garments wherein they minister; for they *are* holy; ¹and shall put on other garments, and shall approach to *those things* which *are* for the people.

¹⁵Now when he had made an end of measuring the inner house, he brought me forth toward the gate whose prospect *is* toward the east, and measured it round about.

¹⁶He measured the east side with the measuring reed, ¹five hundred reeds, with the measuring reed round about.

¹⁷He measured the north side, five hundred reeds, with the measuring reed round about.

¹⁸He measured the south side, five hundred reeds, with the measuring reed.

¹⁹He turned about to the west side, *and* measured five hundred reeds with the measuring reed.

²⁰He measured it by ²the four sides: it had ³a wall round about, five hundred *reeds* long, and five hundred broad, to make a separation between ⁴the sanctuary and ⁵the profane place.

Ezekiel Chapter 43

¹Afterward he brought me to the gate, *even* the gate that looketh toward the ¹east:

²And, behold, ²the glory of the ³God of Israel came from the way of the east: and his voice *was* like ⁴a noise of many waters: and ⁵the earth shined with his glory.

³And *it was* ⁶according to the appearance of the vision which I saw, *even* according to the vision that I saw ⁷when I came to destroy the city: and the visions *were* like the vision that I saw ⁸by the river Chebar; ⁹and I fell upon my face.

⁴And the glory of the LORD came into the house ¹by the way of the gate whose prospect is toward the east.

⁵So ²the spirit took me up, and brought me into ³the inner court; and, behold, ⁴the glory of the LORD filled the house.

⁶And ⁵I heard him speaking unto me out of the house; and ⁶the man stood by me.

⁷And he said unto me, Son of man, ¹the place of my throne, and ²the place of the soles of my feet, ³where I will dwell in the midst of the children of Israel for ever, and

¹ Garments for the work of slaying and preparing sacrifices at gate and in outer court.

The Outer Walls Measured

¹ Over 1 mile (1.6 km).

² A foursquare building – 45:2.

³ This is the wall of 40:5. The foundation wall divided by entrance gates.

⁴ Description of entire building – cp. 45:2.

⁵ Called “suburbs” 45:2. The area between wall and rivers north and south and refuse area on west.

The Glory Returns

¹ The glory departed from the east 11:23. Christ and the saints will come from the east – Deut. 33:2; Isa. 63:1. Cp. Acts 1:11-12 and Zech. 14:4. See 8:16.

² The Shekinah glory - 9:3; 10:18-19; 11:22-23.

³ Elohim – Christ and saints.

⁴ Symbol of a vast multitude – Rev. 1:15; 19:6.

⁵ Cp. Mal. 4:2; 2 Thess. 2:8; Isa. 60:1-3.

⁶ This vision is a focalisation of what Ezekiel had seen in chapters 1, 8, 10.

⁷ Refers to chapter 9.

⁸ The Cherubim of chapter 1.

⁹ Typical death. Also foreshadows reaction of mortals to the return of the glory.

¹ Christ and the saints enter the temple by the same route the glory departed (10:19). The east gate of outer court is then permanently shut – 44:1-2. The glory will never depart again.

² Symbolic immortality – Ezekiel accompanies the glory.

³ Where Christ will reside and worship – 44:3; 46:1-8.

⁴ Cp. Lev. 9:23-24; 1 Kings 8:10; 2 Chron. 7:1-3.

⁵ i.e. Yahweh vv. 7-9.

⁶ Christ the builder – 40:3.

Israel to be Cleansed

¹ Zion – Ps. 2:6; Jer. 3:17; cp. 1:26.

² Yahweh's footstool – 1 Chron. 28:2; Ps. 99:5; Isa. 66:1; Matt. 5:35; Isa. 60:13.

³ Cp. Ps. 46:4-5; Isa. 12:6. Always God's purpose – Ex. 25:8.

my holy name, shall the house of Israel ⁴no more defile, *neither* they, nor their kings, ⁵by their whoredom, nor by the ⁶carcasses of their kings in their high places.

⁸In their setting of ⁷their threshold by my thresholds, and ⁸their post by my posts, ⁹and the wall between me and them, ¹⁰they have even defiled my holy name by their abominations that they have committed: wherefore I have consumed them in mine anger.

⁹ ¹¹Now let them put away their whoredom, and the carcasses of their kings, far from me, and I will dwell in the midst of them for ever.

¹⁰Thou son of man, ¹shew the house to the house of Israel, that they may be ashamed of their iniquities: ²and let them measure the pattern.

¹¹And if they be ashamed of all that they have done, shew them the form of the house, and the fashion thereof, and the goings out thereof, and the comings in thereof, and all the forms thereof, and all the ordinances thereof, and all the forms thereof, and all the laws thereof: and write *it* in their sight, that they may keep the whole form thereof, and all the ordinances thereof, and do them.

¹²This *is* the law of the house; ¹Upon the top of the mountain ²the whole limit thereof ³round about shall be ⁴most holy. Behold, this *is* the law of the house.

¹³And these *are* the measures of the altar after the cubits: ¹The cubit is a cubit and an hand breadth; even the ²bottom shall be a cubit, and the breadth a cubit, and the border thereof by the edge thereof round about *shall be* a span: and this *shall be* the ³higher place of the altar.

¹⁴And from ⁴the bottom upon the ground even to the lower ⁵settle shall be two cubits, and the breadth one cubit; and from the lesser ⁵settle even to ⁶the greater settle shall be ⁷four cubits, and ^Athe breadth one cubit.

¹⁵So ^Bthe altar shall be ⁸four cubits; and from ^Cthe altar and upward *shall be* four horns.

¹⁶And ^Cthe altar shall be twelve cubits (should be *reeds*) long, twelve broad, ⁹square in the four squares thereof.

¹⁷And ¹⁰the settle shall be fourteen cubits

⁴ Cp. Ezek. 37:23.

⁵ Spiritual adultery.

⁶ Used of idols (Lev. 26:30; Jer. 16:18). Set up near the temple (2 Kings 23:13).

⁷ Pagan idols were set up in the temple (2 Kings 21:4-7).

⁸ Idolatrous pillar.

⁹ Roth. – “with only the wall between me and them.” Cp. 8:3.

¹⁰ Reason the glory departed.

¹¹ The basis on which the glory returns.

Ordinances of the Temple

¹ The principles and lessons associated with it – grandeur and holiness declaring its purpose should produce shame and repentance.

² As both Jew and Gentile will do – Ps. 48.

¹ Infers altar vv. 13-17 is on top of Mount Zion and in the centre of the temple.

² To foundation wall of circular temple (41:5). See also 41:22.

³ Suggests circular building.

⁴ Zion is the Most Holy – only immortals ascend – Ps. 15:1; 24:3; cp. 41:4.

The Altar on Mount Zion

¹ Approximately 2’ or 60 cm. (long cubit).

² RV - “bosom”. Roth. - “hollow”. Lip or border of altar inside which sacrifices are placed.

³ gab – curved back.

⁴ Lit. “bosom of earth”. The edge or boundary wall of small court.

⁵ adzara – court. Wall of this court is 2 cu. high and 1 cu. thick.

⁶ The larger surrounding court is 2 cu. lower with a border ½ cubit thick.

⁷ Distance from curved bosom to bosom of earth.

^A Thickness of bosom of earth.

^B See margin – Heb. Harel, i.e. the mountain of God.

⁸ Height of the 4 horns above the mountain of El (Harel).

^C See margin – Ariel, i.e. the lion of God.

Alternative translation V.15 – “And from the mount of God is four cubits, and from the lion of God are four horns.”

⁹ Describes 4 square horns or towers in corner of altar.

¹⁰ The larger court which is also bounded by foursquare horns.

(should be *reeds*) long and fourteen broad in the four squares thereof; and ¹¹the border about it shall be half a cubit; and the ¹²bottom thereof *shall be* a cubit about; and his ¹³stairs shall look toward the east.

¹⁸And he said unto me, Son of man, thus saith the Lord GOD; These *are* the ordinances of the altar ¹in the day when they shall make it, to offer burnt offerings thereon, and to sprinkle blood thereon.

¹⁹²And thou shalt give to ³the priests the Levites that be of the seed of Zadok, which approach unto me, to minister unto me, saith the Lord GOD, a young bullock for a sin offering.

²⁰²And thou shalt take of the blood thereof, and put *it* on the four horns of it, and on the four corners of the settle, and upon the border round about: thus shalt thou cleanse and purge it.

²¹Thou shalt take the bullock also of the sin offering, and he shall burn it in the appointed place of the house, without the sanctuary.

²²And on the second day thou shalt offer a kid of the goats without blemish for a sin offering; and they shall cleanse the altar, as they did cleanse *it* with the bullock.

²³When thou hast made an end of cleansing *it*, thou shalt offer a young bullock without blemish, and a ram out of the flock without blemish.

²⁴And thou shalt offer them before the LORD, and the priests shall cast salt upon them, and they shall offer them up *for* a burnt offering unto the LORD.

²⁵Seven days shalt thou prepare every day a goat *for* a sin offering: they shall also prepare a young bullock, and a ram out of the flock, without blemish.

²⁶Seven days shall they purge the altar and purify it; and they shall consecrate themselves.

²⁷And when these days are expired, it shall be, *that* upon the eighth day, and *so* forward, the priests shall make your burnt offerings upon the altar, and your peace offerings; and I will accept you, saith the Lord GOD.

¹¹ i.e. the outside border of this court which is 8 cu. wide and ½ cu. thick.

¹² Bosom = border 1 cu. high and 100 cu. square. See 40:47.

¹³ ma'ala – ascent or steps. Under the Law ascent to the altar was by a ramp – Ex. 20:24-26. The vowel pointing allows for the translation “steps” but may have originally been as Ezek. 40:31,34 rendered “ascent”.

The Ordinances of the Altar

¹ The altar will be dedicated during inaugural ceremonies.

² Ezekiel (“El doth strengthen”) as ‘son of man’ is a type of Christ – the great high priest after the order of Melchizedek. This is also a personal promise to Ezekiel.

³ Immortal priests. See notes 40:46; 44:15-16.

Water flows from under the south side of the altar down Mount Zion (Ezek. 47:1) and probably fills the smaller court to cool the altar.

NOTES ON EZEKIEL 44

Summary of Ezekiel 44

Vv. 1-3	The Prince and the east gate
Vv. 4-8	Israel and its priests reproved
Vv. 9-14	Ordinances for the mortal priests
Vv. 15-16	The immortal priests – Sons of Zadok
Vv. 17-31	Ordinances for the mortal priests

(Vv. 15-16 are a parenthesis to provide a contrast with the Levitical priests who are mortal)

“These verses really are a parenthesis, inserted in order to show the limitations of the Levitical order of priests.

Now the sons of Zadok mentioned in verse 15 must be an immortal race, because they are said to be those ‘who kept the charge of Yahweh’s sanctuary when the children of Israel went astray.’”

Bro. Henry Sulley – The Temple of Ezekiel’s Prophecy – pg. 73

Reasons why “the sons of Zadok” are immortal:

- ❖ Must be immortal – because they are from past generations and have been resurrected to life again
- ❖ Enter the Most Holy and come near the altar on Mount Zion (i.e. near to Yahweh)
- ❖ Other priests are mortal (sweat, marry, shave) – immortals will be as the angels
- ❖ Levites are keepers of the charge of the House, not the Altar

The time, manner, &c., EZEKIEL 40.

their God from that day ^aand forward.

23 ¶ And the heathen shall know that the house of Israel went into captivity for their iniquity: because they trespassed against me, therefore ^ahid I my face from them, and ^agave them into the hand of their enemies: so fell they all by the sword.

24 ^aAccording to their uncleanness and according to their transgressions have I done unto them, and hid my face from them.

25 Therefore thus saith the Lord God; Now will I ^abring again the captivity of Jacob, and have mercy upon ^athe whole house of Israel, and ^awill be jealous for my holy name;

26 After that ^athey have borne their shame, and all their trespasses whereby they have trespassed against me, when they ^adwelt safely in their land, and ^anone made them afraid.

27 When I have brought them again from the people, and ^agathered them out of their enemies' lands, and ^aam sanctified in them in the sight of many nations;

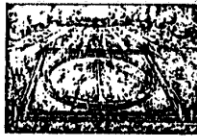
28 Then ^ashall they know that I am the LORD their God, ^awhich caused them to be led into captivity among the heathen: but I have ^agathered them unto their own land, and have left none of them any more there.

29 ^aNeither will I hide my face any more from them: for I have ^apoured out my spirit upon the house of Israel, saith the Lord God.

CHAPTER 40.

^a Time, manner, and end of the vision. ^b Description of the east gate, ^c 30 of the north gate, ^d 34 of the south gate, ^e 38 of the east gate, ^f 38 and of the north gate. ^g Eight tables. ^h 44 The chambers. ⁱ 48 The porch.

IN the five and twentieth year of our captivity, in the



of Ezekiel's vision.

beginning of the year, in the ^afourteenth day of the month, ^b in the fourteenth year after that the city was smitten, in the selfsame day ^c the hand of the LORD was upon me, and brought me thither.

2 ^a In the visions of ^b God brought he me into the land of Israel, and set me upon ^c a very high mountain, ^d by which was as the frame of a city on the south.

3 And he brought me thither, and behold, there was ^a a man, ^b whose appearance was ^c like the appearance of ^d brass, ^e with a line of flax in his hand, and ^f a measuring reed; and he stood in the gate.

4 And the man said unto me, ^a Son of man, behold with thine eyes, and hear with thine ears, and ^b set thine heart upon all that I shall shew thee; for to the intent that I might shew them unto thee art thou brought hither: ^c declare all that thou seest to the house of Israel.

5 And behold ^a a wall on the outside of the house round about, and in the man's hand a measuring reed of six cubits long ^b by the cubit and ^c an hand breadth: so he measured ^d the breadth of the building, one reed; and the height, one reed. ^e LENGTH GIVEN 142:20

6 ¶ Then came he unto the ^a gate, ^b which looketh toward the east, and ^c went up the stairs thereof, and measured ^d the threshold of the gate, ^e which was one reed broad; and ^f the other threshold of the gate, ^g which was one reed broad.

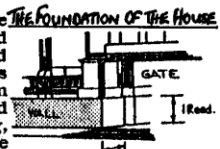
7 And every ^a little chamber was one reed long, and one reed broad; and ^b between the little chambers were ^c five cubits; and ^d the threshold of the gate ^e by the porch of the gate ^f with in was one reed.

8 He measured also the ^a porch of the gate within, one reed.

1 TEMPLE CITY 1 (14.6 km) MILE SQUARE 142:15-20; 142:31-38-40 BUILT AS A HOUSE OF PRAYER FOR ALL NATIONS - MIC 1:17, AS 55:1-20; 1:11, 2 EZEK 1:16, 6:13, 8:2-3, 20:1 THE MOST HIGH ELEVATED IN THE CENTRE - 2 EZEK 14:10; 14:14-13; AS 12:13-44; 15:1.

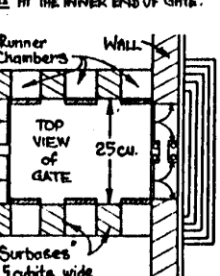
1 THE 1ST MONTH, 1428 EX 12:2
2 SELECTION OF PASSOVER LAMBS
30 YRS TO CIV FROM JOSHUA PROMISE
THAT TEMPLE OFFERED FOR WORSHIP
JUBILEE = RELEASE / REDEMPTION
THRU ATONEMENT LEV 25:10
3 ELOHIM - THE MIGHTY ONES OF THE
FUTURE - SAINTS IN GLORY
4 EL - TOWARDS AT NEAR, BY, OF
5 EZEKIEL BROUGHT TO A MOUNT
6 SOUTH OF HILL OF ZION
7 ZION ELEVATED PLACED: 142:3-3
8 MOUNT - THEREABOUT: 142:10-11
9 MOUNT - OACUM: 142:11-12

THE BUILDER OF THE HOUSE
1. A GREAT MAN, CHRIST THE
BUILDER OF THE HOUSE 142:3-4
2. 142:13. SPEAKS AS GOD 142:3-7
3. HUMAN NATURE PERFECTED BY
TRIAL NUM 21:8-9; 31:22-23. CP
DAN 10:6 REV 1:13
4. 142:1-15
5. 142:1-15
6. 142:1-15
7. 142:1-15
8. 142:1-15
9. 142:1-15



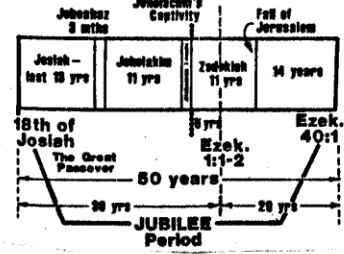
THE GATES IN THE WALL - EAST
1. 142:1-15
2. 142:1-15
3. 142:1-15
4. 142:1-15
5. 142:1-15
6. 142:1-15
7. 142:1-15
8. 142:1-15
9. 142:1-15

THE CHAMBERS
1. 142:1-15
2. 142:1-15
3. 142:1-15
4. 142:1-15
5. 142:1-15
6. 142:1-15
7. 142:1-15
8. 142:1-15
9. 142:1-15



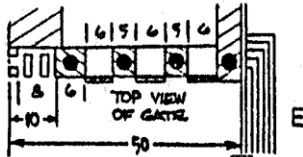
142:1-15 THE GLORY RETURNS
142:1-15 THE HOUSE OF PRAYER FOR ALL NATIONS.
EZEKIEL SHOWN THE TEMPLE

1 OF JERUSALEM CAPTIVITY - EZEKIEL
30 YRS AFTER JOSHUA'S JUBILEE
PROPHESY IN 1428 YR. EZEK 1:1-2
2 KINGS 23:23.



"THE TEMPLE OF EZEKIEL'S PROPHECY" BY BRO. HENRY SULLLEY.

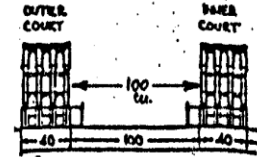
IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO MARK UP FROM THESE NOTES YOU READ THE SECTION DEVOTED TO EACH FACET OF THE TEMPLE IN BRO. SULLLEY'S BOOK. THE RELATIVE PAGE NUMBERS FROM THE 1984 LOCOS PUBLICATIONS EDITION ARE SHOWN NEXT TO THE TEXT ALONG WITH PAGE NUMBERS FOR THE 6TH EDITION 1956 PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTADELPHIAN OFFICE, SHOWN IN BRACKETS.



The measuring

EZEKIEL 40.

of the temple.



Pgs. 18-19
(53-54)

1 AT INNER END OF GATE A COVERED PORCH 10 CUBITS WIDE (8+2). ADDED TO 40 CUBITS OF GATE. CELLS = 50 CUBITS FOR GATE V.15. 2 POSTS OF PORCH 2 CUBITS SQUARE AND THE PORCH OF THE GATE WAS 3 ROTH "WITHIN". 3 RUNNER CHAMBERS V.17. 3 ON EACH SIDE OF GATE - EQUAL SIZE V.17. SQUARES 5 CU. V.17. POSTS 60 CU. V.14. 4 ORTH. TRANS. DOOR V.13. 5 TOWER - REFERS TO HEIGHT OF DOOR AS LENGTH IS GIVEN IN V.15 (50 CU).

9 Then measured he the porch of the gate, eight cubits; and the posts thereof, two cubits; and the porch of the gate was 3 inward. 10 And the little chambers of the gate eastward were three on this side, and three on that side; they three were of one measure; and the posts had one measure on this side and on that side. 11 And he measured the breadth of the entry of the gate, ten cubits; and the length of the gate, thirteen cubits. 12 The space also before the little chambers was one cubit on this side, and the space was one cubit on that side; and the little chambers were six cubits on this side, and six cubits on that side. 13 He measured then the gate from the roof of one little chamber to the roof of another; the breadth was five and twenty cubits, door against door. 14 He made also posts of threescore cubits, even unto the post of the court round about the gate. 15 And from the face of the gate of the entrance unto the face of the porch of the inner gate were fifty cubits. 16 And there were 12 narrow windows to the little chambers, and to their posts within the gate round about, and likewise to the marches; and windows were round about inward; and upon each post were palm trees.

17 Then brought he me into the outward court, and, lo, there were chambers, and a pavement made for the court round about: 3 thirty chambers were upon the pavement. 18 And the pavement by the side of the gates over against the length of the gates was the lower pavement.

19 Then he measured the breadth from the forefront of the lower gate unto the forefront of the inner court without, an hundred cubits eastward and northward. 20 And the gate of the outward court that looked toward the north, he measured the length thereof, and the breadth thereof. 21 And the little chambers thereof were three on this side and three on that side; and the posts thereof and the arches thereof were after the measure of the first gate: the length thereof was fifty cubits, and the breadth five and twenty cubits. 22 And their windows, and their arches, and their palm trees, were after the measure of the gate that looketh toward the east; and they went up unto it by seven steps; and the arches thereof were before them. 23 And the gate of the inner court was over against the gate toward the north, and toward the east; and he measured from gate to gate an hundred cubits. 24 After that he brought me toward the south, and behold a gate toward the south: and he measured the posts thereof and the arches thereof according to these measures. 25 And there were windows in it and in the arches thereof round about, like those windows: the length was fifty cubits, and the breadth five and twenty cubits. 26 And there were seven steps to go up to it, and the arches thereof were before them: and it had palm trees, one on this side, and another on that side, upon the posts thereof. 27 And there was a gate in the inner court toward the south: and he measured from gate to gate toward the south an hundred cubits.

16. ON EAST-NORTH SIDES OF HOUSE WIDTH OF COURT IS SAME ON ALL SIDES. CP. V.23, 27. 17. ON EAST-NORTH SIDES OF HOUSE WIDTH OF COURT IS SAME ON ALL SIDES. CP. V.23, 27. 18. ON EAST-NORTH SIDES OF HOUSE WIDTH OF COURT IS SAME ON ALL SIDES. CP. V.23, 27. 19. ON EAST-NORTH SIDES OF HOUSE WIDTH OF COURT IS SAME ON ALL SIDES. CP. V.23, 27. 20. ON EAST-NORTH SIDES OF HOUSE WIDTH OF COURT IS SAME ON ALL SIDES. CP. V.23, 27. 21. ON EAST-NORTH SIDES OF HOUSE WIDTH OF COURT IS SAME ON ALL SIDES. CP. V.23, 27. 22. ON EAST-NORTH SIDES OF HOUSE WIDTH OF COURT IS SAME ON ALL SIDES. CP. V.23, 27. 23. ON EAST-NORTH SIDES OF HOUSE WIDTH OF COURT IS SAME ON ALL SIDES. CP. V.23, 27. 24. ON EAST-NORTH SIDES OF HOUSE WIDTH OF COURT IS SAME ON ALL SIDES. CP. V.23, 27. 25. ON EAST-NORTH SIDES OF HOUSE WIDTH OF COURT IS SAME ON ALL SIDES. CP. V.23, 27. 26. ON EAST-NORTH SIDES OF HOUSE WIDTH OF COURT IS SAME ON ALL SIDES. CP. V.23, 27. 27. ON EAST-NORTH SIDES OF HOUSE WIDTH OF COURT IS SAME ON ALL SIDES. CP. V.23, 27.

Pgs. 30-31
(75)

Pg. 19
(54)

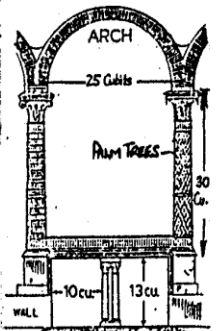
Pg. 19
(55)

Pgs. 19-22
(55-59)

Pgs. 22-24
(59-62)

Pgs. 24-27
(62-68)

Pgs. 27-30
(68-74)



8 V.14 - BOUNDARY STRUCTURE TO PREVENT ACCESS FROM GATE VIA RUNNER CHAMBERS. 9 OVERALL WIDTH OF ENTRANCE GATE. 10 FLORAL - 2 POSTS EACH 30 CU. ON SUBBASES 13 CU. = 13 CU. 11 E. EACH A EASY POST OF THE GATE. ALL THE POSTS ARE THE SAME. 12 ROTH "LATROED WINDOWS" WHILE STRUCTURE COVERED WITH LATTICE WORK. 13 THE 12 DIVIDING POSTS OF GATE COVERED WITH LATTICE WORK. 14 JOIN TOGETHER THE POSTS OF THE BUILDING. SEEN OVER THE GATE V.22. 15 HE SURROUNDED THE ENTIRE STRUCTURE LIKE THE PALM TRUNK IS Q.2:12. 16 ORNAMENTED POSTS SHAPED LIKE THE PALM TRUNK IS Q.2:12.

THE OUTER COURT CELLAR. 1 LARGE BUILDINGS OPEN AT ONE SIDE SUBDIVIDED BY HILLARS. CALLED CELLAR. 2 FLOOR AREA OF CELLAR BETWEEN THE GATES. 3 30 ON 3 SIDES SEEN BY EZEKIEL V.22-24. 10 EACH SIDE WITH EITHER 9 OR 11 GATES EACH SIDE. 16 IS 50 CU. V.15. 5 SUGGESTS UPPER PAVEMENTS IN STORIES ABOVE.

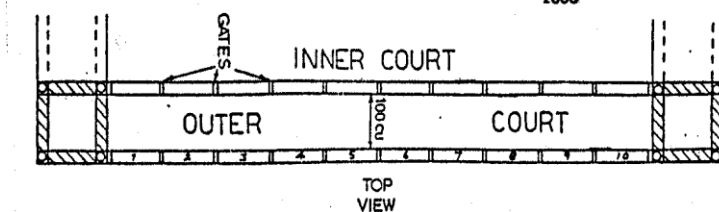
17 Then brought he me into the outward court, and, lo, there were chambers, and a pavement made for the court round about: 3 thirty chambers were upon the pavement. 18 And the pavement by the side of the gates over against the length of the gates was the lower pavement.

19 Then he measured the breadth from the forefront of the lower gate unto the forefront of the inner court without, an hundred cubits eastward and northward. 20 And the gate of the outward court that looked toward the north, he measured the length thereof, and the breadth thereof. 21 And the little chambers thereof were three on this side and three on that side; and the posts thereof and the arches thereof were after the measure of the first gate: the length thereof was fifty cubits, and the breadth five and twenty cubits. 22 And their windows, and their arches, and their palm trees, were after the measure of the gate that looketh toward the east; and they went up unto it by seven steps; and the arches thereof were before them. 23 And the gate of the inner court was over against the gate toward the north, and toward the east; and he measured from gate to gate an hundred cubits. 24 After that he brought me toward the south, and behold a gate toward the south: and he measured the posts thereof and the arches thereof according to these measures. 25 And there were windows in it and in the arches thereof round about, like those windows: the length was fifty cubits, and the breadth five and twenty cubits. 26 And there were seven steps to go up to it, and the arches thereof were before them: and it had palm trees, one on this side, and another on that side, upon the posts thereof. 27 And there was a gate in the inner court toward the south: and he measured from gate to gate toward the south an hundred cubits.

28 And the gate of the inner court was over against the gate toward the north, and toward the east; and he measured from gate to gate an hundred cubits. 29 After that he brought me toward the south, and behold a gate toward the south: and he measured the posts thereof and the arches thereof according to these measures. 30 And there were windows in it and in the arches thereof round about, like those windows: the length was fifty cubits, and the breadth five and twenty cubits. 31 And there were seven steps to go up to it, and the arches thereof were before them: and it had palm trees, one on this side, and another on that side, upon the posts thereof. 32 And there was a gate in the inner court toward the south: and he measured from gate to gate toward the south an hundred cubits.

THE OUTER COURT NORTH GATE. IDENTICAL TO EAST GATE (BELOW) SEE V.6-16, 24-27. NOTE V.22. 16. OVERHEAD (4 OF THEM) V.30. 17. THE GATES OF OUTER COURT OF CELLAR ARE DIRECTLY OPPOSITE GATES OF INNER COURT CELLAR. CP. V.19, 27. 18. THE GATES OF OUTER COURT OF CELLAR ARE DIRECTLY OPPOSITE GATES OF INNER COURT CELLAR. CP. V.19, 27. 19. THE GATES OF OUTER COURT OF CELLAR ARE DIRECTLY OPPOSITE GATES OF INNER COURT CELLAR. CP. V.19, 27. 20. THE GATES OF OUTER COURT OF CELLAR ARE DIRECTLY OPPOSITE GATES OF INNER COURT CELLAR. CP. V.19, 27. 21. THE GATES OF OUTER COURT OF CELLAR ARE DIRECTLY OPPOSITE GATES OF INNER COURT CELLAR. CP. V.19, 27. 22. THE GATES OF OUTER COURT OF CELLAR ARE DIRECTLY OPPOSITE GATES OF INNER COURT CELLAR. CP. V.19, 27. 23. THE GATES OF OUTER COURT OF CELLAR ARE DIRECTLY OPPOSITE GATES OF INNER COURT CELLAR. CP. V.19, 27. 24. THE GATES OF OUTER COURT OF CELLAR ARE DIRECTLY OPPOSITE GATES OF INNER COURT CELLAR. CP. V.19, 27. 25. THE GATES OF OUTER COURT OF CELLAR ARE DIRECTLY OPPOSITE GATES OF INNER COURT CELLAR. CP. V.19, 27. 26. THE GATES OF OUTER COURT OF CELLAR ARE DIRECTLY OPPOSITE GATES OF INNER COURT CELLAR. CP. V.19, 27. 27. THE GATES OF OUTER COURT OF CELLAR ARE DIRECTLY OPPOSITE GATES OF INNER COURT CELLAR. CP. V.19, 27. 28. THE GATES OF OUTER COURT OF CELLAR ARE DIRECTLY OPPOSITE GATES OF INNER COURT CELLAR. CP. V.19, 27. 29. THE GATES OF OUTER COURT OF CELLAR ARE DIRECTLY OPPOSITE GATES OF INNER COURT CELLAR. CP. V.19, 27. 30. THE GATES OF OUTER COURT OF CELLAR ARE DIRECTLY OPPOSITE GATES OF INNER COURT CELLAR. CP. V.19, 27. 31. THE GATES OF OUTER COURT OF CELLAR ARE DIRECTLY OPPOSITE GATES OF INNER COURT CELLAR. CP. V.19, 27. 32. THE GATES OF OUTER COURT OF CELLAR ARE DIRECTLY OPPOSITE GATES OF INNER COURT CELLAR. CP. V.19, 27.

Pg. 31
(75-76)



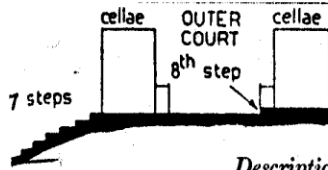


Fig. 31
(75-76)

THE INNER COURT GATE ON SOUTH
[THE INNER ROW OF CELLAE WHICH
FORM THE BOUNDARY OF THE INNER
COURT ARE OF THE SAME PATTERN
AS THE OUTER ROW OF CELLAE.]

2 ARCHES SPAN THE GATE -
AGREES WITH WIDTH OF GATE -
25 CU. V. 13, 21, 25, 29, 33, 36
3 SQUARES SW. BETWEEN THE
2 V. 19

3 THE OUTER COURT
SEE NOTES V. 16
4 INT. "THE ASCENTS" - 7 STEPS AT
ENTRANCE TO OUTER COURT. AN
8TH STEP AT INNER COURT. (ABOVE)

THE INNER COURT GATE ON EAST

THE INNER COURT GATE ON NORTH

Description of the gates, EZEKIEL

28 And he brought me to the inner court by the south gate; and he measured the south gate according to these measures;

29 And the little chambers thereof, and the posts thereof, and the arches thereof, according to these measures: and there were windows in it and in the arches thereof round about: it was fifty cubits long, and five and twenty cubits broad.

30 And the arches round about were five and twenty cubits long, and five cubits broad.

31 And the arches thereof were toward the utter court; and palm trees were upon the posts thereof: and the going up to it had eight steps.

32 ¶ And he brought me into the inner court toward the east: and he measured the gate according to these measures.

33 And the little chambers thereof, and the posts thereof, and the arches thereof, were according to these measures: and there were windows therein and in the arches thereof round about: it was fifty cubits long, and five and twenty cubits broad.

34 And the arches thereof were toward the outward court; and palm trees were upon the posts thereof, on this side, and on that side: and the going up to it had eight steps.

35 ¶ And he brought me to the north gate, and measured it according to these measures;

36 The little chambers thereof, the posts thereof, and the arches thereof, and the windows to it round about: the length was fifty cubits, and the breadth five and twenty cubits.

37 And the posts thereof were toward the utter court; and palm trees were upon the posts

* ch. 2. 16.

* ver. 27.

* ver. 28.

* 4 Chr. 4. 4.

* Is. 4. 4.

* Cp. Jer. 52. 34.

* Cp. ch. 46. 2.

* ver. 48.

* Lev. 1. 3, 5.

* 13. 24, 27.

* ch. 42. 13.

* & 44. 27.

* & 46. 20.

* ch. 42. 13.

* & 46. 20.

* Lev. 5. 6.

* & 6. 1.

* & 7. 1.

* Cp. ver. 13.

* Or, at the step.

* Cp. ver. 26.

* Cp. ver. 7.

* Heb. breadth.

* ver. 5-7, 21.

* 13. 29, 31, 35.

* 35. 36, 48, 47-49.

* ver. 34, 37.

* ver. 34, 37.

* Cp. ver. 28, 29.

* ver. 39.

* Cp. Ex. 20. 25.

* Or, and-iron, or, the two hearth stones.

* Gen. 49. 24.

* Judg. 5. 16.

* Ps. 68. 13.

* ver. 5.

* 1 Chr. 6. 38-33.

* ch. 44. 5, 14-16.

* & 48. 11.

* Lev. 8. 35.

* Num. 1. 53.

* Or, ward, or, ordinance.

* ver. 46.

* 1 Chr. 9. 23.

* Cp. ch. 48. 4, 11.

* & 48. 19.

* Num. 18. 5.

* ch. 43. 19.

* & 44. 15, 16.

* & 48. 11.

* 1 Kin. 2. 35.

* 1 Chr. 24. 3, 6.

1067

tables, and chambers.

thereof, on this side, and on that side: and the going up to it had eight steps.

38 And the chambers and the entries thereof were by the posts of the gates, where they washed the burnt offering.

39 ¶ And in the porch of the gate were two tables on this side, and two tables on that side, to slay thereon the burnt offering and the sin offering and the trespass offering.

40 And at the side without, as one goeth up to the entry of the north gate, were two tables; and on the other side, which was at the porch of the gate, were two tables.

41 Four tables were on this side, and four tables on that side, by the side of the gate; eight tables, whereupon they slew their sacrifices.

42 And the four tables were of hewn stone for the burnt offering of a cubit and an half long, and a cubit and an half broad, and one cubit high: whereupon also they laid the instruments wherewith they slew the burnt offering and the sacrifice.

43 And within were seven hooks, an hand broad, fastened round about: and upon the tables was the flesh of the offering.

44 ¶ And without the inner gate were the chambers of the singers in the inner court, which was at the side of the north gate; and their prospect was toward the south: one at the side of the east gate having the prospect toward the north.

45 And he said unto me, This chamber, whose prospect is toward the south, is for the priests, the keepers of the charge of the house.

46 And the chamber whose prospect is toward the north is for the priests, the keepers of the charge of the altar: these are the sons of Zadok.

116. ON THE INNER SIDE OF INNER COURT CELLAE - EZEKIEL IS NOW MOVING TOWARDS THE CENTRAL PART OF THE HOUSE.

2 THE IMMORTAL SAINTS REV. 14: 1-3

3 A CIRCULAR RANGE OF BUILDINGS WHICH GENERALLY FACE THE SOUTH - IE. THE NORTHERN SEMI-CIRCLE BLOCK LOOK SOUTH.

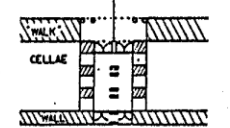
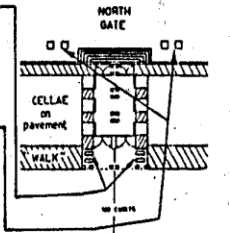
4 THE SOUTHERN SEMI-CIRCLE SECTION WHICH EZEKIEL SEES RUNNING SOUTH FROM THE EAST GATE HAS A PROSPECT TOWARDS THE NORTH.

5 MORTAL LEVITES EZEK. 44: 13-24, 17, 21. WILL OPERATE IN THE NORTHERN SEMI-CIRCLE OF THE TEMPLE.

6 IMMORTAL PRIESTS OPERATE IN THE SOUTHERN SEMI-CIRCLE - THESE HAVE ACCESS TO THE ALTAR EZEK. 44: 15-16, 43: 18-19, 13: 24: 3

1 NO. OF CIRCUMCISION (FRESH CUT OFF) + IMMORTALITY. THE AREA OF IMMORTAL MINISTRATION BY THE SAINTS.

2 PROVISION FOR SACRIFICE - NORTHEAST EZEKIEL STANDING IN GATE OF INNER COURT LOOKS ACROSS OUTER COURT TO PORCH ON INNER SIDE OF OUTER GATE.



3 NEAR GILGATH: THE PLACE OF SACRIFICE. CP. LEV. 1: 11

4 SLAUGHTER BLOCKS OUTSIDE GATE

5 3' (1 m.) SQ. x 2' (60 cm) HIGH

6 IE. INSIDE THE ARCH TO HANG UP CARCASSES.

7 EZEKIEL SAW THE HOUSE IN OPERATION - SACRIFICES WERE BEING MADE.

THE CIRCULAR INNER TEMPLE

OUTER PORCHES + STEPS

CELLAE OF THE SINGERS

INNER

OUTER PORCHES + STEPS

CELLAE OF THE SINGERS

INNER

OUTER PORCHES + STEPS

CELLAE OF THE SINGERS

INNER

OUTER PORCHES + STEPS

CELLAE OF THE SINGERS

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OUTER PORCHES + STEPS

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CELLAE OF THE SINGERS

INNER

OUTER PORCHES + STEPS

CELLAE OF THE SINGERS

INNER

OUTER PORCHES + STEPS

CELLAE OF THE SINGERS

INNER

Fig. 31-32
(76-78)

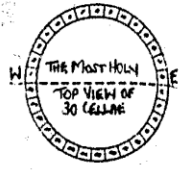
Fig. 78-79
(163-164)

Fig. 72-78
(151-163)

Fig. 39-40
(92-94)

7 PRIESTS AFTER THE ORDER OF MELCHIZEDEK RE. 110: 4. HEB. 7: 17, 21. REV. 1: 6, 5: 10, 20: 6

WHAT LOOK - THERE WERE TWO CHAMBERS IN THE INNER COURT - ONE AT THE BACK OF THE GATE LOOKING TO THE NORTH TURNING SOUTHWARD, AND ONE AT THE BACK OF THE SOUTHERN GATE, BUT WHICH LOOKS TO THE NORTH.



To V.15
Pg. 47-51
(106-114)

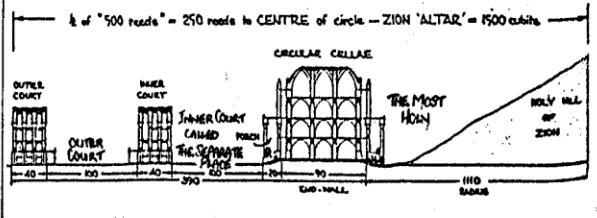
2 Pg. 43-44

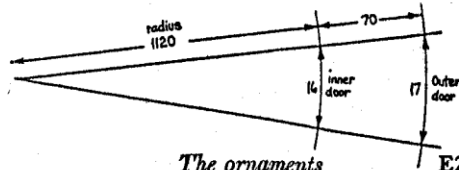
Ag. 51
(114-115)

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3 Aug. 55-56
(121-122)

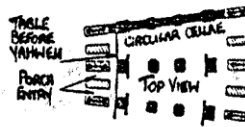




The ornaments

EZEKIEL 42.

of the temple.



13 EZEKIEL NOTES THAT THE TEMPLE WAS THE SEPARATE PLACE ARE OF FOUNDATION. 14 THE MOVES TO THE EASTERN SIDE OF CIRCULAR CELLAE & FINDS THE MEASUREMENTS IDENTICAL. 15 SHOW MEASURES THE HEIGHT OF THE TEMPLE AS SEEN BY NORTHWARDS STANDING IN THE SEPARATE PLACE. 16 CIRCULAR CELLAE IN 3 TIERED ARE FOUNDATION STORIES 42:6 EACH BELONGING TO ALLOW FOR WALKS. 17 STRATUM (6), END WALL (10), THICKNESS OF PILES (14), AND RISE OF PILES (20) = 100. 18 MATHEMATICAL ARABESQUES BETWEEN POSTS OF THE PORCH.

Pgs. 52-115

19. 42:6. A 3 STOREY BUILDING, ON ENHANCING - LIT. THIN TREES. 16. A COVERING OF LUXURIOUS CREEPERS & CLIMBING TREES. 17. THE ALL OVER TEMPLE STRUCTURE. 18. TO THE OPENINGS - EVEN THE OVERHEAD OPENINGS - THE 20. SINCE BETWEEN CELLAE.

Pgs. 64-69 (139-146)

19. 42:6. A 3 STOREY BUILDING, ON ENHANCING - LIT. THIN TREES. 16. A COVERING OF LUXURIOUS CREEPERS & CLIMBING TREES. 17. THE ALL OVER TEMPLE STRUCTURE. 18. TO THE OPENINGS - EVEN THE OVERHEAD OPENINGS - THE 20. SINCE BETWEEN CELLAE.



Pgs. 52-115-116

19. 42:6. A 3 STOREY BUILDING, ON ENHANCING - LIT. THIN TREES. 16. A COVERING OF LUXURIOUS CREEPERS & CLIMBING TREES. 17. THE ALL OVER TEMPLE STRUCTURE. 18. TO THE OPENINGS - EVEN THE OVERHEAD OPENINGS - THE 20. SINCE BETWEEN CELLAE.

Pgs. 62-63 (134-135)

building, with the walls thereof, an hundred cubits long; 14 Also the breadth of the face of the house, and of the separate place toward the east, an hundred cubits. 15 And he measured the length of the building over against the separate place which was behind it, and the galleries thereof on the one side and on the other side, an hundred cubits, with the inner temple, and the porches of the court; 16 The door posts, and the narrow windows, and the galleries round about 7 on their three stories, over against the door, & cieled with wood round about, and from the ground up to the windows, and the windows were covered; 17 To that above the door, even unto the inner house, and without, and by all the wall round about within and without by measure. 18 And it was made with cherubims and palm trees, so that a palm tree was between a cherub and a cherub; and every cherub had two faces; 19 So that the face of a man was toward the palm tree on the one side, and the face of a young lion toward the palm tree on the other side: it was made through all the house round about. 20 From the ground unto above the door were cherubims and palm trees made, and on the wall of the temple. 21 The posts of the temple were squared; and the face of the sanctuary, the appearance of the one as the appearance of the other. 22 The altar of wood was three cubits high, and the length thereof two cubits; and the corners thereof, and the length thereof, and the walls thereof, were of wood: and he

ch. 44. 20. Cp. ch. 23. 47. Mal. 1. 7. 12. ch. 40. 47. & 48. 8. Ex. 30. 3. 1 Kin. 6. 31-33. 1 Kin. 6. 34. ver. 12. ch. 42. 1. Or, several walls, or, walls with pillars. ver. 17, 20. Cp. 1 Kin. 7. 4. Is. 5. 4. ver. 26. ch. 40. 15. ch. 40. 48. ver. 26. ch. 40. 10. Heb. ceiling of wood. Or, and the ground unto the windows. ver. 5. ch. 40. 20. Heb. measures. ch. 42. 15. ver. 20, 25. 1 Kin. 6. 29. ch. 40. 17. ver. 26. ch. 40. 15. 20, 25, 31. ver. 10, 13. ch. 41. 28. ch. 42. 12, 13. ch. 20. 14. ch. 40. 23. Cp. ver. 3. ch. 41. 20. ver. 5. ch. 42. 15, 16. ch. 42. 26. Gen. 6. 25. Heb. post. ch. 43. 8. ver. 1. ch. 46. 19. Cp. ver. 22. ch. 40. 46. ch. 40. 47. ver. 4. Ex. 30. 1. Rev. 11. 2. Or, did eat of these. Cp. ch. 41. 7. Or, and the building consisting of the lower and the middlemost. ver. 6.

said unto me, This is the table that is before the LORD. 23 And the temple and the sanctuary had two doors. 24 And the doors had two leaves apiece, three turning leaves; two leaves for the one door, and two leaves for the other door. 25 And there were made on them, on the doors of the temple, cherubims and palm trees, like as were made upon the walls; and there were thick planks upon the face of the porch without. 26 And there were narrow windows and palm trees on the one side and on the other side, on the sides of the porch, and upon the side chambers of the house, and thick planks.

CHAPTER 42.

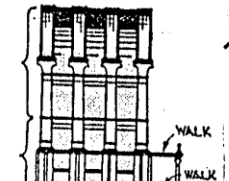
1 Chambers for the priests. 19 The outward court. THEN he brought me forth into the utter court, the way toward the north: and he brought me into the chamber that was over against the separate place, and which was before the building toward the north. 2 Before the length of an hundred cubits was the north door, and the breadth was fifty cubits. 3 Over against the twenty gates which were for the inner court, and over against the pavement which was for the utter court, was a gallery against gallery in three stories. 4 And before the chambers was a walk of ten cubits breadth inward, a way of one cubit; and their doors toward the north. 5 Now the upper chambers were shorter: for the galleries were higher than these, than the lower, and than the middlemost of the building. 6 For they were in three

1 FINE - FACE. PRESENCE. IN THE PLACE LEFT WITHIN MOST HOLY. 2 BETWEEN SQUARE POSTS AT EITHER SIDE OF TEMPLE V. 11 3 HINGED TO THE DOOR JAMES DESCRIBED V. 3. EACH LEAF 34 ON INNER SIDE = 36 ON OUTER. 4 DESCRIBES CARVINGS IN DOORS. 5 SARETS - THICK TACKS. ITS IS USED OF THE VINE IS: 2, 3. REFERS TO DENSE PAROKEAL SHAPE OF VINES & OTHER CREEPER. 6 PAROKEALS. SEE V. 16 7 HOW. PILLARS. SEE V. 20 8 THE ENTIRE STRUCTURE IS COVERED BY LATTICEWORK. 9 THE BETWEEN OUTER & INNER ALLIANCE IN EACH ARCH 10: 11. 10 THE RISE OF THE CELLAE V. 5. 11 ARBOR - TO COVER OR SHADE. PURPOSE OF THE THICK FOLIAGE.

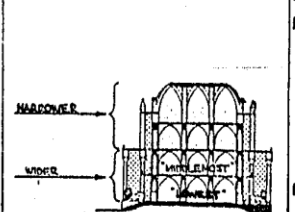
CHAMBERS FOR THE PRIESTS

1 THE OUTER COURT ON NORTHERN SIDE OF HOUSE. 2 STANDS IN THE GATE OF THE INNER COURT CELLAE. HAVING A SEPARATE PLACE BEHIND HIM & OUTER COURT CELLAE IN FRONT. 3 OPEN SPACE OF THE INNER COURT BETWEEN CIRCULAR & SQ. CELLAE. 4 THE OUTER COURT CELLAE. 5 WIDTH OF OUTER COURT BTWN ROWS OF CELLAE. 6 INNER COURT GATE IN WHICH HE STOOD 50 CU. LONG 10: 29. 7 10 FT WAYS. REFERS TO NORTH & SOUTH ROWS OF INNER CELLAE. 8 10 + 10 = 20. CP. V. 13. 10: 17 RESERVED FOR USE BY PRIESTS. 9 FOR OUTER COURT CELLAE 10: 17 10 BOTH INNER & OUTER CELLAE HAVE IDENTICAL GALLERIES IN 3 LEVELS OR STORIES OVERHEAD. 11 A PATH OR COVERED WALKWAY ON EITHER SIDE OF OUTER COURT. 12 RAISED 1 CU. ABOVE COURT.

Pgs. 32-33 (18-80)



15:6 - EZEKIEL SEEMS TO GIVE GENERAL DETAILS OF THE GALLERIED STRUCTURES OF BOTH OUTER COURT CELLAE AND THE INNER CIRCULAR TEMPLE.



13 IN "NARROWER" IS FROM THE SIDE ELEVATION. ONE ABOVE 14 PLURAL IMPLIES 2 LEVELS ABOVE FIRST 2 LEVELS OF CELLAE. 15 ADV. "LOOK MORE AWAY FROM THEM" CAN APPLY TO BOTH OUTER CELLAE & INNER CIRCULAR TEMPLE. THE ROWER HAS PORCH & WALKS ON LOWER & MIDDLEMOST TOP LEVELS DO NOT. HENCE ARE NARROWER. IN CIRC. TEMPLE 2 LOWER LEVELS HAVE COMMON PORCH BUT UPPER LEVELS HAVE A NARROWER PORCH. 16 3 STORIES OVERHEAD - 4 LEVELS IN ALL.

TO V. 14. EZEKIEL IS STANDING IN THE INNER COURT CELLAR ON THE NORTHERN SIDE OF THE SANCTUARY. FROM HERE HE ALSO DESCRIBES OTHER PARTS OF HOUSE.

1 COULD ONLY REFER TO CIRCULAR TEMPLE. THE ABOVE STRUCTURE IS CONTRASTED WITH ALLIANCE OF INNER & OUTER COURT CELLAR.

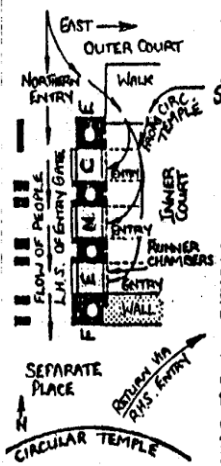
2 RUN - SET BACK FROM THE GROUND CIRCULAR CELLAR NARROW AT THE TOP TO PROVIDE STRENGTH.

3 CHADDER - FENCE PILE: 3 REPAIRS TO RUNNER CHAMBERS SURROUNDED BY PARASQUES ALONG EACH SIDE OF THE GATES (SO W) WHICH FORM A FENCE OR WALL TO CELLAR.

4 W - BY THE SIDE OF

5 BEHIND EZEKIEL IS THE 10000 SEPARATE PLACE TO CIRC. TEMPLE.

6 FROM GROUND LEVEL TO UPPER CELLAR VIA RUNNER CHAMBERS.



13 BOTH "REGULATIONS" PATTERN WITH ENTRANCES OR GATES.

15 LIT. "AN ENTRY IN THE TOP OF THE WAY" AN OPENING FOR USE OF LIFTS OR OTHER MEANS OF ACCESS BETWEEN FLOORS.

16 HINGED ENTH - SUITABLE CONVENIENT OPENING TO REFERS TO FORM OF CONVEYANCE.

17 SEE V. 1. THE R.H. WALL OR FENCE OF CELLAR BUT L.H. OF ENTRANCE.

18 THE INNER COURT CELLAR ON NORTHERN & SOUTH.

19 FROM - WHICH FACE - THIS IS THE NAME OF BUILDINGS WHICH FORM THE BOUNDARY OF THE SEPARATE PLACE - W. 1:14.

20 MORTAL LEVITICAL PRIESTS WHO PREPARE THE SACRIFICES BUT DO NOT COME NEAR TO YAMNENH EZEK. 40: 45-46, 44: 10-11, 13-16.

21 THE SACRIFICES STORED AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE INNER COURT CELLAR. SEE 40: 39-46 - SACRIFICES FROM NTH.

7 ENTRY TO UPPER CELLAR ON NORTHERN SIDE IS BY RUNNER CHAMBERS TOWARDS THE EAST IS. LEFT HAND SIDE OF GATE. PATTERN IS ESTABLISHED FOR ALL ACCESS - ENTRY (L.H.S.) & EXIT (R.H.S.)

8 NOW DESCRIBES EASTERN INNER COURT CELLAR.

9 LIT. "IN THE BREADTH OF THE FENCE" NOTE V. 7. 10 EASTERN INNER COURT CELLAR IDENTICAL TO THOSE ON THE NORTH - CP. V. 11

The priests' chambers.

stories, but had not pillars as the pillars of the courts; therefore the building was strengthened more than the lowest and the middlemost from the ground.

7 And the wall that was without over against the chambers, toward the utter court on the forefront of the chambers, the length thereof was fifty cubits.

8 For the length of the chambers that were in the utter court was fifty cubits; and, lo, before the temple were an hundred cubits.

9 And from under these chambers was the entry on the east side, as one goeth into them from the utter court.

10 The chambers were in the thickness of the wall of the court toward the east, over against the separate place, and over against the building.

11 And the way before them was like the appearance of the chambers which were toward the north, as long as they, and as broad as they; and all their goings out were both according to their fashions, and according to their doors.

12 And according to the doors of the chambers that were toward the south was a door in the head of the way, even the way directly before the wall toward the east, as one entereth into them.

13 Then said he unto me, The north chambers and the south chambers, which are before the separate place, they be holy chambers, where the priests that approach unto the LORD shall eat the most holy things; there shall they lay the most holy things, and the meat offering, and the sin offering, and the trespass offering; for the place is holy.

14 When the priests enter therein, then shall they not go out of the holy place into the

11 BAO. SULLY TRANSLATES V. 10 - "IN THE BREADTH OF THE FENCE OF THE COURT TOWARD THE EAST OVER AGAINST THE SEPARATE PLACE AND OVER AGAINST THE BUILDINGS OF THE OUTER COURT CELLAR." THESE WERE CELLAR 50 W. WIDE ON THE EASTERN SIDE FLANKED BY SEPARATE PLACE & OUTER COURT CELLAR JUST AS ON NORTHERN SIDE.

12 NOTE V. 1 - REFERS TO OUTER FACE OF INNER COURT CELLAR.

EZEKIEL 43.

13 The outward court.

14 The outward court, but there they shall lay their garments where in they minister; for they are holy; and shall put on other garments, and shall approach to those things which are for the people.

15 Now when he had made an end of measuring the inner house, he brought me forth toward the gate whose prospect is toward the east, and measured it round about.

16 He measured the east side with the measuring reed, five hundred reeds, with the measuring reed round about.

17 He measured the north side, five hundred reeds, with the measuring reed round about.

18 He measured the south side, five hundred reeds, with the measuring reed.

19 He turned about to the west side, and measured five hundred reeds with the measuring reed.

20 He measured it by the four sides; it had a wall round about, five hundred reeds long, and five hundred broad, to make a separation between the sanctuary and the profane place.

21 A FOUR SQUARE BUILDING - W. 5: 2 THIS IS THE WALL OF W. 5: THE FOUNDATION WALL DIVIDED BY ENTRANCE GATES.

22 DESCRIPTION OF ENTIRE BUILDING OF W. 5: 2

23 THE AREA BETWEEN WALL & RIVERS NTH. STH & MEASURE AREA ON WEST.

CHAPTER 43.

1 The return of God's glory into the temple.

7 Israel's sin hindered God's presence. 13 The measures, 18 and ordinances of the altar.

AFTERWARD he brought me to the gate, even the gate that looketh toward the east:

2 And, behold, the glory of the God of Israel came from the way of the east: and his voice was like a noise of many waters; and the earth shined with his glory.

3 And it was according to the vision that I saw when I came to destroy the city: and the visions were like the vision that I saw by the river Chebar, and I fell upon my face.

4 THE CHERUBIM OF CHAP. 1 TYPICAL DEATH, ALSO FORESHADOWS REACTION OF MORTALS TO THE RETURN OF THE GLORY.

11 BAO. SULLY TRANSLATES V. 10 - "IN THE BREADTH OF THE FENCE OF THE COURT TOWARD THE EAST OVER AGAINST THE SEPARATE PLACE AND OVER AGAINST THE BUILDINGS OF THE OUTER COURT CELLAR." THESE WERE CELLAR 50 W. WIDE ON THE EASTERN SIDE FLANKED BY SEPARATE PLACE & OUTER COURT CELLAR JUST AS ON NORTHERN SIDE.

12 NOTE V. 1 - REFERS TO OUTER FACE OF INNER COURT CELLAR.

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Pgs. 32-34 (80-85)

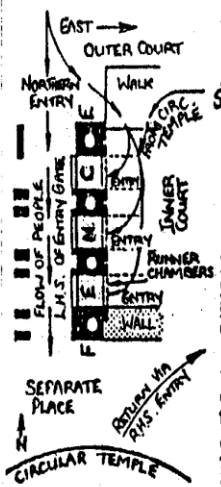
Pgs. 71-72 (149-151)

Pg. 84 (173)

To V. 9 Pgs. 99-143 (201-284)

TO V. 14. EZEKIEL IS STANDING IN THE INNER COURT CELLAR ON THE NORTHERN SIDE OF THE SANCTUARY. FROM HERE HE ALSO DESCRIBES OTHER PARTS OF HOUSE.

- 1 COULD ONLY REFER TO CIRCULAR TEMPLE. THE ABOVE STRUCTURE IS CONTRASTED WITH ALLIANCE OF INNER & OUTER COURT CELLAR.
- 2 RUN - SET BACK FROM THE GROUND. CIRCULAR CELLAR NARROW AT THE TOP TO PROVIDE STRENGTH.
- 3 CHADDER - FENCE 156:3. REFERS TO RUNNER CHAMBERS. SURROUNDED BY PASSAGES ALONG EACH SIDE OF THE GATES (50 W.) WHICH FORM A FENCE OR WALL TO CELLAR.
- 4 RUN - ON THE SIDE OF
- 5 BEHIND EZEKIEL IS THE 1000. SEPARATE PLACE TO CIRC. TEMPLE.
- 6 FROM GROUND LEVEL TO UPPER CELLAR VIA RUNNER CHAMBERS.



- 13 BOTH "REGULATIONS" PATTERN WERE ENTRANCES OR GATES.
- 14 LIT. "ATTENTION IN THE TOP OF THE WAY" AN OPENING FOR USE OF LIFTS OR OTHER MEANS OF ACCESS BETWEEN FLOORS.
- 15 HAD BEEN IN - SUITABLE, CONVENIENT, SERVING TO. REFERS TO FORM OF CONVEYANCE.
- 16 SEE V. 1. THE R.H. WALL OR FENCE OF CELLAR BUT L.H. OF ENTRANCE.
- 17 THE INNER COURT CELLAR ON NORTH & SOUTH.
- 18 FROM "WHICH FACE" - THIS IS THE RANGE OF BUILDINGS WHICH FORM THE BOUNDARY OF THE SEPARATE PLACE. 11:14.
- 19 MORTAL LEVITICAL PRIESTS WHO PREPARE THE SACRIFICES BUT DO NOT COME NEAR TO YAMNEN. EZEK. 40:45-46. 11:10-11:13-16.
- 20 THE SACRIFICES STORED AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE INNER COURT CELLAR. SEE 40:39-40 - SACRIFICES FROM NTH.

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The priests' chambers.

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7 And the wall that was without over against the chambers, toward the utter court on the forepart of the chambers, the length thereof was fifty cubits.

8 For the length of the chambers that were in the utter court was fifty cubits; and, lo, before the temple were an hundred cubits.

9 And from under these chambers was the entry on the east side, as one goeth into them from the utter court.

10 The chambers were in the thickness of the wall of the court toward the east, over against the separate place, and over against the building.

11 And the way before them was like the appearance of the chambers which were toward the north, as long as they, and as broad as they: and all their goings out were both according to their fashions, and according to their doors.

12 And according to the doors of the chambers that were toward the south was a door in the head of the way, even the way directly before the wall toward the east, as one entereth into them.

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11 BRO. SULLY TRANSLATES V. 10 - "IN THE BREADTH OF THE FENCE OF THE COURT TOWARDS THE EAST, OVER AGAINST THE SEPARATE PLACE, AND OVER AGAINST THE BUILDINGS (OR OUTER COURT CELLAR) ARE CELLARS." THERE WERE CELLARS 50 W. WIDE ON THE EASTERN SIDE FLANKED BY SEPARATE PLACE & OUTER COURT CELLARS JUST AS ON NORTHERN SIDE.

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3 And it was according to the appearance of the vision which I saw, even according to the vision that I saw when I came to destroy the city: and the visions were like the vision that I saw by the river Chebar, and I fell upon my face.

(GARMENTS FOR THE WORK OF SANCTUARY & PREPARING SACRIFICES AT GATE IN OUTER COURT.)

THE OUTER WALLS MEASURED

- 2 A FOUR SQUARE BUILDING 45:2
- 3 THIS IS THE WALL OF 40:5 THE FOUNDATION WALL DIVIDED BY ENTRANCE GATES.
- 4 DESCRIPTION OF ENTIRE BUILDING CP. 45:2
- 5 CALLED "SQUARES" 45:2. THE AREA BETWEEN WALL & RIVERS NTH & STH & REFUSE AREA ON WEST.

Fig. 84 (173)

To V. 9
Res.
99-143
(201-284)

THE GLORY RETURNS

1 THE GLORY DEPARTED FROM THE EAST 11:23. CHRIST & THE SAINTS WILL COME FROM THE EAST DEPARTED ISA 63:1. CP. APOC. 1:10-2.

2 THE SHEKINAH GLORY 9:3; 10:18-19; 11:22-23

3 ELOHIM - CHRIST & SAINTS. SYMB. OF A VAST MULTITUDE CP. MAL. 2:8; 1SA 60:3

6 THIS VISION IS A FOCALISATION OF WHAT EZEKIEL HAD SEEN IN CHAP. 1, 8, 10.

7 REFERS TO CHAP. 9

8 THE CHERUBIM OF CHAP. 1

9 TYPICAL DEATH, ALSO FORESHADOWS REACTION OF MORTALS TO THE RETURN OF THE GLORY.

Res. 32-34 (80-85)

Res. 71-72 (149-151)

