

# Exodus 40:29

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And he put the altar of burnt offering by the door of the tabernacle of the tent of the congregation, and offered upon it the burnt offering and the meat offering; as the LORD commanded Moses.

## Analysis

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The bronze altar's placement 'by the door of the tabernacle' ensures that sacrifice precedes all worship. The phrase 'burnt the burnt offering and the meat offering' (עַל עַל, vaya'al alav et-haOlal, caused to ascend upon it the burnt offering) emphasizes upward motion—sacrifice ascends to God. The burnt offering (olah, olah, that which ascends) symbolizes complete consecration; the meat offering (minchah, minchah, grain offering) represents thanksgiving. The 7th 'as the LORD commanded Moses' approaches covenant perfection (seven = complete). Christ's sacrifice, once offered, satisfies completely (Hebrews 10:10, 12, 14).

## Historical Context

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The burnt offering, entirely consumed by fire (Leviticus

1. , symbolized complete dedication to God—nothing held back. The grain offering (Leviticus
2. accompanied it, representing gratitude and fellowship.

The bronze altar's size (7.5 feet square, 4.5 feet high) enabled multiple simultaneous offerings during festivals.

## Related Passages

## **Romans 2:1 – Judging others**

## **Revelation 20:12 – Judgment according to deeds**

## Study Questions

1. How does the bronze altar's position (first/before entry) teach that atonement is worship's foundation?
2. What does Christ's once-for-all sacrifice replacing continual offerings reveal about His sufficient atonement?

## Interlinear Text

מִזְבֵּחַ	קָרְבָּנָה	שָׁם	פֶּתַח	מִשְׁכָּן
the altar	of burnt offering	And he put	by the door	of the tabernacle
H853	H4196	H7760	H6607	H4908

## Additional Cross-References

**Exodus 40:6** (Sacrifice): And thou shalt set the altar of the burnt offering before the door of the tabernacle of the tent of the congregation.