

Exodus 29:31

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And thou shalt take the ram of the consecration, and seethe his flesh in the holy place.

Analysis

The seven-day consecration period represents complete, perfect preparation (seven = completeness). Aaron and his sons must remain at the tabernacle entrance throughout, unable to leave, fully devoted to consecration. This prefigures how believers, once called to Christ, must remain in Him continually—not part-time but full devotion. The daily repetition of sacrifices emphasizes that consecration requires ongoing renewal, ultimately fulfilled in Christ's once-for-all sacrifice.

Historical Context

The seven-day period required priests to remain at the tabernacle entrance day and night, repeating sacrificial rituals daily. This intensive preparation demonstrated that priestly service demanded total commitment and thorough consecration.

Related Passages

Ephesians 2:8 — Salvation by grace through faith

Romans 10:9 — Confession and belief for salvation

Study Questions

1. How does remaining 'at the tabernacle entrance' picture abiding in Christ?
2. What does seven-day consecration teach about the completeness of preparation God requires?

Interlinear Text

אַתָּה וּבְשָׁלַף
H853 **and seethe** H853
בְּמִקְדָּשׁ מִבְּשָׁר וְ
H1320 H4725 H6918
אֵל אֶת מִפְּלָא יְמִינְךָ תִּקְרָב
H352 H4394 H3947

Additional Cross-References

Leviticus 8:31 (Parallel theme): And Moses said unto Aaron and to his sons, Boil the flesh at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation: and there eat it with the bread that is in the basket of consecrations, as I commanded, saying, Aaron and his sons shall eat it.

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