

Exodus 29:32

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And Aaron and his sons shall eat the flesh of the ram, and the bread that is in the basket, by the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.

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

James 2:17 — Faith and works

Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

Romans 2:1 — Judging others

Matthew 25:31 — Final judgment

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

וְאֶת בָּשָׂר בְּשָׂרֵי אַבְרָהָם וְאַבְרָהָם אָתָּה יִאֱכֶל

shall eat And Aaron and his sons the flesh of the ram

H398

H175

H1121

H853

the flesh

H853

of the ram

H352

אֲלֵי תְּחִנְמָה בְּלִבְנֵי רָאשָׁה בְּלִבְנֵי כָּל

and the bread that is in the basket by the door of the tabernacle

H3899

H834

that is in the basket

H5536

פְּתַח

H6607

אֲלֵי

H168

מִזְבֵּחַ

of the congregation

H4150

Additional Cross-References

Matthew 12:4 (Parallel theme): How he entered into the house of God, and did eat the shewbread, which was not lawful for him to eat, neither for them which were with him, but only for the priests?

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