

Leviticus 6:5

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Or all that about which he hath sworn falsely; he shall even restore it in the principal, and shall add the fifth part more thereto, and give it unto him to whom it appertaineth, in the day of his trespass offering.

Analysis

Or all that about which he hath sworn falsely; he shall even restore it in the principal, and shall add the fifth part more thereto, and give it unto him to whom it appertaineth, in the day of his trespass offering.

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 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

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. 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

1 John 4:8 — God is love

1 Corinthians 13:4 — Characteristics of love

Study Questions

1. What does this verse teach about the costliness of true worship and dedication to God?
2. In what ways does this verse challenge contemporary cultural values or your personal attitudes?
3. In what practical ways should this verse influence your church life, family relationships, or personal integrity?

Interlinear Text

אֲשֶׁר	מִכֹּל	אֲוֹ	יֹשֵׁב	עַלִּיו	לִשְׁקָר
H834	H3605	H176	H7650	H5921	H8267
Or all that about which he hath sworn				falsely	
וְשָׁלַם	אֹתוֹ	בְּרֹאשׁוֹ	וּמִחֲשֵׁתוֹ	יֹסֶף	עַלִּיו
H7999	H853	H7218	H2549	H3254	H5921
he shall even restore it in the principal the fifth part and shall add					
לְאִשָּׁר	לֹא	הָיָה	וְיָתַן	נָתַן	
H834	H1931	H0	H5414		
thereto and give					
בְּיוֹמֵהוּ	אֲשַׁמְתּוֹ:				
H3117	H819				
it unto him to whom it appertaineth in the day		of his trespass offering			

Additional Cross-References

Leviticus 5:16 (Sacrifice): And he shall make amends for the harm that he hath done in the holy thing, and shall add the fifth part thereto, and give it unto the priest: and the priest shall make an atonement for him with the ram of the trespass offering, and it shall be forgiven him.

Luke 19:8 (Parallel theme): And Zacchaeus stood, and said unto the Lord; Behold, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor; and if I have taken any thing from any man by false accusation, I restore him fourfold.

2 Samuel 12:6 (Parallel theme): And he shall restore the lamb fourfold, because he did this thing, and because he had no pity.