

2 Chronicles 29:21

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And they brought seven bullocks, and seven rams, and seven lambs, and seven he goats, for a sin offering for the kingdom, and for the sanctuary, and for Judah. And he commanded the priests the sons of Aaron to offer them on the altar of the LORD.

Analysis

And they brought seven bullocks, and seven rams, and seven lambs, and seven he goats, for a sin offering for the kingdom, and for the sanctuary, and for Judah. And he commanded the priests the sons of Aaron to offer them on the altar of the LORD.

This verse is part of the narrative of Judah's kings, specifically addressing Comprehensive restoration of worship beginning immediately. The Chronicler's theological perspective emphasizes immediate divine retribution—kings who seek God prosper, while those who forsake Him face judgment. This pattern provides instruction for the post-exilic community on the conditions for God's blessing.

The account demonstrates God's covenant faithfulness despite human unfaithfulness. Even in judgment, God preserves a remnant and offers restoration through repentance. The repeated cycle of apostasy, judgment, and restoration reveals both human sinfulness and divine mercy. References to the temple, proper worship, and priestly service emphasize the Chronicler's concern for correct religious observance.

Theologically, these accounts point beyond immediate history to God's ultimate

purposes through the Davidic line. Despite repeated failures, God preserves David's dynasty, anticipating the perfect King who will reign in righteousness. The pattern of judgment for sin and restoration through repentance prefigures the gospel message of salvation through Christ.

Historical Context

This passage occurs during the divided monarchy period when Judah existed separately from northern Israel. The Chronicler writes from a post-exilic perspective, addressing the restored community in Jerusalem after the Babylonian exile (539 BCE onward). His emphasis on temple worship, proper religious observance, and God's covenant faithfulness speaks directly to the needs of his audience who had just rebuilt the temple and were reestablishing their identity as God's people.

The historical context demonstrates both God's judgment on persistent sin and His readiness to restore those who genuinely repent. The Chronicler omits most northern kingdom material, focusing on Judah and the Davidic line to emphasize God's faithfulness to His covenant promises. Archaeological discoveries from sites like Lachish, Beersheba, and Jerusalem corroborate the biblical accounts of various kings' reigns and building projects.

Understanding the Chronicler's post-exilic perspective is crucial—he's not merely recording history but applying past lessons to his contemporary audience, showing that the same principles of seeking God, maintaining proper worship, and covenant faithfulness that determined blessing or judgment in the past still apply.

Related Passages

Ephesians 2:8 — Salvation by grace through faith

Romans 10:9 — Confession and belief for salvation

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

Romans 2:1 — Judging others

Study Questions

1. How does this verse illustrate the principle of divine retribution (blessing for obedience, judgment for sin)?
2. What specific applications does this passage have for maintaining spiritual faithfulness in contemporary Christian life?
3. How does this account point to God's ultimate purposes through the Davidic line and the coming Messiah?

Interlinear Text

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|
| וּכְבֹּשׁ יָם | שִׁבְעָה | וְאֵיל יָם | שִׁבְעָה | פָּרִים | וְגַ יָאוּ |
| lamps | and seven | rams | and seven | bullocks | And they brought |
| H3532 | H7651 | H352 | H7651 | H6499 | H935 |
| עַל | לְחַטֹּאת | אֶת | שִׁבְעָה | עֲזֵי יָם | וְצִפִּירֵי יָם |
| for the kingdom | for a sin offering | | and seven | goats | he |
| H4467 | H2403 | | H7651 | H5795 | H6842 |
| לְבָנָי | וַיֹּאמֶר | יְהוָה | עַל | הַמִּקְדָּשׁ | וְעַל |
| the sons | And he commanded | and for Judah | | and for the sanctuary | |
| H1121 | H559 | H3063 | H5921 | H4720 | H5921 |
| יְהוָה: | מִזִּבְחֵךְ | עַל | לְהִעָלֹת | הַכֹּהֲנִים | אֶהְרֹן |
| of the LORD | them on the altar | | to offer | the priests | of Aaron |
| H3068 | H4196 | H5921 | H5927 | H3548 | H175 |

Additional Cross-References

Job 42:8 (Sacrifice): Therefore take unto you now seven bullocks and seven rams, and go to my servant Job, and offer up for yourselves a burnt offering; and my servant Job shall pray for you: for him will I accept: lest I deal with you after your folly, in that ye have not spoken of me the thing which is right, like my servant Job.

Ezekiel 45:23 (Sin): And seven days of the feast he shall prepare a burnt offering to the LORD, seven bullocks and seven rams without blemish daily the seven days; and a kid of the goats daily for a sin offering.

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