# DASV: Leviticus Leviticus 1

- <sup>1</sup> Then the LORD called to Moses and spoke to him from the Tent of Meeting, saying:
- <sup>2</sup> "Speak to the Israelites and say to them, 'When anyone brings an offering to the LORD, you must bring your offering of livestock from the herd or the flock.
- <sup>3</sup> If his offering is a burnt offering from the herd, it must be a male without defect. He must bring it to the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, so that it may be acceptable before the LORD.
- <sup>4</sup> The presenter should lay his hand on the head of the burnt offering; and it shall be accepted for him to make atonement on his behalf.
- <sup>5</sup> He must slaughter the bull before the LORD; and Aaron's sons, the priests, shall present the blood, and splash the blood around the sides of the altar that is at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting.
- <sup>6</sup> He shall skin the burnt offering and cut it up into pieces.
- <sup>7</sup> The sons of Aaron the priest are to build a fire on the altar and arrange the wood on it.
- <sup>8</sup> Aaron's sons, the priests, must arrange the pieces, the head and the fat on the burning wood that is on the altar.
- <sup>9</sup> But its internal organs and its legs the presenter must wash with water. The priest must burn the entire sacrifice on the altar, as a burnt offering, an offering made by fire as a sweet aroma to the LORD.
- <sup>10</sup> If his offering is from the flock, either from the sheep or goats, for a burnt offering, he must offer a male without defect.
- <sup>11</sup> He must kill it on the north side of the altar before the LORD and Aaron's sons, the priests, must splash its blood around the sides of the altar.
- <sup>12</sup> The presenter must cut it into its pieces, with its head and its fat. The priest must arrange them on the burning wood that is on the altar.
- <sup>13</sup> But the internal organs and the legs he must wash with water. The priest must offer the whole sacrifice, and burn it on the altar. It is a burnt offering, an offering made by fire as a sweet aroma to the LORD.
- <sup>14</sup> If his offering to the LORD is a burnt offering of birds, then he must bring his offering of either turtledoves or young pigeons.
- <sup>15</sup> The priest must bring it to the altar, wring off its head and burn it on the altar. Its blood must be drained out against the side of the altar.
- <sup>16</sup> Then he must remove its crop with its feathers, and throw them on the east side of the altar where the ashes are.
- <sup>17</sup> Then he should tear it open by its wings, without totally severing it. The priest must burn it on the altar on the burning wood. It is a burnt offering, an offering made by fire as a sweet aroma to the LORD.

### Leviticus 2

- <sup>1</sup> When anyone offers a grain offering to the LORD, his offering should be made of fine flour. He shall pour olive oil on it, and put frankincense on it.
- <sup>2</sup> He shall bring it to Aaron's sons the priests; and the priest must take out of it a handful of the fine flour and its oil with all of its frankincense. Then the priest must burn this memorial portion on the altar, an offering made by fire, a pleasing aroma to the LORD.
- <sup>3</sup> The rest of the grain offering is for Aaron and his sons. It is a most holy portion of the offerings of the LORD made by fire.
- <sup>4</sup> When you offer a grain offering baked in the oven, it should be unleavened loaves made of fine flour mingled with olive oil or unleavened wafers spread with olive oil.
- <sup>5</sup> If your offering is a grain offering prepared on the griddle, it should be of unleavened fine flour mixed with olive oil.
- <sup>6</sup> You shall break it up into pieces, and pour olive oil on it. It is a grain offering.
- <sup>7</sup> If your offering is a grain offering prepared in a pan, it should be made of fine flour mixed with olive oil.
- <sup>8</sup> Then you must bring the grain offering that must made of these things to the LORD. It should be presented to the priest and he will bring it to the altar.
- <sup>9</sup> The priest shall take out of the grain offering its memorial portion and burn it on the altar, an offering made by fire, a pleasing aroma to the LORD.
- Whatever is left over from the grain offering shall be Aaron's and his sons'. It is a most holy part of the offerings to the LORD made by fire.
- <sup>11</sup> No grain offering that you offer to the LORD should be made with yeast; for you shall not burn any yeast or honey as an offering made by fire to the LORD.
- <sup>12</sup> As an offering of first fruits you may offer them to the LORD but they shall not be offered up on the altar as a pleasing aroma.
- <sup>13</sup> All of your grain offerings should be seasoned with salt. Do not omit the salt of the covenant of your God from your grain offering. Always add salt to your grain offerings.
- <sup>14</sup> If you offer a grain offering from the first fruits to the LORD, you should offer for the grain offering of your first fruits, coarsely ground fresh grain roasted with fire.
- <sup>15</sup> You shall put olive oil on it and sprinkle frankincense on it; it is a grain offering. <sup>16</sup> Then the priest must burn the memorial portion of it, some of its crushed grain, with its olive oil and all its frankincense. It is an offering made by fire to the

LORD.

- <sup>1</sup> Now if his offering is a peace offering sacrifice, if he offers an animal from the herd, whether male or female, he shall offer it without defect before the LORD.
- <sup>2</sup> He shall lay his hand on the head of his offering, and slaughter it at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting. Then Aaron's sons, the priests, shall splash the blood against all sides of the altar.
- <sup>3</sup> He shall offer part of the sacrifice of peace offering as an offering made by fire to the LORD; the fat that covers the internal organs, as well as all the fat that is around the internal organs,
- <sup>4</sup> the two kidneys, and the fat that is on them near the loins and the long lobe of the liver, he shall remove that along with the kidneys.
- <sup>5</sup> Then Aaron's sons shall burn it on the altar on top of the burnt offering that is on the burning wood. It is an offering made by fire, a pleasing aroma to the LORD.
- <sup>6</sup> If his offering for a peace offering sacrifice to the LORD is from the flock; whether male or female, he should offer it without defect.
- <sup>7</sup> If he offers a lamb for his offering, then he shall offer it before the LORD.
- <sup>8</sup> He shall lay his hand on the head of his offering, and slaughter it before the Tent of Meeting. Then Aaron's sons must splash its blood against all sides of the altar.
- <sup>9</sup> He shall offer of the peace offering sacrifice as an offering made by fire to the LORD. He must remove the entire fat tail close to the backbone and the fat that covers the internal organs, and all the fat that is around the internal organs,
- <sup>10</sup> the two kidneys and the fat that is on them near the loins and the long lobe of the liver, he shall remove that along with the kidneys.
- <sup>11</sup> Then the priest shall burn it on the altar as a food offering made by fire to the LORD.
- <sup>12</sup> If his offering is a goat, then he shall offer it before the LORD.
- <sup>13</sup> He shall lay his hand on its head, and slaughter it before the Tent of Meeting. Aaron's sons must splash its blood against all sides of the altar.
- <sup>14</sup> He shall offer his offering, an offering made by fire to the LORD. He must remove the fat that covers the internal organs, and all the fat that is around the internal organs,
- <sup>15</sup> the two kidneys, and the fat that is on them near the loins, and the long lobe of the liver, he shall remove that along with the kidneys.
- <sup>16</sup> Then the priest shall burn it on the altar as a food offering made by fire as a pleasing aroma. All the fat is the LORD's.
- It shall be a perpetual statute throughout your generations wherever you live. You must never eat any fat or blood."

Leviticus 4 4

- <sup>1</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,
- <sup>2</sup> "Tell the Israelites, 'If anyone sins unintentionally in any of the things that the LORD commanded not to be done, and does any one of them,
- <sup>3</sup> if the anointed priest sins bringing guilt on the people, then he must offer a sin offering for his sin, a young bull without defect to the LORD for the sin he has committed.
- <sup>4</sup> He must bring the bull to the entrance of the Tent of Meeting before the LORD; then he shall lay his hand on the head of the bull, and slaughter the bull before the LORD.
- <sup>5</sup> Then the anointed priest must take of the blood of the bull and bring it to the Tent of Meeting.
- <sup>6</sup> The priest must dip his finger in the blood and sprinkle some of the blood seven times before the LORD, before the curtain inside the sanctuary.
- <sup>7</sup> The priest must put of the blood on the horns of the altar of fragrant incense before the LORD, that is inside the Tent of Meeting. All the rest of the blood of the bull, he will pour out at the base of the altar of burnt offering, that is at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting.
- <sup>8</sup> All the fat of the bull of the sin offering he must remove--the fat that covers the internal organs, and all the fat that is around the internal organs,
- <sup>9</sup> the two kidneys, and the fat that is on them near the loins, and the long lobe of the liver, he must remove along with the kidneys,
- <sup>10</sup> just as these are removed from the ox of the sacrifice of peace offerings. Then the priest must burn them on the altar of burnt offering.
- <sup>11</sup> The hide of the bull and all its meat along with its head, legs, and internal organs and dung,
- <sup>12</sup> all the rest of the bull he must bring outside the camp to a clean place where the ashes are poured out, and burn it on wood with fire. It must be burned up at the ash heap.
- <sup>13</sup> If the whole congregation of Israel sins unintentionally, and the matter is hid from the eyes of the assembly, and they have done any of the things that the LORD has commanded not to be done, they are still guilty.
- <sup>14</sup> When the sin that they have committed is discovered, then the assembly must offer a young bull for a sin offering, and bring it before the Tent of Meeting.
- <sup>15</sup> Then the elders of the congregation will lay their hands on the head of the bull before the LORD; and the bull will be slaughtered before the LORD.
- The anointed priest will bring of the blood of the bull to the Tent of Meeting,
- <sup>17</sup> and the priest will dip his finger in the blood, and sprinkle it seven times before the LORD, before the curtain inside the sanctuary.

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<sup>18</sup> He will put some of the blood on the horns of the incense altar that is before the LORD, in the Tent of Meeting. All the rest of the blood he will pour out at the base of the altar of burnt offering that is at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting.

<sup>19</sup> All its fat he must remove and burn on the altar.

- <sup>20</sup> So he will do with the bull just like he did with the bull of the sin offering. He shall do the same with this one. This is how the priest will make atonement for them, and they will be forgiven.
- Then he will bring the bull outside the camp, and burn it just like he burned the first bull. It is the sin offering for the assembly.
- <sup>22</sup> When a ruler sins unintentionally doing any one of all the things that the LORD his God has commanded not to be done, he is still guilty.

<sup>23</sup> If his sin that he has committed is made known to him, he must bring for his offering a male goat without defect.

<sup>24</sup> He will lay his hand on the head of the goat, and slaughter it where they slaughter the burnt offering before the LORD. It is a sin offering.

- <sup>25</sup> Then the priest must take some of the blood of the sin offering with his finger, and put it on the horns of the altar of burnt offering and pour out the rest of its blood at the base of the altar of burnt offering.
- <sup>26</sup> All its fat he must burn on the altar, just like the fat of the sacrifice of peace offerings. This is how the priest will make atonement for him concerning his sin, and he will be forgiven.
- <sup>27</sup> If any one of the common people sin unintentionally doing any of the things that the LORD has commanded not to be done, they are still guilty.
- <sup>28</sup> If his sin that he has committed is made known to him, then he must bring for his offering a female goat without defect, for his sin that he has committed.
- <sup>29</sup> He will lay his hand on the head of the sin offering, and slaughter the sin offering at the same place as the burnt offering.
- <sup>30</sup> Then the priest must take its blood with his finger, and put it on the horns of the altar of burnt offering and pour out the rest of its blood at the base of the altar.
- All its fat he must remove, just like the fat is removed from the sacrifice of peace offerings. The priest must burn it on the altar as a fragrant aroma to the LORD. This is how the priest will make atonement for him, and he will be forgiven.
- <sup>32</sup> But if he brings a lamb as his sin offering, he must bring a female without defect.
- <sup>33</sup> He shall lay his hand on the head of the sin offering, and slaughter it for a sin offering in the same place where they slaughter the burnt offering.
- <sup>34</sup> Then the priest must take the blood of the sin offering with his finger, and put it upon the horns of the altar of burnt offering and pour out the rest of its blood at the base of the altar.

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<sup>35</sup> All its fat he must remove, just like the fat of the lamb is removed from the sacrifice of peace offerings. The priest must burn it on the altar, on top of the offerings to the LORD made by fire. This is how the priest will make atonement for him regarding his sin that he has committed, and he will be forgiven.

# Leviticus 5

<sup>1</sup> If anyone sins, in that he hears a public curse against someone who fails to testify, though he saw or knew what happened and did not speak up, then he will be subject to punishment for his iniquity.

<sup>2</sup> If anyone touches anything ceremonially unclean, whether the carcass of an unclean wild animal, or the carcass of an unclean livestock, or the carcass of an unclean creeping thing, and he is unaware of it but he is unclean and is guilty; <sup>3</sup> or if he touches human uncleanness, whatever uncleanness by which one may become unclean, even though he is unaware of it, when he realizes it and is guilty; <sup>4</sup> or if anyone swears an oath rashly with his lips, whether to do evil or to do good, whatever it is that he has uttered rashly with an oath, even though he is unaware of it, when he realizes it and is guilty;

<sup>5</sup> when he realizes his guilt in anyone of these cases, he must confess how he has sinned.

<sup>6</sup> Then he must bring to the LORD as a penalty for his sin that he has committed, a female from the flock, either a lamb or a goat, for a sin offering. In this way the priest will make atonement for him concerning his sin.

<sup>7</sup> If he cannot afford a lamb, then he shall bring to the LORD as his penalty for his sin that he has committed, two turtledoves or two young pigeons, one for a sin offering and the other for a burnt offering.

<sup>8</sup> He must bring them to the priest, who shall offer first the sin offering. The priest shall wring its neck, but not sever its head from its body.

<sup>9</sup> Then he must sprinkle some of the blood of the sin offering on the side of the altar; and the rest of the blood must be drained out at the base of the altar. It is a sin offering.

<sup>10</sup> Then the priest must offer the second bird as a burnt offering, according to the prescribed procedure; and the priest must make atonement for him concerning his sin that he has committed, and he will be forgiven.

- <sup>11</sup> But if he cannot afford two turtle doves, or two young pigeons, then he must bring his offering for the sin he has committed, two quarts of fine flour for a sin offering. He should not put olive oil or any frankincense on it, for it is a sin offering.
- <sup>12</sup> Then he must bring it to the priest, and the priest shall take a handful of it as the memorial portion, and offer it on the altar, on top of the offerings to the LORD made by fire. It is a sin offering.
- <sup>13</sup> In this way the priest will make atonement for him for the sin that he has committed in any of these things, and he will be forgiven. The rest of the offering will be the priest's, just like the grain offering."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

<sup>15</sup> "If anyone commits a trespass and sins unintentionally in regard to any of the holy things of the LORD, then he must bring his guilt offering to the LORD, a ram without defect from of the flock, convertible into silver shekels according to the shekel of the sanctuary; for a guilt offering.

<sup>16</sup> He must make restitution for whatever he has done amiss against the holy thing, and must add one fifth to it, and give it to the priest. Then the priest will make atonement for him with the ram of the guilt offering, and he will be forgiven.

<sup>17</sup> If any one sins, and does any of the things which the LORD has commanded not to be done; though he did not realize it, yet is guilty, then he will bear his iniquity.

<sup>18</sup> Then he must bring a ram without defect from of the flock, or its equivalent, for a guilt offering to the priest. Then the priest will make atonement for him concerning the unintentional sin, and he will be forgiven.

<sup>19</sup> It is a guilt offering, he was certainly guilty before the LORD."

Leviticus 6 9

- <sup>1</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,
- <sup>2</sup> "If anyone sins and acts unfaithfully against the LORD by deceiving his neighbor in a matter involving a security deposit, or a pledge, or by robbery, or cheating his neighbor,
- <sup>3</sup> or has found something lost, and lies about it, or swears a lie is true, sinning in any of all these things that someone may do;
- <sup>4</sup> if he has sinned, and realizes his guilt, then he must restore whatever he stole, or had gotten by extortion, or the security deposit that was entrusted to him, or the thing lost that he had found,
- <sup>5</sup> or anything about which he had sworn falsely; he must restore it in full, and must add twenty percent more to it repaying its owner on the day he presents his guilt offering.
- <sup>6</sup> He must bring his guilt offering to the LORD to the priest, a ram without defect from the flock, or its equivalent for a guilt offering.
- <sup>7</sup> In this way the priest will make atonement for him before the LORD and he will be forgiven concerning whatever he did that made him guilty."
- <sup>8</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,
- <sup>9</sup> "Command Aaron and his sons, 'This is the law of the burnt offering. The burnt offering must be left on the hearth of the altar all night until morning, and the fire of the altar must be kept burning.
- <sup>10</sup> The priest must put on his linen garment, and his linen undergarments that are next to his body; and he must take up the ashes from the burnt offering that the fire has consumed on the altar, and he will put them beside the altar.
- <sup>11</sup> Then he must take off his garments, and put on other clothes, and carry the ashes outside the camp to a ceremonially clean place,
- but the fire on the altar must be kept burning. It must not go out. Every morning the priest must add fresh wood to the fire and he must arrange the burnt offering on it, and burn the fat of the peace offerings on it.
- <sup>13</sup> The fire must be kept burning on the altar continually. It must not go out.
- <sup>14</sup> This is the law of the grain offering. The sons of Aaron shall offer it before the LORD, in front of the altar.
- <sup>15</sup> The priest will take a handful of fine flour from the grain offering, along with its olive oil, and all the frankincense that is on the grain offering. He must burn this memorial portion on the altar as a fragrant aroma to the LORD.
- <sup>16</sup> Whatever is left over, Aaron and his sons may eat. But it must be eaten without leaven in a holy place; within the courtyard of the Tent of Meeting.
- <sup>17</sup> It must not be baked with yeast. I have given it as their portion of my offerings made by fire; it is most holy, like the sin offering and the guilt offering.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Every male among the children of Aaron may eat it. It is to be their perpetual portion throughout your generations from the LORD's offerings made by fire. Whatever touches these offerings will become holy.'"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> "This is the offering for Aaron and his sons, that they must offer to the LORD in the day when he is anointed: two quarts of fine flour for a regular grain offering, half of it in the morning, and half of it in the evening.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> It must be made with olive oil on the griddle, you must bring it well mixed, in baked pieces, as a grain offering as a pleasing aroma to the LORD.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> The anointed priest who will succeed Aaron from among his sons, will offer it. It is a statute forever. It must be completely burned up to the LORD.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Every grain offering of the priest must be burned up completely. It must not be eaten."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> "Speak to Aaron and his sons, saying, 'This is the law of the sin offering: in the place where the burnt offering is slaughtered, the sin offering must be slaughtered before the LORD. It is most holy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> The priest who offers it for sin may eat it. It must be eaten in a holy place; in the court of the Tent of Meeting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Whatever touches its meat will become holy; whenever some blood gets splattered on a garment, you must wash whatever was splattered on it in a holy place.

Any clay pot within which it was boiled must be broken; but if it was boiled in a bronze pot, then it shall be scrubbed out and thoroughly rinsed with water.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Every male among the priests may eat it; it is most holy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> But any sin offering from which any of the blood was brought into the Tent of Meeting to make atonement in the holy place, must not be eaten. It must be burned up with fire.

- <sup>1</sup> This is the law of the guilt offering. It is most holy.
- <sup>2</sup> In the place where they slaughter the burnt offering, they must slaughter the guilt offering; and its blood must be sprinkled against all sides of the altar.
- <sup>3</sup> Then the priest must offer all its fat: the fat tail and the fat that covers the internal organs,
- <sup>4</sup> the two kidneys with the fat that is on them near the loins, and the lobe of the liver, he must remove with the kidneys.
- <sup>5</sup> The priest must burn them on the altar for an offering made by fire to the LORD. It is a guilt offering.
- <sup>6</sup> Any male among the priests may eat it. It must be eaten in a holy place. It is most holy.
- <sup>7</sup> The guilt offering is like the sin offering; there is one ritual for both of them. It belongs to the priest who makes atonement with it.
- <sup>8</sup> The priest who offers anyone's burnt offering gets to keep the skin of the burnt offering that he has offered.
- <sup>9</sup> Any grain offering that is baked in the oven, and all that is prepared in the pan or on a griddle, will belong to the priest who offers it.
- <sup>10</sup> Every grain offering, mixed with olive oil, or dry, belongs equally to all the sons of Aaron.
- <sup>11</sup> This is the law of the peace offering sacrifice that one may offer to the LORD.
- <sup>12</sup> If he offers it for a thanksgiving, then he must offer, along with the sacrifice of thanksgiving, unleavened loaves mixed with olive oil, unleavened wafers spread with olive oil, and cakes of fine flour mixed with olive oil.
- <sup>13</sup> Along with his peace offering for thanksgiving he must bring his offering loaves of leavened bread.
- <sup>14</sup> From this he must offer one loaf from each offering for a gift to the LORD. It will belong to the priest who sprinkles the blood of the peace offerings.
- <sup>15</sup> The meat from the sacrifice of his thanksgiving peace offerings must be eaten on the same day it is offered. None of it may be left over until the next morning.
- <sup>16</sup> But if the sacrifice of his offering is to fulfill a vow or a freewill offering, it may be eaten on the day that he offers his sacrifice and any leftovers may be eaten on the next day.
- Any meat of the sacrifice left over until the third day must be burned up.
- <sup>18</sup> If any of the meat of the peace offering sacrifice is eaten on the third day, it will not be accepted, neither will it be credited to the one who offered it. It is spoiled and the person who eats it shall bear his iniquity.
- <sup>19</sup> The meat that touches anything unclean must not be eaten; it must be burned up with fire. As for rest of the meat, all who are clean may eat it.
- <sup>20</sup> But if anyone eats the meat of the peace offering sacrifice that belongs to the LORD, while being unclean, that person must be cut off from his people.

<sup>21</sup> When anyone touches anything unclean, whether human uncleanness, or animal uncleanness, or any unclean detestable creature, and eats some of the meat of the peace offering sacrifice that belongs to the LORD, that person must be cut off from his people."

23 "Speak to the Israelites, saying, 'You must not eat fat from an ox, sheep or goat.

<sup>24</sup> The fat of an animal found dead or torn by wild animals, may be used for any other purpose but you must not eat it.

<sup>25</sup> Whoever eats the fat of the animal that he offered by fire to the LORD, the person who eats it must be cut off from his people.

You must never eat blood, whether it be from a bird or an animal, anywhere you live.

<sup>27</sup> Whoever eats any blood, that person must be cut off from his people."

<sup>28</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

- <sup>29</sup> "Speak to the Israelites, saying, 'The one who offers his peace offering sacrifice to the LORD must bring his offering to the LORD from his peace offering sacrifice.
- <sup>30</sup> His own hands must bring the offerings of the LORD made by fire. He must bring the fat with the breast so that the breast may be waved high for a wave offering before the LORD.
- <sup>31</sup> Then the priest must burn the fat on the altar; but the breast will belong to Aaron and his sons.
- <sup>32</sup> Give the right thigh of your peace offering to the priest as a contribution.
- 33 Whoever of the sons of Aaron offers the blood and fat of the peace offerings will have the right thigh for his portion.
- <sup>34</sup> For the wave offering breast and the contribution offering thigh, I have taken from the Israelites' peace offering sacrifices, and have given them to Aaron the priest and to his sons as their portion forever from the Israelites.'"
- <sup>35</sup> This is the portion allotted to Aaron and his sons, from the offerings of the LORD made by fire, in the day when Moses presented them to serve the LORD as priests.
- This is what the LORD commanded to be given to them from the Israelites, in the day that Moses anointed them. It is their allotted portion forever throughout their generations.
- <sup>37</sup> This is the law of the burnt offering, the grain offering, the sin offering, the guilt offering, the ordination offering, and the peace offering sacrifice
- which the LORD commanded Moses on Mount Sinai, in the day that he commanded the Israelites to present their offerings to the LORD, in the wilderness of Sinai.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Take Aaron and his sons with him, along with the garments, the anointing oil, the bull for the sin offering, the two rams and the basket of unleavened bread, <sup>3</sup> and assemble all the congregation at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> So Moses did just as the LORD commanded him; and the congregation was assembled at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Then Moses said to the congregation, "This is what the LORD has commanded to be done."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Moses brought Aaron and his sons forward, and washed them with water.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Then he put on him the tunic, and wrapped the sash around him, and clothed him with the robe, and put the ephod on him, and attached the ephod with the skilfully woven waistband, and fastened it on him with the waistband.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> He placed the breastpiece on him, and in the breastpiece he put the Urim and the Thummim.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Then he set the turban on his head and on the front of the turban, he set the golden plate, the holy crown, just as the LORD commanded Moses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Then Moses took the anointing oil, and anointed the tabernacle and everything in it, and so consecrated them.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> He sprinkled some of it on the altar seven times, and anointed the altar and all its utensils, and the wash basin and its stand, to consecrate them.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Then he poured some of the anointing oil on Aaron's head, and anointed him to consecrate him.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Next Moses brought Aaron's sons, and clothed them with tunics, and wrapped the sashes around each of them, and bound headbands on them just as the LORD commanded Moses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Then he presented the bull for the sin offering. Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the head of the bull of the sin offering.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Moses slaughtered it and took the blood and put it on each of the horns of the altar with his finger, to purify the altar. He poured out the rest of the blood at the base of the altar, consecrating it to make atonement for it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Then he took all the fat that was on the internal organs, the long lobe of the liver and the two kidneys with their fat, and Moses burned it on the altar.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> But the rest of the bull, its skin, meat and dung, he burnt with fire outside the camp just as the LORD commanded Moses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Then he presented the ram for the burnt offering. Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the head of the ram.

- <sup>20</sup> Then he cut the ram into pieces, and Moses burned the head, the pieces and the fat.
- <sup>21</sup> But he washed the internal organs and the legs with water, and Moses burned the whole ram on the altar as a burnt offering for a pleasing aroma. It was an offering made by fire to the LORD, just as the LORD commanded Moses.
- <sup>22</sup> Then he presented the other ram, the ram of ordination. Aaron and his sons laid their hands on the head of the ram.
- <sup>23</sup> Then Moses slaughtered it and took some of its blood and put it on the tip of Aaron's right earlobe, the thumb of his right hand and the big toe of his right foot.
- Next he brought Aaron's sons forward and Moses put some of the blood on the tip of their right earlobe, the thumb of their right hand and the big toe of their right foot. Then Moses splashed the rest of the blood against all sides of the altar.
- <sup>25</sup> He took the fat, the fat tail, and all the fat that was on the internal organs, the long lobe of the liver, and the two kidneys with their fat, along with the right thigh,
- <sup>26</sup> and from the basket of unleavened bread that was before the LORD, he took one unleavened cake, and one bread cake mixed with olive oil, and one wafer, and placed them on the fat and on the right thigh.
- Then he put all these in the hands of Aaron, and in the hands of his sons, who waved them high for a wave offering before the LORD.
- <sup>28</sup> Next Moses took them from their hands and burned them on the altar on top of the burnt offering. This was an ordination offering for a pleasing aroma; it was an offering made by fire to the LORD.
- <sup>29</sup> Then Moses took the breast, and waved it high for a wave offering before the LORD. It was Moses' portion of the ram of ordination just as the LORD commanded Moses.
- <sup>30</sup> Next Moses took some of the anointing oil and some of the blood that was on the altar and sprinkled it on Aaron, his garments, his sons, and on his sons' garments with him. This is how he consecrated Aaron, his garments, and his sons, and his sons' garments with him.
- Then Moses said to Aaron and his sons, "Boil the meat at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, and eat it there along with the bread that is in the basket of ordination offering, just as I commanded, saying, 'Aaron and his sons shall eat it.'

  But burn with fire whatever is left over from the meat and bread.
- <sup>33</sup> You must not leave the entrance of the Tent of Meeting for seven days, until the days of your ordination are completed; for your ordination will last seven days.
- <sup>34</sup> Everything done this day, the LORD has commanded in order to make atonement for you.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Then Moses slaughtered it. Moses splashed the rest of the blood against all sides of the altar.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> You shall remain at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting day and night for seven days, and perform everything the LORD has charged so that you do not die, for this is what I was commanded."

36 So Aaron and his sons did everything the LORD commanded through Moses.

- On the eighth day, Moses summoned Aaron and his sons and the elders of Israel.
- <sup>2</sup> He said to Aaron, "Take a young bull for a sin offering and a ram for a burnt offering, both without defect, and offer them before the LORD.
- Then speak to the Israelites, saying, 'Take a male goat for a sin offering and a calf and a lamb, both a year old and without defect, for a burnt offering,
- <sup>4</sup> and an ox and a ram for peace offerings, to sacrifice before the LORD, along with a grain offering mingled with olive oil, for today the LORD will appear to you."
- <sup>5</sup> So they brought what Moses commanded to the front of the Tent of Meeting and the whole congregation drew near and stood before the LORD.
- <sup>6</sup> Moses said, "This is what the LORD commanded you to do so that the glory of the LORD may appear to you."
- <sup>7</sup> Then Moses said to Aaron, "Approach the altar, and offer your sin offering and burnt offering, and make atonement for yourself and the people; then offer the people's offering and make atonement for them, just as the LORD commanded."
- <sup>8</sup> So Aaron approached the altar and slaughtered the calf as a sin offering for himself.
- <sup>9</sup> The sons of Aaron presented the blood to him and he dipped his finger in the blood and put it on the horns of the altar. The rest of the blood he poured out at the base of the altar.
- <sup>10</sup> But the fat, the kidneys, and the long lobe of the liver from the sin offering, he burned on the altar just as the LORD commanded Moses.
- <sup>11</sup> The meat and the skin he burned with fire outside the camp.
- <sup>12</sup> Then he slaughtered the burnt offering. Aaron's sons brought to him the blood, and he splashed it on all sides of the altar.
- <sup>13</sup> They handed the burnt offering to him, piece by piece, including the head, and he burned them on the altar.
- <sup>14</sup> He washed the internal organs and the legs, and burned them on top of the burnt offering on the altar.
- <sup>15</sup> Next he presented the people's offering, and took the goat for the people's sin offering, slaughtered it and offered it for a sin offering like the first one.
- <sup>16</sup> Then he presented the burnt offering and offered it according to the standard practice.
- He presented the grain offering, filled his hand with some of it and burned it on the altar, in addition to the morning burnt offering.
- <sup>18</sup> He also slaughtered the ox and the ram for the people's peace offering sacrifice. Aaron's sons brought him the blood, and he splashed it on all sides of the altar.
- <sup>19</sup> But the fat of the ox and the ram--the fat tail and the fat that covers the internal organs, along with the kidneys and the long lobe of the liver--

<sup>20</sup> they put on top of the breasts, and he burned the fat portions on the altar.

<sup>23</sup> Moses and Aaron went into the Tent of Meeting, came out, and blessed the people and the glory of the LORD appeared to all the people.

Fire flared out from the LORD, and consumed the burnt offering and the fat on the altar. When all the people saw it, they shouted and fell on their faces.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> But the breasts and the right thigh Aaron waved high for a wave offering before the LORD just as Moses commanded.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Then Aaron lifted up his hands toward the people, and blessed them. Then he came down after offering the sin offering, the burnt offering and the peace offerings.

- <sup>1</sup> Now Nadab and Abihu, the sons of Aaron, each took his censer, put fire in it and incense on it, and offered an illegitimate fire before the LORD, which he had not commanded them.
- <sup>2</sup> Fire flared out from before the LORD, consumed them, and they died before the LORD.
- <sup>3</sup> Then Moses said to Aaron, "This is what the LORD said, 'I will show myself holy among those who come near me, and before all the people I will be glorified." So Aaron kept silent.
- <sup>4</sup> Then Moses summoned Mishael and Elzaphan, the sons of Uzziel, Aaron's uncle, and said to them, "Come here, carry your relatives from the front of the sanctuary to a place outside the camp."
- <sup>5</sup> So they came and carried them in their tunics outside the camp, as Moses had directed.
- <sup>6</sup> Then Moses said to Aaron, and his sons, Eleazar and Ithamar, "Do not dishevel your hair or tear your clothes so that you do not die and that wrath comes on all the congregation. But your kinsmen, the whole house of Israel, may mourn for the ones the LORD has burned up.
- <sup>7</sup> Do not leave the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, or you will die; for the anointing oil of the LORD is on you; and they did according to the word of Moses.
- <sup>8</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Aaron, saying,
- <sup>9</sup> "Do not drink wine or strong drink, you, or your sons with you, when you enter the Tent of Meeting, so that you do not die. This is a statute forever throughout your generations.
- your generations.

  You must make a distinction between the holy and the common and between the unclean and the clean.
- <sup>11</sup> and you must teach the Israelites all the statutes that the LORD has spoken to them through Moses."
- <sup>12</sup> Then Moses spoke to Aaron and his remaining sons, Eleazar and Ithamar, "Take the grain offering left over from the offerings of the LORD made by fire, and eat it without leaven beside the altar, for it is most holy.
- <sup>13</sup> You must eat it in a holy place, because it is the allotted portion for you and your sons, from the offerings of the LORD made by fire, for so I am commanded.
- And the breast and the thigh waved high you must eat in a clean place, you, your sons and your daughters with you. For they have been given as the allotted portion for you and your sons from the peace offering sacrifices of the Israelites.
- <sup>15</sup> The thigh and the breast waved high they must bring with the offerings of fat made by fire, to wave high for a wave offering before the LORD. They are yours and your sons with you, as a perpetual portion just as the LORD has commanded."

"Why did you not eat the sin offering in the sanctuary area, seeing it is most holy, and God has given it to you to remove the iniquity of the congregation, to make atonement for them before the LORD?

<sup>18</sup> Look, its blood was not brought into the inside of the sanctuary. You should certainly have eaten it in the sanctuary, as I commanded."

<sup>19</sup> Then Aaron spoke to Moses, "Today they have offered their sin offering and their burnt offering before the LORD and yet such things as these have happened. If I had eaten the sin offering today, would it have been pleasing in the sight of the LORD?"

<sup>20</sup> When Moses heard that, it seemed good in his sight.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> When Moses searched for the goat of the sin offering and found it had been burned up already, he was angry with Eleazar and Ithamar, Aaron's remaining sons saying,

- <sup>1</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying to them,
- <sup>2</sup> "Speak to the Israelites, saying, 'These are the living creatures that you may eat among all the land animals.
- <sup>3</sup> Any animal that has completely split hooves and chews the cud, you may eat.
- <sup>4</sup> Nevertheless these you shall not eat from those that chew the cud or that have split hooves: the camel, even though it chews the cud, it does not split the hoof, so it is unclean for you.
- <sup>5</sup> The hyrax chews the cud but does not have split the hooves, it is unclean for you.
- <sup>6</sup> The rabbit, even though it chews the cud does not have split hooves, it is unclean for you.
- <sup>7</sup> The pig, even though it has completely split hooves does not chew the cud, it is unclean for you.
- <sup>8</sup> You must not eat their meat or touch their carcasses; they are unclean for you.
- <sup>9</sup> These you may eat from all the creatures that are in the waters: whatever has fins and scales whether in the seas or streams, you may eat.
- <sup>10</sup> But anything that does not have both fins and scales in the seas and streams, from the swarming creatures in the waters or the living creatures that are in the waters, they are detestable to you.
- <sup>11</sup> Since they are detestable to you; you shall not eat their meat, and their carcasses you must detest.
- <sup>12</sup> Whatever has no fins or scales in the waters, that is detestable to you.
- <sup>13</sup> These you shall detest among the birds; they must not be eaten, they are detestable: the eagle, the vulture, the osprey,
- <sup>14</sup> the kite, any kind of falcon,
- 15 any kind of raven,
- <sup>16</sup> the eagle owl, the short-eared owl, the seagull, any kind of hawk,
- <sup>17</sup> the little owl, the cormorant, the great owl,
- <sup>18</sup> the white owl, the desert owl, the osprey,
- 19 the stork, any kind of heron, the hoopoe and the bat.
- <sup>20</sup> Every winged creeping thing that walks on all fours is detestable to you.
- <sup>21</sup> Yet these you may eat of all winged creeping things that go on all fours, which have jointed legs above their feet to hop on the ground.
- <sup>22</sup> These you may eat from them: all kinds of locusts, bald locusts, crickets or grasshoppers.
  <sup>23</sup> But all winged insects that have four feet, are detestable to you.
- <sup>24</sup> By these you shall become unclean, whoever touches their carcasses will be unclean until the evening.

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- <sup>26</sup> Every animal that has split hooves but not completely divided, or does not chew the cud is unclean to you. Anyone who touches their carcass will be unclean.
- <sup>27</sup> All animals that walk on paws, that walk on all fours, they are unclean to you. Whoever touches their carcass will be unclean until the evening.
- <sup>28</sup> Anyone who carries their carcass must wash his clothes, and be unclean until the evening. They are unclean animals for you.
- <sup>29</sup> These are unclean for you among the creatures that swarm on the ground: the rat, the mouse, any kind of large lizard,
- <sup>30</sup> the gecko, the monitor lizard, the lizard, the sand lizard and the chameleon.
- These are the ones that are unclean for you among all that swarm. Whoever touches them when they are dead will be unclean until the evening.
- <sup>32</sup> Also anything they fall on when they die will be unclean; whether it be any object of wood, cloth, skin or sackcloth. Whatever its use, it must be dipped in water, and it will be unclean until the evening. Then will it be clean.
- <sup>33</sup> Any clay pot they fall into, whatever is in it will be unclean, and you must smash the pot.
- <sup>34</sup> All food that may have been eaten will be unclean if water from the pot comes on it; and any drink that may have been drunk from that vessel will be unclean.
- <sup>35</sup> Anything their carcass falls on will be unclean; whether an oven or stove, it must be broken in pieces for they are unclean, and will be unclean to you.
- <sup>36</sup> However, if the carcass touches a fountain or a cistern that collects water it will be clean. But anyone who touches their carcass will be unclean.
- <sup>37</sup> If such a carcass fall on any sowing seed which is to be sown, it is clean.
- <sup>38</sup> But if water is put on the seed, and such a carcass falls on it, it is unclean for you.
- <sup>39</sup> If any animal that you may eat, dies; anyone who touches its carcass will be unclean until the evening.
- <sup>40</sup> One who eats some of the carcass must wash his clothes, and be unclean until the evening. He also that carries its carcass must wash his clothes, and be unclean until the evening.
- <sup>41</sup> Every swarming thing that swarms on the ground is detestable; it must not be eaten.
- <sup>42</sup> Whatever crawls on its belly, and whatever walks on all fours, or whatever has many feet, all such creeping creatures that swarm on the ground, you must not eat, for they are detestable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Whoever carries their carcass must wash his clothes and will be unclean until the evening.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> You must not make yourselves detestable with any creature that swarms, you must not make yourselves unclean with them, so that you become unclean by them.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> For I am the LORD your God. Consecrate yourselves therefore, and be holy because I am holy. You must not defile yourselves with any manner of swarming thing that creeps on the ground.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> For I am the LORD who brought you up out of the land of Egypt, to be your God. Therefore you are to be holy, because I am holy.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> This is the law of the land animal, the bird, and every living creature that moves through the waters, and of every creature that swarms on the ground,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> to make a distinction between the unclean and the clean, and between the living creature that may be eaten and the living creature that must not be eaten."

Leviticus 12 23

# **Leviticus 12**

<sup>1</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

- <sup>2</sup> "Speak to the Israelites, saying, 'If a woman becomes pregnant and has a male child, then she will be unclean seven days; as when she is unclean during her menstrual period.
- <sup>3</sup> On the eighth day the flesh of his foreskin must be circumcised.
- <sup>4</sup> Then she will continue for 33 days in her blood purification. She must not touch anything holy or enter the sanctuary until the days of her purification are completed.
- <sup>5</sup> But if she has a female child, then she will be unclean two weeks, as during her menstrual period. Then she will continue 66 days in the blood purification.
- <sup>6</sup> When the days of her purification are completed, for a son or a daughter, she must bring a year old lamb for a burnt offering, a young pigeon or a turtledove for a sin offering, to the priest at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting.
- <sup>7</sup> Then the priest will offer it before the LORD and make atonement for her. Then she will be cleansed from her flow of blood. This is the law for the woman who bears a child, whether a male or female.
- <sup>8</sup> But if she cannot afford a lamb, then she must bring two turtledoves or two young pigeons; the one for a burnt offering and the other for a sin offering. The priest will make atonement for her and she will be clean."

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#### Leviticus 13

<sup>1</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying,

- <sup>2</sup> "When someone has on his skin a swelling, a rash or a bright spot, that may become in the skin a defiling skin disease, then he must be brought to Aaron the priest or to one of his sons who are priests.
- <sup>3</sup> The priest will examine the diseased area of the body and if the hair in the diseased area has turned white and the disease appears deeper than the skin, it is a defiling skin disease. The priest after examining him must pronounce the person unclean.
- <sup>4</sup> But if the spot is white in the skin of his body and appears no deeper than the skin, and if the hair on the spot has not turned white, then the priest must quarantine the diseased person for seven days.
- <sup>5</sup> The priest will examine him on the seventh day and if, in his eyes, the disease is unchanged and it has not spread in the skin, then the priest will quarantine him for seven more days.
- <sup>6</sup> Then the priest will examine him again after seven more days and if the disease has faded, and it has not spread in the skin, then the priest shall pronounce him clean. It is only a rash. Then he must wash his clothes after which he will be clean.
- <sup>7</sup> But if the rash has spread in the skin, after he has shown himself to the priest for his cleansing, he must show himself again to the priest.
- <sup>8</sup> The priest must examine it and if the rash has spread in the skin, then the priest must pronounce him unclean. It is a skin disease.
- <sup>9</sup> When anyone contracts a defiling skin disease, then he must be brought to the priest.
- Then priest will examine him and if there is a white swelling in the skin, and it has turned the hair white, and there is raw flesh in the swelling,
- 11 it is a chronic skin disease in the skin of his body. Then the priest must pronounce him unclean. He need not quarantine him, yet he is unclean.

  12 If the disease breaks out in the skin, and the disease covers all the person's skin
- <sup>12</sup> If the disease breaks out in the skin, and the disease covers all the person's skir from his head to his feet, as far as the priest can see,
- <sup>13</sup> then the priest must examine it, and if the skin disease has covered his whole body, he will pronounce the person who has the disease clean. Since it is all turned white, he is clean.
- 14 But whenever raw flesh appears on him, he will be unclean.
- <sup>15</sup> Then the priest will examine the raw flesh and pronounce him unclean. Raw flesh is unclean, it is a skin disease.
- <sup>16</sup> But if the raw flesh changes and turns white, then he must come to the priest.
- <sup>17</sup> The priest must examine him and if the diseased area has turned white, then the priest must pronounce the one with the disease clean. He is clean.

<sup>19</sup> and in place of the boil a white swelling develops, or a reddish white spot, then it must be shown to the priest.

- <sup>20</sup> The priest will examine it, and if it appears to be deeper than the skin, and its hair has turned white, then the priest must pronounce him unclean. It is a defiling skin disease, broken out in the boil.
- <sup>21</sup> But if the priest examines it and there is no white hair on it, and it is not deeper than the skin but has faded, then the priest must quarantine the person for seven days.
- <sup>22</sup> If it spreads in the skin, then the priest must pronounce him unclean, it is a disease.
- <sup>23</sup> But if the bright spot stays in one place and does not spread, it is the scar from the boil and the priest will pronounce him clean.
- <sup>24</sup> Or when the skin has been burnt, and the raw area of the burn turns reddish white or white,
- <sup>25</sup> then the priest must examine it; and if the hair in the bright spot has turned white and it appears deeper than the skin, it is a defiling skin disease that has broken out in the burn. The priest must pronounce him unclean. It is a defiling skin disease.
- <sup>26</sup> But if the priest examines it, and there is no white hair in the bright spot, and it is not deeper than the skin, and it has faded, then the priest must quarantine the person seven days.
- The priest shall examine him on the seventh day; if it has spread in the skin, then the priest must pronounce him unclean. It is a defiling skin disease.
- <sup>28</sup> But if the bright spot stays in one place, and has not spread in the skin, but has faded, it is the swelling of the burn, and the priest will pronounce him clean, for it is just the scar from the burn.
- <sup>29</sup> When a man or woman has a disease on the head or beard,
- <sup>30</sup> then the priest must examine the disease and if it appears deeper than the skin, and there is thin yellow hair in it, then the priest must pronounce him unclean. It is a scabby sore of the head or beard.
- <sup>31</sup> If the priest examines the scabby sore, and it appears not to be deeper than the skin, and there is no black hair in it, then the priest must quarantine the person with the scabby sore disease for seven days.
- <sup>32</sup> On the seventh day the priest will examine the disease and if the scabby sore has not spread, and there is no yellow hair in it, and it appears not to be deeper than the skin,
- then he must shave himself, but the scabby sore he must not shave. Then the priest must quarantine the person with the scabby sore for seven more days.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> When someone has a boil on his body and it heals,

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<sup>34</sup> On the seventh day the priest will examine the scabby sore and if the sore has not spread in the skin, and it appears not to be deeper than the skin, then the priest will pronounce him clean. Then he must wash his clothes and he will be clean.

<sup>35</sup> But if the scabby sore has spread in the skin after he is pronounced clean,

- then the priest will examine him and if the scabby sore has spread in the skin, the priest need not look for the yellow hair; the person is unclean.
- <sup>37</sup> But if in his eyes the scabby sore has not changed, and black hair has grown in it; the scabby sore is healed, he is clean, and the priest will pronounce him clean.
- When a man or woman has on their body bright spots, white bright spots,
- <sup>39</sup> then the priest will examine it and if the bright spots on the skin of their body are pale white, it is a rash that has broken out in the skin; he is clean.
- <sup>40</sup> If a man loses his hair from his head and he is bald, he is clean.
- <sup>41</sup> If he loses his hair from his forehead, he has a bald forehead, he is clean.
- <sup>42</sup> But if there is a reddish white sore on his bald head or forehead, it is a skin disease breaking out on his bald head or forehead.
- <sup>43</sup> Then the priest will examine him and if the swelling of the sore is reddish white on his bald head or forehead, like the appearance of a skin disease on the body,
- <sup>44</sup> he is diseased and unclean. The priest must surely pronounce him unclean; his disease is on his head.
- <sup>45</sup> Anyone who has such a defiling skin disease, his clothes must be torn and the hair of his head disheveled, and he must cover his upper lip, and cry out, 'Unclean, unclean!'
- <sup>46</sup> All the days he has the disease he will be ceremonially unclean. He is unclean. He must live alone quarantined outside the camp.
- <sup>47</sup> Any garment that is contaminated with mold whether it be a woolen or linen garment;
- garment;
  <sup>48</sup> whether it be in warp, or woof of the linen or wool or in leather or in anything made from leather,
- <sup>49</sup> if the contamination is greenish or reddish in the garment, skin, warp, woof, or in anything of leather, it is contaminated with mold and must be shown to the priest.
- priest.

  Then the priest must examine it and quarantine the contaminated article for seven days.
- He must examine it on the seventh day. If the mold has spread in the garment, either in the warp, woof, or leather--whatever the use of the leather article--it is a contamination of defiling mold. It is unclean.
- <sup>52</sup> The priest must burn the garment, whether the mold was in the warp, woof, wool, linen, or anything of leather where the mold is. It is a contamination of defiling mold, it must be burned with fire.

<sup>54</sup> then the priest will command that they wash whatever was contaminated, and he

must quarantine it for seven more days.

55 Then the priest must examine it after it has been washed. If the mold has not changed its appearance even though the mold has not spread, it is still unclean. You must burn it with fire whether the contamination is on the inside or out.

<sup>56</sup> If the priest examines it and the mold has faded after washing it, then he must tear the contaminated part out of the garment, leather, warp or the woof.

<sup>57</sup> If it still reappears in the garment, either in the warp, woof, or in any article of leather, it is spreading. You must burn whatever is contaminated with fire.

- <sup>58</sup> But the garment, or the warp, woof, or whatever article of leather that has been washed, if the mold is gone then it must be washed the second time, then it will be clean.
- <sup>59</sup> This is the law for the contamination of mold in a garment of wool or linen, either in the warp, woof, or anything of leather, to pronounce it clean or unclean."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> If the priest examines it and if the mold is not spread in the garment, either in the warp, woof, or any article of leather,

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- <sup>1</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,
- <sup>2</sup> "This shall be the law for the person with a defiling skin disease in the day of his purification, when he is brought to the priest:
- <sup>3</sup> the priest must go outside the camp and examine the disease and if the defiling skin disease is healed in the person,
- <sup>4</sup> then the priest will command two living clean birds, a piece of cedar wood, scarlet yarn and hyssop twig be brought for the one being cleansed.
- <sup>5</sup> The priest will command to kill one of the birds in a clay pot filled with fresh water.
- <sup>6</sup> Then he will take the living bird, with the cedar wood, the scarlet yarn and the hyssop twig and shall dip them and the living bird in the blood of the bird that was killed over the fresh water.
- <sup>7</sup> Then he will sprinkle it seven times on the one being cleansed from the defiling skin disease, pronounce him clean, and then let the living bird go in the open field.
- <sup>8</sup> The one cleansed must wash his clothes, shave off all his hair and bathe in water, then he shall be clean. After that he may come back into the camp, but must stay outside his tent for seven days.
- <sup>9</sup> On the seventh day, he must shave all the hair off his head, his beard and his eyebrows, he must shave off all his hair. Then he must wash his clothes and bathe himself in water, then he will be ritually clean.
- <sup>10</sup> Then on the eighth day he must take two male lambs without defect, and one year-old female lamb without defect, and six quarts of fine flour for a grain offering, mixed with olive oil, and a cup of olive oil.
- <sup>11</sup> The priest that cleanses him shall set the man who is to be cleansed and those things, before the LORD, at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting.
- <sup>12</sup> The priest will take one of the male lambs, and offer it for a guilt offering, along with a cup of olive oil, and wave them high for a wave offering before the LORD.
- <sup>13</sup> Then he will slaughter the male lamb in the place where they slaughter the sin offering and the burnt offering, in the place of the sanctuary. The guilt offering belongs to the priest just like the sin offering. It is most holy.
- <sup>14</sup> Next the priest will take some of the blood of the guilt offering, and the priest will put it on the tip of the right ear of the one who is to be cleansed, and on the thumb of his right hand, and on the big toe of his right foot.
- <sup>15</sup> Then the priest will take some of the cup of olive oil, and pour it into the palm of his own left hand.
- <sup>16</sup> The priest will dip his right finger in the oil that is in his left palm and will sprinkle some olive oil with his finger seven times before the LORD.

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<sup>17</sup> Some of the olive oil that is in his hand the priest will put on the tip of the right ear of the one who is to be cleansed, and on the thumb of his right hand, and on the big toe of his right foot, on top of the blood of the guilt offering.

<sup>18</sup> The rest of the oil that is in the priest's palm he will put on the head of the one who is to be cleansed. In this way the priest will make atonement for him before the LORD.

- <sup>19</sup> Then the priest will offer the sin offering, and make atonement for the one who is to be cleansed because of his ritual uncleanness. Afterward he will slaughter the burnt offering,
- <sup>20</sup> and the priest will offer the burnt offering and the grain offering on the altar. In this way the priest will make atonement for him, and he will be clean.
- But if he is poor, and cannot afford these offerings, then he will take one male lamb for a guilt offering to be waved high, to make atonement for him, and two quarts of fine flour mixed with olive oil for a grain offering, and a cup of olive oil, and two turtledoves or two young pigeons, whichever he can afford; the one for a sin offering and the other for a burnt offering.
- <sup>23</sup> On the eighth day he must bring them for his cleansing to the priest, to the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, before the LORD.
- <sup>24</sup> Then the priest will take the lamb of the guilt offering, and the cup of olive oil, and the priest will wave them high for a wave offering before the LORD.
- <sup>25</sup> Then the priest will slaughter the lamb for the guilt offering and will take some of the blood of the guilt offering and put it on the tip of the right ear of the one who is to be cleansed, and on the thumb of his right hand, and on the big toe of his right foot.
- <sup>26</sup>Then the priest will pour some of the olive oil into the palm of his own left hand.
- <sup>27</sup> He will sprinkle with his right finger some of the olive oil that is in his left hand seven times before the LORD.
- <sup>28</sup> Then priest will put of the oil that is in his hand on the tip of the right ear of the one who is to be cleansed, and on the thumb of his right hand, and on the big toe of his right foot, on the place where the blood of the guilt offering was put.
- <sup>29</sup> The rest of the oil that is in the priest's hand he will put on the head of the one who is to be cleansed, to make atonement for him before the LORD.
- <sup>30</sup> Then the priest will offer one of the turtledoves or young pigeons, whichever he can afford,
- <sup>31</sup> the one for a sin offering and the other for a burnt offering, along with the grain offering. In this way the priest will make atonement for the person being cleansed before the LORD.
- <sup>32</sup> This is the law for him in whom there is a defiling skin disease, who cannot afford the offerings for his cleansing."

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- <sup>33</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying,
- <sup>34</sup> "When you enter the land of Canaan, which I am giving to you for a possession, and I find a spreading mold in a house in the land of your possession,
- 35 then the owner of the house must come and tell the priest, saying, 'There seems to me to be some sort of disease in my house.'
- <sup>36</sup> Then the priest must command that they empty the house, before the priest goes in to examine the mold, or all that is in the house may become unclean. Afterward the priest will go in to examine the house.
- <sup>37</sup> He shall examine the mold and if the mold is in the walls of the house with greenish or reddish streaks and it appears deeper than the surface of the wall,
- then the priest must go outside the door of the house, and close up the house for seven days.
- <sup>39</sup> The priest must come back on the seventh day, and reexamine it, and if the mold has spread in the walls of the house,
- <sup>40</sup> then the priest must order that they remove the stones in which mold appeared, and throw them outside the town in an unclean place.
- <sup>41</sup> After that he is to have the inside of the house scraped thoroughly, and they shall dump the mortar they scrape off outside the town in an unclean place.
- <sup>42</sup> They shall take other stones and put them in the place of those stones and replaster the house.
- <sup>43</sup> If the mold reappears and breaks out in the house, after he has pulled out the stones, scraped the house and replastered it,
- <sup>44</sup> then the priest must go and examine it and if the mold has spread in the house, it is a defiling mold in the house. It is unclean.
- <sup>45</sup> Then he shall have the house torn down, its stones, wood and all the plaster of the house. He must haul all of it outside the town to an unclean place.
- <sup>46</sup> Anyone who goes into the house while it is quarantined will be unclean until evening.
- <sup>47</sup> Anyone who sleeps in the house must wash his clothes, and anyone who eats in the house must wash his clothes.
- <sup>48</sup> If, however, the priest comes in, and examines it and the mold has not spread in the house, after the house has been replastered, then the priest will pronounce the house clean, because the mold is gone.
- <sup>49</sup> Then to cleanse the house he shall bring two birds, with cedar wood, scarlet yarn and hyssop twig.
- The priest will slaughter one of the birds over fresh water in the clay pot.
- <sup>51</sup> He will take the cedar wood, the hyssop, the scarlet yarn and the living bird, and dip them in the blood of the slaughtered bird and the fresh water, and sprinkle the house seven times.
- <sup>52</sup> Then the priest will cleanse the house with the blood of the bird, the fresh water, the living bird, the cedar wood, the hyssop and the scarlet yarn.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> Then he will release the living bird outside the town in the open field. In this way the priest makes atonement for the house, and it will be clean.

This is the law for all manner of defiling skin disease, and for a sore, and for defiling mold in a garment or a house, and for a swelling, a rash or a spot,

<sup>57</sup> to teach when something is unclean and when it is clean. This is the law for defiling skin disease."

- <sup>1</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses and Aaron, saying,
- <sup>2</sup> "Speak to the Israelites, and say to them, 'When any man has a discharge from of his body, his discharge is unclean.
- <sup>3</sup> Now this is his uncleanness for a discharge: whether his body runs with his discharge, or his body is stopped from his discharge, it is his uncleanness.
- <sup>4</sup> Any bed one who has a discharge lies on will be unclean and anything he sits on will be unclean.
- <sup>5</sup> Anyone who touches his bed must wash his clothes, bathe in water and be unclean until the evening.
- <sup>6</sup> Whoever sits on anything on which one who has a discharge has sat must wash his clothes, bathe in water and be unclean until the evening.
- Whoever touches the body of the one who has a discharge must wash his clothes, bathe in water and be unclean until the evening.
- <sup>8</sup> If someone who has a discharge spits on anyone who is clean, then they must wash their clothes, bathe in water and be unclean until the evening.
- <sup>9</sup> Any saddle on which the person with a discharge rides will be unclean.
- <sup>10</sup> Whoever touches anything that was under him will be unclean until the evening, and whoever carries any of those things must wash his clothes, bathe in water and be unclean until the evening.
- <sup>11</sup> Anyone whom the one with a discharge touches, without having rinsed his hands in water, must wash his clothes, bathe in water and be unclean until the evening.
- <sup>12</sup> Any clay pot that the person with a discharge touches, must be broken and every wooden utensil must be rinsed in water.
- <sup>13</sup> When the one who has a discharge is cleansed from his discharge, then he must count seven days for his cleansing, then wash his clothes, bathe his body in fresh water and be clean.
- <sup>14</sup> On the eighth day he must take two turtledoves or two young pigeons, and come before the LORD at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, and give them to the priest.
- <sup>15</sup> Then the priest will offer them, one for a sin offering and the other for a burnt offering. The priest will make atonement for him before the LORD for his discharge.
- <sup>16</sup> When any man has an emission of semen, he must bathe his whole body in water, and be unclean until the evening.
- <sup>17</sup> Every garment or every leather skin that has semen on it must be washed with water and be unclean until the evening.
- <sup>18</sup> When a man has sexual relations with a woman and there is an emission of semen, they must both bathe in water and be unclean until the evening.

- <sup>20</sup> Anything she lies on during her menstrual impurity will be unclean. Anything she sits on will be unclean.
- <sup>21</sup> Anyone who touches her bed must wash his clothes, bathe in water and be unclean until the evening.
- <sup>22</sup> Whoever touches anything that she sits on must wash his clothes, bathe in water and be unclean until the evening.
- <sup>23</sup> If it is the bed or anything she sits on, when he touches it, he will be unclean until the evening.
- <sup>24</sup> If any man has sexual relations with her, and her menstrual impurity touches him, he will be unclean seven days; and any bed he lies on will be unclean.
- <sup>25</sup> If a woman has a flow of blood for many days not at the time of her menstrual period, or if she has a flow that extends beyond the time of her normal menstrual impurity, as in the days of her menstrual impurity, then she will be unclean all the days of her discharge.
- <sup>26</sup> Any bed she lies on all the days of her discharge will be to her like the bed of her menstrual impurity. Anything she sits on will be unclean, as during the uncleanness of her menstrual impurity.
- Whoever touches these things will be unclean, and must wash their clothes, bathe in water and be unclean until the evening.
- <sup>28</sup> But when she is cleansed of her discharge, she must count seven days, and after that she will be clean.
- <sup>29</sup> On the eighth day she must take two turtledoves or two young pigeons, and bring them to the priest at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting.
- <sup>30</sup> Then the priest will offer the one for a sin offering and the other for a burnt offering. In this way the priest will make atonement for her before the LORD for her unclean discharge.
- <sup>31</sup> In this way you will separate the Israelites from their uncleanness, so that they do not die in their uncleanness by defiling my tabernacle that is in their midst.
- <sup>32</sup> This is the law of him who has a discharge, or who has an emission of semen, and becomes unclean by it,
- <sup>33</sup> or her who is having her menstrual period, or the man or woman who has a discharge, or a man who has sexual relations with a woman who is unclean."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> When a woman has a discharge, and it is her menstrual period of blood, she will be in her impurity seven days and whoever touches her will be unclean until the evening.

### **Leviticus 16**

<sup>1</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, after the death of the two sons of Aaron, when they drew near before the LORD, and died.

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- <sup>2</sup> The LORD said to Moses, "Tell Aaron your brother, that he may not at just any time enter into the holy place inside the curtain before the mercy seat that is on top of the ark, or he will die, for I will appear in the cloud above the mercy seat.
- <sup>3</sup> In this way Aaron is to enter into the holy place: with a young bull for a sin offering, and a ram for a burnt offering.
- <sup>4</sup> He must put on the holy linen tunic with the linen undergarments next to his body; and he shall be warped with the linen sash and put on the linen head turban. They are holy garments so he must bathe his body in water before he puts them on.
- <sup>5</sup> Aaron must take from the congregation of the Israelites two male goats for a sin offering, and one ram for a burnt offering.
- <sup>6</sup> Then Aaron will present the bull for his own sin offering, and make atonement for himself and his household.
- <sup>7</sup> Then he must take the two goats and present them before the LORD at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting.
- <sup>8</sup> Aaron must cast lots over the two goats; one lot for the LORD, and the other lot for Azazel.
- <sup>9</sup> Then Aaron must present the goat which the lot designated for the LORD, and offer it for a sin offering.
- <sup>10</sup> But the goat, which the lot designated for Azazel, shall be presented alive before the LORD, to make atonement over it, by sending it away for Azazel into the wilderness.
- <sup>11</sup> Then Aaron must present his own bull for a sin offering, to make atonement for himself and his household. He is to slaughter the bull as a sin offering for himself.
- <sup>12</sup> Then he must take a censer full of burning coals from off the altar before the LORD, and two handfuls of crushed sweet incense, and bring it inside the inner curtain.
- <sup>13</sup> Then he must put the incense on the fire before the LORD, so that the smoke of the incense may cover the mercy seat that is on the ark of the testimony, so that he does not die.
- <sup>14</sup> Then he must take some of the bull's blood and sprinkle it with his finger on the east front side of the mercy seat; and in front of the mercy seat he must sprinkle some of the blood with his finger seven times.
- <sup>15</sup> Then he must slaughter the goat of the sin offering that is for the people, and bring its blood inside the inner curtain, and do with its blood the same as he did with the bull's blood, sprinkling it on the mercy seat and in the front the mercy seat.

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<sup>16</sup> In this manner he will make atonement for the holy place, because of the uncleannesses of the Israelites and because of their rebellion in regard to all their sins. He must do the same for the Tent of Meeting that dwells with them in the midst of their uncleanness.

- <sup>17</sup> No one must be in the Tent of Meeting when he enters to make atonement in the holy place until he comes out, and has made atonement for himself, his household and all the assembly of Israel.
- <sup>18</sup> Then he must come out to the altar that is before the LORD and make atonement for it. He shall take some of the bull's blood and goat's blood, and put it on each of the horns of the altar.
- <sup>19</sup> Then he must sprinkle some of the blood on the altar with his finger seven times, and cleanse and consecrate it from the uncleannesses of the Israelites.
- <sup>20</sup> When he has made an end of atoning for the holy place, the Tent of Meeting and the altar, he must present the live goat.
- <sup>21</sup> Then Aaron shall lay both his hands on the head of the live goat, and confess over it all the iniquities of the Israelites, and all their rebellions in regard to all their sins; so he is to put them on the head of the goat then send it away into the wilderness by the hand of a man standing ready to do it.
- <sup>22</sup> Then the goat shall bear on it all their iniquities to a solitary place and he shall release the goat into the wilderness.
- <sup>23</sup> Then Aaron shall enter the Tent of Meeting and shall take off the linen garments, that he put on when he went into the holy place, and leave them there. <sup>24</sup> He must bathe his body in water in a holy place, put his normal clothes back on,
- <sup>24</sup> He must bathe his body in water in a holy place, put his normal clothes back on and come out and offer his burnt offering and the burnt offering for the people, and make atonement for himself and the people.
- <sup>25</sup> The fat of the sin offering he must burn on the altar.
- <sup>26</sup> The one who released the goat to Azazel must wash his clothes, bathe his body in water and afterward he may reenter the camp.
- <sup>27</sup> The bull of the sin offering and the goat of the sin offering, whose blood was brought in to make atonement in the holy place, must be carried outside the camp and they will burn its skin, internal organs and dung.
- <sup>28</sup> The one who burned them must wash his clothes, bathe his flesh in water and afterward he may reenter the camp.
- <sup>29</sup> This will be a statute to you forever that in the seventh month, on the tenth day of the month, you must deny yourselves and do no work whatsoever, neither the citizen or the foreigner who resides among you.
- <sup>30</sup> On this day atonement will be made for you, to cleanse you. You shall be clean before the LORD from all your sins.

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<sup>32</sup> Then the priest who is anointed and consecrated as priest in his father's stead, will make the atonement, wearing the linen garments, even the holy garments.

So Moses did just as the LORD commanded him.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> It is a Sabbath of solemn rest to you, and you shall deny yourselves. It is a statute forever.

Then he must make atonement for the holy sanctuary; and he must make atonement for the Tent of Meeting and the altar; and he must make atonement for the priests and all the people of the congregation.

This will be an everlasting statute to you, to make atonement for the Israelites because of all their sins once in the year."

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# Leviticus 17

<sup>1</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

- <sup>2</sup> "Speak to Aaron, his sons and all the Israelites, and say to them: 'This is what the LORD has commanded:
- <sup>3</sup> If anyone of the house of Israel sacrifices an ox, lamb, or goat, inside or outside the camp,
- <sup>4</sup> and has not brought it to the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, to offer it as an offering to the LORD before the tabernacle of the LORD, that person will be guilty of bloodshed. He has shed blood, so that person will be cut off from among his people.
- <sup>5</sup> This is done so that Israelites will bring their sacrifices that they sacrifice in the open field, to the LORD at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting to the priest and sacrifice them for sacrifices of peace offerings to the LORD.

<sup>6</sup> Then the priest will sprinkle the blood on the altar of the LORD at the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, and burn the fat as a pleasing aroma to the LORD.

- <sup>7</sup> So they must no longer offer their sacrifices to the goat idols, after whom they prostitute themselves. This is to be a statute forever for them throughout their generations.'
- <sup>8</sup> You shall say to them, 'Anyone from the house of Israel, or foreigners that reside among them, who offers a burnt offering or sacrifice,
- <sup>9</sup> and does not bring it to the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, to sacrifice it to the LORD; that person will be cut off from his people.
- <sup>10</sup> If anyone of the house of Israel, or foreigner that resides among them, eats any blood, I will set my face against that person who eats blood, and will cut him off from among his people.
- <sup>11</sup> For the life of the body is in the blood. So I have given it to you on the altar to make atonement for your lives, for it is the blood that makes atonement for a life.
- <sup>12</sup> Therefore, I said to the Israelites, "None of you is allowed to eat blood, nor shall any foreigner who resides among you eat blood."
- Anyone of the Israelites or of the foreigners who reside among them, who hunts an animal or bird that may be eaten must pour out its blood and cover it with dirt,
- for the life of every creature is in its blood. Therefore I told the Israelites, "You must not eat the blood of any creature, for the life of every creature is its blood. Whoever consumes it will be cut off.
- <sup>15</sup> Every one who eats an animal that has died of itself, or that was torn by wild animals, whether he is a native citizen or a foreigner, he must wash his clothes, bathe in water and be unclean until the evening; then he will be clean.
- <sup>16</sup> But if he does not wash his clothes or bathe his body, then he must be punished for his iniquity."

- <sup>1</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,
- <sup>2</sup> "Speak to the Israelites, and say to them, 'I am the LORD your God.
- <sup>3</sup> You must not do as they do in the land of Egypt where you have been living, and you must not do as they do in the land of Canaan into which I am bringing you. You shall not walk according to their statutes.
- <sup>4</sup> You must obey my rules and keep my statutes by walking in them. I am the LORD your God.
- <sup>5</sup> You must keep my statutes and my regulations, if anyone does so, he will live by keeping them; I am the LORD.
- <sup>6</sup> None of you shall approach any close relative to have sexual relations. I am the LORD.
- <sup>7</sup> You shall not expose your father's nakedness by having sex with your mother. She is your mother; you should not have sexual relations with her.
- <sup>8</sup> You must not have sexual relations with your father's wife, it would expose your father's nakedness.
- <sup>9</sup> You must not have sexual relations with your sister, whether your father's daughter or your mother's daughter, whether born in the same household or a different one.
- <sup>10</sup> You must not have sexual relations with your son's daughter or your daughter's daughter, for their nakedness violates your own nakedness.
- You must not have sexual relations with the daughter of your father's wife, born to your father, she is your sister.
- <sup>12</sup> You must not have sexual relations with your father's sister. She is your father's close relative.
- <sup>13</sup> You must not have sexual relations with your mother's sister, for she is your mother's close relative.
- <sup>14</sup> You must not expose the nakedness of your father's brother by having sexual relations with his wife; she is your aunt.
- <sup>15</sup> You must not have sexual relations with your daughter-in-law. She is your son's wife, do not have sexual relations with her.
- <sup>16</sup> You must not have sexual relations with your brother's wife; it would expose your brother's nakedness.
- <sup>17</sup> You must not have sexual relations with a woman and her daughter; you must not have sexual relations with either her son's daughter or her daughter's daughter. They are close relatives. It is wickedness.
- <sup>18</sup> You must not marry a woman and then marry her sister as a rival wife having sexual relations with her while your wife is still living.
- You must not have sexual relations with a woman during her menstrual period of uncleanness.

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<sup>21</sup> You must not give any of your children as a sacrifice to Molech; so that you not profane the name of your God. I am the LORD.

You must not have sexual relations with another man as one does with a woman. It is detestable.

- <sup>23</sup> You must not have sexual relations with an animal to defile yourself with it; nor must any woman offer herself to an animal, to have sexual relations with it. It is a perversion.
- <sup>24</sup> Do not defile yourselves with any of these things; for with all these types of things the nations that I am driving out before you have defiled themselves.
- <sup>25</sup> Because the land has been defiled, I am bringing punishment for its iniquity. So the land will vomit out its inhabitants.
- <sup>26</sup> But you must keep my statutes and regulations, and must not do any of these detestable acts; neither the native citizen, nor the foreigner who resides among you <sup>27</sup> (for all these detestable acts were done by the people who inhabited the land before you, and the land became defiled);
- <sup>28</sup> so that the land does not also vomit you out, when you defile it just as it vomited out the people who lived there before you.
- <sup>29</sup> For whoever does any of these detestable acts, even the people that do them will be cut off from among their people.
- <sup>30</sup> So you must obey my charge and not practice any of these detestable customs that were practiced before you, so that you do not defile yourselves by them. I am the LORD your God.'"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> You must not have sexual relations with your neighbor's wife, to defile yourself with her.

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- <sup>1</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,
- <sup>2</sup> "Speak to the whole congregation of Israelites, and say to them, 'You shall be holy; for I the LORD your God am holy.
- <sup>3</sup> Every one of you should respect his mother and father; and you must keep my Sabbaths. I am the LORD your God.
- <sup>4</sup> Do not turn to idols or make metal gods for yourselves. I am the LORD your God.
- <sup>5</sup> When you sacrifice a peace offering to the LORD, you must offer it in a way that it may be accepted on your behalf.
- <sup>6</sup> It must be eaten the same day you offer it or on the next day. If anything is left over until the third day, it must be burned up.
- <sup>7</sup> If it is eaten at all on the third day, it is spoiled, it will not be accepted.
- <sup>8</sup> But anyone who eats it will bear his punishment, because he has profaned what was a holy thing to the LORD. That person will be cut off from his people.
- <sup>9</sup> When you reap the harvest of your land, you should not reap right up to the edges of your field, neither should you gather the gleanings dropped during your harvest.
- <sup>10</sup> You must not glean stripping your vineyard bare, and you must not gather the fallen fruit of your vineyard. Leave it for the poor and the foreigner. I am the LORD your God.
- <sup>11</sup> Do not steal. Do not lie. Do not deceive one another.
- <sup>12</sup> Do not swear falsely by my name, profaning the name of your God. I am the LORD.
- <sup>13</sup> Do not oppress your neighbor or rob him. Do not withhold the wages of a hired servant over night until the next morning.
- Do not curse the deaf, or put a stumbling block in front the blind. You must fear your God. I am the LORD.
   You shall not render an unjust judgment. You must not be partial to the poor or
- <sup>15</sup> You shall not render an unjust judgment. You must not be partial to the poor or honor the rich. You must judge your neighbor fairly.
- <sup>16</sup> Do not go around as a slanderer among your people. Do not stand by when your neighbor's life is at stake. I am the LORD.
- <sup>17</sup> Do not hate your brother in your heart. You must rebuke your neighbor so you will not incur guilt because of him.
- <sup>18</sup> Do not take vengeance or bear a grudge against any of your own people but you shall love your neighbor as yourself. I am the LORD.
- <sup>19</sup> You must keep my statutes. Do not let different kinds of your animals breed together. Do not sow your field with two kinds of seed. Do not wear a garment made of two different kinds of material

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<sup>21</sup> He must bring his guilt offering to the LORD, to the entrance of the Tent of Meeting, a ram for a guilt offering.

<sup>23</sup> When you enter the land and plant different types of fruit trees, for the first three years you are to consider its fruit as forbidden. It must not be eaten.

But in the fourth year all of its fruit will be holy, an offering of praise to the LORD.

<sup>25</sup> Then in the fifth year you may eat its fruit, in this way the yield of your harvest will increase. I am the LORD your God.

<sup>26</sup> Do not eat anything with its blood. Do not practice divination or sorcery.

<sup>27</sup> Do not trim the hair on the corners of your head, or clip off the corners of your beard.

<sup>28</sup> Do not make any cuts in your body for the dead, or tattoo any marks on yourselves. I am the LORD.

Do not profane your daughter by making her a prostitute; so that the land does not fall into prostitution and become full of wickedness.

<sup>30</sup> You must keep my Sabbaths and reverence my sanctuary. I am the LORD.

<sup>31</sup> Do not turn to mediums or those consulting the dead. Do not seek them out, to be defiled by them. I am the LORD your God.

<sup>33</sup> If a foreigner resides with you in your land, do not oppress him.

<sup>34</sup> The foreigner who lives with you shall be to you as a native citizen among you, and you shall love him as yourself. For you were foreigners in the land of Egypt. I am the LORD your God.

<sup>35</sup> Do no injustice by using dishonest measures of length, weight or volume.

<sup>36</sup> You must have honest scales and weights, an honest dry measure ephah and an honest liquid measure hin. I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt.

<sup>37</sup> You shall keep all my statutes and regulations and do them. I am the LORD."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> If a man has sexual relations with a woman, who is a slave betrothed to another man and not ransomed or granted her freedom, he must pay compensation to her master. They must not be put to death because she was not free.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Then the priest will make atonement for him with the ram of the guilt offering before the LORD for his sin that he committed; and the sin that he has committed will be forgiven.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Stand up in the presence of the grey headed elder and show respect for the aged. Fear your God. I am the LORD.

<sup>1</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

<sup>2</sup> "Tell the Israelites, 'Any Israelite or foreigner who lives in Israel, who gives any of his children to Molech must be put to death; the people of the land must stone him.

<sup>3</sup> I also will set my face against that man and will cut him off from among his people; because he has given his children to Molech, defiling my sanctuary and profaning my holy name.

If the people of the land should ever hide their eyes ignoring that man, when he

gives his children to Molech and not put him to death;

then I myself will set my face against that man and his family and I will cut off from among their people both him and all who prostitute themselves after him playing the prostitute by worshiping Molech.

Any person who turns to mediums or those consulting spirits of the dead prostituting themselves after them, I will set my face against that person and will cut him off from among his people.

<sup>7</sup> Consecrate yourselves therefore, and be holy; for I am the LORD your God.

<sup>8</sup> Keep my statutes and do them. I am the LORD who makes you holy.

<sup>9</sup> Anyone who curses his father or mother must be put to death. The one who has cursed his father or his mother; his blood guilt shall be on himself.

<sup>10</sup> If a man commits adultery with another man's wife, even with his neighbor's wife, the adulterer and adulteress must be put to death.

<sup>11</sup> If a man has sexual relations with his father's wife he has exposed his father's nakedness. Both of them must be put to death; their blood guilt shall be on themselves.

<sup>12</sup> If a man has sexual relations with his daughter-in-law, both of them must be put to death. They have committed a perversion; their blood guilt shall be on themselves.

<sup>13</sup> If a man has sexual relations with another man as with a woman, both of them have committed a detestable act. They must be put to death; their blood guilt shall be on themselves.

<sup>14</sup> If a man marries a woman and her mother, it is wicked. Both the man and women must be burned with fire so there is no wickedness among you.

<sup>15</sup> If a man has sexual relations with an animal, he must be put to death and you must kill the animal.

<sup>16</sup> If a woman approaches any animal for sexual relations, you must kill the woman and the animal. They shall surely be put to death; their blood guilt shall be on themselves.

<sup>17</sup> If a man marries his sister, his father's daughter, or his mother's daughter, and they have sexual relations, it is a shameful disgrace. They must be cut off in the Leviticus 20 43

sight of the children of their people. He has exposed his sister's nakedness; he shall bear his punishment.

<sup>18</sup> If a man has sexual relations with a menstruating woman, and shall uncover her nakedness; he has laid bare her flow of blood, and she has exposed her flow of blood; both of them shall be cut off from among their people.

<sup>19</sup> Do not have sexual relations with your mother's sister or your father's sister; for that would expose his close relative. They shall bear their own punishment.

<sup>20</sup> If a man has sexual relations with his uncle's wife, he has exposed his uncle's nakedness. They shall be responsible for their sin; they will die childless.

<sup>21</sup> If a man marries his brother's wife, it is an impurity. He has exposed his brother's nakedness; they will be childless.

<sup>22</sup> You must keep all my statutes and all my regulations and do them; that the land where I am bringing you to live not vomit you out.

You must not walk in the customs of the nation that I am driving out before you.

Because they did all these things, I abhorred them.

<sup>24</sup> But I said to you, "You will inherit their land, and I will give it to you to possess, a land flowing with milk and honey. I am the LORD your God, who has separated you from the other peoples.

<sup>25</sup> Therefore you must make a distinction between the clean animal and the unclean, and between the unclean bird and the clean. You must not make yourselves detestable by means of an animal, bird, or by anything that creeps on the ground. I have separated them from you as unclean.

<sup>26</sup> You shall be holy to me, for I, the LORD, am holy, and have set you apart from the other peoples, that you should be mine.

<sup>27</sup> A man or a woman who is a medium or consults with spirits of the dead must be put to death. They must stone them; their blood guilt will be on themselves."

## **Leviticus 21**

- <sup>1</sup> Then the LORD said to Moses, "Speak to the priests, the sons of Aaron, and say to them, 'No one shall defile himself for the dead among his people,
- <sup>2</sup> except for his close relative who is near to him; his mother or father, his son or daughter, his brother,
- <sup>3</sup> or his virgin sister, who is close to him because she has no husband; he may defile himself for her.
- <sup>4</sup> He must not defile himself with one who is only related by marriage and so profane himself.
- <sup>5</sup> They must not shave bald spots on their heads, they must not shave off the edges of their beard or make any cuts on their body.
- <sup>6</sup> They must be holy to their God, and not profane the name of their God; because they are the ones who make offerings to the LORD made by fire, the food of their God. So they must be holy.
- <sup>7</sup> They must not marry a woman defiled by prostitution; nor are they to marry a woman divorced from her husband. For priests are holy to their God.
- <sup>8</sup> You must treat him as holy; because he offers up food to your God. He must be regarded as holy by you; for I the LORD who is holy is the one who makes you
- <sup>9</sup> If a priest's daughter profanes herself by becoming a prostitute, she profanes her father. She must be burned with fire.
- <sup>10</sup> The high priest who is above his brothers, on whose head the anointing oil has been poured, and who has been consecrated to wear the priestly garments, must not dishevel his hair or tear his clothes.
- <sup>11</sup> He must not go to where there is a dead body, he must not defile himself even for his father or mother.
- <sup>12</sup> He must not leave the sanctuary and so profane the sanctuary of his God, because the consecration of the anointing oil of his God is on him. I am the LORD.
- <sup>13</sup> He must marry a woman who is a virgin.
- <sup>14</sup> He must not marry a widow, a divorced woman, or a woman defiled by prostitution; these he may not marry. He may only marry a virgin from his own people.

  15 He must not profane his children among his people. For I am the LORD who
- sanctifies him."

<sup>16</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saving,

<sup>17</sup> "Speak to Aaron, saying, 'No one of your descendants throughout their generations who has a physical defect may approach to offer the food of his God. Leviticus 21 45

<sup>19</sup> or has a broken foot or arm,

<sup>20</sup> or is hunched backed, or a dwarf, or that has an eye defect, or festering or running sores, or crushed testicles.

No descendant of Aaron the priest who has a defect shall come near to offer the offerings to the LORD by fire. Because he has a defect he shall not come near to offer the food of his God.

<sup>22</sup> He may eat the food of his God, including both the most holy and the holy offerings.

<sup>23</sup> But he must not go in to the inner curtain, nor come near to the altar, because he has a physical defect. So he must not profane my sanctuaries, for I am LORD who sanctifies them."

<sup>24</sup> So Moses told Aaron, his sons and all the Israelites these things.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> For no one who has a physical defect shall approach: no one who is blind, lame, disfigured, deformed,

- <sup>1</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,
- <sup>2</sup> "Tell Aaron and his sons, to separate themselves from the holy things of the Israelites, which they consecrate to me, so that they do not profane my holy name. I am the LORD.
- <sup>3</sup> Say to them, 'If anyone of all your descendants in future generations, approaches the holy offerings that the Israelites consecrate to the LORD, while he is unclean, that person must be cut off from before me. I am the LORD.
- <sup>4</sup> No one from the descendants of Aaron who has a skin disease or a discharge may eat from the holy offerings until he is clean. Whoever touches anything that is made unclean by a corpse or a man who has a emission of semen,
- <sup>5</sup> or whoever touches any swarming animal by which he is rendered unclean, or touches a person who is unclean, whatever his uncleanness is;
- <sup>6</sup> the person who touches any of these will be unclean until evening and must not eat any of the holy offerings unless he has bathed his body in water.
- <sup>7</sup> When the sun goes down he will be clean, and afterward he may eat from the holy offerings, because they are his food.
- <sup>8</sup> He should not eat an animal that dies by itself or is torn by other animals, and so to defile himself by it. I am the LORD.
- <sup>9</sup> They must keep my charge, so that they do not incur sin and die for having profaned it. I am the LORD who makes them holy.
- <sup>10</sup> No one outside the priest's family may eat from the holy offerings. Not even a priest's guest or hired servant, may eat of the holy offering.
- But if a priest buys any slave with his own money, he may eat it and those who are born in his house may eat his food.
- <sup>12</sup> If a priest's daughter marries someone who is not a priest, she may not eat of the holy contribution set apart from the holy offerings.
- <sup>13</sup> But if a priest's daughter becomes a widow or divorced and has no children and has returned to her father's house, as in her youth, she may eat of her father's food, No one outside the priest's family may eat any of it.
- <sup>14</sup> If a person eats from the holy offering by mistake, then he must add a fifth to it, and repay the holy offering back to the priest.
- <sup>15</sup> The priests must not profane the holy offerings of the Israelites, which they offer to the LORD,
- <sup>16</sup> by allowing those unauthorized to eat the holy offerings, thereby causing them to incur a penalty for guilt, for I am the LORD who makes them holy."
- <sup>17</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,
- <sup>18</sup> "Speak to Aaron, his sons and to all the Israelites, and say to them, 'When anyone from the house of Israel or foreigners residing in Israel presents his

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offering, whether to complete a vow or as a freewill offering, which they offer to the LORD as a burnt offering;

- <sup>19</sup> you will be accepted if it is a male without defect. It may be from the cattle, sheep or goats.
- <sup>20</sup> But do not offer anything that has a defect, for it will not be acceptable for you.
- When anyone offers a peace offering to the LORD to fulfill a vow or for a freewill offering from the herd or flock, it must be perfect to be accepted; there must be no defect in it.
- <sup>22</sup> Do not offer to the LORD any animal that is blind, injured, maimed, or has a running sore, rash or scabs. You must not offer any of them on the altar to the LORD.
- <sup>23</sup> A bull or lamb that has a limb deformed either too long or too short you may offer for a freewill offering; but to fulfill a vow it is not acceptable.
- Any animal that has its testicles bruised, crushed, broken or cut off, you must not offer to the LORD; you must not do this in your land.
- <sup>25</sup> You shall not present any such animal as food to God even from the hand of a foreigner since they are deformed and there is a defect in them. They will not be accepted for you."
- <sup>26</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,
- <sup>27</sup> "When a calf, a lamb or a goat, is born, it must stay seven days with its mother; but from the eighth day on it will be acceptable for an offering made by fire to the LORD.
- <sup>28</sup> You must not slaughter a cow or sheep and its young on the same day.
- <sup>29</sup> When you sacrifice a thanksgiving offering to the LORD, you must sacrifice it so that you may be accepted.
- <sup>30</sup> It must be eaten on the same day; you should leave none of it until the next morning. I am the LORD.
- <sup>31</sup> So you must keep my commandments and do them. I am the LORD.
- <sup>32</sup> You must not profane my holy name; for I will be holy among the Israelites. I am the LORD who has made you holy.
- <sup>33</sup> I am the one who brought you out of the land of Egypt, to be your God. I am the LORD."

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- <sup>1</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,
- <sup>2</sup> "Speak to the Israelites, and say to them, 'These are the appointed feasts of the LORD that you must proclaim as holy assemblies; these are my appointed feasts.
- <sup>3</sup> For six days work may be done, but the seventh day is a Sabbath of solemn rest, a holy assembly; you must not do any work on it. It is a Sabbath to the LORD everywhere you live.
- <sup>4</sup> These are the appointed festivals of the LORD, holy assemblies, which you shall proclaim at their appointed time.
- <sup>5</sup> In the first month, on the fourteenth day of the month at sundown, is the LORD's Passover.
- <sup>6</sup> On the fifteenth day of the same month is the Feast of Unleavened Bread to the LORD; for seven days you must eat unleavened bread.
- <sup>7</sup> On the first day you shall have a holy assembly; you must do no regular work.
- <sup>8</sup> But you shall present a food offering to the LORD for seven days. The seventh day is a holy assembly; you must do no regular work."
- <sup>9</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,
- <sup>10</sup> "Speak to the Israelites, and say to them, 'When you enter the land that I am giving you, and you reap its harvest, then you must bring the sheaf of the first fruits of your harvest to the priest.
- <sup>11</sup> He shall wave high the sheaf before the LORD so that it may be accepted for you. On the day after the Sabbath the priest shall wave it.
- <sup>12</sup> On the day you wave the sheaf, you must offer a year old male lamb without defect for a burnt offering to the LORD,
- <sup>13</sup> along with its grain offering, four quarts of fine flour mixed with olive oil, a food offering to the LORD for a pleasing aroma. Its drink offering will be one quart of wine.
- You must not eat bread, roasted grain or fresh grain until this particular day, until you have brought the offering of your God. It is a statute forever throughout your generations wherever you live.
- <sup>15</sup> You must count from the day after the Sabbath that you brought the sheaf of the wave offering, seven full Sabbaths.
- <sup>16</sup> You must count fifty days until the day after the seventh Sabbath; then you must offer a new grain offering to the LORD.
- <sup>17</sup> You shall bring from wherever you live two loaves of bread for a wave offering made of four quarts of fine flour, they must be baked with leaven, as first fruits to the LORD.
- <sup>18</sup> Along with the bread, you must bring seven year-old lambs without defect, a young bull, and two rams. They will be used for a burnt offering to the LORD,

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along with their grain offering, and their drink offerings, a food offering, a pleasing aroma to the LORD.

Then you must offer one male goat for a sin offering, and two year-old male lambs for a peace offering sacrifice.

<sup>20</sup> The priest shall wave high the two lambs with the bread of the first fruits for a wave offering before the LORD. They shall be holy to the LORD for the priest.

On the same day you shall make a proclamation; there shall be a holy assembly. You must not do any regular work. It is a statute forever throughout your generations wherever you live.

When you reap the harvest of your land, you must not completely reap to the edges of your field, neither gather the gleanings that fall from your harvest. Leave them there for the poor and the foreigner. I am the LORD your God."

<sup>23</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

<sup>24</sup> "Speak to the Israelites, saying, 'In the seventh month, on the first day of the month, there shall be a complete rest for you, a memorial shall be proclaimed by the blowing of trumpets, a holy assembly.

<sup>25</sup> You must not do any regular work; but you must present a food offering to the LORD "

<sup>26</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

<sup>27</sup> "Now on the tenth day of this seventh month is the Day of Atonement. It will be a holy assembly for you, and you must deny yourselves and present a food offering to the LORD.

<sup>28</sup> You must not do any work during that entire day, because it is the Day of Atonement, to make atonement for you before the LORD your God.

<sup>29</sup> For whoever does not deny themselves on that special day, he must be cut off from his people.

<sup>30</sup> Whoever does any type of work on that special day, that person I will destroy from among his people.

You must not do any work. It is a statute forever throughout your generations everywhere you live.

<sup>32</sup> It shall be a Sabbath of complete rest for you, and you shall deny yourselves; on the evening of the ninth day of the month, from that evening to the next evening, you must keep your Sabbath."

<sup>33</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

<sup>34</sup> "Speak to the Israelites, saying, 'On the fifteenth day of this seventh month is the Feast of Tabernacles for seven days to the LORD.

<sup>35</sup> On the first day shall be a holy assembly; you must not do any regular work.

<sup>36</sup> For seven days you shall present a food offering to the LORD. On the eighth day there shall be a holy assembly for you and you must present a food offering to the LORD. It is a solemn assembly; you must not do any regular work.

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<sup>38</sup> in addition to the Sabbaths of the LORD and your gifts, all your vow offerings, and freewill offerings, which you are to give to the LORD.

- <sup>39</sup> On the fifteenth day of the seventh month, when you have gathered in the produce of the land, you must keep the feast of the LORD seven days. On the first day there shall be a complete rest, and on the eighth day there shall be a complete rest.
- <sup>40</sup> On the first day you shall take the fruit from goodly trees, branches of palm trees, boughs of leafy trees and willows by the brook. Then you shall rejoice before the LORD your God seven days.
- <sup>41</sup> You must celebrate it as a feast to the LORD seven days in the year. It is a statute forever throughout your generations; you shall celebrate it in the seventh month.
- <sup>42</sup> You must dwell in temporary shelters for seven days. All native Israelites must live in temporary shelters,
- <sup>43</sup> so that your future generations may know that I made the Israelites live in temporary shelters, when I brought them out of the land of Egypt. I am the LORD your God."
- <sup>44</sup> So Moses announced to the Israelites the appointed feasts of the LORD.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> These are the appointed feasts of the LORD, that you must proclaim to be holy assemblies, offer a food offering to the LORD, a burnt offering, grain offering, sacrifice and drink offerings, every day as required,

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### **Leviticus 24**

<sup>1</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,

- <sup>2</sup> "Command the Israelites that they bring you pure oil from pressed olives for the light, so that the lamp may burn continually.
- <sup>3</sup> Outside the inner curtain of the testimony, in the Tent of Meeting, Aaron shall set it up to burn from evening to morning before the LORD continually. It shall be a statute forever throughout your generations.
- <sup>4</sup> He shall arrange the lamps on the pure gold lampstand before the LORD regularly.
- <sup>5</sup> You must take fine flour and bake twelve loaves using four quarts of flour for each loaf.
- <sup>6</sup> You are to set them in two rows, six in a row, on the pure gold table before the LORD.
- <sup>7</sup> You shall put pure frankincense on each row, that it may be a memorial portion of bread, a food offering to the LORD.
- <sup>8</sup> Every Sabbath day Aaron must arrange it before the LORD continually; it is from the Israelites, as an everlasting covenant.
- <sup>9</sup> It will belong to Aaron and his sons. They must eat it in a holy place because it is most holy for him, a perpetual portion from the food offerings of the LORD."
- <sup>10</sup> A son of an Israelite woman, whose father was an Egyptian, went out among the Israelites; and the Israelite woman's son and an Israelite man got into a fight in the camp.
- <sup>11</sup> The son of the Israelite woman blasphemed the Name and cursed; so they brought him to Moses. His mother's name was Shelomith, the daughter of Dibri, of the tribe of Dan.
- <sup>12</sup> They put him in custody until the legal decision from the LORD could be made clear to them.
- 13 Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,
- <sup>14</sup> "Take the one who cursed outside the camp; and let all who heard him lay their hands on his head; then the whole congregation is to stone him.
- <sup>15</sup> You shall tell the Israelites, 'Whoever curses his God will be punished for his sin.
- <sup>16</sup> One who blasphemes the name of the LORD must be put to death; the whole congregation will stone him. The foreigner as well as a native citizen when he blasphemes the Name must be put to death.
- <sup>17</sup> Anyone who takes another person's life must be put to death.
- <sup>18</sup> Anyone who takes an animal's life must make restitution, life for life.
- <sup>19</sup> Anyone who injures his neighbor; just as he has done it shall be done to him:

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<sup>21</sup> Whoever kills a beast must make restitution, but one who kills a human being must be put to death.

<sup>22</sup> You shall have the same law for both the foreigner and the native citizen. I am the LORD your God."

<sup>23</sup> Then Moses spoke to the Israelites; and they took the one who cursed outside the camp and stoned him with stones. The Israelites did exactly as the LORD commanded Moses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> fracture for fracture, eye for eye, tooth for tooth; just as the injury he inflicted so he shall be repaid with the same injury.

- <sup>1</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses on Mount Sinai, saying,
- <sup>2</sup> "Speak to the Israelites, and say to them, 'When you enter the land that I am giving you, then the land itself must observe a Sabbath to the LORD.
- <sup>3</sup> Six years you may sow your field and for six years you may prune your vineyard and harvest its produce,
- <sup>4</sup> but in the seventh year the land must have a Sabbath of complete rest, a Sabbath to the LORD. You must not sow your field or prune your vineyard.
- <sup>5</sup> Do not reap that which grows by itself or the grapes of your unpruned vines, it shall be a year of complete rest for the land.
- <sup>6</sup> You may eat whatever the land produces during its Sabbath; you, your male and female slaves, and your hired servant and your resident foreigners who live with you,
- <sup>7</sup> your cattle and the wild animals that are in your land, all may eat whatever the land produces for food.
- <sup>8</sup> You shall number seven weeks of years, seven times seven years; so that the time of seven weeks of years, totals forty-nine years.
- <sup>9</sup> Then sound a loud horn blast on the tenth day of the seventh month; on the Day of Atonement--you shall sound the ram's horn throughout your entire land.
- You must consecrate the fiftieth year, and proclaim freedom throughout the land to all its inhabitants. It will be a Year of Jubilee for you. Each of you shall return to his family property, and each to his own clan.
- That fiftieth year will be a Jubilee for you. You shall not sow or reap that which grows by itself or harvest its unpruned vines.
- To For it is a Jubilee. It shall be holy to you; you may eat only what the field itself produces.
- <sup>13</sup> In this year of Jubilee every one shall return to his own property.
- <sup>14</sup> When you sell any land to your neighbor or buy it from your neighbor's hand, you shall not wrong each other.
- When you buy it from your neighbor you shall pay according to the number of years since the last Jubilee, the one selling it must sell it in accordance with the number of years of produce left until the next Jubilee.
- <sup>16</sup> The more years until the next Jubilee the more you may increase its price, and the fewer the years there are the less you may charge for it; because the number of the harvests is what is really being sold.
- <sup>17</sup> You shall not take advantage of one another; but you shall fear your God, for I am the LORD your God.
- <sup>18</sup> You shall obey my statutes and keep my regulations and do them; so that you may dwell securely in the land.

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<sup>19</sup> Then the land will yield its fruit and you will eat your fill and dwell securely in it.

- <sup>20</sup> If you ask, 'What will we eat the seventh year since we cannot sow or harvest our crops?'
- <sup>21</sup> Then I will direct my blessing to you in the sixth year, and it will yield enough produce for the three years.
- When you sow the eighth year, you will eat some of the old crops; until the ninth year, when its crops come in, you shall eat old produce.
- <sup>23</sup> The land must not be sold permanently; for the land is mine for you are foreigners and tenants with me.
- <sup>24</sup> In all the land that you possess you shall provide for the redemption of the land.
- <sup>25</sup> If your brother becomes impoverished and sells some of his property, then his kinsman redeemer shall come and redeem that which his brother has sold.
- <sup>26</sup> If a person has no one to redeem it, but he prospers and finds sufficient funds to redeem it;
- <sup>27</sup> then let him calculate the value for years since it was sold, and refund the difference to the person to whom he sold it; and then return to his property.
- <sup>28</sup> But if he has not gained the means to get it back, then what he has sold will remain with the buyer until the Year of Jubilee; and in the Jubilee it must be released and the property must be returned.
- <sup>29</sup> If a person sells a house in a walled city, then he may redeem it within a year after it is sold. For a full year the seller has the right of redemption.
- <sup>30</sup> If it is not redeemed within a full year, then the house that is in the walled city shall become the property of the buyer in perpetuity, throughout his generations. It shall not be released in the Jubilee.
- <sup>31</sup> But the houses in villages that have no walls around them shall be classified with the fields of the land; they may be redeemed, and they shall be released in the Jubilee.
- <sup>32</sup> Nevertheless the cities of the Levites, the houses in the cities that they possess, the Levites may redeem at any time.
- <sup>33</sup> Any property that the Levites may redeem--the house that was sold in the city belongs to him, it shall be released in the Jubilee; for the houses of the cities of the Levites are their possession among the Israelites.
- <sup>34</sup> But the open fields of pasturelands around their cities must not be sold; for it is their permanent possession.
- <sup>35</sup> If your brother is impoverished and becomes indebted to you; then you shall support him, he shall live with you like a foreigner and stranger would.
- <sup>36</sup> Do not charge him interest or try to profit from him, but fear your God; let him live with you.
- <sup>37</sup> You must not lend him money with interest, or sell him your food for a profit.

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<sup>38</sup> I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, to give you the land of Canaan, and to be your God.

<sup>39</sup> If your brother is impoverished near you, and sells himself to you; you shall not

force him to serve as a slave.

<sup>40</sup> You should treat him as a hired worker and as a foreigner, he shall serve with you unto the Year of Jubilee.

Then he and his children will be free of their obligation to you, and shall return

to his family and to the property of his forefathers.

<sup>42</sup> For they are my servants whom I brought out of the land of Egypt, they must not be sold as slaves.

<sup>43</sup> You must not rule over him harshly, but shall fear your God.

<sup>44</sup> As for your male and female slaves whom you may have that are from the nations around you, from them you may buy male and female slaves.

<sup>45</sup> You may also buy slaves from the children of the foreigners residing with you, and from their families who are with you who have been born in your land, and they will become your property.

<sup>46</sup> You may give them as an inheritance to your children after you, to inherit as property. You may treat them as permanent slaves, but over your Israelite brothers you must not rule harshly over one another.

<sup>47</sup> If a foreigner or temporary resident residing with you becomes rich, and your brother is impoverished beside him and sells himself to the foreigner or temporary resident with you, or to a member of the foreigner's family;

<sup>48</sup> after he has been sold he may be redeemed. One of his brothers may redeem

him,

<sup>49</sup> or his uncle, or his cousin may redeem him, or anyone who is a close relative of his family may redeem him; or if he prospers he may redeem himself.

<sup>50</sup> He must calculate with the one who bought him from the year that he sold himself to him to the Year of Jubilee. The price of his sale will be figured according to the number of years left according to the wages a hired servant would have earned working for him.

<sup>51</sup> If there are many years left, then the price of his redemption must be reckoned according to the original sale price he was bought for.

<sup>52</sup> But if only a few years remain until the Year of Jubilee, then he shall calculate his redemption price according to his years left.

<sup>53</sup> The foreigner must treat him like a servant hired on a yearly basis; he must not rule over him harshly in your sight.

<sup>54</sup> If he is not redeemed in any of these ways, then he and his children will be released in the Year of Jubilee.

<sup>55</sup> For the Israelites are my servants. They are my servants whom I brought out of the land of Egypt. I am the LORD your God.

56

- <sup>1</sup> Do not make idols for yourselves, or erect a carved image, a sacred pillar or place any sculpted stone in your land to bow down to it; for I am the LORD your God
- <sup>2</sup> You must keep my Sabbaths and reverence my sanctuary. I am the LORD.
- <sup>3</sup> If you walk in my statutes, and carefully obey my commandments and do them,
- <sup>4</sup> then I will give your rains in their season, the land will yield its crops, and the trees of the field will produce their fruit.
- <sup>5</sup> Your grain threshing will last until the grape harvest, and the grape harvest will last until the grain sowing time. You will eat your fill of bread and live securely in vour land.
- <sup>6</sup> I will grant peace in the land. You will lie down and no one will make you afraid. I will remove dangerous animals from the land and no sword of war will go through your land.

  You will chase your enemies and they shall fall before you by the sword.
- <sup>8</sup> Five of you will chase a hundred, and a hundred of you will chase ten thousand, and your enemies will fall before you by the sword.
- <sup>9</sup> I will look favorably on you, and make you fruitful and multiply you, and will fulfill my covenant with you.
- <sup>10</sup> You will be eating last year's crop, when you will have to clear away the old to make room for the new.
- <sup>11</sup> I will set my tabernacle among you and I will not abhor you.
- <sup>12</sup> I will walk among you and will be your God, and you will be my people.
- <sup>13</sup> I am the LORD your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, so that you would be their slaves no more, and I have broken the bars of your yoke of slavery, and made you walk tall and free.
- <sup>14</sup> But if you will not obey me and will not do all these commandments;
- <sup>15</sup> and if you reject my statutes, and if your soul abhors my regulations so that you do not keep all my commandments, and you break my covenant;
- <sup>16</sup> then I will do this to you: I will bring terror on you, with wasting diseases and fever, that will weaken your eyesight and sap the strength of your life. You will sow your seed in vain because your enemies will eat it.
- <sup>17</sup> I will set my face against you, and you will be struck down before your enemies. Those who hate you will rule over you, and you will flee when no one is chasing you.
- <sup>18</sup> If, in spite of all these things, you still will not listen to me, then I will discipline you seven times more because of your sins.
- <sup>19</sup> I will break your stubborn pride and I will make your sky like iron and your land like bronze.

- <sup>21</sup> If you walk hostile to me and refuse to listen to me, I will bring seven times more plagues on you according to your sins.
- <sup>22</sup> I will send the wild animals against you, which shall bereave you of your children, and destroy your cattle and make you few in number and your roads will become deserted.
- <sup>23</sup> If, in spite of these things, you will not turn back to me but continue to walk in hostility towards me,
- <sup>24</sup> then I will also walk in hostility to you and I myself will strike you seven times for your sins.
- <sup>25</sup> I will bring a sword against you, that will execute the vengeance for violating the covenant; and you will be gathered together into your cities and I will send a plague among you; and you will be delivered into the hand of the enemy.
- When I break your supply of bread, ten women will bake your bread in one oven, and they will ration out your bread by weight and you will eat but not be satisfied.
- <sup>27</sup> If you will not listen to me after all this but walk in hostility against me,
- <sup>28</sup> then I will walk in hostility to you in wrath, and I myself will punish you seven times for your sins.
- <sup>29</sup> You will eat the flesh of your sons, and the flesh of your daughters you will eat.
- <sup>30</sup> I will destroy your high places, cut down your incense altars and cast your corpses upon the lifeless corpses of your idols; and I will abhor you.
- <sup>31</sup> I will lay your cities waste and will make your sanctuaries desolate; and I will not smell the pleasing aromas of your sacrifices.
- <sup>32</sup> I will make the land desolate and even your enemies that live in it will be
- appalled at it.  $^{33}$  I will scatter you among the nations and I will unsheathe the sword after you. Your land will become desolate and your cities a wasteland.
- Then the land will enjoy its Sabbaths, all the days it lies desolate, while you are exiled in your enemies' land; even then the land will rest and enjoy its Sabbaths.
- 35 As long as it lies desolate it will have rest, making up for the rest it did not have in your Sabbaths when you lived in it.
- <sup>36</sup> As for those of you who are left, I will send despair into their hearts in the lands of their enemies. The sound of a windblown leaf will chase them, and they will flee as one flees from the sword; and they will fall when no one pursues.
- <sup>37</sup> They will stumble over each other, as if to escape a sword even though no one is pursuing. You will have no power to stand against your enemies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Your strength will be wasted in vain; for your land will not yield its produce and the trees of the land will not yield their fruit.

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<sup>38</sup> You will perish among the nations and the land of your enemies will devour you.

<sup>39</sup> Those of you who are left will wither away in your enemies' lands because of their iniquity; and will also wither away because of the iniquities of their ancestors

- <sup>40</sup> But if they confess their sin, and the sin of their fathers, that they have committed treachery against me and because they walked in hostility against me, <sup>41</sup> so that I also walked in hostility to them and brought them into the land of their enemies, if then their uncircumcised heart is humbled, and they make amends for their iniquity.
- <sup>42</sup> then will I remember my covenant with Jacob and also my covenant with Isaac, and also my covenant with Abraham, and I will remember the land.
- <sup>43</sup> For the land will be abandoned by them and will enjoy its Sabbaths, while it lies desolate without them. Then they will make up for their iniquity because they rejected my regulations and abhorred my statutes.
- <sup>44</sup> Yet after all that, when they are in the land of their enemies, I will not reject them. I will not abhor them so as to absolutely destroy them and break my covenant with them; for I am the LORD their God.
- <sup>45</sup> For their sakes I will remember the covenant of their ancestors, whom I brought out of the land of Egypt in the sight of the nations, that I might be their God. I am the LORD.'"
- <sup>46</sup> These are the decrees, regulations and laws, that the LORD made between him and the Israelites at Mount Sinai through Moses.

- <sup>1</sup> Then the LORD spoke to Moses, saying,
- <sup>2</sup> "Speak to the Israelites, and say to them, 'When a person makes a special vow to dedicate someone to the LORD by paying the value of that person,
- <sup>3</sup> the valuation of a male from twenty to sixty years old will be fifty shekels of silver, according to the sanctuary shekel.
- <sup>4</sup> If it is a female, then your valuation will be thirty shekels.
- <sup>5</sup> If it is a boy from five to twenty years old, then your valuation will be twenty shekels and for a girl ten shekels.
- <sup>6</sup> If it is a boy from a month old to five years old then your valuation will be five shekels of silver and for a girl three shekels of silver.
- <sup>7</sup> If it is a man over sixty years old, then your valuation will be fifteen shekels and for a woman ten shekels.
- <sup>8</sup> But if the person making the vow is too poor to pay the valuation, then he will be brought before the priest, and the priest will make an assessment for him according to what the one taking the vow can afford.

If it is an animal that may be offered as an offering to the LORD, such an animal that anyone gives to the LORD will be holy.

- <sup>10</sup> He must not substitute it or change it, good for bad, or bad for good, but if he does substitute one animal for another, then both that one and the substitute will be holy.
- <sup>11</sup> If what is vowed is an unclean animal that may not be offered as an offering to the LORD, then he must set the animal before the priest;
- <sup>12</sup> and the priest will assess its value whether good or bad. As the priest values it, so it will be.
- <sup>13</sup> But if the person wishes to redeem it, then he must add a fifth to its valuation.
- <sup>14</sup> When a man consecrates his house to the LORD, then the priest will assess it, whether good or bad, as the priest assesses it, so it will stand.
- <sup>15</sup> If the one who consecrated his house wants to redeem it, then he must add a fifth to its assessed value, and it will be his.
- <sup>16</sup> If a person consecrates to the LORD part of the land of his possession, then the valuation will be according to the amount of seed needed to sow it; the sowing of five bushels of barley seed will be valued at fifty shekels of silver.
- <sup>17</sup> If the person consecrates his field in the Year of Jubilee, then the assessment value will stand.
- <sup>18</sup> But if he consecrates his field after the Jubilee, then the priest will assess the price for it according to the years that remain until the Year of Jubilee and the assessment will be reduced accordingly.
- <sup>19</sup> If the person who consecrates the field will redeem it, then he must add a fifth to its assessed value, and it will revert to him.

When the field is released in the Jubilee, it will be holy to the LORD as a field set apart; it will become the priest's property.

<sup>22</sup> If he consecrates a field to the LORD that he has bought, which is not part of his inherited property.

<sup>23</sup> then the priest will assess for him the value until the Year of Jubilee and he must

pay it on that day, as something holy to the LORD.

24 In the Year of Jubilee the field will revert to the one from whom it was bought, to him to whom the inherited property belongs.

<sup>25</sup> Every evaluation must be calculated according to the shekel of the sanctuary-twenty gerahs per shekel.

<sup>26</sup> No one should consecrate the firstborn animal because the firstborn already belongs to the LORD, whether it is an ox or sheep, it is the LORD's.

<sup>27</sup> If it is an unclean animal, then he must ransom it according to the priest's evaluation, and must add a fifth to the valuation or if it is not redeemed, then it must be sold according to its assessment.

Nothing that a person owns that has been devoted to the LORD, whether a person, an animal, or his inherited field, may be sold or redeemed. Everything so devoted is most holy to the LORD.

<sup>29</sup> No one who has been devoted to destruction may be ransomed; he must be put to death.

<sup>30</sup> Every tithe of the land, whether from the seed of the land or the fruit of the tree, is the LORD's. It is holy to the LORD.

<sup>31</sup> If a man wants to redeem part of his tithe, he must add a fifth to it.

<sup>32</sup> Every tithe of the herd or flock, every tenth animal that passes under the shepherd's rod, will be holy to the LORD.

<sup>33</sup> The owner must not examine whether it is good or bad, or make a substitution for it. If however he does exchange it at all, then both the original animal and the substitute will be holy. It may not be redeemed."

<sup>34</sup> These are the commandments that the LORD commanded Moses for the Israelites at Mount Sinai.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> If he does not want to redeem the field, or if he has sold the field to another person, he may never redeem it.