

Exodus 30:35

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And thou shalt make it a perfume, a confection after the art of the apothecary, tempered together, pure and holy:

Analysis

The holy incense formula—stacte, onycha, galbanum, frankincense—represents acceptable prayer. Like the anointing oil, this formula was sacred, forbidden for common use. The specific ingredients create a fragrance pleasing to God, teaching that prayer must be according to God's will to be acceptable. Christ's intercession is the perfect incense; our prayers, offered through Him, become fragrant to God (2 Corinthians 2:15).

Historical Context

The incense burned twice daily on the golden altar, filling the Holy Place with fragrant smoke. Offering strange/unauthorized incense resulted in death (Leviticus 10:1-2), emphasizing that worship must follow God's prescription.

Related Passages

Romans 10:9 — Confession and belief for salvation

Ephesians 2:8 — Salvation by grace through faith

Study Questions

1. How does Christ's intercession serve as 'perfect incense' making your prayers acceptable?

2. What does the forbidden counterfeiting teach about worshiping according to God's pattern?

Interlinear Text

וְעַשْ يְתָ	אַתָּה	קְטַרְתָּ	רְקָחָ	מְעַשֵּׂה
And thou shalt make	H853	it a perfume	a confection	after the art
H6213		H7004	H7545	H4639
רְזַקְתָּ	מְמֻלָּחָה	טוֹהָרָה	לְדוֹשָׁה:	
of the apothecary	tempered	together pure	and holy	
H7543	H4414	H2889	H6944	

Additional Cross-References

Exodus 30:25 (Holy): And thou shalt make it an oil of holy ointment, an ointment compound after the art of the apothecary: it shall be an holy anointing oil.

Leviticus 2:13 (Parallel theme): And every oblation of thy meat offering shalt thou season with salt; neither shalt thou suffer the salt of the covenant of thy God to be lacking from thy meat offering: with all thine offerings thou shalt offer salt.

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