

Leviticus 6:4

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Then it shall be, because he hath sinned, and is guilty, that he shall restore that which he took violently away, or the thing which he hath deceitfully gotten, or that which was delivered him to keep, or the lost thing which he found,

Analysis

Then it shall be, because he hath sinned, and is guilty, that he shall restore that which he took violently away, or the thing which he hath deceitfully gotten, or that which was delivered him to keep, or the lost thing which he found,

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 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. Ancient texts like the Code of Hammurabi show that law codes were common in the ancient Near East, but biblical law uniquely grounded ethics in God's character rather than merely social convention.

Related Passages

1 John 4:8 — God is love

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

Genesis 1:1 — Creation of heavens and earth

Colossians 1:16 — All things created through Christ

Study Questions

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 seriousness of sin, the cost of redemption, or the beauty of holiness?
3. How can you use this verse to worship God more fully, obey Him more faithfully, or love others more sacrificially?

Interlinear Text

כִּי יִפְרַח

H1961

H3588

Then it shall be because he hath sinned and is guilty

H2398

אָשָׁם

H816

וְהַשְׁׁבֵּבָה

אֶת

לִתְּלִי

אֲשֶׁר

that he shall restore

H7725

H853

which he took violently away

H1497

H834

לִתְּלִי

אֶת אֵת

בְּעֵשֶׂק

or the thing

H834

which he took violently away

H1497

H176

H853

H6233

בָּשָׁרֶבֶת

אֶת אֵת

בְּפִקְדָּת

אֲשֶׁר

which he hath deceitfully gotten

H6231

H176

H853

or that which was delivered

H6487

H834

בְּפִקְדָּת

אֶת אֵת אֶת

בָּאָבֵד הַ

אֲשֶׁר

or that which was delivered

H6487

H853

H176

H853

or the lost thing

H9

מִצְאָה

which he found

H4672

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