

Leviticus 6:14

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And this is the law of the meat offering: the sons of Aaron shall offer it before the LORD, before the altar.

Analysis

And this is the law of the meat offering: the sons of Aaron shall offer it before the LORD, before the altar.

This verse falls within the section on **Priestly Instructions for Offerings**. Detailed regulations for priests administering the sacrificial system, emphasizing holiness and proper handling of sacred things.

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.

The holiness demanded in Leviticus becomes possible through Christ, who both satisfies God's righteous requirements and transforms believers by His Spirit.

Historical Context

Detailed regulations for priests administering the sacrificial system, emphasizing holiness and proper handling of sacred things. 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

Ephesians 2:8 — Salvation by grace through faith

John 3:16 — God's love and salvation

Study Questions

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. How does understanding the purpose behind God's laws help you obey Him from the heart rather than mere duty?

Interlinear Text

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|----------|---------------------|---------|----------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------|-----------|
| וְאַתָּה | תֹּוֹךְ | תֹּוֹךְ | תְּמִנָּת | תְּמִנָּת | בְּפִזְבָּחַ | בְּפִזְבָּחַ | בְּנֵי | אַתָּה |
| H2063 | And this is the law | H8451 | of the meat offering | H4503 | shall offer | H7126 | H853 | the sons |
| H175 | of Aaron | H6440 | before | H3068 | the LORD | H413 | H6440 | before |
| | | | | | | | | the altar |

Additional Cross-References

Numbers 15:4 (Sacrifice): Then shall he that offereth his offering unto the LORD bring a meat offering of a tenth deal of flour mingled with the fourth part of an hin of oil.

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