

# Leviticus 4:30

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And the priest shall take of the blood thereof with his finger, and put it upon the horns of the altar of burnt offering, and shall pour out all the blood thereof at the bottom of the altar.

## Analysis

**And the priest shall take of the blood thereof with his finger, and put it upon the horns of the altar of burnt offering, and shall pour out all the blood thereof at the bottom of the altar.**

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

The Aaronic priesthood mediated between God and Israel, offering sacrifices and maintaining the tabernacle. This prefigured Christ's superior priesthood after the order of Melchizedek. The five main offerings (burnt, grain, peace, sin, and guilt) addressed different aspects of relationship with God, all fulfilled in Christ's comprehensive sacrifice. Leviticus 17:11 declares 'the life of the flesh is in the blood,' establishing blood's sacred role in atonement, pointing to Christ's blood shed for redemption.

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 (**תְּעִטָּה**, 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 Israelite dietary laws in Leviticus 11 have no exact parallel in surrounding cultures, though some ancient cultures had food taboos, suggesting unique revelation rather than borrowed customs.

## Related Passages

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**James 2:17** — Faith and works

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

## Study Questions

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1. How does Christ's superior priesthood, prefigured in this verse, assure you of access to God and effective intercession?
2. What does this verse teach about the costliness of true worship and dedication to God?
3. What does this verse teach about the seriousness of sin, the cost of redemption, or the beauty of holiness?

## Interlinear Text

וְלֹקַח תִּלְקַח	וְכָבֵד תִּכְבֹּד	וְלֹא תִּשְׁחַטֵּת	וְלֹא תִּשְׁחַטֵּת	וְלֹא תִּשְׁחַטֵּת	וְלֹא תִּשְׁחַטֵּת
shall take	And the priest	all the blood	thereof with his finger	and put	H5921
H3947	H3548	H1818	H676	H5414	
וְקָרְבַּן תִּקְרַב	וְמִזְבֵּחַ תִּמְזַבֵּחַ	וְכָל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ	וְכָל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ	וְכָל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ	
it upon the horns	of the altar	of burnt offering	H853	H3605	all the blood
H7161	H4196	H5930			H1818
וְיַשְׁפֵּךְ תִּשְׁפַּךְ	וְמִזְבֵּחַ תִּמְזַבֵּחַ	וְכָל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ			
and shall pour out	thereof at the bottom	of the altar			
H8210	H3247	H4196			

## Additional Cross-References

**Leviticus 4:7** (Blood): And the priest shall put some of the blood upon the horns of the altar of sweet incense before the LORD, which is in the tabernacle of the congregation; and shall pour all the blood of the bullock at the bottom of the altar of the burnt offering, which is at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.

**Leviticus 4:25** (Blood): And the priest shall take of the blood of the sin offering with his finger, and put it upon the horns of the altar of burnt offering, and shall pour out his blood at the bottom of the altar of burnt offering.

**Leviticus 4:34** (Blood): And the priest shall take of the blood of the sin offering with his finger, and put it upon the horns of the altar of burnt offering, and shall pour out all the blood thereof at the bottom of the altar:

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