

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

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

וְאָכַל לְ	אֶהְרֵן וְ	וּבָנָיו	אֶת	בֶּשֶׂר ר	הָאֵל יל	וְאֶת
shall eat	And Aaron	and his sons	H853	the flesh	of the ram	H853
H398	H175	H1121		H1320	H352	
וְהָלֶכְתִּים	אִשֵּׁי ר	בֶּטֶל ל	פֶּתַח	אֶל הַל		
and the bread	H834	that is in the basket	by the door	of the tabernacle		
H3899		H5536	H6607	H168		
מוֹעֵד:						
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?
