

# 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

---

וּבְמַלֵּאתָ	יְמֵי	טְהַרְתָּהּ	וּבֵן	אִלָּא	לְבִת
are fulfilled	And when the days	H2893	and a young	H176	or for a daughter
H4390	H3117		H1121		H1323
וְהָיָה	כֶּבֶשׂ	וּבֵן	שָׁנָתוֹ	לְעֹלָה	וּבֵן
she shall bring	a lamb	and a young	year	for a burnt offering	and a young
H935	H3532	H1121	H8141	H5930	H1121
אוֹ יוֹנָה	תֹּר	לְחַטָּאת	אֶל	פֶּתַח	
pigeon	or a turtledove	for a sin offering	H413	unto the door	
H3123	H8449	H2403		H6607	
אֶתֵּן	מִזֶּדֶד	אֶל	הַכֹּהֵן:		
of the tabernacle	of the congregation	H413	unto the priest		
H168	H4150		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.