

Leviticus 22:21

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

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.

Analysis

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.

This verse falls within the section on **Acceptable Sacrifices**. Requirements for acceptable sacrifices and those who may eat sacred offerings, maintaining sacrifice quality.

The five main offerings (burnt, grain, peace, sin, and guilt) addressed different aspects of relationship with God, all fulfilled in Christ's comprehensive sacrifice. What Leviticus portrayed through types and shadows, Christ fulfilled in reality through His incarnation, perfect life, atoning death, and resurrection.

Historical Context

Requirements for acceptable sacrifices and those who may eat sacred offerings, maintaining sacrifice quality. 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. 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

Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by faith

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

Matthew 25:31 — Final judgment

Study Questions

1. What does this verse teach about the costliness of true worship and dedication to God?
2. In what practical ways should this verse influence your church life, family relationships, or personal integrity?
3. What does this verse teach about the seriousness of sin, the cost of redemption, or the beauty of holiness?

Interlinear Text

וְאֵשׁ	וְאֵשׁ	פִּ	זָבֵחַ	יִזְבְּחַ	שְׁלָמִים	לִיהְיוֹת	הַ				
And whosoever	H3588	offereth	H7126	a sacrifice	H2077	of peace offerings	H8002	unto the LORD	H3068		
H376											
לְפָلָא	לְפָלָא		לְנִצְבֵּה	לְנִצְבֵּה	רֵ	בְּצָבֵק	אֵן	בְּצָבֵק	רֵ		
to accomplish	H6381	his vow	H5088	or a freewill offering	H176	in beeves	H5071	or sheep	H1241	H176	H6629
פָּטָמִים	פָּטָמִים		לְבָצֵן	לְבָצֵן	כָּל	מִלְמָדִים	אַ	לְ			
it shall be perfect	H8549		to be accepted	H1961	H3605	there shall be no blemish	H3971				H3808
בְּזָבֵחַ	בְּזָבֵחַ										
H1961	H0										

Additional Cross-References

Numbers 15:8 (Sacrifice): And when thou preparest a bullock for a burnt offering, or for a sacrifice in performing a vow, or peace offerings unto the LORD:

Numbers 15:3 (Sacrifice): And will make an offering by fire unto the LORD, a burnt offering, or a sacrifice in performing a vow, or in a freewill offering, or in your solemn feasts, to make a sweet savour unto the LORD, of the herd, or of the flock:

Leviticus 3:6 (Sacrifice): And if his offering for a sacrifice of peace offering unto the LORD be of the flock; male or female, he shall offer it without blemish.

Leviticus 3:1 (Sacrifice): And if his oblation be a sacrifice of peace offering, if he offer it of the herd; whether it be a male or female, he shall offer it without blemish before the LORD.