

# Ezekiel 43:21

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Thou shalt take the bullock also of the sin offering, and he shall burn it in the appointed place of the house, without the sanctuary.

## Analysis

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The disposal instruction—'Thou shalt also take the bullock of the sin offering, and he shall burn it in the appointed place of the house, without the sanctuary'—maintains sanctity through proper waste handling. The Hebrew מִקְדָּשׁ (mipqad, 'appointed place') indicates designated location for burning sin offering remains outside the sanctuary. This disposal teaches that sin's corruption must be removed far from God's presence. The burning represents complete destruction, not merely relocation. Reformed theology sees this fulfilled in Christ who 'suffered without the gate' (Hebrews 13:11-12), bearing sin's shame outside Jerusalem's walls. The sin offering's disposal outside camp/sanctuary prefigured Christ's crucifixion at Golgotha, bearing our sins away from God's holy presence.

## Historical Context

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Levitical law required sin offering disposal: 'the whole bullock shall he carry forth without the camp unto a clean place, where the ashes are poured out, and burn him on the wood with fire' (Leviticus 4:12, 21). This prevented defilement from remaining in holy areas. The sin offering paradoxically became 'most holy' (Leviticus 6:25) yet required disposal outside camp—it bore sin's impurity. Archaeological evidence suggests ancient Israelite sites had designated disposal areas for sacrificial remains. Christ's crucifixion 'without the gate' fulfilled this typology—bearing sin outside the camp (city). Hebrews calls believers to 'go

forth... unto him without the camp, bearing his reproach' (Hebrews 13:13), identifying with Christ's shame and separation.

## Related Passages

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**Romans 1:17** — The righteous shall live by faith

**Hebrews 11:1** — Definition of faith

## Study Questions

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1. Are you willing to go 'without the camp' bearing Christ's reproach, or do you cling to respectability?
2. How does sin's disposal outside sanctuary challenge attempts to manage sin while remaining in God's presence?
3. What does proper waste disposal teach about spiritual cleanliness—removing corruption completely, not hiding it?

## Interlinear Text

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וְלִקְחָתָּ	אֶת	הַפָּר	הַחַטָּאת	וְשָׂרְפוֹ
<b>Thou shalt take</b>	H853	<b>the bullock</b>	<b>also of the sin offering</b>	<b>and he shall burn</b>
H3947		H6499	H2403	H8313
בְּמִקְדָּשׁ	הַבַּיִת	מִחוּץ	לְמִקְדָּשׁ:	
<b>it in the appointed place</b>	<b>of the house</b>	<b>without</b>	<b>the sanctuary</b>	
H4662	H1004	H2351	H4720	

## Additional Cross-References

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**Exodus 29:14** (Sin): But the flesh of the bullock, and his skin, and his dung, shalt thou burn with fire without the camp: it is a sin offering.

**Leviticus 4:12** (Parallel theme): Even the whole bullock shall he carry forth without the camp unto a clean place, where the ashes are poured out, and burn him on the wood with fire: where the ashes are poured out shall he be burnt.

