

# Leviticus 4:23

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Or if his sin, wherein he hath sinned, come to his knowledge; he shall bring his offering, a kid of the goats, a male without blemish:

## Analysis

**Or if his sin, wherein he hath sinned, come to his knowledge; he shall bring his offering, a kid of the goats, a male without blemish:**

This verse falls within the section on **Sin Offerings**. The sin offering (**תְּחִטָּה**, chattat) provided atonement for unintentional sins, addressing the defilement sin causes in God's holy presence.

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

The sin offering (**תְּחִטָּה**, chattat) provided atonement for unintentional sins, addressing the defilement sin causes in God's holy presence. Leviticus was given to Israel at Mount Sinai, shortly after the tabernacle's construction described in Exodus. The name 'Leviticus' (from Latin Leviticus, referring to the Levites) reflects its focus on priestly duties, though the Hebrew title Wayyiqra ('And He called') emphasizes God's initiative in revealing these laws. The first seven chapters detail the five main offerings, providing both worshiper instructions and priestly procedures. Ancient Near Eastern cultures had various sacrificial systems,

but Israel's sacrificial worship was unique in its ethical foundation, monotheistic framework, and emphasis on atonement rather than appeasement. Unlike pagan rituals focused on manipulating deities, Israel's sacrifices acknowledged God's sovereignty and sought reconciliation based on His gracious provision. The tabernacle's design parallels ancient Near Eastern temple architecture, yet its portable nature and absence of divine images distinguished it from pagan temples.

## Related Passages

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**James 2:17** — Faith and works

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

**1 John 4:8** — God is love

**John 15:13** — Greatest form of love

## Study Questions

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1. In what ways does this verse deepen your appreciation for Christ's atoning sacrifice and the seriousness of sin?
2. What does this verse teach about the costliness of true worship and dedication to God?
3. How does this verse reveal God's character, and how should that revelation shape your relationship with Him?

## Interlinear Text

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אָוֶן	הַזְׁדָּעָה	אֵלֵי	מְפֻתָּת	וְאֵלֵי	אֲשֶׁר	מִשְׁפָּט	אֲשֶׁר	מִשְׁפָּט	אֲשֶׁר
H176	come to his knowledge	H413	Or if his sin	H2403	H834	wherein he hath sinned			
	H3045			H2398					
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וְהַבֵּיא	אֶת	וְהַבֵּיא	אֶת	קָרְבָּן	שָׂעֵיר	עַזְבִּים	עַזְבִּים	אֶת	אֶת
H0	he shall bring	H853	his offering	H7133	H8163	H5795		H2145	
	H935								
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בְּמִים:									
without blemish									
H8549									

## Additional Cross-References

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**Leviticus 4:14** (Sin): When the sin, which they have sinned against it, is known, then the congregation shall offer a young bullock for the sin, and bring him before the tabernacle of the congregation.

**Romans 8:3** (Sin): For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemned sin in the flesh: