

# Leviticus 22:25

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

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.

## Analysis

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**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.**

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

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

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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

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**John 3:16** — God's love and salvation

**Romans 10:9** — Confession and belief for salvation

**Hebrews 11:1** — Definition of faith

**Romans 1:17** — The righteous shall live by faith

## Study Questions

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1. How does this verse help you understand both God's justice and His mercy in salvation?
2. How can you use this verse to worship God more fully, obey Him more faithfully, or love others more sacrificially?
3. What does this verse teach about the seriousness of sin, the cost of redemption, or the beauty of holiness?

## Interlinear Text

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לֹא	תַּעֲשֶׂה	בְּנֵי	רֹבֶּךָ	בְּנֵי	אֶת	לְאַתָּה	לְאַתָּה	בְּנֵי	אֶת	לְאַתָּה	בְּנֵי	אֶת	לְאַתָּה	
hand	H1121	Neither from a stranger's			H3808	shall ye offer	H853	the bread						
H3027			H5236			H7126		H3899						
מִן	אֶלְهֵיכֶם	מִן	אֶלְהֵיכֶם	מִן	אֶלְהֵיכֶם	מִן	אֶלְהֵיכֶם	מִן	אֶלְהֵיכֶם	מִן	אֶלְהֵיכֶם	מִן	אֶלְהֵיכֶם	
of your God	H3605		H428	H3588	of any of these because their corruption	H4893		H0						
H430														
בְּנֵם	בְּנֵם	בְּנֵם	בְּנֵם	בְּנֵם	בְּנֵם	בְּנֵם	בְּנֵם	בְּנֵם	בְּנֵם	בְּנֵם	בְּנֵם	בְּנֵם	בְּנֵם	
is in them and blemishes		H0	H3808		be in them they shall not be accepted	H7521		H0						
H3971														

## Additional Cross-References

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**Leviticus 21:6** (References God): They shall be holy unto their God, and not profane the name of their God: for the offerings of the LORD made by fire, and the bread of their God, they do offer: therefore they shall be holy.

**Leviticus 21:8** (References God): Thou shalt sanctify him therefore; for he offereth the bread of thy God: he shall be holy unto thee: for I the LORD, which sanctify you, am holy.