

Leviticus 14:28

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And the priest shall put of the oil that is in his hand upon the tip of the right ear of him that is to be cleansed, and upon the thumb of his right hand, and upon the great toe of his right foot, upon the place of the blood of the trespass offering:

Analysis

And the priest shall put of the oil that is in his hand upon the tip of the right ear of him that is to be cleansed, and upon the thumb of his right hand, and upon the great toe of his right foot, upon the place of the blood of the trespass offering:

This verse falls within the section on **Cleansing from Skin Diseases**. Elaborate cleansing ritual for healed lepers, involving birds, blood, and multiple offerings, symbolizing restoration.

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. Ritual purity laws taught Israel to distinguish between clean and unclean, holy and common, training them in discernment and reverence for God's presence. Leviticus 17:11 declares 'the life of the flesh is in the blood,' establishing blood's sacred role in atonement, pointing to Christ's blood shed for redemption.

What Leviticus portrayed through types and shadows, Christ fulfilled in reality through His incarnation, perfect life, atoning death, and resurrection.

Historical Context

Elaborate cleansing ritual for healed lepers, involving birds, blood, and multiple offerings, symbolizing restoration. 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. Archaeological discoveries at sites like Ugarit reveal Canaanite religious practices Israel's laws explicitly rejected, confirming the Bible's historical reliability and the distinctiveness of Israelite worship.

Related Passages

John 3:16 — God's love and salvation

Ephesians 2:8 — Salvation by grace through faith

Study Questions

1. How does Christ's superior priesthood, prefigured in this verse, assure you of access to God and effective intercession?
2. What does this verse teach about the costliness of true worship and dedication to God?
3. How can you develop greater spiritual discernment in distinguishing what honors God from what defiles?

Interlinear Text

וְעַל אֲשֶׁר הַשְׁמִינִי מִן הַכֹּהֵן יְמִינָת |
that is in his hand of the oil shall put And the priest H4480 H834 H5921 H5921 H3709 H8081 H3548 H5414

וְעַל	בִּימְנֵן יִתְהַלֵּךְ	הַמְּטָהָר	אֵלֶּה	תְּנַתֵּן וְלָ
upon the tip	ear	of him that is to be cleansed	of his right	H5921

בְּ קַנְּ	בְּ קַנְּ	בְּ קַנְּ	בְּ קַנְּ	בְּ קַנְּ	בְּ קַנְּ
and upon the great toe	hand	of his right	H5921	and upon the great toe	foot
H931	H3027	H3233		H931	H7272

בְּאַשְׁפָּם: תְּמִימָן יְתָעַל מִקְּרָם וְעַל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ

of his right H5921 upon the place of the blood of the trespass offering

H3233 H4725 H1818 H817

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