Leviticus 22

Chapter 22 of $27 \cdot 33$ Verses \cdot Authorized King James Version

Priestly Purity

- ¹ And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,
- ² Speak unto Aaron and to his sons, that they separate themselves from the holy things of the children of Israel, and that they profane not my holy name in those things which they hallow unto me: I am the LORD.
- ³ Say unto them, Whosoever he be of all your seed among your generations, that goeth unto the holy things, which the children of Israel hallow unto the LORD, having his uncleanness upon him, that soul shall be cut off from my presence: I am the LORD.
- ⁴ What man soever of the seed of Aaron is a leper, or hath a running issue; he shall not eat of the holy things, until he be clean. And whose toucheth any thing that is unclean by the dead, or a man whose seed goeth from him;
- 5 Or whosoever toucheth any creeping thing, whereby he may be made unclean, or a man of whom he may take uncleanness, whatsoever uncleanness he hath;
- ⁶ The soul which hath touched any such shall be unclean until even, and shall not eat of the holy things, unless he wash his flesh with water.
- ⁷ And when the sun is down, he shall be clean, and shall afterward eat of the holy things; because it is his food.
- ⁸ That which dieth of itself, or is torn with beasts, he shall not eat to defile himself therewith: I am the LORD.
- ⁹ They shall therefore keep mine ordinance, lest they bear sin for it, and die therefore, if they profane it: I the LORD do sanctify them.

- ¹⁰ There shall no stranger eat of the holy thing: a sojourner of the priest, or an hired servant, shall not eat of the holy thing.
- ¹¹ But if the priest buy any soul with his money, he shall eat of it, and he that is born in his house: they shall eat of his meat.
- ¹² If the priest's daughter also be married unto a stranger, she may not eat of an offering of the holy things.
- ¹³ But if the priest's daughter be a widow, or divorced, and have no child, and is returned unto her father's house, as in her youth, she shall eat of her father's meat: but there shall no stranger eat thereof.
- ¹⁴ And if a man eat of the holy thing unwittingly, then he shall put the fifth part thereof unto it, and shall give it unto the priest with the holy thing.
- ¹⁵ And they shall not profane the holy things of the children of Israel, which they offer unto the LORD;
- 16 Or suffer them to bear the iniquity of trespass, when they eat their holy things: for I the LORD do sanctify them.

Acceptable Sacrifices

- ¹⁷ And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,
- ¹⁸ Speak unto Aaron, and to his sons, and unto all the children of Israel, and say unto them, Whatsoever he be of the house of Israel, or of the strangers in Israel, that will offer his oblation for all his vows, and for all his freewill offerings, which they will offer unto the LORD for a burnt offering;
- 19 Ye shall offer at your own will a male without blemish, of the beeves, of the sheep, or of the goats.
- 20 But whatsoever hath a blemish, that shall ye not offer: for it shall not be acceptable for you.

- And whosoever offereth a sacrifice of peace offerings unto the LORD to accomplish his vow, or a freewill offering in beeves or sheep, it shall be perfect to be accepted; there shall be no blemish therein.
- ²² Blind, or broken, or maimed, or having a wen, or scurvy, or scabbed, ye shall not offer these unto the LORD, nor make an offering by fire of them upon the altar unto the LORD.
- ²³ Either a bullock or a lamb that hath any thing superfluous or lacking in his parts, that mayest thou offer for a freewill offering; but for a vow it shall not be accepted.
- ²⁴ Ye shall not offer unto the LORD that which is bruised, or crushed, or broken, or cut; neither shall ye make any offering thereof in your land.
- Neither from a stranger's hand shall ye offer the bread of your God of any of these; because their corruption is in them, and blemishes be in them: they shall not be accepted for you.

Regulations for Offerings

- 26 And the LORD spake unto Moses, saying,
- When a bullock, or a sheep, or a goat, is brought forth, then it shall be seven days under the dam; and from the eighth day and thenceforth it shall be accepted for an offering made by fire unto the LORD.
- ²⁸ And whether it be cow or ewe, ye shall not kill it and her young both in one day.
- ²⁹ And when ye will offer a sacrifice of thanksgiving unto the LORD, offer it at your own will.
- 30 On the same day it shall be eaten up; ye shall leave none of it until the morrow: I am the LORD.
- 31 Therefore shall ye keep my commandments, and do them: I am the LORD.
- ³² Neither shall ye profane my holy name; but I will be hallowed among the children of Israel: I am the LORD which hallow you,

³³ That brought you out of the land of Egypt, to be your God: I am the LORD.

HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES

Altar — חזבח (Mizbeach)

Altar, place of sacrifice

The Hebrew **mizbeach** (חַזְבֵּח) means altar—from the root 'to slaughter.' Altars were places where sacrifices were offered to God, pointing forward to Christ's ultimate sacrifice.

God — אֱלֹהִים (Elohim)

God (plural of majesty)

The Hebrew **Elohim** (אֱלֹהִים) is a plural form denoting majesty and fullness of deity. Though grammatically plural, it takes singular verbs when referring to the one true God, suggesting the Trinity's plurality within unity.

Holy — קדוש (Qadosh)

Holy, set apart

The Hebrew **qadosh** (קַדוֹש) means holy or set apart—separated from common use for God's purposes. God is 'the Holy One of Israel,' utterly distinct from creation in moral perfection.

Iniquity — עוֹן (Avon)

Iniquity, guilt, punishment

The Hebrew **avon** ($\mu\nu$) encompasses iniquity, guilt, and its punishment—the twisted nature of sin. 'The LORD hath laid on him the iniquity of us all' (Isaiah 53:6), Christ bearing our guilt and penalty.

Lamb — שָׁה / כֶּבֶשׂ (Seh / Kebes)

Lamb, young sheep

The Hebrew **seh** (שָׂה) denotes a lamb—central to Israel's sacrificial system. The Passover lamb's blood protected Israel from judgment (Exodus 12), and Isaiah prophesied the Servant would be 'brought as a lamb to the slaughter' (Isaiah 53:7).

Lord — יָהוָה / אֵדֹנֵי (YHWH / Adonai)

The LORD / Lord

When 'LORD' appears in small capitals, it represents the Tetragrammaton **YHWH** (הְּוָהְיִ), God's personal covenant name meaning 'I AM.' When 'Lord' appears normally, it's **Adonai** (אָדֹנִי), meaning 'my Lord,' emphasizing sovereignty.

Priest — כֹהו (Kohen)

Priest

The Hebrew **kohen** (וֹהָה) denotes a priest—one who mediates between God and people through sacrifices and intercession. Aaron and his descendants served as Israel's priests, foreshadowing Christ the Great High Priest.

Sacrifice — ng (Zevach)

Sacrifice, offering

The Hebrew **zevach** (ngi) denotes a sacrifice or offering—an animal slaughtered for worship. Old Testament sacrifices foreshadowed Christ, 'the Lamb of God' (John 1:29).

Sanctify — קַדַשׁ (Qadash)

To set apart, make holy

The Hebrew **qadash** (קַדִשׁ) means to set apart or consecrate—separating something for God's sacred purposes. God sanctified the seventh day (Genesis 2:3) and calls His people to 'be holy; for I am holy' (Leviticus 11:44).

CROSS REFERENCES

Leviticus 22:2

References Lord: Leviticus 18:21; 19:12; Exodus 13:12; Deuteronomy 15:19. **Holy:** Leviticus 22:32; Exodus 28:38; Numbers 18:32

Leviticus 22:4 Parallel theme: Leviticus 11:39; 21:1

Leviticus 22:5 Parallel theme: Leviticus 15:7; 15:19

Leviticus 22:6 Parallel theme: Leviticus 15:5; Hebrews 10:22

Leviticus 22:7 Holy: Leviticus 21:22

Leviticus 22:8 Parallel theme: Leviticus 17:15; Exodus 22:31

Leviticus 22:9 Sin: Exodus 28:43; Numbers 18:22; 18:32

Leviticus 22:10 Parallel theme: 1 Samuel 21:6; Matthew 12:4

Leviticus 22:11 Parallel theme: Genesis 17:13

Leviticus 22:13 Parallel theme: Leviticus 10:14; Genesis 38:11

Leviticus 22:14 Parallel theme: Leviticus 27:13. Holy: Leviticus 27:15

Leviticus 22:15 Holy: Numbers 18:32. **References Lord:** Leviticus 19:8

Leviticus 22:16 Sin: Leviticus 22:9; 1 Peter 2:24

Leviticus 22:18 Sacrifice: Leviticus 1:2; Numbers 15:3; Deuteronomy 12:6

Leviticus 22:19 Parallel theme: Leviticus 1:3; 1:10

Leviticus 22:20 Parallel theme: Leviticus 22:25; Deuteronomy 15:21; 17:1; Malachi 1:8;

Hebrews 9:14; 1 Peter 1:19

Leviticus 22:21 Sacrifice: Leviticus 3:1; 3:6; Numbers 15:3; 15:8

Leviticus 22:22 Parallel theme: Leviticus 22:20. Sacrifice: Leviticus 1:9; 1:13; 3:3; 3:5;

Malachi 1:8

Leviticus 22:23 Parallel theme: Leviticus 21:18

Leviticus 22:24 Parallel theme: Leviticus 22:20

Leviticus 22:25 References God: Leviticus 21:6; 21:8

Leviticus 22:27 Parallel theme: Leviticus 22:25; Exodus 22:30

Leviticus 22:28 Parallel theme: Exodus 23:19; 34:26; Deuteronomy 14:21

Leviticus 22:29 Sacrifice: Psalms 107:22; 116:17; Amos 4:5

Leviticus 22:31

Word: Numbers 15:40; Deuteronomy 4:40. References Lord: Leviticus 19:37

Leviticus 22:32 Parallel theme: Matthew 6:9; Luke 11:2; John 17:17. References Lord:

Leviticus 18:21; 20:8; 21:15. Holy: Leviticus 10:3; 22:2; Isaiah 5:16; 1 Corinthians 1:2

Leviticus 22:33 References God: Leviticus 11:45; Exodus 6:7

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