

Numbers 29:25

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And one kid of the goats for a sin offering; beside the continual burnt offering, his meat offering, and his drink offering.

Analysis

One kid of the goats for a sin offering—Day four concludes with the same chatat as every day, reinforcing sin's persistence even amid harvest joy. The goat's death visualized substitutionary atonement: 'the LORD hath laid on him the iniquity of us all' (Isaiah 53:6).

Beside the continual burnt offering—The olat ha-tamid's appearance on days 1-7 (verses 11, 16, 19, 22, 25, 31, 34, 38) frames each day's close. Morning and evening lambs bracketed festival offerings, illustrating that special worship supplements, never replaces, regular communion with God through Christ our perpetual advocate (1 John 2:1).

Historical Context

The tamid maintained covenant relationship between festivals. In non-festival weeks, it was Israel's primary corporate worship. Interrupting it signaled national calamity (Daniel 8:11, 11:31). After AD 70, rabbinic Judaism replaced temple sacrifice with prayer, but the tamid's memory shaped liturgical times (morning/evening prayers).

Related Passages

Ephesians 2:8 — Salvation by grace through faith

Romans 10:9 — Confession and belief for salvation

Study Questions

1. How does the *tamid*'s continuation during festivals challenge 'Easter and Christmas Christian' nominal faith?
2. What does the sin offering's daily necessity teach about progressive sanctification versus positional justification?

Interlinear Text

וְשֵׁעִיר	עֶזְיִם	אֶחָד	חֵטְאֵת	מִלְבֵּד	עַל־ת
kid	of the goats	And one	for a sin offering	H905	burnt offering
H8163	H5795	H259	H2403		H5930
הַתָּמִיד	בְּנֶחֱתָהּ	וְנִסְכָּהּ:			
beside the continual	his meat offering	and his drink offering			
H8548	H4503	H5262			