

Leviticus 17:5

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

To the end that the children of Israel may bring their sacrifices, which they offer in the open field, even that they may bring them unto the LORD, unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, unto the priest, and offer them for peace offerings unto the LORD.

Analysis

To the end that the children of Israel may bring their sacrifices, which they offer in the open field, even that they may bring them unto the LORD, unto the door of the tabernacle of the congregation, unto the priest, and offer them for peace offerings unto the LORD.

This verse falls within the section on **Sanctity of Blood**. Regulations prohibiting consumption of blood and requiring proper slaughter, emphasizing blood's sacred role in atonement.

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.

Every sacrifice and ritual in Leviticus points forward to Jesus Christ, who fulfills the entire sacrificial system as both perfect sacrifice and eternal high priest.

Historical Context

Regulations prohibiting consumption of blood and requiring proper slaughter, emphasizing blood's sacred role in atonement. Chapters 17-27, often called the 'Holiness Code,' expand covenant obligations beyond ritual to encompass all of life—sexuality, economics, justice, and relationships. The repeated refrain 'I am the LORD' grounds these laws in God's character and covenant relationship with Israel. 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. Ancient sacrificial texts from cultures surrounding Israel demonstrate the widespread practice of animal sacrifice, but Israel's system uniquely emphasized moral atonement over magical efficacy.

Related Passages

James 2:17 — Faith and works

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by 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 does this verse help you understand both God's justice and His mercy in salvation?

אֲשֶׁר לָמַעַן H4616	וְהָבִיֵּא מִ H834	עַד כִּי יָבֹאוּ H935	בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל H1121	אֲשֶׁר יִזְבְּחוּ H834	וְיָבִיֵּא H1992	עַל פְּנֵי הַשָּׂדֶה H5921	אֲהֵל מוֹעֵד H168
even that they may bring	even that they may bring	To the end that the children	of Israel	offerings	and offer	in the open field	of the tabernacle
H2077	H2076	H6440	H7704				
וְהָבִיֵּא מִ H935	לִיהוָה H3068	אֶל H413	פֶּתַח H6607	אֶל H413	וְיָבִיֵּא H2076	זִבְחֵי H2077	שְׁלָמִים H8002
even that they may bring	them unto the LORD	unto the door	of the tabernacle	unto the door	and offer	offerings	them for peace
H2077	H2076	H2077	H8002				
מִזֶּמֶן H4150	אֶל H413	הַכֹּהֵן H3548	וְיָבִיֵּא H2076	זִבְחֵי H2077	שְׁלָמִים H8002		
of the congregation	unto the priest	and offer	offerings	offerings	them for peace		
H4150	H3548	H2076	H2077	H2077	H8002		
לִיהוָה H3068	אֹתָם: H853						
them unto the LORD							
H3068							