

Exodus 29:34

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And if ought of the flesh of the consecrations, or of the bread, remain unto the morning, then thou shalt burn the remainder with fire: it shall not be eaten, because it is 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

1 John 4:8 — God is 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

וְאָמַר	הַפּוֹתֵר	מִבְשָׁר	בְּמַלְאָיִם	בְּלָעַם
H518	remain	And if ought of the flesh	of the consecrations	or of the bread
	H3498	H1320	H4394	H3899
עַד	הַבְּקָר	וְשְׁרַפְתָּ	אַתָּה	לֹא
H5704	unto the morning	then thou shalt burn	remain	with fire
	H1242	H8313	H3498	H784
וְאַכְלֵל	כִּי	לְקַדְשָׁה	הַוְאָן	
it shall not be eaten	H3588	because it is holy	H1931	
	H398	H6944		

Additional Cross-References

Exodus 12:10 (Parallel theme): And ye shall let nothing of it remain until the morning; and that which remaineth of it until the morning ye shall burn with fire.

Leviticus 8:32 (Parallel theme): And that which remaineth of the flesh and of the bread shall ye burn with fire.