

Exodus 30:19

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

For Aaron and his sons shall wash their hands and their feet thereat:

Analysis

The bronze laver for washing hands and feet represents ongoing sanctification—priests must wash before serving or die. Initial consecration washing (ch 29) cleansed once; laver washing cleanses continually for service. This prefigures the difference between justification (initial cleansing) and sanctification (ongoing cleansing). Christ provides both—His blood justifies once for all; His word sanctifies daily (John 13:10, 15:3, Ephesians 5:26).

Historical Context

The bronze laver stood between the altar and tabernacle entrance, reminding priests that service requires both sacrifice and cleansing. The bronze construction (from women's mirrors, Exodus 38:8) symbolized judgment/self-examination.

Related Passages

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by faith

Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

Study Questions

1. How does Christ provide both initial cleansing (justification) and daily cleansing (sanctification)?

2. What 'hands and feet' (work and walk) need daily washing in your life?

Interlinear Text

אַתָּה יְדַיְּךָ מִתְחַצֵּץ וְבָנֶיךָ יְדַיְּךָ אֶת מִתְחַצֵּץ
I shall wash for Aaron and his sons their hands

H7364

H175

H1121

H4480

H853

their hands

H853

בְּגַלְיָקְמָן:

and their feet

H7272

Additional Cross-References

Isaiah 52:11 (Parallel theme): Depart ye, depart ye, go ye out from thence, touch no unclean thing; go ye out of the midst of her; be ye clean, that bear the vessels of the LORD.

Psalms 26:6 (Parallel theme): I will wash mine hands in innocency: so will I compass thine altar, O LORD:

Hebrews 10:22 (Parallel theme): Let us draw near with a true heart in full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience, and our bodies washed with pure water.

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