

# Leviticus 5:7

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And if he be not able to bring a lamb, then he shall bring for his trespass, which he hath committed, two turtledoves, or two young pigeons, unto the LORD; one for a sin offering, and the other for a burnt offering.

## Analysis

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**And if he be not able to bring a lamb, then he shall bring for his trespass, which he hath committed, two turtledoves, or two young pigeons, unto the LORD; one for a sin offering, and the other for a burnt offering.**

This verse falls within the section on **Guilt Offerings**. The guilt offering (אֲשָׁם, *asham*) addressed specific trespasses requiring both sacrifice and restitution, emphasizing sin's relational damage.

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 New Testament reveals that Christ's sacrifice accomplishes what the Levitical system could only symbolize—complete forgiveness and restoration of relationship with God.

## Historical Context

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The guilt offering (אֲשָׁם, *asham*) addressed specific trespasses requiring both sacrifice and restitution, emphasizing sin's relational damage. 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. 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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**Revelation 20:12** — Judgment according to deeds

**Romans 2:1** — Judging others

## **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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אֶת	וְהֵב יֵא	שֶׁה	יֵי י	יָדוּ	תָּגֵי ע	ל א	וְאֵם
H853	then he shall bring	H935	a lamb	H7716	be not able	H1767	And if he
					H3027	to bring	H5060
							H3808
							H518
שְׁנֵי י	אֹו	תְּרִיִּם	שְׁנֵי י	חֲטָא	אֲשֶׁר ר	אֲשָׁמ ו	
H8147	or two	H176	turtledoves	H8449	or two	H817	his trespass
							H834
							which he hath committed
							H2398
וְאֹו ד	לְחֹטֵאת	אֶת	וְאֹו ד	יֹונֶה ה	בְּנֵי		
H259	and the other	H2403	for a sin offering	H259	young	pigeons	H3123
							H1121
							unto the LORD
							H3068
							and the other
							H259
							for a burnt offering
							H5930

## Additional Cross-References

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**Leviticus 12:8** (Sin): And if she be not able to bring a lamb, then she shall bring two turtles, or two young pigeons; the one for the burnt offering, and the other for a sin offering: and the priest shall make an atonement for her, and she shall be clean.

**Matthew 10:16** (Parallel theme): Behold, I send you forth as sheep in the midst of wolves: be ye therefore wise as serpents, and harmless as doves.

**Matthew 3:16** (Parallel theme): And Jesus, when he was baptized, went up straightway out of the water: and, lo, the heavens were opened unto him, and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove, and lighting upon him:

**2 Corinthians 8:12** (Parallel theme): For if there be first a willing mind, it is accepted according to that a man hath, and not according to that he hath not.

**Leviticus 14:31** (Sin): Even such as he is able to get, the one for a sin offering, and the other for a burnt offering, with the meat offering: and the priest shall make an atonement for him that is to be cleansed before the LORD.

