

# Leviticus 7:18

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And if any of the flesh of the sacrifice of his peace offerings be eaten at all on the third day, it shall not be accepted, neither shall it be imputed unto him that offereth it: it shall be an abomination, and the soul that eateth of it shall bear his iniquity.

## Analysis

---

**And if any of the flesh of the sacrifice of his peace offerings be eaten at all on the third day, it shall not be accepted, neither shall it be imputed unto him that offereth it: it shall be an abomination, and the soul that eateth of it shall bear his iniquity.**

This verse falls within the section on **Further Offering Regulations**. Additional laws concerning offerings, including prohibitions on eating fat and blood, establishing boundaries for holy 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. Hebrews 9-10 explains how Christ's once-for-all sacrifice supersedes the repeated Levitical offerings, providing permanent cleansing from sin.

## Historical Context

---

Additional laws concerning offerings, including prohibitions on eating fat and blood, establishing boundaries for holy 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

---

**Romans 10:9** — Confession and belief for salvation

**Ephesians 2:8** — Salvation by grace through faith

**Colossians 1:16** — All things created through Christ

**Genesis 1:1** — Creation of heavens and earth

## Study Questions

---

1. What does this verse teach about the costliness of true worship and dedication to God?
2. In what practical ways should this verse influence your church life, family relationships, or personal integrity?
3. What does this verse teach about the seriousness of sin, the cost of redemption, or the beauty of holiness?

## Interlinear Text

---

וְאֵם	הָאֵל לְ	הָאֵל לְ	מִבֶּשֶׂר	וְ	בַח
H518	H3605	at all H398	And if any of the flesh H1320	of the sacrifice H2077	
שְׁלָמֵי יוֹ	בַּיּוֹם	הַשְּׁלִישִׁי	לֹא	וְ	לֹא
of his peace offerings H8002	day H3117	on the third H7992	H3808	it shall not be accepted H7521	
הַמִּקְרִיב יֵב	אֶת	לֹא	וְ	לֹא	
unto him that offereth H7126	H853	H3808	neither shall it be imputed H2803	H0	
פָּגַע וְ	וְהָיָה	וְהָיָה	הָאֵל לְ	מִמֶּנּוּ	עוֹנָה
it it shall be an abomination H6292	H1961	and the soul H5315	at all H398	H4480	his iniquity H5771
תִּשָּׂא:					
of it shall bear H5375					

## Additional Cross-References

---

**Leviticus 22:25** (Parallel theme): Neither from a stranger's hand shall ye offer the bread of your God of any of these; because their corruption is in them, and blemishes be in them: they shall not be accepted for you.

**Leviticus 11:41** (Parallel theme): And every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth shall be an abomination; it shall not be eaten.

**Numbers 18:27** (Sacrifice): And this your heave offering shall be reckoned unto you, as though it were the corn of the threshingfloor, and as the fulness of the winepress.