

# Leviticus 4:32

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And if he bring a lamb for a sin offering, he shall bring it a female without blemish.

## Analysis

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**And if he bring a lamb for a sin offering, he shall bring it a female without blemish.**

This verse falls within the section on **Sin Offerings**. The sin offering (חַטָּאת, 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. The holiness demanded in Leviticus becomes possible through Christ, who both satisfies God's righteous requirements and transforms believers by His Spirit.

## Historical Context

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The sin offering (חַטָּאת, 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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**1 Corinthians 13:4** — Characteristics of 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 can you use this verse to worship God more fully, obey Him more faithfully, or love others more sacrificially?

## Interlinear Text

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וְאִם	כֹּךְ־שֶׁ	וְיִבְאֶנָּה:	קָרְבַּן	לְחַטֹּאת	נִקְיָה	תְּמִימָה
H518	a lamb	And if he bring	offering	for a sin	it a female	without blemish
	H3532	H935	H7133	H2403	H5347	H8549

וְיִבְאֶנָּה:  
And if he bring  
H935

## Additional Cross-References

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**Leviticus 4:28** (Sin): Or if his sin, which he hath sinned, come to his knowledge: then he shall bring his offering, a kid of the goats, a female without blemish, for his sin which he hath sinned.

**1 Peter 3:18** (Sin): For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, that he might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh, but quickened by the Spirit:

**1 Peter 2:22** (Sin): Who did no sin, neither was guile found in his mouth:

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