

# 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

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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

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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

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**John 15:13** — Greatest form of love

**1 Corinthians 13:4** — Characteristics of love

## Study Questions

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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

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וְאַכְלָה	אֲשֶׁר	אַתֶּם	רְכָב	רְכָב
<b>And they shall eat</b>	H853	H834	<b>those things wherewith the atonement was made</b>	H3722
H398				
לְמִלְאָה	אַתָּה	מִתְּמִימָה	לְקַדְשָׁה	אַתָּה
H0	<b>to consecrate</b>	H853	H3027	<b>and to sanctify</b>
H4390			H6942	H853
				<b>them but a stranger</b>
				H2114
לֹא	וְאַכְלָה	כִּי	קָדֵשׁ	מִזְבֵּחַ
H3808	<b>And they shall eat</b>	H3588	<b>thereof because they are holy</b>	H1992
H398			H6944	

## Additional Cross-References

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**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.