

Numbers 28:6

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

It is a continual burnt offering, which was ordained in mount Sinai for a sweet savour, a sacrifice made by fire unto the LORD.

Analysis

The reference to the continual burnt offering 'ordained in mount Sinai' connects present worship with past revelation. What Moses commanded based on divine instruction at Sinai continues in perpetuity. This teaches that worship has historical continuity—we don't invent new worship but continue what God has ordained. The 'sweet savour' indicates God's acceptance and pleasure. The Reformed principle that worship follows biblical pattern rather than contemporary innovation finds support in this appeal to Sinai's revelation.

Historical Context

Mount Sinai was where God gave Israel the law, including worship regulations. Appealing to Sinai's authority established that these offerings weren't cultural preferences but divine commands. The continual burnt offering linked daily worship across generations—what the fathers did at Sinai, the children continue in Canaan, creating covenantal continuity through consistent worship.

Related Passages

John 3:16 — God's love and salvation

Ephesians 2:8 — Salvation by grace through faith

1 John 4:8 — God is love

1 Corinthians 13:4 — Characteristics of love

Study Questions

1. How does continuity with historic worship patterns guard against innovation and error?
2. What does appealing to Sinai teach about the authority of revealed worship?
3. In what ways should contemporary worship maintain connection with biblical and historical patterns?

Interlinear Text

עֹלֹת	תָּמִיד	הַעֲשִׂיָּה	בְּהָר	סִינַי	לִרְיָם
burnt offering	It is a continual	which was ordained	in mount	Sinai	savour
H5930	H8548	H6213	H2022	H5514	H7381
נִיחֹם	אֶשֶׁה	לַיהוָה:			
for a sweet	a sacrifice made by fire	unto the LORD			
H5207	H801	H3068			

Additional Cross-References

Amos 5:25 (Sacrifice): Have ye offered unto me sacrifices and offerings in the wilderness forty years, O house of Israel?