

Leviticus 22:23

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

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.

Analysis

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.

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. 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

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

1 John 4:8 — God is love

Study Questions

1. What does this verse teach about the costliness of true worship and dedication to God?
2. How does this verse reveal God's character, and how should that revelation shape your relationship with Him?
3. What does this verse teach about the seriousness of sin, the cost of redemption, or the beauty of holiness?

Interlinear Text

<p>אִשׁ אֹר</p> <p>Either a bullock</p> <p>H7794</p>	<p>אִשׁ ה</p> <p>or a lamb</p> <p>H7716</p>	<p>שֶׁר וַעַ</p> <p>that hath any thing superfluous</p> <p>H8311</p>	<p>אֶקֶל וט</p> <p>or lacking in his parts</p> <p>H7038</p>
<p>נִדְבָה</p> <p>for a freewill offering</p> <p>H5071</p>	<p>תַּעֲשֶׂה ה</p> <p>that mayest thou offer</p> <p>H6213</p>	<p>אֵת ו</p> <p>H853</p>	<p>וְלִנְדָר</p> <p>but for a vow</p> <p>H5088</p>
<p>אֶרְצָה:</p> <p>it shall not be accepted</p> <p>H7521</p>			

Additional Cross-References

Leviticus 21:18 (Parallel theme): For whatsoever man he be that hath a blemish, he shall not approach: a blind man, or a lame, or he that hath a flat nose, or any thing superfluous,

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