

# Leviticus 12:6

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And when the days of her purifying are fulfilled, for a son, or for a daughter, she shall bring a lamb of the first year for a burnt offering, and a young pigeon, or a turtledove, for a sin offering, unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, unto the priest:

## Analysis

**And when the days of her purifying are fulfilled, for a son, or for a daughter, she shall bring a lamb of the first year for a burnt offering, and a young pigeon, or a turtledove, for a sin offering, unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, unto the priest:**

This verse falls within the section on **Purification After Childbirth**. Regulations for ritual purification following childbirth, acknowledging both the blessing of life and effects of the fall.

The Aaronic priesthood mediated between God and Israel, offering sacrifices and maintaining the tabernacle. This prefigured Christ's superior priesthood after the order of Melchizedek. The five main offerings (burnt, grain, peace, sin, and guilt) addressed different aspects of relationship with God, all fulfilled in Christ's comprehensive sacrifice.

The access to God's presence that Leviticus carefully regulated is now freely available through Christ's blood, tearing the veil and opening the way to God.

## Historical Context

---

Regulations for ritual purification following childbirth, acknowledging both the blessing of life and effects of the fall. Chapters 11-15 address ritual purity, teaching Israel to distinguish clean from unclean. These laws served multiple purposes: promoting health, teaching spiritual lessons about sin's defilement, and separating Israel from pagan practices. Archaeological evidence shows Canaanite worship involved practices Israel's laws explicitly prohibited. Israel received these laws while encamped at Sinai, before entering Canaan. The laws prepared them for life in the promised land, distinguishing them from Canaanite practices and establishing their identity as God's holy nation. The portable tabernacle, central to Levitical worship, accompanied them through wilderness wanderings and eventually found permanent form in Solomon's temple. The tabernacle's design parallels ancient Near Eastern temple architecture, yet its portable nature and absence of divine images distinguished it from pagan temples.

## Related Passages

---

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

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

## Study Questions

---

1. In what ways does this verse deepen your appreciation for Christ's atoning sacrifice and the seriousness of sin?
2. How does Christ's superior priesthood, prefigured in this verse, assure you of access to God and effective intercession?
3. What does this verse teach about the costliness of true worship and dedication to God?

## Interlinear Text

---

וְבָמָל אַתָּה	are fulfilled	וְיָמִים	days	וְיָמִים	days	וְיָמִים	days	וְבָמָל אַתָּה	are fulfilled	וְיָמִים	days	וְבָמָל אַתָּה	are fulfilled
H4390		H3117		H2893		H1121		H176		H1323			
וְיָמִים	and when the days	וְיָמִים	and a young	וְיָמִים	and a young	וְיָמִים	or for a daughter	וְיָמִים	and a young	וְיָמִים	or for a daughter	וְיָמִים	and a young
H935		H3532		H1121		H8141		H5930		H1121			
וְיָמִים	she shall bring	וְיָמִים	a lamb	וְיָמִים	and a young	וְיָמִים	for a burnt offering	וְיָמִים	and a young	וְיָמִים	for a burnt offering	וְיָמִים	and a young
H3123		H8449		H2403		H413		H6607					
וְיָמִים	pigeon	וְיָמִים	or a turtle dove	וְיָמִים	for a sin offering	וְיָמִים	unto the door	וְיָמִים	unto the door	וְיָמִים	unto the door	וְיָמִים	unto the door
H168		H176		H4150		H413		H3548					
וְיָמִים	of the tabernacle	וְיָמִים	of the congregation	וְיָמִים	unto the priest	וְיָמִים	unto the priest	וְיָמִים	unto the priest	וְיָמִים	unto the priest	וְיָמִים	unto the priest
H168		H4150		H413		H3548							

## Additional Cross-References

---

**Luke 2:22** (Parallel theme): And when the days of her purification according to the law of Moses were accomplished, they brought him to Jerusalem, to present him to the Lord;

**Hebrews 7:26** (Sin): For such an high priest became us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens;

**John 1:29** (Sin): The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.

**2 Corinthians 5:21** (Sin): For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him.

**Leviticus 15:29** (Temple): And on the eighth day she shall take unto her two turtles, or two young pigeons, and bring them unto the priest, to the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.