

Exodus 29:33

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And they shall eat those things wherewith the atonement was made, to consecrate and to sanctify them: but a stranger shall not eat thereof, because they are holy.

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

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

1 Corinthians 13:4 — Characteristics of love

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

וַיֹּאכְלוּ	אֲשֶׁר	אֲתָם	כִּפֹּר
And they shall eat			those things wherewith the atonement was made
H398		H853 H834	H3722
וַיִּזְרְאוּ	אֲתָם	לְקַדְּשׁ	וַיִּזְרְאוּ
		and to sanctify	them but a stranger
H0	H853	H3027 H6942	H2114
וַיֹּאכְלוּ	כִּי	קִדְּשׁוּ	הֵם:
And they shall eat		thereof because they are holy	
H3808 H398	H3588	H6944	H1992

Additional Cross-References

Numbers 18:4 (Parallel theme): And they shall be joined unto thee, and keep the charge of the tabernacle of the congregation, for all the service of the tabernacle: and a stranger shall not come nigh unto you.