

Numbers 5:10

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

And every man's hallowed things shall be his: whatsoever any man giveth the priest, it shall be his.

Analysis

The phrase 'every man's hallowed things shall be his' clarifies ownership rights within the sacrificial system. What a worshiper sanctified (set apart as holy) belonged to him to offer, though it ultimately went to the priest or altar. The Hebrew *kodesh* (hallowed/holy) indicates separation unto God. This teaches that dedication to God does not erase stewardship responsibility—we remain accountable for how we use what we have consecrated. It also establishes that priests could not coerce offerings; gifts must be voluntary.

Historical Context

This law protected against priestly abuse where religious leaders might claim anything they desired as sanctified to God. Jesus later condemned Pharisees who used the 'Corban' principle to avoid supporting parents (Mark 7:11-13), showing that dedication to God must not violate other scriptural obligations. True hallowing serves God's purposes, not human manipulation.

Related Passages

John 15:13 — Greatest form of love

1 Corinthians 13:4 — Characteristics of love

Psalms 19:1 — Heavens declare God's glory

Study Questions

- ## Interlinear Text

Additional Cross-References

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