

# Leviticus 6:25

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Speak unto Aaron and to his sons, saying, This is the law of the sin offering: In the place where the burnt offering is killed shall the sin offering be killed before the LORD: it is most holy.

## Analysis

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**Speak unto Aaron and to his sons, saying, This is the law of the sin offering: In the place where the burnt offering is killed shall the sin offering be killed before the LORD: it is most holy.**

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 central theme of Leviticus is God's holiness and the call for His people to be holy. The Hebrew word qadosh (קָדוֹשׁ) means 'set apart' or 'sacred,' emphasizing both separation from sin and consecration to God's purposes. 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.

What Leviticus portrayed through types and shadows, Christ fulfilled in reality through His incarnation, perfect life, atoning death, and resurrection.

## Historical Context

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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 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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**Romans 2:1** — Judging others

**Matthew 25:31** — Final judgment

## Study Questions

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1. How does God's holiness, as revealed in this verse, shape your understanding of worship, obedience, and daily living?
2. In what ways does this verse deepen your appreciation for Christ's atoning sacrifice and the seriousness of sin?
3. How does Christ's superior priesthood, prefigured in this verse, assure you of access to God and effective intercession?

## Interlinear Text

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תֹּוֹךְ תְּ	זֶאת לְאַמְּרָה	בְּנֵי	רְ	אֶל אַבְרָהָם	אֶל דָּבָר	דָּבָר	תֹּוֹךְ תְּ
Speak	H413	unto Aaron	H413	and to his sons	saying	H2063	This is the law
	H1696		H175		H1121		H8451
בְּמִקְרָב	וּמְ	בְּמִקְרָב	וּמְ	אֲשֶׁר	תִּשְׁחַט	תִּשְׁחַט	בְּעֵל הַ
of the sin offering		In the place		H834	be killed	where the burnt offering	
H2403		H4725			H7819		H5930
תִּשְׁחַט	תִּשְׁחַט	בְּמִקְרָב	לְפָנֵי	יְהוָה	יְהוָה	יְהוָה	קָדְשָׁם
be killed	of the sin offering	before	the LORD	H3068	holy	holy	H1931
H7819	H2403	H6440			H6944	H6944	

## Additional Cross-References

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**Leviticus 4:24** (Sin): And he shall lay his hand upon the head of the goat, and kill it in the place where they kill the burnt offering before the LORD: it is a sin offering.

**Leviticus 1:11** (Sacrifice): And he shall kill it on the side of the altar northward before the LORD: and the priests, Aaron's sons, shall sprinkle his blood round about upon the altar.

**Leviticus 1:3** (Sacrifice): If his offering be a burnt sacrifice of the herd, let him offer a male without blemish: he shall offer it of his own voluntary will at the door of the tabernacle of the congregation before the LORD.

**Leviticus 4:29** (Sin): And he shall lay his hand upon the head of the sin offering, and slay the sin offering in the place of the burnt offering.

**Leviticus 1:5** (Sacrifice): And he shall kill the bullock before the LORD: and the priests, Aaron's sons, shall bring the blood, and sprinkle the blood round about upon the altar that is by the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.

**Leviticus 6:17** (Holy): It shall not be baken with leaven. I have given it unto them for their portion of my offerings made by fire; it is most holy, as is the sin offering, and as the trespass offering.

